



Government of West Bengal

**SECOND
FIVE YEAR PLAN
OF WEST BENGAL**

23968

**ANNUAL PLAN
1958-59**

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Introduction

One of the features of the Second Five Year Plan is its flexibility in the sense that the plan has to be broken up into annual plans. The Second Five-Year Plan is to be treated as a broad framework within which programmes for each year have to be worked out in detail. Such an approach is expected to give an opportunity for making adjustments in the light of new developments.

On the basis of this decision the State Government have been preparing annual plans within the framework of its Second Five Year Plan. The procedure adopted is something like this. Each department prepares the detailed estimates and programme for a particular year in respect of the Head with which it is concerned. It also prepares a progress report in respect of the programme of the previous year. These estimates and programmes are then compiled and integrated into a draft plan for the State. It is then placed before the State Cabinet. After amending the draft plan on basis of the modifications made by the Cabinet it is submitted to the Planning Commission for approval. At this stage detailed discussion in respect of each Head takes place among working groups composed of representatives of the Planning Commission, the respective Ministries of the Central Government and the departments of the State Government. The Adviser, Programme Administration takes into consideration the recommendations made by these working groups in preparing the final draft of the Plan. The Planning Commission then approves it after discussion, if thought necessary, with the representatives of the State Government. This procedure has been followed in the first two years of the Second Plan. Simultaneously with the working out of the Plan and its outlay for a particular year the Planning Commission also works out the estimated resources coming from the State and the Centre for financing the annual plan.

The Second Five Year Plan of the State includes contributions of the State to the expenses of the D.V.C. Such contributions are wholly met by assistance from the Centre. The outlay and the resources as finally approved by the Planning Commission for the first two years of the Plan are indicated below in crores of rupees:

1956-57—

Estimated outlay—

Plan	..	..	..	23·60
Contribution to D. V. C.	..	..	..	5·03
				23·63

Resources—

Centre—

Plan	11·01
D. V. C.	5·03
				16·04

State	7·70
				23·74

Deficit in resources	4·89
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(ii)

1957-58—

Estimated outlay—			
Plan	26.41
Contribution to D. V. C.	5.00
			<hr/> 31.41
Resources—			
Centre—			
Plan	..	..	11.20
D. V. C.	..	..	5.00
			<hr/> 16.20
State	..	..	9.25
			<hr/> 25.45
Deficit	..	..	5.96

In 1956-57 actual performance fell far short of the outlay. Total expenditure incurred was 17.1 crores for the plan and 5.03 for D.V.C. totalling 22.13 against 28.63. The central assistance excluding D.V.C. was however 6.5 crores against a provision for 11.01 crores. The corresponding figures for 1957-58 are not yet available.

For 1958-59 the same procedure was followed. The integrated annual plan as worked out by the Development Department worked out a total allocation of Rs. 36.51 crores excluding D.V.C. In addition to this the contribution for the D.V.C. was estimated to be 5.20 crores. This was accepted as the draft annual plan for the State and submitted to the Planning Commission for approval. This draft plan was discussed in the working groups in Delhi in December 1957. On basis of the recommendations of these working groups the Programme Adviser of the Planning Commission recommended a total outlay of 26.68 crores. The Planning Commission directed that the ceiling of the State Plan should be fixed at Rs. 27 crores but gave the State Government the liberty to work out the allocations under the different Heads within it. This was discussed in a special meeting of the Cabinet. It was felt that against a total outlay of Rs. 41.71 including D.V.C. in the draft plan the outlay of Rs. 27 crores was too inadequate. The State Government, therefore, recommended that the outlay should be increased to Rs. 29.71 crores including D.V.C. This recommendation was finally accepted by the Planning Commission. The present outlay is based on that. The following chapters give the details of the programme covered by this outlay.

The figures of actual expenditure in the first year of the Plan are available. Those of the second year are not yet available but the revised budget estimates are there. We have also the outlay for the third year as recently fixed by the Planning Commission. On basis of these data the expected expenditure for the first three years of the Plan can be worked out. The following table shows the result:

Progress of Expenditure under the State Second Plan

1956-1959 (including contribution to D. V. C.)			
1956-57—			
Actuals	..	..	22.13
1957-58—			
Revised estimate	..	..	31.41
1958-59—			
Estimated outlay	..	..	29.71
			<hr/> 53.25
Total	..	..	53.25

(iii)

The total outlay for the entire Second Five Year Plan including provision for the added territories is Rs. 157.7 crores. The total estimated expenditure for the first three years is Rs. 83.25. This leaves a balance of Rs. 74.45 to be spent in the last two years of the Plan. That means an average performance of Rs. 37.22 annually which will be evidently a very difficult task to achieve. On the other hand actual expenditure falls far short of the estimates and in view of this probability the expenditure load will be much heavier than this.

The resources for financing the State Plan for the current year as worked out by the Planning Commission are given in the table below :

Resources, 1958-59.

		Rs. Crore.	
1. <i>State Resources—</i>			
(i) <i>Revenue Account—</i>			
Balance from revenue account	..	..	-5.41
Yield from additional taxation	..	..	+8.33
Share of additional Central taxation	..	..	+0.62
		Total	+3.54
(ii) <i>Capital Account—</i>			
Loans from public	..	..	+5.00
Share of Small Savings	..	..	+5.00
Unfunded debt (Net)	..	..	+0.87
Net Miscellaneous Capital Receipt	..	..	+1.27
		Total	+12.14
Total State Resources	..	..	+15.68
2. <i>Central Assistance—</i>			
To State Plan	..	..	11.16
To cover contribution to D. V. C.	..	..	5.20
		Total	16.36
Total all resources	..	..	32.04

It thus appears that there will be no gap between the resources and expenditure in the current year.

CHAPTER I

Agricultural Programmes

Programmes of agricultural development have been given due priority in the Second Five Year Plan of West Bengal. Increased agricultural production is essential not only for development of rural economy but also for the success of all other development programmes envisaged in other sectors of the Plan.

The Agricultural Programme envisaged during 1958-59 provides *inter-alia*, for the extension of the Kalyani Farm into a full-fledged research station for affording proper facilities of field work to the research workers engaged in the Research Institute at Haringhata, a few miles away from Kalyani. Production and distribution of improved varieties of seeds will be intensified, attention being specially given to the increased production of disease free potato seeds. With the progress of the Plan large areas are going under irrigated agriculture. But the water requirement of different crops under different soil conditions varies and the collection of necessary data thereon is indispensable for proper and economic use of water.

Hence experiments on water requirement of Aus, Aman, Wheat and potato are being conducted. The study of the different types of chillies, onion and garlic and subsidiary root crops have been taken up with a view to selecting high yielding types for propagation amongst the peasants. The Central Plant Protection Unit, set up for the treatment of seeds, control of insect pests, disease and weeds, etc., will be maintained and its coverage of operation extended. Steps to save food crops from the ravages of wild animals will be continued. Keen attention is proposed to be given to rural publicity urging upon the cultivators to introduce improved and modern techniques of agricultural production, the efficacy of which will be shown through the working of a net work of demonstration centres in the countryside.

During 1958-59 three more thana seed farms will be established out of a target for establishment of 100 such farms during the first three years of the Second Plan period. Twenty-four farms were already set up during 1957-58. Seventy-three farms are in the process of being set up. The present position of the scheme for establishment of 100 thana seed farms is given below :—

(1) Number of sites selected	100
(2) Number of sites taken possession of (Three farms have been earmarked for the merged territories of Purulia district).	97
(3) Arrangements for starting Kharif cultivation completed on ..	94
(4) Tender called for construction work	84
(5) Work order issued and construction work for godown, threshing floor, staff quarters, fencing, irrigation etc., in progress.	46

Under the scheme for multiplication and distribution of seeds, improved seeds as shown below were distributed during 1957-58 :—

	Maunds.
Paddy	10,800
Wheat	1,000
Pulses	800

Besides, the following seeds were also distributed in distressed areas during 1957-58 as an emergency agricultural relief measure:—

						Maunds.
Paddy	..	..	..	..	..	14,450
Wheat	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
Pulses	..	..	..	..	..	69,000
Barley	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Mustard	..	..	..	..	..	688
Jute	..	..	..	..	..	45

During the year 1958-59, it has been proposed to distribute the following seeds under the normal scheme for multiplication and distribution of seeds outside the Plan:—

						Maunds.
Paddy	..	..	..	..	..	18,000
Wheat	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
Pulses	..	..	..	..	..	2,000

In addition to the above, a scheme in the nature of Seed Bank, entitled "Scheme for Purchase and Stock-piling of Seeds" outside the Plan is also being operated. This scheme is intended to meet the emergent situation likely to be created by natural calamities like flood, drought, etc. This year, there is a proposal for stock-piling the following seeds:—

						Maunds.
Paddy	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
Wheat	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Pulses	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
Barley	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Mustard	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Total					..	20,000

Under the above scheme, about 2,700 maunds of Aus paddy seeds have so far been distributed during the current Kharif season and about 3,600 maunds of Aman paddy seeds are being distributed. The Aus and Aman paddy seeds (18,000 maunds) procured under the scheme for multiplication and distribution of seeds are in the process of distribution during the current season. To promote the standard of agriculture in the State, protection against the use of bad seeds is essential. With this purpose in view preliminaries in respect of establishing a Seed Testing Organisation have been finalised and the main work is proposed to be taken up during 1958-59. The Organisation seeks to ensure the sale and distribution of standard qualities of seeds to the cultivators on proper testing of seeds in respect of their viability and performances.

The distribution of sludge, town compost, bonemeal and super-phosphate to the cultivators will be continued as usual. Expansion of the horticulture research station at Krishnagar wherein research work on mango, lichi, citrus, guava etc., is being carried on, will be undertaken. The disbursement of long term loans will be made to the owners of orchards so as to enable them to undertake necessary extension work. Regarding the Jute Development Scheme in West Bengal, the targets for extra production for 1958-59 have been fixed as noted below:—

				Bales of Jute fibre.
(1) By distribution of improved seeds—3,800 mds.	..	..	..	19,000
(2) By sowing jute in lines with seed-drills and interculture with wheel-hoes	..	..	..	30,000
(3) By distribution of Fertilisers 15,000 tons.	..	..	..	1,35,000
(4) By Plant Protection measures in 25,000 acres	..	..	..	12,500
(5) By production of C. Capsularies jute as an early additional crop in Aman lands.	..	..	..	3,75,000
Total				.. 5,71,500

The scheme for increasing the yield of sugar cane by introducing improved variety of seed canes and improved methods of cultivation shown in demonstration plots set up for the purpose will be further stepped up. Seedlings and seed nuts will be distributed for extending the area of cultivation under arecanut as well as to increase production from existing areas. Further expansion of coconut and cashewnut cultivation will be effected on similar lines. Sustained efforts will be made for popularising lac cultivation in the State in potential areas through demonstration centres where recent methods of lac cultivation will be shown. To imbibe a spirit of healthy competition among cultivators and to create incentive to achieve the higher yields of crops through adoption of improved techniques and utilisation of improved varieties of seeds, crop competition will be held at regular intervals. The widespread adoption of small irrigation measures in line with local peculiarities and conditions has become a very important part of Government policy. During 1958-59, it is proposed to execute 250 Small Irrigation Schemes. It is expected that 32,000 acres of land will be benefited and that there will be an extra production of 480,000 maunds of foodgrains. The work of de-silting and improving derelict tanks or bunds for the purpose of irrigation in areas not covered by major irrigation schemes will be continued. The target contemplated is the improvement of 140 derelict irrigation tanks which would benefit about 7,000 acres of land. The number of Pumping Plants proposed to be distributed during 1958-59 in the outright sale scheme entitled "Lift Irrigation by Pumping Plants" has been estimated to be 110. Under the Development Department Loan Scheme for minor irrigation in N.E.S. and C.D.P. Blocks, it is likely that about 276 pumping plants will be supplied to farmers on a loan scheme. Four new minor irrigation schemes will be taken up. Besides, deep tubewell irrigation will be provided in certain concentrated areas where water sources are scarce. The work in regard to the reclamation of waste lands with the help of tractors will be continued. Under the "Rapid Reconnaissance Soil Survey Scheme" the field work on actual delineation of soil boundaries will soon be started on the basis of the tentative soil map prepared for this purpose.

As a result of the operation of different schemes under major and minor irrigation, land reclamation, manures and fertilisers, seed multiplication and distribution and also those relating to improved and modern methods of agricultural techniques and practices, an additional yield of 2.13 lakh tons of foodgrains is expected to be obtained during the year 1958-59 as against about 1.65 lakh tons realised in 1957-58.

About 43,000 acres of land will be irrigated through various measures of minor irrigation during 1958-59. The most likely achievement under the above schemes in 1957-58 is of the order of 52,560 acres approximately.

Green manure seeds (Dhaincha) are being distributed in packets. Each packet contains 2 oz. of Dhaincha seeds. The achievement during 1957-58 and programme for 1958-59 are shown below:—

Year.	Distribution.	Area covered.
1957-58	1,11,305 packets (6 tons)	432 acres.
1958-59	4,00,000 packets (proposed) (23 tons)	1,656 acres.

Besides, Dhaincha seeds are being grown in the departmental farms.

CHAPTER II

Animal Husbandry

For the Second Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 174.10 lakhs inclusive of the provision for transferred territories has been provided for animal husbandry services and education and research. The budget provision for 1958-59 is Rs. 20.28 lakhs. As a result of the composite expansion programme undertaken with a view to re-organising the West Bengal Veterinary College, 124 students are being trained in the diploma course and 234 in the degree course during 1958-59. Arrangement has been made this year for establishment of Veterinary Dispensaries-cum-Peripatetic Service Centres in 44 Development Blocks. Grants for medicines, etc. will also be made to the veterinary aid centres functioning outside the Development Blocks. A sum of Rs. 1.19 lakhs has been provided under the scheme for improvement and establishment of "A" class and "B" class veterinary hospitals. Improvement of two "B" class dispensaries at Raghunathpur and Balarampur in Purulia and Islampur in West Dinajpur, has been taken up. Under the Scheme, "Rinderpest Eradication and Mass Production of Rinderpest Vaccine" mass inoculation to the entire cattle population in the State is being organised for eradicating the Rinderpest menace from the State. The vaccine required for the campaign is also to be produced in the Bengal Veterinary College and, if required will be supplied to the neighbouring States. The work of the eradication campaign which was taken up in the districts of Malda, West Dinajpur and Darjeeling has been completed. The work already started in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar is nearing completion. It is proposed to take up such work in five other districts during 1958-59. Provision has been made for centralised distribution of medicines and equipment to the Veterinary Units throughout the State. The proposal for setting up a Central Medical Store in Calcutta has already been sanctioned. With the rapid increase in the number of rural veterinary dispensaries-cum-peripatetic veterinary aid centres and veterinary hospitals in the State, the strengthening of supervisory staff has become essentially necessary. Three new Range Offices have already been started. Three more Range Offices for better co-ordination and supervision will be established in 1958-59.

Provision has also been made for 37 new key village centres and sub-centres as well as expansion of existing ones so that artificial insemination work can be carried out with greater intensification in order to upgrade the cattle resources of the State. The supervisory staff will conduct adequate scientific and administrative supervision over the artificial insemination and sterility work.

Training facilities are being offered to artificial insemination officers. Subsidy is being given for maintenance of graded calves. Centres for demonstration of fodder cultivation and silage-making have been set up. It is also proposed to distribute different fodder seeds to the cultivators at subsidised rates for encouraging mixed farming and fodder cultivation for better nutrition of the cattle. Further constructional works for the poultry multiplication centres at Ranaghat and Midnapore will be undertaken. Provision has also been made for work in connection with the establishment of a poultry multiplication centre in North Bengal, setting up of a duck multiplication unit at Burdwan and subsidised distribution of improved poultry birds. During 1958-59 some more poultry extension centres would be set up. They are to demonstrate better poultry husbandry practices to rural people along with better storing and marketing arrangements for

poultry products, followed by distribution of improved poultry birds and eggs for breeding at subsidised rates around those demonstration centres. Livestock shows are being organised in different districts with a view to encouraging stock-owners in rearing improved livestock and adopting improved animal husbandry practices. The Scheme "Training of personnel abroad", provides for imparting specialised training in animal husbandry in foreign countries to selected personnel. Owing to foreign exchange difficulties the programme is being revised.

CHAPTER III

Dairying and Milk Supply

The principal programme under this head is evacuation of animals kept for milking purpose from the city khatalas and settle them with their calves and owners in the Government Milk Colony at Haringhata. It also includes establishment of a 3,000-acre fodder farm at Kalyani, salvaging of the milch animals when they go dry and construction of a Central Dairy in Calcutta for pasteurisation, bottling and distribution of over 400,000 lbs. of milk a day in Calcutta and its environs by opening up a large number of milk distribution centres.

Considerable progress had been made in the implementation of the scheme. Cattle shed unit Nos. 1, 2 and 3, each capable of housing 1,272 animals are almost filled up. The fourth unit is being made ready to take in another lot of 1,272 milch animals. Three other units, which are now at different stages of construction, will be ready for occupation towards the end of 1958-59. The construction of the unit No. 8 has also been taken in hand.

The admission of milch animals in the colony has necessitated handling of larger quantity of milk. During May-June, 1958 the quantity of milk handled per day was 72,000 lbs. as compared to 45,000 during the same period in the previous year. Although the main dairy factory will be established at Calcutta, interim measures have been taken to expand the milk handling capacity of Haringhata Dairy so that the daily output can be increased to 1,20,000 lbs. by the end of 1958-59.

All plans regarding the construction and layout of the new dairy factory at Calcutta have been finalised and the construction work has been taken up.

An all-out attempt is being made for distributing milk and milk products through the large number of distribution booths at different parts of the city.

CHAPTER IV

Forests

During the year 1958-59 the work relating to afforestation of waste lands including plantation for match, paper and medicines, will be continued, the target being to afforest 2,671 acres of waste lands in the districts. In addition afforestation work will be undertaken in derelict lands in southern region. There is also a scheme to plant up during the Second Five-Year Plan period as a whole an area of 2,400 acres of coastal land along the southern boundary of the Midnapore district for protective purposes. Afforestation work covering 149 acres of such coastal land will be undertaken. Another aspect of our afforestation programme for 1958-59 is to restock with teak 734 acres of poorly stocked foothill forests in the districts of Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar.

