



Draft  
***A*nnual Plan**  
2006-07

**WEST BENGAL**

**DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPARTMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL**

**DRAFT**



**ANNUAL PLAN  
2006 – 2007**

**WEST BENGAL**

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**DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING DEPARTMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL**

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## **PART - I**

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# CHAPTER I

## Agriculture and Allied Activities

### I – Agriculture and Allied Activities

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## I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

### 1.1. CROP HUSBANDRY

#### 1.1.1 Programme of the Agriculture Department

There have been remarkable achievements in the production of foodgrains in the State of West Bengal in recent years. This has been the result of progressive and systematic planning and implementation of various crop development programmes/schemes (State Plan, Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes) launched by the State Govt., the dedication of our people engaged in agriculture, involvement of "Panchayati Raj System" and application of modern crop production technology in the field.

The average production of foodgrains during Ninth Plan period was 147.78 lakh tonnes. During the year 2003-2004 the State achieved total foodgrains production of 159.55 lakh tonnes compared to 155.22 lakh ton during 2002-03, in spite of erratic monsoon and unfavourable weather condition in mid to late October.

Attempt was made to produce more wheat, pulses and oilseeds through crop diversification programme from Rabi season of 2003-2004 and as a result yield rate and overall production increased even though the area of production was lower than the target in some cases.

**Table 1**

Area, Production and Yield Rates of Principal Crops in 2003-'04: Targets and Achievements  
(Area in '000 hectare, Yield in kg./hectare, Production in '000 tonnes)

Crops	Area		Yield Rate		Production	
	T	A	T	A	T	A
Aus Rice	440.00	339.75	2045	2117	900.00	719.21
Aman Rice	4182.60	4126.71	2152	2339	9000.00	9653.58
Boro Rice	1378.00	1390.15	3301	3086	4550.00	4289.46
Total Rice	6000.60	5856.61	2408	2504	14450.00	14662.24
Wheat	430.00	425.72	2442	2315	1050.00	985.69
Total pulses	316.00	251.86	949	840	300.00	211.64
Total foodgrains	6831.60	6590.27	2342	2421	16000.00	15955.03
Total oilseeds	580.00	665.00	846	928	490.75	612.00
Potato	315.00	308.43	22500	24711	7087.50	7621.64
Jute	623.50	620.42	*12.15	*13.49	**7575.53	**8366.72
Vegetables (excluding Potato)	850.00	850.00	12200	13000	10370.00	11050.00
Fruits		155.00		13000		2015.00

Jute : \* Yield rate in bales of 180 kg/hectare.

\*\* Production in '000 bales.

T = Target, A = Achievement

In 2004-05, the monsoon was erratic in the early part of the season. However, in late September and early October, concentrated precipitation caused floods in a number of districts. It is estimated that loss in production due to heavy rains amounted 4.5 lakh tonnes of kharif rice, 250 lakh tonnes of vegetables and 5 lakh tonnes of sugarcane. The expected area and production of different crops in 2004-05 are shown in Table 2.

**Table 2**  
Expected Area and Production of Different Crops in 2004-05

Name of the Crop	Area (In Lakh Ha.)	Production (In Lakh Tonnes)
Kharif Rice	43.00	98.90
Boro Rice	16.00	54.00
Total Rice	59.00	152.90
Wheat	5.00	11.00
Coarse Cereals (i.e. Maize, Ragi, etc.)	0.60	1.00
Total Cereals	64.60	164.98
Total Pulses (Kharif And Rabi)	3.00	2.50
Total Foodgrains	67.60	170.33
Total Oilseeds	7.50	7.00
Total Vegetables	8.50	110.00
Potato	3.08	76.21

Source: Department of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal.

### Programme for increasing production of some major crops

**Rice:** Rice being the principal crop occupies about 61.43 percent of gross cropped area of the State. Autumn and Winter Rice together account for 76.27 per cent of the total rice area, raised mostly as a rainfed crop during pre-kharif and kharif seasons and share about 68 per cent of total rice production of the State. Summer rice under irrigation occupies 23.72% of the rice area and contributes 32% to the total rice production. To augment rice production, quite a number of schemes are in operation in the State.

### Integrated Cereal Development Programme

This rice based eco-system and centrally sponsored scheme is in operation in 125 selected blocks in the State, spread over 17 Agricultural districts. The main components of the programme are:

- ✓ Demonstration on production technology,
- ✓ Field demonstration on Integrated Pest Management
- ✓ Technology transfer through training.
- ✓ Distribution of HYV paddy seed.
- ✓ Distribution of implements.
- ✓ Distribution of metallic storage bin etc,

During the year 2003-04 area, production and productivity of rice were 58.56 lakh ha., 146.62 lakh tonnes and 2504 kg/ha respectively. The scheme will continue during the year 2006-2007.

**Wheat:** Wheat is the second most important cereal crop of the State and is cultivated in assured and/or limited irrigation facilities during winter season. With the introduction of HYV and the expansion of irrigation facilities, a sharp increase in area, production and productivity of wheat was witnessed but subsequently with the introduction of some other remunerative irrigated crops, there has been shrinkage in the coverage as well as production. The State has deficit in production of wheat. To bridge the gap between its production and actual requirement, the crop diversification programme has been given greater emphasis. Under this programme additional 1.00 lakh hectare has been covered with a target of 2.49 lakh tonnes of additional production.

**Pulses:** Pulses are the important crops of the State generally grown under non-irrigated condition as mixed crop and para crop. During 2003-2004 coverage, production and productivity of this crop were 3.0 lakh ha., 2.2 lakh tones, and 740 kg/ha respectively. The Target area for 2004-2005 has been fixed 3.29 lakh ha. with a production of 3.08 lakh tones. To increase production of pulses programme has been taken under ISOPOM (Integrate scheme of pulses, oilseeds, oil palm and maize).

**Oilseeds:** Oilseeds in the State as a whole occupy 6% of the gross cropped area. The prime oilseed crops of the State are Rapeseed & Mustard which occupies around 72% of the total oilseed crops and contribute nearly 69% of the total oilseed production. During the year 2004-2005 production of 6.78 lakh tones, area of 7.50 lakh ha, and productivity of 904 kg/ha were targeted. For self-sufficiency in oilseeds, various programmes under ISOPOM have been continuing. Emphasis is being given on Sunflower, Groundnut, and Sesame etc. under crop diversification programme.

**Maize:** For augmentation of Maize production programme has been taken under ISOPOM. The expected area and production of Maize during the year 2004-2005 are 35 thousand ha. and 77 thousand M.T. respectively.

**Jute:** Jute is one of the most important commercial crops of the State over ages. The coverage under jute for the year 2004-2005 was 5.69 lakh hectares with the projected productivity of 14 bales/ha. and production of 79,68 lakh bales.

**Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP)** on Centrally Sponsored Scheme is going on in the State under the umbrella of Annual Macro Management Mode Work Plan on Agriculture Development work. During 2005-2006 it is proposed to cover an area of 6 lakh ha. with production target of 90 lakh bales.

**Potato:** Potato is one of the most important cash crops of the State. The estimated area and production during the year 2004-2005 are 3.25 lakh ha. and 81 lakh M.T. respectively. To increase production of potato, popularization of new variety of potato schemes under State Plan is in operation along with another scheme for potato research and development. Chipsona 1 & 2 are two promising varieties of the State.

**Tobacco:** Tobacco is an important cash crop of the State. The total production of Tobacco during 2003-2004 was 6.25 thousand kg. from an area of 12.415 thousand ha. For development of tobacco cultivation in this State a scheme, Development of tobacco (normal) has been implemented since 2004-05.

**Sugarcane:** Sugarcane is one of the most important commercial crops of the State. During 2003-2004, the crop coverage was 16903 ha, with a production of 12.52 lakh M.T. and productivity of 74.10 M.T./ha. Technical as well as financial assistance has been extended to the Sugarcane growers, specially, small and marginal farmers through Sugarcane & Sugarbeat Development Scheme (Normal) under Macro Mode Work Plan during 2004-2005.

**Cotton:** Centrally Sponsored Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP-Cotton) under Mini Mission II of Technology Mission on cotton is being implemented in 22 blocks of North & South 24-Parganas during Rabi-Summer Season for economic development of the farmers. Trials are also conducted to promote the crop in kharif season in other districts.

### **Diversification of Agriculture**

From the 2003 announcement of the alternative agricultural policy, the Govt. has given top priority to diversification. Under this programme the main emphasis has given to pulses, oilseeds and maize. HYVs have been introduced and the results have been encouraging.

The coverage and productivity of oilseeds like sunflower, groundnut, sesame and mustard is increasing. Major breakthroughs have been achieved in maize as well. Natural Resource Management has played an important role in the success of diversification programme. RIDF funds is being utilized for infrastructure improvement of Govt. farms. Mobile soil testing vans are being provided to strengthen the soil testing machinery. Mechanisation of farming is being encouraged in selected districts through subsidising of purchase of tractors, zero-tillage machine and drum seeder.

ATMA has been introduced in six districts under extension reforms. Women, especially SHGs, are being supported and encouraged. Krishti-Krishi Melas will be organized for the benefit of farmers. Insurance schemes for farmers for major crops are operative in the State.

### **Agricultural Inputs**

**Seeds:** The State Government has undertaken various measures for making inputs available to the farmers. In this State, the production and distribution of seeds of High Yielding and Hybrid Seeds including True Potato Seeds (TPS) are mostly carried out by the West Bengal State Seed Corporation Ltd. (WBSSC), private growers and National Agencies. Certified seeds of different crops viz. paddy, wheat, pulses, oilseeds and vegetables are distributed to the farmers under (i) Integrated Cereal Development Programme Rice, (ii) Subsidy Sale of quality seeds, (iii) Distribution of Improved High Yielding & Hybrid Varieties of seeds through minikits, (iv) Rabi Production Programme and (v) Calamity Relief Fund in case of natural calamity. The State Govt. has established Seed Bank Schemes for development of infrastructure for storage and quality control of seeds. The seed certification agency is being strengthened. The coverage of improved variety of seed has been increased over the years and is expected to reach 93%. 4.94 lakh rupees has been utilized in modernization and development of Agricultural Seed Farm in the year 2004-2005. In the year 2005-06 4000 MT different kinds of seeds are being produced in Govt. farms. A target of 4400 MT has been fixed for the year 2006-07.

**Fertilizer:** Fertilizers, being the most energy intensive sector for increasing productivity of crops, contributed 56% of the additional foodgrains production in the post-green revolution period. Traversing through the several Plan periods, adequate steps for increasing per hectare consumption

and maintenance of balanced ratio of fertilizers have been taken. The success achieved in this aspect has been reflected and acclaimed in the National level. NPK ratio of this State has reached an ideal level in comparison compared to national consumption ratio.

Per Ha. consumption		N. P. K. Ratio		
Year	Quantity in kg./Ha	N	P	K
1993-1994	87.6	3.1	1.3	1
2000-2001	116.65	2.1	1.25	1
2001-2002	126	2.24	1.26	1
2002-2003	126.4	2.13	1.29	1
2003-2004	121	2.52	1.32	1

The balanced ratio of N: P: K use is 2: 1: 1. Thus the State has almost reached nearly to the said ratio in balanced use of fertilizer. For ensuring quality of fertilizers in the year 2003-2004, 3810 nos. of fertilizers samples have been drawn, analysed and actions taken accordingly. A target of 4500 nos. of samples for analysis has been fixed during the year 2006-2007.

**Organic Manure:** The farmers are encouraged to prepare quality organic manures from cow-dung and farm wastes for subsequent use in their fields. Emphasis on green manuring with dhaincha, Bio-fertilisation with Rhizobium, P.S.B, preparation of blue-green algae in wetland paddy field are being popularised through several programmes. All 198 State Govt. farms have started Vermi-Compost units.

**Plant Protection and Pesticides:** The State Govt. is very keen to promote Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to overcome a large number of ecological problems associated with the use of chemical pesticides. Advocated since 1991, the results in this area are very encouraging. IPM field demonstrations are organised in different crops viz. Rice, Wheat, Maize, Cotton, Vegetables, Sugarcane, Oilseeds and Pulses. Due importance are given on the eco-friendly bio-control agents naturally occurred. Survey and surveillance, field oriented training programme for Extension officials, farmers, as well as pesticides dealers are organised. Distribution of chemical pesticides is allowed on subsidy to combat the emergent situation created due to infestation of Swarming caterpillar and Brown Plant Hopper. During the year 2006-07 community IPM & Bio-village will be the pivot of plant protection measures. Major thrust will be given on human resource generation on IPM.

**Agriculture Training:** To motivate farmers and to cater specific skill and knowledge in adoption of frontier agricultural technologies as well as job related skill of the departmental personnel 21.70 lakh has been spent in Agricultural Training Centre (Normal 20.00, SCP 1.70 lakh) including farmers' study tour during 2004-2005. The budgetary provision in this scheme for 2005-2006 is 40.20 lakh (Normal) 10.00 lakh (SCP). 1350 nos. of training is being conducted for scheduled caste farmers in this year and same nos. are fixed during the year 2006-2007.

Under the scheme Agricultural Information, publicity cum demonstration camp – Agril. Training camp for rural mass education has been conducted by utilization of Rs.3.64 lakh. Rs.7.55 lakh has been utilized for Modernisation of Departmental press for publishing booklets on different crops on scientific farming and dissemination of technical knowledges. For popularization of varieties of

potato Rs.4.37 lakh has been utilized in compact block demonstration, farmers' field trial with True Potato Seed and Seed Tubers etc. In dry land rain fed crop demonstration scheme 5400 nos. of demonstration centre will be allotted among the farmers of which 2400 nos. for SC & ST farmers.

**Agricultural Statistics and Evaluation:** The Evaluation wing of the Directorate of Agriculture is engaged in generation of various types of agricultural statistics viz. Area coverage, productivity and production of all crops grown in the State, land use statistics, cost of cultivation of crops, harvest prices, labour wages in agriculture sector etc. It handles various schemes viz. Establishment of an Agency for Reporting Agricultural Statistics (EARAS), Agricultural Census, Farm Management Studies etc. Rs.54.30 lakh has been utilized in the scheme for development of Agril. Meteorological studies in West Bengal. Rs. 2.69 lakh and Rs. 2.78 lakh have been utilized respectively in Modernisation of Agro-met Network of the State and creation of Agro-climatic data analysis centre. In the year 2005-2006 the budget provision for this Head of Account is Rs.219.55 lakh. Under Centrally Sponsored EARAS, an amount of Rs.124 lakh have been utilized during this year for the preparation of crop statistics. Renovation of 20 nos. of agricultural meteorological observatories are done and 129 nos. of sophisticated instruments have been purchased for installation at different meteorological stations.

**Agricultural Credit :** Credit on Agricultural schemes to be provided through different agencies viz. Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Co-operative Societies in the State. Their co-operation and support play an important role in disbursement of the credit to the farmers according to their needs. The estimate of distribution of credit as short-term loan for the year 2004-2005 has been projected in consultation with the Bankers of the State. It is expected that 40% and 60% of the total projection would be required during Kharif 2004 and Rabi-Summer 2004-2005 respectively.

United Bank of India, the Lead Bank of the State has organized a special SLBC meeting which was addressed by Finance Minister of West Bengal when all the Commercial Banks, Cooperative Banks and Rural Banks were given bank-wise specific targets for the State. NABARD was requested to monitor the programmes closely. The Lead Bank was requested to prepare district-wise targets for all the banks. A small Committee of the SLBC for looking into the issues of the Agricultural Credit was set up. The first meeting of the Committee has also been held where the problems relating to issues of Kisan Credit Card, crop loan and other short-medium term loans for Agriculture and allied sectors were discussed at length. Banks were requested to issue proper instructions to the rural branches.

**Crop Insurance:** National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) has been introduced in this State since Rabi 2000-01 season. Agricultural Insurance Company of India Limited (AICIU) is acting as sole insurer and implementing agency. During Rabi 2003-2004, number of farmers benefited were 368141 and Kharif 2004, 354165 Nos. of farmers have been benefited. In the year 2004-2005 Rs.170.66 lakh has been utilized in the scheme.

### 1.1.2 Programme of the Cottage & Small Scale Industries Department

#### Crop husbandry - Commercial crops

Lac is a natural resin. It has a great international utility. India exports about 80% of its total production to almost all the countries. Most of the tribal cultivators in the laterite soil districts of



West Bengal can not produce marketable surplus of cash crop for earning due to small holding and inferior land condition which though suitable for lac host trees. So lac has a significant role in the rural economy of the districts where lac is produced . About 78,000 people belonging to tribal and backward communities of rural areas of districts like Purulia, Bankura, Paschim Medinipore, Malda and Murshidabad are traditionally cultivating lac as a subsidiary source of their income. Objective of the State Govt is to help these poor traditional lac farmers through imparting modern technical know-how of farming among them so as to enable them to grow improved quality and excess quantity of lac and also provide training to the prospective artisans for taking up ventures on production of diversified lac products.

Following programmes are in operation to fulfil the above objective:

(a) **Consolidation and re-organization of Broodlac farms:** State Govt. has set up 23 State Broodlac Farms in the districts of Purulia, Bankura, Midnapore, Malda and Murshidabad to meet the quality broodlac for the farmers to have the better yield. Broodlac produced in the state farms are distributed among the lac cultivators free of cost as per recommendation of Panchayat Samities. In those farms, besides of production of broodlac, demonstration also been made so that cultivators can take up the production of lac in their own lac-host trees properly. About 5,000 families, mostly from SC/ST and Backward class of people, are utilizing their own lac-host trees traditionally for lac cultivation.

In 2004-05, Rs.1,99,440/- under TSP has been the expenditure. The proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.5 lakh under TSP. The anticipated expenditure for 2005-06 is Rs.5 lakh.

(b) **Industrial Centre for manufacturing of Lac Products:** In order to encourage diversified uses of shellac, State Govt. has set up 4 Training-cum-Production Centres in the districts of Purulia, Bankura and Murshidabad where 30 prospective trainees belonging to SC/ST, OBC are trained every year.

In 2004-05, Rs.1,13,300/- only the expenditure . Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.2.50 lakh. The anticipatory expenditure for 2005-06 is Rs.2.5 lakh.

(c) **Price – Support Scheme:** State Govt. purchase stick lac from the poor lac growers in the lean season through Lac Artisans' Co-operative Societies. 4 such Co-operative Societies of Bankura, Purulia and Murshidabad purchase stick lac from the cultivators to keep steady price in the market and also processed stick-lac in their captive units.

In 2004-05 no expenditure was made. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.7.50 lakh. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.7.50 lakh. The anticipatory expenditure for 2005-06 is Rs.7.5 lakh.

(d) **Modernisation of Lac Manufacturing Units:** State Govt. has a programme to modernise the existing lac processing tiny units so as to relieve the poor labourers from the acute health hazards. In the current year no provision is made. No provision is envisaged during 2006-07 due to lack of suitable proposals.

e) **Lac Development:** Tools and implements required for pruning, harvesting etc. are supplied to the poor cultivators as per recommendation of the Panchayat Samities. Besides, broodlac is purchased

from the market and distributed free of cost among the poor cultivators for production of lac in their host-trees. Physical Progress Report under Lac Industries for the year 2004-05 is shown below: -

District	Brood-lac produced in State Farm		Broodlac distributed				Beneficiaries	
	Ranginee	Kusmi	Total					
Purulia	680 kg.		4935 kg	2494 kg.	7429 kg.	1,355		
District	No. of cultivators trained in improved method of lac Cultivation			No. of trees pruned			Lac-Host Trees distributed	No. of man-days created
	At State Farm	At farmers' field	Total	At State Farm	At farmers' field	Total		
Purulia	578	191	769	1911	3799	5710	842	600
Bankura						21669		1100

## 1.2 HORTICULTURE

### 1.2.1 Programme of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture Department

The Horticulture sector in West Bengal offers a wide variety of crops suitable for cultivation under different agro-climatic conditions and hills and terrain with possibility of multi-tier cropping systems, thus enhancing the returns per unit area of land and time, generating employment potential and providing food and nutritional security. Considering this sector as economically rewarding and most viable option in diversification of agriculture, the Govt. of West Bengal decided to create a department for Horticulture in 1996 by separating the Horticulture portion from Agriculture Department with provisions for processing, storage, and market development including export. The assignment to this new department includes development, production, utilization, processing, marketing including export of all types vegetables, fruits, flowers, ornamental plants, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants, tuber and root crops, betelvine, plantation crops (coconut, cashewnut, arecanut), mushroom, and other horticultural crops.

The shift in dietary pattern with preference to horticultural products has resulted in increasing demand for intensification of efforts for the development of this sector. Efforts have resulted in increased production and productivity of almost all horticultural crops. Technological infusion and programmes to infrastructural support have created a good impact and a favourable environment for private sector investment has been created. Development of horticulture will give rise to direct and indirect employment generation by way of maintaining nurseries, land development, orchard management, harvesting, storing, transportation, packing house operation, processing and marketing. As a result 2.5% area as well as production is increasing every year. The ratio of funding between the Central Govt. and State Govt. is usually 90:10.

### 1.2.2 Areas of priority

- Introduction of improved technologies to the rural educated unemployed among the small and marginal farmers, as a scheme for employment generation and income augmentation;
- Enhancement of income of small and marginal farmers through better utilization of raw materials and value-addition to the agricultural produce;

- Hybrid seed production;
- Establishment of Agri-Export Zones on pineapple, mango, litchi, potato and vegetables;
- Farmers' problem orientated research;
- Training of farmers on modern horticultural practices;
- Production of quality seeds and planting materials;
- Special area programmes;
- Rapid expansion of area under fruits and vegetables;
- Introduction of improved package of practices through large number of demonstration plots;
- Modernization, mechanization and development of post harvest technology;
- Market development

1.2.3 The Department has taken up the following programmes under Macro Mode Work Plan:

- Distribution of seeds under area expansion programme;
- Assistance to nursery growers
- Assistance to nursery growers;
- Rejuvenation of old orchards ;
- Production of quality seeds in State Horticulture Farms
- Demonstration with high value export oriented crops.
- Distribution of hybrid vegetable seeds for area expansion of vegetables
- Assistance for mushroom production.
- Demonstration on roots and tuber crops.
- Setting up of new orchards
- Setting up of poly green house
- Installation of drip irrigation
- Assistance to flower growers by establishing demonstration center, area expansion etc.;
- Area expansion of fruits, vegetables, flowers, betelvine, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants etc.;
- Distribution of plant protection equipments and plant protection chemicals through subsidy;
- Infrastructure development through R&D activities.

1.2.4 This Department has 11 Horticulture farms where demonstration trials and Research work are conducted. Most farms deserve modernization to cope up with the current demands. At present farms are engaged in: -

- Propagation of grafts & air layering of Fruit plants.
- Raising coconut seedlings.
- Production of good quality seeds/Hybrid vegetable seeds and its' multiplications.
- Cultivation of flowers and ornamental plant.
- Preservation and development of Medicinal plants.
- Germ plasma preservation and Development of Banana.
- Propagation and Distributions of Cashewnut plants.
- Field problem orientated research work.
- Setting up of Demonstration and trials with new varieties.
- Organizing campus training and rendering advisory service to the farmers.

1.2.5 The Department has decided to set up one Demonstration farm at District Seed Farm, Hathwara, under Purulia District. Agri-Dev. Farm, Israel has undertaken a feasibility study in consultation with WBIDC at first stage. Only improved variety vegetables will be produced here both in green house and open field. A sum of Rs.2.50 crore has been given to complete the second phase of work.

1.2.6 Vegetable cultivation is gradually increasing. Non-availability of good quality / hybrid seed is one of the main constraints for improving production and productivity. Hybrid seeds like Brinjal and Tomato are produced under Joint Venture Programme. In the year 2004-05 the production of hybrid seed Brinjal was 257 kg and Tomato was 213 kg. Programme for producing Hybrid seed like Brinjal, Tomato, Chilli, Okhra and Bitter gourd has been taken up for 2005-06. Area expansion of vegetables and fruits have been taken up. In the year 2004-05, 77000 nos. of composite vegetable seeds packets containing Brinjal seeds 5 gms., Tomato seeds 2 gms., Chilli seeds 4 gms., with a cost of Rs.107.80 lakh, 57800 nos. of Mango plants, 61838 nos. of Guava plants, 47169 Nos. of sapota plants, 36225 Nos. of litchi plants and 37260 nos. of Tissue Culture Banana plants with a cost of Rs.52.89945 lakhs were distributed among the small and marginal farmers under Macro Mode Work Plan.

1.2.7 Mango is one of the most important crops in this State. To popularize the new varieties a National level mango show was organized successfully. People from different sectors attended the said show. A sum of Rs.0.75 lakh was spent for this purpose. An Investors' Meet was also organized by the Department along with APEDA in the year 2004-05. More than hundred investors attended the same and have created awareness among the Investors.

1.2.8 To overcome the die-back disease of mandarin orange in the district of Darjeeling this Department sanctioned Rs.25.00 lakh to DGHC to modernize the existing Research Station at Kalimpong to promote production of disease free planting material through tissue culture technique and area expansion.

1.2.9 Betelvine is one important commercial horticultural crop in this state. The production loss is due to attack of pest and disease. This Department is providing funds towards supply of Plant Protection chemicals. A sum of Rs.4.50 lakh could be spent for this purpose.

1.2.10 Spices cultivation area is increasing steadily. This sector faces the problem of new pest & diseases that are causing damage to crops. The Department is setting up Demonstration plots to encourage the farmers to grow spices in a scientific manner. Eight hundred demonstration plots have been set up with a cost of Rs. 15.25 lakhs. To protect the crops from pest & disease attack, programme for distribution of safe Plant Protection chemicals has been taken up. A sum of Rs. 4.95 lakhs has been sanctioned for turmeric, Rs. 7.5 lakhs has been sanctioned for ginger, and a sum of Rs.2.80 lakhs has been sanctioned for Chilli.

1.2.11 Flower is also an important crop in this State. The area under flower cultivation is gradually increasing. The Department has launched an area expansion programme of loose and cut flowers through demonstration with marigold 200 nos., gladiolus 232 nos., tuberose 100nos. and rose 10 nos. with a cost of Rs.44.80 lakhs. The Panskura Flower Market Complex and the Mallickghat Flower Market are operating successfully. Local committee under the supervision of West Bengal State Food Processing & Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd. is now running the markets.

1.2.12 For the development of fruits, an incentive scheme named “Orchard Subsidy Scheme” has been taken up to encourage the farmers for setting up orchard on fruits. Minimum area for getting the benefit under the scheme is 0.5 acre and maximum 3 acres. The farmers are provided with a maximum grant of Rs.4, 000 per 0.5 acre for the first year and at the rate of Rs.2, 000 for the second and third years of cultivation.

1.2.13 In the year 2003-2004 an R&D programme was taken up to develop grapes in the red laterite tract in Paschim Medinipur District at Jhargram. The total project cost was Rs.3.60 lakhs. In the year 2003-2004 a sum of Rs.1.80 lakhs had been allotted to the BCKV. In the year 2004-05 a sum of Rs.1.80 lakhs was allotted for conducting field trials.

#### 1.2.14 Research Projects:

- ▶ Focussed attention is being extended to the research projects to develop production technology for export quality pomegranate (BCKV); production of soft drinks of betel leaves (Jadvapur University) and soil-borne nematode problems in tube rose (BCKV).
- ▶ A research programme has been initiated by Ramkrishna Ashram, Narendrapur, 24-Parganas South on potentially of locally available medicinal plants on the management of pests of horticultural crops.

1.2.15 A severe flood occurred in the month of September 04 and October 04 causing heavy damage to vegetables, fruits, flowers and betelvine crops in this State. The Relief Department sanctioned Rs.2.00 crores to assist the farmers affected by natural calamities. This Department sub-allotted 15.0 lakhs to assist the betelvine growers under Nadia, Murshidabad and Purba Medinipur District. Rs.10.00 lakhs were allotted to provide financial assistance to the flower growers of North 24-Parganas, Nadia, Purba Medinipur & Paschim Medinipur district. The fund was placed under the disposal of Executive Officer of concerned Zilla Parisad. A sum of Rs.170.00 lakhs were sanctioned for distribution of composite hybrid seeds through minikits (containing Brinjal 4gm., Tomato 4 gms., Cabbage 2 gm & Lady’s finger 20 gms.). This Department were also supplied tissue culture banana plants to the flood affected farmers involving a cost of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

1.2.16 A medicinal plant board has been set up in this State. This Department is looking after the development of medicinal plants. The farmers are also showing interest to grow medicinal crops through crops diversification. Considering the interest of farmers this Department has set up 40 nos. of demonstration plots with a cost of Rs. 2.40 lakhs. At the same time this Department has also taken up area expansion programme to increase area and production of medicinal plants. A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been spent for this purpose. A medicinal garden has been developed in Narendrapur to a unique herbal garden and would be ready to conserve different varieties and supply planting material as well.

1.2.17 The area of mushroom cultivation is also increasing rapidly. Emphasis is being laid on better quality spawn production. This Department has sanctioned Rs.2.50 lakhs to Ramakrishna Mission, Barrackpore and Rs.2.00 lakhs to Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Nimpith for spawn production unit in their existing laboratory. The Department has also set up one mushroom laboratory at Chinsurah. This laboratory produces spawn as well as imparts training to the newcomers. Rs. 2.00 lakhs were sanctioned for its development and modernization. About 600 packets of spawn are produced and 300 farmers are trained every year.

1.2.18 Training is one of the most important factors for crop cultivation. This Department has been organizing different training programmes on fruits, vegetable, flowers, spices, medicinal plants & mushroom.

Year	No. of trainings	Farmers covered	Total cost
2004-05	160	4800	Rs. 8.00 lakhs

1.2.19 More emphasis is being laid on covered cultivation. Therefore, this Department is setting up green houses in different places. Rs.35,000/- were sanctioned for construction of each 500 sq.ft. of green house.

1.2.20 Considering the requirement for increasing irrigation facilities, this Department decided to set up drip irrigation systems in different Govt. Farms to motivate the farmers for setting up drip irrigation in their fields. In the year 2004-05 eight nos. of drip irrigation systems were set up at Govt. Farms. A sum of Rs.8,000/- will be provided as subsidy to the small and marginal farmers who will be interested to set up drip irrigation in their farms.

1.2.21 This Department has set up demonstration units for producing export quality fruits and vegetables. Capsicum, Broccoli, Red Cabbage, Gherkin, Sweet Orange etc. demonstration plots have been set up in all districts. Rs.20.00 lakhs could be spent for this purpose.

1.2.22 For attracting investors, commercializing horticulture, creating awareness about horticulture among the entrepreneurs, the Department participates in various fairs/exhibitions, etc. in different parts of the State and outside as well. In the year 2004-05 this Department participated in 15 fairs in and around the State and spent Rs 6.27376 lakh for the same.

1.2.23 A tissue culture laboratory has been set up at State Horticulture Research and Development Station, Krishnanagar for propagation of tissue culture plants. Banana propagation has been going on. In the year 2004-05 near about 4500 nos. of tissue culture banana plants were produced and distributed among the farmers.

1.2.24 Sweet orange grows well in the district of Paschim Medinipur. This Department has taken up a research project entitled “ Maximisation of Sweet orange production under rain fed lateritic soil through integrated nutrient management, micro irrigation and inter cropping” with a cost of Rs. 4.07 lakhs. During 2003-04, the Department sanctioned RS. 1.47 lakhs to BCKV to undertake this work and the research work in progress.

1.2.25 The five Agri Export Zones in the State have completed one more successful year. Various programmes were implemented successfully under AEZ-Pineapple in the districts of Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar and North Dinajpur; Mango in the districts of Malda and Murshidabad; Lychee in the districts of Malda, Murshidabad, North and South 24-Parganas; Potato in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapur (West) and Vegetables in the districts of North 24-Parganas, Nadia and Murshidabad.

1.2.26 Trainings form an important part of the AEZs. A number of trainings were organized for progressive farmers under this scheme.

Trainings organized under AEZ scheme in the year 2004-05 are mentioned below:-

Year	AEZ-crops	No.of trainings organized	No. of participants
2004-05	Potato	20	1000
	Pineapples	10	500
	Mangoes	10	500
	Litchi	10	500
	Vegetables	09	450

A seminar on “Mango for export under AEZ programme” was also held at Malda. This seminar was attended by the farmers as well as the exporters.

1.2.27 Research and Development projects undertaken in the year 2003-04 with the Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya and Jadavpur University were continued this year. The State Research And Development Farms are being utilized for the R&D activities. The Farms are

- Pineapple Research & Development Farm at Mohitnagar, Jalpaiguri
- Mango Research Station, Malda
- Vegetable Research & Development Farm, Barjora
- Horticulture Research & Development Station, Krishnanagar

The Universities associated with various Research and Development projects of AEZs are

- Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwa Vidhyalaya
- Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwa Vidhyala
- Calcutta University
- Jadavpur University
- Vishwa Bharati University
- Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

1.2.28 During 2004-05 industries such as Dabur and Frito Lay have started to operate commercially. M/s Dabur has set up a unit at Jalpaiguri for processing of pineapples and tomatoes with an investment of Rs. 20 crores. Similarly Frito Lay India has set up a unit at Sankrail, Howrah with an investment of around Rs.80 crores. This unit is producing potato chips. The farmers have entered into partnership farming in these ventures. Calypso Bengal Foods Pvt. Ltd. is setting up a pineapple and gherkin processing unit at Bidhannagar, Siliguri. M/s Ascon Agro products Pvt. Ltd. is setting up a potato flake unit at Dhaniakhali, Hooghly. M/s Gee Pee Foods Pvt. Ltd. is setting up a unit to manufacture potato chips at Dankuni, Hooghly. M/s B.G. Enterprise is setting up a fruit-processing unit at Jalpaiguri.

1.2.29 The Department is examining the possibility of setting up an Agri-Export Zone for cashewnuts covering the districts of Purba and Paschim Medinipur, Bankura, Birbhum and Purulia.

1.2.30 Quality and Safety aspect of fresh and processed foods are important issues that need to be addressed for accessing the global market. The Department is taking suitable steps to create awareness on this aspect both among farmers as well as processors.

1.2.31 With a view to doubling horticulture production by 2011-12, Government of India is launching the National Horticulture Mission in 2005-06. The Department is taking all steps to take advantage of the different programmes for the State Horticulture Mission under this Mission. The project proposal have been exhaustively prepared and submitted to the Government of India through discussion with them.

1.2.32 The West Bengal State Food Processing & Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd. under the administrative control of this Department has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on behalf of the Department with the Bejo Sheetal Seeds Pvt. Ltd, and Cee Kay Seeds Pvt. Ltd. to produce hybrid vegetable seeds at Krishnanagar and Haringhata respectively in Nadia district. Bejo Sheetal has started production of hybrid seeds of tomato, brinjal, lady's finger, capsicum etc. The production of Cee Kay Seeds will start from next year.

1.2.33 Out of plan provision of Rs. 266.00 lakhs , the expenditure on the horticulture sector was of Rs. 362.08 lakhs by 2004-05. The components of SCP/TSP plan provision were Rs. 50.00 lakhs, Rs. 11.00 lakhs and its expenditures were of the order of Rs. 50.13 lakhs, Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

1.2.34 All the programmes and initiatives taken during 2004-05, would be continued during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period. During 2005-06, the plan provision for Horticulture sector has been fixed at Rs.266.00 lakhs.

### **1.3 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION**

#### **1.3.1 Programme of Agriculture Department**

According to the latest estimates, around 22.33 lakh hectares of land (i.e. about 29% of the non-forest area in the state) are affected by different types of soil degradation. The coastal districts of South 24-Parganas and Purba Medinipur and the deltaic district of Howrah have a significantly high percentage of area under different types of soil degradation. The erosion of riverbanks of Ganga-Padma river system is a major problem for Malda and Murshidabad districts. So far 19.64% area of such degraded lands have been developed. Besides this, rainwater is being stored in a number of water harvesting structures and vegetative measures are being taken.

The following activities are taken up during the Xth Five Year Plan: -

- Soil Survey and Land use Planning
- Planning & execution of Soil & Water Conservation Schemes.
- Irrigation efficiency in Command Area Development
- Soil & Water Conservation Research
- Soil & Water Conservation Training
- Enhancing productivity of degraded lands in the catchment of River Valley Project (RVP) and Flood Prone Rivers (FPR) under Centrally sponsored Scheme. In RVP integrated Watershed Development Works are going on in 20 watersheds Kangasabati and Teesta Catchment.

Under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), 165 micro-watersheds were taken up to develop 156524 hectares of land in the 8th plan period. During the 8th and 9th plan period 143552 hectares of the project area were treated and 154 micro-watersheds were



saturated. In the 10th plan 136 new micro-watershed projects having around 500 hectares each have been taken up in blocks where assured irrigation potential is less than 30%. Up to 2003-04, 70 micro-watershed projects have been taken up with financial target of Rs. 1605.88 lakh and physical target of 34747.6 hectares. NWDPRA is being implemented through the involvement of the beneficiaries.

The restructured NWDPRA has been launched during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, which provides for decentralisation of procedures, flexibility in choice of technology and active involvement of the Watershed community in planning process. During the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period, 99 nos. of Micro Watershed projects, each of which having an effective area of around 500 ha., has been taken up under Centrally Sponsored Restructured NWDPRA scheme of Annual Macro Management Mode.

For the management of land degradation and application of Remote Sensing Technology in Soil Survey, Rs.0.79 lakh has been utilized in eight Soil Survey establishments for computerized CSI facility. The plan outlay for the year 2005-2006 was Rs. 40 lakh. Extensive and judicious land resource conservation measures are being taken this year. During coming financial year more emphasis will be given on development of watershed area and appropriate developmental measure for the degraded area owned by SC, ST and Small & Marginal farmers.

### **1.3.2 Programme of Development & Planning Department**

#### **State Land Use Board (SLUB)**

The State Government has set up the State Land Use Board (SLUB) to study different factors relating to land use, soil and water conservation and flood control and to advise the Government on such issues to ensure optimum conservation of soil fertility and moisture, reduction of flood hazards and sustainable utilisation of natural resources like forest and grazing land etc. The Board functions as co-ordinating agency between various relevant Departments.

The Board initiated several studies at Block and District level on present land use pattern, Cropping Pattern, restoration of degraded lands, optimum land use planning and studies on problem of diversion of good agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes by engaging different institutions like Agricultural Finance Corporation, Indian Institute of Management etc. During 2004 -05 the Board has taken up a pilot project on 'Collection of comprehensive village level land use statistics' at mouza level in selected mouzas of eleven districts in the State with an aim to upgrade EARAS programme and building up land use statistics for the state.

### **1.3.3 Programme of Forest Department**

Many of the areas in the State are ecologically fragile. The objectives of action under the scheme is to mitigate the effects of development in the ecologically fragile areas by providing a buffer from the disastrous effects of natural calamities like landslides, quakes and the chronologically imperceptible effects of erosion etc. There is need for adoption of soil and water conservation measures. The approach of catchment management includes vegetative measures like afforestation, agro forestry, vegetative contour barriers, pallsiding, whittling and engineering works like

checkdams, gully plugging and control measures, guided bandhs/spurs and water harvesting structures. Above described strategies are implemented through the following schemes.

a) **Protective Afforestation:** Very high rainfall and weak rock formation lead to frequent land slips, soil wash and gully formation in mountains. Deforestation and faulty agricultural practices aggravate the situation. In the laterite zone, sheet erosion takes place due to absence of tree cover leading to the formation of deep gullies. Soil erosion also results in deposition of silt in rivers. In order to take care of these problems afforestation and soil conservation works are taken up in the vulnerable areas of North Bengal and South Bengal.

b) **Eco Conservation of sensitive zones:** This scheme has been started to restore the ecological balance in highly erosion prone areas of Darjeeling and Purulia district. The nature of treatment under this scheme include afforestation, gully plugging, construction of earthen dams, check dams, stream bank control etc.

**River Valley Project :** Teesta & Kangsabati projects are being implemented in the catchments of Kangsabati and Teesta rivers. The work is done on watershed basis for which management plan is submitted to the Govt. of India. Work is in progress in priority watersheds. In other watersheds, maintenance work is in progress. State Level and Watershed Level Committees are being formed to monitor the work.

## 1.4 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

### 1.4.1 Programme of Animal Resources Development Department

Apart from providing support services in development of livestock population in West Bengal along with increased quantities of proteineous food, the animal husbandry and dairy sector provides a unique opportunity for generation of rural employment in primary sector together with creation of income opportunities in secondary and tertiary sectors in semi-urban and urban areas. During the Tenth Plan period, despite significant progress, we are still facing a challenge to boost the productivity of livestock and birds to mitigate the huge gap between requirement and availability of livestock products. Present position in Animal Husbandry sector is shown in the table, next page:

#### Production, requirement and per-capita availability of milk, egg & meat in West Bengal.

Sl. No.	Item	Production (Achieved)			Availability	Requirement as per recommendation of ICMR(Per capita)	Requirement Based on Food availability & habit in W.B.(Per capita)	Required Production
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2004-05			
1	Milk	36.00 Lakh MT	36.86 Lakh MT	37.90 Lakh MT	124 Gm. Per day	210 Gm. Per day	180 Gm. Per day	55 .00 Lakh MT
2	Meat	4.50 Lakh MT	4.62 Lakh MT	4.75 Lakh MT	15 Gm. Per day	60 Gm. Per day	30 Gm. Per day	9.00 Lakh MT
3	Egg.	2750 Million Nos.	2820 Million No.	2888 Million No.	35Nos. p.a.	180 Nos. p.a.	100 Nos. p.a.	8402 Million Nos.

### Cattle and buffalo development

The main object is to augment milk production in the State and to provide per capita milk availability up to at least 151 gm. per day keeping in view the recommendation of World health Organisation of 220 gm per head per capita. The main area of activity of this department is to augment the productivity of Bengal Deshi cow, through crossbreeding with the exotic breeds like jersey, Holstein Friesian etc. in order to bring the entire breedable cow population of this State under the coverage of AI with Frozen Semen Technology within shortest possible time. In 2003 -04, 11.83 lakh AI were done. Government of India assisted project "National Project on Cattle & Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB)" has been taken up during the fag end of the year 2001-2002. As per precondition of GOI in funding this scheme, an organisation – "Paschim Banga Gosampad Bikash Sanstha" has been formed under this Department and has been registered under the Societies Registration Act. The main targets of this Sanstha is production, procurement and supply of inputs up to Gram Panchayat level, development of infrastructures, training of personnel, and above all establishment of mobile AI units in each Gram Panchayat with trained and educated unemployed youths – named as "Pranibandhu". Apart from AI work, they are also rendering primary animal health care at the farmers' doorstep. Upto 2003 -04, 2767 Pranibandhus have been selected, 2593 of them have been trained, and 2505 of them have started work.

Artificial Insemination with Frozen Semen Technology requires an elaborate arrangement for production, procurement, storage and supply of Liquid Nitrogen (LN) and Frozen Semen straw. The infrastructures in support of this supply are 9 LN Plants, 3 Frozen Semen Bull Stations (FSBS) and 18 Frozen Semen Banks.

#### A.I.Centres

Government units(Static)	-	2260
Government Units(Mobile)	-	309
Private A.I.Workers (Panibandhu)-(Mobile)		2392
Co-operative units (Mobile)	-	498
Others (NGOs. Etc.)	-	5
Total Units	-	5464

Artificial Insemination and related performance is furnished below:

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006(T)
A.I. done (lakh)	10.06	10.76	11.83	14.23	18.00
Calves born (Lakh)	3.10	3.90	3.99	4.72	5.10

The target is to reach 30.00 lakh A.I. in a year within next 10 years.

### Poultry Development

The 22 State Poultry Farms under the State Government concentrate on maintaining layer parent stock and selling of hatching eggs and day-old chicks. The State Government has two schemes for the below poverty line farmers, namely, (a) distribution of exotic/improved cocks/drakes and (b) family based programme with subsidy. These schemes are executed under Special Component Plan for SC and ST also. Progresses under both the schemes are shown in next page:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of Units Distributed (2003-04)	No. of Units Distributed (2004-2005)	Target (2005-06)
1	Cock/ Drake distributed for breed up-gradation	8888	17777	17777
2	Poultry/ Duckery Units distributed under Family Based Programme	3662	2400	1832

### Piggery Development

Schemes for upgrading the local stock by crossbreeding with Yorkshire variety has been undertaken. The Regional Piggery Station at Haringhata and Seven other small Piggery farms are in operation within the State. The State Govt. has two schemes for BPL farmers under Family Based Programmes namely, (i) Distribution of improved/exotic boars and (ii) Rearing of Pig (2:1) with subsidy. Emphasis has been given for organising Piggery Co-operatives/Self-help groups for ensuring remunerative marketing of pork.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of Units Distributed (2003-04)	No. of Units Distributed (2004-05)	Target for (2005-06)
1	Distribution of improved Boar for breed upgradation	499	750	750
2	Piggery units distributed under Family Based Programme	62	208	208

### Goat, Sheep, Rabbit development

The main target is to augment meat production in the State by way of generation of better productive local stock through selective breeding with quality Indian breeds. Four sheep, seven goat and ten rabbit farms are in operation. West Bengal has a good quality breed of goat – the “Black Bengal” variety and this Department has the programme to maintain the pure line of this breed in the State farms. Progress of schemes in this sector is shown below: -

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of Units Distributed (2003-04)	No. of Units Distributed (2004-05)	Target for (2005-06)
1	Ram/ Buck distributed for breed upgradation	198	732	733
2	Sheep/Goatery Units under FBP	157	750	825
3	Rabbit Units distributed under FBP	650	1200	1000

### Fodder and Feed Development

The increasing number of cattle, specially crossbred, in the State has resulted in rising demand for fodder and other animal feeds. Fodder cultivation is encouraged through the distribution of fodder seed/cuttings and fodder minikits to the animal farmers. About 24621 minikits were distributed and 2140 fodder demonstration plots were organized in 2002-03. Around 1.5 lakh hectares land have been brought under fodder cultivation apart from establishment of Kissan bans. Two fodder research and farmers training centers are in operation at Salboni (Paschim Medinipur) and at Jatiakhali (Jalpaiguri). The State Govt. is trying to improve the quality of animal feeds produced in

five feed plants under West Bengal Dairy and Poultry Development Corporation and two feed mixing units under Animal Resources Development Department and one each under Bhagirathi and Himul Co-operatives. Progress of different schemes undertaken in this sector is shown below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of Units Distributed (2003-04)	No. of Units Distributed (2004-05)	Target for (2005-06)
1	Minikits distributed	15493	6000	6087
2	No. of Fodder demonstration plots at G.P. Level ( Organised)	1745	3597	1500
3	No. of Fodder demonstration plots at District Level (Organised)	17	15	18
4	Enrichment of Straw / Cellulosic Waste	500	3250	1250
5	Kissan Van (Bio Mass Prdn.)	284	533	428
6	Strengthening of pasture land	13	15	15

### Animal Health

The State Government is providing animal health care upto the level of Gram Panchayat through a net work of 110 State Veterinary Hospitals, 612 Block/Additional Block Animal health Centres, 3247 Veterinary first aid centres, 34 Veterinary Pathological Laboratories, 11 Clinical & Investigation Laboratories, 21 P.C. Units, 2 Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries, 3 Mobile Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories and 1 Central Laboratory with a Vaccine production unit. The State is self-sufficient in vaccine production and also supplies such vaccines to neighbouring States. The State has attained the status of Riderpest free State. The prestigious Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratory has been set up in Kolkata to cater animal health care and disease prevention in entire Eastern and North Eastern States of India.

### Performance in Animal Health Services

Sl.No	Item	Unit	Achievement 2004-2005 (Upto December, 2004)
1	Total Animal Treated	Lakh	88.97
2	Total animal vaccinated	Lakh	69.73
3	Animal Health Camp Organized	Nos	3527
4	Animal treated in Health Camps	Lakh	68.20
5	Animal Vaccinated in Health Camps	Lakh	13.18
6	Vaccine produced	Lakh doses	75.56

### Development of Veterinary Education and Research

University of Animal and Fishery Science develops professional skills in Veterinary, Dairy and Fishery sectors in the State. In order to broaden education and research in the field of Veterinary and Animal Science, 4 new Departments, viz. (I) Biochemistry, (ii) Preventive Veterinary Medicine, (iii)

Public Health and (iv) Clinical Veterinary Medicine have been introduced in the University. In addition to the existing training programme of this Government, this University is also conducting some training course/workshops for technical personnel and farmers. Further the State Veterinary Education Board also conducts courses on AI and Veterinary First Aid for the rural youths. Two year Diploma Course for Veterinary Pharmacy under the Board of this State, one year Prani Bikash Sahayak Prashikshan for Livestock Development Assistants and in-service training of staffs are also conducted. Technically qualified persons from these institutions also assist livestock rearing activities in the State.

### **Financial assistance through subsidy/margin money to co-operatives/self-help-groups in animal husbandry sector**

During Tenth Plan emphasis has been given on implementation of larger units of AR schemes so that the farmers can get their primary income out of livestock/poultry farming. The target groups are people below poverty line and those belonging to the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe community. 75% of the scheme cost was Govt. subsidy. Formation of self-help group and co-operative with the beneficiaries under this programme was also under priority sector. The line departments and SC & ST Dev. and Finance Corpn., OBC Dev. Corpn., Minority Dev. Corpn., District Rural Dev. Cell, Industry Deptt., etc. have also given priority on implementation of the AR schemes as well as formation of SHG and co-operatives with the beneficiaries. During the financial year, 2004-05 a sum of Rs. 19.00 lakhs was sanctioned which is likely to benefit 9 SHGs in five Districts of the State.

## **1.5 Dairy Development**

### **1.5.1 Programme of Animal Resources Development Department**

The thrust areas of the Dairy Development Sector under Animal Resources Development Department are (1) to sustain the activities of the existing Dairy Milk Supply Scheme (2) to open new Milk Chilling Plants in the uncovered area of West Bengal (3) to assist the village level dairy cooperative societies in every possible manner and finally (4) to provide different Milk products such as table butter, ghee, Milk Chocolate, Paneer, Lassi, sterilized milk etc.

To sustain the milk supply through different milk supply schemes we are forced to allocate and give thrust upon the renovation, renewal and maintenance of the existing milk supply scheme. There are four Milk Supply Schemes (a) Greater Kolkata Milk Supply Scheme (b) Durgapur Milk Supply Scheme (c) Burdwan Milk Supply Scheme and (d) Krishnagar Milk Supply Scheme. The Directorate of Dairy Development, Government of West Bengal, have been running five dairies out of which Haringhata located at Nadia & Central Dairy, Kolkata are quite old and the processing equipments need modernization with respect to its modern packaging facilities. Care has been taken for processing and packing milk hygienically removing all sorts of dirt and dust particles and foreign materials in the raw milk and thereby using modern clarification system in the milk processing line. Accordingly it was planned to procure 20 thousand litre capacity each pasteurizer, clarifiers and homogenizer for Central Dairy. During 2002-03 part of the equipment was supplied and part payment was also made for clarifier during 2003-04. However, the supply of these machines could not be completed during the year 2003-04 and it is expected that during 2005-06 the rest of the machines like milk clarifier and homogenizer need to be procured and installed in the Central Dairy.

During the year 2003-04 one ETP was completed with a capacity of 3.7 lakh litre per day for which the balance payment is to be made to Public Health Engineering in 2005-06. Similarly the balance work for Tri-blender machines and milk pasteurizer at Haringhata is required to be completed during 2005-06 as this could not be completed during 2003-04. It is also planned that during 2005-06 three Nos. of Oil Fired Boilers with its accessories to be procured for State Dairy at Burdwan, Durgapur and Krishnanagar.

There is wide scope of employment generation. Part-time Depot Assistants (Girls) and Durwans (Men) are engaged for selling of milk and milk products. Some Agents on commission basis are also engaged for selling and distribution of milk and milk products. About 2,740 men and women are provided in the marketing activities of the processed milk and milk products. Besides, about 4,500 employees on regular pay basis are employed in Dairy Factories for processing and production of milk and milk products.

### **Extension & Training**

The beneficiaries selected under different A.R.Schemes are being trained in 33 Nos. of Govt.Training Centres of the Deptt. During the year 2004-2005, training in Animal Husbandry Sector is being organized for to at least 50,000(Fifty thousand) farmers/unemployed youths, out of which 25,000 will be of women. Such training is being organized from G.P.Level to District Level. Extensive training will make the beneficiaries self-reliance and successful in their venture. Approximate 70% of the target has already been achieved. The State Veterinary Education Board conducts courses of one-year certificate course on Prani Sampad Bikash Prasikshan (60 students per year) at Haringhata and two years courses of Diploma in Veterinary Pharmacy at Belgachia(Kolkata). On request of D.G.H.C. a special programme has also been taken to render pre-service training for Livestock Development Assistants for 50 Nos. during this year. A sum Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been utilized for the financial year 2004-2005 for training purposes.

## **1.6 FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE, AQUATIC RESOURCE**

### **1.6.1. Programme of the Fisheries, Aquaculture, Aquatic Resources & Fishing Harbour Department**

Fisheries Department has been playing a vital role in the socio-economic development of the rural areas. Fish production and fishery activities continue to account for a significant share of the State Domestic Product. In 2003-04, inland fish production increased by 5.27% over 2002-03 to reach 9.9 lakh tonnes. For more than a decade the state of West Bengal has been consistently occupying the top position in the country in the Inland Fisheries sector with remarkable achievement in Marine sector as well. In inland sector, about 30% of the all India fish production comes from West Bengal.

### ***Programme Intervention***

With a view to providing maximum benefit to the fishermen community in particular and others in general major thrust was given upon rural development and poverty alleviation programmes in the

form of creation of infrastructural facilities in inland and marine fishing villages like construction of village roads, RCC bridges and culverts, boat-building units, community halls, flood-relief shelters, market complex etc., model housing for fishermen, rural electrification, group/ personal accident insurance to fishermen and savings-cum-relief-schemes to fishermen with equal emphasis on construction/development of fishing harbours and jetties, fish landing centers, fish-food processing centers, ice-plants, ornamental fisheries, sewage-fed fisheries, jhora fisheries, beel fisheries etc. in addition to the ongoing programmes on development of sweetwater and brackishwater fisheries by FFDA, BFDA and SFDC by application of modern methods and techniques. Commissioning of the project on development of Common Facilities Centre at Chakgaria, now renamed as 'International Sea-food Processing Centre' near E.M.Bypass in Kolkata for pre-processing and processing of fish-food, which is first of its kind in eastern India, by the BENFISH and construction of Fisheries Faculty Complex of the West Bengal University for Animal and Fishery Sciences by the WBFC also at Chakgaria are two major achievements of the Department accomplished during the first three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period. Another major project namely, the construction of a Fishing Harbour at Petuaghat in the Purba Medinipur district at a cost of about Rs.32.00 crore sanctioned by the Govt. of India under centrally sponsored scheme, which shall be the largest fishing harbour in India on completion, is also being taken up in the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period by the WBFC.

The achievements in the key development programmes in the Fisheries sector during 2004-05 are shown in the following table: -

**Achievement of some key, items in Fisheries sector in West Bengal.**

Sl. No.	Key items	2002- 03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06 (Projected)
1.	Fish seed production in million	9100	11890	13000	14500
2.	Fish production in lakh MT(including shrimp)	11.20	11.70	11.70	12.50
3.	a) FFDA area development in ha.	2110.00	1911.32	2000	2200
	b) Jhora fishery in No.	143	122	150	180
	c) Ornamental fishery in No.	32	37	59	80
4.	BFDA area development in ha.	403	334	200	250
5.	Short term credit in ha.	-	229	2570	3000
6.	Export (a) Quantity in MT	17150	18000	18000	20000
	(b) Value in Rs. Crore	583	562	550	600
7.	Old-age pension for fishermen	2000	2000	2000	2000
8.	Employment generation	16298610	16894090	17446080	17847560

With focus on the welfare of the fisherpersons community in all sectors, Fisheries Department have been implementing Rural Housing Programmes, sinking of drinking water tubewells, construction of community Centres/ hall and connecting link roads etc. Besides this, issue of Identity Cards to Fisherpersons (especially marine ones), Accident Insurance coverage of fishermen, Old Age



Pension, Saving-cum-Relief Scheme during the lean period (for the marine fishermen) are also in operation.

With the objective of dissemination of modern technology and scientific inputs to the trainers and trainees, three-tiers training programme has been taken up. For this purpose, State Fisheries Training Centre (SFTC) at Kulia (Kalyani), district level training centres in the Meen Bhabans of all the districts are being utilised.

In the Microbiology and Parasitology Research Centre at Captain Bherry, Kolkata, research work on fish disease control, ornamental fish culture, rearing of mud-crab, conservation of endangered species of fishes is under process. Fresh Water Fisheries Research Station at Kulia (Kalyani) is engaged in the research work of different aspects of fresh water fisheries and aquaculture. At the same time, for higher education of the students and trainees in modern fishery science, BF Sc./MF Sc. course in the Fishery Science Faculty of the West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences as well as in the vocational courses conducted by different colleges in the State are on offer.

#### **NCDC Assisted Projects**

During 2004-05 with the financial assistance of NCDC, following projects have been completed by the BENFISH: - (i) Beel fisheries Development Project, Phase-II, (ii) Establishment of Common Facilities Centre, now renamed as 'International Sea-food Processing Centre' for processing of fish products, being first of its kind in the country, at Chalkgaria, (iii) Mud crab culture at Sundarban-Phase I and (iv) Ornamental Fish Culture Project-Phase I. Ongoing projects are also listed below :- (i) Beel Fisheries Development Project, Phase-III, (ii) Development of Marine Fish Products and Processing at Kulpi and Sagar in 24-Parganas (South), (iii) Preprocessing and Food Park at Sultanpur and Kakdwip, (iv) West Bengal Integrated Marine Fisheries Development Project, Phase-V in 24-Parganas (South) and Purba Medinipur, (v) Sewage water Fish culture at Bantala in East Kolkata, (vi) Project for Tropical Aquaculture co-op. society at 24 Parganas(South), (vii) Production of Table fish project for Uttar Dinajpur, Murshidabad and Malda , (viii) Computer project of Benfish in all district offices, (ix) Mud crab culture at Sundarban-Phase II, (x) Ornamental Fish Culture Project-Phase II, (xi) Reservoir Fisheries Project at Kangsabati and (xii) Bundh Fisheries Project at Purulia and Bankura.

#### **Projects under RIDF**

During 2004-2005, the progress of work taken up by the WBFC Ltd. is shown below: -

(a) The construction work for a minor fishing harbour at Harwood Point near Kakdwip was started in 2003 and is still in progress, (b) Administrative sanction of Rs. 32 crore for the largest minor fishing harbour in the country at Petuaghat has been obtained and the work will be completed in three years , (c) The construction work for a food park at Sankarpur was taken up in November, 2004. The work is going on in full swing, (d) The first phase work for construction of Fishery Science Faculty at Chalkgaria is complete and arrangements are being made for handing over, (e) In

connection with upgradation of navigability of Sankarpur Harbour by Groyen and Dredging the work was taken up in the last financial year. The construction of Groyen has just been completed and Dredging work is in progress.

### **Special Component Plan**

Much emphasis has been given for poverty alleviation of Scheduled Caste (SC) people under Special Component Plan (SCP). A good number of potential need-based schemes has been formulated and implemented for development of SC people. The following schemes viz. 'Grant and Managerial Subsidy to Primary and Central Fishermen's Co-Operative Societies', 'Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme for Active Fishermen', 'Savings-cum-Relief Scheme' and construction of 'Minor Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Centres' etc. are in operation. During the year 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 416.55 lakh was spent for upliftment of socio-economic condition of people belonging to scheduled caste community.

### **Tribal Sub-Plan**

For the socio-economic upliftment of tribal people, Tribal Sub-plan (TSP) was formulated. The following schemes viz. "Economic upliftment of tribal people through operation of Integrated Pisciculture Development", "Socio-economic upliftment of tribal people through operation of Pisciculture development scheme in tribal areas by providing dwelling houses to the tribal people" etc. are in operation. During the year 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 20.05 lakh was spent for upliftment of economic condition of tribal people.

### **Gender Component**

For socio-economic upliftment of the poor fisher-families with special attention to the needy fisher-women for their self-sufficiency, different programme viz. ornamental fish farming, crab culture, dry fish, value added products etc have been taken up by forming women Co-operative Societies.

### **Proposal for the Annual Plan 2006-07**

In addition to above, Fisheries Department intends to undertake the following schemes in the proposed Plan of 2006-07: -

1. Ensuring increased productivity and ecologically sustainable aquaculture;
2. Enhancement of inland fish production and resource utilization with a view to attaining self-sufficiency through reclamation of impounded water resources like beels/baors/bundhs/reservoirs with the support of the knowledge gained from scientific and technological advancement in the present juncture;
3. Implementation of the projects on ornamental fishery and mud-crab culture for the socio-economic upliftment of rural fishers, particularly the women fisherfolk.
4. Introduction of pen and cage culture in canals, river, reservoirs and coastal areas in the State;
5. Strengthening and upgrading of domestic marketing system, creation of domestic marketing infrastructure and finding avenues for export earning;
6. Enforcement of fisheries Act and Rules, both in the inland and marine sectors, for maintaining ecological balance between aquatic eco-system and fishing activities and reduction of over exploitation of natural resources;

7. Reorientation and reorganization of fisheries co-operatives with the object of bringing the resources for better management and enhancement of yield;
8. Strengthening of research and development activities for bringing in qualitative improvement in the culture of species with the object of attaining increase of productivity with reduction in cost without compromising with quality for competing in the domestic as well as in the international markets;
9. Introduction of modern management policies and quality control for optimum input realization;
10. Organising training for official functionaries at various levels and fisherfolk to acquaint them with cultural practices based on modern methods and techniques;
11. Importance for preservation of water bodies not only for promoting pisciculture but also for maintenance of eco-system and bio-diversity;
12. Improvement in the Post Harvest Technology & Food Processing for value addition;
13. Creation of storage and transportation infrastructure;
14. Taking up programmes on welfare measures for fishers in the State;
15. Introduction and implementation of Information Technology and Computer net-working in all the offices of this Department for building up G2G, G2C & C2C portals/websites;
16. Application of Geographical Information System (GIS) & Remote Sensing in fisheries sector and conducting census on important attributes of inland and marine fisheries;
17. Taking up of measures on poverty alleviation, employment generation upliftment of rural economy through implementation of different developmental schemes with special emphasis on socio-economic upliftment of people belonging to SC & ST community; and
18. Promotion of tourism in eco-friendly atmosphere not only for generation of increased revenue but also for defining tourism in much wider perspective.

## 1.7 PLANTATIONS

### 1.7.1 Programme of the Food Processing Industries & Horticulture Department

The Horticulture Department supplements the efforts of the farmers in the field through distribution of various minikits in vegetables and fruit plants and fertilizers to some extent. This Department is also attempting to replace the traditional varieties of vegetables seeds and fruit plants with high yielding varieties in order to attract unemployed rural youth in commercial Horticulture and generate additional employment. During last two years there has been intensive efforts made for cultivation of fruits like Guava, Sapota, Coconut, Mango, Musambi etc. in some districts by providing high yielding plants to farmers at the village level. This will increase the production at the end of the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan period. Alternatively it will increase the nutritional level of the rural people, as some of these fruits will definitely be consumed by the household members. The Department has been taking effective steps to implement the appropriate schemes in Horticulture Sector for increasing the acreage under Horticulture Crop without any posing any threat to cereal food security.

The following activities of this Department have already been decentralized at various levels in the district through PRIs: -

- All matters connected with food processing and food processing industries.
- Identification of beneficiaries for distribution of minikits. Orchard subsidy, demonstration plot at farmers' fields and activities in connection with development of all vegetables (excepting potato), fruits, flowers, ornamental plants, spices, medicinal and aromatic plants,

tubers, root crops, betel vine, plantation crop like coconut, areca nut, mushroom and other horticultural crops.

- Creation and maintenance of infrastructure for marketing of Horticultural produce.
- Social security of farmers engaged in Horticulture.

The Department has taken steps to utilize the existing Horticulture Farms for plantation of mother plants as progeny orchards. The existing State Horticulture Farms require modernisation and rejuvenation to make available more mother plants for multiplication. Steps have been taken for gradual modernisation and reorganisation of existing orchards.

The Horticulture Sector in the coming years is definitely going to attract more unemployed small and marginal farmers for income and employment generation. The Department has planned to distribute suitable quality seeds and other High yielding planting materials to the small and marginal farmers with view to generate more employment and improve their income.

### **1.7.2 Programme of the Commerce & Industries Department**

West Bengal Tea Development Corporation Limited was set up in 1976 with the main objective of re-opening of closed/abandoned tea gardens to protect the employment of local workers. At present the Corporation is managing six gardens – three in Darjeeling District on ownership/lease basis, two in Dooars areas of Jalpaiguri district on lease basis and the other one is also in Dooars by Receiver appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Corporation is systematically formulating its annual development programmes and continues its effort for overall development of all its gardens by further augmentation of their productivity and quality. The result of systematic strategies is encouraging. Tea Industry in general is passing through a critical phase for a considerable period of time. Sluggish demand in the domestic market and sharp decline in prices has become major causes of concern for the Industry. Nevertheless the Corporation has been able to make its mark in some of its gardens by way of improvement of the quality and production of tea.

## **1.8 FOOD, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING**

### **1.8.1 Programme of the Agricultural Marketing Department**

The Department seeks to improve the agricultural marketing situation of West Bengal through implementation of various schemes. During 2006-07 a sum of Rs. 330.00 lakh has been proposed. The main components of the Schemes are:

(1) *Training of women, housewives and men in production of fruits and vegetables products like Jam, Jelly, Pickles etc. and construction of Storage Structures at farmers level.*

(2) *Training of Cold Storage operators for proper management, maintenance etc., of Cold Storage:* During the first three years (2002-05) of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan a total fund of Rs. 28.20 lakh was earmarked out of which Rs 14.61 Lakh was sanctioned and utilised. For the year 2006-07 a sum of Rs.16.5 lakh has been proposed. Farmers Training in Post Harvest technology for preservation of agricultural produce like cereals, pulses, oilseeds etc. Seminars and workshops were also organised. Training of potato farmers, traders, cold-storage owners and cold storage operators and technicians was also organised.

**(3) Demonstration of better packaging on fruits and vegetables:** There are 24 fruit-processing and training centres which impart three training programmes two and a half months duration each year. There are also facilities for community canning in these centres.

**(4) Subsidy for Bullock Cart/Van Rickshaw for the farmers:** During the year 2003-04 - a sum of Rs .2,99,600 .00 was sanctioned out of which 222 nos. of Bullock Cart/Van Rickshaws, were distributed amongst the farmers. Rs. 15.00 lakh is proposed for 2005-06.

**(5) Export promotion of agricultural commodities, Training of marketing officers and others, pledge finance, publicity exhibition, activities related to jute development, diversification, grading and development of jute markets**

These Schemes are important for expansion of marketing services in the interest of small and marginal farmers and sharecroppers. Department also provides facility for Agmarking of Spices, Honey and Ghee etc., which render valuable service to the nation.

### **1.8.2 Programme of Food & Supplies Department**

**Erstwhile BMS Scheme of Construction / Repair of GFD Godowns for implementation of Targeted PDS:** Budget provision for the year 2004-05 was Rs. 3.07 lakh but no fund could be sanctioned in absence of any proposal.

## **1.9 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**

### **1.9.1 Programme of the Agriculture Department**

#### **Agricultural Research**

Through a network system consisting of crop-based Research Station (Rice, Wheat, Pulses, Oilseeds, Potato, Sugarcane), Zonal Adoptive Research Station and Sub-divisional Adoptive Research Farms, the agricultural research activities are carried out in West Bengal. For verification and identification of location specific recommendations, farmers' participatory programmes are also undertaken. Soil testing and seed testing services supported by need-based plant protection measures are also extended to the farmers for practice of recommended-packages. During the past decades, agriculture in West Bengal attained progressive height and all these have been possible through dexterous research supporting the farming community.

#### **Research and Development Institutions:**

The following are the Research and Development Institutes in the state:

1. ICAR Institutes: 10(Ten)
2. CSSRI. Canning, South 24-Parganas
3. National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Salt Lake.
4. CPJJAF, Barrackpore,
5. NIRJAFT-Tollygung.
6. CIFPJ. Barrackpore,
7. C.P.C.R.I. Mohitnagar. Jalpaiguri.
8. Regional Tobacco Research Institution. Dinhat, Coochbehar.
9. Regional Fodder and Forage Research Institute. Kalyani, Nadia.
10. Regional Dairy Development Research Institution. Kalyani. Nadia.
11. Regional Institute for Temperate Crops. Kalimpong. Darjeeling.

Apart from these, other institutions include KVKs / KGKs : 9(Nine), Seva Bharati Kapgari Midnapore.(NGO), Ram Krishna Mission. Nimpith. South 24-Parganas (NGO), Kalyan, Purulia under Loksiksha Parishad. R.K.Mission, Narendrapur (NGO), West Bengal C.A.D.C. Sonamukhi, Bankura, Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institution, Kakdwip (ICAR), Kalimpong. Darjeeling-U.B.K.V., HFC Ltd. Durgapur,. Ratliindra K.V.K. Sriniketan. Birbhum (University) KVK. Ramsahi. Jalpaiguri (NGO). Other extension institutions include Ramkrishna Mission. C.A.D.C., Tagore Society Ramkrishna Ashram

### **Agricultural Education**

The Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya (BCKV) is the only Agricultural University in West Bengal and is functioning in the main campus at Mohanpur, District Nadia and North Bengal Campus at Pundibari, Dist.Coochbehar. The University at present embraces three faculties at main campus namely, the Faculty of Agriculture, the Faculty of Horticulture and the Faculty of Agricultural Engineering and one Faculty of Agriculture at North Bengal Campus.

The University generally produces about 120-130 graduates in Agriculture every year. The rate of supply of Agricultural Scientists, M.Sc.(Agril) & Ph.D. has also been around 100-115 & 20-25 per year respectively in important disciplines like Agronomy, Horticulture, Plant Pathology, Genetics, Plant, Plant Breeding, Agriculture, Statistics. The University has been offering Master Degree in Agriculture in 10 disciplines & Ph.D. degree in 11 disciplines.

### **Agricultural Extension and Training**

Findings of research works are being transmitted through a well-organised extension system which is known as Training & Visit (T & V) System. At the grass-root level, Krishi Proyukti Sahayaks (KPS) are the key persons to maintain close contact with the farming community of the State. The technical messages are developed in the monthly colloquium, where the Research Scientists and extension functionaries participate for solution of field problems. The K.P.Ss are being enriched with the latest know-how through fortnightly training meeting. This two-way channel between the Extension and Research Personnel for communication of the latest agricultural findings and its applications in the field has become very popular amongst the farming community.

### **Extension Efforts**

The Organizational Set -Up of the Research System is as follows:

- (1) Strategic Research System: operated by University
- (2) Applied Research System: operated by State Deptt. of Agriculture.

There is a four tier Extension System viz. Krishi Prayukti Sahayak, A.D.O., SAO. and PAO. at the Panchayat, Block, Subdivision & District levels respectively.

### **Status of Integration of Research & Extension Systems**

Field problems are regularly sent to the research set up through the Colloquium where extension & research people interact. Technical programmes for research are decided jointly. Research results and findings are assessed jointly and recommendations are finally made by State Level Programme. Planning & Implementation Committee where research. Extension. University & N.C.Os are the members. A Coordination Committee has recently been formed under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary for coordinated Research Extension Farmer Programmes (ATMA).

### **HRD Institutions and Interventions**

Research & Extension officials are being regularly trained at National & International institutes. HRD Institutions are I.I.T., Kharagpur and Biswa Bharati.  
Status of use of IT in Extension - Under process of development

### **Extension Reforms**

#### **(i) Decentralization of dissemination processes -**

Status of Farmers' Organisations (FOs) and their Federations - Panchayats are playing the vital role in this respect. The farmers' organisations of political parties like Krishak Sabha, Agrogami Kisan Sabha in addition to cooperatives & SHG's are also helping in dissemination of technology. Organizational set ups of Agricultural Technology Agency Management (ATMA) are being developed in six selected districts viz. Coochbehar, Malda, Murshidabad, North 24-Parganas, Bankura & East Midnapore.

#### **(ii) Innovations –**

Public-Private Partnership (PPP): Private Companies, Cooperatives associated with Agriculture have been involved. Fertilizer and Pesticides companies are organising promotional & training workshops / seminars at District, Subdivision & Block level in association with the departments' district level & state level technologists.

### **1.9.2 Programme of the Forest Department**

**Medicinal Plant conservation and Area development programme:** The objective of this scheme is to promote in-situ and ex-situ conservation of medicinal plants through survey and inventory of medicinal species, development of better techniques for plantation and assist natural regeneration of medicinal plants, documentation and extension activities.

#### **Research and Training:**

Forestry is a vast field and there are unlimited opportunities to enhance our still incomplete knowledge in the understanding of the dynamics of the evolution of the species inside the forest areas. To undertake this endeavor it is therefore necessary that the forestry personnel are trained to the best of extent in order to perform all kinds of tasks as and when entrusted upon them during their career. To undertake this mission therefore, the following schemes are implemented.

##### **a) Training of staff:**

This scheme is meant for training of forest staff in wildlife, soil conservation, general forestry management, computer application, research, Seed technology, Social Forestry and other sectors connected with fringe area development programme.

##### **b) Forest Research:**

The scheme focuses on essential component of forest management. The scheme aims at improving the quality of planting stock, selection of suitable species in different agro-climatic zones and ecological studies. It includes soil testing and other research activities including entomology, pest management etc.

## 1.10 AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

### 1.10.1 Programme of the Finance (IF) Department

The scheme for setting up of Regional Rural Banks was introduced in 1976 under the provisions of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 with a view to augment the flow of institutional credit to the poorer section of the rural population. The Government is in favour of setting up of a Regional Rural Bank for each district in West Bengal. So far 9 (nine) Regional Rural Banks have been established in West Bengal. These are (1) Gour Gramin Bank (covering Malda, North Dinajpur and South Dinajpur districts), (2) Mallabhum Gramin Bank (covering Bankura, Purulia & Midnapore districts), (3) Mayurakshi Gramin Bank (covering Birbhum district), (4) Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank (covering Cooch Behar, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts), (5) Sagar Gramin Bank (covering South and North 24-pargana districts), (6) Nadia Gramin Bank (covering Nadia District), (7) Howrah Gramin Bank (covering Howrah and Hooghly districts), (8) Bardhaman Gramin Bank (covering Burdwan and a part of Hooghly District), (9) Murshidabad Gramin Bank (covering Murshidabad district). The paid-up share capital of each Regional Rural Bank has been enhanced to rupees one crore, 15% of which is subscribed by the State Government. During 2004-05 budget provision was Rs. 1.85 Crore for setting up of a new RRB. No RRB could be set up last year. During 2005-06 outlay of Rs. 1.86 Crore has been proposed.

## 1.11 COOPERATION

### 1.11.1. Programmes of Co-operation Department

The following objectives were set forth for the Annual Plan for 2006-07 in the Co-operative Sector:-

- (i) To make adequate credit and other inputs available to the farmers and also to enable them to get their produce marketed at remunerative price .
- (ii) To meet the long-term needs of rural and urban people through Co-operatives for the purposes – Housing Projects, Agricultural Implements, Irrigation facilities, Agro-based Industries, Horticulture, Processing Units, Rice Mills, Cold Storage Units, Mini Cold Storages or Cool House for Vegetables etc.
- (iii) To assist Consumer Co-operatives including PACS and PAMS in Rural and Urban Areas to cater to common people all types of essential consumer articles at a reasonable rate and good quality.
- (iv) To put greater emphasis on development of human resources in the Co-operative Sector through imparting training and education and also to organise Workshops, Seminars, Exhibitions for proper publicity and Co-operative Plan achievements.

### I. Short-term, medium term and long-term agricultural credit

The following action plan has been proposed: -

- (i) Financing of more members of PACS
- (ii) Rehabilitation of PACS/CCBs/Units of State Coop.
- (iii) To bring more number of members from weaker section in the cooperative fold by way of formation of Self-Help Groups.



With the expansion in business, Long-Term Credit both in farm and non-farm sector flow directly to growers of weaker section category, low and middle-income group category. The benefits so derived are noted below:-

- (i) With dispensation of long-term credit for non-farm sector, a vast chunk of population in the rural area of landless category got the opportunity for setting up their craft centres.
- (ii) With the introduction of housing loan, the rural population, which has not been covered by financing institution adequately, can get loan for their housing units.
- (iii) Easy & smooth flow of schematic loan from the primary ARDBs to the ultimate borrowers.

For enhancing financial stability & credit eligibility of the ARDBs, sustained efforts are being made for improving the recovery position.

## **II. Marketing & Processing**

The following activities of the Marketing and processing Co-operatives have been proposed during 2006-07: -

- ❑ To procure agricultural produce, mainly, jute, paddy, potato in order to ensure better remunerative prices to farmers.
- ❑ To keep the agricultural produce pledged to ward off any distress sale during the period of slump.
- ❑ To distribute agricultural inputs and implements viz. fertiliser, seed, pesticide, insecticide, power tiller, tractor with a view to giving fillip to agricultural production as well as farm mechanisation.
- ❑ To arrange the processing of fruits and vegetables.
- ❑ To set up horticultural units or societies under the N.H.B. scheme.
  
- ❑ To set up godowns or increase the capacity of storage godowns for storing agril. produces, agril. Inputs and for carrying on various business activities to cater to the need of the farmer – members.

## **III. Consumers Sector**

In West Bengal there is a large network of consumers' co-operatives spread over the state for distribution of consumers' articles to both urban and rural masses. The West Bengal State Consumers Co-operative Federation (CONFED), an Apex Body in West Bengal, 28 Wholesale Consumers' Co-operative Societies are not only extending significant support to the public distribution system for distribution of selected essential commodities at Govt. fixed rate but also are engaged in distribution of consumer goods at competitive and reasonable price to the people at large.

## **IV. Housing Co-operatives**

In West Bengal there are 2812 Primary Co-operative Housing Societies working under two-tier system in both rural and urban areas and particularly in the Calcutta Metropolitan area. Another 2300 Primary Co-operative Housing Societies are going to be registered.

## V. Unemployed Engineers Co-operatives

To generate more self-employment among the unemployed youths having degree or diploma in any branch of Engineering, Engineers co-operatives have been formed in West Bengal from time to time. These Societies receive work orders from different work awarding agencies like P.W.D., Irrigation & Waterways etc. At present according to Govt. order, 20% of total works are reserved for such co-operatives.

## VI. Urban Credit Cooperative

Urban Credit plays a very vibrant and effective role in 'socio-economic' change among urban and to some extent rural people. The Urban Co-operative banks, the Mahila Co-operatives, salary earners' coop. Societies and other type of Coop. Credit Societies together are treated as vehicles of economic empowerment for all sectors of people ranging from the middle class to weaker sections of the society. In West Bengal there are 4775 Employees Coop. Credit Societies, 111 Pry. Coop. Credit societies, 39 Mahila Coop. Credit Societies and 51 Pry. Coop. Banks (including two Mahila Coop. Banks). The Mahila Co-operative Credit Societies are tapping deposits, providing loans and advances to both the urban and rural women of all categories particularly to the weaker sections. In consideration of their performance, it is felt that these existing Women's Credit Co-operative Societies as well as such societies to be registered would need more financial assistance from the State Government for their sustained development during 2002-03 and onwards. The Central Sector scheme is meant for socio-economic liberation of women folk. It is felt necessary that the State Government should continue the scheme and make appropriate provision in the State Budget in the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007).

Government of India has given approval for the following Centrally Sponsored Scheme: -

**Assistance to Self-help Group:** The Co-operative have started utilizing the mechanism of the Self-help Group to increase their out reach to the unorganized sections of the rural people by providing an alternative system of credit delivery. The Government has proposed to assist those societies which are encouraging financing Self-help Groups by way of granting subsidy of Rs.2.00 lakh to each PACS subject to fulfilment of certain criteria.

### 1.12 OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

#### 1.12.1 Programme of the Department of Agricultural Marketing

Some of the important activities of the Agricultural Marketing Department in this sector are highlighted below: -

**Development of Market Yards, Market Link Roads, Rural Primary Markets:** Due emphasis is given on infrastructure development by way of developing Market Yard of Regulated Market Committees and Market Link Roads.

**Development of Regulated Markets/Market Development:** During the year 2004-05 there was a budget provision of Rs.87.50 lakh out of which 36.06 lakh has been provided till date and the work is under progress by the Regulated Market Committees. It will not be out of place to mention here that Regulated Market Committees out of their own fund have spent about Rs.20 crores for creation

of various market infrastructure like shops, stalls, storage godowns, development of Principal and Sub-Market Yards, Bridges, Culverts, Link Roads which have helped the farmers to bring their produce in the market directly and reap the benefit of a better market price. For 2005-06, Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.

**Farmers' training in post harvest technology:** Department of Agricultural Marketing organised training programme for farmers on post harvest technology for preservation of agricultural produce like Cereals, Pulses, and Oilseed etc. Seminars and Workshops were also organised for the purpose where Farmers, Traders, Panchayat Officials took part in the discussion and exchange of opinion. During the year 2003-04 a sum of Rs.1,45,000.00 was sanctioned and 29 nos. of such extension programme were organised. This year also the programme will be continued and a sum of Rs.75, 000.00 has been earmarked in the budget provision. During 2005-06, Rs.1.00 lakh has been proposed.

### **Annual Macro Management Work Plan**

Government of India has come forward with a Scheme for improvement of infrastructural facilities of the markets by providing financial assistance since the year 2001-02. During 2006-07 Rs. 674.00 lakh has been taken as financial target. During the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period 2 lakhs mandays are expected to be created under other agricultural programme apart from the creation of Marketing Infrastructures for provisions of better marketing facilities to the Agriculturists. All extension programmes & major Infrastructural development programmes are undertaken in consultation with panchayat bodies.

### **1.12.2 Programme of the Agriculture Department**

During the year 2004-2005 under Macro Mode Work Plan, a club of Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rs.208.23 lakh has been utilized as State share. Under this work plan 21 nos. of scheme (in two different groups) has been executed. The Budget provision of this work plan for the year 2005-2006 is Rs.483.00 lakh. Under this programme, sharing of fund between G.O.I and State Govt. is 90 : 10. Schemes related to rice, jute and other important crops, crop diversification soil health management, Soil & Water Conservation, Women's training etc. are being successfully implemented in ensuing year. Targets have been fixed for the year 2006-7 for implementing 21 nos. of schemes under MMWP.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 11673.09 lakh.**



## **CHAPTER II**

### **Rural Development**

#### **II – Rural Development**

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## II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### 2.1 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 2.1.1 Programme of the Panchayat and Rural Development Department

Major poverty alleviation and additional employment generation programmes through centrally sponsored and Central sector schemes are taken up by the department with active involvement and participation of the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI). For effective implementation of the programmes, emphasis has been given on community participation in local level planning and empowerment of the rural mass, especially the targeted community. A Plan outlay of Rs 74071.00 lakh was kept for the implementation of the programmes of the Panchayat and Rural Development Department during the current financial year 2005-06.

Schemes taken up are stated below:

#### **Integrated Wasteland Development Programme**

Four projects have been sanctioned in 2004-05 as per guidelines of Hariyali, two each in Burdwan and Bankura at a total cost of Rs. 829.20 lakh. for a total area of 13,820 ha and first instalment of State share of Rs. 10.37 lakh has been released against Central share of Rs. 114.02 lakh. Also 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment of State share of Rs. 3.90 lakh has been released to match the central share of Rs. 42.88 lakh for Kanksa project in Bardhaman district. Total area projected under this programme since 2001-02 is 2928 hectares and area treated upto 2004-05 is 1916.83 hecets.

#### **Watershed Development Programme under DPAP**

Seventy-two projects covering a total area of 36000 Hects. Have been sanctioned in 2004-05 under the guidelines of Hariyali in 36 Blocks in 4 Districts of Purulia (20 Blocks), Bankura (7 Blocks), Paschim Medinipur (7 Blocks) and Birbhum (2 Blocks). Total no. of sanctioned project is 144.

#### **Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY)**

Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) has been launched from April, 1999. This is a holistic programme covering all aspects of Self-employment such as organisation of the poor into Self Help Groups (SHG) and providing them training, credit technology, infrastructure and marketing opportunities. It is funded by Central and State Governments in the ratio 75:25. Its objective is to bring the assisted poor rural families above the poverty line by ensuring appreciable increase in the income over a period of time. This objective is to be achieved by organizing the rural poor in SHGs through a process of social mobilization and augmenting their capacities through managerial and skill training and assisting them to acquire income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and government subsidy. Such assistance is also assisted to poor individuals, although priority is given to the SHGs. The scheme is implemented by the District Rural Development Cells (DRDCs) of the Zilla Parishad / Siliguri Mahakuma Parishad and the Rural Development Department of the DGHC. During 2004-05 , Rs 1460.20 lakh was released as state share against central share of Rs 4608.31 lakh.

Financial Allocation & Credit Mobilisation Target for year 2005-06 in respect of this State are as follows: -

1	Central allocation	Rs 6744.42 lakh
2	State's matching share	Rs 2248.14 lakh
3	Credit Mobilisation Target	Rs 1000.00 lakh

Under SGSY, Capacity building/skill development, Infrastructure development & technology management, Investment of other departments and agencies and Convergence of SHG based programmes could be stepped up.

## 2.2 RURAL EMPLOYMENT

### 2.2.1 Programme of the Panchayat & Rural Development Department

#### Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY)

SGRY was launched in the State from September 2001 under two streams, namely SGRY-I and SGRY-II as the largest wage based employment generation programme. It aims at providing greater thrust for generating additional wage employment specially, in the lean agriculture season when the target group of people desperately need work due to absence of opportunities to be engaged in agricultural activities during this period. Under this programme, schemes are taken up for upliftment of the socio-economic condition of the toiling populace keeping an eye to their food security.

Wage component under this programme comprises both cash and food grains. While a labour is entitled to get food grains at the rate of at least 5 Kg. per man day, he can be given more than 5 Kg. a day subject to the condition that a minimum of 25% of wages should be paid in cash. Wage rate under the programme during the period was Rs.62/- per day for unskilled labour. The cash component under this programme is shared between the Centre and the State in the ratio of 75:25. Stream-I under the programme is implemented by the Zilla Parishads and the Panchayat Samities and the SGRY resources under this Stream are distributed between these two PRI bodies in the ratio of 40:60. The Stream-II, which accounts for 50% of the total allocation, is implemented entirely by the Gram Panchayats.

## 2.3 LAND REFORMS

### 2.3.1 Programme of the Land & Land Reforms Department

Traditionally the Department of Land & Land Reforms looks after maintenance of land records, collection of land revenue and takes measures for giving rights of land to the landless poor people. The basic activities of this Department include preparation, updation, modification and maintenance of land records. Hence, the major portion of its expenditure is mainly of non-plan nature. However, under Plan schemes modernisation, training support, infrastructural strengthening programmes are undertaken. Plans and programmes proposed to be implemented by the Land and Land Reforms Department during 2005-06 are stated below:



i) **Land Tribunal:** The plan outlay for this scheme during current financial year 2005-06 is Rs.90.00 lakh. It meets organisational expenses of the Land Tribunal.

ii) **Modernisation of State Level Analysis, Research and Training Institute at Salboni :** The plan outlay for this scheme during current financial year 2005-06 is Rs.35.00 lakh. It provides induction level training and research support.

iii) **Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of Land Records :** The plan outlay for this scheme during current financial year 2005-06 is Rs.50.00 lakh. It is meant for construction of Record Room at village level offices.

iv) **Computerization in L.R offices :** The plan outlay for this scheme during current financial year 2005-06 is Rs.175.00 lakh and meant for maintenance and upgradation of land records.

v) **Computerization of Land Records in LA offices:** The plan outlay for this scheme during current financial year 2005-06 is Rs.50.00 lakh.

vi) **Improvement of vested and wasteland:** The plan outlay for this scheme during current financial year 2005-06 is Rs.1.00 lakh.

vii) (a) **Construction of Circuit House :** The plan outlay in this item during current financial year 2005-06 is Rs.29.00 lakh.

(b) **Construction of Land Reforms Offices at Sub-Division, Block and Sub-Block level:** The plan outlay in this item during current financial year 2005-06 is Rs.70.00 lakh.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 48774.00 lakh.**



## **CHAPTER III**

### **Special Area Programmes**

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### III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES

#### 3.1 HILL AREAS

##### 3.1.1 Programme of the Hill Affairs Department

Hill Affairs Department acts as the nodal Department of Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council, established under the provision of Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council Act, 1988 with the objective of total social, economic, cultural and educational upliftment of the hill people of Darjeeling district under the jurisdiction of Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council. The jurisdiction of the Hill Council covers an area of 2476 Sq. Km. Covering 3 Revenue Sub-divisions of Kalimpong, Kurseong and Darjeeling and 13 Mouzas of Siliguri Revenue Sub-divisions. Under the provision of Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council Act, 1988 the executive powers of about 27 departments have been transferred to the Hill Council. The management and control of the programmes and schemes as well as the organization set up of these departments have been transferred to Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council.

The objective of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan is to lay emphasis on core and infrastructure sectors like Communication, Public Health Engineering, Health, Education and Tourism Sectors. Provisions have also been kept for augmentation of Drinking Water Supply Schemes for Darjeeling, Kurseong, Kalimpong and Mirik.

The Plan Provisions for Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council consist of (1) Plan Provision of Hill Affairs Department , (2) Special Central Assistance under Hill Area Development Programmes, and (3) RIDF.

The SCA forms the major component. But the quantum of SCA has remained fixed at a level of Rs. 22.23 crore in the last few years. Moreover, it has come down as recently i.e. from the year 2005-2006. State Government has been advised to raise funds from market. Barring that the 27 transferred departments and some non-transferred departments like C&I and Higher Education have plan provisions in their respective plan budgets for development of Hill Areas.

Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council prepares an Annual Plan every year taking into account the anticipated provision of this department (including SCA) plus those of transferred departments and submits the same to the Planning Commission through this Department. Plan provisions, fund released and fund utilized for the last 3(three) years are given below. It will be clear from this the physical and financial achievements for these periods.

Rs in lakh			
Year	Plan Provision	Fund Released by Hill Affairs Department	Fund utilized by the DGHC
2003-2004	2450.67	3088.38	2942.99
2004-2005	2544.00	1784.75	2352.91
2005-2006	2844.00	758.25	434.81

So far Hill Affairs Department had no SCP and TASP Plan. During 2005-2006 it has been decided that a new head would be opened for TASP and the entire fund of Rs 22.33 under SCA would be placed under this plan head, as a proposal regarding inclusion of Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council area in the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India is under consideration of the State Government.

## **Human Development**

The Human Development related programmes are carried out mainly by Education, Health and Family Welfare and BCW Department. The separate School Service Commission has been set up for hill areas of Darjeeling district. Besides, during 2005-2006 different programmes under Sarbo Siksha Abhijan are consigned. During 2006-2007 Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council proposes to set up a Technical Institute at Kalimpong, which will also generate employment opportunities. The functions of BCW department have been transferred to Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council for the development of Backward Classes people. Under Health & Family Welfare Sector apart from the construction of Health Centres during 2005-2006 Schemes have been taken up for setting up of infrastructure for AIDS / POLIO / BLINDNESS Control and other national programmes. This year Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council has been requested to implement different schemes under Rastriya Mahila Kosh Yojana for the upliftment of Women folk in Darjeeling.

Besides these, some reform measures in respect of some of the major sectors viz. Public Health Engineering, Tourism have been initiated during 2005-2006 and the same will continue during 2006-2007 also.

### **3.1.2 Programme of the Agriculture Department**

#### **Hill Area Development Programme**

Different schemes including Paddy demonstration centres, Distribution of sprinkler irrigation system for orchards, poly-sheet for hothouse etc. are chalked out for the upliftment of socio-economic status of hill people. Necessary approval of Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council has been taken and works are in progress. Rs.25 lakh including 15 lakh for SCP are being utilized. The plan outlay for the year 2005-06 was Rs.50.00 lakh.

### **3.1.3. Programme of the Commerce & Industries Department**

The Directorate of Cinchona & Other Medicinal Plants, West Bengal, is the only Organisation in India which produces natural Quinine and Quinidine. The Directorate also produces Emetine and Diosgenin. The Directorate has 26000 acres of land of which about 9000 acres are under cultivation of crops like Cinchona, Ipecac, Dioscorea as main crops and Cardamom, Rubber and Taxus as subsidiary crops. At present, the Directorate is having a total of about 8000 acres of Cinchona, 50 acres of Ipecac, 150 acres of Dioscorea, 140 acres of Rubber and approximately 50 acres of other crops like Cardamom and Taxus.

The Directorate has introduced cultivation of flowers, Mushroom and Taxus on experimental/ trial basis alongwith cultivation of large Cardamom. About 70 acres of Rubber has been brought under cultivation so far and has target to expand the cultivation to the tune of 100 – 120 acres during 2005 – 2006 in collaboration with Rubber Board, Govt. of India.

