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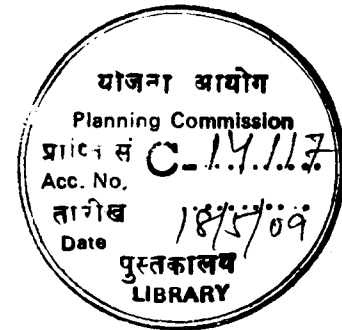
CONFIDENTIAL



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# (DRAFT) ANNUAL PLAN

## TAMIL NADU



2005-2006

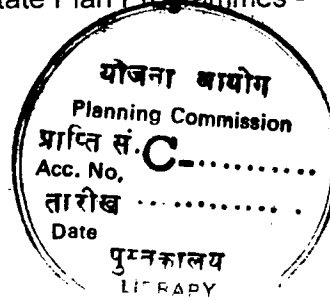
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STATE PLANNING COMMISSION

OCTOBER 2004

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## **Approach & Strategy for the Annual Plan 2005-06**

Tamil Nadu's Tenth Plan for the period 2002-07 was drawn envisaging the same 8% growth rate as for national economy as the first step towards fulfilling the ultimate aim of doubling per capita income by 2010. The aim is to provide opportunities for a healthy and productive life for all. The Chief Minister's 15 Point Programme is the road map for development during the Tenth Plan. The 15 points are:

1. Evergreen Revolution
2. Food Security
3. Livestock Security
4. Water Security
5. Health Security
6. Livelihood Security
7. Shelter Security
8. Ecological Security
9. Energy Security
10. Infrastructure for Development
11. Literacy and Technocracy
12. Folk, classical and modern arts, culture and drama
13. Gender Equity
14. New Deal for the Oppressed Classes
15. Technological Leapfrogging

Keeping in view the national objectives, the targets of the National Tenth Plan and the present level of achievement in the State, the State's Tenth Plan has set monitorable targets for key indicators like economic growth, reduction of poverty, providing employment, education, IMR, MMR, forest cover, access to drinking water, reduction of gender gaps in literacy and wage rate and health, providing infrastructure facilities etc. to bring about significant progress towards improvement in the quality of life.

### *Economic Growth*

- To ensure economic growth of 8% per annum with an ICOR of 3.26 in the Tenth Plan and 4% in Agriculture and Allied Sectors.
- Investment requirement at Rs. 2,62,502 crores, of which Rs. 40,000 crores as State Sector outlay, Rs. 48,000 crores as Central Sector outlay and the remaining Rs. 1,74,502 crores from Private and Foreign Direct Investments.
- Doubling of per capita income of Tamil Nadu by 2010.
- Widening of tax-base and improving collections.
- Reduction in subsidies and administrative overheads.

### *Fiscal Growth*

- To bring the fiscal deficit from the present level of 3.6 percent of GSDP to 1.5 percent of GSDP by end of the Tenth Plan
- To bring revenue deficit to revenue receipts from the present level of 19% to 0 by the end of the Tenth Plan.

### *Poverty reduction*

- To reduce poverty ratio from 21.12% in 1999-2000 to 10% by 2007 and aiming at near - elimination by 2012.

### *Employment*

- To bring down unemployment rate as measured by current daily status from 12.05% in 1999-2000 to 6% by 2007 and to near-zero by 2012.

### *Education*

- By the year 2005, there would be universalisation of education until Class V, with special effort for girls and disadvantaged groups.
- 100% retention of all enrolled children till age 14 by 2007.
- 100% access to a school within a km. by 2007.
- Raising of literacy rate from 73.5% in 2001 to 80% in 2007.

### *Health*

- To reduce IMR from 52 per 1000 live births in 1999 to 28 per 1000 live births by 2007.
- To reduce MMR from 150 per 100,000 births to 100 by 2007 and 50 by 2012.

### *Forests*

- To increase and stabilize forest area cover from present 17.6% to 25% by 2012 and also to ensure density of tree cover by eco-stabilisation, eco-restoration and eco-protection.

### *Drinking water*

- To provide drinking water to all habitations and making them as fully covered habitations.

### *Gender disparities*

- Reduction by 2007 of all rural-urban and female-male disparities in wages, health, education by 50%.