The policy of afforestation and utilisation of various potential forest resources have made it necessary to provide various amenities to the forest labourers and villagers. It has, therefore, been proposed to put up 31 houses with water-supply arrangements for the forest labourers. Three units of one primary school house and a teacher's residence in each unit will be established in the forest villages for the education of forest villagers' children.

It has also been proposed to construct 60 buildings with water-supply arrangements for the accommodation of the officers and staff of the Forest Directorate mainly to be stationed for the management of private forests vested in Government. It has also become necessary to provide seven rest houses for the use of administrative personnel deployed on inspection work. The work of conversion of the Jaldapara Sanctuary into a National Park, construction of motor extraction roads in the foothill forests of Kalimpong Division, the Soil Conservation in hill forest villages, stabilisation of slips and stabilisation of river banks in the northern circle will be continued during the year 1958-59. It is also proposed to restock 25 acres of damaged forests of Bholka reserve in Buxa Division next year.

CHAPTER V

Fisheries

During the year 1958-59 about 306 acres of water area will be brought under pisciculture by advancing short term loans to their owners. Intensive survey of the derelict water areas spread over in different parts of the State is being carried out for this purpose. One hundred and sixty-six acres of semi-derelict tanks are expected to be improved during the year 1958-59 by advancing medium term loans. The development of derelict water areas owned by State or private parties, obtained through requisition, and subsequently leased out to Fishermen's Organisations on reasonable rent or exploiting the same departmentally for the recovery of the cost of the project is another feature of the fisheries development programme. Through the operation of this scheme about 246 acres of water areas will be developed and brought under pisciculture. The work for popularising the use of compost manure for increasing the yield of fish in pond fisheries by subsidised distribution of certain ingredients has been taken up and it is contemplated to produce 889 tons of fish pond manure through private agencies. The scheme aiming at the collection of detailed information of tanks and other fishery resources of the State in respect of their number, nature, intensity of distribution of potentiality and other water properties and conditions regulating fish production is in progress. Financial assistance in the form of medium term loan to the groups and co-operatives of fishermen for procuring their fishing implements is being rendered to the needy fishermen and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 89,000 has been budgeted during 1958-59. Bonus will also be granted to pisciculturists for the production of 105 lakhs of carp fry in their own nurseries for stocking purposes and for this Rs. 21,000 has been provided in the budget. Thirty-two demonstration fish farms will be started for educating the fishermen in the improved technique of pisciculture. It has been proposed to train up 8 fishermen in the technique of power fishing and to distribute amongst them 2 mechanised boats equipped with modern fishing implements. Chemical, biological, bacteriological and meteorological studies on various aspects of fish and fisheries are being carried on in the experimental fish farm at Kalyani. It has been proposed to construct a jetty at Kakdwip to cut down the time for berthing the deep sea fishing cutters and trawlers. Construction of a cold storage plant and an administrative colony near the jetty have been contemplated. Necessary land for the purpose has already been acquired, other preliminary works are in progress. A sum of Rs. 1.79 lakhs has been budgeted for the above scheme. A sum of Rs. 52,000 has also been provided for maintaining the supervisory staff appointed by Government for supervising the work of the primary societies affiliated to the Central Fisheries Co-operative Society for fishing in the Sundarban and other estuaries.

CHAPTER VI

Co-operation

In view of the crucial importance of Central Banks in Co-operative Scheme of integrated credit, a brief reference to this programme is of utmost importance:—

Reorganisation of the existing 44 Central Banks and Banking Unions into 17 Banks by amalgamation and merger at the rate of one each for 15 districts and one more for each of the big districts of 24-Parganas and Midnapore, is of crucial importance in our overall plan for strengthening the co-operative credit structure to ensure expansion of agricultural credit to the extent planned for. The programme for 1958-59 is for reorganisation of 11 out of the proposed 17 reorganised Central Banks.

The work relating to the reorganisation of primary credit societies undertaken for strengthening their financial position by way of forming through amalgamation State partnered large-sized credit societies is the most important programme in the plan under Co-operation. It is contemplated to organise 250 large-sized societies during 1958-59 including 12 for transferred territories for varied activities envisaged in the Rural Credit Survey Report, viz., distribution of crop and medium term loans for production purposes, supply of agricultural commodities as well as standardised capital goods. The other aspects of the reorganisation programme for 1958-59 visualise reorientation of 100 smaller-sized co-operative credit societies including some for transferred territories, construction of 46 godowns including two for transferred territories, at a cost of Rs. 4.60 lakhs and disbursement of Rs. 3 crores as crop loan.

In addition to one Central Land Mortgage Bank and 11 Primary Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks at district level already existing one more new Primary Land Mortgage Bank at Purulia will be started to meet the expected increased demand for long term loan and it is likely that long term loans amounting to Rs. 20 lakhs will be issued through these Banks. It has been also arranged that 400 candidate managers for the large-sized societies will receive training from the Co-operative Training Institutes functioning in the State.

One hundred and seventeen farming societies were organised up to 1957-58. A few more societies will be organised during 1958-59. Twenty-five selected farming societies will be provided with a capital loan of Rs. 3,000 each. Besides, a portion of the managerial cost of the progressive farming co-operatives will be subsidised at a rate not exceeding Rs. 500 per society during the year.

The scheme under warehousing and marketing provides for the establishment of a State Warehousing Corporation to be formed by joint capital participation of Government and the Central Warehousing Corporation with a view to opening warehouses in different parts of the State for storing agricultural produce and releasing them to the market according to a programme in order to fetch fair prices in the interest of primary producers. The Corporation would start establishing warehouses from 1958-59 and onwards. The target for the entire Plan period is the construction of 20 warehouses in the different parts of the State.

The programme concerning agricultural marketing societies provides for the organisation during the Second Plan period of 102 primary large-sized marketing societies and one apex society to which financial assistance in the shape of contribution to share capital, loan and grant for the construction of storage godowns and subsidy for the maintenance of the staff will be made. During 1957-58, 20 primary marketing societies and an apex marketing society have been organised. It is proposed to set up 16 more large-sized marketing societies in 1958-59 also.

Our original plan was to organise five Egg Grading Stations during the Plan period (including Purulia); out of which three have already been set up. According to a recent decision, however, no further stations will be opened.

Under the scheme of co-ordinated market news service 26 centres will be set up in important markets of the State for collection of prices of certain selected commodities.

CHAPTER VII

N.E.S. and C.D.P.

The N.E.S./C.D.P. envisages an intergrated development of the village community on all sides, economic, social and cultural. The emphasis is on the creation of a community consciousness among the individuals forming the community. This multipurpose programme is being implemented by a special Extension Service which connotes a system of service and education designed to help people meet their needs.

The C. D. programme covers all aspects of socio-economic development in the rural areas such as Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Extension, Irrigation, Reclamation, Health and Rural Sanitation, Education, Social Education, Communications, Rural Arts, Crafts and Industries and Housing.

From the year 1958-59 there will be no distinction between the N.E.S. and C.D. phases of a Development Block. Instead there will be a continued phase of intensive development in each Block, extending over a period of five years, with a total provision of Rs. 12 lakhs. This phase will be designated stage I and will be followed by a post intensive phase over a period of five years with a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs, known as stage II.

Before the beginning of the intensive period, every new Block will pass through one year period of pre-extension in the field of agriculture.

In all, 135 Development Blocks including 14 post-intensives or stage II Blocks will be functioning in this State throughout the year 1958-59. In addition pre-extension work will be taken up in 11 new areas which will be taken up as Development Blocks from the beginning of the next year.

In accordance with the recommendations of a Parliamentary Study Team appointed by the Planning Commission, measures are being taken to introduce democratic decentralisation in the field of planning and implementations of development programme. Village and Anchal Panchayats are being established gradually all over the State. These Panchayats at the Village and Anchal levels would be intimately associated with all kinds of development work and they would provide a democratic base for rural welfare and developmental administration.

CHAPTER VIII

Village Panchayats

Panchayats

The West Bengal Panchayat Act has been enacted in the year 1957. The Act provides for the constitution of Gram Sabha and the setting up of Gram Panchayat, Anchal Panchayat and Nyaya Panchayat. The entire State will be covered by Panchayats under this Act in a period of five years. To begin with, Panchayats will be set up in those areas in the State where Development Blocks have been opened.

Constitution

Gram Sabha: A Gram Sabha will be constituted and its territorial limits defined by a Government notification. Ordinarily, a Gram Sabha will have a population varying from 750 to 1,500. Every person whose name appears in the current electoral roll of the Legislative Assembly will be a member of the Gram Sabha.

Gram Panchayat: For every Gram Sabha, there will be a Gram Panchayat with a membership varying from 9 to 15, according to the population of the Gram. A Gram Panchayat will be elected by members of the Gram Sabha by secret ballot on the basis of adult franchise. A first Gram Panchayat may also be constituted by appointment of members thereto for a period not exceeding one year. An Adhyaksha and an Upadhyaksha shall be elected by a Gram Panchayat from among its members provided that the first Adhyaksha or Upadhyaksha may be appointed for a period not exceeding one year.

Anchal Panchayat: An Anchal Panchayat will comprise a group of contiguous Gram Sabhas with a total population of about 10,000 on an average. Members of the Anchal Panchayat shall be elected by the Gram Panchayats concerned from among the members of the Gram Sabhas constituting the Anchal Panchayat in the ratio of 1 member for every 250 members of a Gram Sabha. An Anchal Panchayat shall, elect its Pradhan and Upa-Pradhan from among its members.

Nyaya Panchayat: An Anchal Panchayat, if so authorised by the State Government by a notification, shall constitute a Nyaya Panchayat consisting of five members, to be called Vicharaks, elected by it from amongst the members of the Gram Sabhas within its jurisdiction. The Nyaya Panchayat shall elect one of its members as Pradhan Vicharak.

The term of office of a member, Adhyaksha, Upadhyaksha, Pradhan, Upa-Pradhan of a Gram, Anchal and a Nyaya Panchayat shall be four years.

Powers and duties

Gram Sabha: The Gram Sabha shall hold one annual general meeting and one half yearly general meeting. At its annual meeting it shall consider the budget and the annual report of the Gram Panchayat.

Gram Panchayat: A Gram Panchayat shall provide for sanitation, conservancy, drainage, water-supply, maintenance and construction of public roads, tanks and irrigation canals, cultivation of waste lands organising voluntary labour for community work, establishment and maintenance of primary schools, dispensaries, maternity and child welfare centres, improvement of cattle, etc., etc. The State Government may also entrust other works of rural uplift to a Panchayat.

Anchal Panchayat: An Anchal Panchayat will have power of imposition, assessment and collection of taxes, rates, tolls or fees leviable under the West Bengal Panchayat Act. It will also maintain and control dafadars and chowkidars for general watch and ward for protection of life and property and for prevention of crimes. An Anchal Panchayat shall also perform such other duties as may be assigned to it by the State Government.

Nyaya Panchayat: The Nyaya Panchayat shall try certain classes of offences and civil suits within its jurisdiction.

Finance

Gram Panchayat: For every Gram Panchayat there shall be a Gram Panchayat fund to which will be credited (i) allotment made by Anchal Panchayat to carry out its duties and functions, (ii) any gifts or contributions received, (iii) income from endowments and trusts made in favour of enterprises under the management of the Gram Panchayat and (iv) all sums received by or on behalf of the Gram Sabha or Gram Panchayats under the Act or otherwise.

Anchal Panchayat: For every Anchal Panchayat, there shall be an Anchal Panchayat Fund consisting of (i) grants from Government, (ii) tax, fee or other impositions levied and collected, (iii) contribution made by the District Board. The Anchal Panchayat will have power to levy an annual tax on owners of properties and traders within the area. It will also have power to levy a water rate, a lighting rate and a conservancy rate.

Out of its fund, the Anchal Panchayat will pay the salaries of chowkidars and dafadars, meet its office expenses and distribute the balance amongst its Gram Panchayats. The budgets of a Gram and an Anchal Panchayat shall be subject to scrutiny by an authority prescribed by Government.

The Panchayat will normally function as a common agency for executing all works of rural uplift to be sponsored by any department of Government or by the people and the funds for executing such works will be spent through the Panchayats.

CHAPTER IX

Irrigation

The co-ordinated development of agriculture and irrigation is a prime factor in the successful implementation of the State Second Five-Year Plan. Besides, Damodar Valley Project the multipurpose Mayurakshi Reservoir Project is almost completed. The programme for 1958-59 envisages further intensive work on certain medium irrigation and drainage schemes taken up before. It also provides for work on certain new schemes. They are all discussed below.

The Sonarpur-Arapanch-Matla Schemes (Part II) aims at improving drainage of 48 sq. miles (gross area) within Baruipur and Canning from which 20,000 acres of water-logged and ill-drained area may be available for eventual resettlement of refugee agriculturists. The work is nearing completion and the programme for 1958-59 envisages extensive repairs to the main drainage sluice which was damaged during the last rainy season.

The Bagjola-Ghuni-Jatragachi Scheme provides for improvement of drainage of about 92 sq. miles (gross) mainly to the east of Calcutta. Out of the total area of 32,600 acres to be reclaimed for better agricultural use 10,000 acres may be utilised for rehabilitation of refugee agriculturists. The scheme is expected to be completed during 1958-59.

The work proper on the Kharatowa-Talma Irrigation Scheme the execution of which will benefit an area of 13,800 acres for Kharif and 9,380 acres for Rabi crops and will yield an additional food crop to the tune of about 9,700 tons per annum will be taken up in 1958-59 for which provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made in the budget.

The development of the River Research Institute is intended to bring it in line with a modern well-equipped hydraulic laboratory.

The work on the Amta-Basin Drainage Scheme will soon be taken up. The scheme is expected to benefit an area of 21,450 acres and to yield an additional quantity of 193,050 maunds of Kharif crop. There is a provision of Rs. 10.50 lakhs for this scheme in the budget for 1958-59.

The Kangsabati Project is still in the initial stage from the point of view of execution. The scheme consists of a reservoir in the upper valley of Kangsabati river. The preliminary work in connection with the construction of staff quarters workshops, service roads, electric transmission lines to the workshops and head works site at Khatra and excavation of Canal System have been taken up. When completed the scheme will offer irrigational benefits to about 8.00 lakh acres of land out of which 1.50 lakh acres again will receive Rabi irrigation also.

The excavation of Etaberia-Kalaberia Khals is in progress. It will benefit an area of about 81 thousand acres of land and will raise about 10,000 tons of additional production. The scheme is expected to be executed by 1959-60.

CHAPTER X

Power

The power supply projects to be executed during the period 1958-59 will open up long stretches of the State to the use of electricity for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes. The State Electricity Board, entrusted with the work of electrification, will continue expanding the scope of the schemes already taken up beforehand and would thereby provide further power facilities to new areas. The work envisaged will entail laying out of 750 miles of overhead lines and 70 miles of distribution lines. Diesel electricity will be supplied to few places at a cost of Rs. 0.20 lakh. Load survey, hydrological and other investigation works will be taken up. Investigation is going on to tap the river Jaldhaka in North Bengal for the generation of hydro-electric power. Power will also be purchased in bulk from the Damodar Valley Corporation for distribution to various places in Midnapore district through a net work of transmission lines. Besides, the sub-station at Liloah will supply electricity to various places through 80 miles of overhead transmission lines. The provision budgeted during 1958-59 for various power schemes is Rs. 36.36 lakhs.

The net result of various electricity schemes in terms of additional installed capacity will be of the order of 4000 k.w. as against 1300 k.w. achieved in 1957-58.

CHAPTER XI

Industry

A great stress has been laid on the development of small-scale and cottage industries in the programme for 1958-59. The development of basic and large scale industries comes within the sphere of the Central Sector of the Plan. Hence the programme under industries within the State Sector comprises different measures mostly concerned with provision of capital assistance, training, research, marketing and technical know-how facilities to cottage and small industries.

The development of cottage and small-scale industries has assumed greater significance in the context of the over-all economy of West Bengal characterised by excessive pressure for livelihood on comparatively meagre and inelastic supply of land. The whole economy is straining under a backlog of agricultural unproductivity, rural under-employment and unemployment, further worsened by rising urban unemployment.

The only immediate remedy lies in the expansion of the non-agricultural sector of her economy which can throw open necessary employment opportunities and partially relieve agriculture of its imbalance. Hence within the limited resources, special attention has been paid to the formulation of small and medium schemes relating to cottage and small industries. The detailed features of work to be done under the different schemes are given below.

Handloom: Two hundred semi-automatic looms at Rs. 300 each will be supplied to weavers' co-operatives 50 per cent. of the value being treated as loan. One hundred and seventy-six sales depots already set up will continue functioning. Expansion of handloom research section at the Textile Institute, Serampore, will be taken up. Two hundred and ten existing houses of weavers under the co-operative fold will be renovated. A housing colony consisting of one hundred houses will be established at Santipore for weavers. Silk handloom weavers will be advanced a loan of Rs. 75 each to bring them within the fold of the co-operative organisation. Publicity work in respect of handloom industry will be intensified.

Khadi: Additional centres under the West Bengal Khadi Board for training the villagers in the art of spinning and also for making them self-sufficient towards their requirements of cloth will be set up.

Village Industries: Suitable multi-purpose co-operative societies will be selected to encourage paddy-husking, the main source of livelihood of a considerable section of the village community. Additional units of Ghani oil industries will be started to increase the production of mustard oil. Peripatetic parties of three different kinds will be set up with a view to training up the local chammers and tanners in the modern technology on proper utilization of leathers and carcasses. For the increased production of gur and khandesari, technical assistance will be given to the sugarcane growers. Improved production units for ropes and twines will function to provide employment to the under-employed village labourers. A number of kilns for improvement of village potters' centres in N.E.S. Blocks will be established. A centre at Dashghara (Hooghly) for the production of hand-made paper will be started. Washing soap will be manufactured from non-edible oils such as Neem Karanja, etc.

Handicraft: A central pottery factory will be installed at Krishnagar for the revival of the dyeing, toy-making and artistic pottery industry. Training as well as production will commence from 1958-59. Mat industry will be expanded in collaboration with the new organisation in the N.E.S. Blocks with a view to increasing the scope of employment and the earning capacity of the artisans. Training centres for the production of durries will be operating. An amount of Rs. 0.22 lakh will be spent for necessary training in stone curving and wood curving. A technical laboratory for the production of utensils will be set up at Bankura. A production centre for fancy goods and Shola hats will be functioning. A training-*cum*-production centre for cane and bamboo products will be set up. The techniques of weaving the classic Jamdani Saree will be introduced. Research and experiments will be conducted in designs and models for starting motifs from ancient Indian arts. The sphere of jute spinning and weaving in the Kishanganj area will be developed. A sum of Rs. 0.34 lakh will be spent for the development of horn industry. New sales depots will be opened to facilitate marketing of products of cottage and small-scale industries.