The Directorate has developed 10 Km. Kutch Road for rapid communication in order to link Plantation labour colonies, Dispensaries, offices etc. Development of another 8 Km. Kutch Road will be done during 2005 – 2006 depending on availability of funds. About 70% of the worker colonies have been provided with supply of piped drinking water and about 75% workers have been provided with Model houses so far. Afforestation of 10-11 Hects. Will be taken up. Apart from this through introduction of economic crops the Directorate will be diversifying its activities.

### **3.1.4 Programme of the Health & Family Welfare Department**

Annual Plan Funds are allotted to Darjeeling Gorkha Autonomous Hill Council as Grant-in-aid under Health & Family Welfare plan sector for meeting expenditure towards running and maintenance of the Institution and execution of schemes in the Darjeeling Hill Areas.

### **3.1.5 Programme of the Irrigation & Waterways Department**

A sum of Rs.13.55 lakh was provided to the Darjeeling Autonomous Hill Council (DGAHC) as grants-in-Aid under the Flood Control sector in the year 2004-05 out of the Core State Plan outlay.

### **3.1.6 Programme of the Water Investigation & Development Department**

During the year 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh was released as grants to Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council (DGHC) for development of minor irrigation in the hilly area in the district of Darjeeling.

### **3.1.7 Programme of the Animal Resources Development Department**

The area comprises of 2476 Sq. km. with 3 Sub-Divisions, 8 Development Blocks and 112 Gram Panchayets, Human Population of the area is around 8.34 lakhs. Total Bovine Populations of the district for 2003-04 is (in '000) (a) Cross Breed – 77, (b) Indigenous – 134, (c) Buffalo – 12, (d) Total Bovine – 223.

The estimated number of productive animal for 2003-04 were (a) 22875 (indigenous) (b) 45840 (Cross breed) and (c) 500 (Buffalo). Estimated milk yield per day per animal comes to (a) 2794 grams (indigenous), (b) 5392 grams (cross bred) (c) 4049 grams (buffalo). Total milk production of the area for the year 2003-04 is (in '000 MT) (a) Cow milk (Cross Breed) 90.412 (b) Indigenous 23.397 (c) buffalo Milk 0.741 (d) Goat Milk 1.729 (e) total 116.278. At present there are just 48 A.I. units (as on 30.6.2004) out of which 32 are L.S. Unit and 16 F.S. Unit.

Animal Resources Development Department is a critical sector in Darjeeling hill economy and leads to employment, income generation, strengthen the dairy development. During the Tenth Plan Period Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council has been funded a sum of 37.50 lakhs out of budget provision of Rs. 75.0 lakhs for the financial years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05.

Project of A.I. through frozen semen technology of Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council has been taken up. The aim is to open as many as 30 A.I. Centers in roadside area of three hill subdivisions namely Darjeeling, Kalimpong and Kurseong at the first stage. The DGHC authority will select/locate the spot for opening of A.I. Center in phase noting breedable cattle population district from the supply point that is Kurseong where V.L.P. 950 will be installed in due course. LN will be supplied to the installed VLP at Kurseong. FS doses will be made available from Siliguri point. There are more than 60 animal health centers and Animal Development Aid Centres in eight numbers of blocks in Hill area. Three State Animal Health Centres are also functioning at Darjeeling, Kurseong and Kalimpong. Three Numbers of quarantine stations, two poultry multiplication centers, two numbers of Central Semen Collection Station, five pig breeding farms, one Dairy Demonstration Farm, one Sheep breeding farm, one fodder demonstration cum multiplication center and one farmers' training center have been functioning in these areas. 50 numbers of Livestock Development Assistants of that region have been given training on Animal Husbandry and Veterinary practices.

### 3.1.8 Programme of the Fisheries Department

DGHC, in collaboration with the Department, plays a very important role in development of fishery in the three hill sub-divisions of Darjeeling district. The DGHC established a fish-seed farm at Reyang to meet the requirement of fish-seed in the hill areas and has undertaken a project for construction of an aquarium at Mirik with state of the art facilities to make the people acquainted with different varieties of fish now being cultured in the Jhora Fisheries and in the rivers and rivulets in the three hill sub-divisions of Darjeeling district.

### 3.1.9 Programme of the PHE Department

DGHC is in charge of execution of water supply and sanitation schemes in hill areas of Darjeeling district except Neorakhola water supply scheme, which is being implemented by PHE Department as a Joint Venture Project with the Army.

Augmentation Water Supply Scheme for Mirik Town is also being implemented by DGHC under AUWSP.

## 3.2 OTHER SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME

### 3.2.1 Programme of the Sundarban Affairs Department

The Sundarban Affairs Department implements its activities through the Sundarban Development Board in the operational area of the department, which consists of 19 blocks spread in North & South 24-parganas districts. The land area measures about **9630 sq. km** of which **4444 sq. km** is **inhabited** and the rest is **Reserve Forest**. The principal objectives of the plan of this department are mainly based on development of transport and communication infrastructure, enhancement of level of production in agriculture, generation of additional employment, extension of economic and social services and conservation of the biodiversity of Sundarban region.

Achievements during 2002-05 are shown below:

Sl.No.	Heads of Development	Physical Targets for 10 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Physical Achievements during 2002-05	% to 10 <sup>th</sup> Plan Targets
1	<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED:</b>			
	a) Inputs to farmers(no.)	3,21,900	2,27,073	70.54
	b) Area(ha)	21,266	28,352	133.32
	<b>Mushroom Extn.</b>			
	a) Women farmers(no)	1220	830	68
	b) Production(kg)	49,850	27,188	54.54
	<b>Cotton cultivation:</b>			
	a) Farmers (no)	27,000	18,722	69.34
	b) Area (ha)	3600	3276	91.90
	<b>Distn. Of Fruit Plants:</b>			
a) Beneficiary	10,00,000	4,15,031	41.5	
b) no. of plants	10,00,000	4,15,031	41.5	
<b>Training:</b>				
a) no. of persons trained	500	1350	270	
2	<b>Plantation:</b>			
	a) Mangroves (ha)	370	103.42	27.95
	b) Strip Plantation (ha)	225	175.78	8.12
	c) Farm forestry (no. of plant)	13,50,000	2,65,000	19.63
	<b>Fishery:</b>			
a) Production (kg)	20000	2131	10.6	



3	<b>TRANSPORT:</b>			
	a) Roads (km)	807	401.5	49.75
	b) B.T. Rds(km)	85	20.13	23.70
	c) Bridges& Culverts (No)	28	26	92.85
	d) Jetties (No)	52	16	30.75
4	<b>MINOR IRRIGATION:</b>			
	a) Re-excavn. Of canals (km)	13	4	30.75
5	<b>WATER SUPPLY:</b>			
	(a) Installation of TWs for dinking water (Nos)	350	210	60
6	<b>ENERGY:</b>			
	(a) Non-Con. Energy- Instn. Of SPV lights	300	300	100

### Financial Targets and Achievements for 2005-06:

The approved Plan Outlay of the S.A. Department for 2005-06 is **Rs. 4200.0 Lakh**, which includes **Core Plan, RIDF and ACA**. It may be stated in this connection that the active working season in Sundarbans is around 6 (six) months (i.e. April, May & half of June and from 15<sup>th</sup> December to end of March). Due to this, implementation of Civil Works programme involving major share of the plan outlay in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the Annual Plan period stands comparatively lower. But achievements in other sectors like agriculture and social forestry are satisfactory. For the 1<sup>st</sup> six months i.e. up to September, 2005 actual expenditure against plan Outlay has stood at **Rs.846.84 Lakh**, which is **20.16 %** of the Plan Outlay. The expenditure made in 1<sup>st</sup> six months and the anticipated expenditure during the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 is shown in the following table.

(Rs.in lakh)

Plan Components	Plan Outlay	Financial Achievements during 1 <sup>st</sup> six months of 2005-06	Anticipated Achievements during 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06
Core Plan	1700.00	290.59	1409.41
RIDF	1500.00	464.10	1035.90
ACA	1000.00	92.15	907.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>4200.00</b>	<b>846.84</b>	<b>3353.16</b>

### SCP & TSP

The concentration of backward classes in Sundarbans is very high. The percentages of S.C. & S.T. population in respect of Total population are 39.04 and 5.06 respectively as per 2001 Census. The flow of fund in respect of SCP and TSP is concentrated towards implementation of Plan Schemes in those blocks having high concentration of backward classes. Programmes to be taken under these components:

- 1) Inputs subsidy for raising 2<sup>nd</sup> crop and also for increasing productivity in agriculture.
- 2) Construction of Rural Roads in the areas having high concentration of back ward classes
- 3) Installation of tube-wells for supply of drinking water to those villages.
- 4) Women programmes like Mushroom production, raising of Kishan Nursery etc. for Self Help Groups belonging to backward classes.
- 5) Support services for Social Sector Schemes like Health and Education, etc.

### Gender Component:

This Department has been implementing two women oriented schemes with the following objectives:

- i) To generate additional employment;
- ii) To ensure additional income for the families;
- iii) To add nutrition support for the family members;

These schemes are – (a) Extension of Mushroom Cultivation & (b) Raising of Seedlings through *Kishan Nursery*. Women societies, Women's groups and Self Help Groups with their members mainly belonging to S.C. & S.T. communities are provided with inputs and training support for these activities. During 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period, it was provisioned that **1220 women beneficiaries** would be brought under Mushroom Promotion programme. At the end of 2005-06, 1430 (117%) women could be brought under this. **During 2006-07 the target will be 1500 women.**

During 2005-06, this department undertook a programme for raising **1,89,000** seedlings under its Social Forestry Plantation Programme through *Kishan Nursery Scheme* involving **21 women SHGs**. Through this programme **4200 mandays** have been created for the rural women folk mostly belonging to S.C. & S.T. communities.

### **Special Programme for Backward Regions**

The district of 24-Parganas South has been brought under Rastriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) based on indicators of poverty and agricultural productivity. 13 blocks of 24-Parganas (S) are within the operational area of this deptt. The SD Board has been implementing following schemes under this programme:

#### **a) Sunflower Demonstration in Rabi Season- (Programme implemented during 2004-05)**

- i) No. of Demonstrations : 5000
- ii) Area under the programme (ha) : 1000
- iii) No. of farmer's families brought under this programme : 5000
- iv) No. of mandays created : 36000
- v) Total Expenditure incurred: Rs. 42.0 lakh
- vi) Estimated production: 835 MT

This programme will continue during 2005-06 *Rabi* Season.

#### **b) Drainage & Irrigation Schemes** for renovation of 13 sluices and re-excavation of inlet and outlet channels for draining out of excess rainwater during monsoon and storage of water for irrigation purpose. The SD Board has completed these schemes within target period.

- i) No. of H.P. Sluices : 13
- ii) Total expenditure incurred: Rs.80.0 lakh

### **District Plan:**

The sectoral allocation of plan outlay and target setting under different heads of development are finalized in the **Sundarban Development Board** which is the policy making body constituted by the State Govt. But regular interactions with the Panchayat Raj Institutions – Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samities, Zilla Parishad, Other line departments of the Govt. and NGOs are made to identify the priority areas and also to finalise the work-programme of the Annual Plan. PRIs are consulted to identify the location of the projects and for selection of beneficiaries under the programme of livelihoods development.

### **Objectives for 2006-07:**

- I) Development of Transport and Communication Infrastructure with special emphasis on construction of **high quality roads and bridges** etc. including rural roads in island areas;

- II) Creation of irrigation facilities with appropriate technology for increasing cropping intensity;
- III) Strengthening of river embankments and development of drainage network;
- IV) Extension of power supply;
- V) Improvement of livelihoods and social well-being of the inhabitants through increasing productivity in agriculture and allied sectors;
- VI) Conservation of Biodiversity of Sundarbans;
- VII) Providing support for improved Social Services;
- VIII) Generation of additional employment, etc.

### **3.2.2 Programme of Agriculture Department**

A project is being implemented with the financial assistance of the Netherlands Government in the Terai Region of North Bengal viz., districts of Jalpaiguri, Coochbehar and Siliguri Sub-division of Darjeeling. This project consists of three phases. Phase-I and Phase-II programme have already been completed. The total cost structure of the NBTDP phase-III has been revised on the basis of recommendation of Joint Indo-Dutch Mid Term Review Commission by diverting Rs.1.9729 crore to T.A. Fund from F.A. Fund.

### **3.2.3. Programme of the Home (Political) Department**

Border Area Development Programme, a 100% Centrally Funded Programme is being implemented in this State since 1993-94. The main objective of this programme is to meet the needs of the people living in remote areas situated on our international borders with Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan. Schemes like improvement of road communication, construction of educational institutions, construction of flood-relief centres, creation of sources of non-conventional energy and drinking water sources, drainage schemes, implementation of security related schemes etc. are sanctioned under this Programme. A total number of 68 blocks in 9 districts of this State are covered under BADP. Against the allocation of Special Central Assistance under Border Area Development Programme for 2004-05 of Rs. 39.56 crore, Rs. 29.33 crore only was released by Govt. of India. Special additional SCA for Rs. 8.0695 crore also was released for a road scheme in the district of Murshidabad. During 2005-06 Rs. 3.74 Crore has so far been released against an allocation of Rs. 45.00 Crore. Following schemes have been taken up during 2005-06 under BADP:

- 1) Construction / repair / renovation of roads (300km), 15 bridges,5 colverts
- 2) Improvement of 200 educational institutions
- 3) Construction of 60 flood-relief centres, community halls, ICDS centres
- 4) Construction of 10 Police Station building
- 5) Construction of 8 drains
- 6) Re-excavation of canals
- 7) Development of 10 Agril markets / huts
- 8) Improvement of Health institutions

These programmes will continue during 2006-07.

### **3.2.4 Programme of the Development & Planning Department**

#### **A. Uttarbanga Unnayan Parshad**

To tackle backwardness and for comprehensive and integrated development of the six districts of North Bengal, viz. Coochbehar, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur and Malda, Uttarbanga Unnayan Parshad has been constituted in the year 2000-01. Chief Minister of the

State is the Chairman of the Parshad and one Minister elected from North Bengal is Vice-Chairman. All MPs, MLAs, Sabhadhipatis and District Magistrates of the six districts are the members of this Parshad. Commissioner, Jalpaiguri Division is its Member-Secretary. The function of this Parshad is to formulate and implement schemes for comprehensive development of the areas of the districts through the Panchayats, Local self Govt. Institutions, other Govt. Authorities and Non-Govt. Organisations located in North Bengal. This Parshad also closely monitors planning as well as implementation of the developmental schemes for the said area. During 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 2088.22 lakh including ACA of Rs. 1000.00 lakh was released to UUP.

### **B. Paschimanchal Unnayan Parshad**

Paschimanchal Unnayan Parshad was constituted with an objective to effecting integrated development in the underdeveloped red laterite zone in western part of the State. Seventy-four Blocks in five Districts viz. Purulia, Bankura, Paschim Medinipur, Birbhum and Burdwan which are inhibited predominantly by Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes and which need special development initiative have been considered under the jurisdiction of the Board. Schemes are usually taken up through DPCs and active involvement of PRIs to meet the critical gaps in regular development process with special thrust on development of Scheduled Caste and Tribe communities. Areas of focus are as follows: -

- 1) Restoration / reclamation of agril-land
- 2) Development of rural roads
- 3) Extension of irrigation facilities
- 4) Coordination of cluster work
- 5) Extension of education facilities
- 6) Protection of environment
- 7) Dwelling units for the poor
- 8) Safe drinking water
- 9) Economic growth
- 10) Rural electrification

During 2005-06, Rs. 18.08 crore including ACA of Rs. 10.00 crore was released by the PUP.

### **C. Bidhayak Elaka Unnayan Prakalpa**

Bidhayak Elaka Unnayan Prakalpa was introduced in the year 2000-01. Under this programme, every Member of the Legislative Assembly of the State is provided with a sum of Rs.15.00 lakh per annum for taking up developmental work in his constituency area. From 2001-02, the amount has been increased to Rs.25.00 lakh. Every Member of the Legislative Assembly can suggest developmental schemes of capital nature based on local felt needs in conformity with the overall planning of the district. The objective of the scheme is to create assets for community as well as wage employment. During 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 8937.50 lakh was released and during 2005-06 Rs. 85.8750 lakh has so far been released.

### **D. Rashtriya Sam Vikash Yojana (RSVY)**

The RSVY is a special initiative for backward districts where certain inherent physical / geographical and socio-economic factors are obstructing normal growth rate and overall development culminating in low agricultural productivity, under rated wages, acute problems of unemployment added by high level of incidence of poverty.

The backward district initiative under RSVY having the primary objective of improving agricultural productivity along with the generation of additional employment for poor able-bodied persons by filling up critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure has been introduced in two districts of west Bengal viz (a) Jalpaiguri and (b) Purulia during 2002-03 followed by coverage of further two districts ie (c) Paschim Medinipur and (d) South 24 Parganas during 2003-04 and coverage of further four more districts viz (e) Uttar Dinajpur (f) Dakshin Dinajpur (g) Bankura (h) Birbhum.

The RSVY plans have been prepared keeping in mind the constraints causing retarded pace in growth and undertaking SWOT analysis to pin point root causes of under development. Main thrust has been on the agriculture and allied activities with a special focus on agri-irrigation schemes and other important sectors like Cottage/Village industries, social services etc. Varying in degrees in the selected districts with a view to generating additional employment opportunities and providing basic requirements of poor rural folk as an additional beside on going schemes in every important sectors. Visible changes in socio-economic scenario are noticeable in pockets of backwardness through implementation of schemes under RSVY. A new programme 'NAVA DISHA' for socially alienated persons has been introduced as special intervention in extreme poverty pockets of RSVY Districts. Performance under RSVY till August 2005 is shown in the following table: -

Sl.	District	Approved Outlay	Fund Received	Expenditure	
				Amount	%age
1	Jalpaiguri	1676.54	1500.00	1191.46	79.43
2	Purulia	4618.74	1500.00	1075.99	71.73
3	Paschim Medinipur	1500.00	1500.00	562.63	37.50
4	South 24-Parganas	1495.15	1500.00	1065.14	71.00
5	Uttar Dinajpur	1433.98	750.00	556.40	74.18
6	Dakshin Dinajpur	749.30	750.00	634.95	84.66
7	Bankura	4502.28	750.00	476.67	63.56
8	Birbhum	1500.00	750.00	467.31	62.30
<b>Total</b>			<b>9000.00</b>	<b>6030.55</b>	

The Development & Planning Department is constantly monitoring and supervising the implementation of schemes under RSVY at the District level for concurrent evaluation and sorting out the teething problems rapidly. This programme will continue during 2006-07.

### 3.2.5 Programme of the Backward Classes Welfare Department [Grants under proviso to Art. 275(1) of the Constitution of India]

Specific Minor Irrigation Schemes will be taken up in the districts of Paschim Medinipur, Malda, North 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri, Bankura, Darjeeling, Dakshin Dinajpur and Purulia with funds from Article 275(I) in the latter part of 2005-06. This fund has been obtained from Govt. of India in addition to the normal fund received under Article 275(I) of the Constitution. These schemes will enable tribals in the ITDP areas of these districts to increase their annual income through better cultivation of their lands.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 42139.27 lakh.**



## **CHAPTER IV**

### **Irrigation and Flood Control**

#### **IV – Irrigation and Flood Control**

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## IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

### 4.1 MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

#### 4.1.1 Programme of the Irrigation and Waterways Department

At present six Major Irrigation Projects and thirty seven nos. Medium Irrigation schemes have been undertaken by this department and a majority of the schemes have been completed. Only two major irrigation projects, namely, Teesta Barrage Project and Subarnarekha Barrage Project are continuing during the Tenth plan period. With the contemplation that some new major irrigation projects e.g. Darkeswar-Gandheswari Reservoir Project, Siddheswari-Noonbeel Project etc. could be taken up during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period and progress of Teesta Barrage Project would be unhindered, the target for creation of irrigation potential during the five years of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan was fixed as 700 thousand hectare, but due to certain practical constraints, mainly non-clearance of new schemes, delay in land acquisition needed for expanding the distribution network of on-going Teesta Barrage Project, financial constraints for on-going Subarnarekha Barrage Project, only 22.245 thousand hectare of irrigation potential could be created for the first three years of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan i.e. 2002-2005. It is expected that irrigation potential of further 10,000 hectares and 15,000 hectares may be created during the remaining two years of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan i.e. 2005-2006 and 2006-2007. The potential created upto the year 2004-2005 is 1555.195 thousand hectares.

A prioritized programme of a part of balance work of the Teesta Barrage Project to an optimum extent with a specific time frame for maximizing the return out of the outlay made so far against the project, has been fixed up. The contemplation of this priority work will be mainly on completion of the remaining works of distributaries, minors and sub-minors from the head regulator upto 23 Km. of Dauk-Nagar Main Canal. There was provision of Rs.191.25 crore in the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan and the actual expenditure as incurred in the 1<sup>st</sup> three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan was Rs.82.443 crore in the Core sector. However, with the funds under AIBP, an expenditure of Rs.20.0556 crore, Rs.5.2311 crore and Rs.23.49 crore has been incurred for execution of the project. A provision of Rs.59.00 crore has been earmarked for the project during the year 2005-2006.

The State Government is finding it extremely difficult to fund the Subarnarekha Barrage Project which requires substantial outlay with very high intensity of funding, out of the State Exchequer for execution of the project. Infrastructure development and other initial works, like catchment area treatment, land acquisition etc. have been taken up with the available fund. Against the proposed outlay for the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan of Rs.30.19 crore in the Core sector Rs.6.40 crore has been expended in the 1<sup>st</sup> three years and there is a provision of Rs.0.59 crore in the year 2005-2006.

At present, 9 (nine) medium irrigation schemes in the district of Purulia are continuing, out of which 3(three) schemes, are being financed under AIBP. Altogether irrigation potential of 12.41 thousand hectares has been created by the medium irrigation schemes during the first three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan and further one thousand hectares is proposed to be brought under irrigation command during 2005-2006. Furthermore, a large tract of land in the southern part of the State has been

brought under irrigation for cultivation of rabi crops and summer paddy by judicious ingress of tidal water through the existing drainage channels.

## 4.2 MINOR IRRIGATION

### 4.2.1 Programme of Water Investigation & Development Department

According to criteria laid down by the Planning Commission, the irrigation schemes having Cultivable Command Area (CCA) of 2000 hectare or less are classified as 'Minor Irrigation Schemes'. As per the National Policy-April, 2002, the food production is required to be increased by more than 50% by 2025 in the country. Minor irrigation plays a pivotal role for supply of irrigation for agriculture purpose quickest with minimum investment. The additional irrigation potential is created at a faster rate. Keeping the objective in view, the programme for development of minor irrigation in the State has been worked out. Considering serious condition of Ground Water aquifer, emphasis has been given to utilize the Surface Water resources as optimum as possible to reach the target for the purpose. Special emphasis has been given to the districts of North Bengal in formulating the schemes for execution. Proper attention has also been to cover area inhabited by scheduled caste, tribal and other backward classes. Schemes on Survey and Investigation of Ground Water and Surface Water resources for development of minor irrigation are taken up. Systematic investigation for quantitative and qualitative evaluation of water resources through regular monitoring of depth to water level and water quality monitoring are also taken up. Work of assessment of Ground Water and Surface Water, augmentation of Ground Water Resources through artificial recharge and delineation of aquifer with saline, arsenic and fluoride contamination are also done. All these activities, like in previous years, will be taken up in 2005-06, too.

In terms of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment and in conformity with the provision of the West Bengal Panchayat Act, the Panchayat Bodies are involved right from the preparation of the minor irrigation schemes. Sites of the schemes are selected in consultation with the local Panchayat Bodies having regime to the requirement of the small and marginal farmers.

Ultimate gross minor irrigation potential in the State of West Bengal has been assessed so far at 44.34 lakh hectares through surface water and ground water resources, out of which 31.34 lakh hectares are through ground water resources and 13.00 lakh hectares through surface water resources. Up to the end of 2004-05, potential created under minor irrigation sector has been estimated to 37.64 lakh ha. During 2005-06, a target for creation of additional irrigation potential of 75,000 ha has been taken in the State Minor Irrigation Sector.

**The programme may be shown as per the following heads:-**

#### a) CORE SECTOR

During 2005-06, ongoing schemes of Deep Tubewells and other Surface Flow Irrigation Schemes will be taken up. Some new schemes with modern technical support like Drip, Springier, Ilydram etc. will also be taken up for supply of irrigation during 2005-06, different schemes on Survey and Investigation of Ground Water and Surface Water Resources for development of minor irrigation in the state will also be continued during 2005-06. Systematic investigation for quantitative and qualitative evaluation of water resources through regular monitoring of depth of water level and water quality monitoring and different pilot research project will also be continued. This department

will also continue the work of assessment of ground water and surface water, augmentation of ground water resources through artificial recharge, and delineation of aquifer with saline, arsenic and fluoride contamination or occurrence, Besides, this department contemplates to intensify such investigative activity in different districts by setting up metrological stations, chemical laboratories and additional permanent hydrograph stations during 2005-06.

At the end of 2003-04, 3845 numbers of High Capacity Deep Tube wells (HDTWX 551 Medium Capacity Deep Tube wells (MDTW), 3356 Low Capacity Deep Tube wells (LDTW), 10370 Shallow Tube wells (STW), 3642 Major River Lift Irrigation (Major RLT), 40 Midi River Lift Irrigation (Midi RLI), 926 Mini River Lift Irrigation (Mini RLI), 224 Surface Flow Minor Irrigation Schemes and 21 Water Harvesting Tanks were set up under this Department.

Like the year 2004-05, different schemes on Survey and Investigation of Ground Water and Surface Water Resources for development of minor irrigation in the state will also be continued during 2005-06. Systematic investigation for quantitative and qualitative evaluation of water resources through regular monitoring of depth of water level and water quality monitoring and different pilot research project will also be continued. This department will also continue the work of assessment of ground water and surface water, augmentation of ground water resources through artificial recharge, and delineation of aquifer with saline, arsenic and fluoride contamination or occurrence. Besides, this department contemplates to intensify such investigative activity in different districts by setting up meteorological stations, chemical laboratories and additional permanent hydrograph stations during 2005-06.

This department is organizing Participatory Irrigation Management Programme during 2004-05. Upto the end of 2003-04, 402 HDTWs, 129 MDTWs, 3148 LDTWs, 9152 STWs, 243 Major RLI, 40 Midi RLI, 908 Mini RLI along with 21 Water Harvesting Tanks have already been handed over to the beneficiaries through Panchayet for O & M. This programme will also continue during 2005-06. Wide publicity on farmers' awareness about utilization of water resources available to them for agricultural purpose will also be taken up during 2005-06.

#### **b) RIDF**

Total number of 4002 minor irrigation schemes of different types at an estimated cost of Rs. 87.64 crore are at present under execution of this department. The schemes have been taken up for executing during 2003-04 and will be completed during 2005-06. On completion, additional irrigation potential of 6214 ha. will be created. Schemes under RIDF-X will also be taken up during 2005-06. 412 nos. of STWs and 149 nos. of RLI schemes at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1952.77 crore have been approved by NABARD in first phase. For the 2nd phase 7 Major RLI, 5 Midi RLI, 33 Mini RLI, 475 STWs, 49 Surface Flow Minor Irrigation Schemes and 49 Water Harvesting tanks are under active consideration of NABARD for approval. The total estimate of the scheme under 2nd phase is Rs. 2198.69 lakh, which will also be taken up for execution during 2005-06. The project envisages creation of minor irrigation potential of 12576 ha. and 11175 ha. respectively. These schemes will continue during 2005-06.

#### **c) NEW CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME**

Two Pilot Projects for Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies directly Linked to Agriculture under 75 : 25 funding pattern Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the district of South 24-

Parganas and Uttar Dinajpur have since been sanctioned by the Govt. of India on 75:25 basis. The projects envisage total estimate of Rs. 1866.00 lakh and 4.394 lakh respectively. This schemes are to be taken up for execution during the year 2004-05, and will continue during 2005-06. Additional irrigation potential of 7456 ha. in south 24 Pgs. and 2029 ha. in Uttar Dinajpur district will be created. In addition, similar projects for the districts of Birbhum and Murshidabad submitted by this department are also under consideration of the Central Govt. Another project proposal under the new Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Artificial Recharge to Ground Water and Rain Water Harvesting" with 75:25 share basis for the districts of Bankura, Purulia and Paschim Midnapore at an estimated cost of Rs. 300.00 lakh is under consideration of the Govt. of India. The scheme will spread over 3 years, 2004-07. The fund required for all the above Centrally Sponsored Schemes will be borne from the Core Sector provision of this department during 2005-06.

**d) Externally Aided Project**

A project viz. "**Project for Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation in West Bengal**" under external funding assistance from World Bank is under the consideration of the Govt. of India. The project covering 5-year plan involves an estimate of Rs. 1142.50 crore with projected additional irrigation potential of 2,13,508 Ha.

**e) Enhancement of Water rate**

Consequent upon manifold increase in the cost of operation and maintenance of minor irrigation installations, water rate for supply irrigation through all the minor irrigation installations run by the State Government for agricultural purpose has been enhanced from Rs. 5.00 per acre – inch to Rs. 17.00 per acre-inch with effect from 01.07.2003. The State's revenue was increased to Rs. 16.28 crore from Rs. 6.00 crore in previous year during 2003-2004. During 2004-2005 the revenue on this account has been intimated to Rs. 18.23 crore.

**f) Water Users Association:** All the new Minor Irrigation schemes, on completion, are being handed over to the beneficiary committees through Panchayat for operation, maintenance and management. Beneficiaries Committees are formed with the farmers in the command area of a particular schemes. Representatives of concerned Panchayats are also included in the said committees. The Committee also realize water tax for the respective schemes. Upto the end of 2003-2004, a total number 14043 M.I. Schemes excluding 7288 Open Dug Wells were handed over as such to the respective beneficiary committees. Wide publicity on farmers' awareness about utilization of water resources available to them for agricultural purpose is also taken up by this Department through various programmes. Under the Restructured Command Area Development and Water Management Programme (CADWM), a 50:50 Centrally Sponsored Schemes, 'Works' ( i.e. construction of field channels and other On - Farm Development Schemes) are executed through the respective Panchayats. Special emphasis is also given in Participatory Irrigation Programme under CADWM. WU As are being formed with the beneficiaries and the same are being registered. Necessary action for enacting suitable legislation for empowering WUAs for operation and maintenance of the schemes, is under way of the Government. With a view to involving the farmers more and more, 1-% of the cost of field channels is being collected from them as prescribed by the Govt. of India. Farmers' training programmes are also conducted under the Programme (CADWM) in the respective command area of DVC, Mayurakshi, Kangsabati and Teesta Project.

### **4.3 COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

#### **4.3.1 Programme of the Water Investigation & Development Department**

This department also execute construction of Field Channels, conjunctive use of Ground Water and other On Farm Development Schemes under the Command Area Development Programme (CADP), which is a 50:50 Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Programme is implemented within the Command Area of 4 Major River Valley Projects viz. DVC, Mayurakshi, Kangsaboti and Teesta. The Programme has been restructured as Command Area Development and Water Management Programme (CADWM) by the Govt of India with effect from 1st April, 2004. The expenditure on account of the State's share on this Programme is borne from the Core Sector fund of this Department. During the year 2004-05, an additional area of about 5000 ha. (approx.) is likely to be developed through field channel and other OFD schemes under CADWM. A target has been fixed up to cover 6,000 ha. through these schemes during 2005-06. The schemes are also handed over to the Beneficiaries Committee for O & M. Participatory Irrigation Management Programme is also organized amongst the farmers under this Programme. Besides, like the year 2004-05, OFD schemes, some other programmes namely, demonstration to farmers, farmers' training, adaptive research trial, evaluation study, soil survey work will also be taken up during 2005-06 under CAD&WM.

#### **Progress of reform measures initiated**

In terms of the 73rd Amendment of the Constitution and in conformity with the provision of the West Bengal Panchayat Act, the Panchayat Bodies are taken involved right from the preparation of the minor irrigation schemes implemented by the Water Investigation and Development Department. Sites of the schemes are selected in consultation with the local Panchayat Bodies and also keeping the requirement of the local people, particularly the small and marginal farmers, in view. The schemes so formulated are processed for approval of the Government after taking clearance from the respective District Site Selection Committees headed by the Sabhadhipaties. This Department is organizing participatory Irrigation Management Programme. All the new schemes, on completion, are being handed over to the beneficiary committees. Wide publicity on farmers' awareness about utilization of water resources available to them for agricultural purpose is also taken up by this Department through various programmes. Farmers' training programmes are also conducted under Command Area Development Programme (CADP) in the respective command area of DVC, Mayurakshi, Kangsaboti and Teesta Project. 10% contribution towards the cost of work is also being collected from the farmers under CADP as fixed up by the Government of India. The Water Rate for supply of irrigation has been enhanced from Rs. 5.00 per acre-inch to Rs. 17.00 per acre-inch w.e.f. July, 2003. To manage, control and regulate indiscriminate extraction or use of ground water in the State of West Bengal a Bill has since been enacted and it will be introduced very shortly.

### **4.4 AIBP**

#### **4.4.1 Programme of the Irrigation and Waterways Department**

Balance work of the Teesta Barrage Project like the works of distributaries, minors and sub-minors from the head regulator upto 23 Km. of Dauk-Nagar Main Canal have been considered under AIBP.

Three medium Irrigation schemes under Purulia out of nine such schemes have also been considered under AIBP.

## 4.5 FLOOD CONTROL

### 4.5.1 Programme of the Irrigation & Waterways Department

The activities of this department is to provide protection by flood control, tackling various other problems like bank erosion, drainage congestion, cyclonic disaster, sea-erosion etc.

The physical achievement for the 1<sup>st</sup> three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan is the improvement by re-sectioning of the existing embankment for a length of 141 Km. and by desilting of existing channels for a length altogether of 255 Km. Further 60 Km. and 100 Km. lengths of embankments and drainage channels, respectively, are proposed to be attended during the current year of 2005-2006 and ensuing year 2006-2007.

Severe bank erosion of the Ganga-Padma and Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system is one of the major problems of the State. The short-term measures for bank protection works have been taken up in phases according to availability of fund as per recommendation of the Expert's Committee constituted by the Planning Commission in 1996. It is felt that the anti-erosion works so far done is not sufficient to ensure safety of Malda town and its adjoining villages. An all-Party Delegation of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly met the Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources at New Delhi on 23.12.2003 and the MOWR formed a Compact (Technical) Group with a view to having plan for long-term and short-term measures for solving the problem of bank-erosion on the left bank.

As has been observed by the Technical Committee of Government of India, 5 Km. length of left bank of river Ganga was under severe erosion and of this, 3 Km. length near Panchanandapur village was in urgent need of Anti-erosion measures. The said work has been completed in the 1<sup>st</sup> week of July, 2005, following the design of norms of the CWC for such work as adopted by the Farakka Barrage Authority for their works.

One-Time Additional Central Assistance (OTACA) for priority anti-erosion works on river Ganga-Padma amounting to Rs.20.00 crore was sanctioned by the Planning Commission and was released by the Government of India in 2003-04. In 2004-05, a further ACA of Rs.22.10 crore was released by the Government of India in favour of the State Government. The Planning Commission is also actively considering for allocation of a sum of Rs.45.00 crore as ACA during 2005-06 for works in the priority sectors in the State.

In a recent government decision, anti-erosion works on river Ganga on the upstream side of the Farakka Barrage for a length of 40 Km. in the district of Malda and 80 Km. on the down stream in the district of Murshidabad are to be executed by the Government of India through the Farakka Barrage Authority. The Farakka Barrage Project Authority has already taken up anti-erosion works along the left bank of river Ganga for a length of 1.80 Km.

It is observed that the newly protected zone is resisting the attack of erosion satisfactorily. Past records reveal that while the average loss of land due to erosion during last couple of years was in the range of 45 hectare during the month of July, such loss has been only 0.43 hectare during the month of July, 2005 i.e. after implementation of the work.

On the basis of recommendation of a Committee set up by the MOWR, Government of India, 10 (ten) Anti-erosion schemes of Ganga-Padma of Bhagirathi-Hooghly system with total estimated cost of Rs.68.00 crore have been approved in districts e.g. Murshidabad, Nadia, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Purba Medinipur, Hooghly, Howrah, Burdwan. There are 5 Nos. on-going anti-erosion schemes in the district of Murshidabad under the category of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS – 10<sup>th</sup> Plan), total cost of which is Rs.34.22 crore, to be executed in the most severely erosion affected zone. There was some confusion about the authority who would execute the works – the Farakka Barrage Authority of Government of India or the State Government, and the responsibility was bestowed on the State Government during February, 2005. Since then about 70% of the works have been completed.

The Task Force constituted by the MOWR, Government of India for looking into the problems of flood management and erosion control of various states, made the following recommendations:

1. Extension of jurisdiction of Farakka Barrage Project from 40 Km. upstream of Farakka Barrage upto 80 Km. downstream, on the Ganga-Padma main stem; and
2. Setting up 'Sikkim and North Bengal Management Board' (including administrative and territorial jurisdiction of North Bengal Flood Control Commission).

The Farakka Barrage Authority, in the first phase, has already taken up anti-erosion works along the left bank of river Ganga for a length of 1.80 Km. The constitution of the above mentioned Board is under process of formation in consultation with the State Government.

The Brahmaputra Board under the MOWR, Government of India has earmarked a sum of Rs.10.00 crore with a pattern of funding of 90 : 10 (Central : State) for taking up anti-erosion works within the Brahmaputra Basin and 3 Nos. of scheme with total estimated cost of Rs.11.05 crore have been submitted to the Board for approval.

A scheme, namely, 'Development of Comprehensive Drainage System in Kolkata Metropolitan Areas on the eastern bank of river Hooghly' is under execution under HUDCO Loan Assistance scheme and 97.4% of the total work was entrusted to this department alongwith seven Municipalities and one Panchayet Samity. Major works barring 1% of work have been completed and the remaining work is likely to be completed within March 2006. The balance 2.6% of the work was entrusted to the HIDCO and the Authority could not complete the work due to some technical reason.

A scheme, namely, 'Kolkata Environment Improvement Project (KEIP)' to improve drainage congestion of Kolkata Metropolis has been started with the Loan Assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase, construction of 23 Nos. of bridges over railway and road crossings have been taken up in the Tollyganj-Panchannagram Basin.

The work of desilting of Tolly's Nullah was taken up during 1999-2000. Out of the total length of 15.50 Km. work for a length of 6.765 Km. Dredging work for the reach from 4.14 Km. to 5.1 Km. is at present going on with the fund from KMC and the work for the reach between 9.00 Km. to 15.50 Km. will be taken up after monsoon period of 2005 with the finance from Metro Railway.

De-siltation work of river Ichhamati for better drainage and flood protection for the reach from Berigopalpur to Tentulia for a stretch of 24.90 Km. has been taken up this year costing Rs.25.48 crore under NABARD Loan Assistance (RIDF-X). The work is scheduled to be completed within June, 2006. The remodeling work of Berigopalpur sluice has already been completed and the protection work of Bangaon town will be taken up soon.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 32103.50 lakh.**





## **CHAPTER V**

### **Energy**

#### **V – Energy**

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## V. ENERGY

### 5.1 INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

#### 5.1.1 Programme of the Power and Non-Conventional Energy Sources Departments

##### Introduction

West Bengal has 4(four) power utilities in the State Sector operating in the State, apart from the Central power utilities namely Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC), National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd (NTPC) and the private utilities viz the CESC Ltd and Dishergarh Power Supply Corporation (DPSC). The State utilities concerned are West Bengal State Electricity Board (WBSEB), West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (WBPDC), Durgapur Projects Limited (DPL) and West Bengal Rural Energy Development Corporation (WBREDC). Besides these, there is a small but important agency called the West Bengal Renewable Energy Development Agency (WBREDA).

WBSEB, set up in 1948, initially used to look after all three sectors : generation, transmission and distribution. WBPDC was set up in the year 1985 primarily for setting up thermal power stations, initially at Kolaghat and thereafter at Bakreswar. Later, in 2001, the existing thermal generating stations at Bandel and Santaldih under WBSEB were also transferred to WBPDC. Thus, WBSEB is currently left with hydro-electric generation and the entire work of transmission and distribution, while all the thermal generating stations in the State Sector(excepting those of DPL) have been brought under WBPDC. DPL, established in 1955, is not a pure power utility but a multi-purpose company with coke-ovens and thermal power plants, apart from the responsibility of extending certain civic amenities including water in the Durgapur region.

WBREDC is a small organisation created in 1998 as a reform activity to spearhead rural electrification and largely uses WBSEB and the Zilla Parishads for execution of rural electrification schemes. WBREDA is also a very small organisation created especially to look after renewable energy. Both these organisations have very small set-ups.

#### CONSEQUENCES OF THE ELECTRICITY ACT, 2003

Consequent upon passing of the Electricity Act, 2003, major structural changes in the power sector have become inevitable. The State Government had set up a State Level Committee on Restructuring of the Distribution System in the Power Sector to examine the issues relating to restructuring of the power sector in the light of the Electricity Act, 2003. The said Committee submitted its report to the State Government in December, 2003. A proposal for consideration of the Cabinet has been drawn up by the Power Department on the basis of the recommendations of the above-mentioned Committee and the proposals are currently under consideration of the Cabinet.

The major recommendations contained in the proposal for restructuring are as follows :

- (a) Thermal generation stations, already brought under the single umbrella of WBPDC, will continue there under.

- (b) The distribution wing of the WBSEB was to be corporatised as West Bengal Electricity Distribution Corporation (WBEDC) with all 33 KV lines and substations and all lines/substations with lower voltages to be retained under WBEDC.
- (c) The existing hydro-units of the WBSEB are proposed to be retained under WBEDC.
- (d) Power trading may continue to be entrusted to WBEDC.
- (e) The existing distribution zones were to be reorganised into 4(four) zones which could be treated as Strategic Business Units(SBU). It would be considered later whether it is possible to convert the SBUs' into independent subsidiary companies under the WBEDC as the holding company.
- f) The transmission wing and the SLDC were to be separated from the distribution system and incorporated into a separate company to be named West Bengal Electricity Transmission Corporation (WBETC) with all lines and substations above 33 KV and all composite substations brought thereunder.
- g) A Financial Restructuring Plan (FRP) was to be prepared for WBSEB to distribute the assets and liabilities amongst its successor companies and also to deal with receivables from and amounts payable to the State Government by the WBSEB. In terms of Section 131 of the Act, a transfer scheme was to be prepared by the State Government and, under the same transfer scheme, all properties, rights and liabilities of WBSEB shall vest in the State Government under such terms as may be agreed between the State Government and the Board. Such properties, rights and liabilities are to be re-vested by the State Government in the successor companies in accordance with the transfer scheme. After the transfer scheme becomes effective, WBSEB shall cease to be charged the functions and duties in respect of which the transfer has been made.
- h) Currently, the WBSEB is enabled to function as State Transmission Utility (STU)

#### **REGULATORY COMMISSION:**

An independent regulatory commission (SERC) has already been operational from 1999-2000 as part of the reform process initiated after the 1998 Act. Subsequently, Rules and Regulations have been suitably amended in conformity with the Electricity Act, 2003. The State Government has thus been suitably distanced from the tariff-setting activity. Since there are a large number of generating companies and distribution licensees in the State, tariff-setting by SERC has become all the more important for the State.

Tariff petitions up to 2005-06 have been disposed of and the tariff for 2005-06 for all the utilities have been finalised by W.B.E.R.C. W.B.E.R.C. has been able to establish reasonable norms in discussion with the State Government and the major power sector utilities. With the promulgation of National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy by GOI, WBERC in the way of in depth modification of Tariff Regulations.

#### **GENERATION:**

The installed capacity in the power sector in the State stood at 7309 MW in 2001-02. By 2002-03, this had increased to 7316 MW and the installed capacity rose still further to reach 7330 MW in 2003-04. There is no major projected capacity addition in the State Sector during 2004-05 and 2005-06. However, DVC's Unit-IV at Mejia (210 MW) has already come into commercial production. In addition, there is captive power generating units (with size above 1 MW) with a total installed capacity of 900 MW. Demand for power in the State system increased from 22,247 MU in 2000-01 to 23,530 MU in 2001-02. This remained at 23,156 MU in 2002-03, 24848 MU in 2003-04 and further rose to reach a level of 27330 MU in 2004-05.

The thermal power stations of the WBPDCCL have shown consistent improvement in generation and PLF over the past three years and this has resulted in steady improvement of the financial position of the WBPDCCL. The following table will indicate the improvement over the period 2001-02 to 2003-04. The same trend is expected to be maintained during 2004-05.

Year	Power sent out to the grid (MU)	PLF	Profit before depreciation (in Rs. Crore)
2004-05	13,414	59.25	
2003-04	12,734	55.70	315.20
2002-03	12,482	54.82	322.24
2001-02	11,264	50.46	222.17

During the year 2004-05, PLF in respect of major power stations under WBPDCCL were as follows :

BTPS 46.34%, STPS 31.86%, KTPS 66.91%, BKTPP 75.66%.

This represented major improvements in PLF for Kolaghat and Bakreswar. During April 2004, PLF in respect of BKTPP rose further to 89.49%. It may be mentioned in this connection that Unit-3 of BKTPP was in continuous operation of 452 days (till October, 2004), surpassing the previous national record of 239 days at a stretch. BKTPP also received the environmental excellence awards for 2002-03 & 2003-04. However, PLF for the WBPDCCL power stations show a wide range of variation, with the old power stations at Bandel and Santaldih steadily falling behind but with improving performance from Kolaghat and Bakreswar. Kolaghat TPP has achieved the highest ever annual generation of 7385.55 MU in 2004-05 since inception. Pollution control in Bakreswar and Kolaghat has also been praiseworthy.

WBPDCCL has also undertaken Renovation & Modernisation of Unit No.1,2& 3 of Kolaghat Thermal Power Project (3x210 MW at an estimated cost of Rs.96.92 crores). About 80% of the total scope of work has already been completed. Short Term R & M activity at a cost of Rs.72.35 crores has been undertaken for improvement as well as to sustain the health of the old units of BTPS. Activities related to procurement of supply & service for various items of work have already been started. Short term

R&M activity at a cost of Rs.76.80 crores has been taken up for improvement as well as to sustain the health of the units of STPS. Activities. related to procurement of supply & service for various items of work have already been started

The State has major 10<sup>th</sup> Plan generation projects all scheduled for completion by March, 2007. These include Bakreswar TPP unit 4 & 5 (2x210 MW, JBIC funded), Sagardighi TPP phase-I (2x300 MW, PFC funded), Santaldih TPP unit-5 (1x250 MW, REC funded) and DPL unit-7 (1x300 MW, PFC funded). Work orders for the units have been issued and construction works is going on rapidly. This will enable the State to utilise the incentive scheme of the Government of India in reduction of loan interest rates. The Annual Plan for 2005-06 includes a provision of Rs.192 crores as equity under the major head '4801-Capital Outlay on Power Projects'. This includes equity participation to the tune of Rs.90 crores in Sagardighi TPP, Rs.40 crores in Santaldih TPP and Rs.50 crores in DPL 7<sup>th</sup> Unit, apart from conversion of Rs.12 crores of loans into equity. Funding of the balance part of the thermal power projects has already been tied up with REC/PFC. The Annual Plan proposal also includes a projected fund flow of Rs.522.60 crores as JBIC loan (EAP) and

Rs.77.40 crores as State share in respect of the JBIC loan (EAP) to WBPDCCL for implementation of Bakreswar Thermal Power Station, Unit-IV & V.

The Purulia Pumped Storage Project (PPSP), funded by JBIC, is progressing as per schedule and the first unit is to be commissioned by April, 2007 and the balance three units by December,2007. This will generate an additional 900 MW of power during the peak hours and is expected to go a long way in mitigating the peak-off peak gap in demand of the WBSEB. The Plan proposals for the year 2005-06 include a provision of fund flow of Rs.636.75 crores as JBIC loan (EAP) and Rs.46.45 crores as State share in respect of the JBIC loan (EAP) to WBSEB for implementation of the Purulia Pumped Storage Project. During 2005-06 (upto Sep',2005) Rs.281.32 Crore of JBIC loan and Rs.13.95 Crore of State Share have been spent.

After consolidating all thermal power stations under the WBPDCCL, the State Government has tried to consolidate all the hydro-electric power stations under WBSEB. Currently, only 3% of the State's generation capacity comes from hydro-electric sources. WBSEB operates Jaldhaka Stage-I & II (35 MW), Rammam-II (51 MW), the Teesta Canal Fall Project (67 MW), Massanjore (4 MW) and several mini-hydel projects (9 MW). Augmentation of Jaldhaka Hydro-electric Project with one additional unit of 9MW capacity at Stage-I and one additional unit of 4MW at Stage-II under implementation. Detailed project report has been finalised and technical specification and related works are in progress. All three units of Mongpu-Kalikhola HEP (3x1 MW) have been since commissioned. Work on Lodhama Inter-connection Scheme for augmentation of Rammam HEP-Stage-II is in progress and construction of 4.4 KM tunnel work has already started. It is expected that the project will augment the Rammam-Stage-II project capacity with additional generation of about 50 MU of energy during lean periods. The State Government has further identified potential hydro-electric sources for establishment of mini-hydel stations and identified some private entrepreneurs for their implementation. DPR is being framed and the entrepreneurs are in dialogue with WBSEB for finalising power evacuation plans.

The Teesta Low Dam Hydel Project, Stage-III (132 MW) and Stage-IV (200 MW) are under execution by the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) with the concurrence of the State Government. The Stage-III project implementation has already started with first stage diversion of the river Teesta successfully completed in December, 2004 ahead of schedule. Construction of coffer dam and dykes is also under progress. Environmental clearance of the Teesta Low Dam Hydel Project, Stage-IV has already been received from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and techno-economic clearance has also been received from CEA. At present, development of the combined staff colony in respect of TLDP-III & IV is under implementation.

#### **Transmission (other than JBIC funded EAP Project) and Distribution:**

During the year 2003-04, transformation capacity in 10 sub-stations was augmented by 145.3 MVA, 169 CKM new transmission lines(220 & 132KV) were commissioned. Feeder/Line bay in 12 sub-stations were commissioned. Circuit breakers were replaced in 10 sub-stations(33KV). During the year 2004-05, transformation capacity at 15 sub-stations was augmented by 167.3 MVA(220,132 & 33KV) and 630 MVA at 400KV sub-station, 35 CKM new transmission lines (132KV) were commissioned. 15 Nos. of feeder/line bays in 400, 132, 33KV (except 220KV) sub-station were commissioned during the said period along with 3 nos connections were given to centralised bulk consumers at 132KV from 2 sub-stations. 124.9 MVA Transformer capacity has been augmented during the year(period from April,05 to Sep, 05). A conversion has been made from 66/11KB to 33/11KV with 25.2 MVA capacity at Siliguri sub-station. 8 Nos. feeder bays at 132 & 33KV sub-

station, one feeder bay for bulk connection to Railway & One 50 MVAR reactor has been commissioned at Arambag 400KV sub-station. Following PFC & REC funded schemes have also been taken up for the year 2005-06.

**PFC/REC Funded Scheme:**

Lines	PFC	REC
220KV	3 Nos(2.4CKM)	6 Nos (188CKM)
132KV	16 Nos (1014CKM)	8 Nos (303.7CKM)

Sub-Station	PFC	REC
400/220KV	Nil	1 No (630MVA)
220/132KV	1 No(320 MVA)	2 Nos (740 MVA)
132/66 KV	Nil	1 No(63 MVA)
132/33KV	11 Nos(630.5 MVA)	1 No (63 MVA)

**Distribution:**

In order to achieve the improvement of the distribution system , various system improvement schemes have been proposed and a good number of such schemes have already been executed and many of such schemes are in various stages of execution e.g. 11 KV Capacitors at 33/11 KV S/S have been installed at a good number of locations for improvement of distribution system. Action has also been taken towards energy auditing in distribution system to identify the vulnerable areas to minimise distribution losses accordingly. Provisions have also been made for installation of electronic energy meters towards modernisation of distribution system.

On the distribution front, during 2004-05, WBSEB commissioned 2609.97 CKM of new distribution lines, 19 Nos of 33KV sub-stations and 1426 Nos of 11/6.6/6 KV sub-stations, upgraded or augmented 424.86 CKM of extension lines, augmented capacity of 18 existing sub stations(33/11KV, 33/66 KV and 33/6KV) and that of 374 existing sub-stations(11/4KV, 6.6/4KV and 6/4 KV). The total number of consumers of WBSEB stood more than 53 lakhs by July, 2005.

Upto September, 2005 during the FY 2005-06, there have been further addition of 1345.50 CKM of new distribution lines, 9 Nos. of 33 KV S/S and 1149 Nos. of 11/6.6/6 KV sub- stations, upgraded or augmented 385.02 KM, augmented capacity of three existing sub –stations (33/11KV,33/6.6 KV and 33/6 KV) and that of 222 existing sub-stations(11/4KV, 6.6/4KV and 6/4 KV).

**APDRP :**

The programme focuses on up-gradation of transmission and distribution systems in densely electrified zones in urban and industrial areas vis-a-vis improvement of commercial viability of the power utility.

At present, APDRP schemes are being implemented by WBSEB in three phases. Under phase-I, three circles, namely Howrah, Bidhannagar and South 24-Parganas, have been taken up for up-

gradation of distribution network with a total project cost of Rs.132.71 crores. The project as approved by the Government of India consists of nine packages. Orders on turn-key basis have been issued for all the packages and counterpart funding has been arranged from PFC. Under phase-II, eight towns, namely Burdwan, Jamuria, Kulti, Ranigunj, Nabadwip, Santipur, Krishnanagore and Jalpaiguri, have been taken up under APDRP with a project cost of Rs.71.55 crores. Counterpart funding has been arranged from REC. The schemes are under execution under turn-key basis. Up to July, 2005 an amount of Rs.141.09 crores has been spent against these schemes.

Under phase-III, four towns viz. Siliguri, Asansol, Haldia and Burdwan (part-II) have been taken up with a project cost of Rs.94.42 crores as approved by the Government of India. Counterpart funding has been arranged from REC. LOA has been issued and works have started. Further, a scheme for Jalpaiguri circle (except Jalpaiguri town) with a project cost of Rs.109.37 crores has also been sanctioned. LOA for this project has already been issued.

In addition, APDRP scheme for up-gradation of distribution network in different circles and towns, IT projects consisting of two schemes worth Rs.12.52 crores have also been sanctioned. The project consists of augmentation of GIS at a cost of Rs.6.05 crores and augmentation of divisional computer centres at a cost of Rs.6.47 crores. The project is under execution. Another IT project of Rs.27.58 crore consisting of two schemes (Rs.5.08 crore for creation of IT & communication infrastructure and Rs.22.50 crore for Zonal Data Storage Centre) has been approved by GOI in April 2005.

## RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

In terms of the National Electricity Policy and the Electricity Act, 2003, the State is committed to achieve 100% rural electrification by the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan under the Accelerated Rural Electrification Programme (AREP) and RGVVY along with ongoing schemes of WBREDC, WBSEB and WEBREDA. REC is acting as funding agency for the projects. Subsidy from GOI is flowing through REC.

Up to August, 2005, a total of 32,490 mouzas out of 37,910 mouzas in the State have been electrified. This indicates coverage of 85.70% of the villages. However, Census data indicates rural household coverage of the order of 22% only. Also 113,451 pump sets have been energised up to December, 2004.

During the year 2004-05 WBSEB and WBREDC implemented the following RE programme:

	<u>WBREDC</u>	<u>WBSEB</u>
(a) Electrification of virgin mouzas	545	96
(b) Intensification of electrified mouzas	1796	1443
(c) Revitalisation of mouzas	242	-
(d) Energisation of pump sets	406	342

An ambitious programme for electrifying the remaining 5030 mouzas within the next two financial years (2005-06 & 2006-07) has been taken up. More than 80% of the unelectrified mouzas are located in the districts of Purulia, Bankura, Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur. It has been decided to implement RE projects in these districts by placing turn-key contracts with major CPSUs namely, NTPC, NHPC, DVC and PGCIL. Work in the remaining districts will be implemented by the WBSEB through turn-key contracts on suitable implementing agencies. Detailed project reports have already been drawn up and the projects sanctioned by REC. Most of the LOAs have been



issued. Works have already started. Upto 31.8.05 Rs.116.13 crores have been released by REC to the CPSUs & WBSEB. In distant areas where the grid is unable to reach, rural electrification will be taken up by WBREDA through renewable resources. It is expected that about 300 villages will be covered by WBREDA.

For successful implementation of the massive rural electrification programme envisaged above, WBSEB has taken up different system improvement schemes for setting up an augmentation of new Sub-stations, transmission and distribution lines under different projects of RIDF-VI, VII, VIII & IX. Under such RIDF projects, 35 new Sub-stations (33/11 KV) have already been installed. The Annual Plan for 2005-06 envisages fund flow of Rs.110 crores to the WBSEB for carrying out this important work on the rural electrification backbone of the State. During 2004-05 Rs.68.14 crore have been spent for different RIDF projects.

As already indicated, household coverage in the villages of the State has continued to be poor. This is expected to be augmented through the intensification programme being implemented by WBREDC and WBSEB through REC funding under RGVVY and other schemes like MPLAD, MLALAD etc. The Annual Plan for 2005-06 envisages fund flow to the tune of Rs.250 crores from REC and Rs.18.49 crores from PMGY to be implemented by WBREDC.

## 5.2 NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

### 5.2.1 Programme of the Power and Non-Conventional Energy Sources Departments

#### Renewable Emergency Development Programme

The West Bengal Renewable Energy Development Agency (WBREDA) is a small but important organisation for development of alternative sources of energy under the Renewable Energy Development Programme. With the assistance of MNES and IREDA, WBREDA has been carrying on this work for the past few years with considerable success.

WBREDA has so far concentrated on development of solar and solar thermal power, bio-mass based energy production, wind energy production, small hydro-electric power stations, development of power from wastes and also attempted to raise awareness throughout the State. Till September 2005, WBREDA has established 202,094 bio-gas plants, set up 369,787 improved chullahs, created generation capacity of 20.0 MW from bio-mass based power stations including rice bran/husk, set up 51,000 solar home lighting systems, set up 8490 sq. meters of solar water heaters, established 1041 solar road lighting systems, created generation capacity of 2.9 MW of solar thermal power stations, created generation capacity of 1.1 MW through wind power, created generation capacity of 3.55 MW through mini-hydel projects and improved and modernised capacity of 4.6 MW through existing mini-hydel projects, apart from establishing 10 Energy Parks for raising public awareness. WBREDA installed 2x50 KW additional wind generator at Gangasagar. West Bengal is the leading State in India in so far as rural households using solar power is concerned. At present, more than 90,000 rural families are using solar power and an additional 10,000 families get connected every year. It has recently been decided to implement AREP through WBREDA with amendment of Rules of Business .

Renewable energy plants currently under execution include the 55 KW SPV power plant at Tushkhali, Sandeshkhali-II (estimated cost Rs.2.34 crores), 55 KW SPV power plant at Pathankhali,

Gosaba (estimated cost Rs.2.34 crores), 55 KW SPV power plant at Daudpur, Sandeshkhali-II (estimated cost Rs.2.34 crores), 600 KW small hydel Power Stations at Naxalbari (estimated cost Rs.4.43 crores), 4 MW Small Hydel power plant at Dudhia, (estimated cost Rs.4.29 crores), 4x50 KW Micro hydel Power Plants at Pachenkholo, Rangbhulkhola, Daryakhola & Rearingkhola (estimated cost Rs.2.46 crores), 1 MW Wind Farm Project (Phase-II) at Frasergunge (estimated cost Rs.4.10 crores), 6x50 KW Wind-Diesel Hybrid Power Plant at Sagar (estimated cost Rs.4.89 crores), & 2x30 KW Micro Turbine demonstration project at Biltora, Purulia (estimated cost Rs.1.23 crores), 40 KW Woody Bio-Mass Gasifier Power Plant at Ranibandh, Bankura district, 150 KW Bio-Mass Gasifier Power Plant (Duel Fuel) at Sagar.

During April 2004 to September, 2005 WBREDA has executed the following important projects :

- i) Commissioning of country's largest two Solar PV Power Plant of Capacity 110KW each with water supply arrangements at Indrapur and Rakhapur of Patharpratima block of South 24 Parganas district has been completed. The island people are now getting power and drinking water.
- ii) Environment Impact Assessment study for 3.6MW Durgadwani Tidal Project at Gosaba block of Sundarban's has been completed. Awaiting clearance of Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India.
- iii) Installation of Rice Husk based Gasifier Power Plants of total capacity of 5 MW in different Rice Mills has been completed (District- Burdwan and West Midnapore).
- iv) Incentive scheme on Solar Water Heating Systems has been launched. The response is very encouraging.
- v) Six Battery driven three wheelers have been introduced at Bidhannagar Municipality and Durgapur. These are eco-friendly vehicles.
- vi) Installations of 16000 Solar Home Lighting Systems under normal & Remote Village Electrification Programme and 150 Solar Street Lights have been completed.
- vii) Setting up of 16603 nos. family size Bio-gas Plants in different districts of the State have been completed.
- viii) Works commenced for installations of four Solar PV Power Plants in Gosaba, Patharpratima, Sagar & Sandeshkhali blocks of Sundarbans. More than 1500 families will get electricity from the power plants.
- ix) Sites have been provisionally allocated to 21 Private Entrepreneurs for setting up of (100 MW capacity) Power Plants based on renewable energy which includes Small & Mini Hydel, Biomass & Wind Power based plants. It is expected that all the power plants will be completed by 2007-08. Anticipated investment for setting up of such projects shall be to the tune of Rs. 750.00 crores.
- x) Works commenced for installation of four numbers of Micro Hydro Power Plants of 50KWp capacity each for electrification of 5 remote villages along with 7 hamlets in Darjeeling district.
- xi) Installation of 2x125KW Woody Biomass Gasifier Power Plant at Herambagopalpur island of Patharpratima block of Sundarbans has been completed.

- xii) Work for 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase Wind Farm Project(1MW) at Fraserganj of Sundarbans is in advanced stage and expected to be completed very soon.
- xiii) Memorandum of Understanding has been signed for installation of 2 x 30 KW Micro-Turbine Demonstration Project at Purulia district. The project will be funded by USAEP; USAID; MNES, Govt.of India and WBREDA.
- xiv) Work of setting up of 600 KW Small Hydel Project at Naxal of Darjeeling district is in progress.
- xv) One hundred and twenty nos. of virgin mouzas have been electrified during the year 2004-05.

All these initiatives are expected to be continued during 2006-07 and the Annual Plan proposals includes provision of a grant of Rs.9.0 crores to WBREDA.

### FINANCIAL HEALTH OF UTILITIES:

WBSEB recorded a strong financial growth with their gross revenue increasing by 43% from Rs.2979 crores in 2002-03 to Rs.4269 crores in 2003-04. As a result, WBSEB recorded an operating profit of Rs.300.01 crores in 2003-04, after many years. During 2004-05 the operating profit rose to Rs.503.62 crores. For timely and proper payment of power bills, WBSEB received incentives from various CPSUs amounting to Rs.181.78 crores in 2003-04 and Rs.83.85 crores in 2004-05. Further, WBSEB has been entitled to receive APDRP incentives from Government of India for loss reduction and a release of Rs.73 crores has already been made during 2004-05 & Rs.303 crores during 2005-06. During 2004-05, DPL also recorded a net profit of Rs.38 crores after quite a few years. Both power generation and coke production in the Coke Ovens reached new high levels. During 2004-05 the net profit rose to Rs.40.11 crores. WBPDCCL maintained their steady growth over the years. They recorded a profit of Rs.11.37crores during the year 2004-05 and are now poised to service the loans for the new thermal generation projects on their own.

### OTHER FEATURES OF REFORMS:

Open access in transmission has already become operational after the Electricity Act, 2003. Open access in transmission has given a fillip to power trading. During 2001-02 and 2002-03, WBPDCCL resorted to power trading through PTC/NVVN to the tune of 808 and 1192 million units. In 2003-04, it was decided to entrust power-trading activities to WBSEB and WBSEB was able to export 3638 million units through PTC/NVVN. This has generated additional revenue to the tune of Rs.639 crores. Thus, power trading has become an important revenue earner for WBSEB and much of the improved financial performance during 2003-04 can be attributed to this. During 2004-05 WBSEB was able to export 3098.88 MU of power.

Over the years, T&D loss in the WBSEB system has come down appreciably from a level of 38.13% in 2000-01 to 25.85% in 2003-04. Improved quality of power could also be seen from the increase in the percentage of time that the grid frequency remained between 49.0 and 50.5 in 2003-04. (average monthly percentages varied from 87.1% to 99.2% during 2003-04). The gap between **Average Revenue Realisation (ARR)** and **Average Cost of Supply (ACS)** has also come down between 2001-02 and 2003-04 as the following table indicates.

Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
ARR(in paise per unit)	2.79	2.88	3.32	3.27
ACS (in paise per unit)	3.52	3.43	3.59	3.46
Percentage realisation	79.43%	83.92%	92.55%	94.50

## **IREP**

In order to execute proposals related to IRE programme an amount of Rs.80.0 lakhs has been proposed under the planned fund for the 2006-07. The Programme includes the following activities in the following blocks-

- 1.Gosaba
2. Sandeshkhali-II
- 3.Chhatna
- 4.Garubhatar

In Gosaba & Sandeshkhali jetti light /Street lights and some homelighting systems in SC/ST hostels would be provided. In Chhatna some solar homelighting systems would be provided in SC/St systems. In Garubhatar some solar home lighting systems will be set up along with construction of distribution line for the Micro Hydel units being set up under MNES programme.

***Proposed outlay in this sector during 2006-07 is Rs. 228940.50 lakh.***

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **Industry and Minerals**

#### **VI – Industry and Minerals**

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## VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

### 6.1 VILLAGE AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

#### 6.1.1 Programme of the Cottage & Small Scale Industries Department

Small Scale and Cottage Industries have an important role in development of West Bengal's economic growth. The employment generation in Small Scale & Cottage sector is second highest after agriculture. The growth in employment generation in this sector is much more than in large and medium scale sector. Considering the acute un-employment problem, growth of Small Scale & Cottage industry is the appropriate intervention forum to create employment opportunity, as the cultivating land is limited. Rural non-farm sector accounts for 22% of rural employment. It needs to be extended to cope the unemployment problems. As most of the C&SSI units are ownership base and highly labour intensive, it ensures a more equitable distribution of national income and wealth.

West Bengal is in the process of re-organisation in the sphere of industrialization. The geographical location of the State has placed it in enviable position. Being situated in the heart of the Eastern Regions, West Bengal enjoys the advantage of the land gateway to the North East and has easy access to the land locked countries of Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim South -East Asian markets are easily approachable from the State.

Keeping in view the above prospects of SSI & Cottage Industries, the Dept has given adequate attention to the development of this sector. Different programmes/schemes are implemented through the Directorate of C&SSI with an idea to develop the industrial as well as economic growth in the state mobilising the huge traditionally skilled human resources.

Concerted efforts have been initiated with different agencies like Industries Association, NGOs, Universities/Institutions and other Govt. organisations like KVIB, KVIC, WEBCON, Deptt. of Food Processing Industries etc.

#### **Training**

Training constitutes a thrust area to promote entrepreneurship. In order to encourage the new generation of entrepreneurs several steps have been taken for awareness, identification, motivation and training of prospective entrepreneurs. Apart from making available to them sufficient numbers of model schemes, providing them with entrepreneurial guidance, market intelligence, a number of training process are organised in collaboration with voluntary agencies and other promotional organisations. Different types of training programmes implemented by the Directorate are appended below :-

#### **i) ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:**

The entrepreneurial skill of the unemployed youths have to be increased following training on managerial development and also financial aspects of SSI to cope up with the various self-employment oriented programmes. During the current year various NGOs like Ramkrishna Mission, WEBCon, EDI etc. would be provided with adequate fund to run the programme continuously as was done previously. In 2004-05 Rs.10.71 lakh was the expenditure for organising EDP

programmes where about 500 persons were participated. The proposal for 2005-06 is considered to be Rs.15.25 lakh and for Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.17,00,000/-.

**ii) Special Training Programme for Women, Physically Handicapped and Backward Classes etc.**  
Prospective/intending entrepreneurs among women, physically handicapped and backward classes has been provided with managerial / skill developmental training for setting up of their own units through bank loan or loan under BSAI Act. Training cost has been met from this provision. A provision of Rs.5.25 lakh has been proposed during 2005-06 and for annual plan 2006-07 is Rs.5,50,000/-.

**(iii) Training of Officers of C&SSI Directorate**

At the trend of the millenium, any Govt. office would be out-dated if one does not plan for e-Governance. This would require making all the employees of the Directorate to be made computer literate. Apart from that knowing all necessary rules, regulations and procedures is most essential for an officers to guide any entrepreneurs specially first-generation entrepreneurs coming to set up a unit of his own. Therefore, it is imperative to train the Industrial Development Officers at the Block Level alongwith District level and State Level officers to make them absolutely professional in terms of attitude as well as knowledge. The training will be imparted through National level professional institutions like NISIET, NIRD, IIT and State Level Institute like ATI etc.

In the current year Rs.18,000/- is the expenditure for training of 18 officers of the Directorate. The provision in this regard for 2005-06 will be Rs.5 lakh. The same amount has also been considered as proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07.

**iv) Orientation programme for Existing Entrepreneurs:**

There is also necessity of training of the existing Entrepreneurs to make them aware of the current changes in market both domestic and export to build them as more competitive. The scheme could not make much progress for want of adequate representation from the entrepreneurs. No fund is allotted during 2004-05. A provision of Rs.5 lakh is made for the year 2005-06. The proposed outlay during Annual Plan 2006-07 will be Rs.4,50,000/-.

**v) Transfer of Skill and Service Centre:**

This scheme envisaged transfer of skill from renown institutions like RRL, Bhubaneswar, IIT, Kharagpur in development of some specified group of industries according to the felt need like food processing, electrical, engineering , chemical, plastic , electronics etc. During 2004-05 no fund is allotted . A provision of Rs. 5 lakh is made for the year 2005-06. For the Annual Plan 2006-07 the proposed outlay has been considered as Rs.5,00,000/-.

**RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AND QUALITY CONTROL, COMPUTERISATION**

After globalization of market it has become more and more quality conscious and same trend being followed in the domestic market. Not only quantity of the product but also the quality of the production and price are becoming more and more important for keeping the SSI competitive . With the threat of non-restrictive trade relation looming large in the background there is a need for improvement in the process as well as quality upgradation. The State Govt. implements different schemes in this regard which are detailed below :-

**i) Up gradation of Quality Marking Scheme and Computerisation: -**

A Quality Marking Scheme is in operation under the Directorate for improvement and maintenance of quality of SSI products. Directorate provides QMS membership certificate. Random inspection of



the member-units and testing of samples are done from this end. Monitoring is made in respect of value of QMS Certificate marked goods sold. Efforts are being made to restructure the scheme as per need . This Directorate also implements Household Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) orders, 1981, 1989,1993. Object of the order is to give protection to consumer from electrical hazards by testing them through Govt. Laboratories as per “IS” specification SSI. Manufacturers are issued manufacturers’ certificates on successful tests of their products.

Computerisation of DICs and Directorate has been done. Annual maintenance are made by the Electronic Test and Development Centre, Kolkata. Introduction of required software will be made for gainful utilization of existing computes. During 2004-05, Rs.12.58 lakh was the expenditure under this scheme. A provision of Rs.15 lakh has been ear-marked for continuing these programmes in the year 2005-06. The proposed outlay will be Rs.19,00,000/-.

#### **ii) Electronic Test & Development Centre (ETDC)**

ETDC was established in Kolkata in the year 1978 with the objective to provide (i) Calibration of test equipment used in the industry, (ii) Testing of products as per ISI/Manufacturers’ specification (iii) environmental scheme of electronic, electrical products (iv) development services of industries for quality improvement of their products (v) technical information service (vi) training in electronics and (vii) computer service. The calibration laboratory of ETDC is accredited by National Accreditation Board. ETDC has also testing laboratories recognised by Bureau of Indian Standards.

In 2004-05 no fund has been allotted to ETDC. A provision of Rs.20 lakh has been made for upgradation of existing calibration and testing facilities through addition of sophisticated / appropriate machineries / instruments for the year 2005-06. The same amount has been considered as proposed outlay for the year 2006-07 also.

#### **iii) Marketing Research and Survey for promotion of SSI units:**

SSI units suffer mostly in marketing of their products. They have limited working capital and are not in a position to make publicity of their products in the electronic media. Market survey of the selective SSI products are made by this Directorate through professional agencies like WEBCON, SISI etc. to create data base for the new entrepreneurs . During 2005-06 a provision of Rs. 5 lakh is made for market survey. The outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 has been considered as Rs.5,00,000/-.

### **SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES**

Traditionally metal and engineering industries have a strong base in the State. The state has skilled and educated man power which form one of the best human resources in the world . All the resources available in the State that have helped the growth of other industries.

State Govt. has a list of vacant land and vested land. A number of growth centres have been created at different strategic location. Considering the huge scope of creating employment opportunity, State Govt. implements several schemes under Annual Plan to boost up the growth of SSI sector through mobilizing the resources stated above. Details of the schemes are given below: -

#### **i) Common Service Facility Centre:**

In the instant scheme Service Centre will be set up at a place where cluster of SSI are developed. 19 major SSI clusters have been identified in West Bengal. Out of these, two clusters viz. Ferrous and

Non-ferrous metal parts clusters in and around Bargachia, Howrah and Surgical Instruments Manufacturing units clusters at Baruipur, South 24-Parganas were taken up initially under Cluster Development Programme. Diagnostic study of Surgical Instruments mfg. Cluster of Baruipur has been completed. SISI, Kolkata, submitted project report suggesting a new manufacturing activity i.e. Blood lancet to make the project economically viable. Development Commissioner, SISI, New Delhi, has taken up the centre under their cluster development programme.

In order to meet the growing demand of tools and dyes in the SSI sector and to impart specialised training for generation of skilled personnel, Directorate decided to convert the exiting tool room of CEO into a modern Mini Tool Room and Training Centre with the financial assistance of Govt. of India under the scheme of setting up of Mini Tool Room and Training Centre. The Project cost of Rs.790 lakh has got the approval of DC(SSI), New Delhi and Central assistance is limited to Rs.534 lakh, leaving Rs.256 lakh as State share. Rs.104.83 lakh has already been released by State Govt. upto 2004-05. Current year's provision in this regard is Rs.30 lakh. Anticipated expenditure has been considered as Rs.305 lakh (for making provision of matching grant against Central assistance). Proposed outlay for 2006-07 will be Rs.40 lakhs.

**ii) Publicity And Promotional Activities Including Holding Of Seminars, Campaigns And Fairs**

To provide marketing support to various SSI units, participation in various International, National and District level fairs is organised. Documentation of activities of this Directorate, publication of guidelines, handbook is done by the Directorate. During the current year this Directorate has participated in the IITF, New Delhi and IITF, Kolkata. A grant of Rs.10 lakh has been provided to FOSMI for organising conference and fair of SAARC countries. During 2004-05, Rs.19,38,600/- was the expenditure under this scheme. Proposed Outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.15 lakh. Anticipated expenditure for 2005-06 is Rs.15 lakhs. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 has been considered as Rs.18,00,000/-.

**iii) New Incentive Schemes for encouraging the setting up of new industrial units:**

Government of West Bengal have announced various Incentive Schemes since late seventies with a normal quinquennial period of life. In this series, the last one was announced during the current year, with date of inception, April,'04. In the present scheme, modernisation, Pollution control and quality control need of the existing SSI units are emphasized. The incentive scheme has taken care of repayment of certain percentage of interest accrued due to the Bank loan, which definitely goes for strengthening the financial base of the SSI units. Several other incentive schemes, which were earlier in vogue, have their hang-over in certain extent. These cases have either settled or lie in queue for settlement in appropriate bodies. Apart from regular cases, these are regularly being handled in plenty. Huge back-log of about Rs.53 crore is lying unconsidered for inadequate sanction of fund by the Govt. During the current year Rs.881.39 lakh has so far been released for about 283 cases. 26 nos. of certificates issued with the recommendation to waiver of electricity duty. 23 nos. of certificates issued for concession of energy charges. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is envisaged for Rs.10 crore considering the limited plan size Estimated requirement for clearing the pending claims under WBIS-99 and WBIS-2000 is about Rs.40 crore.

**iv) West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd. (WBSIDC)**

West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd., is the State agency, which is entrusted with the responsibility of creating infrastructure for meeting the growing demand of

C&SSI sector of the State. There are as many as 35 Industrial and Commercial Estates looked after by WBSIDC. Maintenance of existing industrial estates is quite difficult task as because many of the industrial estates are having old sheds, which are not in proper conditions. Besides, maintenance of road, boundary wall and sanitary system including water supply to old industrial estates is a big problem. WBSIDC got 4 projects identified under Industrial Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) Programme of Govt. of India at Behala, Tangra-I & Tangra-II in Kolkata and Dabgram at Jalpaiguri. Furthermore, WBSIDC provides marketing assistance to the SSI units engaged in manufacturing of detergent powder, Dry Cell Battery in the common Brand name “WEBSI”. Financial assistance in the form of State participation in share capital of the Corpn. is made by the Govt. to make its capital base stronger one for carrying out the activities. During 2004-05, Rs.20 lakh has been allotted by the Govt. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is estimated to Rs.50 lakh. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 has been considered as Rs.75,00,000/-.

**v) West Bengal State Leather Industries Development Corporation Ltd. (WBSLIDC)**

WBSLIDC is working on the promotion of Leather goods manufacturing units under SSI sector . It extends marketing support to the leather goods producing SSI units through its outlet “CHARMAJA” in different cities and towns of the State. It participates in different fairs like LEXPO, Bidhannagar Fair for marketing the products of its member units. Government assistance in the form of share capital and loan are provided for carrying out its business activities viably. During 2004-05, no fund has been allotted by the Govt. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.5 lakh towards equity and Rs.2.50 lakh under loan.

**vi) Financial Assistance to West Bengal Ceramic Development Corporation Ltd.(WBCDC)**

WBCDC is a wholly owned company of Govt. of West Bengal . The main activities of this Corporation is to produce and market sanitary wares under its brand name “BENGAL” for which its Belghoria Factory has been modernised. Apart from sanitary ware this Corporation also does trading of industrial ceramic items to various cross section of industries like petroleum refinery, steel, fertilizer, pollution control etc. It has got two showrooms at Uttarapan near Bidhnnagar and Dakshinapan at Dhakuria. These showrooms cater to the needs of retail customers of consumer ceramics. Financial assistance in the form of equity and loan is accorded by the Govt. for carrying out its activities. No fund has been allotted by Govt. during 2004-05 Outlay for the current year is Rs.5 lakh. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.10 lakh towards equity and Rs.2.00 lakh under Loan. .

**vii) Equity to West Bengal Project Ltd.**

West Bengal Project Ltd is a subsidiary to West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd. It has a china clay washary unit in the district of Birbhum. Govt. assistance in the form of equity is accorded for running its activities. During 2003-04, a sum of Rs.5 lakh was accorded by the Govt. During 2004-05, Rs.2.50 lakh has been sanctioned by the Govt. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.2.50 lakh. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan for 2006-07 has been considered Rs.2,00,000/-.

**viii) Pulver Fly Ash Pvt. Ltd.**

Pulver Fly Ash Pvt. Ltd. is also a subsidiary to WBSIDC Ltd. It runs a production unit of brick from Fly Ash of Bandel Thermal Power Plant. Financial assistance in the form of equity is accorded by Govt. for running its unit . No fund has been allotted during 2004-05 by the Govt. The provision for the year 2005-06 is Rs.1 lakh..

**ix) Loans to Village & Small Industries under State Aid to Industries Act**

Very tiny SSI units/ artisans are assisted with soft loan upto to maximum limit of Rs.10,000/- under BSAI Act, 1931. Considering all aspects, Govt. has been moved for augmenting the limit to Rs.50,000/- . During 2001-02, a sum of Rs.82.01 lakh was spent to give loan to 922 units /artisans , by which 1509 numbers of employment is created. During 2002-03 & 2003-04 no fund was accorded on the ground of poor recovery. Recovery position is considerably better through negotiation and legal action. Recovery during 2002-03 is gone to almost twice in comparison to 2001-02. Amount realized during 2002-03 and 2003-04 are Rs.16,91,501/- & Rs.25,71,608/- respectively. Rs.50 lakh has been sanctioned to about 546 units during the current year. Outlay for 2005-06 is envisaged to Rs.60 lakh. Anticipated expenditure for the same year is also Rs.60 lakh. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.70,00,000/-.

**HANDICRAFTS INDUSTRIES**

West Bengal situated in the North East of the Indian Peninsula. Though a small state in terms of its geographical area, it has a rich and living tradition of handicrafts, which is famous for its intricacy and beauty.

During the recent years, there has been a favourable change in respect of demand of the handicrafts products both in the internal as well as export market. Today, handicrafts in India is not limited to elitist few, but it can cater to the every day needs, tastes of people belonging to all classes of society. It is hoped that introduction of market economy will favour handicrafts products in the export market. The state Govt. is giving priority to the development of handicrafts industries due to its potentialities in respect of future development and for providing employment to a large number of rural populace.

There are as many as 5,50,000 artisans engaged in more than 2,00,000 units producing wide range of handicrafts items while staying in their home. Every district of the State has got district features in this respect. In order to develop the traditional handicrafts artisans and to expand their base suitable programme are undertaken by the Govt. Details of the programmes are given below :

**(i) Design Development Centre for Handicrafts including infrastructure support Experimental Workshop-cum-Research Institute at Baruipur.**

To cope up with the present taste of the customers, development of design / quality up-gradation of handicrafts products is very much essential. Experimental Workshop-cum-Research Institute at Baruipur is engaged in supplying designs to the intending artisans of the State for promotion / betterment of their handicrafts products. A provision of Rs. 2 lakh is kept for the year 2005-06. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 is Rs.5 lakh.

**ii) Establishment of Sale Depot including holding of fairs and Exports**

This Directorate organise State Level Handicraft Expos at Kolkata Maidan and Siliguri every year. Poor handicrafts artisans from all corners of the State get accommodation in the Expo for selling their products directly to the customers. During the current year state Expo at Siliguri has been held . At Siliguri 536 artisans from all the districts of the state have been participated. Total sale of the products is Rs.1.01 crore. Handicrafts Expo at Kolkata Maidan was held during February'05.1708 artisans were participated and sale of products in the fair was Rs.5.62 crore.

Besides , DICs participate in the important district level fairs subject to approval of I&CA Deptt. viz. Bishnupur Mela at Bishnupur, Paus Mela at Santiniketan and Magh Mela at Sriniketan, Rash Mela at Coochbehar, Jalpesh Mela at Jalpaiguri, Haldia Utsav and Kolaghat Krishi Mela in the district of Purba Medinipur. In 2004-05, Rs.98.05 lakh was the expenditure in this regard. Keeping the plan size in mind a provision of Rs.100 lakh is proposed for 2005-06.. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 has been considered as Rs.110 lakh.

**iii) Award of Prizes and celebration of Handicrafts' week, publication of brochures**

To encourage the Handicrafts artisans and to honour their best creation, State and District level Handicrafts competition are organised every year. During the year 2003-04, 75 artisans and 272 artisans are awarded with State Level and District Level Prize respectively. In the current year 252 artisans have been selected for 4 District awards and 75 artisans have been selected for State award Besides, Handicrafts week is observed in all districts by organising exhibitions. Brochures depicting important information of handicrafts are published in this occasion. In 2004-05, Rs.8.83 lakh was the expenditure. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is 5 lakh. Same amount has been considered as proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07.

**iv) Financial assistance Programme to Handicrafts artisans /Co-operatives**

Handicrafts artisans are assisted with 50% of cost for purchasing improved tools and implements as grants. Besides, they are also assisted with composite loan to a maximum limit of Rs.10,000/- under State aid to Industries Act for setting up of their own units or expansion of their existing units.

Financial assistance in the form of grant is also provided to the Handicrafts Co-operative Societies for running their business activities viably. During 2004-05 Rs.2 lakh. was allotted to Paschim Banga Mahila Samabaya Mahasanga, one apex Women Co-op. , for implementing different schemes under handicrafts development. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.5 lakh . Same amount has been proposed for Annual Plan 2006-07.

**v) Handicrafts Promotional Training Programme**

Training Programme on different handicrafts items are organised in the district level as well as in the State Level at Baruiipur Experimental Workshop-cum-research Institute for skill development of existing craftsmen and also for creation of new artisans . Creation of new designs and arrangement of advance training programme for the artisans is an important function of the Baruiipur Experimental Workshop-cum-Research Institute. During the 2004-05 about 42 artisans are given advance training in different trades of handicrafts. a sum of Rs.4.06 lakh has been released by Govt. for conducting the training. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is envisaged to Rs.5.25 lakh. Proposed outlay for 2006-07 has been considered as Rs.7.5 lakhs.

**vi) Payment of pension to old age Handicrafts Artisans**

Poor handicrafts artisans belonging to below poverty line, after attaining 60 years of age have been considered for getting pension @ Rs.400/- p.m. Due to paucity of fund no pension was granted during 2002-03. In the year 2003-04, Rs.58 lakh has been released to clear the outstanding dues. Out of which Rs.57,49,200 was allotted to 856 eligible artisans upto 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2003-04. Govt. has been moved for sanction of Rs.52.84 lakh to clear the dues of 2003-04 and current year. But Govt. has sanctioned Rs.37.52 lakh and only Rs.33.70 lakh was the expenditure for some technical

reasons. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is 48.50 lakh for payment of pension to 1000 eligible H' crafts artisans. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 has been considered as Rs.60 lakhs.

**vii) Financial Assistance to West Bengal Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd.**

West Bengal Handicrafts Development Corporation engaged in promotion of state handicrafts through marketing of handicrafts products, procured from the artisans of the state, through their outlets in and outside the state. Financial assistance in form of grants, state participation in the share capital and loan are provided to WBHDC to run their business smoothly. Govt. has sanctioned Rs.60.00 lakh during 2004-05 towards equity. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.10 lakh towards grants, Rs.50 lakh towards equity and Rs 10 lakh towards loan. Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 will be Rs.75 lakh.

**viii) Re-imburement of TA/DA and Carrying cost of Handicrafts products to the artisans**

Financial assistance in the form of grants for re-imburement of TA/DA and carrying cost of handicrafts products for participation in different exhibitions and expos has been provided to the poor artisans for ensuring their participation in the State expos and fairs. During 2002-03, 2426 numbers of such artisans were assisted for which Rs.20 lakh had been sanctioned by Govt. In the year 2003-04, Rs.30 lakh has been granted to 1873 nos. of artisans towards above benefit. In 2004-05, Rs.20 lakh has been sanctioned for granting the above benefit. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.30 lakh. The same amount has been considered as proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

**ix) State Handicrafts Institute at Baruipur**

The Experimental Workshop-cum-Research Institute at Baruipur now engaged in promotion of design and also providing advance training to the handicrafts artisans of the State. This institute will be converted to a State Level Institute for Handicrafts with the financial assistance of Govt. of India. The provision for 2005-06 towards State's share is Rs.10 lakh.

**(x) Exhibition-cum-Sales programme of State Handicrafts outside West Bengal.**

This Directorate arranges participation in the Handicrafts and Gift Fair at New Delhi for display of West Bengal Handicrafts and also participates in Handicrafts Exhibitions in different important cities of India to facilitate the marketing of State Handicrafts products. In the current year this Directorate has participated in Bangla Utsav organised by the Bengali Association at Bangalore. 54 artisans participated there. Directorate also participated in Uttaranchal International Trade Fair at Dehradun organised by International Trade Event Organisation where 47 artisans participated with their handicrafts products. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.10 lakh. Same amount has been considered as proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

**(xi) Programmes related to Export of Handicrafts**

Different programmes are taken by the Directorate of C&SSI to promote export of State Handicrafts. In the recent past Dte. has participated Birmingham Fair. Prepared C.D. for displaying the variety of handicrafts under terracotta, dokra etc. so as to create export market. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.10 lakh. Same amount has been considered as proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

## **xii) West Bengal State Export Promotion Society**

West Bengal State Export Promotion Society is set up to provide all sorts of promotional support to Small, Cottage, Handicrafts and Other tiny units and entrepreneurs for undertaking export activities for their respective items and to create new exporters for undertaking export activities in respect of different products produced in the state. The main objective of the society is to (a) establish contact with buyers abroad, (b) identify items having export potential, (c) bring out specialized publication featuring export opportunities, (d) guide for over-seas market, information, trade fair and exhibition, (e) sponsor visit of trade delegation, study team/ sales team abroad, (f) assist exporters obtaining raw materials, shipping space, freight concession, export finance, banking, insurance etc (g) resolve over-seas complaints and trade disputes, (h) extend single window facilities, (i) organise training-cum-awareness programmes etc.

In the 2004-05 Rs.5 lakh has been allotted to the Society to meet the establishment cost and to continue the activities of the society. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.10 lakh. Same amount has been considered as proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

## **KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES**

- (a) **Training Scheme for Bee-Keeping:** - North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Malda, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Bankura, Purulia and Hooghly districts have selected for implementation of intensive Bee-Keeping Programme. Under this programme intending persons, specially women folks are provided with training in modern method of Bee-Keeping. After completion of training, bee-boxes and other required tool-kits are given to them for starting bee-keeping in their own individual units. During 2003-04, 180 such individuals were imparted training and provided with bee-boxes and necessary tool-kits. During the current year it has been arranged to provide training and tool kits to about 580 numbers of artisans of eleven districts from the FPI Departmental fund. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.2.50 lakh. Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 will be Rs.3 lakh.
- (b) **Marketing assistance programme for K&VI:** In order to promote the sale of Khadi Products, Govt. provides 20% rebate on sales of khadi products by the specified organisation for the specified period in a calendar year. Due to non-sanction of fund during the last few years, the said rebate could not be re-imbursed to the rebate giving organisation. In the 2004-05 a sum of Rs.281.25 lakh has been sanctioned by Govt. Considering the huge pending claim vis-à-vis limited plan size, budget estimate for 2005-06 is fixed at Rs.256.25 lakh. Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 will be Rs.275.00 lakh.

## **COIR INDUSTRIES**

West Bengal holds the 5<sup>th</sup> position in the country in terms of production of coconuts. The State has potential for development of Coir industries. But lack of knowledge of the coconut producers make hindrance in development of Coir industries in the State. There are more 2000 artisans engaged in production of Coir and Coir products mainly in South 24 Prgs, Howrah, North 24-Prgs and Medinipore districts. C&SSI Directorate implements the following schemes for development of coir industries in the State.

**(i) Financial assistance programme for Coir Industries under BSAI Act – Assistance to tiny Coir units:**

State Govt. provides financial assistance to the tiny coir units in the form of grants for construction of work-shed and purchase of plant and machinery. Loans in composite nature under State aid to Industries act may also be provided to the said tiny coir units for setting up of their new coir units or for expansion of their existing unit. A provision of Rs.1.25 lakh has been made in the budget for the current year for the expenditure towards providing grant to tiny coir units for construction of work-shed / purchase of tools and implements. No fund has so far been released. Hence revised estimate for 2004-05 is proposed to be nil and proposed outlay for 2005-06 is envisaged to Rs.1.25 lakh. For the annual plan 2006-07 the proposed outlay will be Rs.1,50,000/-.

**ii) Training Centre for Coir Products**

State Govt. has two training-cum-Servicing Centre at Uluberia, Howrah and Dhancheberia, South 24-Parganas for imparting training to the rural people specially women folks for manufacturing of coir products like coir yarn, door mats, brush-mats, chain-mats etc. Both the centres have infrastructure for production of coir fibre. Dhancheberia Centre re-started and now engaged in manufacturing of coir fibre. Training programme for manufacturing of coir yarn and other coir products has been started in the centre. Attempts have also been taken to renovate the Uluberia centre and will start soon. Selection of candidates has been made for training in the Dhancheberia Centre. Rs.1,25,000/- is the outlay in the budget for the current year under this scheme. No fund has so far been released by the Govt. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is envisaged for Rs.1.25 lakh. For the annual plan 2006-07 the proposed outlay will be Rs.1,50,000/-.

**COMPOSITE VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES AND CO-OPERATIVES**

The state has more than 1400 numbers of Industrial Co-operatives. Poor artisans or traditionally skilled persons are not able to take the risk of setting up of their own units . They are motivated to form industrial co-operatives Further industrial Co-operatives are formed with the employees/workers of several closed/liquidated industrial units in the State. A few taken-over industrial co-operative societies like satyajug Employees' Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd. are functioning. At district level there is a central type co-operative society in the name and style "District Service-cum-marketing Industrial Co-operative Society. It works as a leader of all primary industrial co-operative societies in the districts. So far we have 15 DSCMs . At the State level there are Apex co-operative societies like West Bengal State Handicrafts Co-operative Societies are functioning for the well being of the primary co-operative societies by way of marketing their products.