Small-Scale Industries: Construction of buildings in respect of the industrial estates in Block D at Kalyani will be taken up. Construction of industrial estates at Howrah and Baruipur will be undertaken. Land will be acquired for the establishment of estates at Habra, Siliguri and Saktigarh at a cost of Rs. 1.55 lakhs. New machinery will be purchased for the Braiding Factory to impart training in making tapes, shoe-chords, etc. Industrial centres will be functioning for training skilled and semi-skilled artisans in fabricating better designs and improving finished products. Raw materials will be procured from outside for major cottage industries like handloom, Brass and Bell-metal, etc. The Malda Silpa Vidyapith will be converted into a training-*cum*-work centre. A central station will be installed at a suitable locality having a higher concentration of potters for processing glazed materials for making plaster of paris moulds, for firing products made by artisans and for marketing of the same. Forty potter families will be supplied with necessary accessories. Training will be imparted to rural people in proper utilization of Sati and Arrowroot plants and in the manufacture of canned fruits. The construction of a pilot centre for the production of small roofing and floor tiles will be completed. Training in toy-making as well as its production will commence in a centre at Chinsurah. The Muchi population of mofussil towns will be provided with standard types of leathers and shoe materials as also with technical guidance for shoe making. This programme will operate simultaneously at Siliguri, Burdwan and Tiljala in Calcutta. A central workshop at Ghoom with twenty constituent cottage units will start functioning for the development of cutlery industry. Surgical instruments will be manufactured in the centre at Baruipur. Processed materials for manufacture of sanitary wares and electrical goods will be supplied to cottage units. Construction of the factories for manufacture of Bone China and fine earthen wares will be taken up. Training facilities in the production of baby shoes will be offered to women. Mobile blacksmithy and carpentry workshops will acquaint village blacksmiths and carpenters with modern tools and methods of production. The Central Shot Blasting, Electroplating and Stove Enamelling Station will be started. Loans will be granted to the constituent small engineering industries in Howrah. The experimental workshop-*cum*-Research Institute for cottage industries will be functioning. Additional machinery and equipment to re-organise the Research Laboratory in Calcutta will be purchased. The Bengal Ceramic Institute will be reorganised by way of installing further machinery and constructing additional accommodation. Assistance will be given to cottage

and small-scale manufacturers in maintaining standard of the product. Rupees 14 lakhs will be spent on training-*cum*-production units for developing wood industries at Durgapur, Kalyani and Siliguri. Model blacksmithy workshop and carpentry workshop will be put into operation to demonstrate different types of blacksmithy and carpentry to the rural people. Production of sport goods will be augmented. Lock industry will be intensified by way of setting up a workshop for production of locks of various types and also of lock components to be supplied to the locksmiths for assembling by themselves in their houses. Training in utilization of lac will be given each year to two students at Namkum and Ranchi. An Industrial Centre for the manufacture of the lacquered article at Purulia will be set up. Two Central Workshops for development of cutlery industry will be established at Purulia and Jhalda.

Sericulture: Construction of an additional silk-rearing house will be completed. One Mulberry garden will be set up in Bankura. A hill nursery at Kalimpong will be set up to improve the quality of raw silk. A loan of Rs. 200 will be advanced to each of the selected rearers for setting up a rearing house with adequate appliances. Construction of an additional rearing unit will be taken up. Filature sheds for improved domestic reeling units will be constructed. One Eri-nursery at Cooch Behar and demonstration centres at Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar for production of disease-free layings and demonstration of improved methods of rearing and spinning will be set up. The activities of silk-reelers' co-operatives will be expanded by setting up a larger number of units of rearers, reelers and weavers. The scheme for popularising the method of rearing young silk worms will be continued. Improved methods of spinning in non-mulberry eri-industry will be demonstrated. Four Mulberry graft nurseries established for production and supply of mulberry grafts will continue functioning. One graft nursery for production of mulberry grafts with scions of mulberry of Japanese varieties giving higher yield of leaves and having greater food value will be functioning at Matigara in Siliguri. Construction of rearing houses for foreign race seed station will be completed at Kalimpong. The construction of sheds and purchase of reeling machine for introducing Tasar worm rearing and reeling among tribal people in Birbhum will be completed. Four schools for imparting training in sericulture will be operating in Malda and Murshidabad. Arrangement for recruiting the staff for imparting training to the reelers in the improved mode of silk reeling has been made at the Peddie Silk Reeling Institute. Trainees will be given stipends. One pattern-making and dyeing factory will be set up at Raghunathpur in the district of Purulia. The Tasar Seed Station at Raghunathpur will be reorganised. Two Tasar Seed Sub-Stations will be set up in Purulia for production and supply of Tasar worms.

Coir: A model production factory and training-*cum*-production centres for the development of coir industry will be established.

Training: Construction of new buildings and workshops at the training centres at Howrah Homes and at Kalyani will be continued.

CHAPTER XII

Roads

The development of roads has been accorded major importance in the State Plan in view of the fact that an integrated communication system is an essential requisite for rapid economic development of specially undeveloped regions. The target under the Second Five-Year Plan envisages work on 3,600 miles of roads. The objective is to gradually bring within a net-work of developed road-system the remotest corner of the State and other important areas like market places, centres of industrial and agricultural production, thana headquarters, health centres, etc.

The programme for 1958-59 envisages completion of 300 miles of roads up to final surfacing stage. Rs. 280 lakhs will be spent during the year. This includes, among other items of expenditure, the charges which may have to be paid on account of land acquisition and collection of road-building materials for new roads.

The Government of India in the Ministry of Transport and Communications have decided to grant loans to local bodies for meeting the cost of construction of over/under bridges in places of the existing road-rail level crossings.

A scheme for the construction of an overbridge on the railway level crossing on the Gariahat Road in Calcutta has been prepared to provide a connecting link between Calcutta and the growing locality of the Jadavpur and Tollygunge areas. The overbridge itself will be constructed by the railway authorities, but the approach roads will be constructed by the Calcutta Improvement Trust. The estimated cost of construction of the approach roads is Rs. 55 lakhs. For the present the Government of India have agreed to pay the whole amount of Rs. 55 lakhs as loan and the Planning Commission has approved its inclusion in the Second Plan of this State. The scheme is expected to be completed by the year 1958-59.

CHAPTER XIII

Road Transport

The phased programme of nationalising the Transport Service in Calcutta proper is being carried out according to Schedule. It has been proposed to take over three more new routes in Calcutta. The construction work of the fourth depot at Paikpara is expected to be completed within 1958-59.

The programme for 1958-59 envisages construction of four buses for Cooch Behar State Transport at a cost of Rs. 2 lakhs nearly. In respect of transferred territories there is a provision of Rs. 20,000 for cost of land and construction cost of a sub-depot at Raigunj. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for further payment of loan to the Calcutta Tramways Company, Ltd., for completion of their portion of work in connection with the Schemes for Shifting of Tram Trucks and Construction of Car Park and State Bus Stand at Dalhousie Square.

The State Government also provides for Rs. 4 lakhs as contribution for 1957-58 and 1958-59 (at the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs annually) to the Ganga-Brahmaputra Water Transport Board set up in 1952 by mutual agreement between the Central Government and the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam with the object of improving the inland water transport facilities of the contiguous States concerned.

CHAPTER XIV

Education

Education has basic importance from the point of view of social and economic developments envisaged in Five-Year Plans. The special import it places on institutional development which should be a parallel process to the character and tempo of the material and economic reconstruction programme can hardly be exaggerated. The Second Plan under education aims at a balanced and integrated development of the different fields of education: primary, secondary and university including technical aspects at various levels.

The programme for 1958-59 provides for the strengthening of the Headquarters organisation with administrative, technical and other staff for efficient execution and supervision of educational developments at different stages. A new construction for accommodating the Planning and Statistical unit which has been recently integrated into the departmental setup for co-ordinating the work of educational development is nearing completion. An educational survey along with complete enumeration of villages was taken up last year through the agency of the State Statistical Bureau. The field work has been completed and tabulation is in progress. Reports are expected to be out shortly.

The inspectorate for basic schools is being strengthened on the basis of one Sub-Inspector of Schools with necessary subordinate staff for every 50 primary basic schools. A sum of rupees thirteen lakhs has been provided for in the budget for expenses to be incurred under the scheme for basic training institutions with a view to rendering expanded training facilities. Provision of basic education for all children of the age group 6-11 and 30 per cent. of the age group 11-14 accounts for Rs. 32.26 lakhs in the State budget, 1958-59. The sum of Rs. 53.24 lakhs represents grants on the part of the Government for improvement in the service conditions of teachers. Seminars of teachers and Headmasters would be held for discussing problems and exchange of views so far as their solutions are concerned. The recent establishment of the multipurpose schools has lent added importance to the scheme. Funds have been earmarked for effecting improvements in the accommodation of primary schools in rural areas. The necessity of providing essential and suitable accommodation to women teachers in rural schools has been kept in the fore front.

The budget provision of Rs. 23.80 lakhs represents expenses to be made in connection with conversion of middle schools in intensive areas into senior basic schools and setting up of new senior basic schools outside intensive areas. Similarly for establishment of multipurpose schools with diversified courses a lump provision of Rs. 73.39 lakhs has been made in the current budget. For improvement of teaching facilities in terms of providing expanded accommodation to existing institutions and furnishing grants to educational centres for purchase of equipment and other amenities a sum of Rs. 14.43 lakhs has also been earmarked. Improvement of libraries and reading rooms accounts for Rs. 2.49 lakhs. There are also arrangements for holding seminars and refresher courses for teachers and Headmasters under the auspices of the United States Education Foundation in India and the British Council, respectively. The process of upgrading existing schools to the higher secondary level is continuing. Improved scales of pay have been offered to secondary school teachers in pursuance of the decision of the Government of India for securing

improvement so far as the quality of teaching is concerned. Expanded facilities for training of teachers are being offered and a provision of about 17 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the State budget for 1958-59. Research on scholastic attainment and behaviour problem is being undertaken in the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, and the Post-Graduate Basic Training College at Banipur. Poor and meritorious girl students in high schools are being given stipends or lump grants. A provision of Rs. 5.48 lakhs has been made for rendering housing accommodation to boys and teachers of the secondary schools. For development of University education a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs has been set apart in the State budget for 1958-59. About Rs. 15 lakhs would be devoted towards improvement of non-Government colleges by way of supplying various equipment and increasing the salaries of the teaching staff. A programme for providing additional buildings for science teaching in the Presidency College is under execution and also attention is being directed towards providing more amenities to research scholars. A sum of Rs. 51.05 lakhs represents provision for the housing of students and teachers in non-Calcutta urban and rural areas. Scholarships and maintenance grants are being rendered to needy and meritorious students for higher education. The development of Goenka College of Commerce and Business Administration is progressing on scheduled lines. One block of building has been completed and another block is nearing completion. Provision has also been made for books, equipment and additional staff required. Assistance is being given towards the development of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science by providing additional accommodation, books, equipment, etc., under a five year programme. There is an overall provision of Rs. 22 lakhs for the development of the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore. Additional building accommodation and equipment are being provided so as to make provision for admitting a larger number of students in different branches of Engineering and Technology. Arrangements are being finalised for the introduction of All-India Certificates Course of Commerce at the Goenka College. The Government College of Art and Craft is being provided with additional amenities. Four new polytechnics have also been sanctioned under the State Plan, one at Purulia, one at Jhargram, one at Berhampore and one at Belghoria. The three institutions excepting one at Belghoria have already started functioning.

Part-time course have also been provided in the Asansol Polytechnic in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The opening of an institution for training of Foreman has been sanctioned. The opening of a Mining Engineering Course at Asansol Polytechnic and the setting up of an institution at Sitarampur have also been approved. The technical scientific research scholarship scheme provides for giving stipends to under-graduate and post-graduate engineering students at varying rates. For development of technical institutions awarding certificate course three junior technical schools have been sanctioned. Thus sustained efforts are being made for developing technical education and training on a more extensive as well as intensive basis at intermediate levels so as to meet increasing demands from trades and industry expanding under the impact of the Five Year Plan.

A provision of Rs. 3.66 lakhs has been made in the Education budget in 1958-59 with a view to strengthening the social education staff operating at the district level. For improvement and expansion of Library Service and Training, suitable assistance is being given to district libraries, rural libraries and area libraries and other public libraries. Assistance of the order of Rs. 1 lakh has been earmarked for promotion of dance drama and music including their folk mutations. There is a scheme, "Improvement

of Voluntary Organisation," under which Rs. 5.42 lakhs are proposed to be given to the organisations which have been rendering service in the sphere of child, adult and literal education. A lump provision of Rs. 17.67 lakhs has been made under the scheme embracing Youth Welfare and offering facilities for development of physical education. Similarly for development of cultural and aesthetic education a provision of Rs. 1 lakh has been made. The amount is to be utilised for rendering assistance to the related institutions. Special steps have been envisaged for promotion of Hindi, for education of the handicapped and for rehabilitation of the socially handicapped.

The importance of trained technical personnel for the implementation of the Plan is admitted on all hands. That is why some special stress has been laid on technical education specially bearing on industry. The Bengal Tanning Institute is proposed to be developed by modernizing the demonstration tannery and by constructing buildings for the workshop, laboratory, etc. Expansion work will be also carried on in 1958-59. The reorganisation of the Berhampore Textile Institute is progressing satisfactorily. It is proposed to introduce degree course in textile technology at the Institute from 1958-59. With a view to raising the standard of teaching of the existing diploma course, it is proposed to appoint additional and better qualified staff and to install additional spinning and other machinery and equipment. A degree course is proposed to be introduced. The Industrial Research Laboratory will be upgraded to the rank of a Chemical Polytechnic. Training will be imparted in (1) Paints and Varnish, (2) Oil and Soap, (3) Sundry Chemicals and (4) Chemical Technology. There is a great dearth of qualified plumbers in West Bengal. The Calcutta Technical School will impart training in Plumbing and Sanitary Engineering. The existing course will be upgraded and it is expected West Bengal's requirement of plumbers and sanitary engineers may be fully met.

CHAPTER XV

Health

The Sector of Health including Medical Relief and Public Health in the Second Five Year Plan of West Bengal attempts to build up steadily a system of National Health Organisation and Service and to include within its orbit the requirements of the whole of the rural areas as well. Special measures have been undertaken to improve the standard of services in different aspects of medical relief and preventive activities with a view to attain the target of positive health programme in the whole State. The training programmes have been so devised as to keep up the requisite level of supply of different categories of health personnel for proper implementation of the development schemes.

The programme for 1958-59 includes the setting up of 52 new health centres which, as we are aware, function as the chief agencies for carrying out positive health work among the rural population. Besides for the benefit of urban people certain projects for improvements of existing hospitals and establishment of new hospitals both in greater Calcutta and outlying districts and subdivisions have also been included. Additions and alterations to the newly acquired Uttarpara Raj Bati building and Rajendra Bhavan have been undertaken to start a hospital in these buildings as Uttarpara General Hospital for the benefit of the public at large and also industrial labourers insured under Employees State Insurance Corporation. A 14-bedded hospital has been opened at Kalyani and the scheme for a larger hospital there is under preparation. B. C. Roy Polio Clinic at Beliaghata and the Rotary Children's Clinic at Calcutta which were recently taken over by the Government, will be maintained.

The construction of a 1,000-bedded T.B. Hospital at Dhubulia is progressing satisfactorily. At district and subdivisional level the construction of 12 hospital buildings is nearing completion and additional beds are likely to be opened in these hospitals during the current financial year. The Infectious Diseases Hospital with 280 beds is already functioning and additional beds are expected to be opened during this financial year. At Dhubulia along with the T.B. Hospital, an After-care Colony and Occupational Training Centre has been proposed. It is expected that it will start functioning from early next year.

Adequate land required for the expansion of the Dental College has been procured. The construction work for additional buildings will be taken in hand this year.

In the field of expanding of training facilities it has been proposed to start three training centres, viz., two for auxiliary medical personnel—one at Memari and the other at Moinaguri associated with the health centres there and the third centre mainly meant for the training of undergraduate medical students to be opened at Habra along with the existing health centre, the bed strength of which is proposed to be augmented by 50 more beds to make it a 100-bedded hospital. For the training of the nurses, besides the two large training centres at Burdwan and Jalpaiguri, six training centres at district hospitals are being opened. In addition further training centres in other district hospitals are also proposed to be established with a view to increase the training facilities of the nurses in order to meet the deficiency expeditiously. The Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research located at Seth Sukhlall Karnani Memorial Hospital is progressing

satisfactorily. Fifty post-graduate students are expected to be admitted this year. Besides, research work in the various departments of the Institute is being actively maintained.

The School of Physical Medicine (Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy) is proposed to be opened during the year associated with the Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research. In order to assist in implementing the research programme in virus diseases additional accommodation at the Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research and also School of Tropical Medicine is being provided. A Department of Preventive and Social Medicine in Calcutta Medical College is proposed to be established. It will be responsible for imparting adequate training to under-graduate students of three State institutions—Calcutta Medical College, N. R. S. Medical College and R. G. Kar Medical College. The activities of this department will be co-ordinated with the field training centre at Habra. A Tuberculosis Demonstration Centre is proposed to be established during the year.

In the field of Public Health extensive training programme for training of midwives is being undertaken. Twelve centres are expected to be started during the year. The Health School at Singur has been opened. It is imparting training to lady health visitors and also providing public health orientation course for the qualified nurses. These personnel will assist in implementing our positive health activity in rural areas.

Malarial control is being maintained as before. It is proposed to launch shortly intensive activity in this sphere to commence a programme for the eradication of malaria in the State as a part of all-India policy.

B.C.G. Vaccine Campaign against tuberculosis is being maintained with the usual vigour. Sixteen teams are working in the various parts of the State. For the control of tuberculosis 12 more chest clinics are proposed to be opened during 1958-59, the ultimate target being one chest clinic in each district and subdivisional hospital.

With a view to assess and compile vital statistics a central mechanised compilation system has been implemented. Further extension of the programme is envisaged during 1958-59.