Industrial Co-operatives are extended finance by the State Co-operative Bank / District Central Co-operative Banks and Nationalised banks (in some cases). KVIC have been financing Industrial Co-operative Societies undertaken projects suited to their objective. State Govt. assisted these co-operatives for taking up industrial ventures and carrying out their business viably through the following schemes:-

**i) Assistance under BSAI Act to Industrial Co-operative**

The State has more than 1400 numbers of Industrial Co-operatives . For promotion of the industrial co-operatives by making them institutionally stronger and bringing in more managerial skill,



largening power and increase volume of operation, individual skill of man power, financial assistance in the form of grants , sate share participation and laon are made by the Govt. During 2004-05, Rs.63,500/- has been allotted to two Indl. Co-operatives. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.50,000/-towards grants, Rs.1 lakh towards equity and Rs.5 lakh towards loan. For the annual plan 2006-07 the proposed outlay will be Rs.7,50,000/-.

#### **ii) Financial assistance to Handicrafts Co-operatives**

There are about 179 registered Handicrafts Co-operative Societies in the State. Financial assistance in the form of grants is provided to the Handi-crafts Co-operative for construction of shed, purchase of plant and machinery. In the current year no fund has been released by the Govt. Proposed outlay for 2005-06 is Rs.50,000/-. Same amount has been considered as proposed outlay for the year 2006-07.

#### **iii) West Bengal State Handicrafts Co-operative Society Ltd. (Bangashree)**

Financial assistance in the form of grants, State participation in the share capital are accorded to the West Bengal State Handicrafts Co-operative Society Ltd. (Bangashree), a State Apex Co-operative Society, for undertaking different professional activities relating to the development of Handicrafts Industries in the State. During the 2004-06, a sum of Rs.6.50 lakh has been sanctioned by the Govt. in favour of Bangashree towards Equity. The Provision of Rs.9 lakh has been made during 2005-06. Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07 will be Rs.9 lakh of which Capital content Rs.6.5 lakh.

#### **Sericulture**

Stress is laid on bringing additional areas under new cultivation of the four varieties of host plants viz. – Mulberry, Tasar, Muga and Eri and replacing existing varieties in large areas with high yielding ones. Additional 1002 acres of land was brought under new mulberry plantation during the last year. For 2004-05 a target of 1000 acres has been fixed, against which 990 acres have already been covered within December, 2004. 288.30 acres of mulberry local varieties have been replaced with high yielding ones during 2003-04. The Central Silk Board has similarly replaced another 116.50 acres. During 2004-05, this activity is proposed to continue in 400 acres more. Additional 293.16 acres land was brought under tasar host plant cultivation during 2003-04. Target for 2004-05 is 725 acres. Systematic plantation of Eri host plant in 120 acres have been proposed for implementation during 2004-05 under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana and Catalytic Development Programme. 103 acres of land would be covered with Muga host plant during 2003-04. A target of 100 acres is there for 2004-05. 525.6 lakh Mulberry disease free layings is proposed to be produced during 2004-05. The targets for rearing of Tasar, Muga and Eri dfls are 8 lakh, 0.44 lakh and 0.25 lakh respectively. Whereas 1452.64 M.T. of Mulberry raw silks was produced during 2003-04, production of 27.37M.T., 1.54 M.T. , and 0.184M.T. of Tasar, raw silk, Eri Spun yarn and Muga raw silk respectively was achieved during the year. The Sericulture Directorate proposes to produce 1480M.T, 27 M.T., 1.70 M.T., 0.28 M.T. of the respective varieties during 2004-05. Approximately 8,960 new employment was generated during 2003-04. Additional 10,000 seasonal employment is expected to be generated during 2004-05 over the existing 2.51 lakh.

Under the Catalytic Development Programme, funded jointly by the Central Silk Board, Min. of Tex. and the State Govt. a substantial share is borne by the beneficiaries also. Schemes have been formulated to provide assistance in the form of supply of rearing appliances to 2640 reares, supply of quality disinfecting materials to 4,500 mulberry rearers, assistance for construction of 415 rearing

houses, providing crop insurance including personal accidental coverage to 3,900 rearers, imparting training to 2,300 farmers etc. Schemes implemented by the Sericulture Directorate are proposed to be dovetailed with those of other departments like Rural Development, Social Welfare, Backward Classes Welfare, Minority Development etc. for formulation and their implementation under Support for Training and Employment Programme (STEP) for women, Swarojgar Gramin Swarna Jayanti Yojana (SGSY), Special SGSY, Sampurna Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY), Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) etc. The Directorate is also trying to associate some NGO's for mobilizing fund for overall development of sericulture in the State. Under RSVY, Jalpaiguri and Purulia districts have received Rs. 208 lakh from Govt. of India for development of Tasar and Eri culture. On implementation of the related schemes, 2600 sericulturists are expected to be benefited.

#### **A. Handloom Sector**

Programme intervention including schemes to realise the objectives are as follows:-

##### **1. Diversification of products**

###### **Programme intervention**

- a) Skill up gradation training of weavers under cooperatives.
- b) Modernisation of looms
- c) Design development
- d) Construction of worksheds

###### **Schemes adopted**

- a) Deen Dayal hathkargha Protsahan Yojana. (Centrally sponsored),
- b) Integrated Handloom Training Project. (Central sector)
- c) Project Package Scheme (Centrally sponsored) - discontinued but spilling over.

##### **2 Export oriented production**

###### **Programme intervention**

- a) Skill up gradation training
- b) Modification of looms
- c) Design innovation
- d) Development of samples and packaging.
- e) Publicity and marketing
- f) Quality control measures

###### **Schemes adopted**

- a) Handloom Export Scheme and erstwhile DEPM Scheme (Central sector)

##### **3. Organisation of coop. societies**

###### **Programme intervention**

- a) Sanction of Govt. Assistance to individual weaver members to purchase share of the societies.
- b) Purchase of shares of PWCS and Apex society by State Govt.

###### **Schemes Adopted**

- a) Share Capital Loans to Weavers
- b) State participation in the share capital of primary weavers coop, societies
- c) Share capital in the W.B. State Handloom Weavers' Coop Society

#### **4. Market promotion of handloom products.**

##### **Programme intervention**

- a) Sanction of assistance to handloom coop, societies (primary/Apex) & Corporation.
- b) Organisation of District/ State Level fairs.
- c) Setting up of Tant Haat.

##### **Schemes adopted**

- a) Market Incentive Scheme under DDHPY (Centrally sponsored).
- b) Special Rebate (Central sector)
- c) Organisation of Fairs & festivals.(Central sector)
- d) Tant Haat.

#### **5 Availability of working capital**

##### **Programme intervention**

- a) Sanction of working capital loan to primary weavers coop, societies at the initial state
- b) Sanction of Bank finance to cooperatives including Apex under NABARD Scheme
- c) Sanction of relief on interest charges of Bank

##### **Schemes adopted**

- a) Working Capital Loan to weavers( State sector)
- b) Relief on interest charges on working capital loan (State sector)

#### **6. Development of Handloom industry in areas not specifically covered**

##### **Programme intervention**

- a) Holding of Handloom competition at District & State level & Award of prizes.
- b) Observance of handloom Week.
- c) Stipend to students at Indian Institute of Handloom Technology,
- d) Workshop & Seminar including use of CAD
- e) Promotion of vegetable dye.
- f) Market survey.
- g) Registration of Traditional Bengal Handloom products under Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration & Projection) Act, 1999.

##### **Schemes adopted**

Scheme for development of Handloom industries through expansion and promotional activities.

#### **7. Welfare & Social security of handloom weavers**

##### **Programme intervention**

- a) Sanction of Govt. share in Contributory Provident fund / Thrift fund of weavers
- b) Sanction of fund for treatment of specified diseases of handloom weavers and supply of spectacles including cost of testing of eyes as reimbursement

- c) Sanction of Govt. contribution to give insurance coverage to handloom weavers,
- d) Sanction of old age pension to handloom weavers
- e) Setting up of worksheds

**Schemes adopted**

- a) Contributory Provident Fund/Thrift Fund (Centrally sponsored)
- b) Extension of medical facilities (Central sector)
- c) Bunkar Bima Yojana (Central Sector)
- d) Old Age Pension to handloom weavers (State sector)
- e) Workshed-cum-Housing (Centrally sponsored)
- f) Loans for PWCS for Handloom Apex Society for construction of workshed.

**8. National Institute of Fashion Technology**

**Programme intervention**

Innovative work on fashion designs using handloom fabrics and helping the local garment industry.

**Schemes adopted**

Institute of Fashion Technology.

**9) West Bengal Handloom & Powerloom Development Corporation Ltd.**

**Programme intervention-**

Extension of marketing support to affiliated individual weavers and primary weavers' coop, societies.

**Schemes adopted**

West Bengal Handloom ST Powerloom Development Corporation Ltd.

**10. Development of Handloom Industry through NCDC sponsored schemes**

**Programme intervention**

- a) Construction/ renovation of workshed / show room.
- b) Purchase of looms for modernisation.
- c) Providing margin money for working capital.

**Schemes adopted**

- a) Equity participation in PWCS for construction of workshed.
- b) Equity participation in strengthening of PWCS.
- c) Margin money/ share capital base of PWCS.
- d) Equity participation for opening of retail outlets/ show rooms by PWCS.
- e) Purchase of looms/construction of sheds / installation of looms as well as accessories/ modernisation etc.
- f) Integrated Coop. Development Project for handloom.

**11. Assistance to handloom weavers within & outside coop, fold.**

**Programme intervention**

- a) Organisation of weavers outside coop, fold into Self Help Groups, association, NGO(s) and extending financial assistance to them.
- b) Assistance under coop, fold to primary weavers' coop, societies.

**Schemes adopted**

- a) Rashtriya Sama Vikas Yojana (RSVY) (Central sector)
- b) Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) (Central sector),
- c) Financial assistance from West Bengal Minority Development Corpn. & West Bengal Financial Corpn.

**B. Powerloom Sector**

Programme intervention including schemes to realise the objectives are as follows: -

**1. Modernisation of powerloom sector and diversification of products.**

**Programme intervention**

- a) Installation of modern looms.
- b) Development of pre and post loom facilities.
- c) Construction of common workshed.
- d) Skill up gradation training at Powerloom Service Centre, Ranaghat.

**Schemes adopted**

- a) Acquisition of modern looms and accessories suitable for polyester weaving for powerloom coop, souses (Grant & Loan)
- b) Construction of workshed for powerloom coop, societies (Grant & Loan),
- c) Processing unit for powerloom industry,
- d) Developmental schemes for powerloom coop, societies.

**2. Availability of share capital to powerloom coop, societies.**

**Programme intervention**

Sanction of share capital loan to powerloom coop, societies at the initial stage.

**Schemes adopted**

Share capital loan to powerloom coop, societies.

**3. Availability of working capital to powerloom\_coop ssocieties.**

**Programme intervention**

- a) Sanction of working capital loan to Powerloom coop, societies at the initial stage.
- b) Arrangement for bank/institutional finance.

**Schemes adopted**

Working capital loan to powerloom coop, societies.

**4.Introduction of cluster concept in powerloom sector**

**Programme intervention**

- a) Identification of suitable implementing agency towards setting up of Powerloom Complex.
- b) Identification of suitable land for setting up of Powerloom Complex,
- c) Development of adequate infrastructural facilities including common facility for designing, processing, effluent treatment plant, market information centre etc.

**Schemes adopted**

Industrial Coop. Society for margin money/ financial assistance to Powerloom and Hosiery Coop. Societies

**5. Welfare, & Social security for powerloom weavers**

**Programme intervention**

State Govt.'s contribution in the payment of premium for insurance coverage of powerloom weavers.

**Schemes adopted**

GSLI Scheme for powerloom workers.

**C. Hosiery Sector**

Programme intervention including schemes to realise the objectives are as follows:-

**1. Organisation of Coop Societies**

**Programme intervention**

- a) Sanction of Govt. assistance to individual worker member to purchase share of the societies.
- b) Purchase of shares of primary societies by State Govt.

**Schemes adopted**

- a) Share capital loan to hosiery coop, societies
- b) State participation in share capital of hosiery coop, societies
- c) Participation of equity share of powerloom/hosiery coop, societies (NCDC sponsored).

**2. Availability of working capital to hosiery coop, societies.**

**Programme intervention**

Sanction of working capital loan to primary hosiery workers' coop societies.

**Schemes adopted**

Working Capital Loans to Hosiery Coop. Societies.

**D. Readymade Garment Sector**

Programme intervention including schemes to realise the objectives are as follows:-

**1. Organisation of Coop. Societies.**

**Programme intervention**

Purchase of shares of primary societies by State Govt.

**Schemes adopted**

Readymade Garments Cooperative equity share participation.

**2. Availability of working capital to readymade garments coop. societies**

**Programme intervention**

Sanction of working capital loan to primary readymade garments coop, societies.

**Schemes adopted**

Working Capital Loans to readymade garments coop, societies.

**3. Introduction of Cluster concept in Readymade garment sector**

**Programme intervention**

- a) Identification of suitable implementing agency for setting up of the Complex.
- b) Identification of suitable land
- c) Development of adequate infrastructure and common facilities.

**Schemes adopted**

- a) Integrated Readymade Garments Complex,
- b) Establishment of pre / post loom processing / garments / knitting units (NCDC sponsored).

**E. SPINNING MILLS SECTOR**

**Programme intervention including schemes to realise the objectives**

**1. Modernisation of spinning mills.**

**Programme intervention**

Installation of modern machineries for production of quality yarn

**Schemes adopted**

- a) State participation in share capital of coop. Spinning Mills at Serampore
- b) Equity participation for new Spinning Mills i) Kangsabati & ii) Tamrahpta Coop. Spinning Mills
- c) Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd.
- d) West Dinajpur Spinning Mills Ltd.
- e) Mayurakshi Cotton Mills Ltd.
- f) Loans to Coop. Spinning Mills (NCDC sponsored scheme)
- g) Equity participation in Coop. Spinning Mills (NCDC sponsored scheme).

**6.2 Other Industries (Other than Village & Small Scale Industries)**

**6.2.1 Programme of the Commerce & Industries Department**

With the new policy regime gradually gaining ground, the State Government has taken major initiative to tailor its own policies for faster industrial development of the State. With a vast and lucrative domestic market gradually unfolding and the international players keen on tapping it to their advantage, the task before the State Government is both complex and challenging particularly when it has limited options within the present constitutional frame work. The foremost task before the State Government is, therefore, to redouble its efforts in pursuing its Industrial Policy Resolution adopted in 1994 which aims at greater cooperation with the Private Sector for rapid industrial development, creation of more employment opportunities, promotion of indigenous industries – small, medium and big, entrepreneurship development, boosting traditional industries and emphasis on R&D. In the present dispensation the role of the State Government is also that of a facilitator and not of an investor. It is also the policy of the State Government to welcome foreign technology and know-how and investments which are appropriate to the domestic needs as well as mutually advantageous.

The State Government has identified the following thrust areas and is keenly pursuing them in partnership with other stakeholders. Another significant feature of our Industrial policy is to work

for an enduring partnership for development with a focus on South-East Asian countries which provides us the rare opportunity to explore the areas where we can bring about greater cooperation for the overall development of our people:—

- Petrochemicals and downstream industries;
- Electronics and Information Technology;
- Iron & Steel, Metallurgical and Engineering;
- Textiles;
- Leather & Leather products;
- Food Processing, edible oil & vegetable processing;
- Gems & Jewellery;
- Development of medicinal plants, Rubber, Palm Oil & Tea;
- Basic drug chemicals & Pharmaceuticals;
- Development of Mines & Minerals;
- Tourism and
- Industrial and social infrastructure development.

It is needless to mention that West Bengal is the oldest industrialised state in the country having a large and diverse manufacturing base covering various sectors of industry, such as, iron and steel, light and heavy engineering, textiles, jute, drugs and pharmaceuticals and tea. Many of these were pioneering units at the forefront of India's industrial development.

The State Government has been pursuing policies for over-all economic development of the State with particular focus on rapid industrial development — emphasis being on traditional and sunrise sectors. The driving spirit of the policy is growth with equity and social justice and creation of enabling situation where people can enjoy facility of real human development.

In the endeavour for creating an enabling situation for further investment in the State, the Government have put in place a number of policies including Bio-Technology Policy, Mines & Minerals Policy, Information Technology Policy and the Policy on the IT-enabled Services. This Government offer one of the most attractive Incentive Scheme in the Country. Moreover, the power tariff is now competitive. The delivery system has also been upgraded through systematic investment in the distribution network. This State is one of the India's first State to formulate an Act on Special Economic Zone and the first such Greenfield sector-specific SEZ — Manikanchan, Gem & Jewellery Park, that has already made its presence felt in the global market in respect of export to jewellery. Owing to virtual turn around in the Power Sector with significant increasing generation, the State is in a position to cater to the projected future demand of new industrial units. Because of power advantage, a number of induction furnace-based mini steel plants and ferro alloys plants have been set up in the last 4-5 years in different areas of the State.

The Incentive Scheme, revised w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004, offers various incentives to the industrial units. Under the new Scheme, Industrial Promotion Assistance is being offered to the Mega Projects in place of Interest Subsidy. The Government has also introduced Incentive to Power Intensive Industries Scheme, 2005 for large scale industrial units.

West Bengal is going through a steady process of industrial resurgence. The data available in the Planning Commission of India and the CMIE shows that, West Bengal has emerged as one of the



top five states in respect of industrial investment, one of the top three in terms of rate of growth of per capita income and a major agricultural producer. West Bengal is now:

- India's most favourable environment for domestic and foreign industrial investment
- The country's most rapidly growing industrial region;
- The home of some country's most competitive and rapidly transforming industries;
- India's principal gateway to the economies of the Asia-Pacific; and
- Kolkata is a leading industrial, trade and services centre of India.

Moreover, West Bengal can justifiably claim to be a state that presents a fine mosaic of many shades and hues, where there has been political stability, social harmony and communal amity. It offers a fusion of ambience of an ideal industrial climate.

So far as economic growth is concerned, West Bengal registered a growth of 7.49% in its State Domestic Product (SDP) at constant 93-94 prices in 2003-04. This follows the 7.08% growth in SDP achieved in 2002-03. Thus in the first two years of the Tenth Plan, the State has continued to post over 7% annual growth rate. During the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan period, West Bengal had registered an average annual growth rate of 7.09%. In fact, in the period 1993-94 to 2002-03, West Bengal has registered the highest average annual growth rate of SDP as well as of per capita SDP (income) among the major industrialized States in India.

During the period from 1991 to December 2004, 4029 industrial approvals for a proposed investment of Rs. 75,720.59 crore were received. Of these, 1896 industrial approvals during the period from 2000 to 2004 involved proposed investment of Rs. 23005.60 Crore. During this period, i.e. from 1991 to December 2004 as many as 991 projects involving investment of Rs.26,680.14 crore have been implemented. During the period from January 2004 to December 2004, 196 projects have been implemented with a investment of Rs. 2243.80 Crore. Industry-wise projects implemented during the year 2004 reveals that maximum investment came in the Iron & Steel Sector, followed by Food Products, Chemical & Allied Sector, Software & Telecommunication, etc. From a level of Rs.450 crore of industrial investment in 1992-93, the graph of investment has consistently grown higher and higher amount in each year, there has been more than Rs.2000 crore of new investment. In the Iron & Steel Sector alone, the level of investment is over Rs.8000 crore from 1991 to 2004. Several Mega Projects are nearing completion and a good number of projects are in the pipeline.

Iron & Steel industry is one of the thrust areas of the State Government. Several small and medium sized iron & steel plants have come up in the State. As many as 234 new iron & steel units have come up from 1991 to December 2004 with a capital investment of Rs.8356 crore. The products of these units are Steel Ingots, Ferro Alloys, Sponge Iron, Pig Iron, Billets, Bars, Plates, etc. Though most of the iron & steel factories are located in the Asansol-Durgapur region of the State due to its proximity to the coal and iron ore belts, in recent times, many new units have come up in the districts of Hooghly, Howrah, Bankura and even in Purulia. The rationalization of the freight equalization policy as well as availability of cheap power has made West Bengal more attractive for the iron & steel industry. The State's engineering base and skilled workforce also offer additional advantage to these industries. Another significant development is that considerable

interest is noticeable from the plastic processing industry in eastern India and from other parts of India, in setting up new manufacturing units. At present there are 627 downstream units in West Bengal providing direct and indirect employment to over 1 lakh people of which 565 are in small scale sector, 57 in medium scale sector and 5 in large scale sector. Along with plastic downstream industries there are investment opportunities in manufacturing plastic processing machinery, dies, mould and ancillary equipments. Several such industries have come up in the state producing household plastic items like buckets, mugs, containers etc. and moulded furniture. Several proposals have also been received from various companies who want to set up downstream plants based on chemical intermediates like butadiene, benzene and cyclopentane from Haldia Petrochemicals.

Infrastructure development is an area, which has been accorded priority by the State Government. It has identified certain areas where it is urging private entrepreneurs to play an important role. In this respect, the Government has announced a "Private-Public Partnership" Policy urging private investments in sectors like Infrastructure Development, Housing, Health, Tourism and Transport sectors. The State Government is actively scouting for a private public partnership to develop the State's Health Care System. Besides policy initiatives, the State Government is in the process of setting up of industrial infrastructure, which matches international standards.

To ensure better infrastructure for different type of industries as well as for shifting of industries from the residential areas, the Government has decided to set up industry-specific parks in association with the different Chamber of Commerce in West Bengal. The Government is simply playing the role of a facilitator. West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Limited, the principal agency for development in West Bengal is associated with all these projects. Brief outline of these projects are given below:

### **1. GEMS & JEWELLERY PARK (MANI KANCHAN)**

WBIDC has developed a Gems & Jewellery Park (Mani Kanchan) on a 5 acres of land at an investment of Rs.25 crore at Salt Lake in Kolkata. 25 (Twenty five) companies have got constructed space for manufacturing gems and jewellery in the Park. The Park is equipped with standard design factory, central facilitation building and other common facilities. This is the first Green Field Sector-specific Special Economic Zone in the Country. WBIDC has taken steps for expansion of the project.

### **2. SHILPANGAN (Toy Park — Light Engineering Park)**

WBIDC has set up a Shilpangan for manufacturing toys and other light engineering industrial products on a plot of land measuring 2.28 acres at Salt Lake in Kolkata at an investment of Rs.8 crore. Shilpangan is equipped with common facilities like design centres, nodal marketing agencies, shops for supply of raw materials etc. 24 (Twenty four) companies have occupied modules to manufacture toys, sports goods and other light engineering products. WBIDC has taken steps for its expansion.

### **3. FOUNDRY PARK**

WBIDC in association with Indian Foundry Association is setting up a Modern Foundry Park at Hawli Bagan under PS – Sankrail on Ranihati-Amta Road in Howrah district. 924 acres of land has been identified for the project. A project report has been prepared to evaluate the techno-economic

and financial viability of the project. The project cost has been estimated at Rs.130 crore. 200 foundry units with investment of about Rs.1600 crore will come up in the Park creating direct employment opportunities to 30,000 people.

#### **4. GARMENT PARK**

WBIDC is setting up a Garment Park on the land of the erstwhile National Tannery at Canal-South Road. The Garment Park will come up on an area of about 9 acres of land. The Park will have standard design factory and common facilities such as conference hall, exhibition centre, bank, courier office, fire-station, parking places etc. along with supporting infrastructure like power supply, water supply, drainage and sewerage facilities etc. The project will be implemented in phases. During Phase-I, construction of standard design factory and common design building will be undertaken. The total cost of the project (Phase – I) is estimated at Rs.46.87 crore.

#### **5. CHEMICAL PARK**

Indian Chemical Merchants' and Manufacturing Association (ICMMA) is setting up a Chemical Park at Mouzas – Islampur, Shyamchak and Majukhetra in Howrah district. ICMMA has identified about 150 acres of land to set up the Park. ICMMA has started purchasing the land from the land owners. WBIDC is assisting ICMMA for acquisition of land as well as NOC for the site from environmental angle from West Bengal Pollution Control Board.

#### **6. RUBBER PARK**

All India Rubber Industries Association in association with WBIDC is setting up a Rubber Park at PS – Sankrail in Howrah district. The Association has already taken advance action for possession of 170 acres of land at Mouzas – Jaladhulaguri and Chaturbhujkhati under PS – Sankrail in Howrah district. A project report has been prepared to evaluate the techno-economic and financial viability of the project. The project cost has been estimated at Rs.68 crore generating direct employment of 10,000 persons.

#### **7. IRON & STEEL PARK AT BARJORA IN BANKURA DISTRICT**

WBIDC is acquiring 800 acres of land adjacent to existing Plasto Steel Growth Centre at Barjora in Bankura district. There is a rising thrust in steel construction in Eastern India. WBIDC is keen to develop the land with industrial infrastructure to make it a Modern Industrial Park complete with developed land, road network, surface drainage system, sewerage system, water supply system, common effluent treatment plant, tele-communication system, power distribution centre, warehouse, auditorium, convention hall, art gallery, green belt and landscaping etc. In order to develop the aforesaid Industrial Park, WBIDC has engaged a consultant for preparation of a project report.

#### **8. IRONS & STEEL PARK AT KHARAGPUR**

A proposal to set up an Industrial Growth Centre on a 2500 acre plot of land near Jhargram in West Midnapur district for integrated Iron & Steel Plant. The area has been tentatively identified for the purpose. Several national players have shown interest in setting up units here.

## 9. FOOD PARK

WBIDC is setting up a Food Park on a 50 acres plot of land at Sankrail in Howrah district. Estimated investment is Rs.18 crore. The site is adjacent to NH-6 and 27 Kms. away from Kolkata. WBIDC has already allotted plots to 15 companies, some of them have started civil construction. These companies will be manufacturing processed foods such as processing of mango, tomato, pineapples, manufacturing potato chips, biscuits, snack foods, ice cream, etc. Plot has also been given to set up Cold Storage Units. A potato based snacks unit of M/s. Fritolay India has started production at an investment of Rs.80 crore.

## 10. CALCUTTA LEATHER COMPLEX

The State Government has set up the Calcutta Leather Complex on an area of 1100 acres of land on the eastern flank of the Metropolitan Bye-pass, Kolkata jointly with M.L. Dalmia & Co. on BOT basis. This has become operational w.e.f 30<sup>th</sup> July 2005. It provides all modern infrastructural facilities for the relocating tanneries scattered in the eastern part of Kolkata. This not only accommodates the relocating tanneries, but also many new leather units. This prime industrial project of the State aims to unite an integrate processing, manufacturing and other subsidiary activities in the leather sector. This apart, an export-oriented, well-knit marketing networks of the products of the units is also been developed. It is expected that this will emerged as an important export hub for leather goods across the globe.

## 11. HPL DOWNSTREAM INDUSTRIES

With the commissioning of Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd. in the year 2000, plastic processing industry has got an impetus to set up new manufacturing units. As a result of which, 641 downstream units has been set up in West Bengal during the period from January 1998 to March 2005. Of these, 576 are in small scale and 65 are in large & medium scale.

## 12. IRON & STEEL SECTOR

One of the major thrust areas is Iron & Steel. West Bengal has made significant progress in this sector. Many such units ranging from Mini Steel Plants, Ferro Alloys Steel Plants to Steel Castings & Sponge Iron Units have come up in this State. During the last three years, the investments made in the sector are given below:

Year	No. of Units	Investment (Rs. in Cr.)
2002	16	240.93
2003	33	590.88
2004	59	1032.61

## 13. CEMENT SECTOR

Before the year 2000, West Bengal had just two cement units – Damodar Slag in Purulia and Birla Corporation in Durgapur, Burdwan in large scale sector. But due to the initiatives of the

State Government, many new cement units are coming up in the State. 11 units have been set up in the State during the period from 2002 to 2004, of which two are in the large scale and nine in the medium scale. There are proposals from major players for setting up of new cement manufacturing units.

Another important project of the state is the permanent Trade Fair Complex in the city on the Eastern-Metropolitan Bypass. This is being set up in partnership with Kolkata Municipal Corporation. Prominent trade and industry organization like CII are also being netted for participation in the project in various phases. A special purpose vehicle has been incorporated under the name and style of West Bengal Trade Promotion Organisation for implementation of the project.

### **6.2.2 Programme of the Information Technology Department**

- **Publication of New IT Incentive Scheme 2004**
- **Setting up of IT/ITeS industries in Kolkata**

Presently 144 IT and 49 ITeS companies are operating in Kolkata. These companies employ around 24,000 professionals. Most of them are in expansion mode. Many renowned international clients are serviced from Kolkata. The important clients are IBM, TCS, PwC, Cognizant, Skytech, Computer Associates, NIIT, Lexmark, HCL, Wipro, GE Capitals, AIG, AtosOrigin, e-Force, Interra, HSBC etc.

#### **West Bengal's IT Vision**

The State's vision is to rank among the top-3 IT States in India by 2010 and contribute 15 per cent of the country's total IT revenue. In ITeS, the State is targeting 20% share of BPO revenues (transaction processing), 18-20% share of call center business and 30% share of animation and knowledge service achieving a leadership position in animation and knowledge services. In IT Services, it is targeting 12-14% of software services exports, 15% of all product development/R&D outsourcing and 10% of domestic software services and product development.

#### **Investor Promotion**

West Bengal today is the favoured destination in IT & ITeS sectors owing to low cost talent pool, presence of reputed institutions, low attrition rate, low cost of living, and quality infrastructure. In the recently concluded IT mega event 'Infocom 2004 at Kolkata, the speakers spoke highly about the potential of West Bengal in the IT and the ITeS sectors. The study reports of NASSCOM, Gartner and Hewitt Associates justify the optimism prevalent in IT fraternity of Kolkata.

#### **WBEIDC Limited (Webel)**

WBEIDC Limited (Webel) has come under the administrative control of this department from 2004. Webel acts as a single window support centre for all the IT investors in the State. It helps companies in obtaining building space on rent / lease and in purchase of land. It also interacts with Government bodies such as VSNL, BSNL, WBSEB, CESC and the urban bodies to hand hold the companies in smooth clearances. Though certain subsidiaries of Webel are functioning well like West Bengal Technology Limited, West Bengal Informatics Limited & West Bengal Mediatronics Limited, some of the other subsidiaries which are loss-making are being restructured. In the first phase, five such loss-making subsidiaries were closed down and their employees given suitable retirement benefits under ERS Scheme funded by DFID (87.5%) and State Government (12.5%).

This would result in savings of around Rs.7 crore per year to the State Government. The second phase of restructuring of the Webel subsidiaries is about to begin.

### **6.2.3 Programme of the Finance (IF) Department**

#### **West Bengal Financial Corporation**

WBFC was set up in 1954 under the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951. The Corporation is the key state level lending institution for the C & SSI under the control of Finance Department, Govt. of West Bengal. The Corporation extends financial assistance for the Small Scale Industries (SSI) Sector Viz. Engineering, Chemicals, Rice Mills, Cold Storage etc. It also extends assistance to the unemployed youth under the scheme 'Bangla Swanirbhar Karma Prakalpa' (BSKP). The Corporation has been actively participating in financing the industrial and service enterprises promoted under the scheme.

The Corporation has a head office at Kolkata, a Regional Office at Siliguri and 14 Branch Offices through out the state. The paid-up share capital of the Corporation as at March 2004 stood at Rs.69.62 crore against an authorised share capital for Rs.250.00 crore.

There was a budget provision of Rs.2,00,00,000/- (Rs.Two crore) only in respect of share capital contribution to WBFC for the year 2004-2005. The total amount has been released in 2004-2005 for the purpose.

#### **West Bengal Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation Limited**

The West Bengal Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation has been incorporated in May, 1997 at Kolkata as a wholly Government owned Company under the companies Act, 1956, with a view to creating infrastructural facilities in the state mainly by providing credit towards execution of various infrastructure project. It is also registered as Non-Banking Finance Company with the Reserve Bank of India under section 451A of the Reserve Bank of India, 1934.

The Corporation has been raising funds from the market and institutional sources for financing the infrastructure projects of the State Govt. as well as the Corporations, local bodies etc.

There was a budget provision of Rs.1, 00,00,000/- (Rupees One crore) only for augmenting share capital of the said corporation for the financial year 2004-2005. No amount has been released during the financial year 2004-2005.

#### **Entrepreneurs Assistance Cell for West Bengal Financial Corporation (WBFC)**

The Entrepreneurs Assistance Cell (EAC) has started functioning in the year 1981, mainly to assist the unemployed youth in Kolkata and around for setting up their own small Industrial units. The other object of the cell is to solve the problems faced by the entrepreneurs in their running the venture smoothly, particularly in the case of new entrepreneurs. There was a budget provision of Rs.3.00 lakh only for EAC for WBFC for the year 2004-2005 and the entire amount has been released during 2004-2005 for the purpose.

### **Setting up of Regional Rural Bank**

The Scheme for setting up of Regional Rural Banks was introduced in 1976 by the Central Government under the provisions of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 with a view to augmenting the flow of institutional credit to the poorer section of the rural population. The State Government is in favour of setting up one Regional Rural Bank for each district in West Bengal. Till date 9(nine) Regional Rural Banks have been established in W.B. Those are 1) Gour Gramin Bank(covering Malda, North Dinajpur & South Dinajpur districts) 2) Mayurakshi Gramin Bank(covering Birbhum district), 3) Mallabhum Gramin Bank(covering Bankura, Purulia, Paschim Midnapore and Purba Midnapore districts), 4) Uttarbanga Kshetriya Gramin Bank(covering Cooch-behar, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts) 5) Sagar Gramin Bank (covering South & North 24-Pgs, Districts), 6) Nadia Gramin Bank (covering Nadia district), 7) Howrah Gramin Bank (covering Howrah & Hooghly districts) 8) Bardhaman Gramin Bank(covering Burdwan and a part of Hooghly district) and 9)Murshidabad Gramin Bank (covering Murshidabad district). The paid up share capital of each Regional Rural Bank has been enhanced to Rs.1, 00,00,000/-(Rupees one crore), 15% of which is subscribed by the State Government.

There was a budget provision of Rs.1, 86,00,000 (Rupees one crore eighty six lakh) only for setting up of a new Regional Rural Banks or enhancement of share capital of the existing RRBs. for the F/Y 2004-2005. No new RRB has been set up in the said financial year and no claim for raising up share capital of existing RRBs has been received in the F/Y 2004-2005. Therefore no amount has been released in the said financial year.

#### **6.2.4 Programme of the Industrial Reconstruction Department**

**Industrial Reconstruction Department is assigned nodal responsibility for the revival of 'closed', 'sick' and 'weak' industrial units in the State.** The report presented herein seeks to collate the efforts of the State Government towards this objective during the period.

With 'Industries' being a subject on the Union List, the legislatives frame-work within which State Government has been required to design initiatives in this field are mainly 'The Companies Act 1956' and 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985'. Both statutes are Central legislation. Notwithstanding this limitation, the efforts of State Government in this field have generated their own impact and increasingly, a coherent policy and performance are emerging for the benefit of all concerned. To discharge its responsibilities, the Department is required to undertake, interalia, the following activities:

- I. Preliminary inquiry in respect of sickness and closure of a unit;
- II. To guide the formulation of proposals for rehabilitation and reconstruction of sick and closed industrial units with reference also to direction of the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR);
- III. To deal with civil rules and other cases arising at various Courts of law viz. Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT), Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court in connection with the implementation of various industrial rehabilitation schemes; arrange the appointment of Government Counsel to represent the interest of the State and keep a watch on developments in each case;

- IV. To consider the proposals under Incentive Schemes of Government with a view to provide support to the revival/rehabilitation of eligible 'closed', 'sick' or 'weak' industrial units;
- V. To encourage measures for the operation of closed/sick industrial units by workers through Co-operative Societies, if feasible and where promoters are unwilling to make investments in their revival/rehabilitation effort.

This Department has been playing the nodal role in coordinating the revival of sick industrial units in the State under reference to and direction of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) within the provisions of 'Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions Act 1985).

During the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period i.e. starting April 2002, this Department has so far interfaced in around 307 cases of industrial 'sickness' registered with BIFR since its inception from the State that include 25 Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUS) with the remaining being in the private sector. 13 units in the private sector out of 33 cases of revival so far sanctioned by BIFR and 1 out of 9 cases of sanctioned scheme in Central sector has revived it and come from the ambit of SICA 1985. Revival packages are under implementation successfully in around 20 cases in private sector and 8 cases in central sector in which this Department has coordinated approvals to the support of appropriate relief/concessions under the provisions of a new scheme namely WBIRS'2001 introduced in March 2001. A list of such units, which are in process of rehabilitation, and their present status of revival are shown in the table below: - [As a matter of policy, no State Government owned industrial units have not been referred its case to BIFR, for which revival measures have been taken by the Government itself.]

#### Private Sector

	Unit	Physical progress of revival	Employs
1	<b>ABB ABL Limited</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick</b>	3100
2	Anantapur Textiles Ltd.	Scheme failed. Winding up recommended. Appeal pending.	1100
3	<b>Asiatic Oxygen Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick</b>	400
4	Badrinarain Alloys & Steels Ltd.	Scheme under implementation and the unit is rehabilitated successfully.	200
5	Bengal Ingot Co. Ltd.	Revised Scheme under implementation.	300
6	Bengal Paper Mills Ltd	Being reopened as a new venture	2000
7	<b>Budgebudge Refineries Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick.</b>	200
8	<b>Calcutta Chemicals Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick.</b>	1000
9	Century Extrusions Ltd	Scheme under implementation	300
10	Calcutta Silk Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Sanctioned Scheme is under implementation	200
11	Damoder Cement & Slags Ltd	Scheme under implementation.	200
12	<b>Everest Paper Mills Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick</b>	500
13	Genelec India Ltd.	Scheme under implementation.	1000
14	<b>Gramophone Co. Of India Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick.</b>	1200
15	Graphitech India Ltd.	Sanctioned by AAIFR-Scheme under implementation.	200
16	<b>Gulmohar Papers Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick.</b>	100
17	GKW Ltd.	Scheme under implementation	700



18	Hada Textiles Industries Ltd.	Scheme under implementation.	800
19	India Hard Metals Ltd.	Scheme under implementation.	400
20	Jay Engineering Works Ltd.	Revised Scheme under implementation.	1100
21	<b>Kanchan Oil Industries Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick.</b>	400
22	<b>Khaitan Agro Complex Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick.</b>	1200
23	<b>Kolmack Chemicals Ltd.</b>	<b>Ceased to be sick. Scheme under implementation.</b>	200
24	<b>Light Metal Industries</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick</b>	200
25	<b>Manas Flour Mills Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick</b>	200
26	Standard Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Revival Scheme is under implementation.	700
27	<b>Shankar Gas Industries Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick</b>	250
28	Small Tools Mfg. Co. Ltd	A rehabilitation scheme duly approved by High Court is being implemented.	500
29	Supreme Paper Mills Ltd.	Revised Scheme is under implementation	1500
30	Texmaco Ltd.	Scheme under implementation.	1700
31	Universal Paper Mills Ltd.	Scheme failed. Change of management. Revised Scheme under formulation.	550
32	Vegetable Products Ltd.	Scheme under implementation	250
33	WEBFIL Ltd.	Scheme under implementation. Deregistered from BIFR.	400
	<b>33 units</b>		<b>23050</b>

**Central Sector**

1	Bengal Chemicals & Pharma Ltd.	Scheme under implementation. Revision suggested.	800
2	<b>Biecco Lawrie Ltd.</b>	<b>Revived. Ceased to be sick.</b>	500
3	Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	Scheme under implementation.	3400
4	Burn Standard & Co. Ltd.	Being rehabilitated	2500
5	Eastern Coal Fields Ltd.	Scheme under implementation	110000
6	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	SAIL- scheme of Rs 1081 crore-package is under implementation.	21000
7	Jessop & Co. Ltd.	Earlier Scheme failed. Revised Scheme with JV partner having 72% shares is under progress of implementation.	6000
8	National Instruments Co. Ltd.	Sanctioned Scheme failed. Being handed over to Jadavpore University for prospective revival	700
9	National Textile Corpn.(WBABO) Ltd.	Sanctioned Scheme is under implementation	2000
	<b>9 units</b>		<b>146900</b>
	<b>42 units</b>		<b>169950</b>

With a view to encouraging the revival and rehabilitation of ailing industrial assets in the State, this Department formulated a scheme namely "The West Bengal Industrial Renewal Scheme'2001 (WBIRS'2001) that has taken effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January'2001. Although, this Department has received an encouraging response by way of submission of around 175 proposals

from large, medium and small scale sectors for support measures and incentives under the scheme, this department experience of follow through by Financial Institutions in disbursing the committed need-based working capital to take forward the implementation of revival efforts supported by State Government under this scheme has not been encouraging. Further, a majority of these proposals are for bridging loans on soft terms to retire higher-cash debts to Financial Institutions without commensurate investments by their promoters. During the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period and up to September 2005, a total plan loan of **Rs.1892.90 lakh** has been sanctioned to **9 industrial units** of the State, which is tabled below:

Sl. No.	Sick/Weak/Closed (after reopening)	Rs.in lakh	Employs	Status of revival
1	Pacific Cotspin Ltd (Non-BIFR/weak)	238.90	900	Being revived
2	Calcutta Silk Mfg. Co. Ltd. (BIFR)	333	200	Being revived
3	Standard Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BIFR)	200	350	Being revived
4	Hindusthan Cooking Coal Ltd. (SSI)	7	35	Being revived
5	Badrinarayan Alloys & Steels Ltd. (BIFR)	100	200	Being revived
6	Bengal Metrographs Ltd. (SSI)	14	30	Being revived
7	NICCO Corporation Ltd. (Non-BIFR)	300	750	Being revived
8	Century Extrusion Ltd. (BIFR)	500	300	Being revived
9	Hada Textiles Ltd. (BIFR)	200	800	Being revived
<b>Total (9 units)</b>		<b>1892.90</b>	<b>5235</b>	

Subsidy towards capital investment made in the units by the promoters/management in their units being rehabilitated, a fund of **Rs.200 lakh** has been granted to **3 units** till **30.9.2005** as per list.

Sl. No.	Sick/Weak	Rs. in lakh	Employees	Status of revival
1.	Bally Jute Mills	100	2000	Being revived
2.	Jem Refineries (1997) Ltd.	60	350	Being revived
3.	Brand Alloys Ltd.	40	35	Being revived
<b>Total (3 units)</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>2385</b>	

Till September 2005 since April 2002, **12 nos. of sick/weak industrial units** have been granted 'Waiver of Electricity Duty' with monetary sacrifices (not direct cash-flow from State Exchequer) from the Government assessed at **Rs.2535 lakh** as per list placed below:

Sl. No.	Sick/Weak	Estimated monitory sacrifices Rs. in lakh	Employ ees	Status of revival
1.	North Brook Jute Mills Ltd.	150	3400	Being revived
2.	Kelvin Jute Mills Ltd.	120	2700	Being revived
3.	Caledoniun Jute Mills Ltd.	300	4700	Being revived
4.	Hada Textiles Ltd.	100	800	Being revived
5.	Annapurna Cotton Mills Ltd.	100	700	Being revived
6.	Nissan Ferro Cast Ltd.	50	200	Being revived
7.	RDB Textiles Ltd.	125	1500	Being revived

8.	Kusum Products Ltd.	180	450	Being revived
9.	Century Extrusions Ltd.	360	300	Being revived
10.	GIS Industries Ltd.	400	700	Being revived
11.	Hasings Jute Mills Ltd.	500	2300	Being revived
12.	Recon Castings Ltd.	150	300	Being revived
	<b>Total (12 units)</b>	<b>2535</b>	<b>18050</b>	

As a part of existing measures to alleviate industrial sickness this Department has been extending protection to the revival efforts of sick industrial units under the provisions of the West Bengal Relief Undertaking (Special Provisions) Act, 1972. During the period from April'2002 to September 2005, 16 sick industrial units have been provided support under this legislation. A list is appended below:

Sl. No.	Name	Employees	Status of revival
1.	Annapurna Cotton Mills Ltd. (Non-BIFR)	700	Being revived under implementation of a rehabilitation scheme
2.	Ganges Mfg. Co. Ltd. (BIFR)	6000	-do-
3.	Gem Refineries Ltd. (BIFR)	350	-do-
4.	Kusum Products Ltd. (BIFR)	450	-do-
5.	New Central Jute Mills Ltd. (BIFR)	8000	-do-
6.	Opec Innovations Ltd. (BIFR)	700	-do-
7.	PC Chandra & Co. (Non-BIFR)	200	-do-
8.	RDB Textiles(BIFR)	1500	-do-
9.	Jessop & Co. Ltd. (BIFR)	1400	-do-
10.	Angus Jute Works Ltd. (BIFR)	4600	-do-
11.	Hada Textiles Ltd. (BIFR)	800	-do-
12.	Supreme Paper Mills Ltd. (BIFR)	1500	-do-
13.	Anglo India Jute Mills Ltd. (BIFR)	4700	-do-
14.	Webfil Ltd. (CPSE/BIFR) (BIFR)	400	-do-
15.	Universal Paper Mills Ltd. (BIFR)	500	-do-
16.	Caledoniun Jute & Industries Ltd. (BIFR)	4700	-do-
	<b>Total 16 units</b>	<b>36500</b>	

Despite receiving a positive response from sick/weak/closed industrial units, IR Department had to modify the said scheme i.e. WBIRS 2001 to suit the ground realities and due to financial constraints of the State. This modified scheme had been notified on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2003 and it has come into force since 1<sup>st</sup> April,2003. According to the modified notification by the State Government, the incentives/support measures available to sick/weak/closed industrial units under the Scheme have been limited to:

- Remission of Stamp Duty and Registration Fee up to 50% if a closed unit be purchased by another entrepreneur;
- Re-schedulement of Arrear Sales Tax Dues to long-term soft loans;
- Waiver of Electricity Duty up to a period of five years;
- Disposal of Surplus Land Assets to generate resources for investment in revival/rehabilitation efforts.

IR Department has also been assigned nodal responsibility in the matter of coordinating the disposal of idle and surplus land assets of closed & sick industrial units with a view to generating resources for investment in their revival efforts and settlement of dues including statutory dues. Under this initiative, this Department, in consultation with the Administrative Departments (UD Department and L&LR Department) has coordinated approval to the disposal of idle and surplus land assets to 6 units with a view to mobilize resources for revival of these units.

This Department had engaged WEBCON, a reputed consultancy organization, to build up a comprehensive inventory of industrial sickness in the State with a view to analyzing the causes and trends of industrial sickness and identify sickness at incipient stages to formulate timely interventions for arresting the retardation of industrial growth. WEBCON submitted findings to this Department in April, 2004, and this is under examination for analyzing policy initiatives in the context of the objective for which this exercise was undertaken.

### 6.2.5 Programme of the Power and Non-conventional Energy Sources Department

#### Coke Oven Group of Industries

Since 2003-04 performance of the coke oven unit has much improved. Due to high market demand of Low Ash Metallurgic Coke (LAMC) and good quality of LAMC produced by DPL there occurred net profit since 2003-04. The table below shows the position since 2001-02 in respect of production of coke as well as net financial result.

Year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05((upto Dec.'04)
Production of coke(in MT)	1,82,789	2,64,663	2,86,758	334748
Net Profit/Loss(Rs.in lakhs)	(5,374.28)	(3,561.18)	2,053.79	2816.85

#### Water Works Unit

DPL's Water Works Plant supplies water for industrial as well as household use in DPL's earmarked areas. Performance of this unit of DPL has also improved much in recent times, which is reflected in the following table:-

Year	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (upto Dec'04)
Production of water (in M.Ltr)	41,595	47,968	49,611	48143
Net Profit/Loss(Rs. in lakhs)	86.91	604.27	896.28	869.41

### 6.2.6 Programme of the Public Enterprises Department

#### Pilot Project for restructuring of loss-making Enterprises

Faced with a growing dependence of its loss- making Public Sector undertakings ( PSUs) Upon Government's financial support for their existence, the Government of West Bengal (GOWB) initiated a process in the year 2002, for this structuring them as a part of its larger effort to free resources for redeployment in social and infrastructural development sectors to further economic growth in the State.

In view of the sensitivities that are associated with the PSUs and resultant displacement from employment, GOWB decided in favour of a major approach. Accordingly, public enterprises department ( PED) was assigned the task of the restructuring of a limited number of loss making PSUs with the objectives of –

- (a) Gaining experience in the complexities of this restructuring process:
- (b) Gaining popular acceptance to the implementation of restructuring measures: and
- (c) Evolving a transparent and consensual framework for the restructuring of PSUs.

PED designed a Pilot project for this purpose comprising the restructuring of a limited number of PSUs and upon State Government's request, the Government of India forwarded GOWB request for financial assistance for its design and implementation, to the Department For International Development of the Government of the United Kingdom ( DFID), in November 2002.DFID agreed to support this project without any conditions and indicated commitment of 20 million Pounds Sterling for this purpose, in December 2002.

The State Government decided that the restructuring framework would comprise: -

- (a) The closure of PSUs to unblock their assets for deployment in economic activity: -
- (b) The restructuring of PSUs that have potential of achieving viability without much investment achieve viability through a process of restructuring of their businesses, financial liabilities and administration including man-power, to continue Under Government ownership as viable entities: and
- (c) The restructuring of PSUs requiring investments to achieve viability through a transparent joint venture transformation process permitting the transfer of upto 74% equity stake in favour of selected Strategic Partners who will utilise the assets of these PSUs for sustainable value creation as industrial enterprises.

Each of these measures would cause displacement from employment - a sensitive issue for any Government. PED followed and intensively consultative process employees' organization at both PSU and the central levels and designed and Early Retirement Scheme (ERS) to compensate such displacement that was approved by GOWB. Coupled with monetary compensation, its focus on a social safety net comprising medical and accident / disability coverage for employees and their spouses and a dynamic programme for counseling with reskilling option for alternate livelihood earning under the Social Safety Net Programme (SSNP) for employees or their dependent nominees, are unique features that distinguish this scheme from other compensation packages designed elsewhere in India. This compensation package designed by GOWB has been accepted by DFID.

The Pilot Project initially comprised the restructuring of 16 loss making manufacturing PSUs under PED control:- 7 subsidiaries of the WEBEL group under IT Department control and the strategic transfer of Great Eastern Hotel under the control of Tourism Department. Through the period of implementation of this Pilot Project, the list of PSUs has been enlarged to include the restructuring of 6 PSUs under Cottage and Small Scale Industries, 1 PSU under the Commerce & Industries Department and 1 PSU under the PE Department. The total outlay for this Pilot Project was 29.71 million Pounds Sterling( Rs. 236.35 crore) of which, DFID outlay towards ERS , the SSNP, consultancy support, capacity building, monetaring and evaluation, was 26.73 million Pounds Sterling ( Rs. 213.84 crorse) with the balance Rs. 22.5 crore being State Government contribution towards its share of ERS package ( 12.5%). In addition, State Government is being the cost of Insurance Premia for the Medical and Accident/Disability coverage of the employees facing

displacement as a consequence of this restructuring efforts. The Pilot project was approved for execution between 2003-06.

Following a publicly notified search, PED appointed M/s PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) as Advisors for the restructuring of the PSUs under the Pilot project. Following a similar exercise, a consortium led by PwS and comprising real estate transfer management experts M/s CB Richard Ellis and corporate law experts M/s Amarchand Mangaldas & Suresh A Shroff & Company, have been appointed as Advisors for the strategic transfer of the Great Eastern Hotel.

### **Status**

Progress in the implementation of the Pilot project has been rapid and GoWB has drawn the full funds allocated by DFID for its implementation, within March 2005. Each of the restructuring models have been tested in both design and implementation and the measures necessitated for restructuring PSUs in each of the three categories, have acquired firm contours in the process of implementation of the Pilot project. While going forward with this process, PED has taken the employees' organizations of the enterprises taken up for restructuring, into full confidence to secure their consensual partnership in this exercise.

The closure of 2 PED PSUs and 5 WEBEL subsidiaries have been effected resulting in a recurring annual saving of Rs. 15.7 crore to Government. 1150 employees have faced displacement in the process and their full compensation of Rs. 36.9 crore was disbursed to them within a week of the dates of their retirement, in 2004. Their social security components of the ERS package were activated simultaneously. Actions are at hand for effecting the closure of 1 PSU under the C & I Department and 6 PSUs under the C & SSI Department that are estimated to necessitate the displacement of around 1800 employees and cause a recurring annual saving Rs. 15.5 crore. Further, action is at hand for the unblocking of the assets of the PSUs that have been closed in this process.

The 4 PED PSUs taken up for restructuring targeting long-term viability under continuing ownership of Government, offered ERS to their employees as a first step towards bringing down their operating costs and losses. Totally 1114 employees of these 4 PSUs applied for early retirement in 2004 and were disbursed their full compensation of Rs. 48.36 crore within a week of their retirement. Their social security components of ERS package were activated simultaneously. Three of these four PSUs have required no budgetary support since March / April 2004 and have achieved complete / partial self-sustainability, for the first time since their coming under Government ownership. Measures for restructuring their substantial financial liabilities to government have been put into effect and measures for requirement to key managerial positions, optimization of their product portfolios and streamlining their back office and supply chains, have been initiated under advice of Advisors PWC as a part of the business optimization measures for these PSUs. These actions have saved Government are requiring annual expenditure of Rs. 13.50 crore.

For the 10 PED PSUs decided for opening to a process of JV transformation, and equitable, objective and transparent process has been designed in consultation with Advisors. Beginning with the invitation of Expression of Interest (EOIs) through a publicity notified process in September 2003, the process has generated bids in respect of 5 PSUs. However, bids received for 2 PSUs have been accepted and bids for other 3 PSUs have been rejected. Decision taken to close 1 of these PSUs and a second attempt to generate fresh bids for the other PSUs are underway. No bids were

received for 5 PSUs and it has been decided to close down one of them and unblock its assets upon all its employees preferring to avail 'early retirement'. A second effort to generate bids for the remaining 4 PSUs under process. Further, the JV transformation in respect of 2 WEBEL Subsidiaries have failed to generate any bid. The completion of this JV transformation processes, will result in a requiring annual saving of Rs. 11.70 crore.

Strategic transfer of Great Eastern Hotel has attracted a very good response. Due diligence exercise and bidders meetings have been completed. Bids are scheduled to be received on 21.10.2005. This will result in a recurring annual saving of Rs. 3.6 crore. The State Government has decided to initiate steps for taking forward the restructuring exercise to encompass the remaining loss making PSUs in a second phase of restructuring.

### **6.2.7 Programme of the Food Processing Industries Department**

West Bengal has vast potential for development of Food Processing Industries in view of the sustained growth in agri-horticulture sector over the past few years. Food Processing Industries have been clearly identified as the potential sector that can act as driving force for economy's growth & the State Government has given top priority for the development of Food Processing Industries.

In order to facilitate investment in and growth of the food-processing sector, the department provides the following services:

- a) Project identification and formulation;
  - b) Approval and technical guidance including know how;
  - c) Information on raw materials availability;
  - d) Escort services for obtaining finance, shed, electricity, land licence etc.;
  - e) Information on marketing and exportable products;
  - f) Information regarding product development, advice for solution of implants problems for existing units and training for skill development;
  - g) Information and guidance on machinery and equipments;
  - h) Guidance for expansion/modernisation of existing units;
  - i) Anchoring facilities from Ministry of FPI, Government of India, APEDA, NHB etc.;
  - j) Advice on joint venture project and foreign collaboration on request;
- k) Assistance in backward and forward linkages.

### **Assistance for promotion of Food Processing Industries**

The main objective is to bring in more and more investment in food processing sector which will help generate employment in large number, reduction of wastages of agro food raw materials and improve general and economic condition of the farmers. In order to realise the said objectives the Department carried out following activities.

- ✓ Organising Training/Awareness/Skill Development Programme at the district level;
- ✓ Conduct of study;
- ✓ Creation of processing facilities near growing areas;
- ✓ Organising seminar/workshops/exhibition;
- ✓ Research and development in food processing sector for product development, new product formulating, development of packaging and storage technologies etc.

**Review of performance during 2004-05**

a) Organizing Training/ Awareness/ Skill Development Programme

The Department has been laying emphasis organizing training / awareness and skill development programmes in food processing at district level. The Department provided a fund of Rs. 3.60 lakhs for conducting awareness programme in association with the District Industries Centres in eight districts during the year 2004-05.

b) Conduct of Study

**Generation of Data on Variation of Sugar Content of Potato Stored in Cold Storages**

The sugar content of potato increases when stored in cold storages and potato becomes unsuitable for processing. There is no available data on the variation of sugar content of potato stored in cold storages. Such data is very much required for controlling storage condition of potato in cold storage to prevent increase in sugar content. The Department provided a fund of Rs.1.50 lakhs to Dr. Subhash Mukherjee Memorial R. B. Research Centre for conducting a study.

c) Conduct Of Study On Present Status Of Food Processing Industries In West Bengal

In order to create database on status of Food Processing Industries in West Bengal, the Department provided fund of Rs.1,45,746 out of total sanctioned amount of Rs.3,83,900 towards professional fees to West Bengal State Food Processing & Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd. for conducting the study on present status of FPI in North & South 24 Pgs.

d) Creation Of Processing Facilities Near Growing Areas

Creation of processing facilities near growing areas is being encouraged for manufacturing intermediate products utilizing locally available raw materials like chilli, tomato, mango, ginger etc. for subsequent processing to produce finished products to prevent wastage at the time of glut and generation of rural employment and to provide remunerative price to the farmers.

The Department provided a grant of Rs.1.48500 lakhs out of total sanctioned amount of Rs.9.81 lacs during the year 2004-05 to Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Nimpith for setting up processing facility for manufacturing intermediate product.

e) The Department provided a grant of Rs.10.00 lakh out of total sanctioned amount of Rs.24.00 lakhs to West Bengal State Food Processing and Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd. for establishment of pack house at Malda.

f) Food safety is most important from consumer's point of view. The Department provided a fund of Rs.50,000 to Jadavpur University for organizing a national seminar on Food safety issues in Food Processing Industries to enlighten the Food Processing units and others concerned in food safety.

h) The Department provided fund of Rs.1,72,500.00 towards consultancy fees for preparation of the feasibility report cum detailed project report for Malda Food Park to MECON Ltd. during 2004-05.



h) For brand promotion of food products through electronic media advertisement the Department provided a fund of Rs.6.20 lakhs to West Bengal State Food Processing and Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd.

i) In order to create awareness for hygienic production of sweetmeats, the Department provided fund of Rs.96,000 to Paschimbanga Mistanna Babyasayee Samity for conducting awareness programme on sweetmeat production.

j) The Department organized 'Food Tech India- 2004' exclusive fair for food processing at Kolkata.

The actual expenditure was Rs.27.42 lakhs during 2004-05.

### **Proposal For The Year 2006-07**

#### **Organizing Training/ Awareness/ Skill Development Programme**

The Department will organize training/awareness and skill development programmes at district level.

#### **Promotional Activities**

The Department will continue to organize conferences, seminars, workshops and exhibitions throughout the year with a view to sustaining campaign for attracting the investors from both within the State as well as outside. Emphasis will be given to develop rural entrepreneurship through conducting EDP, awareness camps in the growing areas. Processing facility near growing areas for manufacturing intermediate product utilizing locally available raw materials like chilli, tomato, mango etc, will be encouraged for subsequent processing to produce finished product by the, units in urban areas.

#### **Research & Development**

The Department will give emphasis on research and development activities in food processing sector for updating processing, packaging and storage technologies for all major processed food products and value added products for commercial importance.

#### **Extraction of Pan oil and its by-products from betel leaf**

Betel leaf (pan) is one of the important agro raw materials of West Bengal which can be processed to produce various products of commercial importance like pan oil, soft drinks from betel leaf, betel leaf extract/juice etc. The Department will provide fund to develop betel leaf based products, which will prevent wastage, generate rural employment and provide remunerative price to the growers.

#### **Infrastructure for Food Processing Industries**

The main objective is to create infrastructure facilities to preserve and to reduce wastage of agro food raw materials and to facilitate promotion of Food Processing Industries, export of fresh and processed food products etc.

The Department has adopted following activities to realize the above objectives:

- Establishment of pack house with multipurpose cold storage and refrigerated transport ;
- Establishment of Food Park;
- Establishment of Quality Control Laboratory;
- Establishment of perishable goods cargo complex;

#### **Review of performance during 2004-05.**

##### **Establishment of Pack House**

The Department has set up a State-of-the-art pack house with multi purpose cold storage at English Bazar, Malda through West Bengal State Food Processing & Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd as part of Agri Export Zone activity. This pack house will have the facility of washing, cleaning, sorting, grading, packaging etc. along with cold storage and refrigerated van for transporting materials. Establishment of this modern pack house with the above facilities will facilitate export of horticulture products of Malda and adjoining areas. Total cost of the project is Rs.232.54 lakhs. APEDA sanctioned Rs.127.88 lakhs as grant and the rest of the amount will be borne by the State Government.

The Department provided Rs.14.00 lakhs out of the total sanctioned amount of Rs.24.00 lakhs to the West Bengal State Food Processing & Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd. during the year 2004-05. The pack house has started functioning.

##### **Establishment Of Food Park**

The Department is encouraging and facilitating private sector, joint sector, PSU initiatives for establishing food parks at different places in order to provide common facilities such as power supply, water supply, quality control laboratory, effluent treatment plant, cold storage, ware house etc. to the entrepreneurs for setting up food processing units. Haldia Food Park at Haldia being developed by HDA got sanction of Rs.4.00 crores from MFPI, Government of India. The work is in progress.

The Department is establishing Food Park at Malda at a project cost of Rs.16.084 cores. Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India has sanctioned Rs.387 lakhs and NABARD has sanctioned Rs.572.20 lakhs during 2004-05. The work is in progress.

The Department recommended three more proposals of Food Parks at Sankrail, Siliguri and Murshidabad to Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India for sanction of grant during the year 2004-05.

##### **Setting Up Of Quality Control Laboratory**

Quality Control Laboratories are essential for analysis of pesticide residue analysis and other quality parameters in relation to export of various horticultural and food products.

During the year 2004-05, the Department recommended three proposals from Uttar Banga Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Techno India Group and BCKV to Government of India for sanction of grant.

Jadavpur University has got sanction of Rs.50.00 lakhs from Government of India for purchase of equipments for Quality Control Laboratory. Proposal for modernization of Quality Control Laboratory of Kolkata Municipal Corporation has been recommended to Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India.

The department provided a fund of Rs.5.50 lakhs to West Bengal State Food Processing and Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd. for creation of quality control and testing facilities in their food processing units at Rajpur.

#### **Establishment of Perishable Goods Cargo Complex**

In order to facilitate export of fresh and processed food products and as a support to Agri Export Zone activity, the Department took steps to set up one perishable goods cargo complex at International Airport, Kolkata. APEDA sanctioned Rs.253 lakhs as grant. Work of the project is in progress.

North Bengal has potential for export of flower and horticulture products. There are no proper handling and cold chain facilities at Bagdogra Airport for export of perishable goods. The Department has taken steps for setting up a perishable goods cargo complex at Bagdogra Airport. The proposal has been sent to APEDA for sanction of grant.

#### **Creation Of Spices Processing Facility**

The Department provided a grant of Rs.7.00 lakhs out of the total sanctioned amount of Rs.14.96 lakhs to West Bengal Comprehensive Area Development Corporation for setting up of a spices processing unit at Barabazar, Purulia during 2004-05.

#### **Proposal for the year 2006-07**

##### **Establishment of Pack House**

The Department has set up a State-of-the-art pack house with multipurpose cold storage at English Bazar, Malda through West Bengal State Food Processing & Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd. Another such pack house will be set up at Barasat, North 24 Pgs. during 2005-06, This pack house will have the facility of washing, cleaning, sorting, grading, packaging etc. along with cold storage and refrigerated van for transporting materials. Establishment of this modern pack house with the above facilities will facilitate export of horticulture products.

##### **Establishment of codex cell in the Department of Food Processing Industries & Horticulture. Government of West Bengal**

Most of the Food Processing Industries in the State cannot adhere to stringent quality norms, hygiene and standards. They need motivation, encouragement, guidance and support to develop and implement quality management systems such as ISO: 9000, HACCP etc. Keeping this in view, the Department has initiated action to establish codex cell in the department to maintain up-to-date codex information, codex documents, compile codex standards, codes of practices etc. The information will be transferred to the food processing units to enable them to adopt total quality management to manufacture good quality products, which can compete in the global market.

### **Establishment of Perishable Goods Cargo Complex**

- Work is in progress for setting up a perishable goods cargo complex at International Airport, Kolkata that will facilitate export of fresh and processed food products. North Bengal has potential for export of flower and horticulture products. There are no proper handling and cold chain facilities at Bagdogra Airport for export of perishable goods. The Department has taken steps for setting up a perishable goods cargo complex at Bagdogra Airport. The proposal along with the feasibility report has been sent to APEDA for sanction of grant.
- Establishment of agro products export cargo complex at Haldia Sea Port
- Post Harvest Handling cum Auction center for pineapple at Bidhannagar, Darjeeling
- Integrated Potato Development Export Facilitation center at Memari, Burdwan.

### **Establishment of Food Park**

The Work for establishment of food parks at Malda, Siliguri, Murshidabad, Sankrail will be followed up. Another Food Park at Durgapur will be taken up.

### **Setting up of Quality Control Laboratory**

Jadavpur University has got sanction of Rs.50.00 lakhs from Government of India for purchase of equipments for Quality Control Laboratory. The Department will provide fund to Jadavpur University for meeting other expenses of the Quality Control Laboratory.

### **Education and training**

The main objective is to provide training to the prospective entrepreneurs for setting up Food Processing Industries and to upgrade the skill of the technical personnel of the Food Processing Industries. Programmes adopted by this Department to realise the above objectives are as follows: -

- Organising awareness/skill development programme;
- Entrepreneurship development programme in food processing.

### **Review of performance for the year 2004-05**

#### **Organizing Skill Development Programme**

Considering the need for upgrading the skill of the technical personnel of the Food Processing Industries, the Department provided a fund of Rs.1.00 lakh to Dr. Subhash Mukherjee Memorial R. B Research Centre for conducting skill development training programme during the year 2004-05. Rs. 3,950/- were provided as delegate fee for attending conference on food safety at Bangalore by an officer of this Department.

#### **Entrepreneurship Development Programme In Food Processing**

During the year 2004-05, the Department recommended five proposals from NGOs to MFPI, GOI for sanction of grant for conducting EDP. All the 5 proposals were sanctioned by GOI for conducting EDP in the districts. Of these, three are from Enterprise Development Institute to conduct EDPs at South 24 Pgs., Hooghly and Malda, one from FOSET (Forum for Scientists, Engineers and Technologists) at Kolkata and one from Dr. Subash Mukherjee Memorial RB Research Centre, Behala at Kolkata. The NGOs have already taken steps to conduct the EDP. Actual expenditure was Rs.1.03950 lakhs.

### **Proposal for the year 2006-07**

#### **Entrepreneurship Development Programme**

The Department has laid much stress on Entrepreneurship Development Programme. Keeping this in view, the Department will continue to extend support to training institutes set up by Non-Government Organisations, Universities, Chamber of Commerce etc. to conduct EDP throughout the year both for the new entrants as well as those who are already in the industry. Emphasis will be given to develop rural entrepreneurship through conducting EDP, awareness camps in the growing areas. The Department will also encourage different college/technical institutions to introduce diploma course on food processing.

#### **Organising Training/ Awareness/ Skill Development Programme**

The Department will organize training/awareness and skill development programmes at district level.

#### **Approval of project proposal**

During the year 2004-05 the Department has approved 109 project proposals on Food Processing Industries with proposed investment of Rs.524 crores and employment direct 5265 and indirect 21060.

## **6.3 Minerals**

### **6.3.1 Programme of the Commerce & Industries Department**

The West Bengal Mineral Policy which was announced in June, 2002, reflects the Government's vision for development of minerals and mineral-based industries in the State. The policy emphasises the State Govt.'s priorities for selective dereservation of the minerals and mineral-bearing blocks for encouraging greater private sector participation in mineral exploration and exploitation. More than 400 mineral concessions were granted for exploitation of these minerals. Moreover, Granite, hitherto reserved for mining only by the West Bengal Mineral Dev. & Trading Corporation Limited was dereserved and made open for exploitation by private companies through a system of bid/auction in the first phase. The most significant thing is the exploitation of Coal Bed Methane in Ranigange Coalfields. ONGC and Great Eastern Energy Corporation Limited already started exploitation work. GEECL is hopeful of starting commercial exploitation of CBM within a short period.

The opening up of the Mining industry in the State and subsequent entry of private players into the fray would certainly catalyse the growth of the industry in the state. It will also induce private promoters to set up industry in the state as minerals can be procured at lower costs. West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Limited is involved in producing different minerals like stone materials, rock phosphate, granite tiles and fireclay. The State has already identified agro-business as priority sector that will play a pivotal role in driving overall economic growth. The State has targeted a bold and compelling vision for the agro-base sector. Market opportunities in specific crop areas have been identified. Actions for generating initial momentum and attracting private investments in agro-business sector have started. A number of well-known national and international companies like Dabur, Venkateshware Hatcheries, Nestle, RGP, Pepsi, Hind Lever Chemicals, Del Monte etc. have shown interest in making investments in this State.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 21268.32 lakh.**



## **CHAPTER VII**

### **Transport**

#### **VII – Transport**

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## **VII. TRANSPORT**

### **7.1 MINOR PORTS**

#### **7.1.1 Programme of the Transport Department**

Transport Department has been functioning as the Nodal Department for implementation of the scheme 'Development of Kulpi Port' under Central Sector-New Scheme(CN) and Rs.20.00 lakh, received from GOI, was released during 2003-04 in favour of West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.(WBIDC), being the conservator of the Minor Port towards part reimbursement of cost for carrying out studies for the purpose. A Notification declaring the Port at Kulpi as a Minor Port, was published in the Kolkata Gazette on 08.04.2003. The scheme has got no impact under State Plan for the present. All schemes are state levels.

### **7.2 CIVIL AVIATION**

#### **7.2.1 Programme of the Transport Department**

Flying Training Institute at Behala is the oldest Institute in the country having glorious past, imparts training in flying as Government Institute under Transport Department of Govt. of West Bengal. The Hanger, Apron, Taxiing Track and Runway of the Institute are stretched over a piece of land on lease from Airport Authority of India measuring more or less 180 acres. The Transport Department also owns 10 acres of land comprising of 3 buildings consisting of 24 staff quarters. The FTI has adequate infrastructure and able to operate 500 flying hour in a year presently with one aircraft in fair weather runway. In ideal condition the Institute can achieve 6000 flying hours in a span of three years and can train 150 students for PPL & CPL.

The flying training in the Institute has sustained a set back due to some technical background. Efforts are on for revitalizing the Institute with a view to restore flying training even through participation of public entrepreneurs under joint venture and the schemes are District/State Level.

### **7.3 ROADS & BRIDGES**

#### **7.3.1 Programme of the Transport Department**

Hooghly River Bridge Commissioners (HRBC) is in charge of the construction and management of Vidyasagar Setu (the Second Hooghly River Bridge) which was commissioned in October,1992. Construction work of the project and supplementary roads have been completed and the bridge is being maintained by HRBC. Toll is collected from the vehicles using the bridge.

HRBC has minded to take up construction of New Khidirpur Bridge with a changed alignment, project cost estimated to Rs.35.00 core for the remaining works and the project is expected to take off after completion of all formalities regarding administrative approval and allotment of fund.

HRBC has also taken up an attempt to construct the balance southern part of Grand Foreshore Road, a service road to enhance further potential to Vidyasagar Setu, cost of the project has been estimated to Rs.28.42 crore.

HRBC is presently functioning as the executing agency for implementation of the externally aided project, CTIDP and it will be in-charge of maintaining the assets developed under CTIDP.

#### **New Schemes (2006-07)**

Construction of New Khidderpur Bridge with a changed alignment; project cost estimated to Rs.35.00 crore for the remaining work; to be implemented by HRBC from the State's resources, project will take off after completion of all formalities regarding administrative approval and confirmation of resources.

Construction of balance southern part of Grand Foreshore Road; project cost estimated to Rs.28.42 crore to be implemented by HRBC from the State's resources, project will take off after completion of all formalities regarding administrative approval and confirmation of resources.

Rs.195.00 lakh has been proposed to be earmarked for HRBC to run their on-going schemes.

#### **7.3.2 Programme of the Public Works and Public Works (Roads) Department**

The departments of Public Works and Public Works (Roads) entrusted with various works of planning, construction and maintenance of all Government buildings, roads, bridges and other public works. Public Works and Public works(Roads) departments are also entrusted with the improvement and strengthening of the existing roads and construction of new roads and bridges as far as possible with the allocated fund. Public Works Department and Public Works (Roads) department together is a self sufficient department having efficient engineer of all disciplines namely civil, electrical and mechanical. The Public Works Directorate has a architectural wing also. The Public Works Department is responsible for execution of civil, electrical works, components of five year programmes on behalf of different administrative departments namely Home, Correctional Home, Informational & Cultural Affairs, Education, Judicial, Health & Family Welfare, Transport, Commerce & Industries, Finance Department etc. Public Works and Public Works (Roads) Department now maintain 3336 kms. of State Highway , 7311 kms. of Major District & Ordinary District Roads and 5383 kms, of Rural Roads throughout West Bengal. In addition , the department maintains 1970 kms. of National Highways.

The main objective of Ninth Five Year Plan is being pursued in Tenth Five Year Plan also to achieve sustainable economic growth and alleviation of poverty as well as significant development with substantial generation of employment opportunities for people below the poverty line specially, of thrust group.

The P.W.(Roads) Department is entrusted for construction of new bridges so that all out connectivity may increase all over State. At the same time this department is also entrusted to construction new roads for better connectivity from the city to remote rural areas. Owing to paucity of fund a good number of schemes which were taken up under Core Plan could not progress properly in the last two years. Finance Department has given all out efforts to get rid of the problems.

Accordingly, this department has put up all out efforts for completion of the projects, which had taken, last two or three years for road and bridge sector. At the same time some new project (Bridge

Works) have also taken by this department. It is expected that in the next financial year almost all schemes expecting some major bridge works are to be completed.

In the Tenth Five Plan Proper management of existing assets rather than adding to road length has been given top priority. As such, most of the roads built in first Four Five Year Plan periods are distressed and suffering from capacity constraints. So, proposal has been made for improving the capacity of roads along with strengthening. Quite a length of road will be improved to such a standard that no maintenance would be required in three years from the date of completion of their improvement. Thereby, pressure on annual maintenance will get reduced at least for some years.

Accordingly following steps were taken for improvement of roads capacity in the last three years as stated below: -

Sl. No.	Status of the Roads	Target	Completed / Achieved	REMARKS
1	State Highways	768 K.M.	768 K.M.	HUDCO Schemes Phase- II
2	Bridge-Taratala Flyover	1 No.	70%	HUDCO Schemes Phase-II
3	District Roads & Major District Roads	405.87 K.M.	399 K.M.	RIDF – VII, VIII & IX Schemes.
4	Bridges	13 Nos.	2 Nos.	RIDF – VII, VIII & IX Schemes

Further a good number of schemes have already been taken and status stated below: -

Sl. No.	Status of the Roads	Target	Completed / Achieved	REMARKS
1	District Roads and Major District Roads	324.28 K.M.	12.8 K.M. & Other works Are going on and expected to be completed within this financial year	RIDF-X Scheme
2	Bridges	11 Nos.		RIDF – X Scheme

Public Works ( Roads) Department of mainly entrusted for construction of bridges at un-bridged gaps for establishment linkage in the State Highways net work.

Accordingly, status in this matter also stated below:-

Sl. No.	Status of the Roads	Target	Completed / Achieved	REMARKS
1	Bridges	20 Nos.	13 Nos.	Crore Plan
2	Road Works	50 K.M.	5 K.M.	Crore Plan

In this connection it may be stated that all the bridge works could not be completed due to constraints of fund through this department has taken all out efforts so that the rest of the bridge works can be done within this financial year.

### **EAP**

The EAP Scheme with the objective of providing an improved corridor along north-south axis of the State West Bengal Corridor Development Project was introduced in 2002-03 and following schemes have been taken up as the first phase of the targeted goal.

The project comprises

- ▶ Improvement of about 370 km. length of NH-34 from north of Barasat (Amdanga) to Raiganj.
- ▶ Improvement of SH-10 from Gazol (on NH-34) to Hilli with a link from Balurghat to Patiram.
- ▶ Improvement of SH-1 from Chakda (on NH-34) to Bongaon (NH-35) and Barajaguli (NH-34) to Kalyani Expressway junction.
- ▶ Improvement of 10 selected sections of Rural Access Roads from NH-34.

Civil works for SH-10 started from January 2004 is expected to be completed by January 2007. SH-1 and rural access Road components of the project are expected to be completed by June 2007. Improvement of NH component of this project will be done by the Ministry of Shipping , Road Transport & Highway and it is also learnt that said responsibility is likely to be transferred to the NHAI.

### **RIDF**

The Public Works (Roads) Department has completed all roads works projects (5 nos) expecting one which were undertaken under RIDF-VTI. Out of 5 bridge works of that scheme 2 have been completed and rest schemes are expected to be completed in the current financial year.

Under RIDF-VII 5 nos. of road works and 5 nos. of bridge works were taken under the scheme. All the road works expecting 1 have been completed. All the bridge works are going on. All the schemes (Roads & Bridges) are expected to be completed in the current financial year.

Under RIDF-IX only 1 roadwork was included and the scheme has been completed.

Under RIDF-X altogether 22 nos. of schemes of roads and bridges have been included. Out of this, 12 nos. are road works (about 179.71 km) and 10 nos of bridge works . In this connection it may be stated that as per the decision of the Government, erstwhile 10 nos. of HUDCO Phase-III schemes, 7 nos. of erstwhile Core Plan schemes along with new 5 nos. of scheme compose the projects under RIDF-X.

### **Roads & Bridges**

With the fund of the State share of Cess on petroleum products , the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways(MOSRTH) have been already sanctioned 13(Thirteen)

schemes from Central Road Fund (CRF) out of which 6 have been completed in the earlier financial year. At present 5 schemes are being constructed and are progressing satisfactorily.

The following 2 important projects have been taken up under Central Road Fund: -

- a) Widening and strengthening of Palita-Ramjibanpur road (0.00 to 10.50 km) of SH-7 in the district of Burdwan.
- b) Improvement of Solapatta -Sonakania Road (30.50 to 36.70 km) in the district of Paschim Medinipur.

## 7.4 ROAD TRANSPORT

### 7.4.1 Programme of the Transport Department

Population of registered motor vehicles in West Bengal as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002, 2003 and 2004 reckoned the figures 21.29 lakh, 23.66 lakh and 25.48 lakh respectively and growth in vehicle population recorded 11.15% higher as on 31.3.03 than it stood on 31.3.02 and that recorded 7.67% higher as on 31.3.04 than it stood on 31.3.03.

Expenditure under this sector of development during the Annual Plan 2004-05 counts to Rs. 12118.505 lakh inclusive of Rs. 10088.73 lakh for EAP. Rs.5023.00 lakh has tentatively been earmarked for this sector of development during the Annual Plan 2005-06 of which Rs.3222.00 lakh for EAP.

Important activities and achievements under some of the schematic programmes under this sector of development are detailed below.

### Development of State Road Transport Undertakings

The five State Transport Undertakings under control of the Transport Department play an important role in the sphere of passenger transportation on road through their state-wide networks even to the areas covered by un-remunerative routes.

#### (i) Calcutta State Transport Corporation (CSTC)

Main area of operation of CSTC is Kolkata and suburbs. CSTC operates buses in 209 routes in and around Kolkata as well as in long distance routes. Buses held by the Corporation at the end of the year 2004-05 is 1118 and daily effective out-shedding of buses was 707 on an average during the year.

#### (ii) North Bengal State Transport Corporation (NBSTC)

NBSTC is engaged mainly in providing efficient and reliable transport services to the commuters of North Bengal by operating intra-district and inter-district bus services within the district of North Bengal and also in the districts of Murshidabad, Birbhum and Nadia. Its services connect North

Bengal most of the district towns in the State and also with other important cities like Kolkata, Durgapur and Asansol. It also operates inter-state bus services connecting West Bengal with Sikkim, Bihar and Assam. NBSTC operates buses in 440 routes. Buses held by the Corporation counts to 800 at the end of the year 2004-05 with the average daily effective out-shedding of 423 during the year.

**(iii) South Bengal State Transport Corporation (SBSTC)**

SBSTC operates its bus services mainly in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Birbhum, Purulia, Purba Medinipur, Paschim Medinipur, Howrah and Hooghly. Its services connect the districts with the city of Kolkata. It operates buses approximately in 170 routes. Daily average outsheddung of buses during the year 2004-05 figured to 331 and count of buses of the Corporation at the end of the year is 513.

**(iv) The Calcutta Tramways Company (19781 Ltd. (CTC)**

CTC operates tram services in the city of Kolkata and Bidhan Nagar. No. of the tram cars at the end of the year 2004-05 figured to 272 and average daily out-shedding of trams during the year was 140. CTC apart from their conventional tram services operates bus services. The buses are plying in 40 routes in and around the twin cities of Kolkata and Howrah. Buses held by the company at the end of the year 2004-05 counts to 327 where as daily average out-shedding of buses was 180 during the year.

**(v) West Bengal Surface Transport Corporation Ltd.(WBSTC)**

In addition to the operation of ferry services, WBSTC is engaged in operating bus services basically as a link service for the ferry passengers. It operates in 12 bus routes and the most prestigious Dhaka- Kolkata passenger bus services. No. of buses held by the corporation at the end of the year 2004-05 stood 74 and average out-shedding of buses during the year was 35.

Out of the five Undertakings CSTC, NBSTC, SBSTC & CTC are being subsidized for last many years to counter their losses. The main reason for poor performance of STUs is low utilization of fleet. This is because of the fact that most of the buses of these STUs are overaged, replacement of which could not be made at the desired level due to paucity of funds. Also large scale renovation of the fleet is necessary. Poor road condition is another factor for which the Undertakings have to suffer considerably.

To improve and upgrade their fleet profile, to upkeep operating standards of their fleet and to secure their other development activities, regular and adequate flow of fund to the organizations is necessary and in fact a substantial part of core plan allocation for the Transport Department is being utilized for maintenance and development of the STUs. STUs also have to procure institutional loans for up keeping and up-grading their activities, particularly of their fleet profile.

Steps have been taken for restructuring of these STUs in order to upgrade their performance. A consultancy firm has already been engaged to make the study and suggest possible measures for this purpose.

Rs. 1624.50 lakh was provided to the STUs as loan under State Plan during the year 2004-05 and Rs. 1350.00 lakh has been earmarked for the STUs during the year 2005-06, for continuance of their development activities for road transport services.

### **Capital contribution to West Bengal Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (WBTIDC)**

This Corporation under the Transport Department is engaged in creation of different infrastructure facilities in the Transport Sectors and all the schemes are District level schemes.

The project for enhancing the connectivity across and along the Churial Khal between Bakrahat Road Bridge and Budge Budge in South 24-Parganas has been taken up by this Corporation. Already three structural steel bridges have been constructed to replace the existing wooden footbridges and the work on the fourth will be taken up soon.

The construction of the Truck Terminal at Budge Budge along with the development of A.M.Ghosh Road, the approach road has been completed and the project is was commissioned on 14.04.2005.

Construction of Truck Terminal work under joint venture programme have been taken up at Pailan in the District of South 24-Parganas and Dankuni in the Howrah district are also in the process.

The Truck Terminal at Dhulagarh, Howrah which is a Joint Venture Project of WBTIDC and M/s Calcutta Mumbai Truck Terminal Ltd. is complete and has been inaugurated on 03.07.2004.

The Corporation has taken up the programme for setting up of a Transport and Traffic Management, Research and Training Institute at 56, Jessore Road, Kolkata under Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

### **Setting up of transfers and transit depots**

Projects for development and /or renovation of the existing bus stands/depots and setting up of more such transit depots/termini with passenger amenities at important locations in Panchayet Samati (PS)/ Zilla Parishad(ZP) / Municipalities/Districts and State level schemes are taken up under this programme. Some of them has already been completed and some are in progress. Expenditure during the last three years i.e., 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 is Rs.70.00 lakh. Rs. 12.00 lakh has been released during 1<sup>st</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> months of 2005-06 and Rs.58.00 lakh is likely to be spent in 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06.

The particulars of such programmes are noted below:-

1. Panchayet Samity level scheme under process.
2. Jhargram, Domkal, Uluraberia etc. are at Municipality level
3. Purulia at District Level
4. Central Bus termini, Kolkata at State Level is under process.

Rs.70.00 lakh has been provided for continuance of the programmes under the scheme during 2005-06.

### **Transport Operation Improvement Programme (TOIP)**

The scheme is taken up for better traffic management and control, for safety of commuters and pedestrians and to increase the circulation speed of the vehicles. The programme consists of improvement of road conditions & road geometry, widening of roads, improvement of road intersections, erection of guard rails, median dividers, bus stop signs, neon signs, glow signs, putting up of cats eye, zebra crossing, road illumination, traffic signals, development of parking space & road side amenities, erection of foot bridge etc. and maintenance thereof.

Cumulative expenditure for the project up to 2004-05 comes to Rs.266.06 lakh. Rs.14.00 lakh has been provided for first six months of 2005-06 for implementation of the Schemes and Rs.171.00 lakh to be utilized during the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06. Most of the schemes are of State level schemes and located at Kolkata. Beside this there are schemes implemented at Asansol Municipal Corporation on G. T. Road in the District of Burdwan and other places. Rs.185.00 lakh has been provided for continuance of the programme during the Annual Plan 2005-06.

### **Road Safety Scheme**

Programme under this scheme is taken up for ensuing safety of passengers & pedestrians and for minimizing the road accidents. Programmes on mass-education, seminars, camps, road safety weeks are organised under the scheme for creating awareness about traffic and safety rules among the general mass. Other programmes like acquisition of road safety equipments, rescue aid posts, erection of guard rails, improvement of road intersections, road geometry, installation of automatic traffic signals are also implemented in the districts under this scheme. Rs. 47.00 lakh were spent during 2004-05 for this purpose and 8 programmes could have been funded for their part or full implementation.

### **Motor Vehicle Check posts**

The State of West Bengal has a land border with the states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Assam and Sikkim. Checkposts at entry points on vital fringes are essential to check evasion of M.V. Tax and fees by the vehicles of the other states entering this state. Two such checkposts, one set up at Rampur in Burdwan district and another at Beltala in Paschim Medinipur district have been functioning well. For improvement and modernisation of the existing checkposts and for setting up of new checkpost, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakh was provided during 2005-06.

### **Computerisation**

To have better control over tax collection and management, Motor Vehicle Offices of the State Government, office of the State Transport Authority, West Bengal at Writers' Buildings, and other offices under control of the Transport Department are being computerized in a phased manner. 10(ten) out of 28(twenty-eight) M.V.Offices in the State and the office of the STA, W.B., have already been computerized. Two pilot projects in the office of the Directorate of Public Vehicles in Kolkata and in the M.V.Office at Alipore have been taken up with the assistance of the Central Government for introduction of Smart Card Operating System for Transport Application, applicable for registration of vehicles, driving licences, tax, permit, certificate of fitness of the vehicles etc.



and the technology of Smart Card Application has since been introduced in the office of the P.V.D., Kolkata. The relevant software VAHAN & SARATHI which constitute the technology when get stabilized, the same will be replicated in all Regional Transport Offices in the State for high quality of document security as well as smooth collection of revenue. The infrastructure on computerization and assets thus developed are being maintained with the provision available under the scheme. Rs.18.82 lakh was spent during 2004-05 for this purpose. Rs.30.00 lakh was provided for implementation of the scheme during 2005-06.

**Calcutta Transport Infrastructure Development Project (CTIDP) [Project Code IDP-122]**

In order to improve the traffic speed to reach the central business area of Kolkata city, a feasibility study was conducted by Japan International CO-operation Agency (JICA) in 1991-92. On the basis of the report of JICA, the Calcutta Transport Infrastructure Development Project has been undertaken by the State Government with the loan assistance of Japan Bank for International CO-operation (JBIC). Transport Department, Government of West Bengal has been declared the Executing Agency and HRBC the Implementing Agency for the project. The Loan Agreement was signed on 25<sup>th</sup> February, 1997. The State Government engaged M/s. Yachiyo Engineering Co. Ltd. As consultant to the project on 25<sup>th</sup> April, 1997.

The project is being implemented in four packages. The details of the packages are as below:

Package	Components of the package	Contract value
I	(a) Park Stree flyover (b) Lock Gate Road flyover .	Rs.92.49 crore
II	(a) Gariahat flyover (b) Esplanade at-grade improvement works	Rs.59.33 crore
III	(a) A.J.C. Bose Road flyover	Rs.147.16 crore
IV	Additional Wide Area Traffic Management Programme.	Rs.52.03 crore

All the flyovers take up for construction under this project has been completed and opened for public use.

- (a) Gariahat flyover was opened on 14.04.2002.
- (b) A. J. C. Bose flyover was opened on 19.08.2003
- (c) Lock Gate Road flyover was opened on 31.08.2004
- (d) Park Street flyover was opened on 19.02.2005

Additional Wide Area Traffic Management Programme under which improvement works on certain roads are being carried out will be completed by October,2005. The terminal date of the Loan Agreement is 29.12.2005. That means the entire project is going to be completed by 29.12.2005.

(a) Total plan outlay during the first three years of the Tenth Plan (2002-05) Rs.334.96 crore.

Total expenditure during the first three years of the Tenth Plan (2002-05) Rs.251.80 crore.

(b) Expenditure till September 2005 i.e., during the first 6 months of 205-06 Rs.7.00 crore.

(c) Projected expenditure in the second half of 2005-06 Rs.25.22 crores.

## **Pollution Control of Motor Vehicles**

Certain measures to control pollution caused by auto-emission have been taken. As per the direction issued by the Government of India only Bharat Stage-III compliant vehicles will be considered for registration of new vehicles in Kolkata Metropolitan Area from the month of April, 2005. The work of up-gradation of Auto Emission Testing Centres is nearly complete and testing of Auto Emission are being conducted as per the latest directions of the Government of India. 'Model Pollution Under Control Certificate' (PUC) has also been prescribed. Importance has been attached to enforce the mandatory provision of keeping valid PUC in each and every vehicle.

The State Government is keeping close watch on the maintenance and up keeping of vehicles plying throughout the State including Kolkata Metropolitan Area. Steps have been taken to encourage increased use of LPG as Auto Fuel. For this purpose more and more Auto LPG dispensing units are being set up.

Rs. 10.75 lakh was provided for continuance of the scheme during 2005-06

## **7.5 INLAND WATER TRANSPORT**

### **7.5.1 Programme of the Transport Department**

An outlay of Rs. 460.00 lakh has been proposed for this sector of development for the year 2005-06 of which WBSTC will share a loan amount of Rs. 175.00 lakh. An amount of Rs. 193.32 lakh only was released during the Annual Plan 2004-05 for this sector of development of which loan amount to WBSTC had been Rs. 150.00 lakh only.

WBSTC Ltd., a Corporation under control of the Transport Department is engaged mainly for water transport services, develops transport facilities in riverine areas of the State and works to reduce dependence on road transport. The Corporation also operates bus services as a link service for the ferry passengers. Its activities in water transport sector include promotion /acquisition and maintenance of jetties and vessels and operation of ferry and LCT services.

During 2004-05, major renovation work of the LCT jetty at Narayanpur in the district of South 24-Parganas on the bank of the river Hatania-Doania and dredging work of the eastern bank of Muri Ganga river could be performed by capital investment apart from the development and maintenance work carried out by WBSTC from the amount of loan invested with them.

West Bengal Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.(WBTIDC) has been functioning as the executing agency for implementation of the approved projects under CSS for construction of 53 nos. of Gangway-Pontoon type floating jetties and 4 nos. of RCC slipway type jetties for LCT on National Waterway No.1 at strategic locations between Tribeni and Farakka on both banks of the river Bhagirathi-Hooghly. Central Government has so far released Rs. 863.00 lakh as its share up to 2004-05. Structural steel works of the pontoons and gangway of the 14 jetties under Phase-I of the project are under way and simultaneously preparations of detailed survey works were undertaken during 2004-05. Rs. 165.00 lakh has been proposed to be earmarked for the project for release of state's share.

Two more projects (i) construction of 4(four) Gangway Pontoon type jetties and 1(one) RCC type jetty on NW-1 between Haldia and Tribeni at an estimated cost of Rs.372.82 lakh and (ii) construction of 2(two) Gangway-cum-Pontoon type jetties at Nebukhali and Dulduli on the bank of river Sahebkhali in Sundarban area in the district of North 24 Parganas at an estimated cost of Rs.460.00 lakh have since been approved by the Ministry of Shipping, Govt. of India and will be implemented under CSS, cost to be shared by the Central Govt. and that of by the State Government will be 9:1 basis for implementation of these projects. Central Government has already released Rs.67.10 lakh and Rs.82.80 lakh respectively during 2004-05 towards its share for implementation of the projects under CSS.