For leprosy control it is proposed to establish ultimately 16 mobile leprosy units in the State. At least four of these will be established during 1958-59.

The problem of water-supply in urban and rural areas has been receiving serious attention. Owing to non-availability of adequate finances it has not been possible to ensure speedy progress in urban water-supply schemes. Five such schemes have, however, been taken up this year. For rural areas it has been proposed that at least one source of water will be provided for 400 persons. During the current year it is expected that 2,500 sources of water will be provided in the rural areas.

CHAPTER XVI

Housing

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme: The Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme aims at providing housing accommodation to industrial workers on payment of rent suited to their income. Fifty per cent. of the cost of the projects undertaken by Government under the Scheme is received as subsidy from the Government of India while the other fifty per cent. is advanced by them as loan subject to the ceiling limits prescribed for each type of tenements, excess expenditure, if any, over these ceiling rates being met from the State's own resources.

Allotment of 780 tenements, which were constructed by Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.68 lakhs by the end of 1957-58, has been made or in the process of being made to eligible workers during 1958-59. Work of construction of another 1,328 tenements as detailed below at a cost of about Rs. 58.42 lakhs is now in full progress and is expected to be completed during the year 1958-59:—

Project.	Tenements.
(1) Alambazar (Baranagore)	... 160
(2) Baidyabati	... 128
(3) Asansol (Nadia)	... 400
(4) Girish Ghosh Road, Ghusuri	... 416
(5) Jajodia Garden (Belur)	... 224
	<hr/>
	1,328
	<hr/>

Work on projects involving construction of 2,058 tenements as noted below and estimated to cost about Rs. 78.31 lakhs will be taken up shortly as soon as possession of land is received at the selected sites:—

Project.	Tenements.
(1) Tarakpur Garden (Serampore)	... 346
(2) Titagarh (Patulia)	... 716
(3) Jagatdal (Sundia)	... 836
(4) Rishra	... 160
	<hr/>
	2,058
	<hr/>

A sum of Rs. 46.00 lakhs has been budgeted for 1958-59 for the works mentioned above.

Plantation Labour Housing Scheme: The scheme envisages granting of loans to planters who, with their inadequate resources, are unable to fulfil their statutory obligation for providing housing accommodation to their resident workers under the Plantation Labour Act. According to the terms of the scheme funds will be made available by Government of India to State

Government as loan repayable with interest, and the State will be required to grant loans to the deserving planters at the same rate of interest on their own responsibility and discretion. Detailed rules for administration of the scheme are being finalised and it is expected that the scheme will be introduced in this State during 1958-59 for the purpose of which a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs has been budgeted.

Slum Clearance Scheme: The Slum Clearance Scheme sponsored by the Government of India provides for the payment of 25 per cent. of the cost as subsidy and 50 per cent. as loan by that Government on condition that remaining 25 per cent. is paid as subsidy by the State Government.

This Government has agreed to participate in the aforesaid scheme. Two projects, one to be executed by the Calcutta Improvement Trust and the other by the Chief Engineer, Construction Board, have been approved by the Central Government. The Calcutta Improvement Trust's project which has been taken up and is expected to be completed by 31st March, 1959, relates to the construction of 800 multi-storeyed single-roomed tenements on Barrackpore Trunk Road and Dum Dum Road at an estimated cost of Rs. 58.04 lakhs. The project of the Chief Engineer, Construction Board, relates to the construction of 384 one-roomed multi-storeyed tenements on 16, Dum Dum Road at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.79 lakhs. This project is being revised and has not yet been taken up for execution.

Low Income Group Housing: Under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme long term loans will be granted to individuals having an annual income not exceeding Rs. 6,000 for the construction of residential houses. Loans amounting to about Rs. 157 lakhs have been sanctioned so far for the construction of about 2,087 houses. A sum of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been budgeted for 1958-59 for giving loan to individuals to put up 700 new houses.

CHAPTER XVII

Welfare of Backward Classes

The schemes included in the Second Plan for the Welfare of Backward Classes may be classified under 4 heads:—

- (i) Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.
- (ii) Removal of untouchability.
- (iii) Rehabilitation of ex-criminal tribes.
- (iv) Welfare of Other Backward Classes for transferred territories.

Welfare of Scheduled tribes: The different individual development schemes of suitable dimension covering the spheres of education, medical and public health, irrigation, commerce and industries, roads, co-operation, forests, etc., aim at a systematic and integrated upliftment of the social and economic conditions of the Scheduled Tribes who number about 15.67 lakhs in this State. The programme of development is characterised both by the multipurpose nature as well as by the concentrated impact it seeks to make upon particular local areas inhabited by the tribes.

The broad features of the programme for 1958-59 are given below:—

Free tuition, book grants, examination fees, and boarding charges will be made available to the students of this community. In all about 10,000 students will be benefited out of these grants. Renovation of 20 primary school buildings including furniture and equipment will be undertaken. One two-class junior high school and one four-class junior high school will be upgraded. One hostel will be expanded and expansion of one hostel will be completed and two new ones constructed.

Grants will be given to 27 dispensaries in the tribal areas for meeting the cost of expensive medicines. Four beds would be reserved and eight beds would be maintained for treatment of tribal T.B. patients.

Construction of 142 new wells and completion of 45 wells taken up last year is also envisaged. There are also provisions for subsidised distribution of seeds, laying out of demonstration plots in cultivators' holdings and for adoption of measures with a view to upgrading and increasing the live-stock and other animal and poultry resources of the tribal people.

The Jhiku Khal Irrigation Scheme and a weir on a Jore between Nanda and Ranga, police-station Khatra in Bankura will be completed. Seven pumping plants for lift irrigation are also proposed to be distributed. Twelve new schemes of small irrigation and six schemes relating to tank improvement will be undertaken.

Training facilities in vocational trades and crafts will be offered to 85 tribal students. Financial assistance to 80 trained people will be given for resettlement of their business. Four training-cum-production centres started last year in selected areas will be maintained and one new centre will be taken up.

Five new co-operative grain golas will be started and one new creamery society will be set up in tribal zones.

Construction of two miles of pucca village roads and two miles of cart tracks in the hill areas, and a few masonry culverts and bridges will be taken up.

Four welfare centres would be set up. Twelve voluntary organisations will be given financial aid for carrying on ameliorative work in the interest of Scheduled Tribes. Besides, grants for promoting cultural life will be given to suitable agencies. Forty social workers will be trained in the Social Training Institute proposed to be set up.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes: Measures on similar lines touching education, public health, commerce and industries and miscellaneous items will be adopted with a view to promoting the social and economic life and well-being of the Scheduled Castes. About 2,000 Scheduled Caste students will be benefited from grants and hostel charges to be granted. Besides three hostels will be expanded. The construction of 137 new wells will be taken up and 181 wells taken up last year will be completed.

Vocational training would be imparted to 310 students and 160 trained hands will be given financial assistance for resettlement in trades and crafts.

Grants will be given to non-official organisations and institutions working for the removal of untouchability as well as for promoting cultural and recreational activities.

Rehabilitation of ex-criminal tribes: Rehabilitation of 35 families in the districts of Bankura and Midnapore will be taken up.

Welfare of Other Backward Classes: Provision has been made for granting stipends to backward students including backward Muslims reading in schools and colleges, in transferred territories. In all about 500 students would be benefited.

CHAPTER XVIII

Labour and Labour Welfare

The Second Five Year Plan under the heading "Labour and Labour Welfare" has four schemes to implement, viz., (1) Model Labour Welfare Centres, (2) Employees' State Insurance Scheme, (3) Schemes on Man-Power and Employment and (4) Establishment of a Regional Labour Institute at Calcutta.

The Employees' State Insurance Scheme provides for medical benefit for factory workers. An amount of Rs. 5.1 lakhs has been provided for 1958-59. Extension of the scheme to Greater Calcutta is awaiting finalisation of hospital arrangements.

Rs. 2.12 lakhs has been allocated for 1958-59 for the scheme for Model Labour Welfare Centres of which Rs. 2.04 lakhs is under Capital Accounts. Site selection has been made for the four centres in urban areas at (1) Howrah, (2) Agarpura, (3) Shamnagar and (4) Bhadreswar and two centres in tea plantation areas one at Malbazar, Jalpaiguri and the other at Darjeeling. Land acquisition proceedings have been initiated in respect of the land at Howrah, Agarpura and Malbazar and Darjeeling.

As regards Man-Power and Employment Schemes a sum of Rs. 0.67 lakh has been allocated for 1958-59. Opening of three new Exchanges at Kalyani, Purulia and Malda has been sanctioned. Preliminary arrangements for the Kalyani and Purulia Exchanges have been completed. These two Exchanges will commence functioning soon. Employment Market Information Units have been set up in all the Exchanges.

The vocational guidance (Youth Employment Service and Employment Counselling) units have been set up in the South Calcutta Exchange.

Verification of occupations has been completed for preparation of reports under the Occupational Research and Analysis Unit at the State Directorate of the National Employment Service.

Approval for opening a Colliery Exchange at Asansol is awaiting sanction of the Government of India.

The Government of India decided to set up a Regional Labour Institute at Calcutta, if the State Government could make a free gift of land required. A plot of land measuring 8.772 acres (approximately) has been purchased in Patipukur, Dum Dum, at a cost of Rs. 7.02 lakhs only. The land has been transferred to Government of India informally with permission to start construction work thereon.

CHAPTER XIX

Social Welfare

Within the purview of the Social Welfare Programme, the Social Welfare Advisory Board is now running 28 projects in West Bengal including two projects under the Co-ordinated programme with the Community Development Project. During 1958-59, 15 additional projects under the co-ordinated scheme with the Community Development Project are proposed to be implemented in West Bengal. The total number of projects in West Bengal in 1958-59 will be 43. The fifty per cent. of the cost of maintenance of these projects is shared by the Central Social Welfare Board and the other half less the public contribution is shared by the State Government. Welfare extension projects are mainly for the welfare of women and children in rural areas where there is no social welfare organisation. These projects are designed to provide the villagers with the following facilities:—

- (1) Adult and Social education for women.
- (2) Maternity and Child Welfare including pre-natal and post-natal services.
- (3) Tailoring and training in indigenous crafts.
- (4) Children's recreation.
- (5) Promotion of cultural activities.

Each project consists of 20 to 30 villages with a population of about 20,000. The scheme of welfare extension projects has evoked great interest among the villagers who are showing increasing degree of co-operation and participation in the matter of the implementation of the programme.

It is proposed to establish a composite school combining the functions of a Reformatory, Industrial and Borstal School at Murshidabad and also to transfer the West Bengal boys now in the Reformatory School, Hazaribagh, to this School. When established the school will accommodate about 270 boys. The construction and other consequent works will be taken up during 1958-59.

There is a scheme for the establishment of care and after-care institutions at Lillooah. It provides for (1) Rescue Home (2) Home for women and girls exposed to moral danger, (3) Reception centre and court for female vagrants and (4) Children's Court and House of Detention at Lillooah. Construction of buildings for these institutions has already been started and some of the institutions may start functioning during 1958-59.

For the improvement of the Zoological Garden grants will be paid to the Zoological Garden authorities for purchase of more new animals and for completion of the construction of the open air enclosure for carnivora.

The following items of work will be taken up during 1958-59 for the improvement of Botanic and Public Gardens in West Bengal:—

- (1) Renovation of the structure within the Nursery of the Eden Gardens;
- (2) Establishment of a nursery at Cooch Behar;
- (3) Construction of a conservatory in Parks and Gardens, Cooch Behar; and
- (4) Construction of an orchid house in the Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling.

The scheme for the reorganisation of the evening mining classes has been merged with the Mining Education and is being provided from the normal budget.

CHAPTER XX

Miscellaneous

Publicity: The tempo of publicity on the Second Five-Year Plan will be accelerated through the expansion of the existing media of publicity.

One Subdivisional Publicity Officer will be appointed for intensive publicity in the district of Purulia, which as the newest district has recently come within the Second Five-Year Development Programme of the State. It is further proposed to install 52 community listening sets in the district.

The Salt Lake Reclamation Schemes were proposed to be executed by the West Bengal Development Corporation but as the schemes have not yet been entrusted to that body, provisions for the above schemes are being made in the State budget for preliminary work in connection with the above projects. The Netherland Engineering Consultants (NEDECO) of Holland, who prepared the project reports on the Northern and Southern Salt Lake Reclamation Schemes, have been entrusted with the work of preparation of designs, detailed estimates, detailed contract plans, etc., up to the stage of inviting tenders in connection with the implemetation of the scheme. As per agreement with the NEDECO they will deliver necessary documents on the above matters within three years from June, 1956 in stages. The NEDECO have already delivered some documents as per terms of the agreements. Besides, survey and borings for collection of data required by NEDECO experiment on agricultural possibilities in Northern Salt Lake Palder area, preparation of city planning scheme under the Northern Salt Lake Reclamation Project, air survey of the Tolly's Nullah, etc., in connection with the schemes have been or being done. Provision in the budget for 1958-59 also includes a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs on account of the cost of acquisition of 758.23 acres of land in the Northern Salt Lake area.

The scheme for the disposal and utilisation of sewage in Calcutta contemplates a production of 35 crores cft. of gas, equivalent to 17.5 lakh gallons of petrol and 90 thousand tons of sludge to be used as manure from the sewage waste of the Calcutta city. In order to study the economics of the scheme, the work of installation and operation of a pilot plant at Bantala will be completed during 1958-59. Further experimental investigation on a pilot scale on production of gas at Topsia is proposed to be carried out during 1958-59.

The composite project "the Coke Oven Gas Grid-cum-Power Plant at Durgapur" is progressing. The mechanical and electrical engineering works relating to the coke oven plant are in progress. The construction of the power storage building is proceeding and the manufacture of boilers and generators is being undertaken according to schedule. The construction of 283 quarters in the residential colony is also going on.

Local Bodies and Urban Development

Howrah Improvement Trust: The Howrah Improvement Act, 1956, which provides for the improvement of the town of Howrah through the agency of an Improvement Trust, came into force on 26th January, 1957 and the Board of Trustees was constituted on the 1st June, 1957. It is proposed to pay a subsidy of Rs. 47.5 lakhs to the Board during the Second

Five Year Plan period. A contribution of Rs. 3 lakhs was made to the Trust in 1957-58 and a provision of Rs. 3.21 lakhs has been made in the State budget for 1958-59 for this account.

Improvement of Municipal Roads: The roads of some of the municipalities in West Bengal are in a deplorable condition and it is beyond the resources of the municipalities to improve them up to a reasonable standard. The present scheme is designed to have these roads improved through the agency of the Development (Roads) Department in the Second Five Year Plan period, the expenditure being borne by Government and the municipalities in the ratio of 2:1. Government propose to spend a sum of Rs. 107.35 lakhs in addition to the sum to be contributed by the municipalities which have agreed to participate in the scheme.

A majority of the projects of 50 municipalities which were taken up in 1956-57 and 1957-58 have been completed and the rest are expected to be finished by the early period of 1958-59. New projects will also be taken up in 1958-59.

Rupees 6.5 lakhs and Rs. 10.15 lakhs have been spent on account of Government contribution during 1956-57 and 1957-58, respectively and the budget provision for the current year on this account is Rs. 10.72 lakhs.

Building and Construction

Housing Accommodation for Working Girls in Calcutta: The scheme envisages construction of dormitories at different parts of Calcutta to provide accommodation to about 1,000 working girls who experience acute difficulty in the matter of finding suitable residence for them in the city. The work for the construction of a dormitory at Gariahat Road for providing lodging to 189 girls at a cost of Rs. 5.77 lakhs has already started and the work will be continued in 1958-59.

Gariahat Housing Scheme: The objective of the scheme is to offer housing accommodation at a suitable rent to the middle class families in over-crowded Calcutta. Besides the completion of one block of five storied building taken up during 1957-58 work on another block will be resumed in 1958-59.

Kalyani Township: The objective of the scheme is to build up a modern planned town with all modern amenities. Of the six blocks of the township, development of one block covering an area of about 1,100 acres has been completed in all respects. Out of over 5,000 residential plots about 1,200 plots have been leased out to the public. A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs has been budgeted to continue the work of the township development.

Cultural Activities

Development of Digha: It is proposed to develop Digha as a sea-side health resort through a co-operative society. Land acquisition proceedings in respect of 463.15 acres of land have since been completed. It has been also decided to give a loan of Rs. 2.23 lakhs to the West Bengal Co-operative Health Resort Society Ltd. which will develop an area of about 142 acres and allot plots to the share holders of the society. A provision of Rs. 2.70 lakhs has been made in the State Development budget of 1958-59 for this purpose.

I. WEST BENGAL FIRST PLAN EXPENDITURE AND SECOND PLAN OUTLAY.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Head of Development	First Plan		Second Plan.	
	Actual expenditure.	Per cent.	Total provision.	Per cent.
I. Agricultural Programmes.				
Agricultural Production	3,10·52	4·6	4,68·21	3·0
Minor Irrigation Projects	2,22·97	3·3	2,93·50	1·8
Land Development (other than Soil Cons.)	32·87	0·5	34·01	0·2
1. Total—Agriculture	5,66·36	8·4	7,95·72	5·0
Animal Husbandry	88·98	1·3	1,74·10	1·1
Dairying and Milk Supply	70·24	1·0	4,66·45	3·0
2. Total—Animal Husbandry	1,59·22	2·3	6,40·55	4·1
Forests	53·02	0·8	1,23·63	0·8
Soil Conservation .. ..	..	..	82·63	0·5
3. Total—Forests	53·02	0·8	2,06·26	1·3
4. Fisheries	57·38	0·9	75·74	0·5
Warehousing and Marketing .. ..	..	..	98·21	0·6
Co-operation .. ..	..	..	1,40·79	0·9
5. Total—Co-operation .. ..	..	..	2,39·00	1·5
6. Village Panchayats	1·51	..	..	..
7. Miscellaneous	6·83	0·1	16·15	0·1
Total—Agricultural Programmes	8,44·32	12·5	19,73·42	12·5
II. N. E. S. and Community Projects .. ..	..	..	14,66·87	9·3
III. Irrigation and Power.				
Irrigation	12,61·37	18·6	8,82·59	5·6
Power	93·40	1·4	6,30·63	4·0
D. V. C. .. ..	..	..	15,60·85	9·9
Total—Irrigation and Power	13,54·77	20·0	30,74·07	19·5

I. WEST BENGAL FIRST PLAN EXPENDITURE AND SECOND PLAN OUTLAY—*concl'd.*

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Head of Development	First Plan		Second Plan		
	Actual expenditure.	Per cent.	Total provision.	Per cent.	
IV. Industry and Mining.					
Large and Medium Industries	1,73·60	1·1	
Village and Small Industries	1,15·48	1·7	8,21·59	5·2
Total	..	1,15·48	1·7	9,95·19	6·3
V. Transport and Communications.					
Roads	13,37·67	19·8	17,47·69	11·1
Road Transport	1,72·59	2·5	1,99·19	1·3
Total	..	15,10·26	22·3	19,46·88	12·4
VI. Social Services.					
Education	11,78·57	17·4	22,16·56	14·1
Health	14,50·36	21·4	20,58·77	13·1
Housing	2,94·78	4·4	7,60·00	4·8
Welfare of Backward Classes	22·39	0·3	1,83·71	1·2
Labour and Labour Welfare	1,33·01	0·8
Social Welfare	38·84	0·2
Total	..	29,46·10	43·5	53,90·89	34·2
VII. Miscellaneous.					
Statistics	4·75	..
Publicity	38·63	0·2
Development Corporation	6,00·00	3·8
Local bodies and Urban development	1,54·85	1·0
Building and Construction	1,08·35	0·7
Cultural activities	13·00	0·1
Total	9,19·58	5·8
Grand Total	..	67,70·93	1,00·0	1,57,66·90	1,00·0

II. COMPARATIVE OUTLAY IN INDIA AND WEST BENGAL.

(Rupees in Crores.)

Head of Development	First Plan				Second Plan			
	India.	Per cent.	West Bengal.	Per cent.	India.	Per cent.	West Bengal.	Per cent.
I. Agriculture and Community Development.	3,57·0	15·1	8·5	11·8	5,67·8	11·8	34·4	21·8
II. Irrigation and Power ..	6,61·0	28·1	15·8	21·9	9,12·8	19·0	30·7	19·5
III. Industries and Minerals ..	1,79·0	7·6	1·1	1·6	8,89·8	18·5	10·0	6·3
IV. Transport and Communications.	5,57·0	23·6	15·5	21·5	13,84·9	28·9	19·5	12·4
V. Social Services	5,33·0	22·6	27·3	37·7	9,44·4	19·7	53·9	34·2
VI. Miscellaneous	69·0	3·0	4·0	5·5	1,00·3	2·1	9·2	5·8
Total	23,56·0	100·0	72·2	100·0	48,00·0	100·0	1,57·7	100·0

III. WEST BENGAL PLAN EXPENDITURE UNDER REVENUE AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Head of Development	Plan, 1956-61.		
	Revenue.	Capital.	Total.
I. Agricultural Programmes.			
Agricultural Production	4,09.04	39.68	4,48.72
Minor Irrigation Projects	79.41	2,05.59	2,85.00
Land Development (other than Soil Cons.)	30.40	..	30.40
1. Total—Agriculture	5,18.85	2,45.27	7,64.12
Animal Husbandry	1,70.83	..	1,70.83
Dairying and Milk Supply	79.00	3,87.45	4,66.45
2. Total—Animal Husbandry	2,49.83	3,87.45	6,37.28
Forests	1,00.89	15.00	1,15.89
Soil Conservation	73.62	..	73.62
3. Total—Forests	1,74.51	15.00	1,89.51
4. Fisheries	60.10	14.00	74.10
Warehousing and Marketing	44.32	52.73	97.05
Co-operation	1,18.14	15.00	1,33.14
5. Total—Co-operation	1,62.46	67.73	2,30.19
6. Village Panchayats .. ..	..	..	..
7. Miscellaneous	16.15	..	16.15
Total—Agricultural Programmes	11,81.90	7,29.45	19,11.35
II. N. E. S. and Community Projects	8,90.77	5,34.23	14,25.00
III. Irrigation and Power.			
Irrigation	11.07	17,93.93	18,05.00
Power	53.12	11,81.88	12,35.00
Flood Control .. ..	..	..	..
Total—Irrigation and Power	64.19	29,75.81	30,40.00

III. WEST BENGAL PLAN EXPENDITURE UNDER REVENUE AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT—*concl'd.*

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Head of Development	Plan, 1956-61.		
	Revenue.	Capital.	Total.
IV. Industry and Mining.			
Large and Medium Industries .. .. .	..	1,73·60	1,73·60
Village and Small Industries	4,54·99	3,19·40	7,74·39
Total	4,54·99	4,93·00	9,47·99
V. Transport and Communications.			
Roads .. .. .	..	17,10·00	17,10·00
Road Transport .. .. .	..	1,93·33	1,93·33
Total .. .. .	..	19,03·33	19,03·33
VI. Social Services.			
Education	9,65·28	11,64·68	21,29·96
Health	12,61·97	7,34·34	19,96·31
Housing .. .. .	..	7,60·00	7,60·00
Welfare of Backward Classes	1,66·63	..	1,66·63
Labour and Labour Welfare	1,30·95	..	1,30·95
Social Welfare	36·78	0·59	37·37
Total	25,61·61	26,59·61	52,21·22
VII. Miscellaneous.			
Statistics	4·75	..	4·75
Publicity	37·94	..	37·94
Development Corporation .. .. .	..	6,00·00	6,00·00
Local bodies and Urban development	1,54·85	..	1,54·85
Building and Construction .. .. .	..	1,07·45	1,07·45
Cultural activities .. .. .	..	13·00	13·00
Total	1,97·54	7,20·45	9,17·99
Grand Total	53,51·00	1,00,15·88	1,53,66·88
For transferred territories .. .. .	..	..	4,00·02
			1,57,66·90

IV. CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR CENTRALLY SPONSORED
SCHEMES—1958-59.

[Vide Ministry of Finance No. F10(19)-PII/57, dated 30-4-58.]

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Ministry/Item.	Loans.	Grants.	Total.
<i>Ministry of Health—</i>			
1. Urban Water Supply and Corporation Water Supply Schemes.	50.00	..	50.00
2. Other Health Schemes .. .. .	..	80.21	80.21
<i>Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—</i>			
1. Publicity .. .. .	..	0.44	0.44
<i>Ministry of Irrigation and Power—</i>			
1. Flood Control	53.00	..	53.00
<i>Ministry of Labour and Employment—</i>			
1. Training Schemes .. .. .	..	22.59	22.59
2. Employment Service .. .. .	..	0.99	0.99
<i>Ministry of Home Affairs—</i>			
1. Welfare of Backward Classes .. .. .	..	17.92	17.92
2. Care, After-care and Moral Hygiene Programme .. .. .	..	2.40	2.40
<i>Ministry of Rehabilitation—</i>			
1. Relief and Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	4,03.00	2,44.68	6,47.68
<i>Ministry of Transport and Communication—</i>			
1. Tourism .. .. .	..	0.03	0.03
2. Roads of Economic or Inter-State importance .. .. .	..	13.00	13.00
<i>Ministry of W. H. and S.—</i>			
1. Rural Housing	4.10	0.40	4.50
2. Slum Clearance	23.30	11.70	35.00
<i>Planning Commission—</i>			
1. Local Development Works .. .. .	..	21.84	21.84
Total	5,33.40	4,16.20	9,49.60

V. ALLOCATION OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE SECOND
FIVE YEAR PLAN—1958-59.

[Vide Ministry of Finance No. F 10(19)-PII/57, dated 22-3-58.]

(Rupees in lakhs).

Items. 1	Loans. 2	Grants. 3	Total. 4
<i>Ministry of Food and Agriculture—</i>			
1. Agricultural Production (including minor irrigation and land development) ..	45·00	36·00	81·00
2. Animal Husbandry and Dairying and Fisheries ..	27·13	35·26	62·39
3. Forests and Soil Conservation	9·33	3·25	12·58
4. Co-operation, Warehousing and Marketing ..	10·48	7·20	17·68
5. Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	..
6. Short-term loans under Grow More Food ..	..	..	..
Total ..	91·94	81·71	1,73·65
<i>Ministry of Commerce and Industry—</i>			
1. Development of Coir Industry	0·50	..	0·50
2. Development of Handloom Industry	8·40	12·60	21·00
3. Development of Small-Scale Industries ..	31·50	10·50	42·00
4. Development of Silk Industry	6·00	4·00	10·00
5. Development of Handicrafts	1·50	3·00	4·50
6. Village Industries .. ..	..	..	..
7. Industrial Estates	18·54	..	18·54
8. Large and Medium Industries	18·00	..	18·00
Total ..	84·44	30·10	1,14·54
<i>Ministry of Community Development—</i>			
1. Community Development Schemes .. } ..	44·86	62·61	1,07·47
2. N. E. S. Schemes } ..			
Total ..	44·86	62·61	1,07·47
<i>Ministry of Education and Scientific Research—</i>			
1. Implementation of Educational Development Programme. } ..	..	1,79·00	1,79·00
2. Implementation and Development of Scientific and Technical education. }			
Total ..	..	1,79·00	1,79·00
<i>Ministry of Finance—</i>			
1. Miscellaneous Development purposes ..	3,80·00	..	3,80·00
Total ..	3,80·00	..	3,80·00

V. ALLOCATION OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE SECOND
FIVE YEAR PLAN—1958-59—*concl'd.*

(Rupees. in lakhs).

Items. 1	Loans. 2	Grants. 3	Total. 4
<i>Ministry of Health—</i>			
1. Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes	..	..	..
2. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes	..	20·00	20·00
3. Other Health Schemes, such as Establishment of Medical and Malaria and Filaria Control, Leprosy and V. D. Control, T. B. Clinics and Demonstration Centres, Public Health Laboratories, Social and Moral Hygiene, Family Planning, etc. (provided under the Revenue Budget).	..	32·90	32·90
Total	..	52·90	52·90
<i>Ministry of Home affairs—</i>			
1. Welfare of Backward Classes	..	13·70	13·70
Total	..	13·70	13·70
<i>Ministry of Irrigation and Power—</i>			
1. Multipurpose Projects D. V. C.	5,20·00	..	5,20·00
2. Expansion of Power facilities for increasing employment opportunities.	..	..	..
3. Permanent improvement in Scarcity areas	21·00	..	21·00
Total	5,41·00	..	5,41·00
<i>Ministry of Labour—</i>			
1. Employment Schemes	..	..	..
2. Training Schemes	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..
<i>Ministry of Transport—</i>			
1. Tourism Schemes	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..
<i>Ministry of Works Housing and Supply—</i>			
1. Industrial Housing	15·00	12·00	27·00
2. Plantation Labour Housing	5·00	..	5·00
3. Low Income Group Housing	41·00	..	41·00
Total	61·00	12·00	73·00
Statistics	..	0·50	0·50
Grand Total	12,03·24	4,32·52	16,35·76

VI. ABSTRACT OF WEST BENGAL PLAN EXPENDITURE IN 1958-59.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Head of Development.	Plan Provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
I. Agriculture and Community Development—					
(a) Agricultural Programmes—					
Agricultural Production ..	4,48.72 19.49*	31.67	1,10.23	70.27	95.94
Minor Irrigation ..	2,85.00 8.50*	25.25	55.50	40.13	42.20
Land Development ..	30.40 3.61*	5.39	5.98	6.64	5.75
Total : Agriculture ..	7,64.12 31.60*	62.31	1,71.71	1,17.04	1,43.89
Animal Husbandry ..	1,70.83 3.27*	14.06	36.69	28.63	20.28
Dairying and Milk Supply ..	4,66.45	55.60	1,16.21	1,10.41	54.12
Total : Animal Husbandry ..	6,37.28 3.27*	69.66	1,52.90	1,39.04	74.40
Forests ..	1,15.89 7.74*	25.65	23.33	23.27	15.46
Soil Conservation ..	✓ 73.62 9.01*	✓ 2.36	7.25	6.92	6.50
Total : Forests and Soil Conservation.	1,89.51	28.01	30.58	30.19	21.96
Fisheries ..	16.75* 74.10 1.64*	3.04	17.62	11.84	8.84
Warehousing and Marketing ..	97.05 1.16*	5.16	25.42	24.87	16.14
Co-operation ..	1,33.14 7.65*	3.15	27.28	17.64	18.00
Total : Co-operation ..	2,30.19 8.81*	8.31	52.70	42.51	34.14
Miscellaneous ..	16.15	..	0.42	0.47	0.40
Total (a)	1,911.35 62.07*	1,71.33	4,25.93	3,41.09	2,83.63
(b) National Extension and Community Projects.	14,25.00 41.87*	1,65.53	1,82.00	1,73.76	1,88.18
(c) Other Programmes—					
Village Panchayats ..	..	0.41	1.27	4.38	10.00
Total—I	33,36.35 1,03.94*	3,37.27	6,09.20	5,19.23	4,81.81
II. Irrigation and Power—					
Irrigation ..	8,61.65 20.94*	1,77.96	2,23.40	2,50.32	1,01.69
Power ..	6,17.50 13.13*	51.16	70.77	56.29	36.36
Damodar Valley Corporation ..	15,60.85	5,03.18	4,91.86	5,00.00	5,20.00
Total—II	30,40.00 34.07*	7,32.30	7,86.03	8,06.61	6,58.05

*For transferred territories.

VI. ABSTRACT OF WEST BENGAL PLAN EXPENDITURE IN
1958-59—concl'd.

(Rupees in lakhs).

Head of Development	Plan Pro- vision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.	
III. Industry and Mining—						
Large and Medium Industries	17,3·60	..	20·88	17·48	18·00	
Mineral Development	
Village and Small Industries	77,4·39 47·20*	55·75	1,91·21	2,02·07	1,58·84	
Total—III	..	9,47·99 47·20*	55·75	2,12·09	2,19·55	1,76·84
IV. Transport and Communications—						
Roads	..	17,10·00 37·69*	3,03·28	3,00·00	3,00·00	2,80·00
Road Transport	..	1,93·33 5·86*	60·76	50·00	47·74	32·20
Ports and Harbours
Inland Water Transport	2·00	4·00	..
Other Transport
Total—IV	..	19,03·33 43·55*	3,64·04	3,50·00	3,49·74	3,16·20
V. Social Services—						
Education	..	2,129·96 86·60*	2,68·25	4,75·31	5,30·18	4,72·59
Health	..	19,96·31 62·46*	1,36·30	3,79·70	3,00·94	2,42·47
Housing	..	7,60·00	32·24	1,22·80	45·20	86·50
Welfare of Backward Classes	..	1,66·63 17·08*	17·98	32·88	30·01	27·86
Social Welfare	..	37·37 1·47*	5·51	10·30	14·26	24·13
Labour and Labour Welfare	..	130·95 2·06*	0·03	16·94	11·22	7·89
Total—V	..	52,21·22 1,69·67*	4,60·31	10,37·93	9,31·81	8,61·44
VI. Miscellaneous—						
Statistics	..	4·75	..	..	..	..
Publicity	..	37·94 0·69*	1·44	7·44	5·67	3·59
Area Development Schemes	..	6,00·00	2,31·24	2,80·00	2,68·10	4,47·62
Local Bodies and Urban De- velopment.	..	1,54·85	6·65	27·44	18·00	13·93
Building and Construction	..	1,07·45 0·90*	23·71	29·00	19·18	9·02
Cultural activities	..	13·00	..	1·84	2·64	2·70
Others
Total—VI	..	9,17·99 1·59*	2,63·04	3,45·72	3,13·59	4,76·86
Grand Total	..	1,53,66·88 400·02*	22,12·71	33,40·97	31,40·53	29,71·20
1,57,66·90						

*For transferred territories.

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61.

Programme for 1958-59.

[Note.—Plan provisions marked with asterisks relate to transferred territories.]

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES**Agricultural Production***Administration*

1. Strengthening of the offices of the Subdivisional Agricultural Officers.	13.83 0.36*	0.01	3.19	0.53	3.42
2. Creation of the posts and offices of one Superintendent of Agriculture and two Subdivisional Agricultural Officers consequent on the partition of 24 Parganas district.	6.82	..	1.23	0.12	1.35
3. Strengthening of the offices of the Superintendents of Agriculture.	6.98 0.19*	..	1.40	0.30	1.48
4. Strengthening of the offices of Deputy Directors of Agriculture.	1.24	..	0.24	0.06	0.24
5. Strengthening of the offices at Directorate Headquarters.	7.23 0.26*	..	1.38	0.25	1.40
6. Strengthening of the Agricultural Engineer's Section.	9.50	..	1.81	0.32	1.81
Total ..	45.60 0.81*	0.01	9.25	1.58	9.70

Education and Training.