## **7.6 OTHER TRANSPORT SERVICES**

### **7.6.1 Programme of the Public Enterprises Department**

#### **Other Transport (Metro Railway)**

a) The State Government is actively participating in the project for 'Extension of Metro Railway from Tollygunge to Garia' by sharing to the one-third (1/3) of the project cost. A sum of Rs. 66.05 crore has since been contributed to Metro Railway Authority upto 2004-05 as the share of the State Government for execution of the project. Release of fund during 2004-05 for the project was to the tune of Rs. 20.05 crore only. Balance of the State's share to the tune of Rs. 251.83 crore would be provided in further instalments during 2005-06 and thereafter for timely completion of the project. It may be mentioned that revised cost has been settled at Rs. 953.63 crore and the State's share would be around for Rs. 317.88 crore. The scope for introduction of Mass Rapid Transit System / Light Rail Transit System within the city of Kolkata Metropolitan Area on available proven technologies has been taken under active consideration and M/s Consulting Engineering Services (I) Pvt.Ltd. have been entrusted with the job of exploring the field for which evaluation is under process.

#### **b) New Schemes (2005-06)**

Study on Metro alignment and feasibility studies/preparation of reports for East-West Metro Corridor from New Dasnagar of Howrah to Rajarhat in Kolkata (ongoing scheme under U.D. Department) has devolved upon the Transport Department when the Department has been re-designated as the Administrative/Nodal Department as per decision of the Government taken on 8.10.2004. Contractual service cost of the consultant engaged (DMRC) for preparation of DPR amounts to Rs.300.00 lakh plus applicable service tax. Balance of 80% the contractual service cost equivalent to Rs.264.48 lakh needs to be provided for the new scheme under Transport Department of which reimbursable component (grants-in-aid from the Central Government) figures to Rs. 105.792 lakh, being the 40% share.

#### **Schemes aimed at Maximizing Benefits from the Emitting Capacity**

The STUs may be extended support under State Plan at least to a certain percentage of the cost for maintaining their performing assets with the aim for maximizing benefits from existing capacity. Providing of resources under Plan Revenue head of account for attending their maintenance activities of non-developmental nature may be scoped for the STUs.

It is vigorously thought of to flow funds from the Revenue Plan head of account for maintenance of other assets generated by capital investment under State Plan.

### District Plan Components

The schemes / programmes / projects other than the schemes under EAP, FTI, TOIP, HRBC, part of CSTC & CTC, which are being implemented by the Transport Department have decentralized focus for District Plans. Fund is resourced to the District Authorities, Zilla Parishads / Urban Local Bodies including of Corporations, Municipalities for carrying out / involving them in the developmental activities performed under transport sector. Directorate of Transportation Planning and Traffic Engineering under Transport Department usually monitors and supervises the implementation of the schemes on the part of the department and also extends their technical expertization for implementation of the schemes at the district level.

Coverage and quantification for decentralized focus on District Component for the years 2004-05 (pre-actuals) and 2005-06 (target) and 2006-2007 for the Transport Department is presented below:

2004-2005			2005-2006			2006-07		
Expenditure (Pre-actuals) Total for the department	Expenditure for plan implemented at District Level	% of district plan component (Pre-actuals)	Outlay proposed for the Department	Expenditure anticipated for plans at district level	% of district plan component (target)	Proposed outlay	Earmarked outlay	% to total outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14366.825	3568.635	24.82 %	5803.00	2100.75	36.20%	6385.00	2400.00	37.58%

(Rs. in lakh)

### SCP, TSP & Gender Components:

Suggested minimum allocation for SCP & TSP Component for the Annual Plan and Tenth Plan have been 24% and 6% respectively of the total plan outlay. Selection of schemes in the perspective to derive benefits to Scheduled Caste/Tribal people and or development of SC/ST areas are difficult to spell out so far Transport Department is concerned for the basic cause that the schemes/programmes/projects run by this Department are general in nature. But it is needless to mention that through implementation of the programmes/schemes like construction of jetties, bus stands/ depots and providing amenities therein, operation of bus and ferry services, road safety/pollution control measures, construction of flyovers / bridges, improvement of road conditions, creation of all sorts of transport facilities and infrastructure development work/activities and generation of employment under transport sector reach directly to the all sections of people inclusive of the SC/ST community & other weaker section of people and thereby benefits are distributed rationally among all according to their respective percentage of representation. However, in the exercise to explore the possibilities for coverage and quantification of funds for this purpose conceptually devised by the Planning Commission; this has been emphasized and two new sub-heads in consultation and as per advice of the A.G., W.B., can be opened under plan of this department (one new sub-head under State Plan) and made effective from 2004-05 for getting release of funds there- under. Similar attempts will be taken in the cases for introduction of suitable new programmes /schemes / projects.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 58117.18 lakh.**

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **Science, Technology & Environment**

#### **VIII – Science, Technology & Environment**

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## VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

### 8.1 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

#### 8.1.1 Programme of the Science and Technology Department

The following objectives have been set forth:

1. Promotion of Scientific Research in areas appropriate for fulfilment of socio-economic needs of the State;
2. Popularisation of Science & Technology through awareness camps, seminars, exhibitions etc. and Science Congress in regional language;
3. Introduction of Pilot schemes to bring technology from Lab to Land;
4. The State Remote Sensing Centre generates Remote Sensing data with the objectives of providing up-to-date information on natural resources to the user Departments in formulating developmental plans.

#### Schemes Adopted

- a) Financial Assistance to West Bengal State Council of Science & Technology for implementation of various scientific projects.
- b) Financial Assistance to CRCT (Formerly ACCR) for implementation of various scientific schemes.
- c) Implementation of schemes/project under State Remote Sensing Centre.
- d) Activities under state natural resources management system.
- e) Updating of river courses – West Bengal.

#### Science Promotion

For promotion of Science & Technology and to meet the location specific S & T needs Research and Development projects undertaken by the Universities, Research Institutes and Colleges relating to Agriculture & Agro-based technology, high yield variety seeds, bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides & others have been funded.

#### Science Popularisation

In order to create awareness in Science & Technology amongst the common people this Department sponsors science popularisation programmes through science clubs and other voluntary organizations, colleges, schools etc. throughout the State of West Bengal. These programmes include exhibitions, seminars, workshops, vigyan mela etc. aimed at creating scientific temper amongst common people.

The State Science & Technology Congress is held each year on the 28<sup>th</sup> of February to observe the National Science Day and to promote culture of Science & Technology in local vernacular. It has emerged as a regular annual event in the State with spontaneous participation of science & technology community. During such Science Congress, the following awards, namely, Meghnad Puraskar (best organization for popularising Science in the State). Satyendra Puraskar (for writing

best popular science book in Bengali for school students) and Gopal Chandra Bhattacharyya Smriti Puraskar (for outstanding contribution in the field of science popularisation in the state) are given. Apart from these, the department has started organizing Bengal Science Lecture from the year 2004-05. This programme is a series of lectures addressed by eminent scientists of India in various promising fields of science, namely, popular science, bio-informatics, oceanography, astrophysics etc.

### **Achievements during first three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan**

#### **Science Promotion & Popularisation**

In the first three years of the 10th Plan 107 numbers of research & development projects were funded by the Department against the target of 115 numbers of projects. Similarly, for science popularisation 133 numbers of seminars, workshops etc. were sponsored against the target of 142 numbers. Total anticipated financial outlay for these three years was Rs. 36852000/- and actual expenditure made was Rs. 30963962/- .

In each of the first three years of the 10th Plan State Science & Technology Congress were held each year on the 28<sup>th</sup> of February to observe the National Science Day and to promote culture of Science & Technology in local vernacular. During such congress each year Meghnad Puraskar, Satyendra Puraskar and Gopal Chandra Bhattacharyya Smriti Puraskar were given to the respective recipients. Total financial expenditure for conducting State Science & Technology Congress inclusive of the aforesaid awards was around Rs 7.00lakhs in total for the first three years of the 10th Plan.

Bengal Science Lecture was introduced in the year 2004-05. In that year as many as four lectures were conducted against the target of five. Total expenditure involved was Rs.1.9 lakh

#### **West Bengal State Council of Science & Technology**

West Bengal State Council of Science & Technology is an autonomous body under this department. In the first three years a total sum of Rs 45 lakh was allotted to WBSCST for conducting various schemes under different branches of science, such as, Geo-informatics and Remote Sensing, Bio-technology and Tissue-culture and General aspects of Science to address the needs for location-specific S & T intervention and awareness and popularisation of Science. The outcomes are satisfactory. The programmes are in progress. The Council was reorganized in July, 2004.

#### **Centre for Rural and Cryogenic Technologies (Formerly ACCR)**

CRCT is an autonomous body and a registered society. In the first three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan total amount of Rs. 60 lakh was given to meet the administrative cost of CRCT as Grants-in-Aid.

#### **Implementation of Scheme/Project under State Remote Sensing Centre**

In the first three years of the 10th Plan the Remote Sensing Cell has undertaken only one programme, namely, Generation of Spatial & Non-Spatial database pertaining to Watershed Management Programme in different districts of West Bengal. Total expenditure made in this period was Rs.4.96 lakh against a total allocation of Rs. 5.5 lakh

#### **Activities under State Natural Resources Management System (SNRMS)**

In the first three years of the 10th Plan for conducting SNRMS programme, total allocation was Rs. 2.0 lakh This is an ongoing scheme.



### **Updating of River Courses, West Bengal**

Database of Existing River Courses of West Bengal from up-to-date satellite images were generated and zone of submergence as well as bank failure areas along the rivers have been marked. This scheme was sponsored by I & W Department. Project completed in the year 2004-2005.

### **Integrated Rural Energy Programme**

Due to want of technical staff in state and block level cells no major programme could be implemented. 'IREP' has been transferred to the Department of Power and N.E.S. vide Notification No.186-Home (Coms) dt. 13.04.2005.

### **Achievements during first six months of 2005-06**

#### **Science Promotion & Popularisation**

In the first six months of 2005-2006, 7 numbers of research & development projects were funded. Similarly, for science popularisation 14 numbers of seminars, workshops etc. were sponsored. Total expenditure made was Rs. 4317819/-. This year two Bengal Science Lectures were conducted. Total expenditure involved was Rs 95000/-.

#### **West Bengal State Council of Science & Technology**

West Bengal State Council of Science & Technology is an autonomous body under this department. In the first six months a total sum of Rs. 8.54 lakh was allotted to WBSCST for conducting various schemes under different branches of science, such as, Geo-informatics and Remote Sensing, Bio-technology and Tissue-culture and General aspects of Science to address the needs for location-specific S & T intervention and awareness and popularisation of Science. The outcomes are satisfactory. The programmes are in progress.

#### **Centre for Rural and Cryogenic Technologies (Formerly ACCR)**

CRCT is an autonomous body and a registered society. In the first six months of 2005-2006 total amount of Rs. 15 lakh was given to meet the administrative cost of CRCT as Grants-in-Aid.

#### **Implementation of Scheme/Project under State Remote Sensing Centre**

In the first six months of 2005-2006 the Remote Sensing Cell is conducting the programme, namely, Generation of Spatial & Non-Spatial database pertaining to Watershed Management Programme in different districts of West Bengal. Total expenditure made in this period was Rs. 2.25 lakh.

#### **Activities under State Natural Resources Management System (SNRMS)**

In the first six months of 2005-2006 for conducting SNRMS programme total expenditure made was Rs. 8 lakh. This is an ongoing scheme.

### **Updating of River Courses, West Bengal**

Project completed in the year 2004-2005.

### **Programme for 2006-07**

In the year 2006-2007 this Department will provide financial assistance to government bodies or other scientific bodies for undertaking scientific projects, surveys, training and scientific awareness and science popularisation programmes under SCP and TSP and also for general. There exist some ongoing schemes under implementation of different government and non-government scientific bodies on production of Utilization Certificate and Performance Report of the previous year; this

Department will provide further assistance for continuance of the projects within its limitation of budgetary allocation. This Department also provides financial assistance to such bodies for promotion of new projects after considering viability of the project. The projected outlay for 2006-2007 has been fixed at Rs 330 lakh.

### **Scientific Research**

#### **Science Promotion & Popularisation**

The major thrust areas for such activities are through Universities, Research Institutes and Colleges. Furthermore, by undertaking the project “mapping of S &T needs” attempts are being made to classify district-wise, Department-wise problem areas in respect of technology that required intervention for improving the socio-economic condition in the respective sector with due interaction with the concerned Administrative Department. Areas are being identified for location specific and problem specific S & T intervention by this Department. This also covers intervention in respect of protection of Intellectual Property Rights when necessary, for young and small time innovators and entrepreneurs inclusive of registration under geographical indication under the respective rules.

For agriculture sector, the Institute of Rural Development and Small-scale Industries Development and Cryogenic has undertaken a project to evolve cryogenic system for developing various gadgets for betterment of life and to develop technologies to improve small-scale industrial activities. For example, decortications of Sesame seeds (Til) to facilitate early harvesting of crops and to minimize loss in harvesting.

Requisite demonstration-cum-training programmes, seminars, debates, exhibitions etc. highlighting recent advancement in Science and Technology relating to various aspects, viz., water harvesting inclusive of rain water harvesting, potable drinking water (Iron and Arsenic removal projects), Entrepreneurship and skill Development Training/Workshop for self-employment generation. Approximate 50 nos. of R & D projects and about 303 nos. of seminars, workshops etc. are proposed to be undertaken in the next financial year. Total projected outlay is Rs. 225 lakh

Science popularisation is another area of major thrust to encourage common people and the youth to study science and to create a scientific temperament amongst them in order to create awareness and reasoning.

The State Science & Technology Congress is held each year on the 28<sup>th</sup> of February to observe the National Science Day and to promote culture of Science & Technology in local vernacular. It has emerged as a regular annual event in the State Science Congress, the following awards, namely, Meghnad Puraskar (best organization for popularising Science in the State). Satyendra Puraskar (for writing best popular science book in Bengali for school students) and Gopal Chandra Bhattacharyya Smriti Puraskar (for outstanding contribution in the field of science popularisation in the State) are given.

Apart from this, about 5 nos. of programmes will be taken for “Bengal Science Lectures” by notable Scientists and Academicians for the awareness of students, teachers, scholars, research Scientists and other academicians in leading fields of Science that now have a very promising area for advancement and study.

#### **West Bengal State Council of Science and Technology**

The Council has been reorganized since July, 2004. The activities of Council can be classified into three major thrust areas namely,

- i) Geo-informatics and Remote Sensing
- ii) Bio-technology and Tissue-culture and
- iii) General aspects of science to address the needs for location-specific S & T intervention and awareness and popularisation of science.

For smoother implementation of the projects and undertaking of the activities the State Council is being entrusted with the following works in all the related fields.

#### **Biotechnology and Tissue Culture**

Biotechnology and Tissue is now the most promising area for S & T intervention and with the maximum prospect of socio-economic development keeping in view the adequate qualified manpower available in the State.

##### **i) Tissue Culture**

Emphasis is necessary on Tissue Culture to provide quality planting material for the horticulture based industries and propagation of medicinal plants both in vivo and in vitro and more field-trials of new varieties. This will provide both the horticulture

Training on 'Plant Tissue Culture along with the Green House management' will be given to the interested persons (mainly nursery oriented) for commercial micro propagation of plants like banana.

##### **ii) Micro mission of Bamboo**

Micro mission of Bamboo at national level the Council has undertaken a programme on propagation of bamboo through tissue culture. One variety of bamboo, unknown in this region but with great prospect has been selected and efforts are being made to multiply it by culture.

##### **iii) Refinement of protocol**

Constant efforts are required for further refinement of protocol to minimize the cost of production and to avoid the hazards along with emphasis on new research on production of quality planting materials both through tissue culture and Green-house.

##### **iv) Green-House facility**

The Greenhouse facility is available for (a) Hardening of banana and lemon grass plantlets raised through tissue culture in the laboratory, (b) Macro-propagation, (c) Propagation of medicinal plants, (d) Maintenance of horticultural plants including orchids and (e) Medicinal plants selected for propagation in vivo in the Greenhouse premises.

##### **v) Jatropha**

Jatropha has been identified as the major source for Bio-diesel or extender of Diesel as fuel. Quality Planting materials to be produced by macro propagation for extensive cultivation to provide quality seeds for the oil extraction.

##### **vi) Biotechnology**

Biotechnology is being given the maximum thrust by the proposed setting up of a Centre of Excellence for Biotechnology in the State apart from the setting up of Biotechnology Parks, Knowledge Park and Bio-IT Park with the assistance of Bio-Technology Council, WBIDC and IT Deptt.

### **Remote Sensing**

Generation of Spatial & Non-Spatial database pertaining to Watershed Management Programme in different districts of West Bengal will be undertaken in the year 2006-07.

### **Activities under State Natural Resources Management System (SNRMS)**

Generation of Spatial and Non-spatial database on different districts of West Bengal will be undertaken in the year 2006-07.

### **Provisions under SCP / TSP**

In the forthcoming year, special provisions have been made for SCP & TSP areas. Rs. 79.2 lakh is the total projected outlay under the SCP sector and Rs. 19.8 lakh is the total projected outlay under the TSP sector. Out of these allotments, a good number of schemes is expected to be implemented under these sectors. Apart from this, from the general allotment, a substantial amount will be expended for implementation of schemes in Purulia and Bankura districts where percentage of SC/ST population is higher than the state percentage. In the year 2002-03 there was no separate budgetary allocation for ST population. That shortfall has been made up in the following years and with the increase of departmental allocation, share for SCP & TSP is growing each year. In the next financial year 125 schemes under SCP and 34 schemes under TSP are proposed to be taken up.

### **8.1.2 Programme of the Environment Department**

During the 10th plan period, focussed attention has been given on issues relating to (a) environment & health (b) Environmental improvement and productivity (c) Impact of non-point sources of pollution (agro chemicals) (d) Development of community based information systems for enhancing sustainable resource management, (e) Demonstration projects for mainstreaming environment - friendly technologies (f) Conservation of wetlands and water bodies (g) Use of earthworm as soil-health indicator (h) Role of microbes in waste management (i) Prioritising environmental threats and vulnerability maps.

The Department of Environment is the nodal department for the Institute of Wetland Management and Ecological Design (IWMED). It is a unique institute founded in Calcutta and is the only one of its kind in the country exclusively working for wetland conservation and wetland matters. This institute has already proved its worth in the field of water quality analysis, application of remote sensing technique and use of GIS in coastal zone management, agriculture in water logged areas and also natural disaster management. Another major role played by this institute is by way of providing scientific data on east Calcutta wetlands which is known over the world for its uniqueness. The institute functions under the department of environment. The institute has its own governing body with MIC, Environment as its Chairman and Secretary, Department of Environment as its Vice-Chairman. This Institute is carrying out research work mainly on environment related problems especially on wetlands. It is conducting a number of important projects and surveys like:

- Survey of microbiological quality of Ice candy and its public health significance.
- Studies of the backyard storage of mercury sludge in chloro-Alkali in Durgapur and Khardah
- Land use study in KMDA area.
- Hospital based sentinel survey of advance cancer of Kolkata and 24 Parganas.
- Studies of environmental damages of Ichapur canal and barti Bill.
- Development of inexpensive kit for arsenic measurement.
- Wetland information system.

### **8.1.3 Programme of the Information Technology Department**

#### **Communication Backbone of the State:**

The WBSWAN (West Bengal State Wide Area Network) was launched in August 2001, for providing a computer networking backbone across the state for implementation of various e-governance applications. The network was implemented to simultaneously carry Voice, Video & Data over Internet Protocol. Initially all the 18 district headquarters were connected to the State capital, Kolkata via 2 MBPS Leased Lines rented from BSNL. Subsequently the network has been extended in April 2003 to cover eight commercially important subdivisions (namely Haldia and Siliguri, Kharagpur, Asansol, Durgapur, Bolpur, Alipur Duar, Kalyani). These SDSCs were provided with Switching Centres capable of Data & Voice communication. The connectivity till date has been through terrestrial Leased Lines rented from the BSNL.

#### **Government Portals**

**G2C Portal:** The Government to Citizen Portal (G2C Portal) was inaugurated on 8.1.2003 to serve as a single window to all online govt. information and services to the citizens. The portal is bilingual- English & Bengali. The Portal is hyperlinked to all existing websites of the Departments and organizations under it. It was developed by TCS. Anybody can access the Portal through Internet for general information. The other services include downloading of non-saleable Govt. Forms, Tender Notifications, Govt. Publications, Exam results; various govt. notices are available in the G2C portal.

#### **Telemedicine**

The initiative on Telemedicine in Government of West Bengal's journey towards e-governance dates back to 1999 when a Pilot Telemedicine Project was conceived and its implementation started by Webel, the State Public Sector Undertaking in association with IIT, Kharagpur. The entire project was sponsored by Dept. of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Government of India.

Recognising the important role the Telemedicine can play in the matter of public health care systems in the state, Government of West Bengal took the strategy for indigenous development along with the deployment of Telemedicine in phases in a number of government hospitals in different areas of the state. Keeping in mind the issue of connectivity and associated bandwidth, the Technology development Programme has been undertaken by IIT, Kharagpur so that the Telemedicine System can work with all types of links i.e. ISDN, leased line, VSAT including low bandwidth PSTN lines. Three Telemedicine Projects have already been under implementation at six Referral Centres and eleven Nodal Centres covering Blood and Skin related diseases, Cardiology, Pediatrics, Orthopedics, Neurology, General Medicines etc. The Fourth Project is in the pipeline for implementation covering dreadful diseases like cancer and AIDS.

#### **Capacity Building: (NeGAP)**

The DIT, GOI has embarked upon National e-Governance Action Plan (NeGAP). The NeGAP includes the Mission Mode Projects to be implemented by the State Governments. For successful implementation of the NeGAP, capacity Building is extremely necessary.

The Department has started initiative for extensive capacity building of the State Govt. employees at different levels and taking stock of IT infrastructure and applications developed so far by individual departments and offices of the State Govt.

#### **Setting up of Software Technology Parks at Haldia and Siliguri:**

The MoU between Software Technology Parks of India and Department of Information Technology, Govt. of West Bengal would be signed on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2005. The Parks will be ready for operation in next 12 months.

#### **Extension of WBSWAN up to the Gram Panchayat Level, Burdwan Pilot District**

The state government is soon extending the WBSWAN connectivity up to the G.P.level – the lowest year of the Panchayati Raj system in West Bengal. Burdwan is the pilot district. The entire project would be funded by Department of IT, GOI. This would mean extension of connectivity to 6(six) sub-division, 31 blocks and 278 gram panchayat. IIT, Kharagpur is the consultant to the state government in this endeavour. The districts of Hoogli and Jalpaiguri will follow in extension of the network up to the Gram Panchayat level.

#### **Agriculture Portal**

For the benefit of the rural people there is felt need for developing exclusive Portal on Agriculture. The Agriculture Portal is intended to cover all the aspects of the rural economy in the state. The objective of the West Bengal Government's IT Policy is to reach the benefits of the information technology to the people at large. The aim of the Agriculture Portal is to provide needful and timely information to the farmers, rural artisans and people employed in various economic sectors in the rural area. NIC, West Bengal Unit is working on it, and this would be launched on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2005.

#### **Reach of the Network up to the Blocks of the State:**

The West Bengal State Wide Area Network (WBSWAN) was inaugurated on 17<sup>th</sup> August 2001. It is the communication highway of the state government to facilitate the electronic flow of Video, Data and Voice. The state government is keen to take the connectivity down to the lowest levels. The state government harbours the vision to ultimately connect all the 62 subdivisions, 341 Blocks, 3354 Gram Panchayats and 125 Municipalities & urban bodies in the network. In this connection the state government in the IT Department had sent a proposal to the GOI for connectivity up to the block level in the entire state. The Project is likely to be approved within FY 2005-06. This is as per the new SWAN policy declared by the GOI. The GOI, upon sanction of the proposal shall fund the entire project.

The department of Information Technology, therefore, recommends that the proposed **Citizen Service Centres (CSCs)** should be established in the premises of the Panchayat Samities and the Gram Panchayats. These offices are the convergent points for the local population.

#### **NeGAP: Mission Mode Projects**

The Government of India has approved the National E-Governance Action Plan for implementation during the year 2003-2007. The Plan seeks to lay the foundation and provide the impetus for long-

term growth of e-Governance within the country. The plan seeks to create the right governance and institutional mechanisms, set up the core infrastructure and policies and implement a number of **Mission Mode Projects** in the state to create a citizen-centric and business-centric environment for governance.

The following are the **Mission Mode Projects** for the State;

1. Land Records,
2. Transport,
3. Property Registration,
4. Agriculture,
5. Treasuries
6. Gram Panchayat,
7. Police

Department of IT, GOI has engaged Price waterhouse Coopers as their consultant. They have interacted with the line departments for preparation of model projects, which ultimately would be considered for funding under the NeGAP.

#### **Progress of reform measured initiated**

The information Technology Department has taken up reforms measures by way of closing down 5 non-viable Webel subsidiaries, Steps are also been taken for restructuring of Webel and remaining 8 subsidiaries. This has resulted in savings of around Rs. 7 crore per year.

## **8.2 Ecology and Environment**

### **8.2.1 Programme of the Environment Department**

The environmental management has been given paramount importance in decision-making as any negligence towards environmental conservation ultimately show up in declining status of human health and productivity and also weakens the very base of development foundation of the country. Environment governance has been put in place. For meeting the crucial needs of environmental challenge and its importance, the thrust areas in 10<sup>th</sup> plan include:

- a) Pollution control
- b) Nature and natural resource conservation (like wetland and water bodies)
- c) Waste management and utilisation
- d) Community based surface water utilisation facilities
- e) Rural environment agenda
- f) Biodiversity management

On the basis of this a number of schemes have been conceived, designed and funds ensured to a path of development that will be ecologically more secure, economically more productive and technologically more reliable.

#### **Environmental Awareness including Exhibition Parks etc.**

Awareness continues to be one of the major prerequisite for almost every environmental activity. Two specific areas of importance are awareness for the children and that for less educated and uneducated sections of the community. Emphasis are being given to bring the teaching community

into a fold who will be trained to take up decentralised local level activities of environmental improvement. Awareness initiative in the 10th plan also includes setting up of ecological parks, organising camps and making of resource maps by the local people. A Government of India scheme named National Green Corps has been launched by Environment Department. About nineteen hundred schools in this state have been participating in the programme. In each school an eco-club has been formed. School children are being educated on environment and its problems. The objective is to develop awareness of the society through school children.

### **Environmental Survey; Monitoring & Management**

Understanding of the current status of environmental quality is the prerequisite to set any effective environmental agenda. The department of environment has therefore allocated substantial amount of its fund for the purpose of environmental survey and monitoring. The department will continue to support the monitoring programme of the RGB in the tenth Plan period. The department supported the Board for carrying out during 9th plan period with respect to survey and monitoring of air, water, and noise pollution. Significant work has already been done. During 10th plan period efforts have been further strengthened in the following areas:

- a) Air Pollution
- b) Water Pollution
- c) Noise Pollution
- d) Land Pollution (including agricultural pollution)
- e) Health Survey
- f) Environmental Risk Assessment
- g) Environmental Impact Assessment

### **Information, Training & Documentation**

A perceptible change has come both within the government and the society at large with respect to demand for reliable information, proper training and appropriate documentation. The role of the Environment Department will be proactive in so far as integrating environmental issues in the programmes of other government departments / agencies concerned. The task here is to sensitise environmental issues to other development departments' activities and thereafter mainstreaming sustainable development options through the agenda of such departments. For the purpose of improving the quality of information, training and documentation facility new partnerships will be forged with leading academic and professional institutions. A full scale ITD (including, training and documentation Cell will be set up during the tenth Plan period.

### **Participatory Management & Environmental Improvement Programme**

Forest and cities have received attention during the 9<sup>th</sup> plan period. But very little has been done for the rural areas in terms of sanitation. Therefore, under this programme an integrated approach is made through NGOs to improve village environment by way of providing low cost toilets, tubewells for drinking water, smokeless chullas for abatement of kitchen pollution, plantation and environmental awareness seminars. During the 10th plan period, therefore, a major spurt of activities is envisaged in this essentially uncharted path of rural environmental improvement.

### **Management of Hazardous Wastes and Chemicals**

In respect of hazardous waste management the work of inventurisation has been completed. The work of analysis and quantification of the potential of different hazardous waste producing



industries is continuing. A USAID project was launched by Environment Department with Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre, Bangkok in 1997 for industrial emergency planning in Kolkata Metropolitan Area (KMA). Industrial hazard mapping for thirtynine major accident hazard factories in KMA has been prepared. Offsite emergency planning to prevent and manage chemical accidents for industrial areas was undertaken in the ninth plan period. The Offsite Emergency Plan has been documented for Durgapur area. For Budge Budge area it is in progress. In the tenth plan period management of hazardous chemicals and emergency planning for Haldia, Uluberia and other hazardous industrial areas will be undertaken. In addition, following areas will also be attended:

- Management of biomedical waste including inventorisation and training
- Inventorising hazardous wastes as per amended rule
- Waste minimisation with a focus on source separation
- Introduction of microbial degradation techniques

### **Coastal Zone Management**

The many facets of coastal regulation notification are being addressed by this Department. A specific problem, which is affecting the economic health of aquaculture of diminishing fish stock. This matter deserves most serious attention. Sunderbans continue to be another important area of concern for the rapid depletion of mangroves. While according due emphasis on Sunderbans as a national priority work, the Annual Plan will also give adequate attention to

- Restricting overuse of coastal fish catch
- Restricting prawn seed catch in the coastal areas

### **Strengthening of Technical and Scientific Wing and Upgrading Laboratory**

To cope up with the increasing demand of technical and scientific inputs it will always be necessary to allocate for strengthening of technical and scientific wing of the department / PCB and also continue to upgrade the laboratory facilities. Emphasis will be given to strengthen regional laboratories with a purpose to reach this kind of support to much wider area within the State. Particularly important will be the role of the regional laboratories when the problem of monitoring pinpoint sources is taken up extensively.

### **Industrial Pollution Control Project**

During the 9th plan period significant improvement has been made in the area of industrial pollution control. There is a clear and well-instituted location policy for industries. The existing industries are kept under surveillance through constant administration of the WBPCB. The administration has been made decentralised and made simpler and faster. Proper monitoring of air quality has been implemented in the state to narrow-down the focus on the grossly polluting sources. The requirement of the 10th plan period will be to continue with this good work and expand and link this initiative to productivity of materials. In this activity three important areas of attention will be:

- a) Air pollution control

- b) Water pollution control
- c) Waste minimization and pollution prevention.

#### **Conservation of Biodiversity in non-forest Areas**

Along with the introduction National Biodiversity Bill, which is expected to be tabled very soon, a comprehensive attention for the conservation of biodiversity is also necessary. While the attention towards forest biodiversity generally falls within the purview of the Department of Forest, it is intended to focus on the biodiversity management in the nonforest areas also. Specific importance will be given towards conservation of agricultural biodiversity, fishery biodiversity, wetland biodiversity and a few others. Collaborative efforts with civil society organisation will be important for the successful biodiversity management strategy and execution of the action plan which is being finalised under the government of India project.

Specific financial provisions will be made for servicing the State Biodiversity Board, preparation of District biodiversity management plans, maps and directories. Provision will also be made for studies and appropriate actions in the emerging areas of concern like indigenous and traditional culture which are intrinsically linked to biodiversity conservation and yet are threatened by various development initiatives, resulting in diminishing soil biodiversity.

#### **Programme for Fragile Ecosystem Areas and the Ecologically Handicapped**

In spite of the effort going on at the global national and local levels, it is true that a lot more is yet to be done to minimize damage to ecosystems and ensure ecological security to people on the margin. It is for that purpose only that specific programmes are planned, designed and implemented for the most vulnerable sections of the community and the ecosystems, which have become fragile. Important in this list are wetlands and water bodies, tea garden areas, coastal fisherman, farmers who are forced to culture on increasingly degraded soil, areas affected by arsenic pollution, land subsidence and land slides.

### **8.3 FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE**

#### **8.3.1 Programmes of the Forest Department**

West Bengal has a recorded forest area of 13.4% of the total geographical area of the State with a **population density of 904 per Sq. Km. Against a national average of 257 per Sq. Km.** A multifaceted program of forest development in the state for conservation of the forests and wildlife, and judicious utilization of forest resources for economic stability and sustained development of fringe dwelling community with their active involvement in forest development is therefore the need of the hour. With concerted efforts through scientific forest management and involvement of the forest fringe dwellers, it has been possible to enhance forest cover from 14.32% in 1988 to approx. 15.7% till date.

The following are the major works and components under which various schemes are being taken up under the aegis of Forest Department.

#### **1. Forestry and Wildlife:-**

##### **(i) Afforestation:**

- a) Economic Plantation:

- b) Plantation of Quick Growing Species: Under this scheme mainly industrial plantations over laterite zone are created along with maintenance of older plantations.
- c) Coastal Shelterbelt Plantation: Mainly plantations in Coastal areas are taken up under this program with the objective of mitigating the fury of cyclones along the coastal areas. This program will be taken up mainly in Midnapur district and some areas of 24 Parganas South.
- d) Mangrove Treatment: The scheme aims at rehabilitation of mangrove forests in Sunderban areas by taking afforestation in saline blank patches, newly accreted areas on account of deltaic accretion of lands, sandy blanks etc.
- e) MFP including Silvo pisciculture Agro silvicultural and Silvo Piscicultural project: In order to keep down the weed, inter-planting by grass, legumes and other permitted agricultural crops is taken up between plantation lines. This helps in plant growth apart from giving some production in terms of cash crop. This is mainly done in high rainfall areas of North Bengal particularly in productive forests.
- f) Forestry Treatment: In view of a very wide range of Agro-ecological conditions prevailing in this state, altogether 12 treatment models have been adopted, which are grouped in two broad categories, viz.
  - a) **Rehabilitation of degraded forest lands** which constitutes the largest component of the treatment models involving JFM with FPC's including regeneration of degraded Sal forests in SW Bwngal from viable root stocks and partly in North Bengal for similar areas. Enrichment planting is also undertaken in blank pockets within these areas. and
  - b) **Forestry development on Non Forest Lands** the principal focus of which is on the Farm Forestry, which is directed towards small and marginal Farmers. This also includes promotion of Agro-Forestry systems.
- g) Strip Plantation/Farm Forestry: This scheme is meant for a part of the area that has been earmarked for strip plantation along national highways, canal embankments, roadside plantations etc.

## (ii) Protection and Improvement of Wildlife and Biodiversity

Schemes under this category are implemented in areas of significantly higher wildlife and endangered species and also include areas that contain highly endangered plant and insect species, amphibians etc. The objective is to protect the highly endangered species of all genera from poaching and reductions as well deterioration of habitats, and also check illicit trade of Wildlife. The activities under this scheme include conservation of the habitats for wildlife, management of wildlife populations, prevention of straying of wild animals such as elephants and wild Gaur into adjoining human habitats, management of tiger Reserves, Sanctuaries and National Parks and management of Man-Animal conflict. The following schemes are implemented under this category.

- a) Nature conservation-Protection and improvement of wildlife: This scheme is meant for improvement of wildlife in the State. It includes improvement of wildlife habitat in different forest areas of the State and improvement of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks. About 34% of forest area of the State is under protected area network.
- b) Tiger Reserve in Sunderban and Buxa: These are 50% Centrally Sponsored Schemes meant for overall development of two tiger Reserves. Eco-development works, infrastructural development and other programmes are taken up under this scheme. Allocation of funds from the Govt. of India depends on availability of matching grant by the State.

- c) Development of national Park and sanctuaries-Jaldapara sanctuary: This Scheme is meant for improvement and preservation of wildlife habitat in Jaldapara sanctuary. This is a very important scheme for preservation of the prime rhino habitat of the State.
- d) Control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife with special reference to inter-state and international implication: Control of poaching of rare and endangered animals viz. tiger, rhino, elephant etc. has to be accorded highest priority. Similarly poaching of prey base species like deer also has to be kept at bay. The provision under the scheme is to take care of such activities.
- e) Creation of Singhalila NP: This is a scheme meant for management of biological resources of Singhalila National Park. This National Park is located at the highest altitudinal zone of the State and has representation of a number of rare and endangered fauna.
- f) Neora valley National Park: This is a scheme meant for management and improvement of bio-ecological resources of Neora Valley National Park. This is unique in that the National Park has a rich diversity of flora and fauna spreading over altitudinal zone of 2000 m to 3000 m.
- g) Mahananda wildlife sanctuary: This scheme is aimed at management of Mahananda wildlife sanctuary which harbour a large number of rare and endangered species wildlife.
- h) Senchal Wildlife sanctuary: This scheme is aimed at management of Senchal wildlife sanctuary which harbours a large number of rare and endangered wildlife species wildlife.
- i) Gorumara Wildlife sanctuary: This scheme is aimed at management of Gorumara wildlife sanctuary, which harbours a large number of rare and endangered species wildlife.
- j) Natural History Museum: This scheme looks after Natural History museum situated in Darjeeling.
- k) Improvement of Zoological Garden: This and the following scheme is meant for improvement of Padmaja Naidu Himalayan zoological Park at Darjeeling.
- l) Extension of Zoological Garden:

### **(iii) Consolidation of Joint Forest Management:**

Joint Forest Management (JFM) has evolved as a major component of forest management in the state. Till now 4000 registered Forest Protection Committees have been formed which comprise of more than 4,67,479 members and provide protection to 5216 sq. km. of forests which is more than 40% of the total forest area in the state. The main objective is to reduce the biotic pressure on the forests, so that the forests are conserved to the maximum possible extent and the biodiversity of the forests remain unaffected.

For the purpose of consolidation of JFM, various support activities are taken up in various FPC areas. Twenty five percent of net revenue collected by way of sale of forest produce is also distributed among the FPC members. Till 2004, members of 2033 FPC's have received Rs. 31.9 crores as usufruct.

It is therefore necessary, for consolidation of JFM in the state, to provide socio economic security to the FPC members to the greatest extent possible. For this purpose the following schemes are implemented under this title by means of creation of assets, construction of soil moisture conservation structures for better utilization of nearby agricultural fields, community halls etc. to achieve the objectives as envisaged above.

1. Community Development: The foundation of Joint Forest Management (JFM) has been firmly laid in south Bengal through formation of Forest Protection Committees (FPC) and micro-planning process. Under the scheme, efforts are made to extend JFM to other parts of the state through community development works in order to address the problem of biotic interference which is

responsible for forest degradation. The scheme also has its effect on uplifting the living conditions of Forest villages inside the Forest areas in North Bengal. The result is better management, protection and betterment of valuable Forest resources along with the economic betterment of the people dependent on forest resources.

2. Other Allied Works Component: Apart from the afforestation schemes certain additional works have been included in the State Plan, namely, survey and demarcation of external forest boundaries, improvement of forest roads, construction of small earthen dams and other water-bodies for ground water recharging, gully control and watershed stabilisation, social amenities, income generation and employment, for the sustenance of joint forest management.

3. Economic rehabilitation of fringe population: It is being largely felt that forests cannot be protected without enlisting the support of forest fringe dwellers. Participatory Management of forests has taken deep root in some agro-ecological zones of the State. In the initial years such efforts need be nurtured through appropriate JFM-support activities on adopted micro-plans. This includes entry point activities inside the fringe population, enlightening the local population regarding the benefits of protection of forests etc.

4. Amenities to Forest Staff and labour: This is a scheme for providing amenities to forest staff and forest villages. There is more than 10,000 forest staff spread all over West Bengal at more than 200 locations. The scheme contributes by harnessing Human Resource and simultaneously helping the people, by way of providing them certain basic amenities thereby motivating them to work with maximum dedication.

**(iv) Forestry Research:**

Forestry is a vast field and there are unlimited opportunities to enhance our knowledge in the understanding of the evolution of the various wildlife species inside the forest. Schemes are implemented focusing on seed and tree improvement, establishment of seed stands and seed orchards, vegetative propagation trials, progeny trials, seed testing, grading and certification, species introduction, improvement of nursery practices, agro-forestry, silvi-pasture and ecological studies.

**(v) Infrastructure Development, Forest protection, management and planning:**

Forest staff is required to live in forest areas for protection of forests and for executing various developmental works so the department has to take up construction activities of buildings for different categories of staff and officers. The computerized GIS cell is entrusted with the task of updating satellite based spatial information data and to generate real time maps for proper policy framing and planning and monitoring of forest cover. Additionally, it also helps in consolidating the forest resources. There is a need to assess the forest cover periodically based on satellite images procured in digital data format from NRSA.

Eco tourism is a concept where the programs of nature conservation and tourism are made to coincide so as to produce a synergetic effect. The objective is to sensitize each visitor regarding the importance of conservation on human survival on this earth by inviting them to such protected areas and eco-tourism centers as potential advertisers to spread the message of the need for conservation of the wildlife and their natural habitat. Eco-Tourism is also visualized as a tool to generate local employment and involve FPC/EDC members in economic activities of Eco-Tourism to earn their livelihood and in turn their support in bio-diversity conservation.

**Proposal for 2006 –07:**

In consideration of the aforementioned objectives, the following schemes are proposed in the forestry sector of the State during 2006-07, which will continue during the entire plan period of tenth plan i.e. 2002-07.

- a) Forest Resource Survey: Under this programme survey of forest resources is done using Geographical Information System. The forest resource position of the state is continuously updated for future planning.
- b) Forest Consolidation: The recorded forest area of the state is only 13.4% of the total area of the State. It is therefore important to maintain the boundaries of forest areas. Under this scheme maintenance of forest boundaries is done through periodic survey and demarcation.
- c) Development of Forest Communications: Efficient forest Protection in North Bengal will be possible only when remote areas can be approached. At present communication facilities are not adequate. Hence under this scheme improvement of the existing road network in forest areas through upgradation of the vulnerable bridges and construction of culverts and bridges has been envisaged.
- d) Buildings: Forest personnel have to live in forest areas for forest protection and execution of developmental works. Construction of staff quarters, barracks, check posts etc is therefore necessary for different categories of staff and officers. There is a necessity of having a separate infrastructure for posting of staff. In remote stations subordinate executives have to be posted in small groups. Deployment at such remote sites of such field executives at Beat/Range HQ, outposts/check posts makes it urgent and imperative to take up construction of buildings for different categories of staff and officers. Such construction work is taken up under this scheme.
- e) Forest Protection: The objective of the scheme is to strengthen forest protection. It includes activities like providing mobility to field staff, procurement of arms and ammunitions, expansion and upgradation of R.T. Network etc.
- f) Integrated Forest Protection Scheme: This Scheme has been introduced in 2002-03 in place of Forest Fire Control and Management Scheme. The main objective of the scheme is to prevent forest fire through infrastructure development and improvement in forest protection. During 2002-03 a total amount of Rs. 101 lakhs were utilized under this scheme and an amount of Rs 110.4402 lakhs were utilized in this scheme. This scheme caters to the three basic pillars of forest protection and management viz. Forest fire control and management, Preparation of Working Plans/ Survey and Demarcation of Forest boundaries and Strengthening of Infrastructure for forest protection.
- g) Working Plan: For working of forest areas, working plans need to be prepared and got approved by the Govt. of India. The Working Plan divisions are entrusted with the writing and revision of working plans. All activities connected with the exercise are funded from the scheme.
- h) Management information System: For successful management of any resource, a comprehensive and informative database is necessary. In terms of the adopted policy of the State Govt., it is proposed that a Wide Area Network connect all district headquarters.
- i) Timber Operation: One of the thrust areas is judicious harvesting of forest resource compatible with ecological, economic and environmental needs. As contractor system has been abolished in West Bengal, this operation is done wholly departmentally all over the State. Presently the areas of North Bengal are covered under this scheme. Such harvesting of final and intermediate yield as per provisions of approved Working Plan not only creates substantial employment in rural area but also generates revenue for the State Exchequer.
- j) Intensification of Management: With rapid urbanisation and rise in demand of forest produce, protection of forests is becoming increasingly difficult. This task is becoming more complex due to opening up of the roads in new directions. The scheme takes care of initiations in strengthening the biotic infrastructure and acquisition of tools for modernisation of data collection, storing and retrieval system in different spheres of activities.
- k) Monitoring and Evaluation: The plantations raised under various state plan schemes and some central sector schemes require regular monitoring. The fund provided under this scheme is utilized to monitor and evaluate the success of the plantations using scientific sampling methods.

**(vi) Publicity and Extension of Forestry activities:**

To fulfill the goal of afforestation to the extent of 33% of the geographical area of the state as envisaged in National Forest Policy 1988 and National Afforestation Program it is necessary to cover areas outside forest areas to undertake plantation activities. It is also required that the people in general are sensitized about the importance of conservation. Activities like distribution of seedlings, maintenance of Botanical gardens, creation of parks and gardens etc are undertaken under various schemes under this category.

- a) Publicity cum extension: This scheme aims at generation of awareness about forests, wildlife and biodiversity conservation throughout the state.
- b) Creation and improvement of Parks and gardens: This and the following two schemes have its roots in rapid industrialisation and population growth thus taking up all the available open spaces gradually. These three schemes try to retrieve the balance open spaces by taking up afforestation activities. Also there is a need for taking care of the aesthetic and recreational aspects, which is being increasingly felt in rural, semi-urban and urban areas. There are more than 60 such parks and beautification spots in West Bengal. Renovation and maintenance of older parks is also done under these schemes.
- c) Urban Forestry.
- d) Greening of Rural areas.
- e) Llyod Botanical Garden: The scheme is for the development of prestigious Llyod Botanical Garden situated in Darjeeling. This is the only Botanical garden located in the high altitude region of Himalayas. This garden has the potential of being developed model garden for the flora of montane and temperate areas of the eastern Himalayas.
- f) Decentralization of Peoples Nurseries: Seedlings are being raised through Kissan Nurseries under this programme with the objective of promoting planting of trees outside forest areas.

**2. Infrastructure facilities for forestry programme:**

This pilot project has been initiated for basic infrastructure development in the forest fringe villages so as to enhance the socio economic status of the villagers. It includes provisions for community based asset creation in the FPC villages, such as olar lighting, construction of roads and culverts, construction of community centers, repairing of school buildings etc. It also has a component of

afforestation programmes. This scheme has been currently approved for the districts of Bankura, Paschim Medinipur, Jalpaiguri and Birbhum. The total outlay for the previous financial year was Rs. 15 crores of which Rs 6 crores has been released. The total expenditure during the previous year was about 2.38 crores. The outlay for the current financial year is 15 crores.

In Consideration of the above the schemes in the above sub- Sections are proposed in the forestry sector of the state during 2005-06, which will continue during the rest part of the tenth five year Plan.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 4437.97 lakh.**





## **CHAPTER IX**

### **General Economic Services**

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## **IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**

### **9.1 SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES**

#### **9.1.1 Programme of the Development & Planning Department**

##### **State Planning Board (SPB)**

The State Planning Board was reconstituted on August 22, 2001, and the reconstituted Board under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister has started functioning. The Primary responsibility of State Planning Board is to prepare Annual and Five Year Plans of the State. According to existing norms of the Government any scheme / proposal involving cost of Rs. 1.0 Crore or more requires approval of the State Planning Board and the Board accords investment clearance after proper examination and in consultation with respective department.

The State Planning Board, in collaboration with Planning Commission, Government of India took up preparation of State Development Report. The Draft Report had been submitted to Planning Commission. The Report would provide an analysis of different sectors of the State's economy and will try to project the emerging possibilities in the different sectors.

The State Planning Board in collaboration with Planning Commission of India and UNDP prepared and published the West Bengal Human Development Report (WBHDR) 2004 in May, 2004. The Report prepared through shared experiences and collective participation of a wide range of people and people's representatives brought into sharp focus the areas where the State Government needs to give serious attention. The Report presented a mixed picture of human development of the State with significant achievements in different sectors as well as major concerns in a few areas. The Report has been widely acclaimed from various quarters and more significantly; it has been adjudged the best Report and awarded for excellence in quality of analysis by the U.N.D.P. This selection was made after considering 67 nominations from 40 countries around the globe.

The State Government has signed a tripartite MOU with Planning Commission, Government of India and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for the project " Strengthening State Plans for Human Development" with an objective to follow up the action points suggested in the SHDR and strengthen the planning machinery through capacity building of State Planners, and strengthening State Statistical System by development of appropriate software, equipment support etc. Preparation of District Human Development Report (DHDR) to assess the ground realities and status of human development at more micro level, Studies on major issues of concern for the State as pointed out in the SHDR are also within the scope of activities of the Project. The State Government has already formed an empowered Committee and set up a Human Development Research & Coordination Centre (HDRC) to operationalise the Project and the Members of the State Planning Board have been involved. It has been decided to complete DHDR for Malda and Bankura by the end of 2005-'06 and studies on ' Landlessness' and ' Rural Indebtedness' by the third quarter of 2005-'06.

##### **National Informatics Centre Network (NICNET)**

The National Informatics Centre under the Ministry of Programme Implementation & Statistics, Government of India has been undertaking various activities in the State, after the signing of an

Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India and the State Government in the Development & Planning Department. In the last few years there have been an expansion in variety and scope of services being provided by the NIC network in the State.

Almost all the Districts as well as all the Departments have been provided NIC-NET facilities. A no. of applications for good and efficient governance in various departments of the State Government as well as at District level have been developed by the NIC State unit. Mail facilities provided by the NIC-NET are being used extensively at various levels of the State Govt. administration. NIC has been taking active part in introduction of e-Governance in the State Government. As per terms of the MOU signed State Govt. has provided space for accommodation of different units of NIC in the State and bears the electricity charges. The Development & Planning Department in the State Govt. bears the cost of consumables and maintenance of District level offices of NIC. Recently, NIC has been entrusted with developing a web-based application for effective monitoring of different important schemes / programmes like MPLADS, BEUP, RSVY, UUP and PUP etc. at State level.

#### **Evaluation, Monitoring and Manpower (EM & M)**

The **Directorate of Evaluation, Monitoring and Manpower (EM&M)** was set up for monitoring and evaluation of State Projects and manpower planning in the State. Since inception, the Directorate has completed 81 studies on various government Programmes, out of which 8 reports have been published in one compendium. The Directorate has brought out reports on evaluation studies on Bio-gas (National Project on Bio-gas development – a case study in West Bengal), Libraries of Rural Areas and Ashram Hostel recently. Other studies such as study on Border Area Development Programme are in the process of finalisation. The Directorate has taken up evaluation study on Non-formal education programme, Tourism in Ajodhya hill area and micro watershed project at Kumari Kanan, Purulia.

#### **Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS)**

Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) is a computer based decision support system capable of storing, analysing and extrapolating spatial and non-spatial data. The project was initially set up in Bankura, Purulia and Medinipur districts in 1990 under direct supervision and technical guidance of Science & Technology Department, Government of India for management and development of database on natural resources at the micro level. The Centres were thereafter taken over by the State Govt. from 01.04.2000 and since then theses have been rendering support to district administration in local level planning. The database built up and the technologies adopted at these centres are also being used by different line departments at district level. Apart from natural resources, database for different socio-economic aspects and census has also been built up and is being updated from time to time. NRDC (Natural Resources Digital Database Centre), Jalpaiguri another NRDMS centre has also started its activities. All these Centres are functioning under direct control of District Magistrates and with the technical assistance from State level ‘Technical Steering Committee’ constituted with experts from different areas.

Expansion of NRDMS methodology and tools to all the remaining 14 districts in the State is under active consideration of the State Government. The Development & Planning Department has approached World Bank, DFID and UNDP for financial support required in the expansion activities in phases by 2005-'06. Recently, The Department of Science & Technology, Government of India has initiated dialogue for establishment of ‘Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI)’ for providing spatial data inputs to the NRDMS centres.

## 9.2 TOURISM

### 9.2.1. Programme of the Tourism Department

The Annual Plan Outlay and expenditure in the year 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 are as follows:

**Table 1**

Year	Core Plan		RIDF		TOTAL	
	All	Exp.	All	Exp.	All	Exp.
	2002-03	581.79	437.58 75.21%	500.00	Nil	1081.79
2003-04	141.99	148.47 (104.56%)	268.80	Nil	410.79	148.77
2004-05	211.00	190.40 (90.23%)	200.00	Nil	411.00	190.40

  

2002-05	Core Plan		RIDF		TOTAL	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure
		934.78	776.45 (83.06%)	968.80	Nil	1903.58

With the govt. of India changing its tourism policy, the schemes under three categories viz., (i) Circuit tourism, (ii) destination tourism and (iii) rural tourism have been taken up with the central assistance and work of those schemes are in progress. Those schemes are:

#### (i) Development of Rural Tourism Centre at Santiniketan

The Government of India sanctioned Rs. 50.00 lakh and Rs. 15.00 lakh has been received as first instalment. The work has been entrusted to Birbhum Zilla Parishad and work is in progress.

#### (ii) Development of Destination Tourism at Bishnupur

The total cost estimate, as sanctioned by the Govt. of India, is Rs. 324.38 lakh out of which Rs. 96.00 lakh has been received. The WBTDC Ltd. is the executing agency. The work is in progress.

#### (iii) Development of Dakshineswar Kali Temple Complex

The Govt. of India had sanctioned Rs. 132.24 lakh for the project out of which Rs. 67.12 lakh has been released and utilized for a new dala arcade, pathways and changing rooms. The KMDA is the executing agency and work is in progress.

#### (iv) Development of Recreation Park at Siliguri

The Govt. of India sanctioned Rs. 161.00 lakh in 2003-04. The Implementing Authority is the Siliguri Jalpaiguri Development Authority. Out of Rs. 105.00 lakh released Rs. 65.00 lakh is spent. The work is in progress.

Govt. of India sanctioned one scheme each under rural Tourism and Destination Tourism in 2004-05, viz

**(i) Rural Tourism at Mukutmanipur**

Under the scheme Govt. of India sanctioned Rs. 20.00 lakh and released Rs. 16.00 lakh to Bankura Zilla Parishad, the executing agency. The scheme is under GOI-UNDP tourism project, in which some NGOs have been involved in training, awareness creation, market study etc.

**(ii) Destination Development at Cooch Behar**

Govt. of India has sanctioned Rs. 475.00 lakh and released 380.00 lakh as first instalment to the WBTD Ltd., which is executing agency.

**On-line system for booking of tourist lodges**

As part of the modernization programme, the Tourism Department has commissioned, at a primary level, computerized booking facility of tourist lodges through an on-line system. There has been a substantial growth of tourist inflow in the last 4 years as will be evident from the table below::

Year	No. of Tourists	
	Domestic	Foreign
2002	88,44,232	5,29,366
2003	1,13,00,763	7,05,457
2004	1,23,80,389,	7,75,674

**Priority areas for Annual Plan 2006-07**

The thrust areas of the Tourism Department under the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan are given below :

- a) Involvement of Zilla Parishads in the identification of viable tourist spots, planning and formulation as well as implementation of tourism schemes
- b) Opening district and region wise Tourism Information-cum-Advance Booking Centre to make booking of tourism facilities easier. These centres will also promote tourist places and tourism products.
- c) Maintenance of close interaction with all leading Tour Operators, Chambers of Commerce and Industries and their apex bodies as well as with the Hospitality Industry and Travel Trade.
- d) Maintenance of close interaction with concerned line Departments/Organisations.
- e) Arrangement for on-line reservation of accommodation of tourist lodges through computerization of all lodges.
- f) To encourage private sector investment. [Rs.1600 crore is likely to be invested during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period].

**9.3 SURVEY AND STATISTICS**

**9.3.1 Programme of the Development & Planning Department**

**Bureau of Applied Economics and Statistics (BAE & S)**

Bureau of Applied Economics & Statistics (BAE&S) is responsible for collection, collation and compilation of different statistical data in respect of the State. BAE&S conducts Economic Census

from time to time, prepares index nos. of Industrial Productions, Wholesale Prices and Consumer Prices.

Fifth Economic Census is being conducted throughout the country during with an objective to bridge the data gaps in different areas of unorganised sector of the economy and BAE&S has been made the nodal agency for our State. This Census will cover activities of all enterprises except crop production and plantation.

Alongwith Fifth Economic Census, Household survey in both rural and urban areas is being conducted to obtain such particulars of individuals and families like age, sex, educational attainments, occupation, health status, clothing, shelter, food and indebtedness etc. Based on this information, future policies would be formulated.

Monthly wholesale Price Index (WPI) Number for Kolkata for February, 2005 and Consumer Price Index (CPI) Number for Kolkata for August, 2005 have already been prepared. Index of Industrial Production for the months of April, May & June is in the process of preparation.

The fieldwork relating to Annual Survey of Industries for the year 2004-05 based on a set of independent sample, different from that of National Sample Survey (NSS), Government of India, is in progress.

The Bureau has been jointly participating with the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), Government of India in the 62<sup>nd</sup> round Survey on Consumer Expenditure, Employment & Unemployment and unorganised manufacturing enterprises.

The Bureau prepares the estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) regularly and the same for the year 2004-2005 (Quick) and 2005-06 (Advance) is in progress.

The Bureau conducts Staff Census for all the offices under the administrative control of the State Government. The report for the year 2000 & 2001(combined) has been completed and that for year 2002 is in progress. The Bureau has also taken up the work of collection of data in respect of the employees of the non-Government institutions/organisations whose establishment costs are borne by the State Government. Preparation of Report for the year 2001 has been completed and for 2002 is in progress.

The Bureau is entrusted with preparing the estimates of yield rates and production of 19 major crops grown in West Bengal by conducting field surveys and crop cutting in each Block of the State. The estimate for Bhadui, Winter, Rabi & Summer Crops of 2004-2005 has been finalised.

As decided by the Government, the Bureau has been preparing estimates of yield rates of insured paddy crops of Boro and Aman at the Gram panchayet level on an experimental basis in Nadia for crop insurance purpose since summer season of 2000-2001 and subsequently in Malda and Purulia from winter season of 2002-2003. Another three Districts viz. Dakshin Dinajpur, Cooch Bihar and Paschim Medinipur have been considered for GP level crop cutting experiment from winter 2004-05. The Bureau has taken up the crop cutting experiment at GP level on Boro paddy from 2004-05 in 11 Districts of West Bengal in collaboration with Agriculture Department in the interest of crop insurance. The estimates of marketable surplus for rice, wheat, potato, mustard & muskalai have been prepared for the year 2003-2004 and the same for 2004-2005 is in progress.

Different statistical publications of the Bureau viz. Statistical abstract of West Bengal, District Statistical Handbooks, State Statistical Handbook, have been updated and are available for sale at the sales counter opened in the office premises of the Bureau. Annual Review of West Bengal Economy is being conducted regularly by an independent competent institution like Centre For Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) and the report for the year 2003-04 has been published. This Report contains latest data on different sectors of economy alongwith analytical notes. The Bureau has already taken up modernization and strengthening of District Statistical offices by providing computers and other accessories. There is further need for modernisation of existing infrastructure and data transfer facility through WAN for management of database more efficiently.

## 9.4 CIVIL SUPPLIES

### 9.4.1 Programme of Consumers Affairs Department

The Consumer Affairs Department was set up by the State Government to safeguard the interests of consumers and redressed their grievances in terms of provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (since amended). The Legal Metrology Directorate, the State Commission the District Consumer Disputes Redressal Fora, the Consumer Affairs & Fair Business Practices Directorate are functioning under the administrative control of this Department. To provide better service to the consumers from a single point, the District Forum, the Office of the Assistant Controller of Legal Metrology and the Office of the Assistant Director of Consumer Affairs and Fair Business Practices are brought under one roof in each District.

#### State Commission & District Fora

This Department promotes consumer awareness, safeguards the interest of the consumers and assists in the redressal of consumer grievances. In order to achieve these ends and to comply with the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, it has set up one State Commission with an Additional Bench at Kolkata and 21 (twenty one) District Fora covering all the districts including 2 (two) Fora at Kolkata, one at Siliguri and one Circuit Bench at Alipurduar. There is a proposal to start another Forum for Kolkata District (**Kolkata – III**) during 2005-06.

In all the Fora, including the State Commission at Kolkata, so far 66013 cases have been filed of which 60493 (92%) have been disposed off and 5520 (8%) were pending as on 31-03-2005. Of the disposed cases, 14350 were disposed off within the specified date and 46143 were disposed of after the specified date.

To strengthen the infrastructure of the State Commission and the District Fora, a computer network has been established covering all of them. The set up will be further improved during 2005-06.

#### Legal Metrology

The West Bengal Legal Metrology Organisation was set up in 1959 under the administrative control of the Commerce & Industries Department, Government of West Bengal. It was brought under the Consumer Affairs Department of this Government in June'2000 and upgraded to a full-fledged Directorate w.e.f. 21-01-2003. The Directorate works in close collaboration with the Government of India in maintaining the standards, protecting the interests the consumers and earning



the non-tax revenue in the form of fees for verification and compounding etc. The Legal Metrology Directorate collected revenue to the tune of Rs.5,77,00,390.82 during 2004-05. The basic object of the Legal Metrology Directorate is to fight malpractices and prevent losses caused by fraudulent use of Weights and Measures through the following Central Acts and Rules :

1. Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.
2. Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977.
3. Standards of Weights and Measures (Indian Institute of Legal Metrology) Rules, 1980.
4. Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985.
5. Standards of Weights and Measures (General) Rules, 1987.
6. Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987.
7. Standards of Weights and Measures (Inter State Verification & Stamping) Rules, 1987.
8. Standards of Weights and Measures (Numeration) Rules, 1987.
9. Standards of Weights and Measures (National Standards) Rules, 1988.

For enhancing the non-tax revenue, the approval of the Government of India in the revision of structure of fees payable for verification stamping of Weights and Measures has been received and a *Gazette Notification* revising the existing structure of fees is being issued shortly by this Department.

To ensure proper accounting and quick reporting of revenue collected, Accounting Computerised Software for the Legal Metrology Directorate has been developed by the NIC and required training has been imparted to the staff.

A **Legal Metrology Manual** has been published which will help the employees of the Directorate in discharging their functions properly.

The Department has taken up the work of modernising the **Central Laboratory** at Kankurgachi, Kolkata by purchasing equipment such as digital balances etc. The Central Laboratory is entrusted with the following tasks and jobs:

- a) Periodical re-verification, accurate reproduction of metrological standards of working Standard Weights, Balances, Capacity Measures and Length Measures.
- b) Testing of sample of weights, measures and weighing instruments presented by the prospective manufacturers for getting their samples approved by the competent authority.
- c) Conducting of ability test for repairing of various weights, weighing instruments and measures.
- d) Imparting training to the new Inspectors of Legal Metrology after their joining, with practical demonstration, for six weeks.

The work of modernisation will continue till end of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period.

### **Consumer Affairs & Fair Business Practices Directorate**

The directorate is involved in various activities relating to protection of consumer rights and promotion of consumer awareness through seminars and meetings with *traders' organisations, consumer organisations, educational institutions, Panchayat and local bodies* and different *district level functionaries*. During 2004-05, 7480 nos. of seminars and meetings were organised by this

Directorate at different levels. Of them, 1746 nos. of meetings were held with Panchayat Bodies, 1412 nos. of meetings with the VCOs and 318 nos. of meetings with the Municipal Bodies and 1863 nos. of meetings held with Schools and Colleges and 1823 nos. of meetings with the District Level Officers and 813 nos. of meetings with others.

Some special programmes were conducted with power point presentations at some of the reputed schools and colleges in Kolkata Metropolitan Area for creation of awareness among the students. The Directorate has also participated in different fairs and organised awareness camps amongst the visitors to the fairs. A television serial named “*Nidhiramer Paharadari*” has been telecast through television and awareness programmes through All India Radio channels have also started.

The Directorate has organised competition on essay writing, posters and logo among the students all over the state. The successful candidates are awarded prizes. Handbooks and leaflets have also been published in different languages.

The Directorate has a proactive role in settlement of consumer disputes by mediation. It has settled 1166 complaints of the consumers so far out of 3587 complaints filed to it.

The *State Consumer Protection Council* (SCPC) and *District Consumer Protection Council* (DCPC) have already been set up at the State Level and also in all the Districts including Kolkata (KCPC).

The *District Consumer Information Centres* have been sanctioned by the Government of India in 9 (nine) Districts so far. These are run by Voluntary Consumer Organisations in the districts with financial assistance from the Government of India @ Rs.5,00,000/- per Centre. Government of India has, however, sanctioned only the first instalment @ Rs.2,50,000/- for the first 6 (six) DCICs sanctioned by them. No fund has been received thereafter.

*Consumer Welfare Fund* have been set up to help the consumer organisations with funds provided by the State Government and the Government of India.

To spread awareness among the BPL category of the population *Jagruti Shibir Yojana*, a scheme of the Government of India, has been already set up in four districts of the State. Eight other districts will be very soon covered under this scheme.

*Netaji Subhash Open University*, Kolkata has now started an one year Diploma Course on Consumer Affairs in collaboration with our Department.

The Department has introduced the *Netaji Award* on consumer protection since 2002 for the best Voluntary Consumer Organisation and the best Consumer Activist in the State. The awards are delivered on 15<sup>th</sup> March each year, which is marked as *The World Consumer Rights Day*.

The Department is going to start *National Institute of Consumer Education (NICE)* at Chinsurah during 2005-06 financial year. Basic works are going on. It will immensely help to spread consumer education among voluntary consumer activists throughout the country. The total project cost as per report of the WEBCON is Rs.510.57 lacs excluding the cost of land. Government Land have been identified valued at approximately Rs.1,00,00,000/-. The cost is proposed to be shared by the Central and the State Government on **75 : 25** basis. A project report is being sent to the Government of India accordingly.

For testing of quality of goods, 3 (three) **Regional Laboratories** will be set up in this State. Of them the first one at Siliguri is nearing completion. It is expected to start functioning during 2005-06 financial year.

Total Budget Provision under the State Plan head of Account during 2004-2005 was Rs.3,92,00,000/- and actual expenditure during 2004-2005 was Rs.2,52,22,624/- . An amount of Rs.5,31,00,000/- was provided for 2005-06.

#### **9.4.2 Programme of the Food & Supplies Department**

(i) Modernisation of Inspection and Quality Control Laboratory:

This was set up for physical and chemical analysis of rice, wheat, edible oil etc. Fund under this scheme is utilised for purchase of modern machines and apparatus. An amount of Rs.15 lakh was earmarked for the Annual Plan 2004-05. The amount could not be utilised during the last financial year. An amount of Rs.15 lakh was earmarked for this scheme for the Annual Plan 2005-06. This fund is to be utilised for purchase of modern machineries and equipments for the laboratory.

### **9.5 OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES**

#### **9.5.1 Programme of Development & Planning Department**

##### **District Plan**

A transparent blending of political democracy with participatory economic democracy at the grassroots level can alone make any programme functional in realising the programme objectives. The core message of decentralised planning, which took shape in West Bengal since the 1<sup>st</sup> year of the 7<sup>th</sup> Plan (1985-86 – 1989-90), has finally been constitutionally established in the decentralised planning process in West Bengal.

Now in pursuance of the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendments the State Government has formalised the process of preparation of plans towards achievement of economic development and social justice in such a manner that the local self-government bodies in the Panchayats and urban areas in each of their respective tiers can prepare plan for themselves. Thereafter within a district the District Planning Committee as envisaged in Article 243G/243W of the Constitution of India can integrate and consolidate and prepare a draft development plan for the district as a whole and send the same to the State Government.

In terms of the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> amendments of the Constitution, the West Bengal District Planning Committee Act, 1994 and West Bengal District Planning Committee Rules, 1994 have been enacted and the DPCs have been constituted in all the districts excepting Siliguri where Siliguri Sub-Division Planning Committee was constituted. The DPCs have been authorised to prepare the draft development district plans. The DPCs have been reconstituted consequent upon the Panchayat General Election in 2003.

An amount of Rs.1701.37 lakh has been earmarked for District Planning Organisation during 2006-07.

In terms of the decision taken on the basis of the recommendations of the State Finance Commission the plan funds for the District Level Schemes, after interaction with the departments are being routed from State to the districts through District Planning Committees. Apart from the flow of disaggregated District Sector outlay of various departments, united funds are placed under District Plan Schemes funds to the various districts to meet the critical gap between the requirement of fund according to the felt need of the local level planning bodies and also the total availability of funds from various sources, both departmental and institutional sources.

### **9.5.2 Programme of the Development & Planning Department**

#### **Bidhayak Elaka Unnayan Prakash (BEUP)**

The Government of West Bengal introduced “BIDHAYAK ELAKA UNNAYAN PRAKALPA” (BEUP) in the financial year 2000-01 where for every member of Legislative Assembly of the State a sum of Rs.15 lakh was provided for that year. In the year 2001-02 this amount has been increased to Rs.25 lakh. With this fund the MLAs have been empowered to recommend developmental schemes in respect of their constituency areas in accordance with the guidelines formulated by the State Govt.

The MLAs are entitled to recommend schemes of Rs.25 lakh in each financial year for their respective Constituency area during the tenure of their membership in the Legislative Assembly. The schemes taken up under this Prakash is developmental in nature based on locally felt-needs. The emphasis is given on creation of durable assets. The funds may also be used for provisions for service support facilities. The MLAs will recommend developmental schemes for their constituencies in conformity with the overall priority fixed for the district under the District Plan by the respective District Planning Committee.

The schemes should result in community benefit. The schemes should not be solely for the benefit of private institutions and individuals.

The Annual Plan outlay for BEUP during 2004-05 was Rs.7375.00 lakh and during that year the total amount of fund released was Rs.8937.50 lakh by way of augmenting the Annual Plan outlay.

For the Annual Plan 2005-06 an outlay of Rs.7375.00 lakh has been provided.

#### **9.5.2 Programme of the Home (Police) Deptt.**

With the rapid development and change in socio-economic structure in the national scenario, the role of Police is changing every day. The pressure of population, the problem of unemployment and the scarcity of resources give rise to the criminal tendencies amongst a section of the people. The threat to internal security due to rise in the extremist and terrorist activities of the certain groups of the people in the country is also of no mean proportion. To cope with all such challenging tasks it is necessary to modernize the Police Force by giving them more striking capabilities and by improving the existing infrastructure of the police force.

With this view, Tenth Plan of the Home (Police) Department for the year 2002-07 was formulated envisaging modernisation and strengthening of police force.

Such schemes include "Construction of residential quarters for the police personnel, "Construction of P.S. Buildings, "Extension of P.S. Buildings", "Construction of Training Centre Buildings and Hostels for trainees", "Construction of Administrative Buildings for Police" etc.

A total amount of Rs.555.00 lakh has been provided in the Budget Estimate, 2005-06 for such schemes.

The following schemes for Modernisation of Police Forces are proposed to be taken up during rest part of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period :

Sl. No	Schemes	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Construction of Administrative Office Building of the 4th Bn., Kolkata Armed Police at Salt Lake	259.37
2.	Construction of Barracks for Kolkata Police Personnel at B.C. Lines, Alipore, Kolkata.	236.78
3.	Construction of Subsidiary Training Centre at Borjora, Bankura.	355.13
4.	Construction of Subsidiary Training Centre at Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur.	286.50
5.	Construction of Subsidiary Training Centre Building at Salua.	325.14
6.	Construction of Subsidiary Training Centre Building at Sandhya, Krishnagar.	330.25
7.	Construction of Hostel Building for 200 Cadet Sergeants/S.I.s at Police Training College, Barrackpore.	100.25
8.	Construction of Class-room Building for the trainee Constables at Police Training College, Barrackpore.	92.96
9.	Construction of Building for Head Quarters of State Armed Police, 11th Bn. at Borjora, Bankura.	622.18
	Total	2608.56

Proposed outlay in this sector during 2006-07 is Rs. 3774.88 lakh



# CHAPTER X

## Social Services

### X – Social Services

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## X. SOCIAL SERVICES

### 10.1 GENERAL EDUCATION

#### 10.1.1 Programme of the Higher Education Department

The State Government has been encouraging the introduction of various need-based and job-oriented courses in the emerging areas of Science and Technology. The momentous changes in the popular focus and preferences in terms of higher education that have taken place need to be reflected in the planning of higher education. Special attention will continue to be laid on the expansion of opportunities for professional education, IT and IT-enabled education, vocational subjects, engineering and management and also in the field of newly introduced subjects like Material Science, Bio-technology, Bio-informatics, Molecular Biology, Genetic Engineering, Nano-technology, Micro-biology etc. Priority will be given for spoken and written communicative skill of English. Emphasis is being given on the development of research activities and other arenas of higher education to keep pace with the changes occurring in modern times.

**Programmes/Schemes undertaken by the Higher Education Department in furtherance of the Policy:**

#### University Education

Out of fifteen State Aided Universities in West Bengal, ten Universities come under the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of Higher Education. The Department has recently set up two universities namely the Netaji Subhas Open University and the West Bengal University of Technology. A Bengali on-line course has been introduced by the Netaji Subhas Open University.

In terms of output and impact, the Calcutta University is among the first ten Universities of the country in research on Science and Technology. The U.G.C. has awarded CAS/DSA/DRS/COSIST programmes to more than 15 departments of the University on the basis of research performance.

A total sum of Rs.35.30 lakh has so far been released for renovation and repair works in favour of Calcutta University, Jadavpur University, Kalyani University, Burdwan University, Rabindra Bharati University, Vidyasagar University, North Bengal University, Bengal Engineering & Science University, West Bengal University of Technology, Netaji Subhas Open University, W.B. State Council of Higher Education and Calcutta Government Engineering College (J.U.2<sup>nd</sup> Campus) during 2005-2006.

#### College Education

On going construction and renovation works in different Government and Non-Government Colleges have been continued during 2005-06 with financial assistance of Higher Education Deptt. A total amount of Rs.68,24,537/- (Rs.49,50,000/- for Govt. Colleges + Rs.18,74,537/- for Non-Govt. Colleges) has been released for different on going schemes. A total amount of Rs.34,50,000/- has been sanctioned for civil and electrical works for the purpose of face lifting works of Presidency College and Lady Brabourne College. State Govt. has approved the establishment of 10 general degree colleges viz. Hingaljan Mahavidyalaya, North 24-Pgs., Santal Bidraha Sardha Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya, Paschim Midnapore, Pandaveswar College, Burdan, Lalgola College, Murshidabad,

Sukumar Sengupta Mahavidyalaya, Paschim Midnapore, Dr. B.R.Amdebkar College, South 24-Parganas, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya, North 24-Pgs, Polba Mahavidyalaya, Hooghly, Baxirhat Mahavidyalaya, Coochbehar and Patrasayar Mahavidyalaya, Bankura.

A total amount of Rs.36,99,450/- has also been sanctioned for various electrical and civil works in respect of Jhargram Raj College, Presidency College, Darjeeling College, Hooghly Mohsin College, Haldia Govt. College, Bidhannagar Govt. College, Bethue College, Lady Brabourne College, Barasat Govt. College, Taki Govt. College etc.

Post Graduate courses in different subjects have been introduced in 27 General Degree Colleges. At present, there are 476 colleges (443 Non-Govt. Colleges + 36 Govt. Colleges) in West Bengal out of which 360 General Degree Colleges, 43 Education Colleges, 11 Law Colleges, 2 Art Colleges, 45 Engineering & Technological Colleges, 1 Home Science College, 2 Music Colleges, 3 Special Institutes and 9 Business Management/Business Administration Colleges (Master Degree).

#### **N.S.S.**

In 2005-06 an amount of Rs.59,76,000/- has so far been released for organising various NSS activities in the State. NSS activities are being conducted in about 250 colleges and 140 institutions under the Higher Secondary Council of the State. The present enrolment strength of the N.S.S. volunteers in the State during 2005-06 is 70,400.

#### **West Bengal District Gazetteers**

The office of the State Editor, West Bengal District Gazetteers was set up in the late fifties to implement the Government of India scheme of revision of gazetteers, which were compiled and published during the British Rule. It is engaged in three prolonged action strategy: -

- i) Publication and compilation of gazetteers of post-1947 West Bengal in English.
- ii) Re-print of Old Gazetteers and Statistical Account of pre-1947 Bengal and documents of importance and rarity.
- iii) Publication of District Gazetteers in Bengali.

#### **10.1.2 Programme of the Mass Education Department**

##### **Adult High Schools**

Adult men and women, who could not take facilities of formal school education, are provided with education up to Madhyamik Level through Adult High Schools. This Department anticipates an expenditure of Rs.2.63 lac in the current year. The projection for 2006-07 Rs.3.38 lac. While the physical target for the current year is 700 students that for the next year is another 700 students.

##### **Education and Training for the physically handicapped children**

Grants for education and Vocational Training for the Handicapped students, Hostel Subsidies, Contingencies etc. and Scholarship to the handicapped students of class IX onwards are released in favour of institutions catering to handicapped students. During the 10<sup>th</sup> plan period, an amount of Rs. 1070 lac was spent up to 2004-05 while the anticipated expenditure in the current years is

Rs.500 lac. While the physical target during the current financial year is to cover 1515 students the target for the next year is 3000 students.

### **Literacy Programmes**

Post Literacy Programme, Continuing Education Programme in Darjeeling district and Project for eradication of residual illiteracy in respect of 8 districts viz. Malda, Birbhum, Jalpaiguri, Paschim Midnapore, Purulia, Uttar Dinajpur, Bankura and Murshidabad have been taken up during the current financial year. From 2002-03 to 2004-05, Rs.476.08 lac were spent in this programme. While the physical target for the current year in the CEP & PRI 19 and 8 districts respectively, those for 2006-07 are again 19 & 8 districts respectively.

### **Non-formal Education**

The Primary Level Education to the children in age group 9 to 14 years who are school dropouts and / or could not attend schools for various reasons, are imparted under the scheme which is executed through selected NGOs. Between 2002-03 & 2004-05, Rs.268.77 were spent in this scheme.

### **Audio Visual Education**

Audio Visual Education on social issues is imparted through one unit at State Level and 10 Aided Units at the District Level. Up to 2004-05 Rs.1.46 lac was spent.

### **Strengthening of Administrative Structures (SAS)**

Salaries to 45 employees of the Directorate are paid out of this Head. Directorate of Library Services, which is working under Mass Education Extension Department is looking after development and expansion of Library Services through 2473 Public Libraries spread over the State.

Objective of the Directorate is to bring more people in the purview of Public Library Services, particularly weaker section of the community, namely women, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe people. This is being done by providing special book and furniture grants, building grants, normal

recurring grant and also by providing special services, namely reference service, Text Book Service, Information Service. State Central Library and District Libraries are being computerised with the aim of providing services to the readers more quickly and more pervasively.

In the financial year 2004-05, 2473 Public Libraries have been given recurring maintenance grant, salary grant, 49 Govt. and Govt. Sponsored Public Libraries have been provided with building grant and other grant; about 200 libraries have been specially benefited through the matching scheme of the State Govt. and RRRLF beside special book grant to 2461 Public Libraries; 26 District Libraries have been benefited by the grant provided by the Eleventh Finance Commission; text cum reference section have been established in 331 Govt. Sponsored Town and Rural Libraries; financial assistance for purchase of books and furniture has been given to 246 Non-Govt. and Non-Sponsored Libraries and 304 Community Library cum Information Centres have been established.

Programmes proposed during 2005-06 & 2006-07 :

- (1) 30 new Community-Library and Information Centre will be opened this year, while 30 other such centers are to be opened in 2006-07.
- (2) 14 Group D and Group C posts will be created this year, while 20 such posts are expected to be created in the next year.

- (3) Building grant will be given under RIDF scheme to 80 Rural libraries this year and 100 rural libraries in the next year.
- (4) Implementation of various schemes under the matching scheme of the State Govt. and RRRLF.
- (5) Establishment of “career guidance scheme” and “Text Book Service” in libraries.

The Department is allocating about 47% of its planned budget to SC and ST population. About 22% of the SC and 6% of the ST population are benefited under the General Schemes. Out of the total beneficiaries of 154 lac in the Continuing Education Programme, 33.88 lac were from SC and 12.32 lac from the ST community. There is no externally aided programme of this Department. In all general schemes the women beneficiaries are nearly 45% to 50%.

### 10.1.3. Programme of the School Education Department

Through the National Policy on Education, 1986 and several measures subsequently taken and ultimately 83rd and 86th Amendment of the Constitution; Education has been declared as a Fundamental Right. The importance has been restored in several judgement of the Supreme Court of India. Effort has been taken to bring all the children of age group 5-14 years under the purview of the Elementary Education with the help of twin project, viz. District Primary Education Programme and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Following goals have been set in these programmes:-

- To ensure to bring all the children in Elementary stage to school during the current financial year.
- To bring all the children upto 14 years of age by 2010
- To reduce the drop out to zero percent and
- To ensure quality of Education.

**Demographical feature:** West Bengal occupies 4th position amongst the States of India with a projected population 870.67 lakh has per 2006 with 52% male and 48% female. 73% of the total population lives in rural areas. S.C & S.T. population constitute 23.62% and 5.59% respectively. Child population between the age group 5-14yrs., enrolment, institutional coverage and literacy status of the State are given below:

- Literacy Status of the State ( As per Census 2001) : Male – 77.58%, Female – 60.22%
- Age wise Child population (projected)

Age group	2002			2003			2004		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
0-4	92.25	47.70	44.55	93.90	48.55	45.55	95.57	49.42	46.15
5-9	108.35	56.03	52.32	110.27	57.02	53.25	112.24	58.04	54.20
10-14	96.93	50.07	46.76	98.55	50.96	47.59	100.31	51.87	48.44
15-19	75.69	39.14	36.55	77.03	39.83	37.20	78.40	40.54	37.86
Age group	2005			2006			2007		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
0-4	97.27	50.30	46.97	99.00	51.19	47.81	100.76	52.10	48.66
5-9	114.25	59.08	55.17	116.28	60.13	56.15	118.37	61.21	57.16
10-14	102.11	52.80	49.31	103.93	53.74	50.19	105.78	54.70	51.08
15-19	79.81	41.27	38.54	81.23	42.00	39.23	82.68	42.75	39.93

\*Calculation made on the basis of percentage of age wise population as per Census 1991.

c) Access: No. of Schools (as on 30.9.2004)

Primary	51735 + 16019 (SSK)
Middle/Jr. High	2186 + 1260 (MSK)
High	6450
Higher Secondary	3383
Primary Teachers Training Institute	58

d) Enrolment (by Stage) as on 30.9.2005 (in lakh)

	All	Boys	Girls	SC		ST	
				Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Primary (I - V)	105.20	55.02	50.18	16.26	13.41	3.38	2.67
Jr.High (VI - VIII)	35.66	19.52	16.14	4.20	2.75	1.09	0.59
High (IX - X)	14.35	8.59	5.76	1.66	0.97	0.33	0.16
H.S. (XI - XII)	6.96	4.30	2.66	0.60	0.33	0.09	0.05

e) No. of Habitation served with Primary Schools (as per 7th AISES)

(i) Within habitation	40994
(ii) Within 1 km of the habitation	65776
(iii) Beyond 1 Km of the habitation	8901

f) No. of Habitation served with Jr. /Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools (as per 7th AISES)

a) Within habitation	7315
b) Within 3 km of the habitation	84685
c) Beyond 3 Km of the habitation	23671

To achieve the goals as set forth, the following strategies are to be adopted: -

**Primary Education**

1. To bring all the schools, gram sansad and wards under the coverage of SSA.
2. To create certain resource institution and organization at different level from the State to the Gram Sansad.
3. To form VEC/ WECs in all Gram sansad and municipal wards for strengthening the community and parents for quality education as well as overall enrolment and access.
4. To provide scope for Panchayet Raj Institution in planning and management of Primary schools
5. To fill-up vacancies of teachers and provide teachers in the post of additional post for ensuring 40 : 1 PTR in all schools.
6. To pay attention to special group like SC/ST, linguistic minorities, educationally backward class and physically disabled.
7. To create an effective convergence between ICDS and primary education in case of automatic transition from pre-primary classes to Class I.
8. To take up new initiative in case of increasing enrolment and retention of girl children in the school.

9. Providing support to Sishu Shiksha Kendra from SSA and opening of similar short-time study centres for bridging the gap in access for primary children who cannot enrol themselves in school due to various reasons.
10. To develop a resource support mechanism by developing CLRC in the existing capacity of Sub-Inspector of Schools all over the State.
11. To provide training facilities to all the teachers.
12. To reduce gender and social disparity.
13. To recruit more Female teachers
14. To implemented Integrated Learning Improvement Programme (ILIP)
15. To promote all the Circles to Circles Resource Centre (CLRC)
16. To provide Mid Day Meal to all student reading upto Class V.

**Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Education:**

1. To extent the support of SSA upto Class VIII in all High, Jr. High, Higher Secondary Schools.
2. To establish DIETs in all districts and make them functional from the next year so that the capacity building initiative can be streamlined properly.
3. To provide infrastructure as per requirement of the society.
4. To upgrade the Jr. High Schools to High, High School to H.S. Schools, High Madrasah to H.S. Madrasah for creating wide space for children in higher classes.
5. To train up the MC members and HMs for better management of schools.
6. To provide training to all the teachers in terms of subjects and educational techniques.
7. To extend Information Technology in education sector to modernise the whole system.
8. To utilise Open School System from class VI onward for the children who are deprived and out of schools due to various reasons.
9. To modernise the syllabus and curriculum of Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Section. An effective sequence of upgradation are to be maintained in the whole process.
10. Capacity building of educational manager of the district and sub-district level through different training programme by ATI.
11. Tree plantation and resource building programme for future goal of clean environment and prosperity for the school authority.
12. Textbook bank for the poor children of the upper primary level.
13. Providing support to MSKs.
14. Introduction of Computer Education in all schools.
15. Introduction of Vocational Institutes in all 341 Blocks.

**School Education in general: -**

1. Pedagogical renewal and improvement in quality of education through teachers' capacity building and CLRC intervention and improvement of Class room transaction
2. Monitoring and Evaluation
3. Examination Reforms
4. Introduction of Environmental Education
5. Introduction of Live Style Education
6. Renewal of Text Books

### **Achievement on AWP & B of 2005-06**

#### **1) Sarva Shiksha Abiyan (SSA)**

- AWP&B of 2005-06 envisages the following major achievement and activities:
- School Chalo Karmasuchi, an intensive enrolment drive for the children of 5+ to 13+ age group was launched. Nearly 11.06 lakh out of school children enrolled by 30<sup>th</sup> September. The rest will be covered this year by opening of alternative schooling centres. The NER is being increased gradually and at present it is 97.46% and 73.10% for Primary and Upper Primary Sector respectively.
- Nearly total 1474 New School Building (NSB) and total 13836 Additional Classroom(ACR) have been constructed and construction of 475 NSB, 18304 ACR, 3810. D & W & toilet facility facilities are in progress. Facilities for Drinking Water (DW) Toilets have been provided in 3961 schools.
- Nearly 250000 teachers are being provided with TLM Grant @ Rs. 500/- per year, 59368 schools (primary & upper primary stage) being provided with school grant @ Rs. 2000/- per year and 49577 primary school have been provided with Maintenance Grant @ Rs. 5000/- per year.
- As non school construction, 396 existing circles are promoted to Circle Resource Centre (CLRC) providing with new building facility. 147 are in progress
- Gender disparity has been reduced significantly. Now 49.58% and 48.49% of total enrolment are the girls in primary and upper primary stages respectively. Out of this percentage 27.79% and 23.91% in Primary and upper primary sector respectively belong to S.C. Community and 6.81% and 3.93% in Primary and Upper sector respectively belong to S.T. Community.
- School based Mother Teacher Association (MTA) has been formed in 34469 schools.
- National Programme of Education for girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) has been running in 102 selected educationally backward blocks covering 16 districts and for this initially 378 schools have been already been selected as resource school.
- Nearly 2.5 lakh teachers will be provided at least 10 days' training on different subjects.
- Moreover, District Project Offices have taken up appropriate action with regard to Integrated Education for the Disabled by creating resource support at the district and sub-district level.
- For quality improvement of the children of the primary level, a new initiative called Integrated Learning Improvement Programme (ILIP) is initiated in 6782 schools
- 16019 SSKs and 8260 MSKs have been set up which have arranged enrolment of 1245466 and 123571 students respectively
- Regular bridge course programme has been in 16 districts by opening 3865 Centre in Primary (Class I to IV) and 2655 centres in Primary (Class I toV), the number of learners is 114251 and 187654 respectively to capture main streaming status and 17065 No. of students mainstreamed in four districts
- For the above activities GOI has already approved a budget amounting to Rs.103279.17 lakh, out of which Rs.25819.79 lakh is the State share.
- Till mid of September. 2005 Rs. 29932.05 crore has been released under the disposal of the district authority out of the fund placed by the GOI.

- 2) **Capital Expenditure:** In addition to the expenditure made out of SSA, expenditure is also incurred in connection with infrastructure development of schools, educational complexes, PTTIs and Govt. Schools out of sanctioned funds.
- 3) **Teachers' Training:** Training programmes for primary teachers mainly on activity based Science Teaching, Health Education and functional English teaching in collaboration with British Council has been completed by WBBPE.
- 4) **Nationalised Text Book and Teaching Learning Material:** All the text books from class I – V have been reviewed by WBBPE in collaboration with SSA. The syllabus and curriculum of all these classes have been revised. English from Class I has been introduced from the academic session 2004-05 and steps have been taken for training of primary school teachers to teach English. As in the previous year during this current academic year 2005-06 about 6.03 crore of NTBs, comprising 94 titles in five languages (Bengali 24, Hindi 22, Nepali 22, Urdu 22, Santhali 4), including English as one of the subjects for Class I to V, have been distributed among the primary school students (Classes I to V) as well as the students of SSKs (Classes I to V).
- 5) **School Dress:** This year steps have been taken for providing school dress for all girl students in primary and Jr. Basic schools.
- 6) **IEDC:** The centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC) is to provide educational opportunities for the disabled children in common schools, to facilitate their retention in the school system. The disabled children who are placed in special schools should also be integrated in the common schools once they acquire the functional communication and daily living skills at functional level. A full fledged cell has been formed for implementation of this scheme.
- 7) **Recognition and Upgradation of Schools:** To meet the demand of the students for access and higher education, 13 schools have been recommended for recognition as 4-class Jr. High School, 67 Jr. High Schools (4-Class) have been recommended for upgradation to High Schools and 253 High Schools and 2 Madrasahs have been recommended for upgradation to Higher Secondary Schools, H. S. Madrasah during 2005-06. This will meet the demand of nearly 54,000 students.
- 8) **Part time and full time additional post of Asstt. Teachers in Secondary Schools:** 667 full time posts have been sanctioned out of 1200 posts allowed by the Finance Department.
- 9) **Computer Literacy:** The School Education Department introduced Computer Literacy Training Programme (CLTP) in schools and Madrasahs during 2001-2002. The programme is now running in 500 schools and Madrasahs through WEBEL-NIIT. Discussion is going on with M/s. IBM to introduce CLTP in further 2500 schools under Build-operate and Transfer model. Children can take computer as an additional subject in class IX & X and sit for Madhyamik Pariksha. Besides CLTP in schools, the State Government is setting up District Computer Centres in all the Districts of the State under the 'Upgradation Programme' of the 'Eleventh Finance Commission'.



- 10) **School Service Commission:** For appointment to all recognised non-Govt. aided Junior High, High, Higher Secondary schools and Madrasahs in West Bengal, teachers, including Asstt. Headmaster/ Mistress, Head Master / Mistress and Superintendents of Sr. Madrasahs are being selected through School Service Commission. In this process best effort has been taken to fill up most of the vacancies of Asstt., Teachers, Headmasters etc.
- 11) **Rabindra Mukta Vidyalaya** imparts open learning through study centres which are Secondary and Higher Secondary schools, Madrasahs and NGOs by means of self study materials and personal contact programmes. The system of transfer of credit has been introduced from December, 2003 admission session in Madhyamik level. Preparation is going on for introduction of few vocational courses. Efforts are on to extend study centres and introduce new subjects and courses.
- 12) **Mid-day Meal Programme :** The National Programme of nutritional support to Primary Education, popularly known as 'Mid-Day Meal' scheme was introduced in this state on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1995, i.e., since its very inception by the GOI and now it is in operation all over the State. The main objective of this scheme is to give a boost to Universalisation of Primary Education, by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously creating an impact on the nutrition of the students of Primary Schools (Class I to Class V).
- 13) **Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities:** It is an important Centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme basic educational infrastructure and facilities are provided in educationally backward minorities concentrated areas since 1993-94. Construction of additional class room in existing primary and upper primary schools and also construction of new primary school buildings are being taken under this scheme.
- 14) **Primary School Teachers' Training (PTTI) :** At present there are 135 PTTIs in the State out of which 35 are Govt., 16 are Govt. sponsored, 7 are Non-Govt. aided and rest 77 are Non-Govt. unaided institutions. The present total intake capacity of all the PTTIs is 16171. 50% intake capacity of the PTTIs other than non-Govt. unaided PTTIs is for the untrained in-service teachers. Out of 7 non-Govt. aided Institutions, two viz. (i) Teachers' Training Department, Gokhale Memorial Girls School and College and (ii) Chittaranjan Teachers' Training Institute both in Kolkata offer two years' Course.
- 15) **District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) :** In pursuance of National Policy on Education, 1986 and programme of action, 1992 the Govt. of West Bengal decided to set up at least one DIET in each district of the State. Accordingly action has been taken to set up 16 DIETs in the State, out of which 13 through upgradation of existing PTTIs and three by new construction. The Govt. of India has also been moved to set up three more DIETs in the rest three districts namely Kolkata, Siliguri (Darjeeling) and Purba Medinipur. Civil Work of the 16 DIETs have been completed and these DIETs have been functioning with one faculty viz. pre-service teachers training out of 7 faculties of the DIET.
- 16) **Scholarship:**
  - a. **NTS:** It comprises of two-stage selection process. The first stage selection is conducted by the State and the second stage by the NCERT. This year 35 students have been qualified for getting

Scholarship. The total cost of the State level examination is born by the State which stands for the current year at Rs.2.50 lakh.