7. Establishment of Agricultural College at Haringhata	28.50	0.15	5.79	5.35	1.51
8. Construction of Hostels at various Farms.	0.85	..	0.17	..	..
9. Establishment of seven schools for the training of Farmers' sons.	19.95	..	4.11	..	..
10. Establishment of one school for basic agricultural training.	3.92*	..	..	..	..
11. Establishment of Agricultural School at Cooch Behar.	..	0.71	0.10	0.07	0.02
12. Training of Extension Staff ..	..	0.41	0.11	0.59	0.16
Total ..	49.30 3.92*	1.27	10.28	6.01	1.69

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Head of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agricultural Production—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Research.</i>					
13. Establishment of main Research Institute at Haringhata.	19.00	1.50	5.00	4.00	7.00
14. Development of the Kalyani Farm.	6.65	..	2.23	0.35	1.40
15. Establishment of Research Sub-stations.	9.50	1.67	1.95	0.20	0.69
16. Research scheme on water requirements of crops.	1.90	0.28	0.16	0.33	0.14
17. Lump sum provision for research scheme of Central Government and Commodities Committees.	14.25	0.02	4.00	1.37	3.84
Total ..	51.30	3.47	13.34	6.25	13.07
<i>Plant Protection.</i>					
18. Plant Protection	43.60 0.90*	5.04	7.25	6.20	5.50
19. Prizes for destruction of wild animals.	3.90 0.37*	0.45	0.70	0.72	0.78
Total ..	47.50 1.27*	5.49	7.95	6.92	6.28
<i>Extensions.</i>					
20. Strengthening the extension services.	1.90 0.06*	0.01	0.33	0.06	0.33
21. Agricultural information and workshop.	3.96	..	0.82	0.54	0.79
22. Demonstration Centres, plots etc.	28.50 1.04*	3.00	5.69	5.30	5.00
23. Agricultural Information Projects Equipment.	2.04	0.11	0.42	0.37	0.43
Total ..	36.40 1.10*	3.12	7.26	6.27	6.55

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agricultural Production—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Seeds Scheme.</i>					
24. Establishment of 100 Seed Farms and one seed multiplication farm.	73.82 3.06*	..	25.91	11.91	32.91
25. Multiplication and distribution of seeds.	2.85 0.62*	1.63	0.59	3.55	0.81
26. Seed Testing Organisation ..	3.32	..	0.70	0.32	1.23
27. Extension of Hathwara Farm in Purulia district.	2.55*	..	..	..	..
28. Scheme for distribution of Dhaincha and sunnhemp seeds for green manuring.	..	0.20	..	0.16	0.16
29. Sisal plantation scheme at Rajnagar (spill schemes).	..	2.32	2.07	2.26	1.88
30. Seed multiplication farm at Burdwan and Malda.	..	0.14	0.66	0.50	0.32
31. Additional seed multiplication farms.	..	2.42	2.49	2.64	0.64
32. Distribution of disease free seed potatoes (Rangbull and Bhanjang Farms).	..	..	..	0.02	0.02
33. Maintenance of Agricultural Seed Stores.	..	..	..	0.09	..
34. Preservation and distribution of improved seed potatoes in Brooklyn Ice Plant.	..	..	..	0.57	..
Total ..	79.99 6.23*	6.71	32.42	22.02	37.97
<i>Manures and Fertilisers.</i>					
35. Distribution of Sludge ..	7.12	0.62	1.47	1.25	1.48
36. Distribution of Town Compost ..	6.17 0.56*	0.81	0.84	0.88	0.88
37. Distribution of Bone Meal ..	13.30	0.39	3.30	2.50	2.66
38. Distribution of Superphosphate	11.64	..	2.50	2.00	2.30
Total ..	38.23 0.56*	1.82	8.11	6.63	7.32

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan pro- vision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agricultural Production—<i>concd.</i>					
<i>Horticulture.</i>					
39. Expansion of the Horticulture Research Station at Krishnagar.	2.85	0.01	0.59	0.38	0.54
40. Establishment of a Horticulture Sub-Station at Kalimpong.	2.37	..	0.82	..	..
41. Horticultural Expansion work	18.45 0.73*	..	3.64	0.50	1.30
Total ..	23.67 0.73*	0.01	5.05	0.88	1.84
<i>Commodities.</i>					
42. Jute Development ..	50.35 2.60*	7.88	10.38	9.42	7.25
43. Sugarcane Development ..	11.92 0.48*	1.48	2.63	2.49	2.00
44. Arecanut Development ..	3.01 1.67*	0.08	0.51	0.29	0.45
45. Coconut Development ..	2.33	0.17	0.46	0.62	0.55
46. Cashewnut Development ..	0.85	..	0.17	..	0.34
47. Coconut Research Station ..	1.18	..	0.79	..	..
48. Lac Development ..	0.91	..	0.18	0.13	0.20
49. Regional Oil Seed Research Station.	1.43	..	0.69	..	..
Total ..	71.98 4.75*	9.61	15.81	12.95	10.79
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
50. Crop Competition ..	4.75 0.12*	0.16	0.76	0.76	0.73
Total: Agricultural Production	4,48.72 19.49*	31.67	110.23	70.27	95.94

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan pro- vision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Minor Irrigation Projects.					
1. Small Irrigation Scheme ..	38.00 7.20*	4.28	7.83	9.63	10.00
2. Excavation of Derelict Irrigation Tanks.	57.00	10.35	11.00	11.00	10.80
3. Lift Irrigation by Pumping Plants.	19.00 1.30*	2.75	3.41	2.74	4.06
4. Minor Irrigation Schemes ..	76.00	7.87	14.80	16.76	15.13
5. Deep Tube-well Irrigation ..	95.00	..	18.46	..	2.21
Total ..	2,85.00 8.50*	25.25	55.50	40.13	42.20

Land Development.

1. Reclamation of waste land ..	28.50 3.61*	5.01	5.62	6.25	5.43
2. Detailed Soil Survey of the State	1.90	0.38	0.36	0.39	0.32
Total ..	30.40 3.61*	5.39	5.98	6.64	5.75

Animal Husbandry.

1. Improvement of Veterinary College and continuation of Condensed Diploma Course and expansion of training facilities in the degree course.	19.00	0.95	0.63	0.86	0.63
2. Development of Veterinary Research Organisation.	3.80	..	..	..	..
3. Grants for Veterinary Aid Centres in National Extension Service Blocks.	6.31	0.26	1.67	1.28	1.81
4. Increase of grants for medicines etc., to Veterinary Aid Centres outside National Extension Service and Community Development Project Blocks.	0.47	..	0.15	0.10	0.10
5. Construction of Veterinary Dispensaries in National Extension Service Blocks.	10.48	..	1.80	0.76	0.61
6. Veterinary Organisation in Calcutta Industrial area.	1.90	..	..	..	..

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).					
Name of Scheme.	Plan pro- vision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Animal Husbandry—<i>contd.</i>					
7. Improvement and establishment of "A" Class Veterinary Hospitals.	8.70 0.22*	0.54	5.00	4.03	0.35
8. Improvement and establishment of "B" Class Veterinary Hospitals.	10.30 1.84*	..	5.00	2.38	0.84
9. Establishment of Veterinary check post on the frontier at Rangpo.	0.95	..	..	..	..
10. Rinderpest eradication and mass production of Rinderpest Vaccine.	18.98	1.20	7.00	4.66	4.27
11. Central Medical Stores ..	0.48	..	0.11	0.07	0.18
12. Strengthening of supervisory organisation in mofussil and headquarters.	8.88	0.76	1.56	1.23	0.90
13. Increased output of biological products.	3.80	..	..	..	..
14. Construction of offices at Ranges and District Headquarters.	2.63	..	..	..	..
15. New Key Village Centres and expansion in existing centres.	31.91	0.97	4.00	3.22	3.52
16. Training of Artificial Insemination Officers.	0.19	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.04
17. Supervisory organisation for the Key Village Scheme.	2.86	..	0.66	0.74	0.33
18. Subsidised maintenance of graded calves.	1.90	0.06	0.30	0.27	0.30
19. Demonstration of fodder cultivation and silage.	1.19	0.05	0.25	0.25	0.10
20. Subsidised distribution of fodder seeds.	9.50	..	1.50	1.00	0.50
21. Development of existing poultry multiplication centres at Ranaghat and Midnapore.	1.42	0.24	0.32	0.32	0.30
22. Establishment of Siri Cattle Farm at Kalimpong in Darjeeling district.	2.28	..	..	..	..
23. Establishment of a poultry multiplication centre in North Bengal.	2.85	..	0.71	0.69	0.60
24. Establishment of a duck multiplication unit at Burdwan.	1.42	..	0.50	0.46	0.30

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

		(Rupees in lakhs).				
Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Animal Husbandry—<i>concl.</i>						
25. Subsidised distribution of poultry	5.70	0.32	0.55	0.39	0.40	
26. Poultry extension centres (G. I.)	4.75	0.75	2.00	2.35	2.08	
27. District and State Cattle Show	4.28	0.42	0.75	0.97	0.30	
28. Construction of Hostels at the Farm.	0.48	..	..	..	..
29. Training of personnel abroad ..	1.71	..	0.20	0.05	..	
30. Stengthening of Animal Husbandry Branch of the Directorate Headquarters.	1.71	0.01	0.35	0.33	0.32	
31. Improvement of livestock industry (spillcost.)	..	1.19	1.62	1.64	1.50	
32. Establishment of a Central Live Stock Research-cum-Breeding Station at Haringhata.	..	6.32	..	0.54	..	
33. Artificial insemination in Purulia district.	1.21*	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,70.83 3.27*	14.06	36.69	28.63	20.28	
Dairying and Milk Supply.						
1. Greater Calcutta Milk Supply Scheme.	4,66.45	55.60	1,16.21	1,10.41	54.12	
Total : Animal Husbandry	6,37.28 3.27*	69.66	1,52.90	1,39.04	74.40	
Forests.						
1. Afforestation of waste lands including industrial plantation for match and paper industries.	50.11 5.48*	6.34	9.28	8.38	5.76	
2. Afforestation for creation of a coastal shelter belt.	7.12	0.75	1.19	1.19	0.50	
3. Extension of teak plantations ..	9.50	0.89	1.70	1.16	0.50	
4. Creation of National Park and improvement of existing game sanctuaries.	4.75	0.98	1.44	1.44	0.70	

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*comtd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Forests—concl.					
5. Construction of ropeway in Singalila and Tonglu forests of Darjeeling Division.	7.60	..	..	..	..
6. Improvement of communications in Northern Circle.	11.40	2.00	2.37	2.37	2.00
7. Development of Bolka Forests, Buxa Division.	0.95	0.14	0.19	0.09	0.06
8. Improvement of Forest Villages (Housing and Water Supply for forest labourers of non-tribal origin).	4.75	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.40
9. Primary education in Forest Villages of North Bengal.	2.85	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.22
10. Improvement of Dow Hill Forest School.	0.24	0.23	0.01	0.01	..
11. Construction of Office and quarters.	11.40 1.84*	1.76	4.40	4.40	3.03
12. Construction of Rest Houses ..	2.85 0.42*	0.50	0.76	0.76	0.54
13. Cultivation of Medicinal Plants such as Rouwolfia, Serpentina, Digitalia, etc.	2.37	..	0.47	0.45	0.25
14. Electrification of Government Saw Mill at Siliguri.	..	..	..	0.50	1.50
15. Spill over from the First Plan—Afforestation of Government Waste lands by State agency.	..	10.46	..	1.00	..
Soil Conservation.					
16. Soil Conservation Scheme on Keleghai and other areas.	73.62 9.01*	2.36	7.25	6.92	6.50
Total : Forests ..	1,89.51 16.75*	28.01	30.58	30.19	21.96
Fisheries.					
1. Short-term loan scheme for augmenting fish production in culturable tanks of West Bengal.	2.73 0.15*	0.41	0.69	0.58	0.66
2. Medium term loan for fish production in the semi-derelict tanks of West Bengal.	5.17 0.30*	1.65	1.45	1.27	1.18
3. Development of derelict fisheries in the State of West Bengal.	13.48 0.73*	..	2.60	2.15	1.60
4. Popularising the use of fish pond manure for increasing the production of pond fisheries.	1.60	0.04	0.55	0.22	0.48

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Fisheries—<i>concl.</i>					
5. Carrying out a sample survey to assess the inland fishery resources of the State.	1.05	0.30	0.35	0.39	0.39
6. Demonstration fish farm in private parties' tanks in every thana of the State of West Bengal.	1.82 0.12*	0.33	0.47	0.47	0.37
7. Assisting the needy fishermen of the State by granting loan for augmenting fish supply.	4.00 0.30*	..	0.60	0.60	0.89
8. Intensifying production of carp fry by granting loan to the culturists.	0.78 0.04*	0.10	0.22	0.22	0.21
9. Experimental Fish Farm at Kalyani.	11.58	..	1.95	1.07	0.25
10. Exploitation of coastal fisheries of the State by mechanising indigenous fishing crafts and making the same available to fishermen co-operative organisation on hire purchase system.	4.42	0.03	1.74	0.87	0.50
11. Rendering assistance to Sunderban fishermen through Co-operative Societies.	..	0.18 —	..	1.50	0.52
12. Sea fishing with the help of Danish Cutters and Japanese Trawlers.	27.47	..	7.00	2.50	1.79
Total : Fisheries ..	74.10 1.64*	3.04	17.62	11.84	8.84

Co-operation.*Warehousing and Marketing.*

1. Warehousing Corporation ..	38.00	..	14.00	14.00	4.00
2. Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies.	50.35 0.80*	5.16	10.38	10.38	10.16
3. Expansion of Commodity Grading Centres in West Bengal.	0.72 0.06*	..	0.13	0.10	0.22
4. Co-ordinated Market News Service.	0.38	..	..	0.07	..
5. Canning and Preservation of Fruits.	3.33	..	..	..	..
6. Staff required to implement the schemes for Agricultural Marketing Societies.	4.27 0.30*	..	0.91	0.32	1.76
Total ..	97.05 1.16*	5.16	25.42	24.87	16.14

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59..
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Co-operation.</i>					
1. Reorganisation of Central Bank	2.00 0.34*	0.02	0.43	0.30	0.43
2. Reorganisation of Primary Credit Societies.	45.50 5.87*	2.50	10.56	8.86	8.27
3. Supply of Long-term Credit ..	3.64 0.45*	0.20	1.08	1.22	1.54
4. Expansion of Co-operative Training and Education.	12.00	0.35	1.93	2.29	2.52
5. Creation of:—					
(a) State Agricultural Credit (Relief and Guarantee) Fund.	38.00	..	8.00	2.00	..
(b) Co-operative Development Fund.					
6. Staff for supervision, etc. ..	27.00 0.83*	0.02	4.28	1.38	4.11
7. Subsidy for Farming Societies ..	5.00 0.16*	0.06	1.00	1.59	1.13
Total ..	1,33.14 7.65*	3.15	27.28	17.64	18.00
Total : Co-operation ..	2,30.19 8.81*	8.31	52.70	42.51	34.14
Miscellaneous.					
1. Expansion of the statistical Section at Head quarters of the Directorate.	1.90	..	0.39	0.47	0.40
2. Consolidation of Holdings (New Schemes).	14.25	..	0.03	..	..
Total : Miscellaneous ..	16.15	..	0.42	0.47	0.40
Total—Agricultural Programmes	19,11.35 62.07*	1,71.33	4,25.93	3,41.09	2,83.63
N. E. S. and G. D. P. ..	14,25.00 41.87*	1,65.53	1,82.00	1,73.76	1,88.18
Village Panchayats ..	..	0.41	1.27	4.38	10.00
Total : Agriculture and Community Development.	33,36.35 103.94*	3,37.27	6,09.20	5,19.23	4,81.81

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Irrigation.						
<i>Major and Medium Irrigation Project.</i>						
1. Contour Survey of areas in West Bengal including Sunderbans.	4.75	..	1.20	..	..
2. Hydrological observations in West Bengal.	4.75	..	1.20	..	..
3. Kangsabati Reservoir Project in Bankura, Midnapore and Hooghly districts.	4,75.00	51.08	75.00	75.00	35.52	
4. Amta Basin Drainage Scheme in Howrah district.	43.27	..	9.50	2.50	10.50	
5. Kharatowa-Talma Irrigation Scheme in Jalpaiguri district.	46.38	1.70	8.00	8.00	10.00	
6. Re-excavation of Etabaria and Kalaberia Khals.	12.81	}	4.60	2.50	2.50	
7. Specialised training of selected officers of the Irrigation Directorate in Large River Valley Projects in India and in institutions abroad.	1.57		5.44	0.30	0.62	..
8. Outstanding expenditure on account of land acquisition on 21 completed schemes.	7.86		1.20	6.89	4.21	
9. Dantbhanga Drainage Scheme in 24-Parganas district.	20.64	..	..	..	..
10. Further Development of River Research Institute.	7.12	..	2.38	2.38	2.50	
11. Equipment of Irrigation Department Central Design Office Library.	2.85	..	0.75	0.20	..	
12. Mayurakshi Reservoir Project	1,90.00	74.71	75.00	1,16.00	16.35	
13. Sonarpur-Arapanch Scheme, Parts I and II.	16.15	19.72	12.27	14.43	6.18	
14. Bagjola-Ghuni-Jatragachi Drainage Scheme.	28.50	25.31	32.00	21.80	10.99	
15. Survey and investigation in the transferred territories.	20.94*	..	..	..	2.94
Total : Major and Medium Irrigation Projects.	8,61.65 20.94*	1,77.96	2,23.40	2,50.32	1,01.69	

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*comtd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Power.					
1. Extension of Mayurakshi Hydro-electric Scheme.	9.99	Included under Irrigation Scheme No. 12.			
2. Rural Electrification Scheme ..	94.39	}			
3. Diesel Electric Pool ..	11.84				
4. Extension of North Calcutta Electrification Scheme.	6.08				
5. Surveys and Investigations ..	7.36				
6. Jaldhaka Hydro-Electric Scheme	1,94.01				
7. Balsun Hydro-Electric Scheme	1,58.53				
8. Kharagpur-Midnapore Electrification Scheme.	45.34				
9. Howrah-Hooghly Rural Electrification Scheme.	25.89				
10. Durgapur-Maldah Transmission Scheme.	34.86				
11. Provision of sub-station lines, etc.	29.21				
12. Electrification of transferred territories.	13.13*				
Total : Power ..	6,17.50 13.13*					51.16	70.77	56.29	36.36
D. V. C. (State share of cost) ..	15,60.85	5,03.18	4,91.86	5,00.00	5,20.00
Total :—Irrigation and Power ..	30,40.00 34.07*	7,32.30	7,86.03	8,06.61	6,58.05

Industry and Mining.**Large and Medium Industries.**

1. Setting up of 3 Spinning Mills ..	1,73.60	..	20.88	7.48	18.00
2. Loans to National Sugar Mills ..	..	..	..	10.00	..
Total ..	1,73.60	..	20.88	17.48	18.00

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Village and Small Industries.					
<i>Handloom.</i>					
1. Development of Handloom Industry—					
(a) Cotton	1,49.44	30.74	25.00	25.10	20.39
(b) Silk					
(c) Woolen					
2. Expansion of Silk Weaving Factory.	1.25	..	..	..	..
3. Introduction of Cottage spinning wheels for the utilisation of silk-waste within the country.	0.30	0.07	0.13	0.13	..
Total ..	1,50.99	30.81	25.13	25.23	20.39
<i>Khadi.</i>					
4. Production of Khadi ..	10.00 2.00*	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
<i>Village Industries.</i>					
5. Organisation of handpounding of rice.	6.11 1.08*	0.32	1.54	1.48	1.14
6. Development of Ghani Oil Industry.	16.91 1.86*	0.18	2.43	4.98	3.34
7. Peripatetic training centres for leather industry.	5.21 1.99*	..	1.22	0.86	1.04
8. Development of Cane Gur, Khand-sari Sugar.	4.76	1.33	1.08	1.19	1.45
9. Cottage Match Industry ..	3.41	0.01	0.56	0.45	0.27
10. Ropes and Twines Industry ..	4.31	0.03	1.76	1.05	1.04
11. Development of Village Pottery	7.00	0.03	0.72	0.84	1.10
12. Promotion of Gur Industry ..	9.50 1.05*	0.49	1.99	1.35	1.59
13. Hand-made Paper Industry ..	5.96	0.03	0.88	1.02	0.25
14. Soap-making with non-edible oils.	..	..	..	1.12	0.10
Total ..	63.17 5.98*	2.42	12.18	14.34	11.32

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Village and Small Industries—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Handicrafts.</i>					
15. Toy-making and artistic pottery	2.60	0.22	1.22	1.48	1.26
16. Mat Industry	3.38	0.03	0.58	0.12	0.17
17. Supply of raw materials to Chank Artisans.	..	..	..	0.05	0.20
18. Establishment of Training-cum-Production Centre for Durries.	..	0.12	..	0.55	0.57
19. Development of wood curving and stone curving.	..	0.03	..	0.15	0.22
20. Supply of raw materials to Brass and Bell Metal artisans.	..	..	..	0.82	0.72
21. Development of Solapith Industry.	..	0.06	..	0.31	0.22
22. Development of Ivory Industry	..	0.06	..	0.16	0.16
23. Introduction of Block Printing for development of Handloom Industry.	..	..	..	0.08	0.08
24. Training-cum-Production Centre for Cane and Bamboo products.	..	..	..	0.52	0.34
25. Training-cum-Production Centre for Jaandani Sarees.	..	..	..	0.30	0.30
26. Peripatetic Handicraft Training Centres.	..	..	..	0.37	0.39
27. Supply of improved designs to handicrafts.	..	..	..	0.22	0.10
28. Establishment of Sales Emporium.	..	0.33	..	..	..
29. Jute Spinning and Weaving ..	2.40*	..	..	..	0.30
30. Development of Horn Industry	..	..	0.14	0.27	0.34
31. Marketing of products of Small-scale and Village Industries.	65.50	1.45	6.92	7.34	5.00
Total ..	71.48 2.40*	2.30	8.86	12.74	10.37

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).						
Name of Scheme	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.	
1	2	3	4	6	5	
Village and Small Industries—<i>contd.</i>						
<i>Small-Scale Industries.</i>						
32. Industrial Estates—						
(a) Industrial Estate, Kalyani ..	57.02	0.11	12.17	11.60	12.43	
(b) Industrial Estate, Howrah ..		..	..	10.00	4.27	
(c) Industrial Estate,, Habra ..		..	..	..	0.50	
(d) Industrial Estate, Siliguri ..		..	..	..	0.50	
(e) Small Industrial Estate at Baraipur.		..	..	5.49	0.20	
(f) Small Industrial Estate at Saktigarh.		..	..	..	0.55	
33. Braiding Factory	2.04	0.14	0.20	0.19	0.66	
34. Reorganisation of district weaving schools.	2.97	..	..	..	..
35. Industrial centres for the production of textiles.	6.44	0.45	1.39	1.36	1.39	
36. Procurement and supply of raw materials to cottage industries.	45.09	0.33	6.91	4.49	2.72	
37. Malda Silpa Vidyapith ..	2.88	0.05	0.44	0.70	0.88	
38. Development of common glazed pottery.	2.44	0.41	0.47	0.76	0.77	
39. Cutlery tutorial classes at Purulia	..	0.02	..	..	..
40. Training in utilisation of lac ..	0.08*	..	..	..	0.02	
41. Servicing co-operatives for lac industries.	1.67*	..	..	..	0.23	
42. Test house for lac ..	1.34*	..	..	..	0.50	
43. Grant in aid to Calcutta University on use of lac dye.	0.42*	..	..	..	0.15	
44. Industrial Centre for the manufacture of lac and lacquered articles.	9.09*	..	..	..	1.45	
45. Development of cutlery industry at Purulia and Jhanda.	6.86*	..	..	..	1.40	
46. Training in miscellaneous food processing industries.	0.80	..	0.20	..	0.12	
47. Roofing and floor tiles manufacture.	0.67	0.13	0.25	0.41	0.24	

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).										
Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.					
1	2	3	4	5	6					
Village and Small Industries—<i>contd.</i>										
<i>Small Scale Industries—contd.</i>										
48. Mechanical toy making ..	4.92	0.79	3.22	2.50	3.02					
49. Model servicing for tannery ..	0.99	..	0.59	..	..			
50. Model servicing for footwear ..	2.33	..	1.49	0.93	0.40					
51. Cutlery centres	6.59	0.12	2.16	1.57	11.13					
52. Manufacture of surgical instruments.	1.33	0.15	0.72	1.35	11.37					
53. Development of Ceramic Industry—										
(a) Supply of processed clay for sanitary wares.	} 21.43 }	}	1.27	0.23	0.97	0.08				
(b) Supply of processed clay for electrical goods.										
(c) Development of Bone China							0.92	6.71	6.45	11.69
(d) Supply of lithographic ceramic transfer.							..	2.57
54. Washery for China Clay ..	3.65	..	2.65	..	..			
55. Training-cum-Production Centre in baby shoes (for women).	1.03	0.15	0.40	1.02	0.40					
56. Mobile blacksmithy workshops ..	2.00	0.67	0.35	0.39	0.52					
57. Mobile carpentry workshops ..	3.00	0.64	0.35	0.36	0.40					
58. Central shot-blasting, electroplating and stove enamelling for rendering service to small-scale cycle parts manufacturers.	12.00	..	3.16	..	3.00					
59. Development of small-scale engineering industries of Howrah.	72.34	1.64	16.50	9.23	6.00					
60. Integrated scheme for training-cum-production centres in wood industries.	..	3.71	7.34	19.49	14.00					
61. Model Blacksmithy Workshop ..	..	..	2.53	1.22	1.52			
62. Model Carpentry Workshop ..	..	..	2.13	1.13	1.00			
63. Manufacture of surgical instruments at Sahaspur (Bankura district).	..	..	0.69	0.02	..			
64. Production of sports goods ..	..	..	..	0.84	0.75		
65. Development of Lock Industry	..	..	..	1.57	1.00		
66. Development of Blacksmithy ..	..	..	..	0.22	0.23		

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Village and Small Industries—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Small Scale Industries—concl'd.</i>					
67. Development of Carpentry Industry.	..	..	..	0.10	0.10
68. Reorganisation of the Directorate of Industries.	21.00	0.71	5.53	3.26	3.00
69. Experimental Workshop for Cottage Industries.	6.00	0.11	1.22	1.17	0.81
70. Industrial Training and Production centres at Kalyani.	27.26	2.04	2.60	..	..
71. State Industrial Research Board and Research Institute.	14.00	..	5.50	..	2.50
72. Reorganisation of the Bengal Ceramic Institute.	4.48	0.51	1.05	1.05	2.00
73. Quality marking of cottage industries products.	2.60	0.02	0.23	0.26	0.54
Total ..	3,27.30 19.46*	15.09	91.95	90.10	74.44
<i>Sericulture.</i>					
74. Supply of Mulberry grafts—					
(a) Reorganisation of existing nurseries.	5.50	0.72	1.47	1.36	0.75
(b) Establishment of three new mulberry gardens.	2.28	0.02	0.72	0.36	0.50
(c) Grant of loan to cultivators for manure and irrigation.	2.50	..	1.00	1.50	..
75. Supply of F-1 cross layings to increase the production of better quality silk :—					
(a) Hill nurseries for rearing foreign univoltine races.	28.69	..	6.76	2.66	4.50
(b) Production of multi-voltine mother stock in the plains.	1.00	..	0.25	0.70	0.30
(c) Establishment of grainages for the supply of disease-free layings.	12.00	..	2.88	1.44	3.04
76. Improved method of rearing silk worm.	5.78	..	1.12	0.29	0.40
77. Establishment of a State Filature and Improved Domestic Units for reeling.	24.93	..	8.20	1.20	2.00
78. Development of Ericulture ..	6.30	..	2.52	..	1.20
79. Silk-reelers' Co-operatives including schemes for the marketing of cocoons, raw silk, and silk products.	16.00	2.39	4.40	3.64	1.00

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Village and Small Industries—concl'd					
<i>Sericulture—concl'd.</i>					
80. Young Silk Worm Rearing at Jalalpur, Malda.	..	..	..	0·13	0·22
81. Development of non-mulberry eri industry.	..	..	..	0·02	0·02
82. Four mulberry graft nurseries ..	..	..	..	1·19	0·90
83. Propagation of mulberry of Japanese varieties in Darjeeling Hills and Plains.	..	..	..	0·17	0·10
84. Foreign Race Seed Station, Kalimpong.	..	..	..	1·87	0·46
85. Intorduction of Tassar worm rearing and reeling among Tribal people in Birbhum.	..	..	..	0·09	0·10
86. Introduction of Sericulture as basic crafts in basic schools.	..	..	..	0·11	0·09
87. Training-cum-Production Centre in Silk reeling at Peddic Silk Reeling Institute, Malda.	..	..	..	0·35	0·14
88. Additional staff for supervision of Sericulture schemes.	..	..	..	0·14	0·23
89. Pattern Making and Dyeing Factory at Raghunathpur.	2·13*	..	..	..	0·50
90. Reorganisation of Tassar Seed station at Raghunathpur.	3·00*	..	..	..	1·60
91. Establishment of Tassar Seed Sub-station.	1·22*	..	..	..	0·90
Total ..	1,04·98 6·35*	3·13	29·32	17·22	118·95
<i>Coir.</i>					
92. Development of coir industry ..	5·94	..	1·97	0·37	1·37
<i>Training.</i>					
93. Expansion of training facilities	40·53	..	19·80	40·10	20·00
94. Work-cum-Orientation Centre (State share of cost).	..	..	..	0·97	..
95. Training Institute at Purulia	11·01*	..	..	..	..
Total ..	40·53 11·01*	..	19·80	41·07	20·00
Total—Village and Small Industries ..	7,74·39 47·20*	55·75	1,91·21	2,02·07	1,58·84
Total—Industry ..	9,47·99 47·20*	55·75	2,12·09	2,19·55	1,76·84

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Transport and Communications.**Roads.**

1. Development of State Roads ..	17,10.00 37.69*	3,03.28	3,00.00	3,00.00	2,80.00
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Road Transport.

1. State Transport Service in Calcutta and surrounding areas.	153.90	54.07	36.50	36.76	28.95
2. State Transport Service in Cooch-Bihar.	16.63 5.86*	4.69	3.50	3.98	1.25
3. Shifting of Tram tracks from the the East, North and West of Dalhousie Square and construction of Car Park and State Bus Stand.	22.80	2.00	10.00	7.00	2.00
Total :—Road Transport ..	1,93.33 5.86*	60.76	50.00	47.74	32.20

Inland Water Transport.

1. Contribution to the Ganga-Brahmaputra Water Transport Board.	2.00	4.00
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Total—Transport and Communications.	19,03.33 43.55*	3,64.04	3,50.00	3,49.74	3,16.20
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Education.*Administration.*

1. Headquarters Organisation (Development).	41.22	5.06	7.02	5.18	3.70
2. Strengthening of Inspectorates for Basic Schools.	6.31	0.06	0.66	0.92	2.04
Total ..	47.53	5.12	7.68	6.10	5.74

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Education—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Primary and Basic Education.</i>					
3. Basic training Institutions ..	38.27	8.67	12.00	19.76	13.08
4. Expansion of Basic Education ..	475.05	24.69	35.33	38.82	32.26
5. Improvement of the conditions of service of teachers.	47.51 50.60*	17.50	40.83	49.99	53.24
6. Seminars of teachers and Headmasters.	2.43	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.26
7. Improved accommodation for primary schools in rural areas.	28.50	16.18	3.00	3.00	1.50
8. Essential accommodation for women teachers in rural school.	14.27	2.09	2.97	2.84	3.00
9. Financial assistance to voluntary Organisations for promotion of Basic and Pre-Basic Education.	9.50	2.73	2.25	3.00	3.38
Total ..	6,15.53 50.60*	72.16	96.62	1,17.71	1,06.72
<i>Secondary Education (Re-organisation and Expansion).</i>					
10. Senior Basic Schools (New and Conversion).	47.45	6.21	6.53	8.77	23.80
11. Multipurpose Schools ..	3,08.85	32.57	80.00	92.38	75.39
12. Improvement of teaching facilities (including accommodation in Arts, Science, Geography, Crafts, etc.)	55.33	25.33	20.56	24.00	14.43
13. Improvement of Libraries and Reading Rooms.	16.34	2.94	4.28	4.26	2.49
14. Seminars, Refresher Courses for teachers, Headmasters, etc.	4.57	0.12	0.10	0.21	0.23
15. Expansion and upgrading of High School Course (Academic type) and provision of Class XI.	47.50	7.52	11.79	10.07	11.42
16. Improvement of quality and conditions of service of teachers.	53.27	..	5.00	5.00	10.00
17. Improvement and expansion of Teachers' Training facilities (including Training in Guidance).	73.09	5.86	30.00	27.19	17.21
18. Educational Experiment and Research.	4.75	..	0.25	0.30	0.36
19. Provision for books and free tuition to needy and deserving girl students in Secondary Schools.	4.75	..	1.00	1.00	0.50
20. Housing for students in Secondary Schools.	9.50	4.23	4.05	4.10	3.72
21. Housing for teachers of Secondary Schools.	9.50	..	1.00	1.76	1.76
Total ..	6,34.90	84.78	1,64.56	1,79.04	1,61.31

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).					
Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Education—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>University Education and Research.</i>					
22. Development of University Education..	2,54.60	22.06	30.00	30.00	40.00
23. Improvement of non-Government Colleges (Equipment, Salary, etc.).	47.50	6.11	14.00	14.15	15.00
24. Improvement of Government Colleges (Equipment, etc.).	28.50	2.06	5.13	5.81	7.50
25. Development of Presidency College (Honours and Research Studies).	33.25	1.23	4.57	6.53	8.07
26. Housing of students in non-Calcutta, Urban and Rural areas.	11.86	0.45	0.90	0.50	0.50
27. Housing for teachers of colleges in non-Calcutta, Urban and Rural areas.	9.46	..	1.00	1.05	1.05
28. Scholarships and maintenance grant for higher education for needy and meritorious students.	11.86	0.04	2.00	1.98	2.60
29. Development of Goenka College of Commerce.	20.80	1.09	5.00	5.99	3.47
Total ..	4,17.83	33.04	62.60	66.01	78.19
<i>Technical and Commercial Education.</i>					
30. Development of Higher Scientific and Technical Education and Research.	15.20	3.93	3.00	3.00	5.00
31. Development of Bengal Engineering College.	67.45	13.47	26.82	21.36	21.66
32. Development of Commercial and Art Education (All India Certificate Course).	7.51	0.32	0.20	1.20	0.75
33. Polytechnics—					
(a) Diploma Course (L. C. E. and M. E. and C.)	} 50.00 36.00*	} 2.63	} 47.84	} 44.30	} 27.42
(b) Part-time Course and Sandwich Courses.					
34. Research Scholarship Scheme (Technical and Scientific).	4.67	..	0.52	0.25	0.50
35. Establishment, improvement and development of Technical Institutions for Certificate Courses—Junior Technical Institutes.	44.84	6.54	14.00	12.44	8.34

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Education—concl'd.					
<i>Technical and Commercial Education—concl'd.</i>					
36. Re-organisation of the Berhampore Textile Institute.	3.74	0.05	1.36	3.05	0.30
37. Re-organisation of the Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore.	5.71	0.36	1.82	2.90	1.75
38. Re-organisation of the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta.	3.47	0.25	1.43	1.63	1.00
39. Expansion of the Calcutta Technical School.	3.24	0.52	0.80	0.80	0.60
40. Chemical Polytechnic ..	4.75	..	1.06	..	0.10
Total ..	21.058 36.00*	28.07	98.85	90.93	67.42
<i>Social and Cultural Education.</i>					
41. Strengthening of Social Education staff.	11.40	0.25	1.50	2.11	3.66
42. Production of Social Education, Children Literature and Vocabulary Research Unit.	2.94	0.27	1.00	0.25	0.35
43. Improvement and expansion of Library Service and training.	11.31	6.23	2.00	15.32	8.06
44. Promotion of drama and music including folk dances, folk drama and folk music.	9.50	..	1.00	0.25	1.00
45. Improvement of Voluntary Organisations.	30.00	10.38	4.50	8.78	5.42
46. Youth Welfare and provision of facilities for Development of Physical Education.	25.66	5.63	10.75	18.79	17.67
47. Development of Cultural and Aesthetic Education.	4.75	6.91	2.00	0.85	1.00
48. Promotion of Hindi ..	4.00	0.18	1.42	1.50	1.50
49. Education of the Handicapped	5.00	0.87	2.61	2.26	1.25
50. Rehabilitation of the Socially Handicapped.	48.68	..	9.22	12.28	6.80
Total ..	1,53.24	30.72	36.00	62.39	46.71
51. Spill-over from 1st Plan ..	50.35	11.16	9.00	8.00	6.50
	..	(a) 3.20	..	..	..
Total—Education ..	21,29.96 86.60*	2,68.25	4,75.31	5,30.18	4,72.59

(a) Represents loans and advances, details of which are not available.