- b. **National Scholarship for Talented Students in Rural areas:** This year 997 students studying in class – VIII have been qualified to get this scholarship. The total expenditure, including scholarship and other related matters incurred during the 2005-06 is Rs. 13.60 lakh.
- c. **Central and Middle Scholarship:** This year 270 students have been qualified for this scholarship. The total expenditure for scholarship and other related matters incurred during the 2005-06 is Rs.2.20 lakh.

17) **Anglo Indian School :** 17 schools of our State seeking affiliation to ICSE and CBSE, New Delhi have been granted "No Objection Certificate" from our end.

18) **Physical Education and State Sports Schools:** All the schools in the State are provided with funds for sports equipment, swimming platforms, gymnasium for organising coaching camps for school children and holding Central Refresher Course for physical education teachers aiming at all round development and to promote sports and game among the students. Funds are also provided for holding sports and games for school children through out the year. Most of the sports activities and the coaching camps are organised through different district school sports associations (DDSA) under active supervision of the mother organisation, West Bengal School Sports Association (WBSSA) which shares the major responsibility of these activities on behalf of the School Education Deptt. The State Govt. has set up a fully residential Govt. Sports School in the State, namely Dr. B R. Ambedkar Sports School at Banipur Educational Complex in North 24-Parganas in the academic session 2001-02.

In primary level the State Govt. also provide fund for purchasing sports equipment and physical education activities in primary/ Jr. Basic Schools in the State. Every year district and State level Annual Primary Sports Meet is held in the State to encourage the primary school students in games and sports.

19) **Improvement of Madrasah Education :** Madrasah Education in the State has been able to acquire an All Indian recognition and respect at the national level maintaining its own features of education without allowing it to deviate from the mainstream of universal system of education by introducing some timely changes with firmness and courage in the syllabus and curriculum of the courses of study. The Board has now 508 recognised Madrasah, out of which 162 Jr. High Madrasah, 210 High Madrasah, 103 Sr. Madrasah, 33 Higher Secondary Madrasah with 332310 students. Computer Education and Computer Literacy Programme has been introduced in 25 Madrasah and steps have been taken by the Board to extend it to more number of Madrasah. In collaboration with the West Bengal State Council, vocational training course has been introduced in Madrasah. Arrangement has been made for establishment of Rabindra Mukta Vidyalaya centre in High Madrasah for drop-out students to prosecute their studies.

20) **State Council of Educational Research and Training, West Bengal (SCERT):** SCERT is a Post Graduate Institute set up with the aim of carrying out trainings and researches in different areas of education. The major activities taken up at SCERT in this context are depicted below:

- i. Preparation of perspective plan on teachers' education in West Bengal.
- ii. SSA activities
- iii. Environmental education
- iv. Achievement survey, etc.

### **Proposed Plan of Action for 2006-07:**

In 2006-07, major thrust has been laid on the following areas.

- ⇒ 100% enrolment of children in the age group of 5+ - 13+
- ⇒ Enhancing retention rate at all classes
- ⇒ Initiating quality improvement activities all over the State at all levels.
- ⇒ Reducing gender disparity to a minimum %
- ⇒ Giving emphasis on special focus group and minority community

Keeping the above objectives in mind, the following strategies are to be taken:

- i. Activities to be undertaken through SSA
- ii. Increase of accommodation
- iii. Upgradation of Jr. High School to High School and High School to H.S. Schools
- iv. Conveyance with other Deptt like P & RD Dept and Health.
- v. Teachers' Training and strengthening DIETs at the district level
- vi. Capacity building of educational managers
- vii. Reducing gender disparities through parent meeting, construction of girls' toilet, introducing girls-friendly syllabus and curriculum and incentives to girls at the primary and upper primary level as well as recruitment of Female teachers.
- viii. Improvement of Special Focus group like SC/ ST and children with special need, including minority communities through incentives, hostel schemes, Ashram type schools, IEDC scheme and appointment of SC/ST teachers for the area dominated by SC/ ST children.
- ix. Development of human resource through vocational guidance and training specially for students of class IX – XII.
- x. Expansion of Computer Education facilities to provide scope for modern technology in education.
- xi. Strengthening of WBBPE, WBBSE, WBBME to provide large scope for spreading education through local bodies.
- xii. Strengthening of SCERT and developing SIEMAT for encouraging training and research in educational field
- xiii. Conducting of external evaluation at different level for uniform assessment and remedial teaching
- xiv. Set up of more SSKs and MSKs
- xv. Facility for Disabled Children
- xvi. Introduction of vocational course in H.S. level through RMV
- xvii. Building capacity to take up employment at the end of Elementary Education
- xviii. Laboratory and Library facilities in schools
- xix. Emphasis on enhancing of infrastructure
- xx. Giving emphasis on backward districts
- xxi. Examination Reforms

**Keeping the above strategies, certain activities in terms of class enrolment, retention and quality are to be initiated.**

Action upto Upper Primary level through SSA

- ⇒ Providing access to at least 18 lakh children in primary and upper primary level through opening up of alternative school and Rabindra Mukta Vidyalaya Study Centres.
- ⇒ Providing a good number of new school buildings, additional class room and toilet and drinking water facilities are to be provided for retention of children who have been enrolled in formal primary schools and upper primary level of education in the State.
- ⇒ Educational facilities for girls and disabled children through special intervention.
- ⇒ Educational facilities for educationally backward minority students.
- ⇒ Initiating quality improvement programme in primary and upper primary level through community, NGOs and resource persons of CRCs and CLRCs.
- ⇒ Provision of text books to girls, SC/ ST and poorer children reading in class VI to VIII through Text Book Bank
- ⇒ Providing ample scope of training to teachers of primary and upper primary teachers on different subjects and general principle of pedagogy.
- ⇒ Provide support to WBBPE, WBBSE, WBBME and SCERT and Rabindra Mukta Vidyalay authority so that their organisation can extend support to SSA activities.
- ⇒ Capacity building of educational manager like S.I/S, A.I/S. D.I/S at the State and district level
- ⇒ To functionalise Cluster Resource Centres (CRCs) and Circle Resource Centres (CLRCs) by improving the resource mechanism of these centres.
- ⇒ Support to SSKs and MSKs to provide similar facilities to out of school children covered by P &RD
- ⇒ Bridge course centres will be opened in rest 5 districts to bring the students in the main stream
- ⇒ Centres under the management of RMC will be opened in all districts for the students who are still out of the formal system of education to bring them into mainstreamed course
- ⇒ MTA will be formed in all schools

**Action through Formal System of Education**

### **1. Infrastructural Development of Govt. and Non-Govt. Schools**

Necessary infrastructure is to be developed to accommodate children to ensure universal access more than 6.25 lakh in formal schools; both in primary and secondary due to enrolment drive undertaken by SSA. To ensure this:

- ⇒ Additional Class rooms are to constructed
- ⇒ A few number of schools have to be converted from kancha building still exists to pucca building
- ⇒ Drinking and toilet facilities in all schools
- ⇒ Erection of School building with strong structure which may be used as a shelter of flood driven people during flood

## **2. Infrastructural Development of PTTIs and DIETs**

There are 58 PTTIs including 16 DIETs in our State. These PTTIs and DIETs have to be strengthened more effectively for the improvement of qualitative education setting up of Seminar Hall, Computer Hall etc.

## **3. Improvement of Library, reading room**

It is planned that Library grants should be provided in favour of most of the Higher Secondary Schools to extend the library facilities to the students.

## **4. Strengthening of Science Laboratories in Higher Secondary Schools**

Science Laboratories in the schools are vital organs imparting science education among the students. So improvement of Science Laboratories is very essential at least in all H.S. Schools containing Science stream and Geography as one of the subjects.

## **5. CLTP Extension to Secondary schools**

It is proposed that CLTP in further 500 schools including Madrasahs being introduced besides the running programme in 500 schools including Madrasahs.

## **6. Gender Empowerment**

Special attention has been given to the girl students to draw them to the schools, which will encourage retention of them as follows:

- ⇒ It is under consideration that all the girl students reading upto Class VIII in the State will be provided with School Dress as incentive.
- ⇒ Separate toilets and common rooms have to be provided to the girl students in all co-education schools
- ⇒ It is under proper vigilance that no gender biasness should be there in the books to be studied
- ⇒ Girls hostels will be provided in all the districts
- ⇒ KGBV will be constructed as many number as possible in the districts
- ⇒ Special emphasis in the areas under the coverage of NPEGEL
- ⇒ Recruitment of more female teachers

## **7. Programme for SC, ST and minority communities students**

All the students belonging to these categories get same treatment with the students under the general categories and necessary fund along with the general fund is provided with as SCP and TASP where 24% and 6% of the total budget have been earmarked respectively.

## **8. Capacity building of District and Sub-District Offices**

For intensive supervision of educational institution in the State and frequent visit to the schools as well as performing smoothing administration in the office of the Districts and Sub-Districts it needs transport facilities for easy and instant communication. So these offices may be funded for

providing a car in each district and for the payment of TA and DA to the inspecting staff necessary fund may be provided with.

### **9. Quality Improvement**

Quality improvement is one of the major aspects in School Education sectors. Our moto is to produce qualitative human resources who will play a major role in the development of nation in future. Hence teaching techniques are to be improved with modern techniques in conformity with the actual requirement of the society. To ensure this –

- ⇒ Curriculum is to be modified
- ⇒ Teachers are to be trained in the modern process of teaching by way of empowering teachers training institutes and modern method of teaching
- ⇒ Academic and resource support at the grass root level i.e. to the teachers training institutes such as PTTIs and DIETs for the success various strategies and programmes in the form of action research, innovation, universal attainment of MLL with due stress on the value education. In service and pre service teachers education programme have been taken in the area of elementary education with the object of UEE.
- ⇒ Proper monitoring and evaluation

### **10. National Text Books**

About 6 crores of NTBs consisting of 94 titles have to be distributed free of cost covering all the students reading up to class V recognised primary and Jr. Basic schools including Sishu Siksha Kendras

### **11. Support to Statutory Bodies**

The statutory bodies like WBBPE, WBBSE, WBBME, WBCHE, WBSSC., and SCERT have to be provided with fund as academic and resources support for the success of different strategies and programme in the form of –

- ⇒ Action Research and innovation
- ⇒ Universal attainment of MLL with due stress on value education
- ⇒ Examination Reforms
- ⇒ Preparation of perspective plan on teachers education
- ⇒ SSAs activities
- ⇒ Environmental education
- ⇒ Life style education
- ⇒ Achievement survey
- ⇒ Design of teachers training modules
- ⇒ Monitoring and evaluation etc.

### **12. Provision of Open School**

RMV imparts open learning through the studies in the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools, Madrasahs and NGOs by means of self-study materials and personal contact programme.

Preparation is going for the introduction of vds vocational courses . Efforts are on to extend more study centres and introduce new subjects and courses.

### **13. Monitoring and Evaluation**

It is the most important part of the education system. Proper monitoring and evaluation only can ensure the quality of the education as well as universal enrolment through increasing attendance, retention and decrease dropout rate of the students. So this system must be continued and developed

### **14. Employment Generation**

In Education Sector there is a vast scope of direct employment in the process of recruitment of teachers and non-teaching staff in the schools. Necessary steps have been taken to sanction the adequate number of post of additional teachers so that TPER may be maintained to 1 : 40. Again every school should be provided with at least four non-teaching staff including one librarian depending on the roll strength of the school. Again there is a scope of employment in the form of instructors in SSKs, MSKs, and Bridge Course Centres. Indirect Employment Facilities is there in the Education Sector during the construction of school buildings, class rooms, maintenance of school buildings, furniture, hostel staff etc.

### **15. Emphasis on Backward Districts**

There are some backward districts in North and South Bengal which need some special attention in the education sector. These are –

- ⇒ Construction of educational complex
- ⇒ Construction of regional offices of the statutory bodies
- ⇒ Construction of hostels for the students of the remote areas
- ⇒ Construction of staff quarter so that qualified and efficient teachers be inspired to stay in the schools
- ⇒ Special Allowance for the educational supervision etc.

### **16. Integrated Education for Disabled Children**

It is one of the important Central sponsored schemes imparting educational opportunity for the disabled children in the common schools facilitating them to retain the school system. The disabled children who are placed in the special school will be integrated in the common schools once they acquire the functional communication and daily living skills of functional level. Special arrangement have been taken also for physically handicapped students with necessary instrumental support.

### **17. Physical Educational and Cultural activities**

Arrangements for physical activities as well as cultural activities in the schools for all round development of the students. All the schools in the State are provided with funds for sports equipment, swimming platform, gymnasium, for organising coaching camp etc. In primary level district and State level annual primary sports meet is held in the State every year to encourage the primary school students in games.

## 10.2 TECHNICAL EDUCATION

### 10.2.1 Programme of the Higher Education Department

The Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur University has been selected as a Lead Institution under World Bank Assisted Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme of Government of India. Under this Programme Rs.130.00 crore has been provided to the University of which Rs.55.00 crore are expected to be incurred during 2005-06. Jadavpur University has taken up the project of extraction of Dye from Herbal sources. The B.E.College (D.U) has been up-graded to Bengal Engineering and Science University. At present there are 52 engineering colleges in the State with an approved intake capacity of 14,569 students.

### 10.2.2 Programme of the Technical Education & Training Department

The field of activity of the Technical Education and Training Department is as follows:

1. Diploma Level Courses running in 43 Polytechnic Institutions;
2. Craftsman Training Courses (National Trade Certificate affiliated to the NCVT, Government of India) running in 28 Industrial Training Institutes & 20 Industrial Training Centres;
3. Community Polytechnics running in 37 Polytechnics Institutions with 170 extension centres;
4. Short Term Vocational Training Programme running through Government/Sponsored Polytechnics, Industrial Training Institutes, Industrial Training Centres, Municipalities, Schools, Colleges and NGOs throughout the state. Presently numbers of such Short Term Vocational Training Centres are 102 and number of approved courses are 150;
5. From the academic session 2005-2006 Technical Education and Training Department has been entrusted with the responsibility of conducting Vocational education at (10+2) level which was so far being conducted by the School Education Department. A new Council viz., West Bengal State Council of Vocational Education & Training(WBSCVE&T) has been set up for that purpose as a Statutory Body to implement the Vocational Education & Training Programme throughout West Bengal more effectively and successfully.

During the first half of the financial year 2005-2006 a sum of Rs. 61.48 lakh has been released for repairing and renovation of 12 Polytechnic Institutions, Rs. 50.00 lakh has been sanctioned for construction of building of Falakata Polytechnic. 6 Polytechnics have been provided with a sum of Rs. 4.60 lakh for development of their Laboratories. A sum of Rs. 33.75 lakh has been sanctioned for salaries of the Hostel and Mess Employees. A total sum of Rs. 15.00 lakh has so far been sanctioned for Short Term Vocational Training program out of the current year's Budget Provision of Rs. 80.00 lakh Balance amount is being released after examination of proposals.

Presently the intake capacity of the 43 Polytechnic Institutions throughout the state is about 8000 and the percentage of enrolment is almost 100%. Necessary arrangement for placement of the passed out students is being taken at Institute level though Campus Interview etc. all though it is still inadequate compared to the actual requirement. Steps are being taken to strengthen Industry-Institute Interaction at State Government level to ensure the proper placement of the passed-out



students. Paucity of fund is standing in the way of taking an overall approach towards implementation of this venture.

For extending the scope of Technical/Vocational Education & Training for Backward Classes, part-time diploma programme has been started at "Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar Polytechnic", Jhargram from August,2005 with financial assistance from B.C.W. Department, Government of West Bengal. Establishment of some more such Training Centres in collaboration with B.C.W. Department in under consideration. Initiative is also being taken for setting up of a new Government Polytechnic at Surity, Behala.

### **10.3 SPORTS & YOUTH SERVICES**

#### **10.3.1 Programme of the Higher Education Department**

##### **Physical Education**

Facilities of Physical Education is being extended in different colleges of the State considering its importance and necessity to the students as a part of their studies for their all round development. With this view sufficient fund is being provided to non-Govt. and Govt. Colleges like previous years to enable them to motivate a greater number of students to enroll under physical education. 'Inter Govt. College Athletic Meet' and 'Football Championship' have also been organized by the Higher Education Deptt. Adequate fund is also being released for holding of 'Football Tournament and Athletic Meet' for the students of non-Govt. Colleges.

#### **10.3.2 Programme of the School Education Department**

All the schools in the State are provided with funds for sports equipments, swimming platforms, gymnasium for organising coaching camps for school children and holding Central Refresher Course for physical education teachers aiming at all round development and to promote sports and game among the students. Funds are also provided for holding sports and games for school children through out the year. Most of the sports activities and the coaching camps are organised through different district school sports associations (DDSA) under active supervision of the mother organisation, West Bengal School Sports Association (WBSSA) which shares the major responsibility of these activities on behalf of the School Education Department.

The State Govt. has set up a fully residential Govt. Sports School in the State, namely Dr. B R. Ambedkar Sports School at Banipur Educational Complex in North 24-Parganas in the academic, 2001-02. At present 113 students in Classes V to VIII are being trained there in athletics, gymnastics, archery and yogasana.

In primary level the deptt. also provides fund for purchasing sports equipment and physical education activities in primary/ Jr. Basic Schools in the State. Every year district and State level Annual Primary Sports Meet is held in the State to encourage the primary school students in games and sports.

Two students have been awarded "Outstanding Football Players Trophy" participating in the State team in the Subrata Mukherjee Cup Football Tournament, 2004 and one student has been declared best youngest player and awarded "Anup Trophy" participating in the State Team in Jawaharlal Nehru Hockey Tournament, 2004.

### **10.3.3 Programme of the Sports & Youth Services Department**

The main objective is to improve and develop the standard of sports and games in the State. For this purpose three-way measures are required: i) To create enthusiasm towards sports among the new generation ii) Construct, develop and maintain sports infrastructure and iii) Provide financial and other assistance to prospective spheres.

During the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period, Rs. 5616.63 lakh were allotted to the Department. Out of this allocation, providing financial assistances to more or less 350 organisations / Clubs / Persons was kept as target against which about 250 such cases had already been covered. It was also targeted that 12 new stadium / playfield would be constructed.

For women, special emphasis has been given for development in sports. During the last three years the women teams of the State has achieved remarkable position in the National level.

During the current financial year and 2006-07 a considerable portion has been proposed to be expended for maintenance and development of big sports infrastructure like Yuba Bharati Krirangan, Netaji Indoor Stadium, Kshudiram Anusilan Kendra, Rabindra Sarobar Stadium, Subhas Sarobar Swimming Pool etc. It has also been proposed to take up construction of another 4 stadium out of which one would be located at tribal area.

## **10.4 ART & CULTURE**

### **10.4.1 Programme of the Higher Education Department.**

#### **Museum**

The Netaji Museum and Centre for studies in Himalayan Languages, Society & Culture that was established at the acquired house of Netaji's family at Kurseong has been fully renovated. A pictorial gallery on Netaji's life, freedom movement and role of INA has been set up there with the assistance of the India Museum. J B N S T S which is an aided institution of this department has been sanctioned a grant towards construction of its own building.

#### **Gavesana Kendra**

Bankim Bhavan Gavesana Kendra, which is assisted by this Department has undertaken the work of restoration of the Bankim Chandra's ancestral house at Naihati with a grant from the central Govt. Institutes of Development Studies, Kolkata, a newly established centre for excellence in social science has already organised 3 international seminars on very topical subjects and has published 4 research papers.

#### **State Archives**

The West Bengal State Archives continues its activities in the field of preservation of old Valuable records. Preliminary work for the digitalisation of Reference media and publication of select documents are two major projects undertaken by the state Archives. It is also going to celebrate the centenary of "The Partition of Bengal", an important incident in the freedom struggle of India with the financial assistance of the Higher Education Department.

The State Archives has published the first issue of its journal "The State Archives Review" and also a volume containing select documents on Midnapore, 1788-1952.

On the occasion of the Annual Archives week for the year (27<sup>th</sup> July to 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2004), a permanent photo gallery with exhibits from important milestones of Indian Freedom Struggle during the period 1905-1945 was inaugurated in the State Archives Buildings at 43, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata.

A project under Central Assistance Scheme "Digitisation of reference media of records" is likely to be implemented shortly. Installation of a Digital Imaging Unit is going to be set up soon.

#### **10.4.2 Programme of the Information & Cultural Affairs Department**

##### **Culture Directorate**

Culture Directorate of this Department has been playing a vital role in promoting the art and cultural activities. The Directorate organises cultural programmes/festivals like Inter-State Folk Festival, Natya Mela, Little Magazine Fair, Sishu Sahitya Utsab, Fine Art Exhibition, Jatra Utsab, observance of birth anniversaries of Rabindranath Tagore and Nazrul Islam for building a healthy cultural atmosphere in the State. Office of the DICO's & SDICO's are implementing these Cultural Schemes in District & Sub-division. The salient features of activities of this Directorate under different plan head schemes are given below:

- ▶▶ "The management of Minerva Theatre" has been taken over by this Department. To renovate the hall jointly with the K.M.D.A., a sum of Rs. 1 crore out of the total estimated cost of Rs. 5 crore has been released by the Department under the "Construction and renovation of public Hall" Scheme.
- ▶▶ Non-recurring grant has been disbursed amongst the old and distressed artists in the field of art and culture through out the state under the scheme "Financial Assistance to the distressed persons in field of culture. A sum of Rs. 8,50,000/- has been spent for the purpose.
- ▶▶ Financial assistance has also been given to different organisations working in the field of drama, song, dance, art, folk culture through out the state under the scheme "Financial Assistance to the cultural Institutions for promotion of drama, music etc."
- ▶▶ Various awards like Allauddin Puraskar, Dinabandhu Puraskar, Lalan Puraskar, Abanindra Puraskar, Udaysankar Puraskar, have been given to five eminent artists for the lifetime achievement in the field of music, drama, folk culture, painting & sculpture, dance etc. under the scheme "Awards for drama, music etc."
- ▶▶ Grant has been released to the "University Institute Hall" for maintenance of the auditorium and disbursement of salary to the staff under "University Institute Hall" scheme.
- ▶▶ Grant was also released for maintenance of Rabindra Cultural Institutions.
- ▶▶ Construction of "Jatra Mancha" in the name of "Phanibhushan Vidyavinod" is nearly completed under the scheme of "Construction of Jatra Mancha" Scheme.
- ▶▶ 'Banga Sanskriti Bhawan' in New Delhi is on the verge of completion under the scheme "Banga Sanskriti Bhawan (New Delhi)".
- ▶▶ Construction of Folk Village at "Chhit Kalikapur" beside E.M.Bypass is going on phase by phase under the Scheme of "Construction of Folk Village"

- ▶▶ Construction of "Natya Academi Bhawari in the premises of KIC is going on in full swing. The said construction work is expected to be completed at the end of this year,
- ▶▶ Financial Assistance has been given to 253 distinguished persons in the field of art and Culture under the scheme "Financial Assistance of distinguished persons of Art and Culture".
- ▶▶ Six eminent persons are awarded "Bankim Puraskar", "Vidyasagar Puraskar" and "Rabindra Award" for their outstanding contribution in the field of Bengali literature every year.

### **Archaeology Directorate**

The salient features of the activities undertaken by the Archaeology Directorate under the Information & Cultural Affairs Department are furnished below: -

- ▶▶ Like previous years Archaeology and Museums Directorate continued its archaeological excavation at Jagajjibanpur in Malda district and exposed north western part of the Buddhist Monastery with a large number of antiquities like Seal, terracotta plaques, iron objects etc. of the Pala period. Besides, "Hamam Complex" at Pandua in Malda has also been attended through exploratory digging and survey. The scheme has been implemented under the scheme of "Exploration & Excavation".
- ▶▶ The conservation work of Beacon Bunglow at Gosaba has been completed and that of Raghunandan Temple at Parul in Hooghly is nearing completion under the head "Preservation of Historical Monuments in West Bengal".
- ▶▶ State Archaeological Museum arranged two major temporary exhibitions on "Every-day Art of Bengal" and "Wood Carvings of Bengal". The photographic exhibition entitled "West Bengal: Sites and Sights" was exhibited at Kalakriti Gallery, Hyderabad. Two workshops on conservation of Paper Materials and Wood Carving of Bengal were also organised in collaboration with the British Council, Kolkata and the Centre for Archaeological Study and Training, Eastern India respectively. These schemes were implemented under the head of "State Archaeological Museum".
- ▶▶ This Directorate has conducted a three month Course each on "Archaeological ceramics of India : An Introduction" and "Numiratics of Eastern India" under the scheme entitled "Setting up of a Centre for Archaeological Studies and Training". Besides, a number of National and International seminar, conference, weekly lecture services has been to its credit.
- ▶▶ The Directorate continued to publish its official journal named "Pratna Samiksha" in English and district level accounts of Archaeological sites and Monuments for highlighting the archaeological activities in West Bengal. The Centre for Archaeological Study and Training, Eastern India also published anthologies on archaeological work specially relating to Eastern India.
- ▶▶ Three Museums like Malda Museum, Anandaniketan Kirtisala at Bagnan and Bishnupur Museum are given entire financial support for maintenance and preservation under the scheme of "Grant-in-Aid to Archaeological Museum". Besides, grant-in aid has also been given to 12 District Museums.

- The West Bengal Heritage Commission has come up as the apex body for conservation of heritage structure and buildings. It has already started its functioning. Grant has also been given to the Commission under the scheme of "Grant-in Aid to West Bengal Heritage Commission".

Proposal for 2006-07 ;

1. Setting up of a State level Heritage Conservation Laboratory (2nd Phase).
2. Structural and Chemical Conservation of State Protected Monuments numbering 105.
3. Upgradation of District Museums as Heritage Resource Centres by adding additional space and equipments.
4. Completion of the new building of the State Archaeological Museum (2nd & 3rd floors as well as Conference Hall in the Ground floor).
5. Manpower development – Hands – on training programmes for Engineers and Architects attached with Government Departments and local bodies.
6. Conservation of Heritage Buildings & Sites through the West Bengal Heritage Commission and local bodies throughout the State.
7. Documentation, Upgradation of existing data-base, Heritage Awareness Campaign which includes interactive workshop involving school and college students, heritage worker and domain experts as well as publications through Centre for Archaeological Studies & Training, Eastern India.
8. Acquisition of heritage materials for State Archaeological Museum and other district museums under the State Govt.

### **Film Directorate**

The Primary objective of the Directorate is the all-round development of Film Industry without compromising the cause of production and exhibition of good films having social, cultural and intellectual relevance. For achieving this objective, this Directorate strives for:

- 1) The development of Infrastructural facilities required for the growth of Film Industry,
- 2) Creation of appropriate ambience to promote inquisitive and creative searches
- 3) Training on video technology and production on video films meant for marginalized sections of population to echo their voice and aspirations,
- 4) Encouraging construction of new cinema halls and modernization of the existing cinema halls by providing incentive to growth of multiplex in keeping with the prevalent trend and providing necessary assistance to the distressed workers associated with the industry.

West Bengal Film Development Corporation Ltd., Technician Studio and Radha Studio represent the endeavour of the Directorate towards promotion of infrastructure facilities. Nandan symbolises the efforts for creation of appropriate ambience for creativity, Roopkala Kendro, a product of Indo-Italian collaboration, is a centre of excellence for training in video technology, and for production of social communication films in video format for creating the awareness and raising the consciousness of the marginalized sections of population. The administrative Block on Centenary Building, for marking 100 years of cinema is under construction. The building will provide state-of-the-art technology with provisions for archive, film vault, restoration facilities for rare and classic films, an excellent library for satisfying the needs of researchers and filmmakers. The Directorate has also been entrusted with the responsibility of selection and production of good documentary and docu-feature film both in celluloid and in video format, for giving necessary back-support to the awareness programmes for enlightening the masses on government's priorities. For selection of

films, West Bengal Film Advisory Board has been set up. The State Government has formulated a policy for setting up of multiplexes, which envisages retention of Entertainment Tax for four years as subsidy. Consequential to this Policy four multiplexes have already come up. For encouraging the construction of new cinema halls and up gradation of the existing cinema halls and also for the growth of film industries, this Directorate has formulated an incentive scheme which visualizes retention of Entertainment tax for three years and two years respectively, subject to a total of investment of the like amount. Monitoring committees have been set up at state, district and sub-divisional levels for curbing piracy and violation of Copyright Act.

Film Workers' Welfare Fund has been constituted with the aim of giving necessary financial support to the distressed film workers. Kolkata Film Festival, the annual non-competitive Film Festival accredited to and widely acclaimed by FIAP, Paris, has been gaining increasing popularity, attention and appreciation of the international film circle. This Film Festival is held from 10 to 17 November every year.

## **10.5 MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH**

### **10.5.1 Programme of the Municipal Affairs Department**

#### **India Population Programme**

This was originally at World Bank assisted programme in which facilities for mother-child health programme were created in the ULBs of KMDA area and subsequently extended to another 11 ULBs outside KMDA area. The programme has been presently running in 52 ULBs. The external funding came to an end on 31.3.02 and the facilities are being maintained with budgetary support of this Department. The Honorary Health Workers (women) are the key functionaries of this programme. For every 200 households there is one such worker who visits every household once in a fortnight and arranges immunization and other preventive health care services to the children and expectant mothers. They used to get an Honorarium of Rs.750/- p.m. which has been raised to Rs. 1,000/- p.m. from 1.10.04. In addition, the Honorarium of part-time doctors, cost of medicines etc. are provided out of Department's Plan Budget provision. The ULBs meet 25% of the expenditure from the collection of user charges. On an average the Department provides Rs. 15 cr. annually under the programme.

#### **Centrally Sponsored Programmes under Urban Development.**

##### **A. Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)**

This is a Centrally Sponsored Programme with 75:25 funding by the Central Government and State Government respectively. The Central Government fund is sent directly to SUDA. It has got three main components – Urban Self-employment Programme for creation of micro enterprises through banks after arranging vocational training for the prospective entrepreneurs, formation of women groups like Thrift and Credit Group / DWCUA, Urban Wage Employment. The total central allocation for all these components is a meager amount of Rs.4.50 crore. In this State we have already formed 10,277 Thrift & Credit Groups of urban women belonging to the BPL category, each group consisting of 15 women members on an average. Thus, about 1.5 lakh poor urban households are getting the benefit of the programme, in which each group is provided a one time Revolving Fund by the Government of India @ Rs. 1,000/- per member.

### **B. Integrated Development of Small & Marginal Towns (IDSMT).**

This is a Centrally sponsored Programme for development of small and marginal towns outside KMDA area, in which the Central Governments provides 60% of the fund and the State Government provides 40% while a portion of the project cost is to come from the financial institutions. This Centrally Sponsored Programme has been under implementation since the 6<sup>th</sup> Plan. Of the 85 towns outside KMDA, 83 towns have already been covered under Phase-I. During 2002-2003 i.e. the first year of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan 10 towns were brought under Repeat Programme. In 03-04 four more towns were brought under Repeat Programme. During 2004-'05, project reports for 21 towns under Repeat Programme and one new town had been sanctioned and Rs.16.39 cr. as central share along with matching State share of Rs.15.39 cr. (total release cr.) had been released.

#### **Externally Aided Projects**

##### **A. Kolkata Environmental Improvement Programme (KEIP)**

This is an Externally Aided Project under implementation by the Kolkata Municipal Corporation in which the ADB is providing \$220 million and DFID is providing \$42 million. The project started in April '02 and will end in December, 2007. Fifty percent of the allocation is meant for installation of sewerage and drainage network in the added areas i.e. Ward Nos. 1-6 and 101-141. The other components are canal improvement, slum improvement, preservation of water bodies and capacity building. In 2005-06 a total outlay of Rs.293 cr. has been proposed, since all the sewerage and drainage packages are expected to be grounded during that period.

##### **B. Kolkata Urban Services for the Poor (KUSP) Project**

This is an externally Aided Project under grant assistance from DFID. The project was launched in January, 04 and will end in March, 2012. This is meant for improvement of the quality of life of the urban poor in 40 ULBs within KMDA area (except KMC) through capacity improvement of the ULBs, infrastructure development and economic development. The Change Management Unit (CMU), a registered society, is implementing the project.

Under this programme the following progress has been made so far: -

- ✓ Guidelines for preparing Draft Development Plan by the ULBs had been framed.
- ✓ Accounting Manual has been prepared for switching over to Double entry accrual system of Accounting by the ULBs
- ✓ Slum infrastructure work has been going on in all the ULBs.
- ✓ A clean-city campaign was organized in Oct.-Nov.,04 in which 3 best ULBs and 3 best wards in each of the 40 ULBs were rewarded etc.

##### **C. Italian Aided Project for Water Supply and Solid Waste Management in 14 towns**

This is an Externally Aided Project meant to improve the water supply and solid waste management in 14 towns of the State. This will be launched in 2005-06.

#### **10.5.2 Programme of the Labour Department**

**Improvement of the E.S.I. (M.B.) Scheme:** Computerization in ESI Hospitals, Updating of Medical information system under ESI (MB) scheme was taken up during 2004-05. Computerisation of the Directorate office and the office of the Administrative medical Officer of the E.S.I. Directorate has been proposed during 2005-06.

**Hospital cost for the insured workers:** Upgradation and modernisation of the ESI Hospitals and SDs including opening of cancer detection centre at ESI Hospital, Sealdah and ICCU at Kamarhati and Kalyani ESI Hospitals were taken up during 2004-05. Provision of additional female bed at Kalyani E.S.I. Hospital and also procurement of some sophisticated machineries and setting up of a mini Blood Bank have been proposed during 2005-06 and 2006-07.

**Improvement of nurses training centre at Manicktala:** Upgradation of Nurses' Training Centre through computerization and modern teaching aids was taken up during 2004-05. This will continue with provision of scholarship during 2005-06 and onwards.

**Strengthening of fleet of vehicles under E.S.I. (M.B.) Scheme:** Strengthening of existing fleet of vehicles and procurement of ambulances have been proposed.

**Cost of equipment used in E.S.I. Hospitals:** Strengthening of medical / surgical equipments at different ESI Hospitals will be considered.

**Cost of initial equipments for newly commissioned hospitals:** Procurement of initial equipments for newly commissioned hospital at Durgapur will be considered.

**Expenditure on insured person:** This is applicable for the areas where E.S.I. Scheme facilities have newly been implemented. Procurement of sophisticated equipments and providing super speciality treatment to the insured persons and their families has been proposed under this head.

### 10.5.3 Programme of the Health & Family Welfare Department

The State Government has consistently strived to promote the preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health care in the State. The Health and Family Welfare Department has initiated a series of measures to restructure the health system of the State based on the principles of decentralization of authority, responsibility and decision-making. The Department has strived to remove identified constraints and inadequacies of the health system with respect to manpower, infrastructure and availability of financial resources. As a result remarkable progress has been made in improving the health condition of the people of West Bengal. Women, children and the poor are still the focus groups that need to be addressed by the state's health system and efforts are directed in ensuring wider coverage. Broadly such efforts are based on the following principles: -

- a) Meeting the needs of the entire state population by making the health delivery system more pro-poor, gender sensitive and client friendly, and by responding to the high burden of preventable diseases among the poor, women, socially disadvantaged groups such as scheduled castes and tribes and minorities and the populations of the geographically disadvantaged areas like Sunderbans and the hill and riverine areas.
- b) Focus on efficiency and improving efforts by emphasizing quality and accountability of health services in the government health system as well as the private sector.
- c) Promote decentralization of decision-making and collaboration with the Panchayati Raj institutions, urban local bodies and civil society organizations as well as develop inter-sector collaboration with other government departments. Much emphasis for improvements in nutrition, education, water and sanitation programs has been laid as well as integration of the various health programmes and mainstreaming of activities within the different branches of the government health system.



The basic approach centres around improving stewardship and management in the government health system is critical for the success of the reforms in health sector. Improved planning, implementation and evaluation of the various health projects and improved managerial capacity at

the state, district and institutional level with continuous evaluation of existing programmes is crucial to the process. Improving leadership, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness at all levels of the health system will synergistically add to the gains made in the health sector.

### **10.5.3.1 Primary Health Care**

#### **(a) Sub Centres**

Sub-centres are most peripheral government health facilities and they build the foundation stone of primary health care in rural India, including West Bengal. There are 10,356 sub-centres in West Bengal.

##### ***Activities of Sub Centres:***

1. Antenatal, postnatal and newborn care services.
2. Routine Immunisation.
3. Family Planning services.
4. DOT services for T.B. patients.
5. MDT services for Leprosy patients.
6. Blood slide collection from fever patients & treatment of malaria.
7. Treatment of common ailments mainly for under-fives.
8. School Health check up.
9. Health education.

##### ***Main beneficiaries of Sub Centres***

Eligible couples, pregnant women, under-five children, patients of DOTs, leprosy, children and adults with minor ailments like diarrhea, fever, cough & cold, injuries etc.

##### ***Recent Initiatives***

Efforts have been made to ensure that Sub Centres and Panchayats work hand in hand in RCH and public health matters. Now the Gram Panchayat Head quarter Sub-centre, as sector head quarters, has become the centre of monitoring activity. To facilitate this, the subcentres have been reshuffled in such a way that no Sub Centre covers more than one GP area. In the new scheme of things the Health Supervisor prepares a Gram Panchayat Level Monthly Review Report (copy enclosed) by compiling data from individual sub-centre monthly reports, AWW reports, PHC information etc. A monitoring meeting is held on the last Saturday of each month at a GPHQ, sub centre. The Pradhan of the Gram Panchayat concerned chairs the meeting. The Health Supervisor places all the facts in this meeting on the basis of review reports prepared by him. The meeting is attended by all the members of Swasthya Upasamity of the Gram Panchayat and one earmarked MO of the block in addition to the Pradhan & the Supervisor.

#### **(b) Primary Health Centers**

Primary Health Centres are meant for providing preventive, promotive and curative services for a population of 20,000 to 30,000. These are the lowest level facilities where a doctor is posted. There are two kinds of PHCs viz. Bedded and Non-bedded. All PHCs have a sub-centre attached and both function from the same premises. There are 922 Primary Health Centres with 5263 sanctioned beds in West Bengal. 95 Rural Hospitals with 3418 beds and 251 Block Primary Health Centers with 3537 beds also cater to the Primary Health care in West Bengal.

**Under KfW funded Basic Health Project**

It has been planned to repair and rehabilitate all the 113 BPHCs and 122 PHCs and construct 95 Sub Centres in the project districts. In Phase-I of the implementation of the project, which is under way, the civil works related to repair and rehabilitation of 38 BPHCs & 92 PHCs and construction of 95

Sub-Centers are progressing and expected to be completed by October 31 2005. In Phase-II, repair & rehabilitation of 75 BPHCs and 30 PHCs will be taken up. The civil works in this regard are expected to start in the financial year 2005-2006. The repair / rehabilitation works include, among other things, supply of drinking water, drainage facilities, electrification, waste management etc. Under this project in total 226 ambulances are proposed to be supplied in two phases. In the first phase, 133 ambulances have already been procured and delivered to the districts for handing over to the selected NGOs / CBOs / Trusts. So far 129 ambulances have already been handed over to 113 NGOs / CBOs / Trusts selected for the purpose. The remaining 4 ambulances are expected to be handed over to NGOs / CBOs / Trusts very shortly.

The National Socio-demographic goals under National Population Policy 2000, as relevant to Primary Health Care, are given below with a current status in West Bengal and some comments on achieving goals to fulfil the National Population Policy:

GOAL FOR 2010	STATUS IN WEST BENGAL
Reduce IMR to less than 30 per 1000 live births	49(2002)
Reduce maternal mortality ratio to below 100 per 100000 live births	266(1998)
Achieve universal immunization of children against vaccine preventable diseases	78.5%(2001)
Promote delayed marriage for Girls, not earlier than age 18 and preferably after 20 years age.	45.9% of girls aged 20-24 years married by age 18 years (1998-99)
Achieve 80% institutional deliveries and 100% by trained professional	40.1% institutional delivery and 44.2% by health professional (1998-99)
100% registration of birth, death, marriage and pregnancy	Birth – 100% (2002)
	Death – 60% (2002)
	Marriage – NA
Promote vigorously the small Family norm to achieve replacement levels of TFR	Pregnancy – 94% (2003-04)
	TFR 2.3 (1998-99)

**The Health Sector Strategy for 2004-2013**

“ The mission of the Department of Health and Family Welfare of the Government of West Bengal is to improve the health status of all the people of West Bengal, especially the poorest and those in greatest need ”.

The overall objectives are:-

- To improve the accessibility of poor and unreached groups to curative, preventative, promotive and rehabilitative health services.
- To reduce maternal and child mortality, and the burden of communicable, non-communicable and nutrition-related diseases and disorders.
- To ensure quality at all levels of health and medical care services.
- To maintain excellence in education and research in medicine and all allied professions (including management).

The Millennium Development Goals of the Health and Family Welfare Department have been formulated in line with the Government of India's 10<sup>th</sup> Fifth Year Plan, National Health Policy and National Population Policy; DHFW has chosen to develop its strategic plan in such a way to optimise the likelihood of achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

- Ensure that the whole population has access to a range of evidence based and affordable health promotion and prevention services.  
Promote appropriate health seeking behaviour by all citizens.  
Ensure universal equity of access to simple curative and emergency services.
- Ensure that quality Primary Health Care remains pre-eminent as the central strategic health priority for the State, and that this is reflected in the budgets over the next ten years.
- Ensure that the health systems necessary to provide such services, which are accountable to clients and are cost effective, are developed and strengthened in line with international best practice.
- Actively engage in partnerships with Panchayati Raj Institutions, civil society groups, NGOs, donor agencies, the private sector and other development partners to assist in realizing its Mission Statement.
- Adopt a ten-year strategic planning horizon, with rolling shorter-term implementation plans that will drive the Department's budgeting process.
- Ensure that all significant external funding is in line with the priorities and direction of the Strategic Planning Framework.

In this backdrop, some stiff challenges are faced in achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in some health indicators but the State would be able to attain the desired level of health status in some areas more easily, e.g., TFR. Several attempts have been made to pave the way for reaching the MDGs in time. Health management in RCH is supported by active PRI participation. The Sector Reform Cell is unique of its kind to render support to the health sector. Efforts to make structural reforms were evident from increase in the number of Sub-centres. Community Health Initiatives embark on convergence of different departments and sectors there by increasing the efficiency of the implementation of health programme.

The objectives specified above set out the following health outcomes to be achieved by West Bengal by 2010.

(i)	Neonatal mortality	15 / 1,000
(ii)	Infant mortality rate	21 / 1,000
(iii)	Maternal mortality rate	70 / 1000,000

(iv)	Deliveries attended by skilled attendants	100%
(v)	Institutional deliveries	80%
(vi)	Total fertility rate	2.1
(vii)	Couple protection rate	90%
(viii)	Children fully immunized	100%

### 10.5.3.2 Secondary Health Care

1. A lot of development of the hospitals at the Secondary level has been made through SHSDP-II. There are 15 District Hospitals, 1 District-like Hospital (Siliguri), 45, Sub Divisional Hospitals, 32 S.G. Hospitals, 91 Rural Hospitals. Additionally, 30 PHCs have been developed under SHSDP-II.

2. A referral system for Clinical / Para-Clinical and Public Health problems has been introduced pressure of tertiary level hospitals of Kolkata, particularly, by upgrading peripheral Secondary Hospitals of Kolkata so that such specialized hospitals can render round the clock specialized Health Care Services.

3. At present, we are providing the following services to the people mainly in Secondary Hospitals: -

- i) Ultra sonography up to the level of S.G. Hospitals
- ii) 300 M.A. X-Ray services in District Hospitals and Sub-Divisional Hospitals.
- iii) Dental X-Ray services up to the level of State General Hospitals.
- iv) Dental units established up to the level of State General Hospitals.
- v) Physiotherapy clinics have been started up to the level of State General Hospitals.
- vi) Laboratory facility developed up to State General Hospitals.
- vii) E.C.G. Services rendered up to Rural Hospitals.
- viii) Colour Doppler up to District Hospitals.
- ix) Operating Microscope & Endoscope supplied up to Sub-Divisional level Hospitals.
- x) ICCU/ITU started in District Hospitals of Uttar Dinajpur and Howrah, M.R.Bangur Hospital, South 24-Parganas and Chinusurah District Hospital, Hooghly.
- xi) Audiometric and E.N.T. Microscope supplied up to District Hospital.

4. Beside these, the following works have been done: -

- i) Waste Management System has been developed up to the level of State General Hospital.
- ii) Computerized Health Management Information System in the Secondary Level Hospital has been introduced.
- iii) Actions have been taken for providing infrastructural and logistic support which was previously rendered with the assistance from SHSDP-II.
- iv) 15 Secondary Hospitals upgraded in different levels did not have the required posts of specialized Doctors etc. The orders for creation of 602 posts in those hospitals have been issued.
- v) Tele Cardiology units are functioning at Bankura Sammilani Medical College & Hospital and Siliguri Hospital.
- vi) Continuation of different spheres of activities of erstwhile SHSDP-II

### 10.5.3.3 Tertiary Health Care / Super Speciality Services

Important activities and achievements during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan Period are listed below: -

#### 1. *Commissioning of High End Facilities*

A number of High End facilities have been commissioned in the tertiary level medical teaching institutions. Some of them are as follows:

- A. Commissioning the HDR Brachytherapy machine at R G Kar Medical College, Kolkata, NRS Medical College, Kolkata, Medical College, Kolkata.
- B. Commissioning of 3-Dimensional Treatment Planning System equipment at MCH, Kolkata.
- C. Commissioning State of the Art Cath Lab facilities with state of art equipments for invasive and non-invasive Cardiac Diagnostic & management facilities at R G Kar Medical College & Hospital.
- D. Operating Microscopes, Anesthetic ventilators, Pulse Oxymeter, Auto-analyzers blood gas analyzers, automated cell counters have been commissioned at different medical colleges, installation of computers in different departments of the medical colleges etc, equipments for Casualty services in the Casualty departments of all the Medical Colleges, Up gradation of libraries of the Medical Colleges through computerization. Blood Component separation Units have also been commissioned.

#### 2. *Setting up of Exclusive Institutes / Super Speciality Departments*

During the last two years exclusive Institutes in different specialities were set up. These were as follows:

- i. The Regional Institute of Ophthalmology has been upgraded as a Center of Excellence.
- ii. An exclusive Institute has been set up for Hematological Sciences: Institute of Hematology and Transfusion Medicine.
- iii. Two exclusive Institutes of Cardio-vascular Sciences have been set up in R G Kar Medical College and IPGME&R, Kolkata. Necessary infrastructural upgradation has already been accomplished.
- iv. Super specialty departments of Cardiology, Nephrology, and Neuro-medicine have started in each of the three peripheral medical colleges.

#### 3. *Afternoon Pay Clinic Facilities Started at the Medical Teaching Institutions.*

4. *Telemedicine Facilities: started at BSMC, Bankura and NBMC, Darjeeling. Nine more telemedicine centres have been sanctioned by the MIT.*

5. The Emergency Department in all the Medical Teaching Institutions has been revamped and strengthened with 40 additional observation beds for better Casualty Care Services. Additional sophisticated equipments like Cardiac Monitors, ECG Machines, Trolleys, and Stretchers with fitted Oxygen Cylinders etc have been provided in each such observation ward.

6. **PPP:** In order to match the departmental objectives, within budgetary constraints, this department has promoted Public-Private Partnership Endeavours. Some of the areas where joint venture endeavours have been executed or under process are: **CT scan, MRI Imaging Facilities, Gamma Knife Neurosurgical facilities, Dialysis Facilities, Cath Lab facilities, Centres of Excellence in Neurosciences.**

### 10.5.3.4 Medical Education & Research

Important Activities and Achievements Relating to Medical Education and Research are as follows:

#### 1. *Medical & Nursing Manpower Development*

- A. During the last two years, two new Medical Colleges have been started at Midnapore (Midnapore Medical College) and IPGME&R, Kolkata with an annual student intake capacity of 100 each. Since, 2001 the annual MBBS student intake capacity of three peripheral medical colleges at Burdwan, Bankura and North Bengal Medical College has been increased from 50 to 100. Thus during the last five years, 350 MBBS seats have been increased in West Bengal, bringing the total seats to 1105.
- B. The student intake capacity of BSc Nursing has been increased over the last 10 years, while MSc Nursing course has been introduced.
- C. New Para-medical technical courses have been introduced in different State Medical Colleges. These new technical courses were essential to meet the operational requirements of advanced imaging and diagnostic facilities which have been introduced in State Medical Colleges e.g. Cath Lab, Open Heart Surgery, Dialysis, CT Scan, Color Doppler etc.
- D. 93 Doctors were offered appointments through direct recruitments in the tier of Basic Teachers
- E. 640 Medical Teachers were promoted to different higher academic ranks.

2. *West Bengal University of Health Sciences* has been functioning for the last two years. It encompasses the entire medical, Para-Medical, Dental and Para-Dental sciences in this State. Requisite infrastructure has already been provided and further developed. The posts of Deputy Registrar, Inspector of Colleges, Deputy Controller, Assistant Registrar, Assistant Controller etc have been created.

#### 3. *Post-graduate and post-doctoral medical education*

A. There were existing provisions for 443 postgraduate seats in different broad specialty disciplines, and 21 seats for post-doctoral courses in super-specialty disciplines out of which 173 seats are for postgraduate medical degree courses in broad specialities and remaining seats were for postgraduate medical diploma. The total number of postgraduate dental seats is 14. In addition to these, Government of India had already been approached for recognition of DM Nephrology, DM Hematology and DM Gastro-Enterology courses. There are plans to apply for MD Pediatric Medicine at NRS Medical College, Kolkata.

B. Postgraduate degree courses in Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy (ISM&H) have also been introduced

### 10.5.3.5 Training

#### **Nursing, Training & Education**

500 Nurses who had duly been qualified in the General Nurse Midwifery (GNM) from government Nurses School and about 400 Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) have been recruited. 804 candidates and 520 candidates are selected for General Nursing Midwifery Course and Auxiliary Nursing Course respectively. Training of nurses for Nursing Education and M.Sc. in Nursing is continuing. 80 posts of Nurses have been created to handle the super-speciality areas in Medical College & Hospitals.

### **10.5.3.6 AYUSH**

The J.B. Roy State Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, the only Ayurvedic Medical College of the State, is being upgraded to a State Model College with the help of central assistance.

At an expense of Rs. 10 lakh the installation of computer network in the Institute of Post-Graduate Ayurvedic Education and Research and Shyamadas Vaidyashastra Pith has been completed.

The Drug Testing Laboratory for ISM Drugs, the first of its kind in the State, has started functioning. A sum of Rs. 1.00 crore has already been received as Central Assistance for setting up Ayurvedic Units in four District Hospitals on experimental basis. 187 State Ayurvedic Dispensaries have been provided with Ayurvedic medicines of Rs. 25,000/- each in 2003-04 and 2004-05.

The entire Ayurvedic Education System has come under West Bengal University of Health Science from 2004-05. A new Drug Control Office for ISM Drugs for the State has been established from 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2003. The said office is running full-fledged. The State Medicinal Plants Board is presently functioning in the State. Sanction for 16 schemes of different types covering a sum of Rs. 72 lakh only from the National Medicinal Plants Board have been received during the current financial year, which would be taken up for funding.

#### **Homoeopathic System of Medicine**

A Programme & Plan in respect of Development of the Homoeopathic System of Medicine, has also been undertaken. A sum of Rs. 38,50,000/- was received under Centrally Sponsored Scheme out of which medicine worth Rs. 38,49,236.16/- was procured till 31.03.2005 and supplied to 154 selected State Homoeopathic Dispensaries. Medicines for the remaining amount have been purchased during the current financial year. Total fund for the purpose has been utilized in full. There are 645 seats in BHMS Degree Course in total in 4(four) Government-run and 8(eight) Private-run Homoeopathic Medical Colleges & Hospitals. Selection of candidates for those seats including Private-run-Homoeopathic Medical Colleges is being done through Joint Entrance Examination since 2003-2004. Steps are being taken to open MD Course in D.N.De Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital and also in Mahesh Bhattacharya Medical College & Hospital very soon. There are 675 Gram Panchayat Homoeopathic Dispensaries running at the Gram Panchayat level.

#### **Home Remedies Kit**

A sum of Rs. 5.298 lakh has been spent for launching the scheme in the District of Bankura. The District authority has received 400 kits and training of the Service Providers is complete.

#### **Unani**

The system of admission to the 30 seats in one privately run Unani Medical College in the State has been made by selection through Joint Entrance Examination. A one-year certificate course in unani will be introduced (with 20 seats) under State Council of Unani.

#### **Acupuncture**

Approval for creation of Acupuncture Clinics in 12 Districts, 10 Sub-divisional Hospitals and 20 Block Primary Health Canters has been received. Those Clinics are expected to start functioning soon.

### **10.5.3.7 Public Health**

#### **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme**

##### ***1. National Anti-Malaria Programme***

It is centrally sponsored programme. The financial liability is borne by Govt. of India & Govt. of West Bengal 50:50 basis. Prevention of Malaria, detection of cases & prevention of deaths are the principle objectives of the programme. In 2004-05, 38,21,000 blood samples were examined out of which 2,20,853 were found positive, no. of Plasmodium Falciparum malaria cases were 60,262, total death occurred were 161. Percentage of Annual Blood Examination rate is 4.6, which should be enhanced to 10% as per guideline of WHO & Government of India. Surveillance, intensive vector control management, early detection & containment of epidemic, capacity building, monitoring & evaluation are the strategies for Malaria control in coming days (2005-06 & 2006-07). Training of Doctors, paramedical staff & multipurpose workers on malaria control activities will be held regularly. The goal is to reduce mortality to 50% by 2010. For spray works normally around 168 gangs are engaged on casual/contract basis throughout the State. Each Gang consists of 6 persons including one supervisor.

##### ***2. National Kala-azar Control Programme***

It is a 100% centrally sponsored programme. Prevention of Kala-azar detection of cases & prevention of death are principle objectives of the programme. The programme includes Vector control measures by indoor residual insecticidal spray twice annually, early diagnosis & treatment/Health education through IEC, Govt. of India funding for insecticide, DOT & drugs. 12 districts viz. 1) Darjeeling, 2) Uttar Dinajpur, 3) Dakshin Dinajpur, 4) Malda, 5) Murshidabad, 6) Birbhum, 7) Nadia, 8) Hooghly, 9) Howrah, 10) North 24-Parganas, 11) South 24-Parganas & 12) Burdwan are Kala-azar endemic districts. Fund will be provided for Vector Control, surveillance, IEA activities, early diagnosis & treatment, capacity building etc. in 2006-07. 132 gangs each consisting of 6 personnel including one supervisor was deployed on casual basis at Rs. 74/- per man per day in 2004-05.

##### ***3. National Filaria Control Programme***

It is a 100% centrally sponsored programme. The objective is to combat filarial by mass drug administration. Annual Mass Drug Administration will also be held with Central assistance in November, 2005 amongst the population excluding children below 2 years pregnant women & seriously ill patients to combat filarial. Normally Filaria control programme is done through the officer and staff of different Govt. Health institutions like District hospital, S.D. Hospital, BPHC, PHC & NGOs.

##### ***4. Diarrhoeal Diseases***

Diarrhoeal diseases are found as major public health problems in the State. Prompt detection, treatment and strict surveillance are the strategies of 2006-07. Health workers from sub-centre level to referral centre level are organized, trained & guided for preventive, curative & surveillance activities. Out of 2215143 cases of Diarrhoeal disease, death occurred in 133 cases in 2004-05. Methods for referral of severely dehydrated patients for their management in the secondary/tertiary hospitals have been improved. Facilities for epidemiological investigations with arrangements for water sample testing have been developed in a better way to suggest the remedial measures early.



### **5. *W.B. Arsenicosis Prevention, Control and Management Programme***

On pilot basis, this programme, a partnership between the Government and the UNICER is going to be implemented in 8 districts of the State. This is a project, which would be executed over 3 years. Rs. 20.80 lakh out of state budget were sanctioned to carry out IEC activities, setting up Arsenic Clinics, analysis of water samples etc. in the districts of North 24-Parganas, Nadia, South 24-Parganas, Burdwan, Howrah, Hooghly, Murshidabad and Malda. 12543 no. of people were attacked with Arsenicosis out of which 39 people succumbed to their diseases in 2004-05.

### **6. *National Programme for the Control of Blindness***

It is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme to lower the prevalence rate of blindness from 1.4% to 0.3%. In 2004-2005, 192587 (Upto February, 2005) cataract operation were done against target of 2,20,000. 666 eyes were collected in various eye banks of which 214 were grafted. School of Eye Screening Programme is also a very important programme. In total upto 2004-05 1246774 students were screened. 21490 students were found to be with refractive error. 11399 glasses were distributed free of cost. It may be mentioned that prevalence rate of blindness in this State has been lowered to 0.67% against the national average of 1.4%.

The Government has also decided to conduct 100% cataract operation through IOL surgery avoiding conventional surgery except in areas where IOL is contraindicated. Developing Eye care Centers, making available more number of instruments at Secondary/primary hospitals, training Ophthalmologists/Surgeons, intensifying School of Eye Screening Programme, involving more NGOs in NPCB works and emphasis on hospital retrieval of corneas, etc. are the important action points for the year 2006-07.

### **7. *National Leprosy Elimination Programme***

It is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme. The objective is to reduce the prevalence rate (P/R) below 1 (1 per 10000 population) by the end of 2005. The Programme is implemented in all Districts & patients are treated with Multi Drug Therapy. It may be mentioned that prevalence rate of 16.98 (16.98 per 10000 people) in March, 1999 came down to 2.35 in February, 2005. In 2005-06 target was to cover 100% Leprosy patients with MDT training of multipurpose workers, doctors, staff etc. to monitor & evaluate the programme in the Districts to bring more NGOs under the programme to eliminate leprosy in highly endemic Districts, to conduct IEC activities, etc.

### **8. *The National Mental Health Programme***

This is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme. Under this programme the Department with the guidance & assistance of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare aims to assist the promotion of Mental Health Care in the state. In 2004-05 various civil & electrical works were done at the State Mental Hospitals viz. Kolkata Pavlov Hospital, Lumbini Park Mental Hospital, Berhampore Mental Hospital & Purulia Institute of Mental Care out of State Plan. In 2005-06 outlay has been enhanced to Rs. 100 lakh. Out of the said provision various expenditures on civil and electrical nature already incurred will be met. Opening of 20 bedded Psychiatry ward at District Hospitals will be taken up.

### **9. *The Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme***

This is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme. The WHO has set up target to the extent of case detection upto 70% of New Sputum Sun ear Positive (NSSP) cases of which cure rate would be

85%. The entire State is covered under this programme. For implementation of the scheme State TB Cell is headed by State Programme Officer.

To create more (Direct Observed Treatment) Centers, MCs, to extend the benefit of DOTs to all TB patients, involvement of more/NGOs/private practitioners in DOT Centers enhancing IEC activities amongst community, strengthening coordination with AIDS control programme and intensive supervision and monitoring for improvement of quality of service are the major task for 2006-07. Technical Staff are deployed on contract basis at DOT, MC and TU Centres.

### **10. National Cancer Control Programme**

This is a 100% centrally sponsored programme. The objectives are (a) emphasis on prevention, early detection & diagnosis of the disease, (b) augmentation of treatment facilities, (c) mobilization of available resources & (d) development of Cancer related infrastructure starting from primary level to tertiary level of Government/Non-Government Health Institutions. In 2004-05 Rs. 1.5 crore was available from Government of India for establishment of Telecobalt Therapy Unit each at Malda District Hospital & Paschim Medinipur medical College & Hospital.

In the year 2005-06 the State Government with central assistance will cover more districts under District Cancer Control Programme. More NGOs will be engaged for working towards detection, treatment of cancer cases. IEC activities will be boosted up. In all the District Hospitals Oncology Units have been set up. They are expected to start functioning full fledged in coming year.

### **11. Development of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute**

The Chittranjan National Cancer Institute is an autonomous body financed by both Government of India and Government of West Bengal for its development and maintenance. The activities will be continued more vigorously in 2006 07. IEC activities will be boosted up to create awareness amongst masses on cancer of head & neck, cervix uterus & breast. This will help early detection of cases. This is a Centrally Sponsored Programme with 55 % State ratio and 45% Central ratio.

### **12. Prevention of Food Adulteration**

The objective is to prevent food adulteration in the state & to make available pure & wholesome food to the consumers by virtue of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 enacted by Government of India and rules made thereunder in 1955. As per provision of Act & Rules a Cell is formed to look after the works on prevention of food adulteration and related activities. Directorate of Health Services, West Bengal, is the ex-officio Food Health Authority of the state & overall implementing authority of the provisions of the Act & Rules. If adulteration is found then prosecution is done against the manufacturer/stockist/seller. Out of a 5 Public health Laboratories in the State 4 are defunct. In 2004-05 Rs. 60,000/- was provided for awareness against evils of food adulteration. With the filling up of vacancies of CMOH & SDFI the PFA activities in coming year are expected to attain a satisfactory level.

#### **10.5.3.8 National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)**

The National Rural Health Mission has been launched on 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2005. The Mission period is from 2005 to 2012. It has been set up with the following goals:-

- i) Reduction in Infant Mortality rate (IMR) & Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR).
- ii) Universal access to women & child health care Service, nutrition and sanitation.

- iii) Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- iv) Improving access to comprehensive primary health care.
- v) Achieving population stabilization, gender and demographic balance.
- vi) Revitalise Traditional health care practices and mainstream AYUSH.
- vii) Promotion of healthy lifestyles.

### ***NRHM Programme Implementation Plan***

**Part A:** Activities under RCH-II-State Plan approved and fund released by GOI, activities have started

**Part B:** Initiatives under NRHM-Sub Centre untied fund released Rs. 10,000/- per subcentre will be released shortly, guidelines finalized.

**Part C:** Action Plan for Immunization-State Plan sent to GOI, awaiting approval.

**Part D:** National Disease Control Programmes-Ongoing Programmes.

**Part E:** Implementation of inter-sectoral schemes under NRHM-Plan will be developed. Comprehensive District Health Plan will be developed. Regional meetings have been held. To explain components of NRHM along with other newly introduced programmes in the state.

### **10.5.3.9 Other Programmes**

#### ***1. Indo-German Basic Health Project***

KfW funded Indo-German Basic Health Project was started in May, 2001 in 8 districts of the State i.e. Coochbehar, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Birbhum, Bankura, Purulia, Paschim Medinipur & Purba Medinipur. The Project cost estimated at Rs 214.00 crore has the provision for repair / rehabilitation / construction, equipment, ambulance, drugs, etc. for Basic Health Care. 80% of the total Project Cost is available in the form of grant from Federal Republic of Germany through German Development Bank (KfW) and 20% is to be provided by the Government of West Bengal. Till September 30, 2005, an amount of Rs 63.79 crore has been utilized. Though the Project is scheduled to close in April, 2006, a proposal has been initiated to extend the Project period to April, 2008. Under the Project 113 BPHCs & 122 PHCs will be rehabilitated and 95 Sub-centres constructed. In the Phase-I of implementation of the Project, civil works for rehabilitation of 38 BPHCs & 92 PHCs and construction of 95 Sub Centres have been started during the year 2004-05 and is expected to be completed by October, 2005. The project has provisions for supply of Medical Equipment, Furniture, Drugs, Office Equipment, etc. for the rehabilitated BPHCs / PHCs and newly constructed Sub-Centres. The process has already been started for procurement of equipment and furniture for the BPHCs / PHCs / Sub Centres rehabilitated / constructed in Phase-I.

A new Scheme of Ambulance Services at the Basic Health Care level has also been reproduced under the Project. According to this new scheme ambulances are being procured from the project fund and handed over to NGOs / CBOs / Trusts etc. for operation, maintenance and management under the direct supervision of District Health & Family Welfare Samiti. In total 226 Ambulances are proposed to be procured in two phases. In the first phase, 133 Ambulances have already been procured and handed over to selected NGOs / CBOs / Trusts. The Basic Health Project has also technical assistance component, which is being provided GTZ (German Technical Assistance) Team. The first phase of technical assistance, which started in September, 1999 has ended in September, 2004. This phase had a value of 4.8 million EURO. The programme support for Phase-II has started from October, 2004 and will continue till June, 2007. The value for the Phase-II of technical assistance is 2.5 million EURO.

## **2. European Commission assisted Sector Investment Programme**

This Project was taken up for initiating Health Sector Reforms along with Capacity Building, quality improvement and sustainability. The Programme under SIP was started in February, 2002. The activities under the programme include:

- i. Integration of management of the externally assisted programmes and projects;
- ii. Organisational restructuring;
- iii. Reforms in:
  - ✓ Construction and maintenance of health sector buildings;
  - ✓ Procurement and maintenance of medical equipment.
- iv. Capacity Building of District/Block Health & Family Welfare Samiti;
- v. Operationalization of ANM (R) Training Schools;
- vi. Urban Health Improvement Plans in 6 Municipalities within KMDA area;
- vii. School Health Programme;
- viii. State Thalassaemia Control Programme;
- ix. Strengthening of HMIS and introduction of e-Management in Health Systems in the districts.

Total fund available under the Programme is Rs 45.20 crore. So far Rs 27.70 crore has been received and Rs 19.24 crore utilized. The programme under SIP is scheduled to continue till December 31, 2006.

## **3. DFID supported Health Systems Development Initiative**

A DFID funded Programme titled Health Systems Development Initiative (HSDI) has been launched by the Government in August, 2005. Total fund available for the Project in the form of grant will be 100 million GB Pound to be spent in 5 years from the year 2005-06 to 2009-10. For the first year of the Programme in 2005-06, an amount of 15 million GB Pound has already been released. The Programme is proposed to support the 10-year Health Sector Strategy developed by Health & Family Welfare Department, Government of West Bengal in February 2004. The activities in the first year of the programme include among other things:

- i. Evidence based health plans for the districts prepared;
- ii. Upgradation of one PHC in each Block into a 10 bedded facility and each BPHC into a 30 bedded facility;
- iii. Establishment of Neo-natal Care Centres at all District Hospitals and Stabilization units in all BPHCs/RHs;
- iv. Establishment of Basic Obstetric Care Centres at Rural Hospitals;
- v. Expanding Mobile Health Care Centres in remote areas;
- vi. Strengthening HMIS linking primary level data and secondary level data;
- vii. Increasing budget for medicines at Primary Health Care level from 1% to 2% of the health budget;
- viii. Initiating pilot schemes for community health insurance;
- ix. Development and implementation of BCC strategy;
- x. Implementation of Drug Inventory Management System.

With DFID assistance, another Project, Honorary Health Workers Scheme is being piloted in 11 Municipalities of the States at the cost of Rs 5.9 crore. The scheme has been started in February 2004 and is scheduled to be completed by March 31, 2006. On the basis of the result of the pilot, the Scheme is proposed to be rolled out in all other Municipalities outside KMDA under HSDI.

#### **4. Drugs & Equipment**

The department has been implementing a number of schemes in Drugs & Transport Sectors during the 10<sup>th</sup> plan. The schemes are continuing in the sectors depending on allocation received during the different years. The statements during the previous years have been given in the prescribed proforma.

**During the next year i.e. in 2006-2007, all such schemes will continue.** This include purchase of ambulances for improvement of healthcare services, development of storing arrangement in the districts and CMS, improving infrastructure and State Drug Control & Research Laboratory, Kolkata and implementation of Capacity Building Project with World Bank assistance. The

Capacity Building Project is also under implementation for construction of a new building for SDCRL, Kolkata at Salt Lake City and improving infrastructure of the said laboratory. Land for this purpose has been available and building plan will be completed very soon.

#### **5. Grants to Non-Governmental Medical Institutions**

The Institute of Health & Family Welfare was built-up with financial support from World Bank "IPP-IV" for Research & Training. During the last four years every step has been taken to develop the Infrastructure Facilities of the Institute, which includes Class-Room Facilities, Teaching Aids / equipments, modernization (Computerisation) of Library, The Institute is now in a position to organise full-time training courses besides organizing short-term training programmes for Health Care providers.

#### **6. Family Welfare**

The Family Welfare Programme has made remarkable progress in the State. Though the State ranked 8<sup>th</sup> among 16 major states in Human Development Index its performance in the health sector is creditable, which would be evident on comparison with the national average in case of some major health indicators such as, West Bengal ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in birth rate, second in death rate, 5<sup>th</sup> in life expectancy, 4<sup>th</sup> in general fertility rate and 4<sup>th</sup> in infant mortality rate. Reproductive and Child health Programme aims to cover all aspects of family planning, universal immunization, treatment of acute respiratory infections and diarrhoeal diseases, new born care, essential and emergency obstetric care, medical termination of pregnancy which were already existing in family welfare programmes. Two additional areas such as adolescent care and prevention and treatment of reproductive and sexually transmitted infections have been added to the RCH programme. During the Period from April, to December, 2004 as many as 11.2 lakh couples accepted family welfare methods and 10.5 lakh mothers and 10.8 lakh infants were covered under the universal immunization programme. The State has taken up a massive programme for the eradication of polio through the coverage of all infants by oral polio vaccine and through special pulse polio programmes.

#### **7. Information & Technology**

In order to ensure quick response, analysis, transmission and utilization of all types of health information technology is being used in the state in the last financial year. Extensive IT-Infrastructure had been created in the Department of Health and Family Welfare. The networking of the State Secretariat (Swasthya Bhawan) with the District Computer Center (at District Hospitals under CMOH) has been completed. The Department of Health & Family Welfare has launched its own Website [www.wbhealth.gov.in](http://www.wbhealth.gov.in) The Health Internet and Website have initiated e-governance in the sphere of Health Care delivery in the State and the system has been stabilized. The Hospital Management Information System has been operationalised and stabilized in most of the hospitals.

The Drug Inventory and Management System have also been installed and would be stabilized shortly. Further expansion of the telemedicine network has been contemplated.

## 10.6 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

### 10.6.1 Programme of the Public Health Engineering Department

#### 10.6.1.1 Urban Water Supply

All the 85 Non CMD Municipal Towns have got piped water supply facility. Total population of these Municipalities is about 70.00 lakh as per 2001 Census.

##### **(a) Municipal Towns having Population 20,000 or more**

About 29% of population (2001) in these Non-KMD Municipalities remains uncovered by organized water supply. Augmentation-Extension of existing water supply schemes in different Non KMD Municipal towns and Non Municipal towns having population 20,000 or more will be undertaken through the continuing programmes of water supply in urban areas under State Plan supplemented by Municipal contribution for capital cost. A major decision towards Operation and Maintenance has been taken that at least the electricity cost in respect of municipal water supply schemes will be met by the municipalities out of revenue earned through house connections.

##### **(b) Towns having Population less than 20,000**

Under Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water supply Programme (AUWSP), Augmentation-Extension of existing water supply schemes in different Non CMD Municipal Towns and also in Non Municipal Towns (NM) having population of 20,000 or less are being undertaken. Under this programme, 50% of capital cost is provided by the Central Govt. and remaining 50% is to be provided by the State (inclusive of at least 5% contribution from beneficiaries). This programme has been withdrawn by Govt. of India at the end of 2004-05 to start a new programme in the name of Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). But under Central Share a sum of Rs. 290.426 lakh remaining to be utilized at the beginning of financial year 2005-06 under this programme and as such the remaining works committed under this programme are likely to be continued during 2006-07 also as there is shortfall in release of State Share.

Water Supply Schemes in Kharar, Khirpai, Ramjibanpur and Haldibari Municipalities have been completed under the programme. Water Supply Scheme for Deora (NM) of North 24 Parganas Dist, Madanpur(NM) in Nadia District, Begampur (UA) of Hooghly District have been commissioned recently. Presently, Water Supply Schemes in Balarampur (NM) of Purulia Dist. Khatra (NM) of Bankura Dist, Uttar Latabari (NM) & Uttar Kamakhyaguri (NM) of Jalpaiguri Dist, Mirik (Municipal) & Uttar Bagdogra (NM) of Darjeeling Dist, Dhusaripara (NM) of Murshidabad Dist., Bagnan (NM) in Howrah District, Balichak (NM) in Paschim Medinipur District, Darappur (NM) in Nadia District and Madhusudanpur (NM) in Hooghly District are in progress under AUWSP.

#### 10.6.1.2 Rural Water Supply:

**Implementation of Rural Water Supply Schemes** is undertaken mainly through following two main programmes:

i) State Plan (MNP) [15% utilizable for maintenance] – To match Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

ii) Centrally Sponsored ARWSP (maximum 15% permitted to be diverted for Arsenic Mitigation Schemes) [15% utilizable for maintenance].

However, with an aim for building rural infrastructures within four years time frame, Bharat Nirman is conceived as a plan under which rural drinking water supply comes into being as one of its six components. Thus above two programs have been embraced into **Bharat Nirman**.

Under the component of drinking water supply, **Bharat Nirman** envisages:

**a) Coverage of uncovered habitations of Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) 1999 by 2008-09**

As per 1992 habitation survey there were 79036 habitations in the State and during the year 1999, a target was set to cover all the remaining Not covered (NC) and Partially Covered (PC) habitations with 40 lpcd service level by March 2004. The State could achieve the target and at present there is no such habitation remaining to be covered under CAP 1999.

**b) Tackling of Water Quality Problem in affected habitations by 2008-09**

At the beginning of X th. Plan, afresh habitation survey was undertaken result of which shows that there are large number of quality affected habitations in the State. Out of the above, 8153 arsenic affected habitations, 663 fluoride affected habitations and 811 habitations affected by Salinity are of prime concern. To combat the menace of quality problem in drinking water, the State Government has prepared an Action Plan and approximately a sum of Rs. 2400.00 Crore would be required for this purpose.

Since the problem is extensive in nature requiring huge sum to surmount the menace, the State Govt. approached XII th. Finance Commission for assistance towards implementation quality mitigation schemes. An award of Rs. 600.00 Crore has been made and it is expected that flow of fund shall start from 2006-07.

**c) Coverage of all rural schools by 2006-07**

Though the School Education Department in the State Government is the nodal department for this work, the PHE Department takes up coverage of rural schools with water supply as a part of rural water supply programme to supplement the effort of the nodal department. PHE Department shall continue its effort towards achievement of the target.

**d) Consolidation of Coverage by providing drinking water facilities in slipped back habitations by 2008-09**

The fresh habitation survey conducted at the beginning of X th. Plan (2003) and provisional results were published in 2004. As per this survey, there are 96020 habitations in the State. As on 1.4.2005., there are 10547 slipped back habitations in the State which require consolidation of coverage. Due priority is attached to these habitations as well for coverage with at least up to 40 lpcd water service level.

Besides the above, there are several other programmes through which coverage of rural water supply are being made:

i) Externally Aided Project (EAP)

ii) Grants to Zilla Parishads-RIDF

iii) PMGY- though the programme has been wound up from 2005-06, there are still some unfinished schemes which are now proposed to be funded out of State Plan (MNP).

iv) Grants to Local Bodies

v) Swajaldhara-embracing earlier programme of Sector Reforms – with 10% contribution towards Capital Cost from the Beneficiaries and the Beneficiaries shouldering the responsibility for O&M-balance 90% of Capital Cost coming from Govt. of India. The draft of the MOU to be signed between State Government and Government of India for Swajaldhara implementation shall be ready by March 2005 for approval of the State Cabinet.

vi) As a follow-up of Prime Minister's Independence Day announcement on 15.08.2002, water supply schemes are being taken up in water scarcity areas through hand pump fitted tube wells and also through rejuvenation of traditional sources, and in source less schools with same Reforms principles as under Swajaldhara. This programme has been wound up at the end of 2004-05, but some remaining works are being continued in 2005-06.

During 2005-06, a target was set to cover 5800 habitations [2900 Not Covered (NC) and 2900 Partially Covered (PC) habitations] fully. Subsequently the target was revised to 3669 by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation Govt. of India. As on September 2005, it has been possible to cover 1480 habitations.

PHED has taken a move to hand over all the 879 Commissioned (529 Completed, 285 Fully Commissioned and 65 Partially Commissioned) Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes to Zilla Parishads who in turn, through the Three-Tier Panchayet System will extend house connections and levy user charges for such connections. Total requirement of fund for completion of the 65 Partially Commissioned and 180 Ongoing Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes is Rs.290.00 Crores. Besides, rejuvenation of older schemes are required to be undertaken before those become operationally viable for extending house to house connections. Estimated cost for such rejuvenation is Rs.102.00 Crores.

In the 79 arsenic affected Blocks of 8 districts of the State inhabited by a 2001 rural population of about 1.61 Crore needing arrangement of the safe sustainable water supply beside 1.20 Crore living in urban areas.

Arsenic contamination of ground water in West Bengal was being tackled through all the ongoing Programmes of Rural Water Supply. On the basis of recommendation of Task Force, the strategy of the State Govt. to tackle arsenic menace has been to implement following types of water supply schemes in a phased manner graded on the basis of sustainability:

- a) Short term measures like hand pump fitted tubewells at deeper aquifers and ring wells.
- b) Medium term measures like Deeper Aquifer based Big Diameter Tubewells/Arsenic Removal Plants for Big Diameter Tubewells/Hand Pump Fitted Tubewells.
- c) Long term measures like Surface Water Projects.

Presently 57% of the population living in the 79 arsenic affected Blocks of 8 districts is getting safe water. About 90% of the population living in these arsenic affected blocks of 8 districts will have access to safe water when all contemplated schemes are completed. Arsenic problem is dynamic in nature depending on various hydro-geological conditions. A source once identified, as safe may turn unsafe due to leaching of contaminated water from upper aquifer because of not having adequately thick clay barrier in between. Arsenic concentration may also have seasonal variation. Continuous water quality monitoring is therefore, essential. PHED has already established 26 laboratories for water quality monitoring purpose. Three more project level laboratories are coming up shortly. With this in view all the ongoing programmes have been proposed to continue during Tenth Plan period. To supplement the efforts through Water Testing Laboratories under PHED,



UNICEF has set up 20 Water Testing Laboratories for testing of all Govt. sources in the 79 Arsenic Affected Blocks of the State through identified NGOs under direct supervision of the Executive engineer, PHED. Further 26 Water Testing Laboratories are also being set up with the assistance of UNICEF.

Decentralization has been effective in Rural Water Supply Sector since long. Management of Spot Sources is left with the Three Tier Panchayet System. Although Rig Bored Tubewells are constructed departmentally, pinpointed sites are provided by the Zilla Parishads and maintenance of the tubewells is done by Zilla Parishads. A massive programme of rejuvenation of spot sources, which cater the drinking water needs of about 70% of the rural population in the State, has to be undertaken. Estimated cost of this programme is to the extent of Rs.71.00 Crores. In the matter of Piped Water Supply, schemes are drawn on recommendation of Zilla Parishads and implemented in consultation with them. Currently, responsibility of O&M of Piped Water Supply Schemes also is being transferred to the Panchayet System.

#### **10.6.1.3 Utilization of State's Share of Centrally Sponsored Programme**

In the Rural Water Supply Sector, coverage of habitations as described earlier is done mainly under the State Plan Rural Water Supply. However, grant-in-aid funds from Govt. of India under ARWSP supplements the effort of the State Govt. However, release of fund under State Plan Rural Water Supply should match the release of fund under grant-in-aid. Up to March 2005, a sum of Rs.8538.92 lakh has been released under State Plan Rural Water Supply. The tentative annual allocation of govt. of India during 2005-06 in rural water supply sector is RS. 133.08 Crore.

In Urban Water Supply Sector under AUWSP, similarly up to March 2005 a sum of Rs. 399.87 lakh has been released under State Plan. The available Central assistance for utilization under this programme is Rs. 633.37 lakh.

#### **10.6.1.4 Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Special Component Plan (SCP)**

Due emphasis has been given to provide water supply to the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. 10% of Outlays under the State Plan and also under Centrally Sponsored ARWSP has been earmarked for benefiting people belonging to Scheduled Tribes. Under the State Plan 25% of Outlays has been earmarked for the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes. The same percentage has been earmarked for ARWSP also.

#### **10.6.1.5 Priorities**

According to Planning Commission guidelines priority has been given to completion of Ongoing Schemes.

#### **10.6.2 Programme of the Urban Development Department**

##### **Water Supply & Sanitation**

Re-excavation of eastern drainage channel around Salt Lake, considered during 2005-06, is nearly completed.

## **10.7 HOUSING (INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING)**

### **URBAN HOUSING**

#### **11.7.1 Programme of the Finance (Revenue) Department**

Regional Directorate under this Department is also generating huge amount of stamp revenue in the State. Most of the Regional Offices and record rooms in the districts in West Bengal are overaged and are suffering from shortage of office accommodation. Most of the schemes of this Directorate relates to the expansion of Regional Office buildings and record rooms, construction of new office buildings for better office administration and also to facilities the registrant public and to keep the valuable records of the public in the district, sub-division and block level. Expenditure for 2004-05 was Rs. 1.00 crore. Computerisation project for the Registration Dte. has been taken to keep the records of deeds and also to reviewing day-to-day collection of Stamp Revenue and also to review the work of different Registration Officers. Initially, it has been decided to computerize the important Registration Offices viz. R. A. – Kolkata I & II, Bidhannagar, Barasat, Howrah, Srerampur, Alipore, etc. in a phased manner, during last financial year. Most of the computerisation work has been completed gradually; the proposed system will be introduced at all the offices in the State of West Bengal.

#### **10.7.2 Programme of the Housing Department**

##### **Integrated subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers**

Central Govt. & State Govt. used to provide subsidy to private tea companies in North Bengal for providing housing facilities to Tea Garden workers. The scheme has been discontinued by Central Govt. As such, physical and financial achievement during first three years (2002-2005) and also in the first six months of 2005-2006 is nil. Projected expenditure for 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 is also nil.

##### **Night Shelter Programme**

Night Shelter Programme is being implemented by this Department on the basis of Departmental approach to provide shelters during night to stranded passengers coming from rural areas to visit District / Sub-divisional Head Quarters of the Districts for attending Collectorate / SDO Office / Courts / Hospitals etc. After the construction the Department hands over the day-to-day management to municipalities.

So far this Department has constructed One Night Shelter at Hasnabad Bus-Stand (fifty seats) within Taki Municipality and also completed construction of the Ninth Plan Spillover Scheme of Night Shelter at Balurghat within Balurghat Municipality (64 seats) during 2003-04.

During first three years (2002-05) of Tenth Plan a total Sum of Rs.29.33 lakh has been released for Night Shelter Scheme. In the first six months of 2005-06 no financial and physical achievement has been made for this project. Projected expenditure for 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 is Rs.20.00 Lakh. Budgetary outcome for the first three years (2002-05) is construction of 64 seats at Balurghat Night Shelter Scheme.

##### **EWS Housing Scheme for Economically Weaker Section**

The Housing Department has adopted the policy to implement Social Housing Scheme for the people belonging to Economically Weaker Section (EWS). The main objective of the scheme was to provide dwelling units on ownership basis to EWS people at affordable price. Due to fund constraint, this Department encourages construction of EWS flats by providing subsidy to the

implementing agencies like WBHIDCO and West Bengal Housing Board through State Budgetary support. 928 Dwelling Units for EWS started at New Town, Kolkata by WBHIDCO with a project cost of 18.21 crore and the same was completed in January, 2003. State Government already provided subsidy of Rs.248.00 lakh up to 2001-02 during 9<sup>th</sup> Plan. Further WBHIDCO started construction of 736 dwelling during 2004-05 as Ph-II programme at New Town, Kolkata.

During first three years (2002-05) of Tenth Plan and in the first six months of 2005-06 financial achievement is nil. Projected expenditure for 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 is Rs.147.20 Lakh. Physical outcome so far during first three years (2002-05) of Tenth Plan and first six months of 2005-06 is 1414 flats. Budgetary outcome is 1414 flats so far.

### **MIG Housing Scheme**

The main objective of this scheme is to provide dwelling units to Middle Income Group People (MIG) in Urban and Semi-Urban areas. This Department has so far constructed 769 MIG flats on Rental basis in between 1964 to 1985 in Kolkata, Howrah and Siliguri which are being maintained by Estate Directorate of this Department. West Bengal Housing Board so far constructed 11915 MIG dwelling units on ownership basis and four Joint Venture Companies so far constructed 1799 MIG ownership flats upto March, 2004.

Owing to this position, no scheme has been taken up during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan under State Budgetary support and so financial and physical achievement in the first three year (2002-05) and in the first six months of 2005-06 is nil. Projected expenditure for the second half of 2005-06 is also nil. Budgetary outcome is therefore nil.

### **Construction of Houses under RHE for State Government Employees**

This scheme is meant for providing accommodation to State Government Employees who are in service in Kolkata and different districts of West Bengal on payment of monthly rent. At present there are 12190 Rental Housing Estate (RHE) flats constructed by this Department under the scheme from 1955 to 2004 throughout West Bengal.

In the first 3 years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan a total sum of Rs.887.57 lakh has actually been released for this scheme and physical achievement is completion of six RHE projects comprising 347 flats during this period. During 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2005-06 financial achievement is Rs.30.00 Lakh and regarding physical achievement it may be mentioned that all the projects are continuing. During 2<sup>nd</sup> six months of 2005-06 further projected expenditure is Rs.470.00 Lakh for completion of 252 flats in four 9<sup>th</sup> plan spill over RHE projects at (i) Hanuman Jute Mill, Siliguri - 168 flats, (ii) Kustia, Kolkata - 16 flats, (iii) Bachurdoba, Jhargram - 60 flats, (iv) Lake Gardens, Kolkata - 8 flats and New Project at Tamluk - 12 flats.

In short, budgetary outcome for first three years 2002-05 is completion of 347 flats in six RHE projects at (i) Maheshmati, Malda - 42 flats, (ii) Maheshmati, Malda - 18 flats, (iii) Ailakandi, Bankura - 60 flats, (iv) Islampur, North Dinajpur - 24 flats, (v) Jalpaiguri - 180 flats and (vi) Darjeeling - 23 flats.

### **Rental Housing Schemes for Working Women**

This scheme is meant for providing safe accommodation of single working women in and around Kolkata and other towns of West Bengal. So far this Department constructed 4 (four) working women's hostels at i) Gariahat, ii) Salt Lake, iii) Siliguri, iv) Sahapur with an accommodation capacity of 462 seats.

During first 3 years (2002-05) of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan a total sum of Rs.364.27 lakh has actually been released for the scheme for payment of wages. In the first six months of 2005-06 financial & physical achievements is Rs.68.28 Lakh in respect of wages part. In 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 projected expenditure is Rs.91.72 Lakh

Budgetary outcome for first three years (2002-05) in respect of wages part is Rs.364.27 Lakh and for construction part the budgetary outcome is nil.

#### **Construction of LIG Housing Schemes**

The main objective of this scheme is to provide dwelling units to Lower Income Group People (LIG) in Urban and Semi-Urban areas. This Department lowered down the budgetary support in 1<sup>st</sup> three years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan for the scheme as dwelling units are available in good number in the open market at competitive price.

This Department has so far constructed 5610 LIG flats on Rental basis in between 1964 to 2001 which are being maintained by Estate Directorate of this Department. West Bengal Housing Board so far constructed 4654 LIG dwelling units on ownership basis and four Joint Venture Companies so far constructed 1226 LIG ownership flats upto March, 2005. In 1<sup>st</sup> three years (2002-05) of Tenth Plan a total sum of Rs.8.10 Lakh has been released and physical achievement in three years is completion of 9<sup>th</sup> Plan spill over scheme (Sampa Mirza Nagar, Ph-III) comprising 64 flats. In the first six months of 2005-06 financial & physical achievements is nil. In 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 projected expenditure is Rs.5.00 Lakh to meet up further outstanding expenditure for the scheme at Sampa Mirza Nagar, Ph-III.

#### **Land acquisition and Development Schemes**

Implementation of all types of housing schemes is dependent on the availability of suitable land. Availability of land at reasonable price in Kolkata and surrounding areas is a major problem. In the first three years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> plan Rs. 73.65 lakh has been released and physical achievement during this period of three years is acquisition of five acres of land (9<sup>th</sup> Plan spill over). In the first six months of 2005-06 financial & physical achievements is nil. In 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 projected expenditure is Rs.100.00 Lakh.

Budgetary outcome in three years (2002-05) is acquisition of 5 acres of land.

#### **Ownership flats for State Government Employees**

This scheme is meant for providing ownership flat for State Government Employees. But owing to fund constraint this Department at present temporarily withdraws from this activity as good no. of ownership flats are available in open market.

During first 3 years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> plan a sum of Rs.11.08 lakh was utilised to meet up outstanding expenditure of ninth plan spillover scheme at Lake Gardens and physical achievement in said three years is completion of 12 flats at Lake Gardens.

During the first six months of 2005-06 financial & physical achievements is nil. In 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 projected expenditure is also nil. So, Budgetary outcome is completion of construction of 12 flats in first 3 years so far.

#### **Administrative Improvement (a) Construction of Office-cum-Residential Complexes for field Officers**

This scheme is meant to provide field officers to have office and residence in the same building. There is one such office cum residential complex at Siliguri. During first 3 years of 10<sup>th</sup> plan no fund

actually been expended towards this scheme and thus financial & physical achievement is nil. During 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2005-06 financial & physical achievement is also nil. During 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 projected expenditure is Rs.7.00 Lakh for the project proposal - 'Construction of a Multistoried Office Building of Housing Department at New Town (Rajarhat), Kolkata' which has been prepared and submitted the same to the Finance Department for clearance. The total project cost is expected to be Rs.1556.00 lakh. During remaining two years of tenth plan this project is expected to be started and focused to be completed in 11<sup>th</sup> Plan Period.

#### **Housing Assistance Cell**

This scheme is meant to make available all types of building / sanitary / plumbing / electrical materials in a single shade. No such scheme has been executed by this Department owing to fund constraint in core plan sector. Financial & physical achievement in first three years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan and during first six months of 2005-06 is nil. Projected expenditure for 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 is also nil. So budgetary outcome for first three years is nil.

#### **Replacement and Renovation of Existing Housing Estates**

The Housing Department has to maintain at present 33,400 nos. of flats of various categories (RHE / HIG / MIG / LIG / IHE / SCP / EWS ) including Working Women's Hostels throughout the State. In the first 3 years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> plan actual financial & physical achievement is Rs.330.92 lakh for effecting renovation work. During first six months of 2005 – 06 financial & physical achievement is of Rs.163.49 lakh and projected expenditure during 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 is Rs.231.31 Lakh. Budget outcome so far for first three years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan is Rs.330.92 Lakh for renovation & repair works.

#### **Purchase of Machineries and Equipment**

Housing Department requires some machineries, tools and equipment for project works / planning etc. for use by Housing Directorate and Brick Production Directorate under the Housing Department. The Computers have also been installed in different offices under the Housing Department. In the first 3 years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> plan financial & physical achievement is Rs.12.02 lakh. During first six months of 2005-06 financial & physical achievement is nil and during 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 projected expenditure is Rs.4.00 lakh. Budgetary outcome so far in first three years of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan is Rs.12.02 lakh.

#### **Setting up of Company (HIDCO) for New Town at Rajarhat, Kolkata**

The West Bengal Housing Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (WBHIDCO) was formed in April 1999, under the Companies Act, 1956. This Scheme is meant for investment by the State Government as equity in the said Company. During the first 3 years (2002-05) of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan financial & physical achievement is of Rs.300.00 lakh which has been released to WBHIDCO as State Government Equity in the said Company. During first six months of 2005-06 financial & physical achievement is nil. During 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 projected expenditure is of Rs.200.00 Lakh if additional outlay is granted by the Finance Department during 2005-06. Budgetary outcome for first three years (2002-05) is Rs.300.00 Lakh so far.

#### **Housing Projects from HUDCO Loan**

This is additional budget allocation as HUDCO loan assistance under Demand No.25 during 2003-04 and Demand No.28 during 2004-05 to help completion of 8 nos. of On-going RHE projects. During first three years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan & during first six months of 2005-06 financial achievement is nil. Physical achievement as per fund utilized in core plan sector for the RHE projects has already been stated in scheme sl. no.5. In short, the question of achieving physical

achievement does not arise. It is not clear whether HUDCO loan assistance of Rs.700.00 Lakh projected for expenditure during 2005-06 will be provided to Department. Hence, the projection during 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 has been made nil.

#### **Improvement and Expansion of Mechanised Brick Factory at Palta**

The Mechanised Brick factory at Palta was established in the year 1966 to utilize the readily available Gangetic slit from pre-settling tank from nearby Palta Water Works of Kolkata Municipal Corporation and to produce quality bricks mechanically. The plant has outlived its life for continuous operation of more than 39 years. This scheme is to provide fund for effecting improvement and expansion of this Mechanised Brick Factory. In the first 3 years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan no fund was actually released & so, physical achievement is nil. Financial & physical achievement during 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2005-06 and projected expenditure in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2005-06 is nil. Budgetary outcome so far is Nil.

#### **Improvement Krishnapur Canal Associated with Infrastructure Development of New Town, Kolkata at Rajarhat**

This project has been taken up by WBHIDCO in order to procure Canal bed earth on excavation of Krishnapur Canal for stretch of 20.5 K.m. Additional allocation of Rs.358.00 lakh made by Finance Department during 2004-05 for completion of 8 Km. stretch of the Canal on re-excavation. For the 1<sup>st</sup> three years (2002-05) of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan financial achievement is of Rs.358.00 Lakh & physical achievement is excavation of 8 km. stretch of the canal. No budgetary allocation has been made during 2005-06. So projection of physical & financial achievement is nil during 2005-06. Budgetary outcome is 8 km. of excavation for the first three years so far.

### **10.7.3 Programme of the Home (P&AR) Department**

Although Housing Estates have come-up in Kolkata and in few districts, the housing problem is very acute in the outlying sub-divisions. Setting up of Estates may not be justified in view of number of officers posted in the sub-divisions. The Department therefore formulates schemes for construction of Residential quarters for different category of offices posted there to provide suitable accommodation for them in the interest of smooth functioning of administration. Furthermore, this Department undertakes minor repair and renovations of age-old office complexes and bungalows in districts and sub-divisions essential for making them useable. Providing fund in emergent situation viz. for starting execution of the new schemes after administrative approval and meeting the cost of land acquired for the purpose of construction of administrative buildings and residential quarters in the different places of districts and sub-divisions is another major important aspect. In the past few years, one new district namely Purba Medinipur and eleven new subdivisions namely Egra, Chanchal, Mal, Domkal, Canning, Kakdwip, Baruipur, Bidhannagar, Kharagpur, Gangarampur (with its hq. at Buniadpur) and Haldia were created. For development of basic infrastructure for these administrative units, huge fund is required. In 2005-2006, Rs.1,13,50,000/- was allocated under this Head of Account. In 2006-2007, the core plan size for this Department was Rs.1,26,00,000/- only under this head.

### **10.7.4 Programme of the Judicial Department**

Residential quarters for Judicial Officers including High Court Judges are constructed by the Department. Out of the total provision during 10th Five Years Plan (2002-07) of Rs.2828.97 lakhs a sum of Rs.1330.34 lakhs has been released upto 2004-05. During the 1st six months of the financial

year (2005-06) i.e. upto 30.09.05 a sum of Rs.182.00 only is expected to be released. It has been proposed to make provision for maintenance of Bijon Bhavan at Salt Lake during 2006-07.

#### **10.7.5 Programme of the Home (Police) Department**

Under the police regulations, police officers and men are entitled to free residential accommodation. But the number of such quarters is not adequate in the State.

Police Housing schemes are now mainly sanctioned from the grants of schemes of Modernisation of Police Force. During 2002-03, an amount of Rs. 437.85 lakh was sanctioned for the construction of 176 Nos. of residential quarters for the Kolkata Police at Noadapara, North 24-Parganas under the schemes of Modernisation of Police Force. The construction works of the said project are nearing completion. No fund was sanctioned for the purpose during 2004-05. During 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 32.00 lakh has been sanctioned for purchase of 11 nos. of residential quarters at Konnagar Housing Project for accommodation of Kolkata Police Personnel.

#### **10.7.6 Programme of the Labour Department**

**Subsidised housing scheme for bidi-workers:** A proposal for modification of the scheme in the pattern of GOI was submitted which is under consideration.

### **RURAL HOUSING**

#### **10.7.7 Programme of the Panchayat & Rural Development Department**

**Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) :** Since introduction of different poverty alleviation schemes in rural areas from 1986 it was felt necessary to provide dwelling houses to the houseless BPL families. As a consequence, Indira Awaas Yojana was introduced in 1996. The objective of the scheme IAY is to assist the family living below poverty line to construct their own houses or upgrade their houses which are virtually inhabitable.

The objective of IAY is primarily to help construction of dwelling units by members of SCs/STs, non-SC/ST rural poor below the poverty line by providing them with grant-in-aid. Under this programme, not less than 60% of the total beneficiaries shall be from the S.C/S.T. families living below poverty line. Beneficiaries are selected in the meeting of Gram Sansads and final list of beneficiaries is prepared by the Gram Panchayat out of the beneficiaries selected by the Gram Sansads on priority basis.

IAY operates as a 100% subsidized centrally sponsored programme with the resources being shared on 75:25 basis between Centre and the States. Funds under the scheme allocated to the States/Uts are further distributed to the districts in proportion to the SC/ST population in the district.

In 2005-06, the provision for giving financial assistance for upgradation of existing kuchha Houses of the eligible beneficiaries have been included. 20% of allocation for the purpose is made separately out of total allocation under this programme. Amount of assistance for upgradation is limited in Rs.12500/- in each case. The allotment of house under the scheme is done in the name of the female member of the beneficiary household. Alternatively, it can be allotted in the joint name of both the husband and wife. The beneficiaries are to be involved from the very beginning in construction work and have to make their own arrangements for construction to suit their requirements. As far as possible houses are built in clusters so as to facilitate provision of common

facilities. The permissible construction assistance per house is Rs.25,000/- in plain areas and Rs.27,000/- in hilly or difficult areas. Sanitary latrine and smokeless Chula shall have to be constructed along with the house. In the year 2004-05, total release for the State was 5936.56 lakh. Total Fund available for the year was Rs.30626.67 lakh including central share, bank interest and carried over balance of the previous year. Expenditure for the year was Rs.27008.10 lakh. No. of houses constructed and upgraded was 141601, which is more than 91% of the target.

The allocation for the year 2005-06 is Rs. 25553.19 lakh (including State share) and the target for construction of new houses is 81671 and that of up-gradation is 40885. Provision of Rs. 2132.00 lakh has been proposed for State share for the programme during 2005-06.

## 10.8 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### 10.8.1 Programme of the Municipal Affairs Department

#### National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)

In this the central assistance to the tune of 80% of the Programme is provided as Additional Central Assistance to the State Plan for creation of community infrastructure in urban slums. In 2004-05 the central allocation had been doubled. GOI released Rs. 70 crore. This, along with matching State share, totalling Rs. 87 crore had been released. This year 2005-06 an allocation of Rs. 83.24 crore has been proposed. For construction of municipal buildings an outlay of Rs. 1 crore has been kept to take care of pressing infrastructure need. For creation of spot sources of drinking water a provision of Rs. 1 crore has been kept. Release of grants in terms of the recommendations of the State Finance Commission had been kept suspended since 2002-03. This year a provision of Rs. 71.58 crore has been kept in the Budget for the same. A guideline has also been issued on 13.04.05 to the ULBs on this, indicating the ULB-wise allocation.

### 10.8.2 Programme of the Urban Development Department

#### Urban Development

KMDA has six different schemes which includes Mega city Project, Slum Improvement other than ODA, ongoing schemes of erstwhile BMS, HUDCO assisted schemes and also ACA for mega city Project. KIT has one and HIT has five plan schemes.

The Ministry of Urban Development, GoI is going to launch **National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM)** during 2005-06. Thrust areas will be development of urban infrastructure and major infrastructure projects relating to water supply, sanitation, sewerage, solid waste management, road network, urban transport and development of inner city (old) areas. Programmes like slum improvement and rehabilitation, environmental improvement, night shelters, community toilets and housing at affordable prices for EWS and LIG categories will be taken up.

#### Centrally sponsored Schemes

Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase- II is a centrally assisted scheme where Central Govt. bears the project cost and the cost of acquisition of land & distillation component is borne by state. In Megacity Project the funding pattern is as follows:

- ▶ State Govt. share : 25%
- ▶ Govt. on India : 25%
- ▶ Institutional Finance : 50%



The Urban Development Department is engaged in providing enabling and favourable environment for overall development of, inter alia, urban infrastructure & services to lay stress on planned urban growth through different agencies / authorities under its control.

**Activities of KMDA (Details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes)**

**Mega city**

130 schemes involving Rs. 1267.35 crore in various sectors viz. Water Supply, Traffic & Transportation, Sewerage & Drainage, Solid Waste Management, Housing and Area Development, Commercial Complex, Bustee Improvement and Environmental Improvement have been taken up. Out of these 87 schemes have been completed upto the end of 2004-05. The remaining 43 schemes are at different stages of progress. Cumulative expenditure incurred upto the end of 2004-05 has been Rs. 740.63crore.

Although the programme was to be implemented in 8 years, actual progress has been suffered due to inadequate flow of central share during the initial 7-8 years. The actual release (commencing from 93-94) up to the end of 04-05 has been as below :-

State Govt.	Rs. 328.72 crore
Govt. of India	Rs. 291.63 crore
<b>Total :</b>	<b>Rs. 705.33 crore</b>

Besides the above funds received from the Governments, KMDA has so far mobilized Institutional Finance of Rs. 186.49 Crore. It has been recently communicated by the Govt. of India that Megacity programme will be closed in this year. Rs. 31.40 Crore has been earmarked as central share for Kolkata Megacity programme. The matter is being taken up with the union Government so that KMDA gets the requisite funds for closing all the ongoing projects.

**Ganga Action Plan (Ph.-II)**

Under Ganga Action Plan (Ph.-II) in West Bengal presently works are in progress in 28 municipal towns. Earlier, the programme was decided to be financed by both the State Govt. and GoI on 50:50 sharing basis. However, later it was decided that the land and desolation components would be borne by the State Govt. Other project components will be financed by GoI. The components are Interception & Diversion, Lifting Stations, Main Pumping Station, Sewage Treatment Plant, River Front Development, Crematoria and Low Cost Sanitation. So far, Rs. 67 Crore has been received from the Govt. of India.

**Major Projects completed during 2004-05**

Major projects completed during the year are. Fringe Area Water Supply Schemes (FAWS) at Rajarhatimprovement of Water Supply at Jadavpur including Underground Reservoir at Bidhanpally, Piped Water Supply Schemes at Baruipur,Chandannagar Intake Jetty, Overhead Reservoir at R.K. Mission,Belur,Left Turn Arm from Bridge No. 4 to Biresh Guha Street, Right Turn Flyover from EM By Pass to Salt Lake By Pass, Flyovers at Lake Garden and Sonarpur,Barrackpore-Dum Dum Expressway (Ph-I), Widening of Dum Dum Underpass, Service Roadalong EM Bypass from B.M. Road to Narkeldanga Main Road, Kalagachia Road, Bhatpara,

Improvement of Pacha Khal in HMC wards 3,8 & 50, Drainage scheme at Khardah and Drainage Scheme along Mukundapur Main Road, 419 housing flats at different locations viz., Baishnabghata Patuli, East Kolkata and Chetla etc,

#### **Proposal for 2005-06 & 2006-07**

The main emphasis has been given on completing the ongoing projects as much as possible. Some of the major ongoing projects are Underground reservoirs (UGR) at East-UGRs at Baranagar & North Dum Dum, Piped water supply schemes at Bhatpara, Pujali, Dankuni & Barasat, bulk Water Supply to West Howrah, Widening of EMBP from RB connector to Kamalgazi, Flyover at Bondel gate, P.A. Shah Road connector, Strengthening of EMBP from R.B. Rotary to Garia Hump, Link Road from Rishra Rly. Stn. To Delhi Road, Improvement and widening of Canal East and Canal West Road, Storm Drainage along EMBP from Kalikapur Bridge to Baghajatin ROB, Peripheral Sewerage Scheme for West Howrah Township, SWM schemes in 9 municipal towns, construction of 500 housing flats etc.

Some of the new schemes likely to be taken up during the year are Chandannagar Water Treatment Plant (Ph-II), Surface Water Supply at Rajpur-Sonarpur, Widening of EMBP from Ultadanga to P.C. Rotary, Extension of EMBP from Kamalgazi to Baruipur, Barrackpore Dum Dum expressway (Ph-II), Improvement of Nayanjuli Khal, Removal of Drainage Congestion in New Tollygunge Area (KMC Ward: 114) etc.

#### **Prospective Employment Generation**

As KMDA implements its different projects through agencies it is very difficult to estimate exact prospect of employment generation out of KMDA's activities. However, taking into consideration the nature of work and the extent of expenditure incurred by KMDA, it may be expected that about 52.50 Lakh man-days will be generated through different executing agencies out of KMDA's development activities during the year 2005-06.

#### **Activities & Programmes of KIT**

KIT has already widened approx. 800 ft. of Dhakuria Station Road to a width of approx. 40 ft. on different stretches, completed structural works of the Rehabilitation building at premises No. 70/1, Dhakuria Station Road for affected persons, constructed G+5 Commercial Complex with covered area 3374 sqm. Among the schemes proposed to be taken up are Residential complex at Golf Club area, Ultadanga & Kankurgachi area.

#### **Activities & Programmes of HIT**

HIT has already completed construction of Class Rooms / Improvement of Infrastructures in 26 High Schools, installation of Computer LAN with Peripherals for Computer Education in 5 Degree Colleges Desilting works of some major outfall Canals of about 4 km. & different Drains in H.M.C. area, Construction of Auction Platform & Administrative Building At Bagnan for Uluberia Market Regulated Committee. HIT has taken up works for Construction of Rural Roads under PMGSY Scheme, 60% of which have since been completed, Renovation & improvement of Rabindra Bhawan, Bally, three storied building including a Seminar Hall For Howrah District Library. The WB. Town & Country (Ping. & Dev.) Act, 1979 was conceived and enacted to provide for planned development of rural and urban areas in W.B. and for matters connected therein or incidental thereto. This Branch is increasingly devoting to development of infrastructure in the Ping. Areas of the 8 Dev. Authorities of the State Area. These Dev. Authorities viz. ADDA, SJDA, HDA,

SSDA, DSDA, BDA, IDA & MKDA are headed by a chairman and not more than thirteen but not less than seven other members appointed by the State Govt. A member of Planning Authorities viz. 1) South 24-Parganas, 2) Mirik, 3) Barjora-Gangajalghati, 4) Babreswar, 5) Farakka have also been set-up under the said Act to check unplanned and haphazard growth of dev. And ensuring planned development in respective Ping. Areas. The functional status of the Authorities is briefly placed in following paras.

#### **ADDA**

This Authority was set up a new with the abolition of the erstwhile Durgapur Dev. Authority and the Asansol Ping. Organization. The services of the employees of both the old organizations were placed with the new Authority and assets and liabilities of the erstwhile DDA were transferred to the new Dev. Authority. Some ongoing projects of this Authority are as follows:-

- ☞ Construction of Bye-pass road from Bums Club more, Raniganj to Ranisonjal more under Raniganj Municipality,
- ☞ Construction of road of 5.71 K.M. stretch of road Sibpur to Gourbazar in Kamksa and Durgapur-Faridpur Block,
- ☞ Construction of road from Babnabera to Silampur village viz. Gangbill within Kanksa Block,
- ☞ Dev. of Parks at Durgapur and Asansol region,
- ☞ Improvement of road from Madhaiganj to Gourbazar,
- ☞ Construction of road from Amloka village to Khandra College more,
- ☞ Block-topping of road over WBM from Dhasal to Sidhapur road in Jamuria Block and
- ☞ Construction of outfall drain at Raturia Angadpur village. These schemes implemented by the Authority with budgetary support from the State Govt are progressing considerably.

#### **SJDA**

This Authority was set up in 1980. Concomitantly Siliguri Ping. Organization was abolished and the entire staff strength of the erstwhile SPO was placed on permanent deputation to SJDA,

The following projects have been/are being executed by the Authority.

- Widening of Kawakhali Road (including land acquisition)
- Bridge over river Karala near Dinbazar,
- Bridge over river Fu.leswari at Dharalnagar near NJP,
- Community Service and support programme,
- Widening of Sevoke Road, Phase-II and
- Widening of road at PWD more, Jalpaiguri.

#### **HDA**

This Authority was created by abolishing the erstwhile Haldia Dev. Authority and the entire staff strength of the erstwhile Authority was placed with the new Authority on permanent deputation. Following are the on-going schemes, which are progressing satisfactorily.

- Extension of HPL Link Road from Meghnad Sana Polytechnic to Haldi River Embankment,
- Construction of four lane road from Khudiram Colony to NH-41 at Peerage Hotel,
- Improvement of existing approach road at Geonkhali,
- Construction of By-pass road from Khudiram Square to River Ring Road and MCC PTA Plant,
- Strengthening of River Ring Road from Shaw Wallace to MCC PTA Plant.

HDA is mainly dependent on Govt. loan and grants for their activities which are mostly infrastructural development in nature that generate like revenue except the Water supply Scheme. It is also availing of institutional finance for specific schemes.

### **SSDA**

The Authority was constituted in the year 1989 to arrest unplanned growth of the fast urbanizing area in Santiniketan and Sriniketan and adjoining areas by bringing about a comprehensive plan for all round development of the areas in coherence with the development of Viswa-Bharati vis-a-vis the need and aspirations of the people not only of the area but also of the State as a whole.

The important schemes undertaken by the Authority are—

- ▶ Construction of Girls' Hostel for students mainly of Visva Bharati;
- ▶ Construction of Indoor Sports Complex at Bolpur, Birbhum;
- ▶ Construction of Bus-Truck Terminus at the side of Bolpur By-pass Road
- ▶ Implementation of Municipal solid Waste Management Project;
- ▶ Construction of Drainage System.

### **JDA**

The Authority was established in 1987 with D.M., Jalpaiguri as chairman to perform statutory functions. LUDCP (Land Use & Development Control Plan) for respective areas has been prepared and published. Important schemes undertaken by IDA area as follows:-

- Preparation of Twenty Years' Perspective Plan.
- Construction of Office-cum-Market Complex.
- Disposal of Solid Waste and Garbage clearance.
- Construction of drain.

### **DSDA**

The Dev. Schemes undertaken by DSDA are as follows:-

- 1) Development of a Central Bus Stand.
- 2) Development of Hotel Sector.
- 3) Beach Beautification programme.
- 4) Development of a Residential Sector near Digha State General Hospital.
- 5) Dev. of a Hotel Site in B1 Sector at Digha Township.

### **BDA**

It has been decided by the authority to concentrate on development activities in the fringe area of Burdwan town now under jurisdiction of Burdwan –I & II Panchayat Samitis while development programmes for the municipal town are being conceived through PPP ventures without plan assistance. Thrust areas identified are:-

- 1) Safe drinking water sources
- 2) Sanitation facilities
- 3) Rural housing
- 4) Construction of rural link roads

## 10.9 INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

### 10.9.1 Programme of the Information & Cultural Affairs Department

The Information Directorate lays main thrust on disseminating information about the policy and programmes of the government through Multi-media Campaign. It organises seminar, symposium, exhibition, film show, media related activities etc. It arranges to get feedback from the people about the activities of the government. The Directorate has been functioning in collaboration with the Panchayat and Municipal Bodies for making the administration Proactive and mass oriented. The Directorate has since been making all out efforts for the success of awareness raising programmes for preservation and maintenance of communal harmony, national integration, pollution free environment as well as literacy, Self Employment Programme and Public health with special thrust on Routine Immunisation through different media like insertion of advertisement in print and electronic media, hoarding, film etc.

**State Level Information Centre at Siliguri :** State Level Information Centre, Siliguri under Plan Scheme is engaged in the task of awareness generating programme on various issues of the Government. The centre will continue its programme during 2006-07.

**Institute for Mass Media Research and Training:** The Mass Media Centre arranged a number of seminars, workshops on journalism and mass media and also organises training for rural journalists under the above scheme. The institute will continue its programme during 2006-07.

**Computerisation of Information Network:** As a part of computerisation of Information network, computer has been installed in the office of the DICO, North 24-Parganas and Bankura this year. A proposal for installation of computer in the office of the DICO, Purba Medinipur is also under consideration of the Department.

**Modernisation of News Bureau:** News Bureau has been modernised by introducing computer and linking the same with G to C Portal for catering the message of the government speedily and effectively. The department has got the concurrence of the Finance Department for installation of another computer in news bureau out of the Budget Estimate of the year 2006-07. The Department has also been looking after the management of the G to C Portal highlighting government news, publications, advertisements and other activities of different department.

**Appointment of Field Workers at Block level Information Centre:** In this Scheme Field Workers (newly designated as Jr. Field Information Assistant) have been constantly doing the awareness generating programmes along with other employees under the Control of the department.

**Strengthening of Exhibition Set up:** A proposal for making new exhibition sets on various subjects has already been approved. Moreover, the exhibition wing considers modernisation through the installation of computer, new panel system etc.

**Setting up of Rural Video Screening Unit:** With a view to modernising the "Audio Visual Unit" of the DICO & SDICO offices, Colour T.V., VCP & VCD have already been provided under the above scheme. The proposal for purchasing at least four LCD along with Generator is under process. This equipment shall be distributed amongst DICO & SDICO offices phase by phase.

**Modernisation of Distribution Section:** For documentation and speedy despatch of govt. publications computer has been installed in the distribution section this year. Computerisation will continue during next year.

**Special publicity for Sundarban Arrea :** In order to organise 'Awareness Raising Programme' in Sundarban Arrea. Provision will be made during 2006-07.

**Modernisation of Photo Section:** The department has been considering purchasing Digital Camera, Flashgun etc., for Photo Section. Moreover, the work for department of 'Photo Archive' is now going on in full swing. This will continue during 2006-07.

**Setting up of new office building in District:** The construction of office building in Chandannagar has already been completed. The construction of another office building in Uttar Dinajpur is also completed. Another proposal for construction of office building in Purulia has been initiated. This will continue during 2006-07.

**Construction of building for State Level Information Culture, Durgapur:** Provision will be made in the Annual Plan of 2006-07.

**Construction of Information and Culture Complex:** It has been proposed to make provision for the complex during 2006-07.

All the programmes relating to raising awareness are organised covering the entire district including backward regions.

## 10.10 DEVELOPMENT OF SC, ST & OBCs

### 11.10.1 Programme of the Backward Classes Welfare Department

The Backward Classes Welfare Department of the State Government is entrusted with the work of upliftment of the socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & Other Backward Classes in the State. As per Census 2001 the total SC population in the State is 184.53 lakhs which constitutes 23.02% of the total State population. The ST population in the State as per Census 2001 is 44.07 lakhs which constitutes 5.50 % of the total State population. There is no ready data available of OBC population in the State as OBCs are not shown separately in Census. However the total OBC population in the State has been estimated to be 15.08% of the total State population.

### 10<sup>th</sup> Plan Objectives

The 10<sup>th</sup> Plan objectives for BCW Deptt. are the following.

- a) To improve literacy rate and educational opportunities for SC/ST/OBC through grants of Scholarships, Stipend and Maintenance Charges, Hostel Charges and Book grants to the SC/ST/OBC students, construction of Hostels buildings for SC/ST/OBC and providing Coaching and other facilities for educational upliftment of SC / ST / OBC students.
- b) To implement various Family Oriented Economic Schemes for the economic empowerment of the Backward Classes.

- c) To run various Cultural Schemes and projects including research on Tribal Culture to encourage and sustain cultural development among the Backward Classes.
- d) To initiate and implement various infrastructure Development Schemes for development of infrastructure facilities in backward areas.
- e) To improve the living conditions of the Primitive Tribal Groups.
- f) To ensure the reservation policy for SC/ST/OBC.

### **Activities during 2002 to the first six months of 2005-06**

#### **Educational Schemes**

In view of the existing gap between literacy rate of the general population and the literacy rate of the SC/ST population the State Govt. has given maximum emphasis on bridging this gap through various educational schemes for SCs, STs & OBC students. Details of various educational schemes with physical and financial achievement during the first 3 years of the Tenth plan are noted below: -

- i) Book grant and Examination Fees for SC**
- ii) Book grant & Examination Fees for ST**

The purpose of this scheme is to provide financial assistance towards purchase of books by SC/ST students reading in class V to X under Govt. and Govt. aided schools. During 2002-03 to 2004-05 Rs. 511.02 lakhs and Rs.110.02 lakhs were disbursed to 5,11,020 SC students and 1,10,020 ST boys and girls respectively under this scheme. During the same period Rs.3200.00 lakhs and Rs.700.00 lakhs have also been spent by the State Govt. on Book Grants to 32.00 lakhs SC and 7.00 lakhs ST students respectively. From the financial year 2005-06 a new scheme entitled Special book grant and examination fees for SC/ST students belonging to BPL families has been introduced with higher one time allocation to cover the actual cost of textbooks and exercise books. It is expected that about 2.00 lakhs SC & ST students from class VI to class X will be covered under the scheme.

#### **Maintenance Charges to SC & ST students**

Under the scheme each eligible SC & ST boys and girls students are paid Rs. 40/- per month to provide some impetus to the parents to meet the educational expenses of their wards. During 2002-03 to 2004-05, 67943 SC and 109468 ST students were covered under the scheme. During 2005-06 BCW Deptt. proposes to cover 1.50 lakhs SC and 1.50 lakhs ST students under the scheme.

#### **Hostel Charges**

BCW Deptt. also provides for hostel charges in various school attached hostel in the State for SC & ST students. The quota for school attached hostel was 32,000 SC & 28,000 ST students. The rate of hostel charges presently allotted is Rs. 400/- per month per student. During 2002-03 to 2004-05, Rs. 491.07 lakhs and Rs.504.39 lakhs have been spent by the State Govt. to benefit 11750 SC and 12609 ST students respectively under the scheme from the Plan head.

#### **Ashram Hostel**

BCW Deptt. also runs 279 Ashram Hostels in different districts of the State to provide food and lodging facilities to the needy and poor SC/ST students. During 2002-03 to 2004-05 the State Govt. had spent Rs. 257.15 lakhs for the benefit of 4284 SC/ST students under the scheme.

### **Central Hostel**

The Deptt. also runs 51 Central Hostels for residential accommodation and food and lodging for SC/ST/OBC students. This includes 14 such Central Hostels which were constructed during the first three years of the State Plan. Thirteen additional hostels are under construction.

### **Residential Schools**

Since 2002-03, BCW Dept. runs 5 Eklabya Model Higher Secondary School for ST students from Class VI to Class XII. with grant from both Govt. of India as well as State Govt. The total number of students studying in these schools is about 1500. These 5 schools will eventually come under CBSE Board. The Deptt. also proposes to set up 9 more residential schools during the years 2005-06. The 9 schools will be under H.S. Council.

### **Merit Scholarship for Girls & Boys**

Under the scheme scholarships are paid to meritorious students from (i) SC/ST communities reading in class IX to class XII as also for (ii) SC/ST girls students from class V to class X. Under the scheme (ii), Rs. 118.76 lakhs have been spent during 2002-03 to 2004-05 for the benefit of 8400 SC/ST girls student. Projected beneficiaries for 2005-06 are 3000 and expenditure is Rs. 45 lakhs. Under the scheme (i), 1200 SC/ST students are benefited annually.

### **Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students**

Under the scheme, eligible OBC boys and girls students reading from class V to class X are paid @ Rs. 40/- per month for 10 months a year while OBC students residing in hostel are paid @ Rs. 200/- per month for class V to class VIII and Rs. 250/- for class IX and X for 10 months a year. During 2002-03 to 2004-05, 50000 students were benefited under the scheme and Rs. 184.75 lakh have been paid by the State Govt. as 50% contribution under the scheme while the balance 50% has been provided by Govt. of India. The projected beneficiaries for 2005-06 are 43063

### **Pre-Matric Scholarship**

Under this scheme Rs. 40/- per month is paid to the day scholars whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation. For students staying at hostel, Rs. 200/- to Rs. 250/- per month is paid. During 2002-03 to 2004-05 Rs. 38.49 lakh have been spent under the scheme for the benefit of 4045 students. Fifty percent of the expenditure is borne by Govt. of India over and above the committed liability. In 2005-06 the target is 3201.

### **West Bengal SC & ST Development and Finance Corporation.**

The basic component of Economic Development Scheme comes from Special Central Assistance (SCA to SCP & SCA to TSP). Further the State Govt. also contributes to the share capital contribution of West Bengal SC & ST Development and Finance Corporation. The share capital contribution is spent on margin money to finance bank loan schemes for economic development of SC and ST families. The scheme-wise details with physical & financial performances during the first 3 years of 10<sup>th</sup> plan and first 6 months of 2005-06 are given in the next page:-



FAMILY ORIENTED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES ( RUPEES IN LAKHS)								
SCHEME	FINANCIAL YEAR		FINANCIAL YEAR		FINANCIAL YEAR		FINANCIAL YEAR	
	2002- 03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06(30.09.05)	
	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.	FIN.	PHY.
SCP	8312.86	100002	7665.10	91480	7358.00	94107	2047	24476
TSP	2720.83	31594	2545	29828	2571	31211	614	7222
NSFDC	105.91	5161	24.68	269	932	3272	1187	5753
NSTFDC	10.48	1606	352.88	3682	329	1616	982	5391
NSLRS & NSKFDC					74	389	9	10
<b>WOMEN COMPONENT</b>								
SCP		16466		16537		18615		287
TSP		5234		6676		8633		4933
NSFDC		97		55		3029		5700
NSTFDC		1559		3648		1589		

**NOTE: -**

- i) FIN indicates financial scheme wise allocation and includes subsidy and margin money but not bank loan component.
- ii) PHY indicates total number of beneficiaries covered
- iii) From 2004-05 NSFDC includes MSY with subsidy from SCA to SCP (MSY-Mahila Samridhi Yojana)
- iv) From 2004-05 NSTFDC includes AMSY with subsidy from SCA to TSP (AMSY – Adibasi Mahila Swasaktikaran Yojana)

**Activity of West Bengal Tribal Development Co-operative Corporation**

WBTDC has monopoly rights for collection of two minor forests produces, kendu leave and sal seeds. Collection of kendu leaves and sal seeds are made through LAMPS and are important activities as it offers seasonal employment to a large number of tribal people living in the forest areas of Paschim Midnapore, Purulia and Bankura. The number of man-days created for 2002-03 was 57792; for 2003-04 was 1,15,467; and for 2004-05 it was 2,15,155.

In 2005-06, WBTDC collected 10658 quintals of kendu leaves through LAMPS spending an amount of Rs. 1.23 crore. The tribals have been paid Rs. 20/- per chata, which is one of the highest in the country. A total of 2.04 lakhs of man-days have been created. So far 9400 quintal of kendu leaves have been sold at an average sale price of Rs. 15.80 per kg.

In 2005-06, WBTDC also collected 11821 quintal of sal seeds against the collection of only 1670 quintal in 2004-05. This has resulted in creation of 59591 man-days. Babui grass has also been collected by the tribals. Fourteen godowns at a cost of Rs. 54.57 lakhs are under construction for storing babui grass. Twelve godowns will further be constructed in 2005-06 for this purpose. Both West Bengal SC & ST Development and Finance Corporation and WBTDC are providing employment to ST women under Adibasi Mahila Swasaktikaran Yojana (AMSY). The target under AMSY is about 6500 for 2005-06. Target for MSY is 6700 for 2005-06.

**West Bengal Backward Class Development and Finance Corporation**

During 2005-06, up to 30.9.2005, term loan amounting to Rs.1.53crore has been extended to 192 units. The scheme of Swarnima which is meant 100% for women has been extended to 15 units.

Micro finance has covered 188 units. In the first three year of 10<sup>th</sup> plan the corporation has provided income generation to 6019 beneficiaries, involving loan amount of Rs.19.27crore.

### **Training Programmes**

Training is a very important pre-requisite for successful implementation of income generation activities:

(i) The Deptt. runs two Pre-examination Training Center for SC, ST & OBC students appearing in various competitive Examination as well as Entrance Examinations.

(ii) (a) During 2005-2006, with the help of grant from National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation, 34 TCPCs under administrative control of this Department have been reactivated. Six hundred two beneficiaries, mainly SCs, have undergone six months training in various trades. The beneficiaries have obtained Rs. 240/- per month each as incentive. The Deptt. will ensure that all the trainees are absorbed in self-employment schemes through West Bengal SC & ST Dev. & Fin. Corporation. (b) Four VTCs have been sanctioned by Govt. of India for the benefit of tribal trainees during 2005-06. The VTCs will be run in the Jalpaiguri Polytechnic Institute, Jalpaiguri, K G Engineering Institute, Bishnupur, Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar Polytechnic, Jhargram and Purulia Polytechnic, Purulia with the active collaboration of Technical Education Deptt. of this Govt. 400 tribal beneficiaries will be undergoing training in this scheme. (c) 18 training programmes have been taken up by WBTDCC for ST women beneficiaries of AMSY scheme which will help execution of income generation schemes like goatery, piggery, sal leave plate making etc.

### **Education for Technical Jobs**

For the first time in 2005-06, Four Years' part time Diploma Courses for tribal boys and girls have started in Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar Polytechnic, Jhargram in the branches of civil, electrical and mechanical engineering. It is envisaged that similar part time diploma courses for ST and SC students in engineering will be taken up in Jalpaiguri Polytechnic (civil, electrical, mechanical, engineering), Purulia Polytechnic (civil, electrical, mechanical engineering), Raigunj Polytechnic (civil engineering and automobile engineering) and Coochbehar Polytechnic (civil, electrical, mechanical and automobile engineering).

### **Women Component**

In order to strengthen Women Component under the Schemes the following measures have been taken by the Department:-

i) Special emphasis is given on MSY & AMSY schemes which are meant 100% for SC and ST women respectively.

ii) In case of SCP and TSP at least 30% women beneficiaries under Economic Dev. Schemes are endeavoured to be ensured.

iii) To promote literacy and education among the girl students a number of measures have been taken. About 6.00 lakhs SC/ST/OBC girl students at Pre-matric stages and 0.63 lakhs SC/ST/OBC girl students at Post-matric stage are projected to be benefited during 2005-06 through Pre & Post-matric Scholarships and programmes. For 2006-07 the Department proposes to cover 6.50 lakh girl students at Pre-matric level and 0.70 lakh girl students at Post-matric level for such benefit.

- iv) About 60% of the mandays are created, through collection of minor forest products like Kendu leaves, Sal seeds etc., for women beneficiaries.
- v) Special emphasis is now given for establishing hostel facilities for girl students both at Pre and Post-matric levels.
- vi) Emphasis is now given to area-based development with a holistic approach through introduction of a new programme called WADI, which is an area-based development programme especially for women beneficiaries in Tribal areas.
- vii) Measures are being taken to admit educated ST girls in training institutes like PTTIs, B.Ed Colleges, ANM Training Centres for their appointment as primary/ secondary school teachers and ANMs.

### **Social Security Scheme (Old Age Pension Scheme)**

From 1<sup>st</sup> November 2004, the State Govt. has introduced a new scheme for providing pension to Tribals in the BPL category, who are over the age of 60 years and live in ITDP areas. The amount of pension is Rs. 500/- per month per person. During 2004-05, 51800 beneficiaries have been covered under the scheme.

### **Cultural Activities**

To promote Cultural Programmes, folk arts etc. the Department has taken a number of initiatives. These include Music competition, Drama competition, felicitation of eminent Tribal personalities etc. The Department is also taking steps for setting up a Santhali Academy for promotion Santhal art and culture and dissemination of Santhali language.

**Reform Initiatives:** The allocation of resources is now concentrated in SC & ST dominated areas as per latest Census figure.

- i) Greater emphasis is now being placed on women oriented economic schemes like AMSY, MSY etc. meant 100% for women.
- ii) Special emphasis is now given to irrigation schemes under the infrastructure development heads and at least 30% of the entire allocation on infrastructure development is now spent on irrigation & agricultural development Schemes like Soil conservation etc. which will enhance income of tribals etc.
- iii) All the Line Departments specially Animal Resource Development Deptt., Minor Irrigation Deptt., School Education Deptt., P.W. Deptt. etc. have been requested to be associated with the schemes of BCW Deptt. so that the schemes are professionally executed and scope of misutilization of funds is reduced.
- iv) Two important Cells have been set up in all districts under the Chairmanship of the Dist. Magistrates. The first Cell, the Monitoring Cell, is for monitoring of various schemes of the BCW Deptt. At District level. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Cell i.e. Recovery Cell, is for supervising the recovery of loan given by the banks, NSTFDC, NSFDC and NBCFDC. Target for recovery of such loan has been given district-wise and month-wise to all the District Magistrates from October, 2005.
- v) A State Level Monitoring Committee for monitoring of schemes of the Department has been set up.

### **Human Resources Development**

Under Human Resources Development programme, various training and coaching activities, seminars etc. are organized by this Deptt. to improve the skill of SC/ST youths in different trades &

crafts. It is estimated that in 2005-06 at least one thousand beneficiaries will be trained for their development. Grants are being provided under various schemes to Primitive Tribal Groups like Birhors, Totos and Lodhas and members of Forest Villages for their development.

### **District Planning**

Funds under Infrastructure Development Schemes are sanctioned for districts as per approval of District Welfare Committees for SC/ST. Most of the educational schemes and family oriented development schemes are also implemented with active participation of the concerned Panchayats. The expected allocation under different heads is communicated to the districts well in advance before a financial year. They are requested to prepare Action Plan based on guideline for SC/ST concentrated areas and sectoral allocation. Each district accordingly intimates annual allocation of funds to each Panchayat Samitis which prepare plan as per guideline based on ground requirements and realities. The Line Departments are also being involved. The consolidated district plan is then formulated and approved by the District Welfare Committee. After due deliberations the same are sent to the State Hqs. for finalization of the district wise Action Plan.

## **10.11 LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT**

### **A. LABOUR WELFARE**

#### **10.11.1 Programme of the Labour Department**

##### **Strengthening of Training Institute cum central Library**

During 2004-05, 170 officers and staff of the Department were given training on their respective fields of activity. Seventy-two students have been enrolled under the PGD in Human Resources Development & Labour Welfare. A sum of Rs. 15.85 lakh has so far been released. The programme will continue during 2005-06.

##### **Grants to the I.I.S.W.B.M for conducting Diploma Course for Labour Welfare Officers**

It has been proposed to send a proposal to GOI for grants to the SLI in addition to IISWBM as the institute has been conducting similar diploma courses.

##### **Improvement of Labour Statistics**

'Labour in West Bengal, 2003', an annual publication has been published. Steps have been taken to incorporate detailed statistics. A sum of Rs. 3.61 lakh has so far been released.

##### **Strengthening of Industrial Relation Machinery of the Labour Directorate**

It has been proposed to provide modern equipments like Computer, digital copier, Fax etc. to the Directorate to strengthen its activity during rest period of the Tenth Plan.

##### **Improvement of working condition of child & women labours and Beedi Workers' Welfare Scheme**

Training camps have been organised at different places. During the rest period of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan more such camps will be organised to generate awareness.

**State-wide survey to identify the Child Labours in different employment:** The work is in progress and is likely to be completed during 2005-06.

#### **State Assisted Scheme of Provident Fund for Unorganised Workers (SASPFUW)**

The State Government has introduced a new Social Security Scheme for the unorganised workers viz. 'State Assisted' Scheme of Provident Fund for Unorganised Workers (SASPFUW) with effect from 01.01.2001. Under the scheme an eligible worker who is between the age from 18 years to 55 years with an average family income not more than Rs. 3,500/- per month and is engaged in the industries in the unorganised sector to be verified from time to time for in the self true employed occupation from will contribute a sum of Rs. 20/- p.m.

An equal matching amount will be contributed to the said P.F. of the workers by the State Government. The State Government will also pay the interest annually on the total amount of balance lying at the credit of the subscriber worker. The total amount (i.e. the workers own contribution and matching contribution of the Government alongwith interest) will be refunded to the workers own contribution and matching contribution of the Government alongwith interest) will be refunded to the workers an attainment of age of 55 years or in the event of the account becoming in operative due to death or other to his legal nominee or to him as the case may be. The scheme will be implemented in phases. This is a unique scheme and may be the first of its kind in the country. The scheme is in the process of implementation. Up to March 2005, 608045 nos. of workers have been covered under this insurance scheme.

#### **Strengthening of Welders Training Centre under the Boiler Directorate**

Welding electrodes, Computer hardware and other equipments have been procured to strengthen the Centre. During the rest period of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan it has been proposed to procure modern machineries like, metallurgical microscope with image analyser, Band Saw machine, Emission Spectra analyser and welding consumables etc. During 2004-05 a sum of 2.54 lakh has so far been released.

#### **Strengthening of Research & Development Wing of the Factories Directorate**

It has been proposed to procure computer and modern machineries during the rest period of the Tenth Plan. During 2005-06 a provision of Rs. 4.25 lakh was made.

#### **Extension of Employment Services**

During the rest period of the Tenth Plan, it has been proposed to set up:

- 1) Four new Employment Exchanges at newly created Sub-Divisions
- 2) Employment Information and Guidance Bureau at Kalyani, Vidyasagar, North Bengal and Viswa Bharati Universities.
- 3) Three special employment exchanges for physically challenged persons at Siliguri, Dugrapur Barrackpore and Kolkata
- 4) Seven VG units at Contai, Medinipur, Kolkata (East), Barasat, Bangaon and Ranaghat

**Computerisation of Employment Exchanges:** The work is in progress and likely to be completed during 2005-06.

### **Setting up of two new Tribunals/labour Courts**

It has been proposed to set up two such Courts / Tribunals, one at Howrah and other at Barrackpore during the rest period of Tenth Plan.

**Model Labour Welfare Centres and Holiday Homes:** The work is nearly completed for Digha. Work in respect of seven nos. of model welfare centres are in progress and are likely to be completed during 2005-06.

**The West Bengal Labour Welfare Board** is a statutory organization constituted under The West Bengal Labour Welfare Fund Act 1974. The Board is entrusted with the task of promoting welfare activities among the working class population of the state through its 53 labour welfares centres, 23 are Model Labour welfare centers provided with auditorium and these are board's own properties. Besides these there are three Holiday Homes and at Digha, Bakkhali, Darjeeling, one composite project at Haldia respectively which are also owned by the Board. To execute proper maintenance and renovation of the aforesaid buildings since owned by the Board to keep these work worthy the State Govt. releases fund from the Plan Budget from time to time. For the Financial year 2005- 2006 the Board proposes for renovation.

## **B. EMPLOUMENT SERVCICES**

According to the guidelines framed by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped may normally be set up where 1000 or more handicapped persons are available for registration.

Following the aforesaid guidelines of the Central Govt. & to cater to the need of Employment Assistance to the Physically Handicapped persons and also to enforce the Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of rights & full Participation) Act 1995 properly, proposal for opening of 3 special Employment Exchanges for Physically Handicapped, one each at Barrackpore, Durgapur, Siliguri have been under consideration of the Dept. No. of Physically Handicapped registrants at the Employment Exchanges proposed to be covered within the jurisdiction of special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped at Barrackpore, Durgapur, & Siliguri are 33497, 25093, 6669 respectively.

### **Opening of EMI Units**

Employment Market Information Units in the Employment Exchanges are entrusted with the work of collection of information on regular basis about Employment in the Public Sectors & in the Act establishments in the private Sectors engaged in Non-Agricultural Activities through Establishment Reporting System under the provision of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 & Rules made there under in 1960. The purpose of collecting of such information are (I) to decide about the persons in short supply in any occupation & type of vocational training need be imparted to unemployed youths to equip themselves for the employment market. (II) To watch the progress of 5 yrs Plan in creating more employment and (III) to ascertain Employment opportunities likely to be generated in future & (IV) to utilise the data for the manpower survey both at the state & national level & (V) to enforce the provision CNV Act regarding notification of vacancies to the local Employment Exchanges and furnishing of Employment Returns in ER1 & ER2 by all Act, establishments. At present 37 EMI Units have been functioning at 37 Employment Exchanges in West Bengal. The proposal for opening of a few EMI Units has been under consideration of the Govt. The Dept. is actively considering to open at least 1 EMI Units in the state in the financial year 2005-06 either by creation of posts or redeployment of staff & to approach the Finance Dept. accordingly.

## 10.12 SOCIAL SECURITY & SOCIAL WELFARE

### National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) & Annapurna

#### 10.12.1 Programme of the Panchayat & RD Department

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) was launched by the Government of India in the year 1995 with the objective to provide social assistance for the families Below Poverty Level (BPL) in the form of financial assistance for the old aged persons, death of the main earning member of a family and pregnant mothers of the families. The NSAP comprises of three components:

- ▶ National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)
- ▶ National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)
- ▶ National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS)

of these three components, NOAPS and NFBS are implemented by this Department of Panchayats & Rural Development, Government of West Bengal. The component NMBS is presently executed by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of West Bengal. The scope of NSAP extends to the whole of West Bengal, that is, in all Panchayat areas and all municipalities areas including Notified Area Authorities.

**NOAPS :** The beneficiary of NOAPS may be any person, male or female of age 65 years and above and must belong to the families living below the poverty line (BPL). The rate of monthly pension to be paid to NOAPS beneficiary is Rs. 100/- per month out of which amount of central assistance is Rs. 75/- and corresponding State Share is Rs. 25/-, that is, ratio of central assistance and state share is 75:25. Sanction of beneficiary is accorded by the Sub-Divisional Officer concerned. During 2004-05, the Department received total central assistance for Rs. 4229.33 lakhs and State share for 1098.00 lakhs on account of NOAPS. That is total fund received was Rs. 5327.33. The opening balance of the year (on 01.04.2004) was Rs. 734.00 lakh Thus total available fund was Rs. 6061.33 lakh. Total expenditure reported upto 31.03.2005 was Rs. 3905.90 lakh. Percentage of expenditure incurred was 64.44%. In this connection, it is to be noted that an amount of Rs. 1938.10 lakh central assistance and Rs. 320.98 lakh state share i.e. a total amount of Rs. 2259.08 lakh was received on 09.03.2005. Moreover an amount of Rs. 416.60 lakh and state share for Rs. 138.60 lakh were received on 17.02.2005. Both these allotment resulted in accumulation of balance at the end of 2004-05. It is to be noted that the allotment received on 09.03.2005 was for payment of arrear pension. Under NOAPS, there were 3,09,896 beneficiaries in March, 2004 out of which SC were 88,933, ST were 22,447, others were 1,98,516, and women were 1,04,133, and physically handicapped 60. There were 2,91,671 beneficiaries in March, 2005, out of which SC were 84,157, ST were 21,108, others were 1,86,409 and women were 1,16,478 and physically handicapped were 1241. In this connection, it is to be noted that due to reduced central assistance, the target was reduced to 2,66,667 from October, 2003 subject to the condition that no living beneficiary should be dropped and no new beneficiary should be inducted in the event of death of existing beneficiary.

**NFBS:** Under this component of NSAP, a family below poverty level (BPL) is paid Rs. 10,000/- as financial assistance if the main earning member of the family dies for any reason other than suicide. The age of the deceased main earning member of the family must be above 18 years and below 65 years. This is a 100% centrally assisted scheme. Sanction in favour of beneficiary family is accorded by the Sub-Divisional Officer concerned. During 2004-05, the department received total central

assistance for Rs. 1363.18 lakh on account of NFBS. There was an opening balance of Rs. 256.08 lakh. Thus total available fund was Rs. 1619.26 lakh. Expenditure incurred was Rs. 998.17 lakh. Percentage of expenditure incurred was 61.64%. It is to be noted in this connection that an amount of Rs. 624.66 lakh was received as central assistance on 09.03.2005 and Rs. 134.27 lakh was received on 17.02.2005. It is to be noted that the allotment received on 09.03.2005 was for payment NFBS case already sanctioned by the concerned S.D.O. but which could not be paid for want of fund.

Under NFBS, there were 7332 beneficiaries during 2003-04 out of which SC were 1568, ST were 540, others were 5224 and women 2300, physically handicapped 29. There were 9954 beneficiaries during 2004-05 out of which SC were 2882, ST were 1061, others were 604 and women 5401, physically handicapped 63. For the year 2005-06 additional central assistance and corresponding state share both have been increased. It is expected that about 5,00,000 NOAPS beneficiaries including those of March, 2005 will be given assistance in the form of monthly pension. There will be increased number of beneficiaries of NFBS compared to March, 2005. Rs 1602.00 lakh and Rs. 4806.00 lakh have been proposed for state share & central share respectively against NOAPS and Rs. 1549.00 lakh has been proposed for NFBS for the year 2005-06.

### **10.12.2 Programme of the Food & Supplies Department**

#### **Implementation of Annapurna Scheme**

This scheme is aimed at providing food security to the indigent senior citizens who are of the age of 65 years or above and who have not been included under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (N O A P S). Under this scheme 10 kg. of rice is provided per month free of cost of every such senior citizen. An amount of Rs.8.50 crore was earmarked for the Annual Plan 2004-05. The amount was revised at Rs.24.18 crore subsequently. An amount of Rs.5.63 crore was released in the year 2004-05. This year (2005-06) an amount of Rs.16.34 crore has been provided in the State Budget. This Scheme is implemented on the advice of the Deptt. Of Panchayats and Rural Development who administer NOAPS. The final release of funds for the year will depend on such advice.

#### **Welfare of handicapped**

### **10.12.3 Programme of the Women & child Development and Social Welfare Departments**

The objective of this programme is the welfare of the handicapped through implementation of different State Plan Schemes namely –

- Distribution of prosthetic aid for the handicapped.
- Scholarship @ Rs.60/- for handicapped students studying below Class IX.
- Award of pension @ Rs.500/- p.m. to the handicapped in all districts.
- Distribution of Identity Cards to disabled persons for awarding various benefits.

During 2005-06, 3127 have received disability pensions. The Department is also implementing two very important central legislations viz. The Persons With Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 and The National Trust Act, 1999 which is a National programme for rehabilitation of disabled persons. In addition, we get fund from Govt. of India under ADIP scheme. This Department is also giving loans for income generating activities to the Physically Handicapped through NHFDC. The PWD Act, 1995 seeks to eliminate discrimination against person with disability in the area of education, employment, public transportation,



accessibility to public buildings and services in all walks of life. For effective implementation, this Department has already set up an office of the Commissioner for the Persons With Disabilities.

The Public Works Department has been requested to ensure that all new buildings have ramps. All related Departments have been moved to identify posts for the handicapped and simultaneously reservation of 3% posts for the handicapped. The School Education Deptt. and Higher Education Deptt. have already issued orders for 3% reservation for disabled students. Local Committees have been set up in 18 districts to decide matters relating to legal guardianship of the handicapped and funds from State Plan Heads have been allocated for awareness generating in this regard.

#### **10.12.4 Programme of the Mass Education & Extension Department**

Grants for education and Vocational Training for the Handicapped students, Hostel Studies, Contingencies etc. and Scholarship to the handicapped students of class IX on wards are released in favour of institutions catering to handicapped students. During the 10<sup>th</sup> plan period, an amount of Rs. 1070 lac was spent up to 2004-05, of which the anticipated expenditure in the current years is Rs.500 lac. During the rest period of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan the Department has set a target to cover 4515 students.

#### **Social Defence**

##### **10.12.5 Programme of the WCD & SW Departments**

Social Defence Programme of the Department covers neglected and abandoned children, elderly persons and those addicted to alcohol & drugs. The programme is being extended to other marginalized groups such as children of sex workers and street children etc. The following are the important schemes:

1. Scheme for Prevention of Juvenile and Social Mal-Adjustment (50:50) under the JJ Act
2. Welfare of Street Children and Children of Sex Workers
3. Old Age Pensions @Rs. 500 per head per month
4. Promotion and Establishment of Old Age Home

17 Govt. Homes and 22 NGO managed Homes are presently running and needed to be maintained during 2006-07. The total capacity of the Homes is 3470. The State Govt. has granted license to 7 NGOs for in-country adoption – another effective way of rehabilitation of abandoned and destitute children and 3 NGOs for inter-Country adoption. This Department is also extending supportive services to two Central Sector Schemes – 1) Welfare of Street Children and (2) Welfare of children of sex workers. During 2005-06, 9121 aged persons have been given Old Age Pension from State Plan Budget.

#### **Others**

##### **10.12.6 Programme of the Relief Department**

**Scheme for Economic Rehabilitation of the Families rendered Destitute due to Socio-Economic Causes:** The Economic Rehabilitation Grant is sanctioned by the Government of West Bengal to destitute family/Ex-TB patient by supplying sewing machine in kind and financial grant for starting small business. Under the Plan Head, destitute persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, more particulars to these belonging to the list of persons of normal Gratuitous Relief Beneficiaries, are selected under the scheme for being eligible to receive of sewing machine or some fund for setting up of small trades to earn their livelihood. The Plan provision under the scheme for the year 2004-05 was Rs.27.00 lakh, out of which Rs.23.49 lakh were spent, benefiting 1925 families. Rs.36.00 lakh was proposed under the Head for benefiting 2400 families belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes categories. This will continue during 2006-07.

Economic Rehabilitation Grant for purchase of sewing machine within Rs.2, 000/- or for setting up of small trades to earn livelihood by the destitute people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes community in the State is provided.

### **Disaster Warning System**

The term 'Relief' denotes post disaster response. The impact of disaster can be lessened with the introduction of people friendly disaster warning system. In West Bengal, there are 26 Cyclone Warning Dissemination sets in 6 cyclone prone districts, viz., West Midnapore, East Midnapore, North and South 24 Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly, supplied by the India Meteorological Department and installed in Police Stations, B.D.O. offices and Fisheries Department Offices along the Coast of the Bay of Bengal. A necessity was felt to set up rooms for secured installation of these sets. As a result under the Plan Head, a scheme was taken up for construction of rooms for installation of Disaster Warning Dissemination sets in the cyclone prone districts of West Bengal. During the Annual Plan 2004-05 a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh was provided, for repairing of satellite phones being used in the coastal districts. Computerization of Disaster Management System has also been proposed during rest period of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan.

### **Empowerment of Women and Development of Children**

#### **10.12.7 Programme of the Women & Child Dev. and Social Welfare Departments**

The Department of Women & Child Development and Social Welfare is entrusted with various social welfare activities for the weaker and vulnerable section of the society specially for children, women persons with disabilities, old and infirm persons, vagrants, ex-serviceman and their families.

#### **Child Welfare Programme**

The objective of this programme is the welfare and all-round development of children so that they can be integrated to the main stream of the society. This Deptt. proposes to continue the following ongoing scheme –

- ☞ Grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Organisation for welfare of children in need of care and protection (Cottage Scheme).
- ☞ Introduction of coaching system for destitute boys and girl
- ☞ Vocational Training for destitute boys and girls of Govt. Homes.
- ☞ Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)

The ICDS is a centrally sponsored scheme (100:00) and being implemented through this Department since 1975. The object of the scheme is to improve the health & nutritional status of children in the age group of 0-6 years through an integrated package of nutrition, health and educational services. This scheme is being implemented throughout West Bengal through 54,250 Anganwadi Centres of 355 blocks. The additional honorarium of Anganwadi workers and Helpers @Rs 200 per month is being borne by the State government. An amount of Rs 2800 Crores is expected to be utilised in 2005-06. An amount of Rs. 4100 lakh is being proposed for 2006-07 for the existing and the additional 58 ICDS projects newly sanctioned by the Govt. of India.

## **Women Welfare**

This Department of Women & Child Development and Social Welfare is implementing various schemes for the development of women for improving their overall quality of life. The following schemes are being implemented and need to be continued in the coming year:

- ▶ Vocational training for destitute women.
- ▶ Widow Pension @ Rs.500/- p.m. to the destitute women.
- ▶ National Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG)

The sanctioned quota for the Widow pension has been increased to 5310 from 3000 during 2005-06.

The NPAG is being implemented as a Pilot Project in the two districts of Purulia and Jalpiguri. The beneficiaries receive rice @ 6kg / head / month free of cost from Additional Central Plan Assistance. **The Department proposes cover 2.25 lakh beneficiaries during 2006-07.** This Department is supporting many Central Sector Schemes for women welfare. Two agencies – West Bengal Commission for Women & West Bengal Women Development Undertaking have been set up with financial assistance from the State Plan Budget. The commission is mandated to primarily look after the socio-legal aspects of different problems faced by women. It can recommend for enactment of new laws for women. The Women Development Undertaking supports vocational training for women under the programme - Step, Swalamban and Swamsiddha. Swamsiddha, an integrated women empowerment programme, aims at improving the underprivileged women of socially and economically backward section and is under implementation in 39 blocks of 4 districts of Bankura, Dakshin Dinajpur, Purulia and Darjeeling. All the schemes will be continued during the year 2005-06.

## **10.13 NUTRITION**

### **10.13.1 Programme of the School Education Department**

#### **Midday Meal Programme**

The National Programme of nutritional support to Primary Education, popularly known as 'Mid-Day Meal' scheme was introduced in this state on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1995, i.e., its very inception by the GoI and now it is in operation all over the State. The main objective of this scheme is to give a boost to Universalisation of Primary Education, by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously creating an impact on the nutrition of the students of Primary Schools (Class I to Class V). Now, more than 1.42 crore of Primary School children (including S.S.K's.) of all districts of this state have been covered under the scheme.

A programme for providing cooked food under Mid-Day Meal scheme has been started in this state from the first January, 2003. Upto mid December, 2004 cooked food is being supplied to 6056108 Primary School children of 45498 Primary Schools and SSKs. During the 2004-05 financial year upto mid December, 2004 more than 69% of the total number of primary schools, including SSKs in the State had been covered with the scheme and Rs. 52,48,06,720/- only has been sanctioned by the State Govt. for the said purpose.

### **10.13.2 Programme of the Women & Child Dev. and Social Welfare Department**

**Supplementary Nutrition Programme :** S.N.P. is meant for the children and Expectant and Nursing mother under ICDS Scheme. The schemes make provision for the cost of food and other materials in connection with the children upto 6 years of age of ICDS Project and pregnant and

lactating mother receiving package of services through Anganwadi Workers. Nearly 45 lakh beneficiaries are being serviced through 54,448 Anganwadi Centres in 355 Projects. Rs.58.30 crores have been spent during 2004-05. The anticipated expenditure during 2005-06 is Rs 12251 Lakhs. Enhancement of the ceiling of the expenditure per beneficiary is under consideration.

#### **Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY)**

The object of this scheme is to provide increased Nutritional coverage under supplementary feeding to the children below 3 years of age. The scheme is now being implemented through ICDS Project (excluding CARE projects) in rural areas. Under this scheme Rice and Dal are supplied twice a month through Anganwadi Centre as Take Home Ration to eradicate mal-nutrition among children below 3 years. The programme has since been discontinued.

### **10.14 OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES**

#### **10.14.1 Programme of the Finance (Revenue) Department**

The work relating to computerization of State Lotteries Accounting was taken up during 2000 -2001 to maintain the records of various draws and also to review the process of accounting. Provision was made during 2005-06 in this regard. This is expected to continue till end of the Tenth Plan period.

The scheme "WEST BENGAL INDUSTRIAL PROMOTION (ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIAL UNITS)" was formulated by the Government of West Bengal in 1995 to extend financial assistance to the units in Cottage and Small Scale Sector for manufacturing such goods as specified in Schedules A & B of the said resolution. The scheme will be continued till end of the Tenth Plan period.

Most of the check-posts and offices under C. T. Dte. are situated in the border and remote areas in the State of West Bengal to monitor the movement of notified goods and commodities in and across the State. Personnel of the check-posts have to work round the clock. However, construction of residential accommodation for the C. T. Dte. employee in those areas are needed for better monitoring. Provision will be made during 2006-07.

#### **11.14.2 Programme of the Minorities' Development and Welfare Department**

##### **Minorities' Development and Welfare**

Minorities' Development and Welfare Department had been created to evolve and implement various development and Welfare programmes for religious and linguistic minorities of the State of West Bengal in May, 1996. At the recommendation of Ministry of Welfare (now Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) and National Minorities Commission, a separate Department, namely Minorities' Development and Welfare Department had been created in the year 1996. Actual expenditure in this head of account for last financial year (2004-2005) was Rs. 27.1648 lakh. Rs. 70 lakh was provided during 2006-07.

##### **Construction of Muslim Girls' Hostel in districts**

This project was taken up in the year 1987 to provide hostel facilities to the Muslim girl students hailing from remote part of the State to enable them to pursue higher education available at the district/state headquarters as well as important towns of different districts. Actual expenditure under this head of account in the financial year (2004-2005) was Rs.60.00 lakh. So far 8 (eight) such

hostels have been completed and are functioning smoothly. Another two hostels are nearly completed while four other hostels have been taken up for construction. The programme will continue during 2006-07.

### **Self-employment programme through West Bengal Minorities' Development and Finance Corporation**

The West Bengal Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (WBMDFC) has been constituted in the year 1995 to act as State Channelising Agency (SCA) of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) to generate self-employment opportunities by giving loan at low interest rates to the unemployed persons belonging to minority communities. Moreover, the said Corporation also undertakes industrial, commercial and cultural activities for economic welfare of the minorities of the State. A total of 7705 beneficiaries have been funded with Rs.2,523.00 lakh as their project cost during the financial year 2004-2005.

### **Setting up of Wakf Tribunal**

Constitution of at least one Wakf Tribunal in the State is a statutory obligation under section 83 of the Wakf Act, 1995 to determine any dispute, question and other matters related to Wakfs, or Wakf properties. The Wakf Tribunal, West Bengal has been constituted in the year 2001. A sum of Rs.9, 01,120.00 has been expended in the financial year 2004-2005 towards establishment of the said Tribunal.

### **Stipend to meritorious Muslim Students**

A scheme for awarding stipend was undertaken by this department through Board of Wakfs, West Bengal, in the year 1999-2000 to encourage meritorious Muslim students for undertaking higher education. The West Bengal Minorities Development and Finance Corporation has been entrusted with disbursement of stipend. A sum of Rs.22.00 lakh has been released during the financial year 2004-2005 in this regard. This will continue during 2006-07.

### **West Bengal Urdu Academy**

The West Bengal Urdu Academy, an autonomous body was set up in the year 1978 for playing significant role in the promotion of Urdu literature and printing and publishing of standard Urdu books both for the students and academicians. The Academy has been organizing different training programmes. The Academy has got a rich and rare repertory of Urdu literary works for scholars of Urdu literature. A total sum of Rs.34.00 lakh has been released in the year 2004-05 towards salaries and other expenditure of the Academy including the expenditure towards different educational schemes administered by them. Such types of programmes will continue during 2006-07.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 244912.61 lakh.**



## **CHAPTER XI**

### **General Services**

#### **XI – General Services**

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## XI. GENERAL SERVICES

### 11.1 JAILS

#### 11.1.1 Programme of the Jails Department

The main objective of the Department of Jails during the Tenth Plan is to bring overall improvement in jail administration. To achieve this, various schemes for providing better living conditions and other amenities, medical & hygienic facilities, vocational training and rehabilitation programmes are being undertaken. Apart from these schemes, security related schemes are also a priority. Out of total Plan allocation of Rs. 1512.64 lakhs during 2002-2005, an amount of Rs. 982.33 lakh only has been utilized and a good number of important schemes, furnished below, have been implemented:

1. Construction of Four bedded Hospitals in different Sub- Correctional Homes.
2. Construction of Sub-station at Berhampore Central Correctional Homes & Presidency Correctional Home.
3. Purchase of typewriters & computers for imparting training to the inmates of different Correctional Homes.
4. Upgradation of Blanket factory in DumDum Central Correctional Home Raising the height of perimeter wall of different Correctional Homes.
5. Construction of watch towers in different Correctional Homes.
6. Installation of Video Surveillance system in three Kolkata Central Correctional Homes.
7. Installation of Baby Off-Set machine at Press & Forms Department within Alipore Central Correctional Home.
8. Installation of Public Address system in different Central & District Correctional Homes.
9. Procurement of Arms & Ammunitions for different Correctional Homes.

During 2005-2006, out of plan allocation of Rs. 824 lakh, an amount of Rs. 342 lakh has already been sanctioned for implementation of various schemes up to 30.9.2005. It is expected that Rs. 710 lakh will be utilized during the year 2005-2006. It is anticipated that there will be a short fall in achievement of targets of the Tenth plan period due to delay in release of fund to the executing agency i.e. PWD. Steps are being taken to solve the problem through interaction with the Finance Department and the executing agency.

Schemes like construction of female barracks/quarters and female wards / cells in different Correctional Homes have been undertaken during the tenth plan period. Rs. 410 lakhs has so far been allocated for schemes to be implemented in different Correctional Homes situated in the backward Districts like Malda, Purulia, Murshidabad, Birbhum, Uttar Dinajpur, Coochbehar, Bankura, Jalpaiguri etc. Vocational Trainings are imparted to the inmates in different Correctional Homes. A good number of inmates are engaged in manufacturing units of different Correctional Homes for which wages are paid to them regularly.

Construction of new Correctional Homes at Haldia, Kalyani, Tehatta etc. during the rest period of the Tenth Plan period is under consideration. In the next financial year 2006-2007, initiative will be taken to implement the following major schemes:

1. Construction of additional accommodation for the inmate in the existing Correctional Homes to raise capacity of Correctional Homes of West Bengal.

2. Up gradation of Tamluk Sub-Correctional Home to the status of District Correctional Home.
3. Installation of computers with interconnectivity in the Department, Directorate and all the Correctional Homes of West Bengal.
4. Installation of P.A. system in all subsidiary Correctional Homes of West Bengal which has already been sanctioned in District Correctional Homes & Central Correctional Homes.
5. Repairing of existing watchtowers and construction of additional watchtowers in the Correctional Homes of West Bengal.

## 11.2 STATIONERY & PRINTING

### 11.2.1 Programme of the Commerce & Industries Department

Under this programme support facilities are created for improved services of the West Bengal Government Presses. DTP Press has been functioning well for printing of urgent jobs. The Stationery office under supervision of Superintendent, Stationery, West Bengal is also provided infrastructural support for smooth distribution of different stationery articles to the Government Offices located in Calcutta and vicinity.

## 11.3 PUBLIC WORKS

### 11.3.1 Programme of the Food & Supplies Department

The main functions of the Food & Supplies Department are maintenance of Public Distribution System with special focus on the poor, formulation of policies for procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains, equitable distribution of other essential commodities and price monitoring of essential items. For fulfillment of the purpose of department has to arrange adequate storage facility by constructing/Reconstructing/Repair of old godowns and creating adequate office accommodation of the Food & Supplies Department at the different district or sub-divisional levels etc. with acquisition of land for the purpose.

#### (i) Acquisition of Land

Construction of godowns and creation of office accommodation are important schemes under this Department. For implementation of these schemes acquisition of land and/or compensation for requisition of land become necessary. Payment for acquisition of land/compensation for requisition of land is made as per the clearance of the Land and Land Reforms Department. An amount of Rs.30 lakh was earmarked in the Annual Plan 2004-05. An amount of Rs.1.82 lakh has been utilized in the last year. This includes the cost of acquisition of land at Birbhum and land compensation for 8, Prince Anwar Shah Road. An amount of Rs.30 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2005-06. Acquisition of land at GFD Shalimar, Howrah and at Ghatal is under active consideration of this Department.

#### (ii) Construction/Reconstruction/Repair of Food Storage Godowns

Consequent upon the implementation of the decentralized procurement of rice in the State, necessity for additional godown facility is felt at availability of sufficient and suitable space for storing foodgrains is one of the important pre-conditions for smooth functioning of Public Distribution System. In order to meet the said requirement Food & Supplies Department has been implementing

the scheme of construction/reconstruction/repair of food godowns at the different points all over West Bengal. In the last financial year 2004-05 a provision of Rs.45 lakh was made under this scheme. An amount of Rs.28 lakh has been utilized in the last year. This includes repair of godowns of Bolpur, Murarai, Suri, Rampurhat and Contai. An amount of Rs.45 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 2005-06. The proposed amount is required for completion of remaining works of some on going schemes like godowns of Contai and for urgent repairing works of godowns under this Department.

**(iii) Creation of accommodation for different offices**

For better functioning of the departmental activities, sufficient office accommodation at the district and sub-divisional levels is essential. The Department provides fund for construction of office buildings. In 2004-05 provision of Rs.6.93 lakh was made under the scheme. But no fund could be sanctioned during the last year (2004-05) for want of any proposal within due time. In the Annual Plan 2005-06 a provision of Rs.6.93 lakh was made under this scheme. The fund will be utilised in connection with the renovation and repair of office of this Department at Bankura etc.

**(iv) Construction of workshop sheds of Garages at Tollygunge and Cossipore, Kolkata**

The Lake Garage at Tollygunge, Kolkata under control of this Department has several sheds for accommodation of departmental vehicles etc. The sheds are very old and often require immediate repair. Last year no amount was provided under this scheme. An amount of Rs.10 lakh was proposed for Annual Plan 2005-06.

**11.3.2 Programme of the Finance (Revenue) Department**

Finance (Revenue) Department, erstwhile Finance (Taxation) Department, is concerned with the following State Plan Schemes mainly in the interest of better office administration and collection of State revenue. The following schemes have been proposed to be taken up during the year 2005-06 & 2006-07: -

(a) (i) Acquisition of land and construction of office buildings, (ii) construction of layout work for proper checking of the goods vehicle besides the National Highway in the check-post, (iii) spill over works for the completed schemes, (iv) major renovation/repairing works of the buildings which were completed earlier in the various districts in West Bengal.

(b) Computerisation project of the Commercial Tax Dte., West Bengal have not only been taken up for better monitoring and reviewing of day-to-day collection of taxes but also for better administration of the Dte. in a planned manner. Most of the major check-posts viz. Duburdihi (Burdwan), Chichira and Sonakonia (West Midnapore), Barovisa (Jalpaiguri), Buxirhat (Cooch-Bihar) and Dalkhola (Uttar Dinajpur) initially were connected through VSAT with the Central Server installed at C. T. Dte. H.Q., Beliaghata. But due to some difficulties for collection of inputs of day to day data and also for implementation of VAT in the State, it has been decided to connect all the major check-posts, important charge offices, circle offices, zonal offices and range offices in the State for WAN connectivity through WBSWAN backbone directly to the Central Server of Beliaghata in the first phase. During 2004 – 2005, 70% of the total work has already been completed. Expenditure towards implementation of the project has been met for installation of Hardware and Software, Software Development, Setting up of LAN & WAN alongwith maintenance of huge numbers of PCs, UPS & other sophisticated instruments alongwith upgradation etc.

### **11.3.3 Programme of the Home (Police) Department**

#### ***Minor schemes***

Under this head, funds are sanctioned for the plan schemes, the cost of which does not exceed Rs.1.00 lakh per unit. Such schemes mainly relate to minor repairs (both civil and electrical) in the police buildings. During 2002-03, an amount of Rs.3.50 lakh was sanctioned for 6 such schemes. During 2003-04, an amount of Rs.2.60 lakh was sanctioned for execution of 5 schemes. During 2004-05, an amount of Rs.5.57 lakh was sanctioned for the execution of 9 such schemes, out of which 8 schemes have been completed. An amount of Rs.5.00 lakh was provided in the Annual Plan 2005-06 for 5 such schemes, out of which an amount of Rs.3.06 lakh has been sanctioned. Another three such schemes have been proposed during 2006-07.

#### ***Special Repair, Renovation and Water Supply***

Under the above funds are sanctioned for the schemes mainly relating to (i) Special repairs / renovation to the Police Buildings and (ii) Water-supply arrangement in Police Buildings as detailed below: -

##### **(i) Special repairs/renovation to the Police Buildings**

The State Police has a vast network of buildings belonging to Police Stations, Police Out-posts, Administrative buildings; Residential quarters and barracks, Training Centre Buildings etc. Many of these are very old and some are in dilapidated condition and require special repairs/renovation. For this purpose, during 2002-03, an amount of Rs.147.70 lakh was sanctioned for 23 such schemes and during 2003-04 a further amount of Rs.84.30 lakh was sanctioned for execution of 18 Nos. of such schemes. An amount of Rs.110.90 lakh was sanctioned for 33 Nos. of such schemes during 2004-05, out of which 23 schemes have since been completed. During 2005-06, an amount of Rs.250.00 lakh was earmarked for such schemes out of which an amount of Rs.139.27 lakh has since been sanctioned for 29 such schemes. This will continue during 2006-07.

##### **(ii) Water-supply Arrangement in Police Buildings**

Water-scarcity in the Police Buildings (such as residential quarters and barracks), particularly in the districts, is a chronic problem. For the relief of the police personnel, funds are sanctioned for the schemes relating to installation of Tube-wells / Deep tube-wells, installation of Pump and motor sets, construction of reservoirs etc. in police buildings of Kolkata Police and West Bengal Police every year from the plan budget. An amount of Rs.31.60 lakh was sanctioned for 7 schemes during 2002-03 and a further amount of Rs.27.40 lakh was sanctioned for 9 schemes during 2003-04. During 2004-05 an amount of Rs.38.42 lakh was sanctioned for execution of 11 such schemes, out of which 5 schemes have since been completed. During 2005-06 an amount of Rs.70.00 lakh was provided for such schemes, out of which 7 schemes at a total cost of Rs.17.06 lakh have been sanctioned so far and such schemes will continue during rest period of the Tenth Plan.

#### **Acquisition of Land**

Lump provision for acquisition of land for West Bengal Police, Kolkata Police and Forensic Science Laboratory, West Bengal is made under this head.

For such a vast establishment as that of Police, acquisition of land is very important. Land is required to be acquired for Construction of P.S. Buildings, Construction of Administrative Buildings, Construction of Battalion H.Q.s Buildings, Construction of Training Centre Buildings, Construction of Hostel Buildings for Trainees, Construction of Residential quarters and barracks for police personnel etc. During 2002-03, an amount of Rs.389.63 lakh was spent for 6 such schemes and during 2003-04 an amount of Rs. 90.60 lakh was utilised for 4 schemes. During 2004-05, a plot of land with building measuring 0.0405 acre at Diamond Harbour Road was acquired for the residential accommodation of the Kolkata Police personnel at a cost of Rs.43.61 lakh. An amount of Rs.200.00 lakh was provided in the Annual Plan, 2005-06 for 4 such schemes. This will be required during 2006-07.

### **Renovation of Police Lock-ups**

A large number of Police Station Buildings in the State were constructed some 30 years ago. The lock-ups in such Police Stations are in a dilapidated condition and require renovation/repairs. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.44.83 lakh was sanctioned for 8 such schemes during 2002-03 and during 2003-04, an amount of Rs.10.20 lakh was sanctioned for 3 schemes. An amount of Rs.9.63 lakh was sanctioned for the renovation of 10 Nos. of Police Lock-ups during 2004-05, but the works could not be taken up. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakh earmarked in the Annual Plan, 2005-06 has already been sanctioned for the renovation of 10 Police Lock-ups, in the district of Purulia.

### **11.3.4 Programme of the Personnel & Administrative Reforms Department**

For expansion and strengthening of infrastructural facilities at the headquarters of the districts and sub-divisions, schemes for construction of Administrative Buildings executed under the Five Year Plan are drawn up by this Department. To fulfill the objects of the decentralised planning, the Departmental Five Year Plan are prepared on the basis of the proposals for construction of Administrative Buildings and Residential Quarters received from the District and Sub-Divisional Level Offices.

Restructuring of administrative units is considered to be an important funding area for making optimum benefit for the public and administration. Hence, Government takes up the activities of Administrative Reforms by way of creating new district and sub-divisions. Moreover, with the changes of socio-economic pattern the Government decides to modernise the administration of districts and sub-divisions to ensure prompt services to public.

To achieve the desired goal, during the 9<sup>th</sup> Plan period, the State Government created new sub-division viz., Domkol in the district of Murshidabad, Chanchal in the district of Malda and Mal in the district of Jalpaiguri, Egra in the district of Purba Medinipur. Besides, with effect from 01-01-2002, the State Government bifurcated the erstwhile Midnapore district in two districts- Purba Medinipur and Paschim Medinipur. Furthermore, in the past few years, the new subdivisions have been created at Canning, Kakdwip & Baruipur in South 24 Parganas, Bidhannagar in North 24 Parganas, Kharagpur in Paschim Medinipur, Gangarampur with its headquarters at Buniadpur in Dakshin Dinajpur and Haldia in Purba Medinipur and Khatra in Bankura. Creation of infrastructure for these new administrative units, a sizeable amount is required during the Plan period, 2002-2007. Suitable land for construction of Administrative Building Complex for the newly created sub-divisions is available in most of the places. On-going construction work at Khatra sub-division in the district of Bankura and Domkal in the district of Murshidabad are to be completed soon. Apart from

these, shifting of district headquarter of South 24 Parganas from Alipur and shifting of district headquarter of Purba Medinipur are under active consideration of Government. All these will necessitate bigger fund for construction of administrative building, residential quarters etc. The provision for 2005-2006 was Rs. 78.00 lakh. The programme will continue during 2006-07.

### **11.3.5 Programme of the Land & Land Reforms Department**

During 2004-05, Rs 90.00 lakh was provided for West Bengal Land Reforms and Tenancy Tribunal, Rs 29.00 lakh for upgradation and maintenance of circuit houses and Rs. 70.00 lakh for construction, maintenance of Land & Land Reforms Offices of districts or below.

### **11.3.6 Programme of the Relief Department**

**Construction of Flood/Cyclone shelters:** Under the 10<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan from 2002-2007 the State Government earmarked Rs.325.00 lakh for taking up new construction and completion of incomplete Flood/Cyclone Shelters. During the Financial Year 2004-05, construction of 8 flood shelters were completed in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Hooghly and one flood shelter was completed partly with the allocated amount. an amount of Rs.75.00 lakh is required to sanction the proposals for construction of flood/cyclone shelters pending at the Department for some years, Rs.50.00 lakh has been earmarked under this Scheme Head.

**Construction of Relief Godown /Stores:** During the Financial Year 2004-05, eight relief godowns were constructed in the districts of Nadia, Burdwan, Cooch Behar and Purba Midnapore. It has been proposed to construct such godowns at other districts during rest period of Tenth Plan with projected cost of Rs. 55.00 lakh.

**Construction of Relief Complex:** Rest portion of the construction work of the complex at 87A, SN Banerjee Rd., Kolkata –700014 will be taken up during 2006-07.

## **11.4 OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

### **11.4.1 Programme of the Personnel & Administrative Reforms Department**

Training of officers and staff at various stages of their service career is considered to be an important input to ensure a responsive and effective administration. Induction of modern equipment, including computers, is also being accorded priority to add to the efficiency of the administrative machinery. The Administrative Training Institute at Bidhannagar, established in the year of 1981, now occupies a place of pride in the State. It is intended to serve as a Central Training Institute for the Government employees. Apart from imparting training to new entrants, refresher courses for in-service employees are also arranged on priority basis. The Administrative Training Institute (ATI) provides residential training for staff and officers. ATI also conducts, in addition to the regular courses, Induction and Refresher Courses, specialised training in subjects which include Environment, Natural Calamity and Disaster Management etc. These Courses are arranged at regular intervals. Six Regional Training Centres are also functioning under the direct control of ATI. A fund of Rs. 27,50,000/- was provided for this purpose during 2004-2005. Plan outlay for 2005-06 on this account was Rs 27.50 lakh. With the introduction of 'Right to Information Act,2005', the computer related work would be increased manifold. Training of State Public Information officers are to be conducted by this Department with the help of ATI.

### 11.4.2 Programme of the Home (Police) Department

#### Modernisation of Police Force

Under the schemes for Modernisation of Police Force funds are sanctioned for various items for the smooth functioning of the police force. The major items are as follows: -

##### a) Vehicles

The mobility of Police is fundamental to its effective performance. Quick response to crime and law and order not only helps to preserve the lives of people but also ensures that the guilty is brought to justice. To increase the mobility of the police force, an amount of Rs. 651.04 lakh was sanctioned for the purchase of 115 Nos. of Vehicles including 9 Nos. of Motorcycles for the Kolkata Police during 2004-05.

##### b) Equipment

Different types of equipment are purchased for the security of the police personnel and also for the purpose of surveillance, intelligence, communication, detection and disposal of bombs etc. During 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 102.97 lakh was sanctioned for purchase of Security Equipment for Intelligence Branch, West Bengal. A further amount of Rs. 307.38 lakh was sanctioned for the purchase of equipment for the Bomb Detection and Disposal Squads of the Intelligence Branch, West Bengal and the C.I.D., West Bengal during 2004-05.

##### c) Weaponry

For the obvious reasons, weaponry should be considered as an integral part of the police establishment. Different kinds of arms and ammunitions, such as AK-47 Rifles, Self-Loading Rifles (SLR), Pistols, etc., are purchased for the security of the Police personnel, maintenance of law and order, training of police personnel, etc. During 2004-05, 1000 Nos. of 9-mm. auto Pistols were purchased at a cost of Rs. 156.62 lakh. During 2004-05, a total amount of Rs. 1307.17 lakh was sanctioned for different schemes of Modernisation of Police Force (other than Building Schemes). An amount of Rs. 1300.00 lakh was provided during 2005-06 for the aforesaid schemes and also for the schemes of computerization of Police Stations and Administrative Buildings, etc. Such modernisation work will continue during 2006-07.

### 11.4.3 Programme of the Fire & Emergency Services Department

The objective of this Department is to extend the coverage of the service throughout the State, particularly in each District HQ, Sub-Div. HQ and Municipal Towns which do not have the facility. During first three years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan the Department took up construction of 7 new fire stations and 8 buildings to shift the existing F.S. from rented accommodations. Computerization and networking for the WBFES Department has also been taken up.

Proposal for 2006-07:

- 1) Construction of 15 new Fire Stations in the State.
- 2) Procurement of 8 fire-fighting vehicles for 8 new F.S.s
- 3) Renovations and maintenance of existing 96 FSS
- 4) Procurement of 4 Turn-Table ladders
- 5) Repair/ maintenance of fire-fighting vehicles

### 11.4.4 Programme of the Judicial Department

Recurring expenditure for Information Technology in the Courts are made under this head.