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Health.					
<i>Additional Administration.</i>					
1. Provincialisation of Public Health Services.	68.93 6.35*	..	13.79	1.84	12.40
2. Appointment of occupational Theraputists.	0.04	..	0.01	..	..
3. Appointment of Medico-Social Workers.	0.04	..	0.01	..	..
4. Employment of Dietician and Establishment of Diet Kitchen (Appointment of Dietician).	0.50	0.01	0.17	..	..
5. Administrative and Controlling Staff for implementation of development scheme (Administrative and controlling staff including transport for implementation of development scheme).	25.20 0.45*	1.99	6.50	3.18	3.00
Total ..	94.71 6.80*	2.00	20.48	5.02	15.40
<i>Education and Training.</i>					
6. Training of Medical and Auxiliary Personnel (setting up of a training centre for the—).	8.00	..	2.00	0.30	1.00
7. Improvement of Pharmacy and Pharmacy Training.	5.00	0.02	2.00	1.10	0.25
8. Study leave ex-India for officers of Medical and Health Services.	0.50	..	0.10	..	..
9. Establishment of a Physio-Therapeutist Training School.	3.00	..	0.18	0.44	0.50
10. Training of Lady Health Visitors	6.76	2.10	2.15	1.72	1.57
11. Training of Dais	4.16	0.07	1.40	1.26	..
12. Training of Laboratory Assistants	0.43	..	..	..	0.17
Total ..	27.85	2.19	7.83	4.82	3.49
<i>Research and Statistics.</i>					
13. Central Compilation of Health Statistics.	3.93	..	0.73	0.41	1.08
14. Establishment of Post-graduate and Research Training Centre and development of existing ones.	17.60	2.28	9.17	3.07	3.25
Total ..	20.93	2.28	9.90	3.48	4.33

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Health—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Hospitals, Dispensaries and Health Units.</i>					
15. Rural Health Centres (Increase in the number of rural dispensaries and establishment of Public Health Units).	3,52.49 24.00*	23.93	60.00	45.89	60.00
16. Provision of an Infectious Diseases Hospital at Calcutta.	61.00	14.94	17.18	10.99	3.50
17. Improvement of State Medical Colleges (Improvement of Nilratan Sircar Medical College).	1,20.00	0.84	22.00	5.00	3.00
18. Improvement of Dental College	17.00	0.96	7.57	6.57	1.50
19. Improvement of Nursing Services (Expansion of Nursing Services).	19.16	0.71	7.71	3.34	2.00
20. Provision of an Ambulance Service in Subdivisions and Thana Health Centres.	40.00 1.50*	3.21	5.64	6.08	2.00
21. Establishment of Department of Preventive and Social Medicine.	5.80	..	1.80	0.05	1.05
22. Improvement and Establishment of Hospitals other than Sadar and Subdivisional Hospitals (Rehabilitation and Improvement of existing Hospitals).	1,65.73	7.76	24.97	4.22	5.50
23. Improvement and Establishment of District, Subdivisional Health Centre (Hospitals).	1,68.87 1.65*	12.38	40.70	28.20	18.00
24. Establishment of a Mental Hospital.	40.00	..	2.00	..	..
25. Establishment of Chest Clinics	23.20	..	2.48	1.55	2.78
26. Establishment of Teaching Hospitals of Child Guidance Clinic and Psychiatric Department.	3.40	..	..	..	0.22
27. Paediatric Centre	12.82	..	..	..	..
28. Establishment of Dental Clinics in District Hospitals.	8.08	..	..	0.45	0.81
Total ..	10,37.55 27.15*	64.73	1,92.05	1,12.34	1,00.36
<i>Laboratory Services.</i>					
29. Establishment of District Diagnostic and Public Health Laboratories.	25.50 0.85*	..	2.68	0.50	1.50
20. Construction of Central Combined Laboratory.	32.25	0.78	4.45	4.45	2.00
Total ..	57.75 0.85*	0.78	7.13	4.95	3.50

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs),

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Health—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Control of Diseases.</i>					
31. Malaria-cum-Filaria Control Scheme.	3,75.33 8.70*	27.38	39.30	81.83	46.08
32. B. C. G. Vaccination Campaign (Scheme).	16.35 0.80*	3.64	3.35	3.63	4.02
33. After-care Colony and Occupational Training Centre for T. B. patients (After Care Colony for ex-T. B. patients).	17.73	0.06	0.50	2.00	0.89
34. Expansion and Establishment of T. B. Hospitals (Expansion of T. B. Hospitals at Kanchrapara and Digri).	1,40.00	3.03	31.26	20.27	15.75
35. Integrated scheme for control of Leprosy (Establishment of a 400-bedded Leprosy Hospital and Rehabilitation of Leprous patients and Establishment of 18 Leprosy Clinics).	42.35 2.62*	0.05	5.24	1.32	5.48
36. Control of V. D. (Control and Prevention of Venereal Diseases).	15.74	..	1.47	0.97	0.69
37. Tuberculosis Demonstration Centre.	4.86	..	..	..	0.30
Total ..	6,12.36 12.12*	34.16	81.12	1,10.02	73.21
<i>System other than modern medicine.</i>					
38. Ayurvedic College ..	4.50	0.49	1.00	1.00	0.50
<i>Other Schemes.</i>					
39. Family Planning-cum-Maternity and Child Welfare.	35.56 1.40*	..	5.00	3.06	1.18
40. School Hygiene Scheme ..	25.00 1.64*	..	3.00	..	0.50
41. Rural Water-supply and Sanitation.	2,68.80 12.50*	11.69	40.00	40.00	40.00
42. National Water-supply ..	25.60	17.37	12.19	12.19	..
43. Water-supply and Drainage in Municipal areas.	1.80	0.61	..	4.06	..
Total ..	3,56.76 15.54*	29.67	60.19	59.31	41.68
Less—estimated Government of India's grant for centrally sponsored schemes (Sl. Nos. 4, 11, 14, 17, 18, 21, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 38 and 39) available outside the 2nd Plan.	22,12.41 2,16.10	..	..	..	..
Total—Health ..	19,96.31 62.46*	1,36.30	3,79.70	3,00.94	2,42.47

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Housing.					
1. Industrial Housing ..	4,75.00	22.64	75.00	38.20	46.00
2. Low Income Group Housing ..	2,85.00	7.34	45.00	7.00	18.00
3. Rural Housing (a) ..	..	2.26	2.80	..	..
4. Plantation Labour Housing Scheme (5.00) ..	..	..	..	..	3.00
5. Slum Clearance Project of C. I. T. and C. B. ..	..	..	..	..	19.50
Total ..	7,60.00	32.24	1,22.80	45.20	86.50

WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES.**Scheduled Tribes.***Education.*

1. Provision of free tuition to tribal students of Secondary Schools	15.04 0.45*	2.49	2.75	3.63	3.74
2. Book grants to tribal students @ Rs. 25 per student.	1.20	0.16	0.22	0.22	0.24
3. Examination fee for the students appearing at the School Final Examination @ Rs. 25 per student.	0.50	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.05
4. Boarding charges for the Scheduled Tribes students of the Secondary Schools.	3.70 0.34*	0.28	0.87	0.87	1.05
5. Renovation of primary school buildings and provision for furniture and equipment.	0.97	0.11	0.20	0.20	0.20
6. Contribution towards the establishment of Junior Basic Schools.	2.40	..	0.20	0.08	..
7. Upgrading of 2 classes Junior High School to 4 classes Junior High School.	2.48	..	0.35	0.30	0.14
8. Upgrading of 4 classes Junior High School to Senior High School.	4.08	..	0.46	0.40	0.29
9. Expansion of existing school hostels.	1.80 0.61*	0.22	0.30	0.38	0.40
10. Construction of hostel buildings	2.00	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30
11. Stipends to Scheduled Tribe students reading in schools.	2.35*	..	..	0.49	0.50
12. Stipends to Scheduled Tribe students reading in colleges.	0.01*	..	..	0.01	..
13. Maintenance of Institutions run by Adimjati Seva Mandal.	0.21*	..	..	0.20	..
Total ..	34.17 3.97*	3.60	5.72	7.11	6.91

(a) Allocation has not yet been made by the Planning Commission. Provisions for the Revised 1957-58 and Budget for 1958-59 have been included in the normal Budget.

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—<i>contd.</i>					
Scheduled Tribes—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Medical.</i>					
14. Grants to Dispensaries and Health Centres.	1.78	0.09	0.30	0.30	0.10
15. Provision of T. B. beds for treatment of tribal patients.	1.30	0.10	0.19	0.19	0.32
Total ..	3.08	0.19	0.49	0.49	0.42
<i>Public Health.</i>					
16. Water Supply in tribal areas ..	10.82 1.84*	0.99	2.38	2.74	2.72
<i>Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.</i>					
17. Subsidised distribution of seeds	0.70 0.06*	0.07	0.15	0.16	0.17
18. Demonstration plot in cultivators' holdings.	0.63 0.10*	0.08	0.13	0.15	0.15
19. Improvement of livestock ..	0.75	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.07
20. Subsidised distribution of poultry birds.	0.72 0.11*	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.15
21. Poultry Multiplication Centre in Darjeeling.	1.58	0.10	0.41	0.45	0.10
22. Goat-keeping as a subsidiary means of livelihood.	0.45 0.06*	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.17
23. Sheep-rearing as a subsidiary means of livelihood.	0.45 0.06*	0.07	0.15	0.15	0.18
24. Pig-rearing as a subsidiary means of livelihood.	0.63 0.11*	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.19
25. Encouragement of Homestead Vegetable-cum-Fruit Gardening.	0.70 0.07*	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.17
Total ..	6.61 0.57*	0.70	1.52	1.62	1.35
<i>Irrigation.</i>					
26. Minor Irrigation Scheme ..	1.64	0.09	0.77	0.44	0.25
27. Small Irrigation Scheme ..	1.80 0.45*	0.30	0.55	0.55	0.55
28. Irrigation through portable pumping set.	1.39 0.15*	0.15	0.15	0.15	..
29. Irrigation through tank improvement.	1.35	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.05
Total ..	6.18 0.60*	0.56	1.57	1.24	0.85

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—<i>contd.</i>					
Scheduled Tribes.—<i>contd.</i>					
<i>Commerce and Industries.</i>					
30. Training facilities to Scheduled Tribes in vocational trades and crafts.	2.77	0.03	0.50	0.13	0.26
31. Financial assistance to Scheduled Tribes people trained in various trades and crafts by way of grants (Rs. 250 each).	3.79	..	0.56	0.12	0.20
32. Training-cum-Production Centres in selected areas.	8.02	0.09	1.33	0.70	1.10
Total ..	14.58	0.12	2.39	0.95	1.56
<i>Roads.</i>					
33. Repairs to Belpahari-Banspahari Road.	0.60	0.58	..	0.40	..
34. Construction of pucca village roads—morrum consolidated road.	3.05	..	1.50	0.50	0.25
35. Construction of cart-tracks in hill areas.	1.50	..	0.75	0.30	0.20
36. Provision of wooden bridges and masonry culverts on village roads.	2.80	0.16	0.33	0.15	0.15
37. Improvement of kutchra village roads.	5.92	0.21	0.80	0.15	0.10
Total ..	13.87	0.95	3.38	1.50	0.70
<i>Co-operation.</i>					
38. Establishment of Co-operative Grain Golas.	5.41	0.53	1.08	1.08	0.66
39. Establishment of Creamery Societies in tribal zones.	1.09	0.13	0.32	0.23	0.20
40. Maintenance of Grain Golas ..	0.72*	..	..	0.21	0.27
Total ..	6.50 0.72*	0.66	1.40	1.52	1.13
<i>Forest.</i>					
41. Improvement of forest villagers' huts.	5.60	1.00	1.12	1.12	..
42. Improvement of water-supply in forest villagers' huts.	1.40	0.25	0.28	0.28	..
Total ..	7.00	1.25	1.40	1.40	..

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees. in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—<i>contd.</i>					
Scheduled Tribes—<i>concl.</i>					
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
43. Establishment of Welfare Centres	4.48	0.31	0.64	0.64	0.60
44. Aid to voluntary agencies ..	3.40	0.52	0.58	0.53	0.53
45. Grants for adult education centres, schools, exhibition and other cultural recreational activities and rewards and prizes for outstanding welfare work.	1.75	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35
46. Grants to Bhutia and Lepcha monasteries.	0.75	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.10
47. Publicity	0.70	0.04	0.15	0.15	..
48. Establishment of Social Workers' Training Institute.	3.09	..	1.06	0.75	0.85
49. Cultural Research Institute ..	1.65	0.24	0.33	0.26	0.29
50. Strengthening of staff at the headquarters and at field levels.	9.74	0.09	2.12	0.70	1.24
Total ..	25.56	1.66	5.38	3.53	3.96
Total—Scheduled Tribes ..	1,28.37 7.70*	10.68	25.63	22.10	19.60

Scheduled Castes*Education.*

1. Stipend to poor meritorious Scheduled Caste students.	5.34 2.47*	0.55	1.07	1.42	1.40
2. Expansion of common hostel facilities.	2.50	0.10	0.40	0.40	0.30
3. Hostel charges to Scheduled Caste students.	3.68 0.51*	0.17	0.75	0.57	0.62
4. Free tuition to Scheduled Castes students.	1.09*	..	..	0.22	0.24
5. Maintenance of hostels ..	0.09*	..	..	0.02	0.02
6. Maintenance of Primary Schools	0.03*	..	..	0.01	0.01
7. Examination fees to Scheduled Castes students appearing at the School Final Examination.	..	..	..	..	0.02
Total ..	11.52 4.19*	0.82	2.22	2.64	2.61

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—<i>contd.</i>					
Scheduled Castes—<i>concl.</i>					
<i>Public Health.</i>					
8. Water-supply arrangement in Scheduled Caste areas.	7.50 1.89*	0.67	1.60	1.95	2.05
<i>Commerce and Industries.</i>					
9. Training facilities to Scheduled Castes in vocational trades and crafts.	3.37	0.18	0.59	0.77	0.85
10. Financial assistance to Scheduled Caste people trained in various trades and crafts by way of grant (limit Rs. 250 each).	2.06	..	0.39	0.05	0.40
Total ..	5.43	0.18	0.98	0.82	1.25
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
11. Aid to Voluntary Agencies ..	2.23	0.41	0.50	0.45	0.45
12. Encouragement of community activities such as holding of melas, celebration of Harijan days, grant of prizes, etc.	0.97	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20
13. Strengthening of staff of the headquarters and field level.	0.38	..	0.08	..	..
Total ..	3.58	0.56	0.78	0.65	0.65
<i>Housing.</i>					
14. Housing for Scheduled Castes ..	0.02*	..	..	0.02	..
Total—Scheduled Castes ..	28.03 6.10*	2.23	5.58	6.08	6.56
Ex-Criminal Tribes.					
1. Rehabilitation and Housing ..	4.75 0.20*	0.71	0.95	0.56	0.65
Continuing Schemes.					
1. Spillover cost of uncompleted schemes of the First Five-Year Plan.	5.48	4.27	0.72	0.63	0.35
2. Schemes for transferred territories.	..	0.09	..	..	..

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—*contd.*

(Rupees in lakhs).

Name of Scheme.	Plan provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES—<i>concl.</i>					
Welfare of other Backward Classes.					
1. Welfare of other Backward Classes (including Backward Muslims) students reading in Schools.	2·22*	..	..	0·46	0·50
2. Stipend to other Backward Classes (including Backward Muslims) students reading in colleges.	0·86*	..	..	0·18	0·20
Total ..	3·08*	..	..	0·64	0·70
Total—Welfare of Backward Classes.	1,66·63 17·08*	17·98	32·88	30·01	27·86
Labour and Labour Welfare.					
1. Model Labour Welfare Centre ..	22·79 0·99*	..	2·40	2·40	2·12
2. Employees' State Insurance (State share of cost).	94·86 1·07*	..	13·75	1·50	5·10
3. Man-Power and Employment (State share of cost).	13·30	0·03	0·79	0·30	0·67
4. Establishment of a Regional Labour Institute in Calcutta.	..	..	..	7·02	..
Total—Labour and Labour Welfare	1,30·95 2·06*	0·03	16·94	11·22	7·89
Social Welfare.					
1. Welfare Extension Projects (State share of cost).	16·46 1·47*	2·45	3·50	2·50	4·15
2. Aid to Voluntary Organisation for Social Welfare work.	4·75	0·74	1·00	1·00	..
3. Establishment of a composite Reformatory, Industrial and Borstal School.	..	..	..	1·00	6·00
4. Establishment of Care and After-Care Institutions at Lillooah (21·54 lakhs).	..	..	..	6·00	11·35
5. Improvement of Zoological Garden.	9·43	1·65	2·60	2·48	1·77
6. Improvement of Botanic Garden	4·83	0·60	1·79	1·28	0·86
7. Reorganisation of evening Mining Classes.	1·90	0·07	1·41	..	..
Total—Social Welfare	37·37 1·47*	5·51	10·30	14·26	24·13
Total—Social Services	52,21·22 1,69·67*	4,60·31	10,37·93	9,31·81	8,61·44

VII. WEST BENGAL SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN—1956-61—concl

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme.	Plan Provision.	Actuals, 1956-57.	Budget, 1957-58.	Revised, 1957-58.	B. Budget, 1958-59.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Miscellaneous.					
1. Statistical Organisation ..	4.75	..	..	..	..
2. Publicity ..	37.94 0.69*	1.44	7.44	5.67	3.59
<hr/>					
3. West Bengal Development Corporation—					
(i) Salt Lake Reclamation ..	40.00	2.80	16.65	4.44	22.50
(ii) Disposal of sewage and production of gas.	10.00	..	0.15	0.46	0.74
(iii) Coke Oven Gas Grid and Power Plant at Durgapur.	5,50.00	2,28.24	2,62.00	2,62.00	4,4,23.38
(iv) Loans to West Bengal Development Corporation.	..	0.20	1.20	1.20	1.00
Total : ..	6,00.00	2,31.24	2,80.00	2,68.10	4,4,47.62
<hr/>					
<i>Local Bodies and Urban Development.</i>					
4. Municipal roads, etc. ..	1,07.35	6.65	20.00	15.00	110.72
5. Contribution to Howrah Improvement Trust.	47.50	..	7.44	3.00	3.21
Total : ..	1,54.85	6.65	27.44	18.00	113.93
<hr/>					
<i>Building and Construction.</i>					
6. Housing accommodation for working girls in Calcutta.	28.50	..	5.00	3.00	2.00
7. Kalyani Township ..	29.45	20.78	13.00	11.00	3.00
8. Karaya Road Housing ..	9.77	0.57	5.00	0.20	0.10
9. Gariahat Road Housing ..	31.26	0.03	5.00	4.78	3.00
10. Bowali Mondal Road Housing	8.47	0.16	1.00	0.20	0.02
11. Kalyani Housing (spill) ..	..	2.17	..	..	..
12. Food Grains Storage ..	0.90*	..	..	..	0.90
Total : ..	1,07.45 0.90*	23.71	29.00	19.18	9.02
<hr/>					
<i>Cultural activities.</i>					
13. Development of Digha as a sea-side health resort.	13.00	..	1.84	2.64	2.70
Total—Miscellaneous ..	9,17.99 1.59*	2,63.04	3,45.72	3,13.59	4,76.86
TOTAL—ALL SCHEMES ..	1,53,66.88 4,00.02*	22,12.71	33,40.97	31,40.53	29,71.20
	1,57,66.90				