**Proposed outlay for 2006-07 in this sector is Rs. 16218.68 lakh.**





# ANNUAL PLAN, 2006 – 07

## PART II

### ANNEXURE

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**GN STATEMENT**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-2007 - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07
			Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>							
	1. Crop Husbandry	15128.39	1465.37	831.14	1171.53	2684.00	2684.00	2952.40
	2. Horticulture	2331.12	171.42	118.69		442.00	442.00	486.20
	3. Soil & Water Conservation ( incl. Control of shifting cultivation )	1272.40	189.58	23.70	21.33	72.52	72.52	79.77
	4. Animal Husbandry	11033.27	743.65	198.42	671.93	782.00	782.00	860.20
	5. Dairy Development	3214.85	260.10	175.12	89.57	389.00	389.00	427.90
	6. Fisheries	17560.57	1683.78	2702.29	3653.24	3295.00	3295.00	3624.50
	7. Plantations	1485.97	138.41	390.01	170.00	260.00	260.00	286.00
	8. Food, Storage and Warehousing	300.68	8.61	5.14	18.61	36.07	36.07	39.68
	9. Agricultural Research and Education	4934.06	721.22	347.31	672.85	799.76	799.76	879.74
	10. Agricultural Financial Institutions	2522.07				186.00	186.00	204.60
	11. Co-operation	9034.38	855.73	712.88	1211.29	1384.95	1384.95	1521.90
	12. Other Agricultural Programme	3921.86	65.30	167.03	149.45	282.00	282.00	310.20
	a) Agriculture Marketing	3921.86	65.30	167.03	149.45	282.00	282.00	310.20
	b) Other( To be Specified)							
	<b>Total - (I) (1 to 12)</b>	<b>72739.62</b>	<b>6303.17</b>	<b>5671.73</b>	<b>7829.80</b>	<b>10613.30</b>	<b>10613.30</b>	<b>11673.09</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>							
	1. Special Programme for Rural Dev. :							
	(a) Drought Prone Area Programme( DPAP)	90.15						
	(b) Desert Development Programme(DDP)							
	(c) Integrated Wasteland Dev. Proj. Schemes.			7.50		15.00	15.00	16.50
	(d) DRDA Administration							
	(e) Others							
	<b>Sub-Total (Special Programme for Rural Development)</b>	<b>90.15</b>		<b>7.50</b>	<b>1859.02</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>16.50</b>
	2. Rural Employment							
	(a)Swarnajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY)	7072.07	646.21	1247.45		2503.00	2503.00	2753.30

**GN STATEMENT  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-2007 - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07
			Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(b) Sampooma Gram Rozgar Yojana(SGRY)	29792.01	5585.47	7484.47		9200.00	9200.00	10120.00
	( c ) National Food for Work Prog./National Emp.Guarantee Prog.							
	(d) Others (To be specified)							
	<b>Sub-Total (Rural Employment)</b>	<b>36864.08</b>	<b>6231.68</b>	<b>8731.92</b>	<b>18719.32</b>	<b>11703.00</b>	<b>11703.00</b>	<b>12873.30</b>
	3. Land Reforms	2171.92	203.57	72.14	142.90	400.00	400.00	440.00
	4. Other Rural Development Programmes							
	(a) Community Dev. & Panchayats							
	(b) Other Programmes for Rural Development.	322835.98	14416.55	17767.04	18291.42	32222.00	32222.00	35444.20
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)</b>	<b>322835.98</b>	<b>14416.55</b>	<b>17767.04</b>	<b>18291.42</b>	<b>32222.00</b>	<b>32222.00</b>	<b>35444.20</b>
	<b>Total - (II) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>361962.13</b>	<b>20851.80</b>	<b>26578.60</b>	<b>39012.66</b>	<b>44340.00</b>	<b>44340.00</b>	<b>48774.00</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>							
	(a) Hill Areas Development Programame	16500.13	2663.10	3444.10	2353.60	3576.37	3576.37	3956.47
	(b) Other Special Areas Programme							
	i) Border Area Development Programme	14499.00	2568.49	3137.34		3956.00	3956.00	4351.60
	ii) Backward Region Grant Fund(Backward Districts/Area Fund)					12000.00	12000.00	12000.00
	iii)Grants under proviso to Art.275(1)			1543.00		1532.00	1532.00	1685.20
	iv) Special Central Assistanct to Tribal Sub-Plan			1982.31		1982.00	1982.00	2180.20
	v) Others (BEUP,PUP,UUP,Dev. of Sunderban,CADC etc.)	75974.88	14385.97	10022.40		17003.00	17003.00	17965.80
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Special Programme)</b>	<b>90473.88</b>	<b>16954.46</b>	<b>16685.05</b>	<b>21287.32</b>	<b>36473.00</b>	<b>36473.00</b>	<b>38182.80</b>
	<b>Total - (III) (a+b)</b>	<b>106974.01</b>	<b>19617.56</b>	<b>20129.15</b>	<b>23640.92</b>	<b>40049.37</b>	<b>40049.37</b>	<b>42139.27</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>							
	1. Major and Medium Irrigation	68037.01	7361.77	6154.27	6357.07	4713.00	4713.00	5184.30
	2. Minor Irrigation	22977.20	2071.82	3513.93	3350.93	4808.00	4808.00	5288.80
	3. Command Area Development	5391.76	548.81	501.05	545.36	751.00	751.00	826.10
	4. AIBP	22682.55	810.89	533.03		6000.00	6000.00	6600.00
	5. Flood Control (incl. Flood protection work)	70777.27	9060.73	6788.66	6933.82	12913.00	12913.00	14204.30

**GN STATEMENT**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-2007 - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07
			Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Total - (IV) (1 to 5)</b>		<b>189865.79</b>	<b>19854.02</b>	<b>17490.94</b>	<b>17187.18</b>	<b>29185.00</b>	<b>29185.00</b>	<b>32103.50</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>ENERGY</b>							
	1.Power	784645.34	75491.50	65202.40	156019.54	207855.00	207855.00	228020.92
	2.Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	904.57	181.24	281.18	367.40	500.00	500.00	900.00
	3.Integrated Rural Energy Programme	282.07	1.69	0.51		17.80	17.80	19.58
<b>Total (V) (1 to 3)</b>		<b>785831.98</b>	<b>75674.43</b>	<b>65484.09</b>	<b>156386.94</b>	<b>208372.80</b>	<b>208372.80</b>	<b>228940.50</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>							
	1.Village and Small Enterprises							
	i) Small Scale Industries	20092.76	848.13	763.98		2526.70	2526.70	2779.37
	ii)Handlooms/Powerlooms	2044.34	96.06	102.01		81.30	81.30	89.43
	iii)Handicrafts	3374.59	254.64	276.42		564.50	564.50	620.95
	iv)Sericulture/coir/wool	2790.20	145.32	137.52		262.50	262.50	288.75
	v)Food Processing Industries	4588.64	54.02	53.51		377.00	377.00	414.70
<b>Sub-Total (VSE)</b>		<b>32890.53</b>	<b>1398.17</b>	<b>1333.44</b>	<b>3562.41</b>	<b>3812.00</b>	<b>3812.00</b>	<b>4193.20</b>
	2.Other Industries (other than VSE)	115907.69	8789.87	2760.19	13405.73	13114.20	13114.20	16613.12
	3.Minerals.	5352.43	402.24	232.84	171.61	420.00	420.00	462.00
<b>Total - (VI) (1 to 3)</b>		<b>154150.65</b>	<b>10590.28</b>	<b>4326.47</b>	<b>17139.75</b>	<b>17346.20</b>	<b>17346.20</b>	<b>21268.32</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>TRANSPORT</b>							
	1. Minor Ports							
	2. Civil Aviation	384.19		9.31		50.00	50.00	200.00
	3. Roads and Bridges	190208.15	13770.51	17641.56	28663.67	47222.80	47222.80	51980.58
	a) Rural Roads (PMGSY)					300.00	300.00	330.00
	4. Road Transport.	41877.00	9034.14	8644.52	7698.74	5173.00	5173.00	5403.30
	5. Inland Water Transport	4841.69	143.50	93.60	193.32	385.00	385.00	530.00
	6. Other Transport Services (To be specified)	761.63	173.78		50.46	3.00	3.00	3.30
<b>Total - (VII) ( 1 to 6)</b>		<b>238072.66</b>	<b>23121.93</b>	<b>26388.99</b>	<b>36606.19</b>	<b>52833.80</b>	<b>52833.80</b>	<b>58117.18</b>

**GN STATEMENT**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-2007 - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan
		2002-07 Projected Outlay	2002-03 Actual Expenditure	2003-04 Actual Expenditure	2004-05 Actual Expenditure	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	2006-07 Proposed Outlay
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>VIII SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>								
	1. Scientific Research	1804.39	229.12	145.34	680.93	522.20	522.20	594.00
	2. IT & E-Governance(SWAN,National E-Governance Plan,MMP Computerization of Municipalities, Land Records, Agr., Education)	5970.73	471.45	497.34		1262.00	1262.00	1388.20
	3. Ecology & Environment	1571.06	1893.61	454.44	123.87	11.00	11.00	12.10
	4. Forestry & Wildlife	16443.14	1037.76	428.53	643.32	2221.52	2221.52	2443.67
	<b>TOTAL - (VIII) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>25789.32</b>	<b>3631.94</b>	<b>1525.65</b>	<b>1448.12</b>	<b>4016.72</b>	<b>4016.72</b>	<b>4437.97</b>
<b>IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>								
	1. Secretariat Economic Services	746.47	77.09	48.09	96.91	94.15	94.15	103.57
	2. Tourism	4380.80	430.65	142.41	169.97	691.00	691.00	760.10
	3. Census, Surveys & Statistics	225.31	23.31	25.16	17.72	30.00	30.00	33.00
	4. Civil Supplies	1740.67	184.69	195.64	264.73	499.20	499.20	549.12
	5. Other General Economic Services :							
	a) Weights & Measures	219.40	24.75	13.24		46.80	46.80	51.48
	b) District Planning/District Councils	18555.26	1627.54	1570.15		1515.55	1515.55	1667.11
	c) Others (Gen Eco Service )			140.72	102.19	555.00	555.00	610.50
	<b>Sub-Total (Other General Economic Services )</b>	<b>18774.66</b>	<b>1652.29</b>	<b>1724.11</b>	<b>102.19</b>	<b>2117.35</b>	<b>2117.35</b>	<b>2329.09</b>
	<b>TOTAL - (IX) (1 to 5)</b>	<b>25867.91</b>	<b>2368.03</b>	<b>2135.41</b>	<b>651.52</b>	<b>3431.70</b>	<b>3431.70</b>	<b>3774.88</b>
<b>X. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>								
	1. General Education							
	a) Elementary Education	46444.36	5026.74	7143.53		50626.53	50626.53	55689.18
	b) Literacy / Adult Education	6530.31	359.44	306.18		265.70	265.70	292.27
	c) Secondary Education	15109.15	1757.88	443.41		1322.05	1322.05	1454.26
	d) Higher Education	11397.53	1093.88	778.60		1527.30	1527.30	1680.03
	<b>Sub-Total (General Education ) (a to d)</b>	<b>79481.35</b>	<b>8237.94</b>	<b>8671.72</b>	<b>34699.19</b>	<b>53741.58</b>	<b>53741.58</b>	<b>59115.74</b>

**GN STATEMENT**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-2007 - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2003-04 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2004-05 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07 Proposed Outlay
						Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2. Technical Education	11277.64	1044.53	507.74	1369.36	5630.70	5630.70	6193.77
	3. Sports	6738.63	572.17	385.17		873.85	873.85	961.24
	4. Youth Services	3479.40	1287.30	2307.10	3177.11	2622.00	2622.00	2884.20
	5. Art & Culture	3403.97	1033.60	681.91	817.35	425.98	425.98	468.58
	6. Medical & Public Health							
	I) Primary Health Care							
	a) Rural	34907.26	2363.89	3454.27		19105.80	19105.80	21016.38
	b) Urban							
	ii) Secondary Health Care	52320.42	10100.55	13233.02		17103.62	17103.62	18813.98
	iii) Tertiary Health Care / Super Speciality Services							
	iv) Medical Education & Research	9075.04	485.17	803.40		3320.56	3320.56	3652.62
	v) Training	303.33	16.22	4.89		27.00	27.00	29.70
	vi) AYUSH							
	vii) E.S.I.	901.05	54.61	2.23		48.80	48.80	53.68
	viii) Control of							
	a) Communicable diseases(to be specified)	210.27	11.25			13.12	13.12	14.43
	b) Non - communicable diseases(to be specified)	61.96	3.31			45.00	45.00	49.50
	ix) National Rural Health Mission(Activities to be specified)							
	x) Other Programmes	5390.34	1102.89	1087.06		543.90	543.90	598.29
	<b>Sub-Total (Medical &amp; Public Health )</b>	<b>103169.67</b>	<b>14137.89</b>	<b>18584.87</b>	<b>15392.06</b>	<b>40207.80</b>	<b>40207.80</b>	<b>44228.58</b>
	7. Water Supply and Sanitation							
	i) Rural Water Supply	71155.12	7637.66	8950.81		12256.00	12256.00	13481.60
	ii) Rural Sanitation							
	iii) Urban Water Supply	2161.88	167.44	66.66		1783.00	1783.00	1959.30
	iv) Urban Sanitation							
	<b>Sub-Total ( Water Supply and Sanitation)</b>	<b>73317.00</b>	<b>7805.10</b>	<b>9017.47</b>	<b>8830.43</b>	<b>14039.00</b>	<b>14039.00</b>	<b>15440.90</b>

**GN STATEMENT  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-2007 - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07
			Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	8. Housing (incl. Police Housing)							
	i) Rural Housing (IAY, Housesites for Landless Labourers)	17595.10	350.87	1737.83		2133.00	2133.00	2346.30
	ii) Urban Housing (Other Housing Programmes)	13028.67	1293.82	344.95		2062.25	2062.25	2268.53
	<b>Sub-Total ( Housing )</b>	<b>30623.77</b>	<b>1644.69</b>	<b>2082.78</b>	<b>1110.70</b>	<b>4195.25</b>	<b>4195.25</b>	<b>4614.83</b>
	9. Urban Development (incl. State Capital Proj. & Slum Area Dev.)	348870.44	18108.19	11485.60	21405.35	57671.45	57671.45	63418.14
	10. Information & Publicity	2148.28	432.12	429.18	419.77	316.00	316.00	347.60
	11. Development of SCs, STs, OBCs							
	i). Development of SCs	17346.90	1016.27	315.37		1911.73	1911.73	2102.90
	ii). Development of STs	22941.31	1246.68	667.42		6774.27	6774.27	7451.70
	iii). Development of OBCs	746.08	41.91	100.00		200.00	200.00	220.00
	<b>Sub-Total ( Development of SCs, STs, OBCs )</b>	<b>41034.29</b>	<b>2304.86</b>	<b>1082.79</b>	<b>6565.75</b>	<b>8886.00</b>	<b>8886.00</b>	<b>9774.60</b>
	12. Labour & Employment							
	A. Labour Welfare							
	i) Labour & Labour Welfare	1062.36	29.48	28.90		141.09	141.09	155.20
	ii) Social Security for Labour							
	iii) Labour Education	102.42	1.64	4.33		11.25	11.25	12.38
	iv) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	31.51	1.43			4.20	4.20	4.62
	v) Child Labour	30.12	1.36			4.00	4.00	4.40
	B) Employment Service	2419.83				2.00	2.00	2.20
	C. Craftsmen Training ( I.T.I.s ) and Apprenticeship Training	2029.66	74.16	44.01		350.00	350.00	385.00
	<b>Sub-Total (Labour &amp; Employment)</b>	<b>5675.90</b>	<b>108.07</b>	<b>77.24</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<b>512.54</b>	<b>512.54</b>	<b>563.80</b>
	13. Social Security & Social Welfare							
	i) Insurance Scheme for the poor through GIC etc.							
	ii) National Social Assistance Programme & Annapurna	19245.12	51.32	5071.56		9591.00	9591.00	10550.10
	iii) Welfare of Handicapped (incl. assistance for Voluntary Organ.)	1896.50	385.49	361.88		572.00	572.00	629.20



**GN STATEMENT  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-2007 - PROPOSED OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07
			Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	iv) Social Defence (including Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation Progs., HIV/AIDS etc.)							
	v) Others (Prog. of Relief, Rehabilitation, Other Social Welfare etc.)	22422.18	2471.01	559.27		1789.50	1789.50	1964.85
	<b>Sub-Total (Social Security &amp; Social Welfare)</b>	<b>43563.80</b>	<b>2907.82</b>	<b>5992.71</b>	<b>13691.29</b>	<b>11952.50</b>	<b>11952.50</b>	<b>13144.15</b>
	14. Empowerment of Women & Development of Children							
	i) Empowerment of Women	978.60	192.81	204.78		219.00	219.00	240.90
	ii) Dev. of Children (includes Integrated Child Dev. Services, Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Day Care Centres etc.)	12660.66	2642.48	1904.20		2576.50	2576.50	2834.15
	iii) Nutrition	26828.96	6773.69	7309.95	8044.57	12303.57	12303.57	13533.93
	iv) Other Services	17621.57	2268.38	4969.16	4687.65	6496.36	6496.36	7147.50
	<b>Sub-Total (Empowerment of Women &amp; Dev. of Children)</b>	<b>58089.79</b>	<b>11877.36</b>	<b>14388.09</b>	<b>12732.22</b>	<b>21595.43</b>	<b>21595.43</b>	<b>23756.48</b>
	<b>Total - (X) (1 to 14)</b>	<b>810873.93</b>	<b>71501.64</b>	<b>75694.37</b>	<b>120230.69</b>	<b>222670.08</b>	<b>222670.08</b>	<b>244912.61</b>
<b>XI</b>	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>							
	1. Jails	2986.80	153.19	110.69	276.10	444.00	444.00	488.40
	2. Stationery & Printing	85.22	7.41	10.71		44.00	44.00	48.40
	3. Public Works	82113.19	12515.95	6150.99	4311.07	12473.53	12473.53	13724.48
	4. Other Administrative Services :	6786.79	1128.83	1249.80	2107.53	1779.50	1779.50	1957.40
	i) Training							
	ii) Others (to be specified)							
	<b>Total - (XI) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>91972.00</b>	<b>13805.38</b>	<b>7522.19</b>	<b>6694.70</b>	<b>14741.03</b>	<b>14741.03</b>	<b>16218.68</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL :-</b>	<b>2864100.00</b>	<b>267320.18</b>	<b>252947.59</b>	<b>426828.47</b>	<b>647600.00</b>	<b>647600.00</b>	<b>712360.00</b>



**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay at 2001-02 Prices			Annual Plan - 2005-06 at Current Prices					
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Agreed Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure		
					Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>									
	1. Crop Husbandry	15128.39	7167.79	7960.60	2684.00	2684.00		2684.00	2684.00	
	2. Horticulture	2331.12	2277.28	53.84	442.00	442.00		442.00	442.00	
	3. Soil & Water Conservation (including Control of shifting cultivation)	1272.40	1033.88	238.52	72.52	72.52		72.52	72.52	
	4. Animal Husbandry	11033.27	4845.74	6187.53	782.00	782.00		782.00	782.00	
	5. Dairy Development	3214.85	2276.21	938.64	389.00	389.00		389.00	389.00	
	6. Fisheries	17560.57	13589.15	3971.42	3295.00	3295.00		3295.00	3295.00	
	7. Plantations	1485.97	1306.63	179.34	260.00	260.00		260.00	260.00	
	8. Food, Storage and Warehousing	300.68	300.68		36.07	36.07		36.07	36.07	
	9. Agricultural Research and Education	4934.06	4934.06		799.76	799.76		799.76	799.76	
	10. Agricultural Financial Institutions	2522.07	2522.07		186.00	186.00		186.00	186.00	
	11. Co-operation	9034.38	8807.14	227.24	1384.95	1384.95		1384.95	1384.95	
	12. Other Agricultural Programme	3921.86	3921.86		282.00	282.00		282.00	282.00	
	a) Agriculture Marketing									
	b) Other( To be Specified)									
	<b>Total - (I) (1 to 12)</b>	<b>72739.62</b>	<b>52982.49</b>	<b>19757.13</b>	<b>10613.30</b>	<b>10613.30</b>		<b>10613.30</b>	<b>10613.30</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>									
	1. Special Programme for Rural Dev. :									
	(a) Drought Prone Area Programme( DPAP)	90.15	90.15							
	(b) Desert Development Programme(DDP)									
	(c) Integrated Wasteland Dev. Proj. Schemes.				15.00	15.00		15.00	15.00	
	(d) DRDA Administration									
	(e) Others									
	<b>Sub-Total (Special Programme for RD)</b>	<b>90.15</b>	<b>90.15</b>		<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>		<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	
	2. Rural Employment									

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan - 2006-07 at Current Prices		
		Proposed Outlay		
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	11	12	13
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>			
	1. Crop Husbandry	2952.40	2952.40	
	2. Horticulture	486.20	486.20	
	3. Soil & Water Conservation (including Control of shifting cultivation)	79.77	79.77	
	4. Animal Husbandry	860.20	860.20	
	5. Dairy Development	427.90	427.90	
	6. Fisheries	3624.50	3624.50	
	7. Plantations	286.00	286.00	
	8. Food, Storage and Warehousing	39.68	39.68	
	9. Agricultural Research and Education	879.74	879.74	
	10. Agricultural Financial Institutions	204.60	204.60	
	11. Co-operation	1521.90	1521.90	
	12. Other Agricultural Programme	310.20	310.20	
	a) Agriculture Marketing			
	b) Other( To be Specified)			
	<b>Total - (I) (1 to 12)</b>	<b>11673.09</b>	<b>11673.09</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
	1. Special Programme for Rural Dev. :			
	(a) Drought Prone Area Programme( DPAP)			
	(b) Desert Development Programme(DDP)			
	(d) Integrated Wasteland Dev. Proj. Schemes.	16.50	16.50	
	(d) DRDA Administration			
	(e) Others			
	<b>Sub-Total (Special Programme for RD)</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>16.50</b>	
	2. Rural Employment			

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay at 2001-02 Prices			Annual Plan - 2005-06 at Current Prices					
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Agreed Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure		
					Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(a)Swarnajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY)	7072.07	7072.07							
	(b) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana(SGRY)	29792.01		29792.01	2503.00	2503.00		2503.00	2503.00	
	(c) National Food for Work Prog./National Empl. Guarantee Programme				9200.00	9200.00		9200.00	9200.00	
	(d) Others (To be specified)									
	<b>Sub-Total (Rural Employment)</b>	<b>36864.08</b>	<b>7072.07</b>	<b>29792.01</b>	<b>11703.00</b>	<b>11703.00</b>		<b>11703.00</b>	<b>11703.00</b>	
	3. Land Reforms	2171.92	2171.92		400.00	400.00		400.00	400.00	
	4. Other Rural Development Programmes									
	(a) Community Dev. & Panchayats									
	(b) Other Programmes for Rural Development.	322835.98	105908.34	216927.64	32222.00	32222.00		32222.00	32222.00	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)</b>	<b>322835.98</b>	<b>105908.34</b>	<b>216927.64</b>	<b>32222.00</b>	<b>32222.00</b>		<b>32222.00</b>	<b>32222.00</b>	
	<b>Total - (II) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>361962.13</b>	<b>115242.48</b>	<b>246719.65</b>	<b>44340.00</b>	<b>44340.00</b>		<b>44340.00</b>	<b>44340.00</b>	
<b>III.</b>	<b>SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>									
	(a) Hill Areas Development Programme	16500.13	13165.94	3334.19	3576.37	3576.37		3576.37	3576.37	
	(b) Other Special Areas Programme									
	i) Border Area Development Programme	14499	14381.77	117.23	3956.00	3956.00		3956.00	3956.00	
	ii) Backward Region Grant Fund(Backward Dists./Area)				12000.00	12000.00		12000.00	12000.00	
	iii) Grants under proviso to Art.275(1)				1532.00	1532.00		1532.00	1532.00	
	iv) Special Central Assistant to Tribal Sub-Plan				1982.00	1982.00		1982.00	1982.00	
	v) Others(BEUP,PUP,UUP,Dev of Sunderban,CADC etc.)	75974.88	73496.7	2478.18	17003.00	17003.00		17003.00	17003.00	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Special Programme)</b>	<b>90473.88</b>	<b>87878.47</b>	<b>2595.41</b>	<b>36473.00</b>	<b>36473.00</b>		<b>36473.00</b>	<b>36473.00</b>	
	<b>Total - (III) (a+b)</b>	<b>106974.01</b>	<b>101044.41</b>	<b>5929.60</b>	<b>40049.37</b>	<b>40049.37</b>		<b>40049.37</b>	<b>40049.37</b>	
<b>IV.</b>	<b>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>									
	1. Major and Minor Irrigation	68037.01	39834.86	28202.15	4713.00	4713.00		4713.00	4713.00	
	2. Minor Irrigation	22977.20	9318.50	13658.70	4808.00	4808.00		4808.00	4808.00	
	3. Command Area Development	5391.76	5204.30	187.46	751.00	751.00		751.00	751.00	

**ANNEXURE-I  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan - 2006-07 at Current Prices		
		Proposed Outlay		
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	11	12	13
	(a)Swamajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY)	2753.30	2753.30	
	(b) Sampurna Gram Rozgar Yojana(SGRY)	10120.00	10120.00	
	( c) National Food for Work Prog./National Empl. Guarantee Programme			
	(d) Others (To be specified)			
	<b>Sub-Total (Rural Employment)</b>	<b>12873.30</b>	<b>12873.30</b>	
	3. Land Reforms	440.00	440.00	
	4. Other Rural Development Programmes			
	(a) Community Dev. & Panchayats			
	(b) Other Programmes for Rural Development.	35444.20	35444.20	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)</b>	<b>35444.20</b>	<b>35444.20</b>	
	<b>Total - (II) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>48774.00</b>	<b>48774.00</b>	
<b>III.</b>	<b>SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>			
	(a) Hill Areas Development Programame	3956.47	3956.47	
	(b) Other Special Areas Programme			
	i) Border Area Development Programme	4351.60	4351.60	
	ii) Backward Region Grant Fund(Backward Districts/Area)	12000.00	12000.00	
	iii)Grants under proviso to Art.275(1)	1685.20	1685.20	
	iv) Special Central Assistanct to Tribal Sub-Plan	2180.20	2180.20	
	v) Others (BEUP,PUP,UUP,Dev. of Sunderban,CADC etc.)	17965.80	17965.80	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Special Programme)</b>	<b>38182.80</b>	<b>38182.80</b>	
	<b>Total - (III) (a+b)</b>	<b>42139.27</b>	<b>42139.27</b>	
<b>IV.</b>	<b>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>			
	1. Major and Minor Irrigation	5184.30	5184.30	
	2. Minor Irrigation	5288.80	5288.80	
	3. Command Area Development	826.10	826.10	

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay at 2001-02 Prices			Annual Plan - 2005-06 at Current Prices					
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Agreed Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure		
					Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	4. AIBP	22682.55	22682.55		6000.00	6000.00		6000.00	6000.00	
	5. Flood Control (incl. Flood protection work)	70777.27	68053.90	2723.37	12913.00	12913.00		12913.00	12913.00	
	<b>Total - (IV) (1 to 5)</b>	<b>189865.79</b>	<b>145094.11</b>	<b>44771.68</b>	<b>29185.00</b>	<b>29185.00</b>		<b>29185.00</b>	<b>29185.00</b>	
<b>V.</b>	<b>ENERGY</b>									
	1.Power	784645.34	313976.37	470668.97	207855.00	207855.00		207855.00	207855.00	
	2.Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	904.57	904.57		500.00	500.00		500.00	500.00	
	3.Integrated Rural Energy Programme	282.07	282.07		17.80	17.80		17.80	17.80	
	<b>Total (V) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>785831.98</b>	<b>315163.01</b>	<b>470668.97</b>	<b>208372.80</b>	<b>208372.80</b>		<b>208372.80</b>	<b>208372.80</b>	
<b>VI.</b>	<b>INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>									
	1.Village and Small Enterprises									
	i) Small Scale Industries	20092.76	19289.49	803.27	2526.70	2526.70		2526.70	2526.70	
	ii)Handlooms/Powerlooms	2044.34	2044.34		81.30	81.30		81.30	81.30	
	iii)Handicrafts	3374.59	3374.59		564.50	564.50		564.50	564.50	
	iv)Sericulture/coir/wool	2790.20	2790.2		262.50	262.50		262.50	262.50	
	v)Food Processing Industries	4588.64	4588.64		377.00	377.00		377.00	377.00	
	<b>Sub-Total (VSE)</b>	<b>32890.53</b>	<b>32087.26</b>	<b>803.27</b>	<b>3812.00</b>	<b>3812.00</b>		<b>3812.00</b>	<b>3812.00</b>	
	2.Other Industries (other than V SE)	115907.69	109563.95	6343.74	13114.20	13114.20		13114.20	13114.20	
	3.Minerals.	5352.43	3067.73	2284.7	420.00	420.00		420.00	420.00	
	<b>Total - (VI) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>154150.65</b>	<b>144718.94</b>	<b>9431.71</b>	<b>17346.20</b>	<b>17346.20</b>		<b>17346.20</b>	<b>17346.20</b>	
<b>VII.</b>	<b>TRANSPORT</b>									
	1. Minor Ports									
	2. Civil Aviation	384.19	384.19		50.00	50.00		50.00	50.00	
	3. Roads and Bridges	190208.15	153666.87	36541.28	47222.80	47222.80		47222.80	47222.80	
	a) Rural Roads (PMGSY)				300.00	300.00		300.00	300.00	
	4.Road Transport	41877.00	41197.24	679.76	5173.00	5173.00		5173.00	5173.00	
	5. Inland Water Transport	4841.69	4389.2	452.49	385.00	385.00		385.00	385.00	

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan - 2006-07 at Current Prices		
		Proposed Outlay		
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	11	12	13
	4. AIBP	6600.00	6600.00	
	5. Flood Control (incl. Flood protection work)	14204.30	14204.30	
	<b>Total - (IV) (1 to 5)</b>	<b>32103.50</b>	<b>32103.50</b>	
<b>V.</b>	<b>ENERGY</b>			
	1. Power	228020.92	228020.92	
	2. Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	900.00	900.00	
	3. Integrated Rural Energy Programme	19.58	19.58	
	<b>Total (V) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>228940.50</b>	<b>228940.50</b>	
<b>VI.</b>	<b>INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>			
	1. Village and Small Enterprises			
	i) Small Scale Industries	2779.37	2779.37	
	ii) Handlooms/Powerlooms	89.43	89.43	
	iii) Handicrafts	620.95	620.95	
	iv) Sericulture/coir/wool	288.75	288.75	
	v) Food Processing Industries	414.70	414.70	
	<b>Sub-Total (VSE)</b>	<b>4193.20</b>	<b>4193.20</b>	
	2. Other Industries (other than V SE)	16613.12	16613.12	
	3. Minerals.	462.00	462.00	
	<b>Total - (VI) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>21268.32</b>	<b>21268.32</b>	
<b>VII.</b>	<b>TRANSPORT</b>			
	1. Minor Ports			
	2. Civil Aviation	200.00	200.00	
	3. Roads and Bridges	51980.58	51980.58	
	a) Rural Roads (PMGSY)	330.00	330.00	
	4. Road Transport.	5403.30	5403.30	
	5. Inland Water Transport	530.00	530.00	



**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay at 2001-02 Prices			Annual Plan - 2005-06 at Current Prices					
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Agreed Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure		
					Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	6. Other Transport Services (To be specified)	761.63	761.63		3.00	3.00		3.00	3.00	
	<b>Total - (VII) ( 1 to 6)</b>	<b>238072.66</b>	<b>200399.13</b>	<b>37673.53</b>	<b>52833.80</b>	<b>52833.80</b>		<b>52833.80</b>	<b>52833.80</b>	
<b>VIII SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>										
	1. Scientific Research	1804.39	1804.39		522.20	522.20		522.20	522.20	
	2. IT& E-Governance(SWAN,National E-Governance Plan, MMP,Comp.of Muncipalities, Land Records,Agr.,Education)	5970.73	5970.73		1262.00	1262.00		1262.00	1262.00	
	3. Ecology & Environment	1571.06	1571.06		11.00	11.00		11.00	11.00	
	4. Forestry & Wildlife	16443.14	6891.4	9551.74	2221.52	2221.52		2221.52	2221.52	
	<b>TOTAL - (VIII) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>25789.32</b>	<b>16237.58</b>	<b>9551.74</b>	<b>4016.72</b>	<b>4016.72</b>		<b>4016.72</b>	<b>4016.72</b>	
<b>IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>										
	1. Secretariat Economic Services	746.47	746.47		94.15	94.15		94.15	94.15	
	2. Tourism	4380.80	2298.25	2082.55	691.00	691.00		691.00	691.00	
	3. Census,Surveys & Statistics	225.31	225.31		30.00	30.00		30.00	30.00	
	4. Civil Supplies	1740.67	1740.67		499.20	499.20		499.20	499.20	
	5. Other General Economic Services :									
	a) Weights & Measures	219.40	219.4		46.80	46.80		46.80	46.80	
	b) District Planning/District Councils	18555.26	18555.26		1515.55	1515.55		1515.55	1515.55	
	c) Others (Gen Eco Service )				555.00	555.00		555.00	555.00	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other General Eco.Services )</b>	<b>18774.66</b>	<b>18774.66</b>		<b>2117.35</b>	<b>2117.35</b>		<b>2117.35</b>	<b>2117.35</b>	
	<b>TOTAL - (IX) (1 to 5 )</b>	<b>25867.91</b>	<b>23785.36</b>	<b>2082.55</b>	<b>3431.70</b>	<b>3431.70</b>		<b>3431.70</b>	<b>3431.70</b>	
<b>X. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>										
	1.General Education									
	a) Elementary Education	46444.36	32395.5	14048.86	50626.53	50626.53		50626.53	50626.53	
	b) Literacy / Adult Education	6530.31	6530.31		265.70	265.70		265.70	265.70	
	c) Secondary Education	15109.15	10592.78	4516.37	1322.05	1322.05		1322.05	1322.05	

**ANNEXURE-I  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan - 2006-07 at Current Prices		
		Proposed Outlay		
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	11	12	13
	6. Other Transport Services (To be specified)		3.30	3.30
	<b>Total - (VII) ( 1 to 6)</b>		<b>58117.18</b>	<b>58117.18</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>			
	1. Scientific Research		594.00	594.00
	2. IT& E-Governance(SWAN,National E-Governance Plan, MMP,Comp.of Municipalities,Land Records,Agr.,Education)		1388.20	1388.20
	3. Ecology & Environment		12.10	12.10
	4. Forestry & Wildlife		2443.67	2443.67
	<b>TOTAL - (VIII) (1 to 4)</b>		<b>4437.97</b>	<b>4437.97</b>
<b>IX.</b>	<b>GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>			
	1. Secretariat Economic Services		103.57	103.57
	2. Tourism		760.10	760.10
	3. Census,Surveys & Statistics		33.00	33.00
	4. Civil Supplies		549.12	549.12
	5. Other General Economic Services :			
	a) Weights & Measures		51.48	51.48
	b) District Planning/District Councils		1667.11	1667.11
	c) Others (Gen Eco Service )		610.50	610.50
	<b>Sub-Total (Other General Eco.Services )</b>		<b>2329.09</b>	<b>2329.09</b>
	<b>TOTAL - (IX) (1 to 5)</b>		<b>3774.88</b>	<b>3774.88</b>
<b>X.</b>	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>			
	1.General Education			
	a) Elementary Education		55689.18	55689.18
	b) Literacy / Adult Education		292.27	292.27
	c) Secondary Education		1454.26	1454.26

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay at 2001-02 Prices			Annual Plan - 2005-06 at Current Prices					
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Agreed Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure		
					Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	d) Higher Education	11397.53	11371.57	25.96	1527.30	1527.30		1527.30	1527.30	
	<b>Sub-Total (General Education ) (a to d)</b>	<b>79481.35</b>	<b>60890.16</b>	<b>18591.19</b>	<b>53741.58</b>	<b>53741.58</b>		<b>53741.58</b>	<b>53741.58</b>	
	2. Technical Education	11277.64	11277.64		5630.70	5630.70		5630.70	5630.70	
	3. Sports	6738.63	6738.63		873.85	873.85		873.85	873.85	
	4. Youth Services	3479.40	3479.40		2622.00	2622.00		2622.00	2622.00	
	5. Art & Culture	3403.97	3301.91	102.06	425.98	425.98		425.98	425.98	
	6. Medical & Public Health									
	l) Primary Health Care									
	a) Rural	34907.26	9464.35	25442.91	19105.80	19105.80		19105.80	19105.80	
	b) Urban									
	ii) Secondary Health Care	52320.42	51627.11	693.31	17103.62	17103.62		17103.62	17103.62	
	iii) Tertiary Health Care / Super Speciality Services									
	iv) Medical Education & Research	9075.04	9053.37	21.67	3320.56	3320.56		3320.56	3320.56	
	v) Training	303.33	303.33		27.00	27.00		27.00	27.00	
	vi) AYUSH									
	vii) E.S.I.	901.05	901.05		48.80	48.80		48.80	48.80	
	viii) Control of									
	a) Communicable diseases(to be specified)	210.27	210.27		13.12	13.12		13.12	13.12	
	b) Non - communicable diseases(to be specified)	61.96	61.96		45.00	45.00		45.00	45.00	
	ix) National Rural Health Mission(to be specified)									
	x) Other Programmes	5390.34	3393.49	1996.85	543.90	543.90		543.90	543.90	
	<b>Sub-Total (Medical &amp; Public Health )</b>	<b>103169.67</b>	<b>75014.93</b>	<b>28154.74</b>	<b>40207.80</b>	<b>40207.80</b>		<b>40207.80</b>	<b>40207.80</b>	
	7. Water Supply and Sanitation									
	i) Rural Water Supply	71155.12	52198.06	18957.06	12256.00	12256.00		12256.00	12256.00	
	ii) Rural Sanitation									
	iii) Urban Water Supply	2161.88	2161.88		1783.00	1783.00		1783.00	1783.00	

**ANNEXURE-I  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan - 2006-07 at Current Prices		
		Proposed Outlay		
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	11	12	13
	d) Higher Education		1680.03	1680.03
	<b>Sub-Total (General Education) (a to d)</b>		<b>59115.74</b>	<b>59115.74</b>
	2. Technical Education		6193.77	6193.77
	3. Sports		961.24	961.24
	4. Youth Services		2884.20	2884.20
	5. Art & Culture		468.58	468.58
	6. Medical & Public Health			
	I) Primary Health Care			
	a) Rural		21016.38	21016.38
	b) Urban			
	ii) Secondary Health Care		18813.98	18813.98
	iii) Tertiary Health Care / Super Speciality Services			
	iv) Medical Education & Research		3652.62	3652.62
	v) Training		29.70	29.70
	vi) AYUSH			
	vii) E.S.I.		53.68	53.68
	viii) Control of			
	a) Communicable diseases(to be specified)		14.43	14.43
	b) Non - communicable diseases(to be specified)		49.50	49.50
	ix) National Rural Health Mission(to be specified)			
	x) Other Programmes		598.29	598.29
	<b>Sub-Total (Medical &amp; Public Health)</b>		<b>44228.58</b>	<b>44228.58</b>
	7. Water Supply and Sanitation			
	i) Rural Water Supply		13481.60	13481.60
	ii) Rural Sanitation			
	iii) Urban Water Supply		1959.30	1959.30

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay at 2001-02 Prices			Annual Plan - 2005-06 at Current Prices					
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Agreed Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure		
					Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	iv) Urban Sanitation									
	<b>Sub-Total (Water Supply and Sanitation )</b>	<b>73317.00</b>	<b>54359.94</b>	<b>18957.06</b>	<b>14039.00</b>	<b>14039.00</b>		<b>14039.00</b>	<b>14039.00</b>	
	8. Housing (incl. Police Housing)									
	i) Rural Housing (IAY, Housesites for LL Labourers)	17595.10	17595.1		2133.00	2133.00		2133.00	2133.00	
	ii) Urban Housing (Other Housing Programmes)	13028.67	11900.42	1128.25	2062.25	2062.25		2062.25	2062.25	
	<b>Sub-Total ( Housing )</b>	<b>30623.77</b>	<b>29495.52</b>	<b>1128.25</b>	<b>4195.25</b>	<b>4195.25</b>		<b>4195.25</b>	<b>4195.25</b>	
	9. Urban Development (incl. State Cap. Proj. & Slum Area)	348870.44	265413.5	83456.94	57671.45	57671.45		57671.45	57671.45	
	10. Information & Publicity	2148.28	1725.47	422.81	316.00	316.00		316.00	316.00	
	11. Development of SCs, STs, OBCs									
	i). Development of SCs	17346.90	17346.9		1911.73	1911.73		1911.73	1911.73	
	ii). Development of STs	22941.31	15480.53	7460.78	6774.27	6774.27		6774.27	6774.27	
	iii). Development of OBCs	746.08	746.08		200.00	200.00		200.00	200.00	
	<b>Sub-Total ( Development of SCs, STs, OBCs )</b>	<b>41034.29</b>	<b>33573.51</b>	<b>7460.78</b>	<b>8886.00</b>	<b>8886.00</b>		<b>8886.00</b>	<b>8886.00</b>	
	12. Labour & Employment									
	A. Labour Welfare									
	i) Labour & Labour Welfare	1062.36	1062.36		141.09	141.09		141.09	141.09	
	ii) Social Security for Labour	0.00								
	iii) Labour Education	102.42	102.42		11.25	11.25		11.25	11.25	
	iv) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	31.51	31.51		4.20	4.20		4.20	4.20	
	v) Child Labour	30.12	30.12		4.00	4.00		4.00	4.00	
	B) Employment Service	2419.83	2419.83		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00	
	C. Craftsmen Trg. ( I.T.I.s ) and Apprenticeship Trg.	2029.66	2029.66		350.00	350.00		350.00	350.00	
	<b>Sub-Total (Labour &amp; Employment)</b>	<b>5675.90</b>	<b>5675.90</b>		<b>512.54</b>	<b>512.54</b>		<b>512.54</b>	<b>512.54</b>	
	13. Social Security & Social Welfare									
	i) Insurance Scheme for the poor through GIC etc.									
	ii) National Social Assistance Prog. & Annapurna	19245.12	19245.12		9591.00	9591.00		9591.00	9591.00	

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan - 2006-07 at Current Prices		
		Proposed Outlay		
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	11	12	13
	iv) Urban Sanitation			
	<b>Sub-Total (Water Supply and Sanitation )</b>	<b>15440.90</b>	<b>15440.90</b>	
	8. Housing (incl. Police Housing)			
	i) Rural Housing (IAY, Housesites for Landless Labourers)	2346.30	2346.30	
	ii) Urban Housing (Other Housing Programmes)	2268.53	2268.53	
	<b>Sub-Total ( Housing )</b>	<b>4614.83</b>	<b>4614.83</b>	
	9. Urban Development (incl. State Cap. Proj. & Slum Area)	63418.14	63418.14	
	10. Information & Publicity	347.60	347.60	
	11. Development of SCs, STs, OBCs			
	i). Development of SCs	2102.90	2102.90	
	ii). Development of STs	7451.70	7451.70	
	iii). Development of OBCs	220.00	220.00	
	<b>Sub-Total ( Development of SCs, STs, OBCs )</b>	<b>9774.60</b>	<b>9774.60</b>	
	12. Labour & Employment			
	A. Labour Welfare			
	i) Labour & Labour Welfare	155.20	155.20	
	ii) Social Security for Labour			
	iii) Labour Education	12.38	12.38	
	iv) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	4.62	4.62	
	v) Child Labour	4.40	4.40	
	B) Employment Service	2.20	2.20	
	C. Craftsmen Trg. ( I.T.I.s ) and Apprenticeship Trg.	385.00	385.00	
	<b>Sub-Total (Labour &amp; Employment)</b>	<b>563.80</b>	<b>563.80</b>	
	13. Social Security & Social Welfare			
	i) Insurance Scheme for the poor through GIC etc.			
	ii) National Social Assistance Prog. & Annapurna	10550.10	10550.10	

**ANNEXURE-I  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay at 2001-02 Prices			Annual Plan - 2005-06 at Current Prices					
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Agreed Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure		
					Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	iii) Welfare of Handicapped(incl.assistance for Voluntary Org.)	1896.50	1896.5		572.00	572.00		572.00	572.00	
	iv)Social Defence(including Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation Programmes,HIV/AIDS etc.)									
	v) Others (Prog. of Relief, Rehab.Social Welfare etc.)	22422.18	3840.01	18582.17	1789.50	1789.50		1789.50	1789.50	
	<b>Sub-Total (Social Security &amp; Social Welfare)</b>	<b>43563.80</b>	<b>24981.63</b>	<b>18582.17</b>	<b>11952.50</b>	<b>11952.50</b>		<b>11952.50</b>	<b>11952.50</b>	
	<b>14. Empowerment of Women &amp; Dev. of Children</b>									
	I) Empowerment of Women	978.60	978.6		219.00	219.00		219.00	219.00	
	ii)Dev. of Children (includes Integrated Child Dev. Services, Balwadi Nutrition Prog., Day Care Centres etc.)	12660.66	12660.66		2576.50	2576.50		2576.50	2576.50	
	iii)Nutrition	26828.96	26778.53	50.43	12303.57	12303.57		12303.57	12303.57	
	iv) Other Services	17621.57	13544.53	4077.04	6496.36	6496.36		6496.36	6496.36	
	<b>Sub-Total (Empowerment of Women &amp; Dev. Of Children)</b>	<b>58089.79</b>	<b>53962.32</b>	<b>4127.47</b>	<b>21595.43</b>	<b>21595.43</b>		<b>21595.43</b>	<b>21595.43</b>	
	<b>Total - (X) ( 1 to 14)</b>	<b>810873.93</b>	<b>629890.46</b>	<b>180983.47</b>	<b>222670.08</b>	<b>222670.08</b>		<b>222670.08</b>	<b>222670.08</b>	
<b>XI</b>	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>				444.00	444.00		444.00	444.00	
	1. Jails	2986.80	2986.8		44.00	44.00		44.00	44.00	
	2. Stationery & Printing	85.22	79.54	5.68	12473.53	12473.53		12473.53	12473.53	
	3. Public Works	82113.19	78674.41	3438.78	1779.50	1779.50		1779.50	1779.50	
	4. Other Administrative Services :	6786.79	5640.13	1146.66						
	i) Training									
	ii) Others (to be specified)									
	<b>Tota - (XI) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>91972.00</b>	<b>87380.88</b>	<b>4591.12</b>	<b>14741.03</b>	<b>14741.03</b>		<b>14741.03</b>	<b>14741.03</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL :-</b>	<b>2864100.00</b>	<b>1831938.85</b>	<b>1032161.15</b>	<b>647600.00</b>	<b>647600.00</b>		<b>647600.00</b>	<b>647600.00</b>	

**ANNEXURE-I  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan - 2006-07 at Current Prices		
		Proposed Outlay		
		Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schmes
0	1	11	12	13
	iii) Welfare of Handicapped(incl.asistance for Voluntary Org.)	629.20	629.20	
	iv)Social Defence(including Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation Programmes,HIV/AIDS etc.)			
	v) Others (Prog. of Relief, Rehabilitation, Other Social Welfare etc.)	1964.85	1964.85	
	<b>Sub-Total (Social Security &amp; Social Welfare)</b>	<b>13144.15</b>	<b>13144.15</b>	
	14. Empowerment of Women & Dev. of Children			
	I) Empowerment of Women	240.90	240.90	
	ii)Dev. of Children (includes Integrated Child Dev. Services, Balwadi Nutrition Prog., Day Care Centres etc.)	2834.15	2834.15	
	iii)Nutrition	13533.93	13533.93	
	iv) Other Services	7147.50	7147.50	
	<b>Sub-Total (Empowerment of Women &amp; Dev. Of Children)</b>	<b>23756.48</b>	<b>23756.48</b>	
	<b>Total - (X) ( 1 to 14)</b>	<b>244912.61</b>	<b>244912.61</b>	
<b>XI</b>	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>			
	1. Jails	488.40	488.40	
	2. Stationery & Printing	48.40	48.40	
	3. Public Works	13724.48	13724.48	
	4. Other Administrative Services :	1957.40	1957.40	
	i) Training			
	ii) Others (to be specified)			
	<b>Tota - (XI) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>16218.68</b>	<b>16218.68</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL :-</b>	<b>712360.00</b>	<b>712360.00</b>	



**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>1</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES :</b>						
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Crop Husbandry</b>						
	<b>Soil Health Management</b>						
	a) Preparation of Manure pit	No.	500	120	120	132	
	b) Production of BGA & Azolla	No.	350	70	70	77	
	c) Training of Farmers on organic farming	No.	500	140	140	154	
	d) DC on organic farming	No.	855	200	200	220	
	e) DC on bio-fertilizer	Pkt./No	6 lakh	15000	15000	16500	
	f) Orientation training of Extension personnel	No.	250	-	-	-	
	g) Distribution of Bio-Fertiliser	Pkt./No.	2.5 lakh	-	-	-	
	h) Distribution of Dhaincha Seed	Pkt.	45000	4500	4500	4950	
	i) DC with basic slag	No.	10000	-	-	-	
	j) DC with dolomite	No.	42750	10500	10500	11550	
	k) DC with micronutrient	No.	80000	20000	20000	22000	
	l) Setting up of vermicompost production unit at Govt. Farm	No.	-	32	32	35	
	m) Setting up of vermicompost pit at farmers field	No.	-	110	110	121	
	<b>Name of Crop</b>	<b>No. of Seed kit</b>					
	Wheat	@15g	-	1,40,000	1,40,000	154000	
	Sunflower	@650g	-	18,000	18,000	19800	
	Mustard	@1kg	-	28,000	26,000	28600	
	Til	@1kg	-	30,000	30,000	33000	
	Khesari	@8kg	-	20,000	20,000	22000	
	Pea	-	-	7,000	7,000	7700	
	Lentil	@4kg	-	10,000	10,000	11000	
	Summer Moong	@4kg	-	8,000	8,000	8800	
	<b>Crop Demonstration Centre :</b>						

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE:WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Wheat	No. of D.C.	-	-	-	-	
	Sunflower	"	-	-	-	-	
	Groundnut	"	-	-	-	-	
	Mustard	"	-	-	-	-	
	Till	"	-	-	-	-	
	Khesari	"	-	-	-	-	
	Gram	No. of D.C.	-	-	-	-	
	Lentil		-	-	-	-	
	Summer Moong		-	-	-	-	
	Farmers Field School Integrated Pest Management	No.	1500	136	136	150	
	Training of State Level officials	No.	5	1	1	1	
	Training of District Level officials ( 3 days duration )	No.	85	17	17	18	
	Training of Krishi Prayukti Sahayaka	No.	150	51	51	56	
	Training of Input Dealers	No.	-	17	17	18	
	Publicity Campaign ( Preparation of slides, Leaflets, Booklets etc )	Set of slide & Book-lets	-	3000	3000	3300	
	Biovillage Establishment	No.	30	17	17	18	
	Diagnostic Laboratory ( Maintenance & Establishment )	No.	-	2 ( New )	2 ( New )	2	
1	<b>Field Demonstration</b>	Ha	7500	70	70	77	
2	a) Training of farmers	No.	290	10	10	11	
	b) Training of Extension Workers	No.	33	5	5	5	
	c) Training of dealers	No.	25	3	3	3	
3	IPM Demonstration- cum-Training	No.	56	10 ( FFS )	10 ( FFS )	11	
4	Distribution of Pheronomes	Ha	5070	1500	1500	1515	
5	Distribution of Bio Agents	No.	2940	1000	1000	1100	
6	Distribution of Manually operated Sprayer	No.	2200	600	600	660	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006 07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Field Demonstration Centre Technology ( HYV )	No.	16300	1250	1250	1375	
	ii) Demonstration in IPM	No.	8850	250	250	275	
	iii) Training of farmers	No.	5500	400	400	440	
	iv) Subsidy sale of paddy seeds	Qtl.	16200	20000	20000	22000	
	v) Distribution of Improved Agril. Implements	No.	48000	9000	9000	9900	
	vi) Subsidy sale of Power Tillers	No.	2950	600	600	660	
	<b>Popularisation of New Varieties of Potato</b>						
	a) Supply of seed Tubers to NGO for outfarm planting	Kg.	1000	400	400	440	
	b) Compact block demonstration	Ha	10	3	3	3	
	c) Demonstration of True Potato Seed ( TPS ) at Farmers plot	No.	800	150	150	165	
	i) Distribution of certified Jute seeds under subsidy	M.T.	1700	150	150	165	
	ii) Production Technology DC	@ 1 ha in No.	15150	3000	3000	3300	
	iii) Improved Technology D/C ( seed only )	@ 1bigha No.	80000	3000	3000	3300	
	iv) Retiring Technology D/C	No.	1515	1000	1000	1100	
	v) Manually operated sprayer	No.	14400	3000	3000	3300	
	vi) Farmers Training at Block Level	No.	3715	1000	1000	1100	
	vii) Officers' Training at District Level	No.	-	10	10	11	
	viii) Excavation of Jute retting tank	No.	3345	500	500	550	
	ix) Distribution wheel hoe	No.	-	500	500	550	
	x) Foilar Spray of Urea	No.	-	2000	2000	2200	
<b>1.1</b>	<b>HORTICULTURE</b>						
<b>A.</b>	<b>Fruits :</b>						
	a) Areas in 1000 hectares						
	b) Production in 1000 Metric tons						

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mango						
	(a)	1000he	342.100	68.5	88.5	97.35	
	(b)	1000M	2190.900	885.4	885.4	973.94	
	Banana						
	(a)	-do-	123.600	28.5	28.5	31.35	
	(b)	-do-	2212.880	525.2	525.2	577.72	
	Pineapple						
	(a)	-do-	77.950	14	14	15	
	(b)	-do-	1699.150	360.8	560.8	616.88	
	Papaya						
	(a)	-do-	55.700	9.45	9.45	10.39	
	(b)	-do-	1481.820	265.32	265.32	291.85	
	Guava						
	(a)	-do-	63.150	10	10	11	
	(b)	-do-	1171.580	135.4	135.4	148.94	
	Jackfruit						
	(a)	-do-	63.650	10.5	10.5	11.5	
	(b)	-do-	783.530	155.36	155.36	170.89	
	Litchi						
	(a)	do	66.750	8.7	8.7	9.57	
	(b)	-do-	560.004	77.225	77.225	84.947	
	Mandarin Orange						
	(a)	-do-	38.800	4.3	4.3	4.73	
	(b)	-do-	279.280	35.29	35.29	38.81	
	Other Citrus						
	(a)	-do-	53.000	8.5	8.5	9.35	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(b)		-do-	564.740	50.5	50.5	55.5	
	Sapota						
(a)		-do-	46.500	3.78	3.78	9.65	
(b)		-do-	437.955	44.275	44.275	48.69	
	Temperate Fruits						
(a)		-do-	36.000	2.36	2.36	2.59	
(b)		-do-	387.770	27.33	27.33	30.1	
	Misc. Fruits						
(a)		-do-	42.700	6.3	6.3	6.93	
(b)		-do-	582.391	45.9	45.9	50.49	
	<b>B. VEGETABLES</b>						
	Tomato						
(a)		1000he	260.910	50.23	50.23	55.25	
(b)		1000M	3255.660	769.23	769.23	846.15	
	Cabbage						
(a)		-do-	360.670	79.6	79.6	87.29	
(b)		-do-	10781.880	2005.3	2005.3	2205.83	
	Peas						
(a)		-do-	134.565	26.75	26.75	29.42	
(b)		-do-	742.530	118.5	118.5	130.35	
	Cauliflower						
(a)		-do-	328.546	65.506	65.506	72.056	
(b)		-do-	9561.366	1770.25	1770.25	1947.27	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>Brinjal</b>						
(a)		-do-	740.920	150.30	150.30	165.33	
(b)		-do-	10810.930	2675.60	2675.60	2702.25	
	<b>Onion</b>						
(a)		-do-	105.575	17.65	17.65	19.41	
(b)		-do-	1087.300	180.80	180.80	198.8	
	<b>Cucurbits</b>						
(a)		-do-	778.430	162.25	162.25	176.47	
(b)		-do-	9167.769	1756.9	1756.9	1932.59	
	<b>Ladies Finger</b>						
(a)		1000 M	330.187	64.2	64.2	70.2	
(b)		-do-	4103.734	680.2	880.2	960.2	
	<b>Radish</b>						
(a)		-do-	188.720	35.4	35.4	38.9	
(b)		-do-	2168.690	485	485	535	
	<b>Watermelon</b>						
(a)		-do-	132.960	20.6	20.6	22.8	
(b)		-do-	1102.549	190.6	190.6	209.8	
	<b>Sweet Potato</b>						
(a)		-do-	161.240	26.2	28.2	30.6	
(b)		-do-	1471.340	186.5	186.5	205.15	
	<b>Beans</b>						
(a)		-do-	127.467	20.6	20.6	22.6	
(b)		-do-	719.768	68.2	68.2	75	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>Others</b>						
	(a)	-do-	1031.408	185	185	203	
	(b)	-do-	9724.832	502	502	552	
	<b>1.2 SOIL &amp; WATER CONSERVATION :</b>						
	<b>Area Covered</b>						
	1) Agricultural Land	000 ha	25040				
	2) Forest Land	.000ha	2.190	0.708	0.708	0.808	
	<b>1.3 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRY DEVELOPMENT</b>						
	1 Milk	.000MT	4375.00	4104	4104	4514.4	
	2 Egg	No [Million]	3100.00	3110.4	3110.4	3421.44	
	3 Meat	.000Kg	500.00	503.28	503.28	553.6	
	4 Wool	.000MT	700.00	707.4	707.4	774.4	
	5 No. of Cases treated in West Bengal	Lakh	632.99	160.29	180.29	198.29	
	6 No. of Vaccination	Lakh	646.29	141.46	141.46	155.46	
	7 No. of Health Camp Organised	No.	100.00	73.57	73.57	80.57	
	8 F.S. Straw Prdh.	Lakh	60.00	16.2	16.2	17.2	
	9 LN Production	Lakh	14.41	4.05	4.05	4.5	
	10 No. of Vaccine & Antigen	Crores doses	916.00	231.99	231.99	255	
	11 A.I. done	Lakh	90.00	20.52	20.52	22.52	
	12 Calves Born	Lakh	31.50	5.4	5.4	5.9	
	13 Pranibandhu Engaged	No.	3348	8.64	8.64	9	
	14 No. of Self Employment	000 Nos.	200.00	43.2	43.2	47.2	
	15 No. of Employment Generation	Lakhs	250.00	48.06	48.06	53	
	<b>1.4 FISHERIES</b>						

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE:WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	<b>Fish Production :</b>						
	a) Inland	.000MT	4950	10.58	10.58	11.58	
	b) Marine	.000MT	1000	184.62	184.62	203.08	
2	<b>Fish Seed Production</b>	Million	46660	127.5	127.5	140.25	
3	a. FFDA area development	Ha	-	2040	2040	2244	
	b. Jhora Fishery	No.	-	153	153	168	
	c. Ornamental Fisheries	No.	-	102	102	112	
4	<b>BFDA are development</b>	Ha	200.00	204	204	224	
5	<b>Short term Agriculture credit</b>	Ha	-	2621	2621	2883	
6	a. Quantity	MT	-	-	-	-	
	b. Value	Crores	-	-	-	-	
7	<b>Old age pension for fishermen</b>	No.	-	2040	2040	2244	
8	<b>Non-tax Revenue</b>	Rs.	-	61230746.88	61230746.88	67353821.56	
9	<b>Employment Generation</b>	Mandays	-	17795001	17795001	195762801	
1.1	<b>CO-OPERATION</b>						
1	<u>Short term credit</u>						
	a. Issue of short term loan	Rs. (Crore)	675	700	700	770	
	b. Collection of deposit (PACS)	Rs. (Crore)	-	-	-	-	
	c. Formation of self help group	Nos. (Cu)	46000	41000	41000	45100	
	d. Issue of Kisan Credit Card	"	500000	582600	582800	641080	
	e. Universal Membership	"	29040	1377630	1377630	1515393	
2	<u>Long Term Credit</u>						
	a. Issue of long term credit	Rs. (Crore)	193	225	225	247	



**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	<b>Marketing Section</b>						
	a. Construction of Storage Godown	(ooo Ton) Cu	6.48	587.5	587.5	646.25	
	b. Co-operative Storage (Cold Storage)	Lakh Ton (Cu)	4.42	3.45	3.45	3.795	
	c. Distribution of Fertilizer	Rs. (Crores)	788	288	288	316.8	
	d. Procurement of Jute	Rs. (Crores)	-	-	-	-	
4	<b>Consumers Sector</b>						
	a. Retail Sale of Consumers' goods by Co-opts. In Rural Areas	do-	180	130	130	143	
	b. Retail Sale of Consumers' goods by Urban Consumers' Co-operative.	-do-	520	440	440	484	
II	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>						
2.2	<b>LAND REFORMS :</b>						
1	Area declared surplus	Acre	12	2500	2500	2750	
2	Area taken possession	Acre	15000	3000	3000	3300	
3	Area allotted	Acre	15000	5000	5000	5500	
4	Area covered by litigation in Revenue Court	Acre	-	-	-	-	
5	Beneficiaries	person	1,00,000	20000	20000	22000	
III.	<b>SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME</b>						
3.2	<b>Sundarban Affairs.</b>						
1	<b>Rabi Programme.</b>						
	a) Area Covered	Ha	21266	18500	18500	20350	
	b) Beneficiary covered	No.	321900	106650	106650	117315	
ii)	<b>Mushroom Cultivation</b>						

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	a) No. of Beneficiary	No.	1220	500	500	550	
	b) Mushroom Production	Kg.	49850	10000	10000	11000	
iv)	Distribution of Seedlings/plants						
	a) Beneficiary Covered	No.	1000000	300000	300000	330000	
v)	Agriculture and Allied Training	No.	5000	500	500	550	
	<b>B. Fishery Complex</b>						
i)	Fish Production	Kg.	20000	4000	4000	4400	
	<b>C. Physical Infrastructure</b>						
i)	B.P./WBM Road	Km.	435	200	200	220	
ii)	Direct Channel	Km.	13	10	10	11	
iii)	Multiple Culvert Bridge	Km.	22	20	20	22	
iv)	Pucca Drain	Km.	85	10	10	11	
v)	Metal Road	No.	35	6	6	6.6	
vi)	Jetty	No.	-	7	7	7.7	
	<b>D. Social Forestry</b>						
i)	Creation of Strip Plantation	Ha	225	200	200	220	
ii)	Creation of Farm Forestry	Ha	750	200	200	220	
iii)	Mangrove Plantation	Ha.	370	300	300	330	
iv)	Farm Forestry (Seedlings)	No.	1350000	540000	540000	594000	
	<b>E. Village &amp; Small Scale Industries</b>						
i)	Crab Culture : No. of person trained	No.	70	40	40	44	
	<b>F. Distribution of Solar Light to School / Hostels :</b>						
a)	School Benefited	No.	53	50	50	55	
b)	Distribution of Solar Light	No.	160	200	200	220	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE:WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>IV. IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>							
<b>4.2 MEDIUM IRRIGATION</b>							
( I ) Ground Water							
	a) Potential	.000Ha	66.87	28.156	28.156	30.97	
	b) Utilisation	.000Ha	56.84	14.929	14.929	16.421	
( II ) Surface Water							
	a) Potential	.000Ha	32.93	20.250	20.250	22.27	
	b) Utilisation	.000Ha	26.344	16.205	16.305	18.13	
<b>4.3</b>	<b>COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT</b>	.000Ha	51.5	6.000	6.000	6.06	
<b>V ENERGY</b>							
1	Bio-gas (Family type )	No.	90	14.000	14.000	15.4	
2	Institution Type Bio-gas	No	60	-	-	-	
3	Biomass Power Generation	KW	2000	3000	3000	3300	
4	Solar Thermal( Hot Water )	M <sup>2</sup>	200	200	200	220	
5	Solar Photovoltaic	KW	1500	1000	1000	1100	
6	Wind	KW	2000	400	400	440	
7	Mini-Micro Hydel	KW	3000	200	200	220	
8	Tidal	KW	3600	Work initiated	-	-	
9	Improved Chulha	No	400	-	-	-	
10	Energy Park	No	3	1	1	1	
11	<b>Others :</b>						
	a) Electric Vehicles	No	30	4	4	4	
	b) Solar Building	No	20	Work to be initiated	-	-	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	c) Ocean Development Mechanism						
	<b>VI INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>						
	<b>6.1 Village and Small Industries</b>						
1	New Units Set up	Number	30,000	5,000	5,000	5500	
		Employment		18,00	18,00	19.8	
2	<b>Registration of SSI Units done ( SIDO + NON-SIDO )</b>						
	a) Permanent & Final	Number	55,000	1500*	1500*	1650	
	b) Provisional & Temporary	Number					
	<b>Total</b>						
3	Bio-Gas Plant Setup	Number	60,000	15,500	15,500	17050	
4	Entrepreneurship Development Programme	Number	6,000	700	700	770	
5	State Incentive	Units No.	4,000	225	225	247	
6	Haldia Down Stream Industries	Units No.		125	125	137	
7	Handicraft Industries ( Cumulative )	beneficiaries	25,000	5,000	5,000	5500	
8	Bee Keeping	beneficiaries	2,500	200	200	220	
9	Coir Industries ( Cumulative )	beneficiaries	300	50	50	55	
10	Lac Industries ( Cumulative )	beneficiaries	25,000	6,000	6,000	6600	
	<b>A : MULBERRY</b>						
1	New extension of area	Acre	5000	1000	1000	1100	
2	Annual Raw Silk Production	MT	1700	1500	1500	1650	
3	Additional employment	'000 No	40	8	8	8.08	
	<b>B : NON - MULBERRY</b>						
1	Extension of area	Acre	3100	1047	1047	1151.7	
2	Annual Raw Silk Production	MT	38	30.35	30.35	33.38	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Additional employment	'000 No	6.2	2.09	2.09	2.29	
	<b>FORESTRY &amp; WILDLIFE :</b>						
i)	Plantation of Quick Growing Species	'000 Ha	3.750	1.5	1.5	1.5	
ii)	Economic & Commercial Plantation	'000 Ha	9.375	2.89	2.89	2.89	
iii)	West Bengal Forestry Project (IDA)	'000 Ha	0.000	-	-	-	
iv)	Forestry Treatment	'000 Ha	2.500	2.2	2.2	2.2	
v)	Mangrove Treatment	'000 Ha	1.000	0.31	0.31	0.31	
vi)	Farm Forestry/Strip Plantation/Public Forestry/Nurseries	'000 Ha (lakhs)	1.000	0.7	0.7	0.7	
vii)	Agro-Silviculture	'000 Ha	0.500	0.08	0.08	0.08	
viii)	Coastal Shelter belt plantation	'000 Ha	0.250	1.02	1.02	1.12	
ix)	Consolidation	Km. '000 Ha	1000.000	2.25	2.25	2.45	
x)	Forest Resource Survey	Sq. Km. '000 Ha	560.000	0.295	0.295	0.58	
xi)	Forestry Research	'000 Ha	-	0.15	0.15	0.15	
xii)	Afforestation						
	a) Area Oriented Fuelwood & Fodder Plantation ( State Component)	'000 Ha	8.5	-	-	-	
	b) Decentralised Peoples Nursery	Lakhs	10	-	-	-	
xiii)	Communication						
	a) New roads	Km.	0	3.135	3.135	3.448	
	b) Improvement of Existing Roads	Km.	1875	855	855	940.5	
xiv)	Production of some selected forest products						
	a) Timber Extraction	'000 Cuk	800	103.74	103.74	113.77	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	b) Fuelwood Stacks	'000 Stacks	500	112.86	112.86	124.86	
xv)	Hill Areas						
	a) Protective Afforestation	'000 Ha	0.5	0.114	0.114	0.124	
	b) West Bengal forestry Project(IDA)	'000 Ha	0	-	-	-	
	c) Agro Silviculture	'000 Ha	-	0.114	0.114	0.214	
	d) Forestry Treatment	'000 Ha	1	0.228	0.228	0.328	
	e) Decentralised Peoples' Nursery	Lakhs (seedling)	10				
1	Tourist Arrived	Lakhs	500	142	142	156	
2	Tourist Accommodation	Beds	200	-	-	-	
3	Wayside Facilities	Nos.	3	1	1	1	
<b>X</b>	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>						
	<b>GENERAL EDUCATION</b>						
1	Elementary Education Class I-V Age group 5-10						
a)	Total Enrolment						
	i) All Categories						
	Boys			5908	5908	6498	
	Girls			5517	5517	6068	
	Total			11425	11425	12566	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE:WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Total			100%	100%		
	a) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes						
	Boys			1852	1852	2037	
	Girls			1641	1641	1805	
	Total			3493	3493	3842	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total			100%	100%		
	c) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes						
	Boys			486	486	534	
	Girls			386	386	424	
	Total	0		872	872	958	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total	0		100%	100%		
2	Class VI – VIII, Age Group 10-13						
	a) Total Enrolment of All categories						
	Boys			1992	1992	2191	
	Girls			1701	1701	1871	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE:WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Total	0		3693	3693	4062	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total			100%	100%		
b)	Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes						
	Boys			501	501	551	
	Girls			344	344	378	
	Total	0		845	845	929	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total	0		100%	100%		
4	Class XI-XII, Age Group 15-17	0					
a)	Total Enrolment of All categories						
	Boys			925	925	1017	
	Girls	0		702	702	772	
	Total	0		1627	1627	1789	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		



**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Total	0		100%	100%		
	b) Enrolment of Schedule Castes						
	Boys			178	178	195	
	Girls			117	117	128	
	Total	0		295	295	323	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total	0		100%	100%		
	c) Enrolment of Schedule Tribes						
	Boys			35	35	38	
	Girls			20	20	22	
	Total	0		55	55	60	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total	0		100%	100%		
	a) Enrolment of Schedule Castes						
	Boys			70	70	77	
	Girls			41	41	45	
	Total	0		111	111	122	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE:WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total	0		100%	100%		
b)	Enrolment of Schedule Tribes						
	Boys			11	11	12	
	Girls			6	6	7	
	Total	0		17	17	19	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total	0		100%	100%		
	Class IX-X, Age Group 13-15						
a)	Total Enrolment of All categories						
	Boys			486	486	534	
	Girls			322	322	354	
	Total	0		808	808	888	
	Percentage to age group						
	Boys			100%	100%		
	Girls			100%	100%		
	Total	0		100%	100%		

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Medical & Public Health						
	<b>PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING</b>						
	A) URBAN WATER SUPPLY						
	a) Original Scheme						
	Town Covered	Number	1 ( Part )				
	Population Covered	0	14				
	b) Augmentation Scheme						
	Town Covered	Number	80				
	Population Covered	0					
	c) AUWSP						
	Town Covered	Number					
	Population Covered	0					
	d) EAP						
	Town Covered						
	Population Covered						
	B) URBAN SEWERAGE & SANITATION						
	a) Sewerage Scheme						
	Town Covered						
	Population Covered						
	b) Latrine Conversion						
	Latrine Constructed						
	Town Covered						
	Population Covered						

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE:WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	c) EAP						
	Latrine Constructed						
	Town Covered						
	Population Covered						
	C) RURAL WATER SUPPLY						
	i) MNP ( State Sector )						
	a) Piped Water Supply						
	Habitation Covered	Number	1132	400	400	440	
	Population Covered	0	1148	200	200	220	
	b) Spot Source						
	Habitation Covered						
	ZP	Number	4642	800	800	880	
	RBTW	0	1200	900	900	990	
	Population Covered						
	ZP	0	1160	200	200	220	
	RBTW	0	300	225	225	247	
	ii) ARWSP ( Centrally Sponsored )						
	a) Piped Water Supply						
	Habitation Covered	Number	1573	1300	1300	1460	
	Population Covered	0	905	845	845	929	
	b) Spot Source						

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Habitation Covered						
	ZP	Number					
	RBTW	Number	3200	1600	1600	1760	
	Population Covered						
	ZP	0					
	RBTW	0	800	400	400	440	
	c) Water Supply to						
	Sourceless Schools	Number	4000	2000	2000	2200	
	iii) Arsenic/ Difficult Area						
	a) State Funded Action Plan						
	Habitation Covered	Number					
	Population Covered	0					
	b) Malda Project						
	Habitation Covered						
	Population Covered						
	c) First Phase Action Plan						
	i) Spot Sources						
	Population Covered						
	ii) Big Dia Tubewell						
	Population Covered						
	iii) New Piped Water Supply						
	Population Covered						
	Habitation Covered						
	d) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase Action Plan						

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	i) Spot Sources						
	Habitation Covered						
	Population Covered						
	ii) New Piped Water Supply						
	Population Covered						
	Habitation Covered						
	e) South 24 Pgs. Project						
	Habitation Covered	Number	2046	448	448	492	
	Population Covered	0	1666	347	347	381	
	iv) EAP						
	a) New Piped Water Supply						
	Population Covered						
	a) Raghunathpur						
	b) Bolpur						
	Habitation Covered						
	a) Raghunathpur						
	b) Bolpur						
	b) Spot Sources-Bolpur						
	Population Covered						
	Habitation Covered						
	v) PMGY						
	Population Covered	0	2000	150	150	165	
	Habitation Covered	Number	2000	300	300	330	
	vi) Arsenic ( ARWSP )						
	Population Covered	0	1000	133	133	146	

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Habitation Covered	Number	1000	52	52	57	
<b>11.7</b>	<b>HOUSING</b>	No. of seats of					
1	Night Shelter	Accommodation	140	100	100	110	
2	Housing Schemes for Economically Weaker Sections	No. of Flats	3000	1414	1414	1555	
3	Construction of Houses under Middle Income Group	No. of Flats	20	-	-	-	
4	Construction of Houses under Rental Housing Schemes for SGE	No. of Flats	1459	600	600	660	
5	Construction of Houses under Low Income Group Housing Scheme	No. of Flats	192	64	64	70	
6	Land Acquisition and Dev. Scheme	Acre	17.5	10	10	11	
7	Ownership Flat for State Govt. Employees	No. of Flats	18	12	12	13	
8	Housing Projects from HUDCO Loan	No. of Flats	620	620	620	680	
<b>11.12</b>	<b>SOCIAL WELFARE</b>						
1	Prosthetic Acid	No. of appliances	3000	375	375	412	
2	Scholarship to Handicapped	Beneficiaries	32,600	-	-	-	
3	Disability Pension	Beneficiaries	1925	1925	1925	2120	
4	Identity Card	No. of I. Card	1,35,000	100000	100000	110000	
5	Cottage Scheme	No.	6,300	6300	6300	6930	
		<b>A W W S</b>					
6	Addl. Honourarium to AWWS & Helpers	Helpers	56760 (Each )	54185/54185	54185/54185	59603/59603	
7	Widow Pension	No.	3300	3300	3300	3630	
8	Old Age Pension	Nos.	2593	2593	2593	2852	
9	J. J. Act	Do	13000	3525	3525	3877	
10	S. N. P.	Beneficiaries	60,00,000	3500000	3500000	3850000	
11	P.M.G.Y.	Do	35,00,000	1400000	1400000	1540000	
12	N.P.A.G.	Do	24,75,000	2475000	2475000	2722500	
13	R I D F	Do	983	487	487	535	
<b>11.14</b>	<b>OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES</b>						

**ANNEXURE-II  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**STATE:WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07	Remarks
			Target	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1. Construction of Muslims Girls' Hostel	Nos	15	4	4	4	
	2. Self Employment Scheme for Minorities	Nos	32500	7000	7000	7700	
	3. Boundary Wall	Nos	80	15	15	16.5	



**ANNEXURE III  
STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name, Nature, location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding agency	Date of Sanction/ date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid. a) Original b) Revised	Estimated Cost a) Original b) Revised ( Latest)	Pattern of Funding a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Cumulative Expend. up to 9th Plan 1997-2002 a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Tenth Plan a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Annual Plan 2005-2006		Proposed for 2006-2007
								Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Coastal Area Development Project, OECF, Japan	-	-	-	-	-	d) 1000.00			
2	North Bengal Terai Dutch Assisted Project	-	-	-	-	-	d) 401.00			
3	Purulia Pumped Storage, Baghmundi, Purulia, W.B.	7/92, 2/94 / 4/12/1995	a) 12-04-03	a) 145656.00 b) 270730.00	a) 42410.00 c) 228320.00 d) 270730.00	-	a) 55119.90 c) 233418.00 d) 288537.90	a) 3255.00 c) 65065.00 d) 68320.00	a) 3255.00 c) 65065.00 d) 68320.00	a) 3580.00 c) 71572.00 d) 75152.00
4	a) BKTPP (Thermal) (3X210 MW) Birbhum ,W.B., OECF, Japan	1986 / 1996	IDPR 89:11/3/99 IDP 97:12/4/00 IDP130:19/12/03 IDP 137: 28/4/04	b) 3080.00	-	-	a) 1500.00 c) 11000.00 d) 12500.00			

**ANNEXURE III  
STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name, Nature, location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding agency	Date of Sanction/ date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid. a) Original b) Revised	Estimated Cost a) Original b) Revised ( Latest)	Pattern of Funding a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Cumulative Expend. up to 9th Plan 1997-2002 a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Tenth Plan a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Annual Plan 2005-2006		Proposed for 2006-2007 a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total
								Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	b) BKTPP (2X 210 MW) Unit (IDP – 147)	2004	31.7.2010	a) 131300.00 b) 189000.00	a) 22000.00 b) - c) 133000.00 d) 155000.00	-	a) 22000.00 c) 126000.00 d) 148000.00	a) 10000.00 c) 50000.00 d) 60000.00	a) 10000.00 c) 50000.00 d) 60000.00	a) 11000.00 b) 55000.00 d) 66000.00
5	Transmission (OECF), Transmission Scheme under WBSEB WB/OECF (IDP – 117)	2/25/1997 & 10.5.02 20.9.96	IDP-117:29-5-04 & 02.8.09	a) 86140.00 b) 63100.00	a) 10300.00 c) 52800.00 d) 63100.00	-	a) 13824.50 c) 40247.60 d) 54072.10	a) 5900.00 c) 3600.00 d) 9500.00	a) 5900.00 c) 3600.00 d) 9500.00	a) 6490.00 c) 3960.00 d) 10450.00
6	Industrial Pollution Control (OECF) (Now JBIC), Japan at a) Salt Lake, Kolkata, b) Durgapur, c) Barrackpur	28-2-95 / 4/12/1995	a) 12-4-01	a) 4218.00 b) 4754.00	a) 38 % c) 62 % d) 100 %	-	a) 282.00 c) 460.00 d) 742.00			
7	Calcutta Transport Infrastructure Development Project – Design and Construction of Fly-over /	25-2-97 / 4/25/1997	a) 25-2-04	a) 40008.00	a) 15 % c) 85 % d) 100 %	-	a) 5801.00 c) 18430.00 d) 24231.00	3222.00	3222.00	3544.00

**ANNEXURE III  
STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name, Nature, location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding agency	Date of Sanction/ date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid. a) Original b) Revised	Estimated Cost a) Original b) Revised ( Latest)	Pattern of Funding a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Cumulative Expend. upto 9th Plan 1997-2002 a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Tenth Plan a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Annual Plan 2005-2006		Proposed for 2006-2007
								Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	improvement of road intersection In Kolkata									
8	State Health System Development Project – II (World Bank aided Project)	-	-	-	-	-	d) 13200.00			
9	Improvement of Primary Health Care ( KFW )	-	-	-	-	-	d) 16315.00	8570.00	8570.00	9427.00
10	Water Supply Scheme, Bolepur and Raghunathpur L IIIA 9565672  KFW, Germany	05-07-96 /  10/27/1996	a) 30-12-02  b) 30.12.04 (further extension under consideration by KFW)	a) 14897.00  b) - c) kfw grant restricted to EURO 28.12 Millions	a) 4217.00  c) KFW grant restricted to EURO 28.12 Millions d) 17000.00	a) 3737.00  c) 10362.00 d) 14099.00	a) 700.00  c) 1800.00 d) 2500.00	500.00	500.00	550.00

**ANNEXURE III  
STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name, Nature, location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding agency	Date of Sanction/ date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid. a) Original b) Revised	Estimated Cost a) Original b) Revised ( Latest)	Pattern of Funding a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Cumulative Expend. upto 9th Plan 1997-2002 a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Tenth Plan a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Annual Plan 2005-2006		Proposed for 2006-2007
								Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	a) Municipal Development (World Bank) - b) Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project (ADB) c) KFW aided Liquid and Solid waste Management (Germany) d) Italian Govt. aided Liquid and Solid waste Management e) Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	d) 875.00 d) 2000.00 d) 19478.00 d) 16745.00 d) 166275.00	1000.00 - - - 29322.00	1000.00 - - - 29322.00	1100.00 - - - 32254.00
12	Sericulture Project	-	-	-	-	-	d) 144.00			
13	West Bengal Corridor Development Project in : North 24 Parganas, Nadia, Hooghly, Murshidabad, Malda, Dakshin - Dinajpur Districts	2002-03	2007	40400	a) 19400.00 c) 21000.00 d) 40400.00	-	a) 16800.00 c) 21000.00 d) 37800.00	12500.00	12500.00	13750.00
14	Assistance to KMDA for Kolkata Urban Services for the poor (KUSP)	-	-	-	c) 100 %	-	c) 25078.00	5370.00	5370.00	5907.00

**ANNEXURE III  
STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name, Nature, location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding agency	Date of Sanction/ date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid. a) Original b) Revised	Estimated Cost a) Original b) Revised ( Latest)	Pattern of Funding a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Cumulative Expend. upto 9th Plan 1997-2002 a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Tenth Plan a) State's Share b) Central Assistance c) Other sources(to be specified) d) Total	Annual Plan 2005-2006		Proposed for 2006-2007
								Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DFID ( U.K. Government )							d) 25078.00			
15	Population Control Programme	2002-03	-	-	-	-	d) 66901.00			
16	Sagardighi Thermal Power Project Stage I	2002-03	-	a) 250000.00	a) 37500.00 b) 212500.00 d) 250000.00	-	a) 37500.00 b) 212500.00 d) 250000.00			
17	Technical Education Quality Improvement Project(World Bank)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4848.00	4848.00	5333.00
18	Kolkata Slum Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-			
19	D.F.I.D. Assisted Public Sector Restructuring Programme							4824.00	4824.00	5306.00
20	Programme for Strengthening Rural Decentralisation (SRD) in West Bengal (DFID).							4208.00	4208.00	4629.00
21	Health System Development Initiative (DFID).							16000.00	16000.00	17600.00



**ANNEXURE-IV**

**DETAILS OF INTERNAL AND EXTRA BUDGETARY RESOURCES OF STATE LEVEL PUBLIC ENTERPRISE**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of SLPES	Tenth Plan 2002-07	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Annual Plan 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1 National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.						
	2 The Shalimar Works Ltd.						
	3 Neo-Pipes & Tubes Co. Ltd.						
	4 The Electro-Medical & Allied Industries Ltd.						
	5 Westing House Saxby Farmer Ltd.						
	6 The Carter Pooler Engineering Co. Ltd.						
	7 Britannia Engineering Ltd.						
	8 Engel India Machines & Tools Ltd.						
	9 West Bengal Electronics Industry Development Corporation Ltd.						
	10 Saraswati Press Ltd.						
	11 Silpabarta Printing Press Ltd.						
	12 Basumati Corporation Ltd.						
	13 West Bengal Power Development Corporation Ltd.						
	14 The Durgapur Projects Ltd.						
	15 West Bengal State Electricity Board						
	16 West Bengal Pharmaceuticals & Polychemical Development Corporation Ltd.						
	17 Gluconate Health Ltd.						
	18 The Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd.						
	19 West Bengal Agro Textile Corporation Ltd.						
	20 The West Dinajpur Spinning Mills Ltd.						
	21 Tamralipta Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd.						
	22 Kangsabati Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd.						
	23 West Bengal Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd.						
	24 Mayurakshi Cotton Mills (1990) Ltd.						
	25 West Bengal Essential Commodities Supply Corporation Ltd.						
	26 Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation Ltd.						
	27 West Bengal Mineral Development & Trading Corporation Ltd.						
	28 The West Bengal Projects Ltd.						

**To be shared during discussion at Planning Commission**

**ANNEXURE-IV**

**DETAILS OF INTERNAL AND EXTRA BUDGETARY RESOURCES OF STATE LEVEL PUBLIC ENTERPRISE**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of SLPES	Tenth Plan 2002-07	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Annual Plan 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	29 Krishna Silicate & Glass (1987) Ltd.						
	30 India Paper Pulp Co. Ltd.						
	31 Apollo Zipper Co. Pvt. Ltd.						
	32 Lily Biscuits Co. Pvt. Ltd.						
	33 West Bengal Plywood & Allied Products Ltd.						
	34 Durgapur Chemicals Ltd.						
	35 Eastern Distilleries & Chemicals Ltd.						
	36 West Bengal Chemicals Industries Ltd.						
	37 West Bengal Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.						
	38 West Bengal Sugar Industries Development Corporation Ltd.						
	39 West Bengal Tea Development Corporation Ltd.						
	40 West Bengal State Food Processing & Horticulture Dev. Corpn. Ltd.						
	41 Calcutta State Transport Corporation						
	42 South Bengal (Durgapur) State Transport Corporation						
	43 North Bengal State Transport Corporation						
	44 West Bengal Surface Transport Corporation Ltd.						
	45 The Calcutta Tramways Co. Ltd.						
	46 West Bengal Film Development Corporation Ltd.						
	47 West Bengal Livestock Processing Development Corporation Ltd.						
	48 West Bengal Fisheries Corporation Ltd.						
	49 Great Eastern Hotel						
	50 West Bengal Dairy & Poultry Development Corporation Ltd.						
	51 West Bengal State Minor Irrigation Corporation Ltd.						
	52 West Bengal Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd.						
	53 West Bengal Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.						
	54 West Bengal State Seed Corporation Ltd.						
	55 West Bengal Forest Development Corporation						
	56 West Bengal Ceramic Development Corporation Ltd.						

**To be shared during discussion at Planning Commission**



**ANNEXURE-IV****DETAILS OF INTERNAL AND EXTRA BUDGETARY RESOURCES OF STATE LEVEL PUBLIC ENTERPRISE****STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of SLPES	Tenth Plan 2002-07	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Annual Plan 2006-07
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	57 West Bengal State Leather Industries Development Corporation						
	58 West Bengal State Warehousing Corporation						
	59 West Bengal SC & ST Development & Finance Corporation						
	60 West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd.						
	61 West Bengal Handloom and Powerloom Development Corporation Ltd.						
	62 The State Fisheries Development Corporation						
	63 West Bengal Industries Development Corporation Ltd.						
	64 West Bengal Industries Infrastructure Development Corporation						
	65 West Bengal Financial Corporation (Industrial Finance)						
	66 Mackintosh Burn Ltd. (Civil Construction)						

**To be shared during discussion at Planning Commission**



**ANNEXURE-V  
BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of Items/Programmes	Annual Plan - 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07
		Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
1	Irrigation	9521.00	9521.00	10473.10
2	Rural Drinking Water Supply	12256.00	12256.00	13481.60
3	Rural Roads	3000.00	300.00	330.00
4	Rural Housing	2133.00	2133.00	2346.30
5	Rural Electrification	6000.00	6000.00	6600.00
6	Rural Telephone Connectivity	NA	NA	NA



**ANNEXURE-VI**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07-OUTLAYS-BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENTS-FOR DISTRICT PLANS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002-07			Annual Plan 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07		
		Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	%age to Total Outlay	Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>								
	1. Crop Husbandry	13630.68	4315.03	90.10	2418.28	90.10	2660.11	800.00	90.10
	2. Horticulture	2109.66	173.22	90.50	362.04	90.51	398.24	-	90.51
	3. Soil & Water Conservation(incl. Control of shifting cultivation)	1081.54		85.00	61.64	85.00	67.80		85.00
	4. Animal Husbandry	9543.78	1914.74	86.50	676.43	86.50	744.07	200.00	86.49
	5. Dairy Development	2571.88	938.64	80.00	311.59	80.10	342.75	50.00	80.10
	6. Fisheries	15892.32	2010.76	90.50	2965.50	90.00	3262.05	2500.00	89.98
	7. Plantations	1188.78		80.00	208.00	80.00	228.80		80.00
	8. Food, Storage and Warehousing	258.59		86.00	31.20	86.50	34.32		86.49
	9. Agricultural Research and Education	3453.84		70.00	559.83	70.00	615.81		70.00
	10. Agricultural Financial Institutions	1904.16		75.50	140.24	75.40	154.26		75.40
	11. Co-operation	6866.13		76.00	1052.56	76.00	1156.64	300.00	76.00
	12. Other Agricultural Programme	3333.58	142.65	85.00	240.97	85.45	265.07		85.45
	a) Agriculture Marketing								
	b) Other( To be Specified)								
	<b>Total - (I) (1 to 12)</b>	<b>61834.94</b>	<b>9495.04</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>9028.28</b>	<b>85.07</b>	<b>9929.93</b>	<b>3850.00</b>	<b>85.07</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>								
	1. Special Programme for Rural Dev. :								
	(a) Drought Prone Area Programme( DPAP)	81.14		90.00					
	(b) Desert Development Programme(DDP)								
	(c) Integrated Wasteland Dev. Proj. Schemes.								
	(d) DRDA Administration								
	(e) Others								
	<b>Sub-Total (Special Programme for Rural Dev.)</b>	<b>81.14</b>		<b>90.00</b>					
	2. Rural Employment								
	(a)Swamajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY)	6081.98		86.00	2152.58	86.00	2367.84	-	86.00
	(b) Sampooma Gram Rozgar Yojana(SGRY)	25919.05		87.00	8013.20	87.10	8814.52	-	87.10
	( c ) National Food for Work Prog./National Emp.Guarantee Prog.								
	(d) Others (To be specified)								
	<b>Sub-Total (Rural Employment)</b>	<b>32001.03</b>		<b>86.81</b>	<b>10165.78</b>	<b>86.86</b>	<b>11182.36</b>		<b>86.86</b>

**ANNEXURE-VI**

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07-OUTLAYS-BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENTS-FOR DISTRICT PLANS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002-07			Annual Plan 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07		
		Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	%age to Total Outlay	Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	3. Land Reforms	1846.13	148.20	85.00	340.80	85.20	374.88	-	85.20
	4. Other Rural Development Programmes	264725.50	311845.90	82.00	26684.30	82.05	29352.73	30272.00	82.05
	(a) Community Dev. & Panchayats								
	(b) Other Programmes for Rural Development.								
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)</b>	<b>264725.50</b>	<b>311994.10</b>	<b>82.00</b>	<b>26684.30</b>	<b>82.81</b>	<b>29352.73</b>	<b>30272.00</b>	<b>82.81</b>
	<b>Total - (II) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>298653.80</b>	<b>311994.10</b>	<b>82.51</b>	<b>37190.88</b>	<b>83.88</b>	<b>40909.97</b>	<b>30272.00</b>	<b>83.88</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>								
	(a) Hill Areas Development Programme	14520.11	8678.82	88.00	3148.99	88.05	3483.26	2433.00	88.05
	(b) Other Special Areas Programme								
	i) Border Area Development Programme	14499.00	14499.00	100.00	3956.00	100.00	4351.60	3956.00	100.00
	ii) Backward Region Grant Fund(Backward Districts/Area Fund)				12000.00	100.00	12000.00	12000.00	100.00
	iii) Grants under proviso to Art.275(1)				1532.00	100.00	1685.20	1532.00	100.00
	iv) Special Central Assistant to Tribal Sub-Plan				1466.68	74.00	1613.35	1982.00	74.00
	v) Others (BEUP,PUP,UUP,Dev.of Sunderban, CADC etc.)	49383.67	34351.99	65.00	11098.16	65.27	11051.95	11875.00	61.52
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Special Programme)</b>	<b>63882.67</b>	<b>48850.99</b>	<b>70.61</b>	<b>30052.84</b>	<b>82.40</b>	<b>30702.10</b>	<b>31345.00</b>	<b>80.41</b>
	<b>Total - (III) (a+b)</b>	<b>78402.78</b>	<b>57529.81</b>	<b>73.29</b>	<b>33201.83</b>	<b>82.90</b>	<b>34185.36</b>	<b>33778.00</b>	<b>81.12</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>								
	1. Major and Medium Irrigation	51027.76	4860.55	75.00	2827.80	60.00	3110.58	800.00	60.00
	2. Minor Irrigation	19530.62	10127.53	85.00	4086.80	85.00	4495.48	3000.00	85.00
	3. Command Area Development	4636.91		86.00	646.61	86.10	711.27		86.10
	4. AIBP	17011.91	16492.00	75.00	6000.00	100.00	6600.00	6000.00	100.00
	5. Flood Control (incl. Flood protection work)	58037.36	43543.66	82.00	9684.75	75.00	10653.23	10400.00	
	<b>Total - (IV) (1 to 5)</b>	<b>150244.56</b>	<b>75023.74</b>	<b>79.13</b>	<b>23245.96</b>	<b>79.65</b>	<b>25570.56</b>	<b>20200.00</b>	<b>79.65</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>ENERGY</b>								
	1.Power	219857.62	594226.47	28.02	60485.81	29.10	66354.09	186195.00	29.10
	2.Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	768.88		85.00	425.00	85.00	765.00		85.00
	3.Integrated Rural Energy Programme	255.27		90.50	16.11	90.50	17.72		90.50
	<b>Total (V) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>220881.77</b>	<b>594226.47</b>	<b>28.11</b>	<b>60926.92</b>	<b>29.24</b>	<b>67136.81</b>	<b>186195.00</b>	<b>29.33</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>								
	1.Village and Small Enterprises								

**ANNEXURE-VI  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07-OUTLAYS-BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENTS-FOR DISTRICT PLANS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002-07			Annual Plan 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07		
		Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	%age to Total Outlay	Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	i) Small Scale Industries	16777.45	1004.77	83.50	2109.79	83.50	2320.77	420.00	83.50
	ii) Handlooms/Powerlooms	1707.02		83.50	67.89	83.50	74.68		83.50
	iii) Handicrafts	2817.78		83.50	471.36	83.50	518.5		83.50
	iv) Sericulture/coir/wool	2329.82		83.50	219.19	83.50	241.11		83.50
	v) Food Processing Industries	1147.16		25.00	263.90	70.00	290.29		83.00
	<b>Sub-Total (VSE)</b>	<b>24779.23</b>	<b>1004.77</b>	<b>75.34</b>	<b>3132.13</b>	<b>82.17</b>	<b>3445.35</b>	<b>420.00</b>	<b>82.17</b>
	2. Other Industries (other than V SE)	28976.92	1728.40	25.00	3014.65	22.99	3819.36	4824.00	22.99
	3. Minerals.	3479.08		65.00	273.00	65.00	300.30	-	65.00
	<b>Total - (VI) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>57235.23</b>	<b>2733.17</b>	<b>37.13</b>	<b>6419.78</b>	<b>37.01</b>	<b>7565.01</b>	<b>5244.00</b>	<b>35.57</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>TRANSPORT</b>								
	1. Minor Ports								
	2. Civil Aviation								
	3. Roads and Bridges	104614.48	117037.38	55.00	29092.14	62.00	32227.96	33959.00	62.00
	a) Rural Roads (PMGSY)				300.00	100.00	330.00		100.00
	4. Road Transport.	25126.20	16088.38	60.00	3103.80	60.00	3241.98	3222.00	60.00
	5. Inland Water Transport	2420.85		50.00	192.50	50.00	265.00		50.00
	6. Other Transport Services (To be specified)	571.22		75.00	2.27	75.00	2.50		75.00
	<b>Total - (VII) (1 to 6)</b>	<b>132732.75</b>	<b>133125.76</b>	<b>55.75</b>	<b>32390.71</b>	<b>61.66</b>	<b>35737.44</b>	<b>37181.00</b>	<b>61.49</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>								
	1. Scientific Research	631.54	63.53	35.00	183.29	35.10	208.49		35.10
	2. IT & E-Governance (SWAN, National E-Governance Plan, MMP Computerization of Municipalities, Land Records, Agr., Education)	2089.76		25.00	442.96	35.10	487.26	212.00	35.10
	3. Ecology & Environment	785.53	501.38	50.00	5.55	50.45	6.11		50.45
	4. Forestry & Wildlife	14141.10	6537.62	86.00	1910.51	86.00	2101.56	1500.00	86.00
	<b>TOTAL - (VIII) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>17647.93</b>	<b>7102.53</b>	<b>68.43</b>	<b>2542.31</b>	<b>63.29</b>	<b>2803.41</b>	<b>1712.00</b>	<b>63.17</b>
<b>IX.</b>	<b>GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>								
	1. Secretariat Economic Services								
	2. Tourism	3066.56	1234.55	70.00	483.70	70.00	532.07	200.00	70.00
	3. Census, Surveys & Statistics								
	4. Civil Supplies	1218.47		70.00	349.94	70.10	384.93		70.00

**ANNEXURE-VI**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07-OUTLAYS-BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENTS-FOR DISTRICT PLANS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002-07			Annual Plan 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07		
		Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	%age to Total Outlay	Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	5. Other General Economic Services :								
	a) Weights & Measures	109.70		50.00	23.63	50.50	25.99		50.50
	b) District Planning/District Councils	13916.45		75.00	1138.18	75.10	1252.00		75.10
	c) Others (Gen Eco Service )				279.72	50.40	307.69		50.40
	<b>Sub-Total (Other General Economic Services )</b>	<b>14026.15</b>		<b>74.70</b>	<b>1441.53</b>	<b>68.08</b>	<b>1585.68</b>		<b>68.08</b>
	<b>TOTAL - (IX) (1 to 5 )</b>	<b>18311.18</b>	<b>1234.55</b>	<b>70.79</b>	<b>2275.17</b>	<b>66.29</b>	<b>2502.69</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>66.29</b>
<b>X.</b>	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES</b>								
	1.General Education								
	a) Elementary Education	32511.05	25667.55	70.00	37969.90	75.00	41766.89	10090.00	75.00
	b) Literacy / Adult Education	4571.22		70.00	199.28	75.00	219.21		75.00
	c) Secondary Education	9820.95		65.00	793.89	65.05	873.28		65.05
	d) Higher Education	5698.77		50.00	765.18	50.10	841.70		50.10
	<b>Sub-Total (General Education ) (a to d)</b>	<b>52601.99</b>	<b>25667.55</b>	<b>66.18</b>	<b>39728.25</b>	<b>73.92</b>	<b>43701.08</b>	<b>10090.00</b>	<b>73.92</b>
	2. Technical Education	6202.70	267.16	55.00	3378.42	60.00	3716.26	4948.00	60.00
	3. Sports	4055.42		60.18	529.01	60.00	581.91		60.00
	4. Youth Services	2087.64		60.00	1573.20	60.00	1730.52		60.00
	5. Art & Culture	1522.60	343.14	45.00	190.79	45.00	209.87	100.00	45.00
	6. Medical & Public Health								
	i) Primary Health Care								
	a) Rural	16755.48	74070.94	48.00	9189.89	48.10	10108.88	31159.00	48.10
	b) Urban								
	ii) Secondary Health Care	25113.8		48.00	8226.84	48.10	9049.52		48.10
	iii) Tertiary Health Care / Super Speciality Services						0.00		
	iv) Medical Education & Research	4356.02		48.00	1597.19	48.10	1756.91		48.10
	v) Training	145.60		48.00	13.50	50.00	14.85		50.00
	vi ) AYUSH								
	vii) E.S.I.	432.50		48.00	23.67	48.50	26.04		48.50
	viii) <b>Control of</b>								
	a) Communicable diseases(to be specified)	100.93		48.00	6.56	50.00	7.22		50.00
	b) Non - communicable diseases(to be specified)	29.74		48.00	22.50	50.00	24.75		50.00



**ANNEXURE-VI**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07-OUTLAYS-BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENTS-FOR DISTRICT PLANS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002-07			Annual Plan 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07		
		Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	%age to Total Outlay	Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ix) National Rural Health Mission(Activities to be specified)								
	x) Other Programmes	2587.36		48.00	261.62	48.10	287.78		48.10
	<b>Sub-Total (Medical &amp; Public Health )</b>	<b>49521.43</b>	<b>74070.94</b>	<b>47.50</b>	<b>19341.77</b>	<b>48.10</b>	<b>21275.95</b>	<b>31159.00</b>	<b>48.10</b>
	7. Water Supply and Sanitation								
	i) Rural Water Supply	39846.87	34816.11	56.00	7430.13	60.62	8173.14	3349.00	60.62
	ii) Rural Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	iii) Urban Water Supply	1210.65		56.00	445.75	25.00	489.83		25.00
	iv) Urban Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Sub-Total (Water Supply and Sanitation)</b>	<b>41057.52</b>	<b>34816.11</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>7875.88</b>	<b>56.10</b>	<b>8662.97</b>	<b>3349.00</b>	<b>56.10</b>
	8. Housing (incl. Police Housing)								
	i) Rural Housing(IAY, Housesites for Landless Labourers)	17595.10		100.00	2133.00	100.00	2346.30		100.00
	ii) Urban Housing(Other Housing Programmes)	2605.73	267.82	20.00	412.45	20.00	453.70	700.00	20.00
	<b>Sub-Total ( Housing )</b>	<b>20200.83</b>	<b>267.82</b>	<b>65.96</b>	<b>2545.45</b>	<b>60.67</b>	<b>2800.00</b>	<b>700.00</b>	<b>60.67</b>
	9. Urban Development (incl. State Capital Proj.& Slum Area Dev.)	139548.18	273909.09	40.00	20185.00	35.00	22196.35	49956.00	35.00
	10. Information & Publicity	966.73	127.02	45.00	142.52	45.10	156.77		45.10
	11. Development of SCs, STs, OBCs								
	i). Development of SCs	12489.77		72.00	955.87	50.00	1051.46	30.00	50.00
	ii). Development of STs	16517.74	16466.89	72.00	5012.96	74.00	5514.26		74.00
	iii). Development of OBCs	537.18		72.00	148.00	74.00	162.80		74.00
	<b>Sub-Total ( Development of SCs, STs, OBCs )</b>	<b>29544.69</b>	<b>290503.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>6116.83</b>	<b>68.83</b>	<b>6728.51</b>	<b>49986.00</b>	<b>68.83</b>
	12. Labour & Employment								45.00
	A. Labour Welfare								
	i) Labour & Labour Welfare	478.06		44.99	63.49	45.00	69.84		45.00
	ii)Social Security for Labour								
	iii) Labour Education	46.09		45.00	5.06	44.98	5.57		44.98
	iv) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	14.18		45.00	1.89	45.00	2.08		45.00
	v) Child Labour	13.55		44.99	1.80	45.00	1.98		45.00
	B) Employment Service	1088.93		45.00	0.90	45.00	0.99		45.00
	C. Craftsmen Training ( I.T.I.s ) and Apprenticeship Training	913.35		45.00	157.50	45.00	173.25		45.00
	<b>Sub-Total (Labour &amp; Employment)</b>	<b>2554.16</b>		<b>45.00</b>	<b>230.64</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>253.70</b>		<b>45.00</b>

**ANNEXURE-VI**

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07-OUTLAYS-BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENTS-FOR DISTRICT PLANS**

**STATE: WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002-07			Annual Plan 2005-06		Annual Plan 2006-07		
		Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	%age to Total Outlay	Projected Outlay	Earmarked Outlay	%age to Total Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>13. Social Security &amp; Social Welfare</b>								
	i) Insurance Scheme for the poor through GIC etc.								
	ii) National Social Assistance Programme & Annapurna	9622.56	29261.50	50.00	7193.25	75.00	7912.58	10891.00	75.00
	iii) Welfare of Handicapped(incl.asistance for Voluntary Organ.)	948.25		50.00	171.60	30.00	188.76		30.00
	iv)Social Defence(including Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation Progs., HIV/AIDS etc.)								
	v) Others (Prog.of Relief,Rehabilitation,Other Social Welfare etc.)	11211.09		50.00	715.80	40.00	785.94		40.00
	<b>Sub-Total (Social Security &amp; Social Welfare)</b>	<b>21781.90</b>	<b>29261.50</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>8080.65</b>	<b>67.61</b>	<b>8887.28</b>	<b>10891.00</b>	<b>67.61</b>
	<b>14. Empowerment of Women &amp; Development of Children</b>								
	i) Empowerment of Women	489.30		50.00	109.50	50.00	120.45		50.00
	ii)Dev. of Children (includes Integrated Child Dev. Services, Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Day Care Centres etc.)	6330.33		50.00	1288.25	50.00	1417.08		
	iii)Nutrition	20121.72	10166.00	75.00	9350.71	76.00	10285.78	4315.00	76.00
	iv) Other Services	7048.63	2102.17	40.00	2601.79	40.05	2862.57		40.05
	<b>Sub-Total (Empowerment of Women &amp; Dev. Of Children)</b>	<b>33989.98</b>	<b>12268.17</b>	<b>78.02</b>	<b>13350.25</b>	<b>61.82</b>	<b>14685.88</b>	<b>4315.00</b>	<b>61.82</b>
	<b>Total - (X) ( 1 to 14)</b>	<b>405635.77</b>	<b>467510.39</b>	<b>50.02</b>	<b>123268.66</b>	<b>55.36</b>	<b>135587.04</b>	<b>115538.00</b>	<b>55.36</b>
<b>XI</b>	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>								
	1. Jails	1344.06		45.00	200.24	45.10	220.26		45.10
	2. Stationery & Printing								
	3. Public Works	28739.62	40891.11	35.00	4378.21	35.10	4817.29	7180.00	35.10
	4. Other Administrative Services :		2348.06					1140.00	
	i) Training								
	ii) Others (to be specified)								
	<b>Tota - (XI) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>30083.68</b>	<b>43239.17</b>	<b>32.71</b>	<b>4578.45</b>	<b>31.06</b>	<b>5037.55</b>	<b>8320.00</b>	<b>31.06</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL :-</b>	<b>1471664.39</b>	<b>1703214.73</b>	<b>51.38</b>	<b>335068.95</b>	<b>51.74</b>	<b>366965.76</b>	<b>442490.00</b>	<b>51.51</b>

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
						Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	<b>CSS to be transferred to the States as per the decision of the NDC</b>											
	<b>a) Already transferred</b>											
	i) NOAPS	75%	25%	14433.84	4811.28	3330.00	1110.00	3330.00	1110.00	3663.00	1221.00	
	ii) NFBS	100%	-			805.00		805.00		885.50		
	<b>CSS in operation</b>											
	<b>I AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>											
	<b>Crop Husbandry</b>											
	<b>Progm. Of the Agriculture Department</b>											
	<b>Macro Mode Work Plan on Agriculture Development</b>											
1	work	90%	10%									
2	Integrated Cotton Development Programme MM II	75%	25%									
3	Integrated scheme of Oilseed Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize ( ISOPOM )											
a)	Oilseed Production Programme	75%	25%									
b)	National Pulse Development Project	75%	25%									
c)	Accelerated Maize Dev. Programme	75%	25%									
4	E.A.R.A.S.	75%	25%									
	<b>Horticulture</b>											
	<b>Programme of the Food Processing &amp; Horticulture Deptt.</b>											
1	Dev. of plantation	90%	10%	981.80	101.20							
2	Integrated dev. of Tropical & A rid Zone fruits	90%	10%	540.33	49.93							
3	Use of plastic in Agriculture (FP)	90%	10%	291.46	29.94							

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
						Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
4	Annual Macro Management Mode Work Plan on Horticulture & Vegetable Crops	90%	10%	7400.00	740.00	712.00	70.00	712.00	70.00	783.20	77.00	
5	Streamline certified seed production of imported identified veg. crops	90%	10%	1441.30	138.80							
6	Assistance to state sector autonomous body/voluntary agency for dev. of infrastructure for mushroom cultivation & processing	90%	10%	-	10.00	225.00	-	225.00	-	247.50		
7	Other assistance for promotion of Food Processing Industries	100%	-	1225.00	225.00	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.22		
8	Programme integrated Dev. of Cashew nut in India	90%	10%	5.54	0.60	-	-	-	-	-		
9	Integrated programme for dev. Of Spices	90%	10%	9.18	1.02	-	-	-	-	-		
10	Production of Fruits & Vegetables increasing productivity through distribution of seeds & Minikits	90%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
11	Integrated prog. For dev. of Betelvine	-	-	26.70	2.80	-	-	-	-	-		
12	Scheme for Mushroom cultivation	90%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
13	Scheme for Commercial Horticulture	90%	10%	280.49	28.94	-	-	-	-	-		
14	Drip Irrigation of Beekeeping for improving crop productivity	90%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
15	Dev. of Beekeeping for improving crop productivity	90%	10%	29.70	3.30	-	-	-	-	-		
	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>											
	<b>Programme of the Animal Resource Development Department</b>											
	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Assisting the States											
1	in the Conduct of 17 <sup>th</sup> Quinquennial Livestock Census, 2002-03	100	0	1,000.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-		

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay						
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
2	Assistance to State for control of Animal Disease ( ASCAD )	75	25	1800.00	507.52	381.25	118.75	381.25	118.75	419.38	130.63	
3	FMD Control Prog. For Vacn. Of Cattle & Buffalo	50	50	150.00	150.00	-	-	-	-			
4	Riderpest Eradication Prog.	100	0	160.68	0.00	60.00	-	60.00	-	66.00		
5	Professional Efficiency-Setting up of Vety. Council.	75	25	86.50	28.83	25.00	8.33	25.00	8.33	27.50	9.16	
6	A.D. Survey setting up of Epidem Unit	75	25	66.00	22.00					0.00	0.00	
7	Estb. Of Regional Disease Diagonostic Laboratory.	100	0	320.00	0.00	160.00	-	160.00	-	176.00		
8	Extension of Frozen Semen Technology	100	0	2,100.00	0.00	1000.00	-	1000.00	-	1100.00		
9	Establishment of Poultry/Duck Farms in West Bengal	80	20	538.57	134.64	136.00	34.00	136.00	34.00	149.60	37.40	
10	National Ram/Buck/Rabbit Production Programme	50	50	60.00	60.00	-	-	-	-			
11	Integrated Piggery Dev. Programme	100	0	60.05	0.00	-	-	-	-			
12	Strengthening of Fodder Seed Production Farm	100	0	35.00	0.00	30.00	-	30.00	-	33.00		
13	Enrichment of Straw Cellulosic Waste	75	25	25.00	8.30	25.00	8.30	25.00	8.30	27.50	9.13	
14	AH Extension & Training	100	0	39.60	0.00	-	-	-	-			
15	Sample Survey for Estimation production of milk, meat,egg & wool.	50	50	83.00	83.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	26.40	26.40	
16	Pilot Project on SLDP	100	0	300.00	0.00							
17	Cattle-cum dairy Dev. Project-Implementation of the IDDP.	100	0	0.00	0.00	40.00	-	40.00	-	44.00		
<b>FISHERIES</b>												
<b>Programme of the Fisheries Department</b>												
1	Project on brakish water fish farming through BFDA	75%	25%	200.00	193.00	90.00	30.00	90.00	30.00	99.00	33.00	

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
						Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2	Dev. Of aquaculture under FFDA Programmes	75%	25%	1260.00	1260.00	380.00	3.00	380.00	3.00	418.00	3.30	
3	Minor fishing harbours and fish landing centres	50%	50%	-	-	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22.00	22.00	
4	Administrative cost to operate State project units & improvement and management of Training centres	75%	25%	20.00	5.00	45.00	15.00	45.00	15.00	49.50	16.50	
5	Construction & management of echo hatchery, setting up of bundh breeding fish farms and portable hatcheries in different districts of the State.	75%	25%			25.00	10.00	25.00	10.00	27.50	11.00	
6	Dev. of reservoir fisheries, sewage-fed fisheries & air breathing fish culture	75%	25%	4.00	1.00	10.00	3.00	10.00	3.00	11.00	3.30	
7	Setting up of district level & state level laboratories for conducting research activities related to aquaculture	75%	25%	12.00	3.00	12.00	3.00	12.00	3.00	13.20	3.30	
8	Subsidy for fishing nets and fishery requisites in inland fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Grant to avail NCDC assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Regulation of fish markets	75%	25%	-	-	6.00	2.00	6.00	2.00	6.60	2.20	
11	Group personal Accident Insurance for fishermen	50%	50%	70.00	70.00	22.40	11.20	22.40	11.20	24.64	12.32	
12	Contribution to National Welfare Fund	50%	50%	1175.00	1175.00	90.00	114.00	90.00	114.00	99.00	125.40	
13	Reimbursement of excise duty on diesel used by mechanized boats	-	-	-	-	30.00	8.00	30.00	8.00	33.00	8.80	
14	Fisheries training and extension	100%	-	-	-	75.00	25.00	75.00	25.00	82.50	27.50	
<b>Prog. of the Cooperation Department</b>												

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay						
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
	<b>Loans to Central Cooperative Banks for providing Non-overdue cover in cooperatively under-developed areas.</b>											
I		50%	50%	65.00	65.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	11.00	5.50	
II	Agricultural credit stabilization Fund.	100%	-	61.00	-	6.50	-	6.50	-	7.15		
III	Assistance to selfhelp Group	100%	-	122.00	-	14.00	-	14.00	-	15.40		
IV	Assistance for offsetting imbalances in central cooperative Bank & a.R.D.B.s	25%	35%	10.00	14.00	0.50	10.00	0.50	10.00	0.55	11.00	
V	Dev. Of women's cooperatives	-	-	75.00	-	12.50	-	12.50	-	13.75		
	<b>II RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>											
	<b>Programme of the Panchyat &amp; Rural Development Department.</b>											
1	SGSY	75%	25%	16875.00	5087.82	-	2200.00	-	2200.00		2420.00	
2	SGSY ( Admn Cost )	75%	25%	5568.00	1078.98	-	250.00	-	250.00		275.00	
3	SGRY	75%	25%	57375.00	28915.77	-	9000.00	-	9000.00		9900.00	
4	SGRY ( Transport Cost )	0%	100%	0.00	876.24	-	1000.00	-	1000.00		1100.00	
5	IAY	75%	25%	-	17524.70	-	3132.00	-	3132.00		3445.20	
6	PMGY ( Gramin Awaas )	100%	0%	7444.59	0.00	1849.00	-	1849.00	-	2033.90		
7	Rural Sanitation	75%	25%	16875.00	3959.89	-	800.00	-	800.00		880.00	
8	EFC	100%	0%	3762.25	0.00	250.00	-	250.00	-	275.00		
9	Training				395.99	-	100.00	-	100.00		110.00	
10	IWDP ( Harialy )	91.66	8.34			-	20.00	-	20.00		22.00	
11	Water Dev. ( DPAP )					-	200.00	-	200.00		220.00	
	<b>Land Reform</b>											
	<b>Prog. of the Land &amp; Land Reforms Deptt.</b>											

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
						Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
1	Strengthening of Revenue Administration & updating of Land Records-Modernisation of Survey works	50%	50%	600.00	600.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	154.00	154.00	
2	Modernisation of state level ARTI at Salboni, Midnapur	50%	50%	304.47	304.47	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	55.00	55.00	
<b>IV IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>										0.00	0.00	
<b>Prog. Of the Water Inv. &amp; Dev. Deptt.</b>										0.00	0.00	
1	Rationalisation of Minor Irrigation Statistics	100%	-	135.21	-	22.77	-	22.77	-	25.05		
2	Second census of Minor Irrigation Schemes	100%	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	3 RD MI CENSUS	100%		83.18	-	3.00	-	3.00	-	3.30		
4	Command Area Dev. Programme	10%	90%	424.81	2124.05	80.00	350.00	80.00	350.00	88.00	385.00	
5	Command Area Dev. Programme	50%	50%	3186.08	3186.08	284.00	400.00	284.00	400.00	312.40	440.00	
<b>VI INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>										0.00	0.00	
<b>Prog. Of the C.&amp; SSI Deptt.</b>										0.00	0.00	
1	Census – cum Sample Survey of SSI Units	100%								0.00	0.00	
2	Transport Subsidy to Small Scale Industries	100%	0	76.26	0.00	10.00	-	10.00	-	11.00		
3	Financial Assistance Programme to Handicraft Artisans Common Service Facility	50%	50%	13.00	13.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.20	
4	National Project on Bio Gas Development	100%	0			15.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	16.50	0.00	
5	Co-operativisation of Coir Co-operatives	40%	50% & 10% Co-op's Stake	13.00	13.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.20	



**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
						Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
	Central Assistance for upgradation of Mini Tool											
6	Room and Training Centre at Central Engineering Organisation, Howrah	75%	25%	534.00	256.00	294.00	130.00	294.00	130.00	323.40	143.00	
7	Catalytic Development Project	-	-	463.71	515.06	131.00	105.00	131.00	105.00	144.10	115.50	
8	Introduction of PF/ Thrift Fund Schemes	50%	50%	70.00	70.00	10.00	13.50	10.00	13.50	11.00	14.85	
9	MDA to Marketing of Handloom Products	50%	50%	510.00		-	-	-	-			
10	Sche for extension of benefits to weavers in collaboration with LIC	50%	50%	8.04	8.04	-	-	-	-			
11	Grants for DDHPY Scheme to PWCS/SHGs / NGOs	50%	50%	575.00	525.00	180.00	120.00	180.00	120.00	198.00	132.00	
12	Grants for DDHPY Scheme to SLO	50%	50%	2752.50	2752.50	1350.00	100.00	1350.00	100.00	1485.00	110.00	
13	Market incentive Scheme under DDHPY	50%	50%	1860.00	1860.00	350.00	300.00	350.00	300.00	385.00	330.00	
14	Project Package Scheme to Handloom Weavers setting up of HDC & ODC	50%	50%	222.00	222.00	80.00	1.00	80.00	1.00	88.00	1.10	
15	Loans for project-package Scheme for Handloom	50%	50%	183.00	183.00	80.00	5.00	80.00	5.00	88.00	5.50	
	<b>VII. Transport</b>									0.00	0.00	
	<b>Program. of the Transport Deptt.</b>									0.00	0.00	
(i)	Terminal facilities for passenger services along and across the River Hooghly	50%	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(ii)	Setting up of Transport & Traffic Management, Research and Training	82%	18%	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(iii)	Construction of Gangway pontoon type floating jetties ( 53nos. ) & RCC slipway type jetties for LCT(4nos.) on National Waterway-1 between Tribeni & Farakka.	90%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(iv)	National Highway Patrolling Scheme	100%		-	-	-	-	-	-			

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
						Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
(v)	Development of Kulpi Port											
(vi)	Constn. Of two Gangway-cum pontoon jetties at Nebukhali & Deuduli on river Sahebkhali in Sunderban area in the dist. Of 24 pgs.	90%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
vii	Constn. Of 4 ( four ) Gangway Pontoon Type jettie and one RCC jetty on N.W. – 1 between Haldia & Tribeni	90%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<b>Forestry and Wildlife</b>											
	<b>Programme of the Forest Deptt.</b>											
1	Seed Dev. Programme (Pastural Seed Dev Project)	100%	-	20.00	-	12.00	-	12.00	-	13.20		
2	Integrated Afforestation & Eco-Dev. Project.	100%	-	2260.00	-	16.00	-	16.00	-	17.60		
3	Non Timber Forest Pro. Including Medicinal Plants.	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4	Integrated Forest Protection Schemes. Association of ST Rural poor etc. in the district of Purulia.	75%	25%	646.00	-	300.00	100.00	300.00	100.00	330.00	110.00	
5	Area oriented FW & Fodder Project	100%	-	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6	Dev. Of National Parks and Sanctuaries	50%	50%	1104.00	354.12	199.00	199.00	199.00	199.00	218.90	218.90	
7	Tiger Reserve in Sunderbans	50%	50%	180.51	180.51	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	66.00	66.00	
8	Tiger Reserve in Buxa.	50%	50%	148.66	148.66	37.90	37.90	37.90	37.90	41.69	41.69	
9	Tiger Reserve in Sunderbans	100%	-	382.49	-	230.47	-	230.47	-	253.52		
10	Tiger Reserve in Buxa.	100%	-	175.34	-	165.85	-	165.85	-	182.44		
11	Dev. Of National Park Jaldapara Sanctuary	100%	-	284.00	-	108.19	-	108.19	-	119.01		
12	Singalila Park	100%	-	10.00	-	23.65	-	23.65	-	26.02		
13	Neora Valley National Park.	100%	-	115.00	-	62.59	-	62.59	-	68.85		
14	Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary	100%	-	227.00	-	65.85	-	65.85	-	72.44		

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
						Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
16	Sanchal Wildlife Sanctuary	100%	-	81.00	-	41.18	-	41.18	-	45.30		
17	Elephant Project	100%	-	607.00	-	149.15	-	149.15	-	164.07		
18	Eco Dev. Programme around Tiger Reserve	100%	-	1109.00	-	99.45	-	99.45	-	109.40		
19	Garumara National Park	100%	-	212.00	-	38.14	-	38.14	-	41.95		
<b>X</b>	<b>SOCIAL SERVICE</b>									0.00		
	<b>General Education</b>									0.00		
	<b>Programme of the School Education Deptt.</b>									0.00		
1	Strengthening of Teachers' Training Institute	100%				200	-	200	-	220.00		
	State perspective plan under											
2	Teacher Education Programme	100%				2.5	-	2.5	-	2.75		
3	Integrated Education for Disabled children	100%				164.67	-	164.67	-	181.14		
4	Sarba Siksha Abhiyan ( SSA )	75%	25%			101570.03	33856.68	101570.03	33856.68	111727.03	37242.35	
	Area Intensive Progm. For Educationally Backward											
5	Minorities (AIPEBM )	100%				200.00	-	200.00	-	220.00		
	Environmental Education in Schools under EMCBTA											
6	Project	100%				60.00	-	60.00	-	66.00		
7	Mid-day Meal ( PMGY )	100%				8320.00	-	8320.00	-	9152.00		
8	EFC	100%								0.00		
9	12 th FC	100%				10.90	-	10.90	-	11.99		
10	District Primary Education Programme (DPEP)	85%	15%			8727.87	-	8727.87	-	9600.66		
	<b>Progm. of the Higher Education Deptt.</b>											
	Establishment of colleges of Teachers Education for											
1	re—structuring and re-organisation of Teachers' Education	100%		667.50		20.00	-	20.00	-	22.00		

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
						Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2	Establishment of Institution of Advanced Studies in education for pre-structuring or re-organisation of Teachers' Education	100%		341.00		0.25	-	0.25	-	0.28		
3	Dev. & preservation of old and rare books and journals in Chandernagore Govt. College Library, Hooghly	75%	25%			3.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	3.30	1.10	
4	Preservation & Conservation of Manuscript and rare books of Sanskrit college library, Kolkata	100%				2.00	-	2.00	-	2.20		
5	Production of literature in regional languages at University level ( Bengali )	100%		104.50		5.00	-	5.00	-	5.50		
6	Presidency College – Matching grant of State Govt. for matching grant received from National Archives of India-State Share	75%	25%			-	-	-	-			
7	Sanskrit College preservation and conservation of manuscript and rare books					-	-	-	-			
8	Chandernagore College Dev. & preservation of old rare books and journals					-	-	-	-			
	<b>Progrm of the Mass Education Deptt.</b>									0.00	0.00	
1	Matching Scheme between State Govt. & Raja Rammohan Ray Library Foundation for dev. Of Public Libraries	50%	50%			100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	110.00	110.00	
2	Preservation of manuscript & rare books	75%	25%			15.00	5.00	15.00	5.00	16.50	5.50	
	<b>Medical &amp; Public Health</b>									0.00	0.00	
	<b>Progrm of the H. &amp; F W Deptt.</b>									0.00	0.00	
1	Assistance under Pilot Project for Hospital Waste Management	100%				38.50	-	38.50	-	42.35		

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
						Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2	Setting up of Ayurveda wing of the allopathy hospital	100%				100.00	-	100.00	-	110.00		
3	Procurement of supply of essential drug for Aurbedic dispensaries	100%				50.00	-	50.00	-	55.00		
4	Procurement of supply of essential drug for Aurbedic & Homoeopathy dispensaries	100%				75.00	-	75.00	-	82.50		
5	Supply of Home remedies at village label	100%				5.00	-	5.00	-	5.50		
6	Procurement of supply and essential drug for Homoeopathy dispensaries	100%				50.00	-	50.00	-	55.00		
7	Re-orienting Training programme of ISM & H	100%				2.00	-	2.00	-	2.20		
8	Dev. Of undergraduate college of ISM & H	100%				100.00	-	100.00	-	110.00		
9	Implementation of Information technology in the Govt. ISM &H Colleges with post Graduate Course in W.B.	100%				10.00	-	10.00	-	11.00		
10	Dev. Of Undergraduate College of ISM & H	100%				13.22	-	13.22	-	14.54		
11	Training of Nurses	100%				123.85	-	123.85	-	136.24		
12	Dev. Of Oncology Wing at R.G.Kar Med. College & Hospital	100%				-	-	-	-	-		
13	Strengthening of Diagnostic facilities at North Bengal Med. College, Darjeeling	100%				55.60	-	55.60	-	61.16		
14	Tuberculosis	100%				15.00	-	15.00	-	16.50		
15	National Leprosy Control Programme	100%				81.76	-	81.76	-	89.94		
16	Goltre Control Programme	100%				9.50	-	9.50	-	10.45		
17	Information Education & Communication	100%				-	-	-	-	-		
18	Kala Azar Eradication & Communication	100%				301.00	-	301.00	-	331.10		

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
						Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
19	Imp. Of various Scheme under the National Programme of Control of Blindness	100%				160.00	-	160.00	-	176.00		
20	Family Planning Cell in the State Secretariat	100%				114.80	-	114.80	-	126.28		
21	State Family Welfare & Bureau	100%				224.00	-	224.00	-	246.40		
22	Dist. Family Planning	100%				660.00	-	660.00	-	726.00		
23	Regional Family Planning Centre	100%				110.00	-	110.00	-	121.00		
24	Training ANMLHV	100%				130.00	-	130.00	-	143.00		
25	Training of Multipurpose Workers	100%				88.00	-	88.00	-	96.80		
26	Estb. & Maintenance of Rural Family Welfare Planning Subcentres	100%				7700.00	-	7700.00	-	8470.00		
27	Estb. & Maintenance of Urban family Welfare Training Centre	100%				498.00	-	498.00	-	547.80		
28	Purchase & Maintenance of Vehicle under family Planning	100%				55.00	-	55.00	-	60.50		
29	Compensation for Sterilisation	100%				1100.00	-	1100.00	-	1210.00		
30	Establishment & Maintenance Sterilization beds	100%				6.00	-	6.00	-	6.60		
	<b>Water Supply &amp; Sanitation</b>											
	<b>Progm. of the P.H.E. Deptt.</b>											
1	ARWSP	50%	50%		51606.47	-	12386.00	-	12386.00		13624.60	
2	M & I unit	50%	50%		180.00	-	40.00	-	40.00		44.00	
3	MIS & Computerisation	80%	20%		250.00	-	10.00	-	10.00		11.00	
4	Arsenic Submission (Sanctioned prior to 4/99)	75%	25%			-	3050.00	-	3050.00		3355.00	
5	HRD Cell / CCDU	100%				-	-	-	-			

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
						Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
6	District Level Laboratories	100%			500.00	-	90.00	-	90.00		99.00	
7	Sector Reforms	90%	10%*			-	-	-	-			
8	IEC	100%				-	-	-	-			
9	AUWSP	50%	50% **		1740.51	-	400.00	-	400.00		440.00	
10	Sajaldhara	90%	10%*			-	-	-	-			
11	PM's Ind. Day Programme 15.08.2002	90%	10%			-	-	-	-			
	<b>Urban Development</b>											
	<b>Prog. of the Municipal Affairs Deptt.</b>											
1	Integrated Dev. of small and medium towns	60%	40%			1715.00	1143.00	1715.00	1143.00	1886.50	1257.30	
2	Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojana	75%	25%			424.00	210.00	424.00	210.00	466.40	231.00	
	<b>Prog. of the Fire Service Deptt.</b>											
	Constn. Of two fire stn. Namely Kamarhati & Chanchol	100%										
2	Purchase of equipments for upgradation of fire services	100%										
	<b>Welfare of SCs, STs &amp; OBCs</b>											
	<b>Prog. of the Backward Classes &amp; Welfare Deptt.</b>											
1	Scholarships to SC & ST students	34%	66%	6005.95	11658.60	3800.00	2500.00	3800.00	2500.00	4180.00	2750.00	
2	Construction of Hostel for SC & ST girls	50%	50%	373.04	373.04	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	220.00	220.00	
3	Construction of Central Hostel for SC & ST boys	50%	50%	410.34	410.35	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	220.00	220.00	
4	Pre-matric stipends for the children of those who are engaged in unclean occupation (SC)	50%	50%	33.57	33.58	15.00	20.00	15.00	20.00	16.50	22.00	

**ANNEXURE-VII  
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay		Annual Plan (2005-2006)				Annual Plan -2006-2007		Remarks
		Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Outlay		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlay		
						Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	Central Share	State Share	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
5	Eradication of untouchability etc. for protection of Civil Rights Act, 1995(SC)	100%		41.03		-	-	-	-			
6	Establishment of Ashram-type School (ST)	100%				-	-	-	-			
7	Setting up of Vocational Training Institute (ST)	100%				25.00	-	25.00	-	27.50		
8	Tribal Research & Training ( ST )	50%	50%	26.11	26.12	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	66.00	66.00	
9	P.E.T.C. for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe Students	50%	50%	37.3	37.31	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	
10	Book Banks for S.C. & S.T. Students	50%	50%	14.92	14.92	-	-	-	-			
11	Promotion & Dissemination of Tribal Folk Culture ( S.C. & S.T.)	50%	50%	130.56	130.57	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	44.00	44.00	
	<b>Social Security &amp; Social Welfare</b>											
	<b>Progm of the Women &amp; Child Dev. &amp; Social Welfare Deptt.</b>											
1	IC D. S.	100%				-	-	-	-			
2	Balika Samridhhi Yojana	100%				800.00	-	800.00	-	880.00		
3	Pilot Project ( NPAG )	100%				17820.00	-	17820.00	-	19602.00		
4	Sayamsiddha	100%		636.80		250.00	-	250.00	-	275.00		
5	Udisha	100%		2280.00		550.00	-	550.00	-	605.00		
6	J. J. Act.	50%	50%			-	-	-	-			
7	K. S. Y.	100%				70.00	-	70.00	-	77.00		



**ANNEXURE VIII-A**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR TSP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Actual	Actual	Actual	Anticipated	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
				Expenditure Under TSP	Expenditure Under TSP	Expenditure Under TSP	Expenditure Under TSP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>I AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>									
	1. Crop Husbandry	15128.39	2125.54	54.19	134.25	92.48	258.00	2952.40	283.80
	2. Horticulture	2331.12	327.52					486.20	
	3. Soil & Water Conservation ( incl. Control of shifting cultivation )	1272.40	178.77	9.70	1.17	1.20	1.92	79.77	2.11
	4. Animal Husbandry	11033.27	877.14	25.97	33.96	41.00	60.00	860.20	66.00
	5. Dairy Development	3214.85	255.58	5.00	5.50	11.75	16.75	427.90	18.43
	6. Fisheries	17560.57	790.23	83.70	30.40	20.05	20.45	3624.50	22.50
	7. Plantations	1485.97	89.16					286.00	
	8. Food, Storage and Warehousing	300.68	18.04	2.76		1.00	5.00	39.68	5.50
	9. Agricultural Research and Education	4934.06	693.24					879.74	
	10. Agricultural Financial Institutions	2522.07	151.32					204.60	
	11. Co-operation	9034.38	406.55	3.45		0.76	19.00	1521.90	20.90
	12. Other Agricultural Programme	3921.86	551.02	1.04	12.00	28.50	39.00	310.20	42.90
	a) Agriculture Marketing	3921.86							
	b) Other( To be Specified)								
	<b>Total - (I) (1 to 12)</b>	<b>72739.62</b>	<b>6464.11</b>	<b>185.81</b>	<b>217.28</b>	<b>196.74</b>	<b>420.12</b>	<b>11673.09</b>	<b>462.13</b>
<b>II RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>									
	1. Special Programme for Rural Dev. :								
	(a) Drought Prone Area Programme( DPAP)	90.15	12.67						
	(b) Desert Development Programme(DDP)								
	(c) Integrated Wasteland Dev. Proj. Schemes.							16.50	
	(d) DRDA Administration								
	(e) Others								
	<b>Sub-Total (Special Programme for Rural Development)</b>	<b>90.15</b>	<b>12.67</b>					<b>16.50</b>	
	2. Rural Employment								
	(a)Swarnajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY)	7072.07	424.32					2753.30	
	(b) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana(SGRY)	29792.01	1787.52					10120.00	
	( c ) National Food for Work Prog./National Emp.Guarantee Prog.								

**ANNEXURE VIII-A  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)-I  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR TSP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Anticipated Expenditure Under TSP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(d) Others (To be specified)									
<b>Sub-Total (Rural Employment)</b>		<b>36864.08</b>	<b>2211.84</b>	<b>1052.35</b>		<b>98.00</b>	<b>106.55</b>	<b>12873.30</b>	
3. Land Reforms		2171.92	130.32					440.00	
4. Other Rural Development Programmes									
(a) Community Dev. & Panchayats									
(b) Other Programmes for Rural Development.		322835.98	19370.16					35444.20	
<b>Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)</b>		<b>322835.98</b>	<b>19370.16</b>					<b>35444.20</b>	
<b>Total - (II) (1 to 4)</b>		<b>361962.13</b>	<b>21724.99</b>	<b>1052.35</b>		<b>98.00</b>	<b>106.55</b>	<b>48774.00</b>	
<b>III. SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>									
(a) Hill Areas Development Programame		16500.13	990.00					3956.47	
(b) Other Special Areas Programme									
i) Border Area Development Programme		14499.00	869.94					4351.60	
ii) Backward Region Grant Fund(Backward Districts/Area Fund)								12000.00	
iii) Grants under proviso to Art.275(1)								1685.20	1685.20
iv) Special Central Assistant to Tribal Sub-Plan								2180.20	2180.20
v) Others (BEUP,PUP,UUP,Dev. of Sunderban,CADC etc.)		75974.88	5698.12		551.33	998.71	965.00	17965.80	1061.50
<b>Sub-Total (Other Special Programme)</b>		<b>90473.88</b>	<b>6568.06</b>		<b>551.33</b>	<b>998.71</b>	<b>965.00</b>	<b>38182.80</b>	<b>4926.90</b>
<b>Total - (III) (a+b)</b>		<b>106974.01</b>	<b>7558.06</b>		<b>551.33</b>	<b>998.71</b>	<b>965.00</b>	<b>42139.27</b>	<b>4926.90</b>
<b>IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>									
1. Major and Medium Irrigation		68037.01	5427.43					5184.30	
2. Minor Irrigation		22977.20	1516.50	10.82	185.45	411.86	315.00	5288.80	346.50
3. Command Area Development		5391.76	343.48	2.24	4.14	24.00	24.00	826.10	26.40
4. AIBP		22682.55						6600.00	
5. Flood Control (incl. Flood protection work)		70777.27	3205.22					14204.30	
<b>Total - (IV) (1 to 5)</b>		<b>189865.79</b>	<b>10492.63</b>	<b>13.06</b>	<b>189.59</b>	<b>435.86</b>	<b>339.00</b>	<b>32103.50</b>	<b>372.90</b>
<b>V. ENERGY</b>									
1.Power		784645.34	15692.91					228020.92	
2.Non-conventional Sources of Energy.		904.57	67.84					900.00	

**ANNEXURE VIII-A**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR TSP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Actual	Actual	Actual	Anticipated	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
				Expenditure Under TSP	Expenditure Under TSP	Expenditure Under TSP	Expenditure Under TSP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	3.Integrated Rural Energy Programme	282.07	16.92					19.58	
	<b>Total (V) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>785831.98</b>	<b>15777.67</b>					<b>228940.50</b>	
<b>VI.</b>	<b>INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>								
	1.Village and Small Enterprises								
	i) Small Scale Industries	20092.76		7.69	21.65	13.75	52.50	2779.37	57.75
	ii)Handlooms/Powerlooms	2044.34						89.43	
	iii)Handicrafts	3374.59						620.95	
	iv)Sericulture/coir/wool	2790.2						288.75	
	v)Food Processing Industries	4588.64						414.70	
	<b>Sub-Total (VSE)</b>	<b>32890.53</b>	<b>2122.64</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>21.65</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>4193.20</b>	<b>57.75</b>
	2.Other Industries (other than V SE)	115907.69	3683.43	6.00		4.00	4.00	16613.12	4.40
	3.Minerals.	5352.43	107.37					462.00	
	<b>Total - (VI) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>154150.65</b>	<b>5913.44</b>	<b>13.69</b>	<b>21.65</b>	<b>17.75</b>	<b>56.50</b>	<b>21268.32</b>	<b>62.15</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>TRANSPORT</b>								
	1. Minor Ports							200.00	
	2. Civil Aviation	384.19	23.05						
	3. Roads and Bridges	190208.15	19020.82	1493.24	729.32	1018.06	2283.06	51980.58	2511.37
	a) Rural Roads (PMGSY )						300.00	330.00	19.80
	4. Road Transport.	41877.00	1884.47					5403.30	
	5. Inland Water Transport	4841.69	290.50					530.00	
	6. Other Transport Services (To be specified)	761.63	45.70					3.30	
	<b>Total - (VII) ( 1 to 6)</b>	<b>238072.66</b>	<b>21264.54</b>	<b>1493.24</b>	<b>729.32</b>	<b>1018.06</b>	<b>2283.06</b>	<b>58117.18</b>	<b>2511.37</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>								
	1. Scientific Research	1804.39	459.48			5.62	15.80	594.00	17.38
	2. IT & E-Governance(SWAN,National E-Governance Plan,MMP Computerization of Muncipalities,Land Records,Agr.,Education)	5970.73						1388.20	
	3. Ecology & Environment	1571.06	101.29					12.10	
	4. Forestry & Wildlife	16443.14	1512.77	101.03	51.21	161.37	136.08	2443.67	149.69

**ANNEXURE VIII-A**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR TSP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Anticipated Expenditure Under TSP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>TOTAL - (VIII) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>25789.32</b>	<b>2073.54</b>	<b>101.03</b>	<b>51.21</b>	<b>166.99</b>	<b>151.88</b>	<b>4437.97</b>	<b>167.07</b>
	<b>IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>								
	1. Secretariat Economic Services	746.47	30.79					103.57	
	2. Tourism	4380.80	262.85					760.10	
	3. Census, Surveys & Statistics	225.31	13.52					33.00	
	4. Civil Supplies	1740.67	104.44					549.12	
	5. Other General Economic Services :								
	a) Weights & Measures	219.40	13.16					51.48	
	b) District Planning/District Councils	18555.26	1315.20					1667.11	
	c) Others (Gen Eco Service)							610.50	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other General Economic Services)</b>	<b>18774.66</b>	<b>1328.36</b>					<b>2329.09</b>	
	<b>TOTAL - (IX) (1 to 5)</b>	<b>25867.91</b>	<b>1739.96</b>					<b>3774.88</b>	
	<b>X. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>								
	1. General Education								
	a) Elementary Education	46444.36	6621.83					55689.18	
	b) Literacy / Adult Education	6530.31						292.27	
	c) Secondary Education	15109.15	1888.64					1454.26	
	d) Higher Education	11397.53	683.85					1680.03	
	<b>Sub-Total (General Education) (a to d)</b>	<b>79481.35</b>	<b>9194.32</b>	<b>1090.07</b>	<b>172.98</b>	<b>2385.57</b>	<b>3848.27</b>	<b>59115.74</b>	<b>4233.10</b>
	2. Technical Education	11277.64	676.66					6193.77	
	3. Sports	6738.63						961.24	
	4. Youth Services	3479.40	613.08	27.49		16.90	16.90	2884.20	18.59
	5. Art & Culture	3403.97	204.24					468.58	
	6. Medical & Public Health								
	i) Primary Health Care								
	a) Rural	34907.26	1131.32					21016.38	
	b) Urban								

**ANNEXURE VIII-A**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR TSP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Anticipated Expenditure Under TSP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ii) Secondary Health Care	52320.42	5391.12					18813.98	
	iii) Tertiary Health Care / Super Speciality Services								
	iv) Medical Education & Research	9075.04	53.10					3652.62	
	v) Training	303.33						29.70	
	vi) AYUSH								
	vii) E.S.I.	901.05						53.68	
	viii) Control of								
	a) Communicable diseases(to be specified)	210.27	7.68					14.43	
	b) Non - communicable diseases(to be specified)	61.96	2.04					49.50	
	ix) National Rural Health Mission(Activities to be specified)							598.29	
	x) Other Programmes	5390.34	120.77						
	<b>Sub-Total (Medical &amp; Public Health )</b>	<b>103169.67</b>	<b>6706.03</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>111.06</b>	<b>885.76</b>	<b>1654.17</b>	<b>44228.58</b>	<b>1819.59</b>
	7. Water Supply and Sanitation								
	i) Rural Water Supply	71155.12						13481.60	
	ii) Rural Sanitation								
	iii) Urban Water Supply	2161.88						1959.30	
	iv) Urban Sanitation								
	<b>Sub-Total ( Water Supply and Sanitation)</b>	<b>73317.00</b>	<b>7698.29</b>	<b>909.17</b>	<b>719.00</b>	<b>1198.60</b>	<b>1314.90</b>	<b>15440.90</b>	<b>1446.39</b>
	8. Housing (incl. Police Housing)								
	i) Rural Housing(IAY, Housesites for Landless Labourers)	17595.10	1752.47					2346.30	
	ii) Urban Housing(Other Housing Programmes)	13028.67	148.95					2268.53	
	<b>Sub-Total ( Housing )</b>	<b>30623.77</b>	<b>1901.42</b>			<b>11.94</b>	<b>13.10</b>	<b>4614.83</b>	<b>14.41</b>
	9. Urban Development (incl. State Capital Proj.& Slum Area Dev.)	348870.44	19060.45				12600.00	63418.14	13860.00
	10. Information & Publicity	2148.28	128.90					347.60	
	11. Development of SCs, STs, OBCs								
	i). Development of SCs	17346.90						2102.90	
	ii). Development of STs	22941.31					10072.02	7451.70	7451.70
	iii). Development of OBCs	746.08						220.00	

**ANNEXURE VIII-A**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR TSP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Anticipated Expenditure Under TSP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>Sub-Total ( Development of SCs, STs, OBCs )</b>	<b>41034.29</b>	<b>22941.31</b>	<b>661.99</b>	<b>4057.06</b>	<b>6781.15</b>	<b>10072.02</b>	<b>9774.60</b>	<b>7451.70</b>
	12. Labour & Employment								
	A. Labour Welfare								
	i) Labour & Labour Welfare	1062.36	475.93					155.20	
	ii) Social Security for Labour								
	iii) Labour Education	102.42						12.38	
	iv) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	31.51						4.62	
	v) Child Labour	30.12						4.40	
	B) Employment Service	2419.83						2.20	
	C. Craftsmen Training ( I.T.I.s ) and Apprenticeship Training	2029.66						385.00	
	<b>Sub-Total (Labour &amp; Employment)</b>	<b>5675.90</b>	<b>475.93</b>			<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>563.80</b>	<b>1.10</b>
	13. Social Security & Social Welfare								
	i) Insurance Scheme for the poor through GIC etc.								
	ii) National Social Assistance Programme & Annapurna	19245.12						10550.10	
	iii) Welfare of Handicapped (incl. assistance for Voluntary Organ.)	1896.50	53.20					629.20	
	iv) Social Defence (including Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation Progs., HIV/AIDS etc.)								
	v) Others (Prog. of Relief, Rehabilitation, Other Social Welfare etc.)	22422.18	5809.27					1964.85	
	<b>Sub-Total (Social Security &amp; Social Welfare)</b>	<b>43563.80</b>	<b>5862.47</b>	<b>48.80</b>	<b>55.78</b>	<b>69.10</b>	<b>61.00</b>	<b>13144.15</b>	<b>67.10</b>
	14. Empowerment of Women & Development of Children								
	i) Empowerment of Women	978.60	57.57					240.90	
	ii) Dev. of Children (includes Integrated Child Dev. Services, Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Day Care Centres etc.)	12660.66	1380.98					2834.15	
	iii) Nutrition	26828.96	3487.76	295.8	413.31	451.05	550.05	13533.93	605.06
	iv) Other Services	17621.57	616.75	0.25	0.09	0.03	0.48	7147.50	0.53
	<b>Sub-Total (Empowerment of Women &amp; Dev. of Children)</b>	<b>58089.79</b>	<b>5543.06</b>	<b>296.05</b>	<b>413.4</b>	<b>451.08</b>	<b>550.53</b>	<b>23756.48</b>	<b>605.58</b>
	<b>Total - (X) ( 1 to 14 )</b>	<b>810873.93</b>	<b>81006.16</b>	<b>3078.17</b>	<b>5529.28</b>	<b>11801.10</b>	<b>30131.89</b>	<b>244912.61</b>	<b>29517.56</b>

**ANNEXURE VIII-A**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR TSP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Actual Expenditure Under TSP	Anticipated Expenditure Under TSP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
				3	4	5	6		
<b>XI</b>	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>								
	1. Jails	2986.80	74.67					488.40	
	2. Stationery & Printing	85.22	6.82					48.40	
	3. Public Works	82113.19	2025.46					13724.48	
	4. Other Administrative Services :	6786.79	305.41					1957.40	
	i) Training								
	ii) Others (to be specified)								
	<b>Tota - (XI) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>91972.00</b>	<b>2412.36</b>					<b>16218.68</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL :-</b>	<b>2864100.00</b>	<b>176427.46</b>	<b>5937.35</b>	<b>7289.66</b>	<b>14733.21</b>	<b>34454.00</b>	<b>712360.00</b>	<b>38020.08</b>





**ANNEXURE VIII-B**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>I.AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>												
<b>Crop Husbandry</b>												
<b>National Pulse Dev. Programme</b>												
1	Purchase of Breeder Seeds	Qtl.	125	25	25	25	25	10	10	15	15	50
2	Production of Foundation Seeds	Qtl.	2000	400	400	400	400	50	50	60	60	1090
3	Production of Certified Seeds	Qtl.	4000	800	800	800	800	50	50	100	100	2250
4	Distribution of Certified Seeds	Qtl.	4000	800	800	800	800	-	-	25	25	2375
5	Demonstration Centre	Ha	4396					4470	4470	5000	5000	
6	Distribution of Farm Implets	No.	70					100	100	150	150	150
7	Distribution of Plant Protection Equipments	No.	500					250	250	300	300	300
8	Distribution of Rhizobium Culture & Micro Nutrient	Ha	7500					4500	4500	5000	5000	5000
9	Farmers' Training	No.	150	30	30	30	30	4	4	10	10	76
10	Distribution Gypsum	Ha	1000	200	200	200	200	-	-	50	50	550
<b>Accelerated Maize Dev. Programme</b>												
1	Field Demonstration	Ha	2429	486	486	486	486	500	500	600	600	357
2	IPM Demonstration	Ha	200	40	40	40	40	-	-	-	-	120
3	Training	No.	150	30	30	30	30	4	4	10	10	76
4	Purchase of Breeder Seed	Qtl.	-					40	40	50	50	50
5	Distribution of PSB	Ha	-					4140	4140	5000	5000	5000
6	Distribution of PP Chemicals	Ha	-					200	200	250	250	300
<b>Integrated Scheme of Pulse Oilseeds &amp; Maize</b>												
1	Purchase of Breeder Seeds	Qtl.	600	120	120	120	120	120	120	25	25	215
2	Purchase of Foundation Seeds	Qtl.	6000	940	940	1000	1000	3000	3000	60	60	1000
3	Production of Certified Seeds	Qtl.	18000					18000	18000	150	150	150
4	Distribution of Certified Seeds	Qtl.	10000	2000	2000	2000	2000	-	-	50	50	5950
5	Block Demonstration	Ha										

**ANNEXURE VIII-B  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP-II)  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	i) Rape Mustard	Ha	20,000	4000	4000	4000	4000	3000	3000	4000	4000	5000
	ii) Ground Nut	Ha	20,000	4000	4000	4000	4000	1000	1000	1500	1500	9500
	iii) Sunflower	Ha	10,000	2000	2000	2000	2000	500	500	1000	1000	4500
	iv) Sesamum	Ha	1000					500	500	1000	1000	1000
	v) Linseed	Ha	1000	100	100	100	100	200	200	300	300	300
6	Distribution of PP Chemicals	Ha	7500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1550	1550	1600	1600	1350
7	IPM Dc	No.	50					10	10	50	50	50
8	Distribution of PP Equipments	No.	8500	1000	1000	1000	1000	2000	2000	2500	2500	2000
9	Distribution of Farm Implements	No.	8500	1700	1700	1700	1700	750	750	1000	1000	3350
10	Distribution of Gypsum	Ha	30,000	6000	6000	6000	6000	3000	3000	3000	3000	12000
11	Farmers' Training	No.	750	150	150	150	150	45	45	60	60	345
	<b>Sugarcane &amp; Sugarbeet Dev. Scheme</b>											
1	Nursery Plot Demonstration	No.	500	100	100	100	100	100	100	125	125	75
2	Inter Crop Demon.	No.	500	100	100	100	100	100	100	125	125	75
3	Ratoon Demon.	No.	650	130	130	130	130	140	140	165	165	85
4	Sugarcane Multiplication Farmers' Field	No.	90	18	18	18	18	18	18	24	24	12
5	Foundation Seed cane Multiplication in Govt. Farm	No.	60	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	14	10
6	Distribution of PP Equipments	No.	400	80	80	80	80	80	80	90	90	70
7	Crop Cutting Exp.	No.	600	120	120	120	120	120	120	140	140	100
8	Farmers' Training	No.	150	30	30	30	30	30	30	35	35	25
9	Transport Subsidy for carrying Seedcane	M.T.	750	150	150	150	150	160	160	180	180	110
	<b>Fisheries</b>											
1	Economic Upliftment of Tribal People Through Pisciculture Dev.	No. of Person	1,80,000	16000	7200	6400	6400	6600	6600	6732	6732	144268
2	Dev. Of Equaculture	Area(Ha)	7400	50	22	20	20	22	22	23	23	7285
	<b>Cooperation</b>											

**ANNEXURE VIII-B**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti-Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	LAMPS	No.	118	118	77	118	118	118	118	118	118	120
	<b>II.RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>											
	<b>Land Reforms</b>											
	i) Beneficiaries	No. of persons	5000	1500	6845	1000	4907	1000	1000	1000	1000	500
	ii) Bargadar Recorded	No. of persons	1200	400	427	300	307	300	300	300	300	300
	iii) Beneficiaries under Acquisition of Homestead land for Agril.labour	No. of persons	1000	300	581	300	370	300	300	200	200	200
	<b>III.SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME</b>											
	<b>A Agriculture &amp; Allied</b>											
1	Input to Growers	No.	9650	1440	1338	4545	4500	4999	4999	10000	10000	10000
2	Rabi Programme	Ha	965	144	148.7	504	500	554.40	554.40	11,000	11,000	12,000
	<b>B Social Forestry</b>											
1	Farm Forestry	No.	39150	4500	-	-	-	16200	16200	32000	32000	35000
	<b>C Transport</b>											
1	BP/WBM Road	Km.	50	10	9	12	12	6	6	12	12	15
	<b>D Social Service</b>											
1	Sinking of Tubewells	No.	20	3	2	6	6	12	12	15	15	15
	<b>E RIDF</b>											
1	BP Road	Km.	20			6	6	9	9	3.30	3.3	1.7
	<b>IV.IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>											
	<b>Major &amp; Medium Irrigation</b>	.000ha	4.012			0.523	0.115	2.553	2.553	1.054	1.054	1.000
	<b>Minor Irrigation</b>	.000ha	3.41			0.444	0.098	2.170	2.170	0.896	0.896	1.000
1	Ground Water											

**ANNEXURE VIII-B**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	a) Potential	.000ha	1.976	0.370	0.240	0.292	0.107	1.000	1.000	1.215	1.215	1.300
	b) Utilisation	.000ha	1.581			0.234	0.085	0.800	0.800	0.972	0.972	1.000
2	Surface Water											
	a) Potential	.000ha	3.09	-	-	0.924	0.208	0.900	0.900	0.360	0.360	0.906
<b>V. ENERGY</b>												
1	Virgin Mouza Electrification	Nos.	-	-	-	75	15	90	90	60	60	70
2	Intensification of Mouza	Nos.	-	-	-	90	74	90	90	90	90	100
3	Revitalisation of Mouza	Nos.	-	-	-	6	10	12	12	24	254	26
4	Energisation of Pumpssets	Nos.	-	-	-	60	28	60	60	36	36	40
<b>VI. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>												
Sericulture												
	i) Beneficiaries	No.	6000	1100	726	1100	1693	500	500	1500	1500	1800
Handloom												
	i) Scheme for Dev. Of Handloom Industries	Artisan	1500			21	-	21	21	21	21	1437
		NGO	8			-	-	-	-	-	-	8
		Orgn.	1			-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>												
	Roads & Bridges	Km.	700	130	86	109	109	110	110	115	115	236
<b>VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>												
Forestry & Wildlife												
1	Forestry :											
	i) Plantation of quick growing species	.000ha	1.15	0.150	0.216	0.205	0.205	0.082	0.082	0.400	0.400	0.500

**ANNEXURE VIII-B**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07)	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07)
			Target	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ii) Economic & commercial Plantation	do	3.279	0.340	0.480	0.100	0.100	0.008	0.008	0.780	0.780	1.000
	iii) Forestry Treatment	do	2.400	1.200	0.134	0.071	0.072	0.020	0.020	0.100	0.100	0.125
2	<b>i) Afforestation :</b>											
	i) Agro- silviculture	do	0.235	-	-	-	0.023	-	-	0.036	0.036	0.176
3	<b>Communication</b>											
	i) New Roads	Km.	1050.00	184.00	184.00	50.00	35.78	34.00	35.00	38.00	38.00	744.00
4	<b>Forest Consolidation</b>	Km.	175.00	33.00	33.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	<b>Production of some selected forest products :</b>											
	i) Timber extraction	.000 cum	18.575	2.048	1.022	12.000	12.000	4.424	4.424	30.000	30.000	35.000
	ii) Fuelwood stacks	do	116.075	13.000	13.000	18.000	18.000	4.901	4.901	17.618	17.618	62.556
	<b>X.SOCIAL SERVICE</b>											
	<b>Sports</b>											
1	Development of Sports	No. of balls	5000	1000	1000	1000	-	500	500	500	500	2000
	Water Supply & Sanitation											
	i) Urban Water Supply	'000 Pop	124	3	3	9	2	15	15	14	14	83
	ii) Rural Water Supply	'000 Pop	184	65	65	92	71	170	170	100	100	100
	<b>Welfare of ST students</b>											
1	Book Grants and Examination Fees.	No. of students	1066000	193000	228271	257263	200619	321608	321608	325000	325000	357500
2	Hostel Charges	-do-	144000	28000	24672	29217	28909	28500	28500	2800	2800	3000
3	Maintenance charges	-do-	718000	131000	97362	208234	113518	235394	235394	286000	286000	300000
4	Merit Scholarship for Girls (V to X)	-do-	7500	1500	1207	3000	2968	3000	3000	3000	3000	3300
5	Merit Scholarship for Students (IX to XII)	-do-	3000	600	566	1200	1146	1200	1200	1200	1200	1320

**ANNEXURE VIII-B  
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP-II)  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
6	Post-Matric Scholarship	-do-	90000	16000	8663	19571	11135	16370	16370	17000	17000	20000
7	Pre-Examination Training for students	-do-	1125	225	87	250	150	250	250	300	300	330
8	Award of pre-matric stipends for the children of those who engaged in unclean occupation	-do-	875	700	695	1013	373	1389	1389	1500	1500	1600
9	Other compulsory chares to S.T students	-do-	525000	120000	116530	191586	136189	247368	247368	250000	250000	300000
<b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b>												
1	Assistance to Physically Handicaped	Beneficiaries	200	-	-	176	176	200	200	200	200	220
2	Pension to destitute widows	Beneficiaries	330	-	-	301	301	330	330	330	330	350
3	Pension to old people	Beneficiaries	260	-	-	235	235	260	260	260	260	275
4	PMGY	Inmates	800	-	-	60	55	60	60	75	75	80
5	Scholarship to Handicaped	Beneficiaries	1850	-	-	70	50	70	70	416	416	425
6	Printing of Identity Cards	No. of I. Cards	7800	-	-	1500	1000	1500	1500	9000	9000	10,000
7	Juvenile	Inmates	800	-	-	140	140	160	160	160	160	175
8	SNP for Mother	Beneficiaries	5,00,000	-	-	1,00,000	97,500	1,10,000	1,10,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	220,000
9	SNP for children	Beneficiaries	3,00,000	-	-	50,000	50,000	60,000	60,000	90,000	90,000	100000

**ANNEXURE IX-A**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-I)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR SCP FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Anticipated Expenditure Under SCP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP
				3	4	5	6		
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>								
	1. Crop Husbandry	15128.39	5514.30	343.53	187.15	199.80	822.50	2952.40	904.75
	2. Horticulture	2331.12	912.77					486.20	
	3. Soil & Water Conservation ( incl. Control of shifting cultivation )	1272.40	463.79	17.53	1.85	9.20	3.20	79.77	3.52
	4. Animal Husbandry	11033.27	3100.35	191.16	59.85	129.00	208.00	860.20	228.80
	5. Dairy Development	3214.85	903.37	40.00	11.94	29.25	49.25	427.90	54.18
	6. Fisheries	17560.57	10319.33	862.36	1747.76	2461.51	2769.05	3624.50	3045.96
	7. Plantations	1485.97	326.91					286.00	
	8. Food, Storage and Warehousing	300.68	109.60	27.19	0.43	4.52	6.57	39.68	7.23
	9. Agricultural Research and Education	4934.06	1085.49					879.74	
	10. Agricultural Financial Institutions	2522.07	554.86					204.60	
	11. Co-operation	9034.38	2168.25	26.40	6.15	2.15	78.54	1521.90	86.39
	12. Other Agricultural Programme	3921.86	1165.51	-0.15	21.70	46.20	78.00	310.20	85.80
	a) Agriculture Marketing								
	b) Other( To be Specified)								
	<b>Total - (I) (1 to 12)</b>	<b>72739.62</b>	<b>26624.53</b>	<b>1508.02</b>	<b>2036.83</b>	<b>2881.63</b>	<b>4015.11</b>	<b>11673.09</b>	<b>4416.62</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>								
	1. Special Programme for Rural Dev. :								
	(a) Drought Prone Area Programme( DPAP)	90.15	32.86						
	(b) Desert Development Programme(DDP)								
	(c) Integrated Wasteland Dev. Proj. Schemes.							16.50	
	(d) DRDA Administration								
	(e) Others								
	<b>Sub-Total (Special Programme for Rural Development)</b>	<b>90.15</b>	<b>32.86</b>					<b>16.50</b>	
	2. Rural Employment								
	(a)Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY)	7072.07	1612.43					2753.30	
	(b) Sampoorna Gram Rozgar Yojana(SGRY)	29792.01	6792.58					10120.00	
	( c ) National Food for Work Prog./National Emp.Guarantee Prog.								

**ANNEXURE IX-A**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-I)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR SCP FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

STATE : WEST BENGAL

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Anticipated Expenditure Under SCP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(d) Others (To be specified)								
	<b>Sub-Total (Rural Employment)</b>	<b>36864.08</b>	<b>8405.01</b>			<b>270.00</b>	<b>333.00</b>	<b>12873.30</b>	<b>366.30</b>
	3. Land Reforms	2171.92	521.26					440.00	
	4. Other Rural Development Programmes								
	(a) Community Dev. & Panchayats								
	(b) Other Programmes for Rural Development.	<b>322835.98</b>	<b>74252.28</b>					<b>35444.20</b>	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Rural Development)</b>	<b>322835.98</b>	<b>74252.28</b>					<b>35444.20</b>	
	<b>Total - (II) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>361962.13</b>	<b>83211.41</b>			<b>270.00</b>	<b>333.00</b>	<b>48774.00</b>	<b>366.30</b>
<b>III.</b>	<b>SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>								
	(a) Hill Areas Development Programme	16500.13	3712.53			13.50	30.00	3956.47	33.00
	(b) Other Special Areas Programme			3043.61	1743.92	3434.03	3129.90		3442.89
	i) Border Area Development Programme	14499.00	3189.78					4351.60	
	ii) Backward Region Grant Fund(Backward Districts/Area Fund)							12000.00	
	iii) Grants under proviso to Art.275(1)							1685.20	
	iv) Special Central Assistant to Tribal Sub-Plan							2180.20	
	v) Others (BEUP,PUP,UUP,Dev.of Sunderban,CADC etc.)	75974.88	18716.23					17965.80	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other Special Programme)</b>	<b>90473.88</b>	<b>21906.01</b>	<b>3043.61</b>	<b>1743.92</b>	<b>3434.03</b>	<b>3129.90</b>	<b>38182.80</b>	<b>3442.89</b>
	<b>Total - (III) (a+b)</b>	<b>106974.01</b>	<b>25618.54</b>	<b>3043.61</b>	<b>1743.92</b>	<b>3447.53</b>	<b>3159.90</b>	<b>42139.27</b>	<b>3475.89</b>
<b>IV.</b>	<b>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>								
	1. Major and Medium Irrigation	68037.01	20533.76					5184.30	
	2. Minor Irrigation	22977.20	5792.90	34.16	833.48	1657.59	1270.15	5288.80	1397.17
	3. Command Area Development	5391.76	1249.03	13.75	41.85	96.00	96.00	826.10	105.60
	4. AIBP	22682.55						6600.00	
	5. Flood Control (incl. Flood protection work)	70777.27	15669.98					14204.30	
	<b>Total - (IV) (1 to 5)</b>	<b>189865.79</b>	<b>43245.67</b>	<b>47.91</b>	<b>875.33</b>	<b>1753.59</b>	<b>1366.15</b>	<b>32103.50</b>	<b>1502.77</b>
<b>V.</b>	<b>ENERGY</b>								
	1.Power	784645.34	125543.25					228020.92	
	2.Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	904.57	214.83	43.25	108.39	90.00	142.50	900.00	156.75



**ANNEXURE IX-A**

**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-I)**

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR SCP FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Anticipated Expenditure Under SCP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	3.Integrated Rural Energy Programme	282.07	62.06					19.58	
	<b>Total (V) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>785831.98</b>	<b>125820.14</b>	<b>43.25</b>	<b>108.39</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>142.50</b>	<b>228940.50</b>	<b>156.75</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>								
	1.Village and Small Enterprises								
	I) Small Scale Industries	20092.76						2779.37	
	ii)Handlooms/Powerlooms	2044.34						89.43	
	iii)Handicrafts	3374.59						620.95	
	iv)Sericulture/coir/wool	2790.2						288.75	
	v)Food Processing Industries	4588.64						414.70	
	<b>Sub-Total (VSE)</b>	<b>32890.53</b>	<b>8066.04</b>	<b>47.69</b>	<b>48.15</b>	<b>60.10</b>	<b>88.50</b>	<b>4193.20</b>	<b>97.35</b>
	2.Other Industries (other than V SE)	115907.69	19644.96	10.00	10.00	14.00	14.00	16613.12	15.40
	3.Minerals.	5352.43	674.90					462.00	
	<b>Total - (VI) (1 to 3)</b>	<b>154150.65</b>	<b>28385.90</b>	<b>57.69</b>	<b>58.15</b>	<b>74.10</b>	<b>102.50</b>	<b>21268.32</b>	<b>112.75</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>TRANSPORT</b>								
	1. Minor Ports								
	2. Civil Aviation	384.19	84.50					200.00	
	3. Roads and Bridges	190208.15	64233.99	3242.26	3012.98	4332.24	9531.24	51980.58	10484.36
	a) Rural Roads (PMGSY)						300.00	330.00	79.20
	4. Road Transport.	41877.00	9212.94					5403.30	
	5. Inland Water Transport	4841.69	1065.17				165.00	530.00	181.50
	6. Other Transport Services (To be specified)	761.63	167.56					3.30	
	<b>Total - (VII) ( 1 to 6)</b>	<b>238072.66</b>	<b>74764.16</b>	<b>3242.26</b>	<b>3012.98</b>	<b>4332.24</b>	<b>9696.24</b>	<b>58117.18</b>	<b>10665.86</b>
<b>VIII</b>	<b>SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>								
	1. Scientific Research	1804.39	1684.75	26.06	13.64	20.20	67.60	594.00	74.36
	2. IT & E-Governance(SWAN,National E-Governance Plan,MMP Computerization of Municipalities, Land Records,Agr.,Education)	5970.73							1388.20
	3. Ecology & Environment	1571.06	371.41					12.10	
	4. Forestry & Wildlife	16443.14	4133.99	385.79	111.73	467.13	548.80	2443.67	603.68

**ANNEXURE IX-A**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-I)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR SCP FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Anticipated Expenditure Under SCP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>TOTAL - (VIII) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>25789.32</b>	<b>6190.15</b>	<b>411.85</b>	<b>125.37</b>	<b>487.33</b>	<b>616.40</b>	<b>4437.97</b>	<b>678.04</b>
<b>IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>									
	1. Secretariat Economic Services	746.47	112.90					103.57	
	2. Tourism	4380.80	1051.39					760.10	
	3. Census, Surveys & Statistics	225.31	49.57					33.00	
	4. Civil Supplies	1740.67	382.95					549.12	
	5. Other General Economic Services :								
	a) Weights & Measures	219.40	48.27					51.48	
	b) District Planning/District Councils	18555.26	4453.26					1667.11	
	c) Others (Gen Eco Service )							610.50	
	<b>Sub-Total (Other General Economic Services )</b>	<b>18774.66</b>	<b>4501.53</b>					<b>2329.09</b>	
	<b>TOTAL - (IX) (1 to 5)</b>	<b>25867.91</b>	<b>6098.34</b>					<b>3774.88</b>	
<b>X. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>									
	1. General Education								
	a) Elementary Education	46444.36	13041.11					55689.18	
	b) Literacy / Adult Education	6530.31						292.27	
	c) Secondary Education	15109.15	3701.74					1454.26	
	d) Higher Education	11397.53	2507.46					1680.03	
	<b>Sub-Total (General Education ) (a to d)</b>	<b>79481.35</b>	<b>19250.31</b>	<b>1952.28</b>	<b>2383.21</b>	<b>9418.07</b>	<b>12191.23</b>	<b>59115.74</b>	<b>13410.35</b>
	2. Technical Education	11277.64	2481.08					6193.77	
	3. Sports	6738.63	2247.97	18.80	8.12	28.50	28.50	961.24	31.35
	4. Youth Services	3479.40						2884.20	
	5. Art & Culture	3403.97	748.87					468.58	
	6. Medical & Public Health								
	f) Primary Health Care								
	a) Rural	34907.26	8377.74					21016.38	
	b) Urban								

**ANNEXURE IX-A**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-I)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR SCP FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Anticipated Expenditure Under SCP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ii) Secondary Health Care	52320.42	12556.90					18813.98	
	iii) Tertiary Health Care / Super Speciality Services								
	iv) Medical Education & Research	9075.04	2178.01					3652.62	
	v) Training	303.33	72.80					29.70	
	vi) AYUSH								
	vii) E.S.I.	901.05	216.25					53.68	
	viii) Control of								
	a) Communicable diseases(to be specified)	210.27	50.46					14.43	
	b) Non - communicable diseases(to be specified)	61.96	14.88					49.50	
	ix) National Rural Health Mission(Activities to be specified)							598.29	
	x) Other Programmes	5390.34	1293.68						
	<b>Sub-Total (Medical &amp; Public Health )</b>	<b>103169.67</b>	<b>24760.72</b>	<b>785.53</b>	<b>428.09</b>	<b>2390.48</b>	<b>3189.00</b>	<b>44228.58</b>	<b>3507.90</b>
	7. Water Supply and Sanitation								
	i) Rural Water Supply	71155.12						13481.60	
	ii) Rural Sanitation								
	iii) Urban Water Supply	2161.88						1959.30	
	iv) Urban Sanitation								
	<b>Sub-Total ( Water Supply and Sanitation)</b>	<b>73317.00</b>	<b>17526.82</b>	<b>1749.82</b>	<b>2075.23</b>	<b>3292.50</b>	<b>3285.25</b>	<b>15440.90</b>	<b>3613.78</b>
	8. Housing (incl. Police Housing)								
	i) Rural Housing (IAY, Housesites for Landless Labourers)	17595.10	4468.80					2346.30	
	ii) Urban Housing(Other Housing Programmes)	13028.67	760.10					2268.53	
	<b>Sub-Total ( Housing )</b>	<b>30623.77</b>	<b>5228.90</b>			<b>47.76</b>	<b>52.50</b>	<b>4614.83</b>	<b>57.75</b>
	9. Urban Development (incl. State Capital Proj.& Slum Area Dev.)	348870.44	76751.50	5019.96	3232.29	8096.00	8172.00	63418.14	8989.20
	10. Information & Publicity	2148.28	472.62					347.60	
	11. Development of SCs, STs, OBCs								
	i). Development of SCs	17346.90					2327.98	2102.90	2102.90
	ii). Development of STs	22941.31						7451.70	
	iii). Development of OBCs	746.08						220.00	

**ANNEXURE IX-A**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-I)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR SCP FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Anticipated Expenditure Under SCP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<b>Sub-Total ( Development of SCs, STs, OBCs )</b>	<b>41034.29</b>	<b>18092.98</b>	<b>1643.76</b>	<b>551.04</b>	<b>1799.85</b>	<b>2327.98</b>	<b>9774.60</b>	<b>2102.90</b>
	12. Labour & Employment								
	A. Labour Welfare								
	i) Labour & Labour Welfare	1062.36	356.30					155.20	
	ii) Social Security for Labour								
	iii) Labour Education	102.42	34.35					12.38	
	iv) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	31.51	10.57					4.62	
	v) Child Labour	30.12	10.10					4.40	
	B) Employment Service	2419.83	811.58					2.20	
	C. Craftsmen Training ( I.T.I.s ) and Apprenticeship Training	2029.66	680.73					385.00	
	<b>Sub-Total (Labour &amp; Employment)</b>	<b>5675.90</b>	<b>1903.63</b>			<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>563.80</b>	<b>1.10</b>
	13. Social Security & Social Welfare								
	i) Insurance Scheme for the poor through GIC etc.								
	ii) National Social Assistance Programme & Annapurna	19245.12						10550.10	
	iii) Welfare of Handicapped (incl. assistance for Voluntary Organ.)	1896.50	219.58					629.20	
	iv) Social Defence (including Drug Addicts, Rehabilitation Progs., HIV/AIDS etc.)								
	v) Others (Prog. of Relief, Rehabilitation, Other Social Welfare etc.)	22422.18	11107.01					1964.85	
	<b>Sub-Total (Social Security &amp; Social Welfare)</b>	<b>43563.80</b>	<b>11326.59</b>	<b>118.36</b>	<b>127.57</b>	<b>175.35</b>	<b>138.00</b>	<b>13144.15</b>	<b>151.80</b>
	14. Empowerment of Women & Development of Children								
	i) Empowerment of Women	978.60	254.44					240.90	
	ii) Dev. of Children (includes Integrated Child Dev. Services, Balwadi Nutrition Programme, Day Care Centres etc.)	12660.66	3291.77					2834.15	
	iii) Nutrition	26828.96	9240.80	1966.30	1501.76	1803.15	2202.15	13533.93	2422.37
	iv) Other Services	17621.57	2202.70	-0.03		0.10	1.02	7147.50	1.12
	<b>Sub-Total (Empowerment of Women &amp; Dev. of Children)</b>	<b>58089.79</b>	<b>14989.71</b>	<b>1966.27</b>	<b>1501.76</b>	<b>1803.25</b>	<b>2203.17</b>	<b>23756.48</b>	<b>2423.49</b>
	<b>Total - (X) ( 1 to 14)</b>	<b>810873.93</b>	<b>195781.70</b>	<b>13254.78</b>	<b>10307.32</b>	<b>27052.76</b>	<b>31588.63</b>	<b>244912.61</b>	<b>34289.62</b>

**ANNEXURE IX-A**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-I)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR SCP FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Actual Expenditure Under SCP	Anticipated Expenditure Under SCP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP
				5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>XI</b>	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>								
	1. Jails	2986.80	418.15					488.40	
	2. Stationery & Printing	85.22	18.75					48.40	
	3. Public Works	82113.19	15393.46					13724.48	
	4. Other Administrative Services :	6786.79	1493.09					1957.40	
	i) Training								
	ii) Others (to be specified)								
	<b>Tota - (XI) (1 to 4)</b>	<b>91972.00</b>	<b>17323.45</b>					<b>16218.68</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL :-</b>	<b>2864100.00</b>	<b>633063.99</b>	<b>21609.37</b>	<b>18268.29</b>	<b>40389.18</b>	<b>51020.43</b>	<b>712360.00</b>	<b>55664.60</b>



**ANNEXURE IX-B**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS-PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>I AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>												
<b>1.1 Crop Husbandry</b>												
1 Integrated program for cereal development - Rice												
	i) Demonstration center on cropping system approach	No.	3586	616	616	700	700	750	750	795	795	875
	ii) D / C on I. P. M.	No.	1944	352	352	400	400	450	450	477	477	525
	iii) Training of farmers	No.	1210	176	176	225	225	250	250	265	265	292
	iv) Subsidy sale of paddy seeds	Quintal	35640	6600	6600	7000	7000	7500	7500	7950	7950	8745
	v) Distribution of implements	No.	10560	1760	1760	2000	2000	2500	2500	2650	2650	2915
	vi) Subsidy sale of power tillers	No.	649	110	110	150	150	210	210	222	222	244
	vii) Subsidy sale of sprinkler sets	No.	233	33	33	50	50	60	60	63	63	69
	Distribution of improved / High-yielding hybrid varieties of seeds through minikits											
	i) Cereals	No.	715000	143000	143000	143000	143000	145000	145000	153700	153700	169070
	ii) Pulses	No.	313500	55000	55000	56000	56000	57000	57000	60420	60420	66462
	iii) Oilseeds	No.	366500	66000	66000	67000	67000	60000	60000	7420	7420	8162
	iv) Vegetables	No.	676500	132000	132000	135000	135000	140000	140000	148400	148400	163240
3	Seeds for green manuring	Quintal	5861	1100	1100	-	-	1200	1200	1272	1272	1400
4 Oilseed Production Programme :												
	i) Demonstration Centre	Ha	4000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1200	1200	1272	1272	1400
	ii) Farmers' Training	No.	200	40	40	40	40	50	50	53	53	58
	iii) P.P. Equipments	No.	2000	400	400	400	400	450	450	477	477	525
5	Sugarcane & Sugar beat Development Scheme :											

**ANNEXURE IX-B**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS-PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	i) Demonstration Centre	0.10 ha.	2200	-	-	160	160	180	180	190	190	209
	ii) Seed cane Multiplication in farmers' Plot.	0.25 ha.	600	-	-	100	100	100	100	106	106	117
	iii) Transport subsidy for carrying seed cane.	M.T.	300	-	-	50	50	60	60	63	63	69
	iv) Distribution of P.P. Equipment on subsidy.	No.	400	-	-	70	70	75	75	80	80	88
6	Dryland & Rainfed crop D/c.	No.	8200	1640	1640	1840	1840	1920	1920	2035	2035	2239
	Introduction & Popularisation of improved implements-water lifts.	No.	13254	2651	2651	2650	2650	2700	2700	2862	2862	3148
7	Cotton Dev. Scheme – Demonstration Centre	Ha.	100	50	50	70	70	75	75	80	80	88
<b>1.2 Horticulture</b>												
	1. Reorganisation of Horticulture set up	Area in Ha.	1000	50	50	6	6	6	4	6	6	7
	2. Mordernisation of Horticulture set up	No. of Govt. Farms(cum)	11	11	11	1	1	1	1	4	4	4
	3. Education and training	No. of farmers.	600	150	125	10	10	4	4	6	6	7
	4. Plant protection including integrated pest management and crop protection service centre	-do-	4000	600	450	10	10	2	2	5	5	6
	5. Subsidised distribution of seeds and planting materials	M.T	20	2	2	5	4.5	1	1	4	4	4
	6. Assistance for Horticulture projects	No. of Projects	25	5	4	1	1	8	4	8	8	9
	7. Statistics and evaluation	No. of farmers under survey	25000	5000	2500	100	100	100	100	100	100	110
	8. Special area programme on Horticulture including spices, plantation crops and mushrooms	Area in Ha.	5000	1000	500	500	500	20	20	50	50	55



**ANNEXURE IX-B**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS-PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07)	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07)
			Target	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	9. Marketing and price support schemes	Nos.	200	50	30	10	10	10	10	Nil	Nil	-
	10. Development of Horticulture including spices, plantation crops, root crops mushrooms, aeromatics and medicinal plants	No. of Minikits (Crores)	12	4	2.5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11. Assistance for promotion of food processing industries	No. of Units.	250	50	25	2	2	5	2	5	5	6
	12. Infrastructure for food processing industries	-do-	5	1	1	1	1	4	4	6	6	7
	13. Education and training of the prospective / continuing units in food processing sector	No. of trainees.	50	10	5	1	1	10	5	5	5	6
	14. Loans for promotion of food processing industries	No. of Units	25	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>1.3 Animal Husbandry</b>												
	1. No. of cases treated	Lakh	164.47	31.60	20.85	15.17	15.17	16.00	16.00	17.28	18.28	20.11
	2. No. of vaccination done	Lakh	168.03	32.28	21.30	15.48	15.48	15.90	15.90	17.17	17.17	18.89
	3. No. of Health camp organised	Thousand	26.00	5.2	3.43	2.49	2.49	2.60	2.60	2.80	2.80	3.08
	4. No. of cases treated in Health camp	Lakh	18.22	3.50	2.31	1.60	1.60	1.67	1.67	1.80	1.80	1.98
	5. No. of vaccination done in Health camp	Lakh	19.53	3.75	2.47	1.80	1.80	1.95	1.95	2.10	2.10	2.31
	6. No. of A.I.	Lakh	23.40	3.64	2.40	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.95	1.95	2.15
	7. No. of family based programme implemented	Thousand	35.75	7.15	4.72	3.43	3.43	3.50	3.50	3.78	3.78	4.16
<b>1.4 Co-Operation</b>												
	1. Co-operation	No.(Beneficiaries)	400	80	53	80	80	80	80	80	80	88
<b>II RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>												
<b>2.2 Land Reforms</b>												

**ANNEXURE IX-B**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS-PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1. No. of beneficiaries	No. of person	10000	3000	17121	2000	15117	2000	16000	2000	2000	2200
	2. No. of Bargadars recorded	-do-	5000	3000	8083	400	690	400	700	400	400	440
	3. No. of beneficiaries under acquisition of Homestead land for Agril. labourer, Artisan, Fishermen Act, 1975	-do-	4000	1200	1332	300	3701	200	600	200	200	220
	<b>III. Special Area Programme. (Sundarban Dev.)</b>											
	<b>A. Agriculture &amp; Allied</b>											
	i) Input to Growers (Rabi Seasons Programme)	Beneficiary (No.)	160950	24000	22304	28785	26720	19998	19998	42660	42660	46926
		Area (Ha)	15633.2	2400	2479	3211	3014	770	770	1392	1392	1531
	iii) Mushroom cultivation	Beneficiary (No.)	610	200	165	76	76	48	48	50	50	55
	iv) Cotton Demonstration	Beneficiary (No.)	13650	-	-	1008	1008	9050	1800	40000	40000	44000
		Area (Ha)	1800	-	-	144	101.5	260	260	400	400	440
	v) Distribution of plants/seedlings	Beneficiary (No.)	500000	100000	85774	60800	58844	38400	38400	1200000	1200000	1320000
		Seddlings distribution No.	500000	100000	85774							
	vi) Agriculture & Allied Training	No. of persons trained	250	98	114							
	<b>2. Social Forestry</b>											

**ANNEXURE IX-B**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS-PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	i) Mangrove Plantation	Ha	186	-	-	60	10.8	72	72	120	120	132
	ii) Farm Forestry Creation	Ha	320	30	-	10	10	24	24	80	80	88
	iii) Strip Plantation Creation	Ha	200	50	7.7	20	20	24	24	80	80	88
	iv) Farm Forestry (Raising of seedlings)	No.	652600	-	-	-	-	6.4800	6.4800	216000	216000	237600
<b>IV</b>	<b>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>											
<b>1</b>	<b>Minor Irrigation</b>											
	i) Ground water											
	a) Potential	000 ha	16.049			2.092	0.461	10.212	6.757	4.215	4.215	4.538
	b) Utilisation	000 ha	13.641			1.778	0.392	8.68	5.744	3.583	3.583	3.941
	<b>Surface Water</b>											
	a) Potential	000 ha	7.903			1.198	0.427	3.998	1.941	4.861	4.861	5.347
	b) Utilisation	000 ha	6.323			0.958	0.342	3.199	1.553	3.889	3.889	4.278
<b>2</b>	<b>COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT</b>	000 ha	12.360	3.696	2.343	3.600	0.830	3.600	1.200	1.440	1.440	1.584
<b>V.</b>	<b>E N E R G Y</b>											
	<b>WBREDC</b>											
<b>1</b>	Virgin Mouza Electrification	Nos.				300	60	360	96	240	240	264
<b>2</b>	Intensification of Mouza	Nos.				360	295	360	300	360	360	396
<b>3</b>	Revittisation of mouza	Nos.				24	38	48	40	35	35	39
<b>4</b>	Energisation of Pumpsets	Nos.				240	115	240	108	144	144	158
	<b>WBREDA</b>											
<b>1</b>	Bio Energy											
	Bio-gas (Family type)	Nos.	30,000			4800	5200	3800	3800	4650	4650	5115

**ANNEXURE IX-B**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS-PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Biomass Power Generation	KW	600			600	305	2000	2000	900	900	990
2	Solar Thermal	M	60			15	95	30	120	115	115	127
3	Solar Photovoltaic	KW	500			250	154	300	300	300	300	330
4	Wind	KW	600			650	18	470	336	135	135	149
5	Mini-Micro Hydel	KW	1000			300	1000	170	-	66	66	72
<b>VIII SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>												
<b>Forestry &amp; Wildlife</b>												
<b>1. Forestry</b>												
	i) Plantation of quick growing species	'000 Ha.	0.780	0.156	0.427	0.240	0.240	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.885
	ii) Economic and commercial plantation	'000 Ha.	7.761	1.535	1.425	0.270	0.270	2.106	2.106	2.106	2.106	2.317
	iii) Forestry Treatment	'000 Ha.	18.000	3.600	0.385	0.280	0.280	3.750	3.750	3.750	3.750	4.125
	iv) Mangrove Treatment	'000 Ha.	0.052	0.010	0.010	0.030	0.030	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.017
<b>2. Afforestation :</b>												
	i) Area oriented fuelwood and fodder plantation (State component)	'000 Ha.	2.000	0.340	0.340	0.442	0.442	0.445	0.445	0.445	0.445	0.489
	ii) Coastal shelter-belt plantation	'000 Ha.	0.100	0.020	0.020	0.054	0.054	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.066
	iii) Decentralised peoples' Nursery	Lakh (seedlings)	5	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	
<b>X SOCIAL SERVICE</b>												
<b>Sports &amp; Youth Service</b>												
	1 Dev. Of Rural Sports	No.	50000			7000	4340	12000	12000	12000	12000	13200
	2. Career Information Centre	No.	600			-	-	30	30	30	30	33
	3. Gymnasium & purchase of gymnastic equipment	No.				-	-	-	20	30	30	33

**ANNEXURE IX-B**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-II)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS-PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	4. Vocational training & self employment schemes	No. of Youths	7000			1500	-	1000	1000	1000	1000	1100
	2. District Sports Council	No.	15	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
	<b>Water Supply Sanitation</b>											
	i) Urban water supply	'000 Pop.	113	12	12	25	4	50	50	35	35	38
	ii) Rural water supply	'000 Pop.	701	259	400	350	301	425	425	671	671	730
	<b>Social Security and Welfare</b>											
	1. Scholarship for physically handicapped students below class - X	Beneficiaries	6006	2500	937	340	260	3	200	260	260	286
	2. Disability Pension	Beneficiaries	380	1200	346	346	346	380	346	380	380	418
	3. Voluntary Organisation for Welfare of children	Beneficiaries	3500			200	200	220	220	260	260	286
	4. Pension of destitute widows	Beneficiaries	545	1200	496	496	496	545	496	545	545	600
	5. Pension of destitute people	Beneficiaries	432			393	393	432	393	432	432	475
	6. Printing of I. Cards for disabled	No.	31400	9600	-	5400	4100	12000	8700	18100	18100	19910
	08. Juvenile Maladjustment	Beneficiaries	3200	560	395	550	525	525	525	660	660	726
	09. S. N. P.	Beneficiaries	2000000	450000	511850	427000	381500	440000	390000	850000	850000	935000
	10. P. M. G. Y.	Beneficiaries	1200000	355900	203850	250000	162000	260000	236000	360000	360000	396000
	<b>Welfare of SCP students</b>											

**ANNEXURE IX-B  
SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP-II)  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS-PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		No. of students										
1	Book Grants and Examination Fees.		1066000	1610000	1235385	257263	200619	321608	300000	325000	325000	357500
2	Hostel Charges	-do-	144000	32000	29253	29217	28909	28500	28100	28000	28000	30800
3	Maintenance charges	-do-	718000	110000	103529	208234	113518	235394	235000	236000	236000	259600
4	Merit Scholarship for Girls (V to X)	-do-	7500	1500	1200	3000	2968	3000	3000	3000	3000	3300
5	Merit Scholarship for Students (IX to XII)	-do-	3000	600	566	1200	1146	1200	1200	1200	1200	1320
6	Post-Matric Scholarship	-do-	90000			19571	11135	16370	16000	17000	17000	18700
7	Pre-Examination Training for students Award of pre-matric stipends for the children of	-do-	1125	225	87	250	150	250	180	300	300	330
8	those who engaged in unclean occupation	-do-	875	700	696	1013	373	1389	700	1000	1000	1100
9	Other compulsory charges to ST students	-do-	525000			191586	136189	247368	200000	250000	250000	275000

**ANNEXURE X**  
**ANNUAL PLAN - 2006-07-PROPOSED OUTLAYS**  
**FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE FOR VOLUNTARY SECTOR**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Proposed Outlay
			Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Anti. Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>I. Agriculture &amp; Allied Activities</b>											
<b>Crop Husbandry</b>											
	1. Special area Programme	160.00			4.00	3.27	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.30
	2. Media support & public relation	70.00			4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.40
	3. Development of horticulture including spices	1839.96			10.00	10.00	10.00	9.45	60.00	60.00	66.00
	4. Setting up of demonstration farm	50.00			3.00	2.50	250.00	250.00	175.00	175.00	192.50
	5. Agri Export Zone pineapple	105.00			3.00	3.00	3.00	2.82	4.00	4.00	4.40
	6. Education & training				1.00	0.83	1.00	0.80	2.50	2.50	2.75
	<b>Total :: I</b>	<b>2224.96</b>			<b>25.00</b>	<b>23.60</b>	<b>272.00</b>	<b>270.07</b>	<b>248.50</b>	<b>248.50</b>	<b>273.35</b>
<b>VIII. Science, Technology And Environment</b>											
<b>Scientific Research</b>											
	1. Support to NGO s in IT related Fields	1100.00	220.00		220.00						
	<b>Total : IX</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>220.00</b>		<b>220.00</b>						
<b>X. Social Services</b>											
<b>Sports &amp; Youth Sevices</b>											
	1. Development of Rural Sports	550.00	68.00	44.61	25.00	16.25	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	330.00
	2. Construction of Gymnasium & distribution of Gymnasium equipments	90.00	16.50	2.72	8.00	2.04	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	110.00
	3. Open- air- Stage	140.00									
	4. Promotion of Socio-Economic activities of Youth Clubs	20.00	4.00	3.40	2.00	0.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50
	5. Grants to West Bengal School Sports Association				1.20	1.20	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.30
	6. Grants to District School Sports Association				1.45	1.45	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50
	7. Improvement and Development of organization devoted to culture,										

**ANNEXURE X**  
**ANNUAL PLAN - 2006-07-PROPOSED OUTLAYS**  
**FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE FOR VOLUNTARY SECTOR**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Projected Outlay	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Proposed Outlay
			Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Anti. Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Asthetic and Educational Activities				26.70	97.13	30.00	99.47	60.00	60.00	66.00
	<b>Total : Sports &amp; Youth Services</b>	<b>800.00</b>			<b>64.35</b>	<b>118.47</b>	<b>443.00</b>	<b>512.47</b>	<b>473.00</b>	<b>473.00</b>	<b>520.30</b>
	<b>Water Supply &amp; Sanitation</b>										
	Bolpur – Raghunathpur Water Supply										
	Sanitation & Health Education Project	94.95	94.95	-	50.00	32.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	55.00
	<b>Social Welfare</b>										
	1. Grants- in-aid to Voluntary Organisation	959.41			50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	66.00
	2. Assistance to Voluntary Organisation	105.58			5.00	7.67	9.20	9.20	20.00	20.00	22.00
	<b>Total : Social Welfare</b>	<b>1064.99</b>			<b>55.00</b>	<b>57.67</b>	<b>59.20</b>	<b>59.20</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>88.00</b>
	<b>Total : X</b>	<b>1959.94</b>			<b>169.35</b>	<b>208.14</b>	<b>552.2</b>	<b>621.67</b>	<b>603.00</b>	<b>603.00</b>	<b>663.30</b>



**ANNEXURE XI-A**  
**WOMEN COMPONENT IN THE STATE PLAN PROGRAMMES-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC	Actual Expenditure Under WC	Actual Expenditure Under WC	Actual Expenditure Under WC	Anticipated Expenditure Under WC	Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC
				3	4	5	6		
<b>I.AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>									
	Crop Husbandry	195.00	21.00	1.00	1.12	4.00	2.50	16.50	2.75
	Soil & Water Conservation	293.67	64.61		23.71	32.01	6.60	33.00	7.20
	<b>Total : I</b>	<b>488.67</b>	<b>85.61</b>		<b>24.83</b>	<b>36.01</b>	<b>9.10</b>	<b>49.50</b>	<b>9.95</b>
<b>III. Special Area Programme</b>									
	Dev. Of Hill Areas (C & S S I)					10.00	1.80	15.50	2.00
	Dev. Of Hill Areas (School Education)					1.00	4.55	11.00	5.00
<b>Development of Sundarbans</b>									
	Mushroom Cultivation	6.50	6.50	1.20			2.00	2.20	2.20
	Village & Small Industries	52.50	52.50	0.30			2.00	2.20	2.00
	<b>Total : III</b>	<b>59.00</b>	<b>59.00</b>			<b>11.00</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>30.90</b>	<b>11.20</b>
<b>VI. Industry &amp; Minerals</b>									
	Village & Small Industries	10432.27	1177.00		466.62	1538.14	191.80	1925.00	211.00
	Dev. of Mulberry Production	2666.40	827.00		154.90	260.00	86.00	313.00	95.00
	<b>Total : VI</b>	<b>13098.67</b>	<b>2004.00</b>		<b>621.52</b>	<b>1798.14</b>	<b>277.80</b>	<b>2238.00</b>	<b>306.00</b>
<b>VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>									
	Forestry & Wildlife	16443.14	735.24		407.41	1940.95	499.42	5225	549
	<b>Total : VIII</b>	<b>16443.14</b>	<b>735.24</b>		<b>407.41</b>	<b>1940.95</b>	<b>499.42</b>	<b>5225.00</b>	<b>549.00</b>
<b>X. Social Services</b>									
<b>General Education</b>									
	Elementary Education				8598.45	33084.90	25512.58	55070.00	28064.00

**ANNEXURE XI-A**  
**WOMEN COMPONENT IN THE STATE PLAN PROGRAMMES-I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

(Rs.in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlays (At 2001-02 Prices)		Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05	Annual Plan 2005-06	Proposals for Annual Plan 2006-07	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC	Actual Expenditure Under WC	Actual Expenditure Under WC	Actual Expenditure Under WC	Anticipated Expenditure Under WC	Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC
				3	4	5	6		
	Secondary Education				292.60	440.64	541.66	1356.00	596.00
	General						6.44	0.92	3.35
	Elementary & Secondary Education				110.88	302.31	293.31	765	323
	Higher Education				12.82	29.51	34.34	37.5	37.5
	<b>Sub Total : Education</b>				<b>9014.75</b>	<b>33863.80</b>	<b>26382.81</b>	<b>57231.85</b>	<b>29021.50</b>
	<b>Sports &amp; Youth Services</b>								
	Expansion for Games & Sports for Women	5616.63	100.00		300.00				
	Physical Education				31.68	42.37	14.46	35.00	15.90
	Housing	8303.73	2820.70		239.62	1072.00	200.00	2067.00	220.00
	<b>Social Welfare</b>								
1	Govt. Homes for Women	57.57	57.57				10.00	11.00	11.00
2	Widow Pension	786.72	786.72		189.00	189.00	190.00	209.00	209.00
3	Vocational Training for girls inmates	14.39	14.39		1.00	1.00	2.00	2.20	2.20
4	W.B. Women Development Undertakings	71.96	71.96		17.14	11.00	15.00	16.50	16.50
5	W.B. Women's Commission	47.96	47.96		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.20
	<b>Total : Social Welfare</b>	<b>978.60</b>	<b>978.60</b>		<b>209.14</b>	<b>203.00</b>	<b>219.00</b>	<b>240.90</b>	<b>240.90</b>
	<b>Other Social Services</b>								
	Construction of Muslim Girls' Hostel in the districts formulated by the Minorities Dev. & Welfare Department.	5908.96	200.00		435.51	559.00	60.00	66.00	66.00
	<b>Total : X</b>	<b>20807.92</b>	<b>4099.30</b>		<b>10230.70</b>	<b>35740.17</b>	<b>26876.27</b>	<b>59640.75</b>	<b>29564.30</b>

**ANNEXURE XI-B**  
**WOMEN COMPONENT IN THE STATE PLAN PROGRAMMES-II**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>I. Agriculture and Allied Activities</b>												
	Crop Husbandry	No. of Beneficiaries	10000			200	900	300	300	300	300	330
<b>III. Special Area Programme</b>												
<b>Other Special Area Programme</b>												
Development of Sundarbans Area												
1	Mushroom Cultivation	Beneficiary (No.)	1220			200	200	200	200	500	500	550
2	Cottage & Small Scale Industries	No.	220			-	-	-	-	100	100	110
<b>VI. Industries &amp; Minerals</b>												
1	New Units set up	Number	3000			300	297	400	450	400	400	440
2	Registration of SSI units done (SIDO + Non SIDO)	Number	5750			500	412	500	575	500	500	550
3	Entrepreneurship Development Programme	Number of women trained	900			75	140	75	68	75	75	82
4	State Uncentives	women owned	380			50	0	50	30	50	50	55
5	Handicrafts Dev. Schemes (Cumulative effect)	Number of beneficiaries	7500			867	750	850	768	850	850	935
6	Bee-Keeping Industries	Number of beneficiaries	500			25	80	25	35	25	25	28
7	Coir Industries (Cumulative effect)	Number of beneficiaries	175			40	30	30	25	30	30	33
8	Additional Employment	'000 Nos.	20			3050	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.87

**ANNEXURE XI-B  
WOMEN COMPONENT IN THE STATE PLAN PROGRAMMES-II  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 - PHYSICAL TARGETS**

**STATE : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Major Head/Sub-head/Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-07) Target	Annual Plan-2002-03		Annual Plan-2003-04		Annual Plan-2004-05		Annual Plan-2005-06		Annual Plan (2006-07) Target
				Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anti. Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	<b>X. Social Services</b>											
	Housing	No. of Seats	300			-	-	-	-	122	122	134
	<b>Social Welfare</b>											
		Beneficiary										
1	Grants of Pension to destitute widows	(No.)	3300			3000	3000	3300	3300	3300	3300	3630
	<b>Other Social Services</b>											
1	Construction of Muslim Girls' Hostel	Nos.	15			3	3	3	3	4	4	5