### *Infrastructure*

- To provide all weather roads to all habitations with population of 500 and above by 2007.
- By the year 2008, Tamil Nadu will be the top ranking manufactured goods exporter in India and will double its export earnings.
- By the year 2010, all villages in Tamil Nadu will possess electricity, a trunk road, telephone and Internet connectivity, a school, clean water and sanitation, a village health worker, and local self-government.
- By the year 2006, Tamil Nadu will not only be the leading player in the field of IT in India, but will also become a regional gateway to Asia, home to half the humanity.

### *Population growth*

- To reduce decadal population growth from 11.2% now to 7% by 2011 and to establish population stabilization.

The Tenth Plan (2002-2007) outlay for Tamil Nadu was finalised at Rs.40,000 crores. The State's Tenth Plan was launched at a time when there was a serious fiscal crisis. By 1999-2000 serious fiscal instability had set in. The revenue deficit over total revenue receipts had surged to 26.95%, revenue deficit in total fiscal deficit 81.75% and the fiscal deficit over GSDP 4.22%. The reduction in the State's share of the Central Taxes following the XI Finance Commission's recommendations compounded the problem. The Annual Plan outlay for 2001-02 had to be scaled down to Rs.5200 crores. At this juncture, a large set of fiscal reforms was undertaken and the Annual Plan outlay for 2002-03, the first year of the Tenth Five Year Plan,

was fixed at Rs.5750 crores (revised approved outlay). The State has to move on a higher growth trajectory and for the subsequent years, 2003-04 and 2004-05, the Plan outlay was stepped up to Rs.7000 crores and Rs. 8001 crores respectively.

The State's Annual growth rate of GSDP at constant prices during 1997-2002 had been 5.8% which is marginally higher than the country's growth rate of 5.5%. However, three consecutive years of drought pulled down the agriculture and allied sectors which affected the overall GSDP growth during 2001-04. The State has done well on several other socio economic indicators such as the decadal growth of population at 11.2% being much lower than National figure of 21.3%, Poverty rate at 21.1% being lower than the country's average of 26.1% and the literacy rate at 73% being higher than the national average of 65%. On the revenue side, Tamil Nadu has achieved an own tax - GSDP ratio of 9.3% in 2002-03 and 9.28% in 2003-04, which is the highest among the States in the country. On the expenditure side the growth of revenue expenditure at 8.8% per annum during 1997-2003 is lower than the growth rate of 9.2% per annum for the State's total revenue receipts.

There has been significant transformation in the structure of the economy over a period of time with noticeable shift in the share of various sectors of the economy. While the State economy was dominated by Primary sector in the Sixties, the Service sector dominated the economy in the Nineties. The relative share of the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sector in the GSDP during the year 2003-04 was 14.88%, 32.18% and 52.94%, as compared to 51.98%, 17.98% and 30.42% in 1960-61. The Primary sector, which had contributed much to the GDP during the previous years, has been lagging behind the Service sector in the recent years. The spectacular growth of the Services sector, which can be termed as pace setter of the economy may be attributed to the high profile skill intensive and high value added services like Software, Communications, Trade, Banking and Financial Services etc. The increasing share of Services sector to the economy not only provides stability to growth process to the economy in the event of adverse agricultural output and industrial slowdown but also ensures vast potential for foreign exchange earnings and strengthens technical manpower available in the State.

The outlay for 2004-05 is Rs.8001 crores. This represents an increase of 14.3% over the approved outlay of Rs.7000 crores for 2003-04. The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 9100 crores which represents an increase of 13.74% over the outlay for 2004-05.

#### ***Development Imperatives for 2005-2006***

The Chief Minister's 15 point programme incorporates the vision of providing "opportunities for healthy and productive life for all" and outlines the development goals of the State. The development agenda for 2005-06 will have focus on the following areas:

- Thrust in the primary sector will continue to be on crop diversification with new value addition, efficient use of water, precision farming, capital investment in agriculture to promote new irrigation, thrust to homestead farming, fisheries development and comprehensive rural infrastructure upgradation.
- Reforms to improve the investment climate, particularly for manufacturing, will be pursued. This will include thrust to infrastructure development, quality power supply, taxation reforms, labour reforms and business deregulation. A new policy for promotion and development of Small Scale Industries has been drafted and will be implemented from 2005-06.
- Tamil Nadu's core competence in the emerging sectors such as Information Technology, Tourism etc. will be strengthened.

- Emphasis will be placed on improving service delivery in key areas with a high public interface as a key element of good governance supported by e-governance initiatives.

- Maximum emphasis will be placed on Human Development and the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals. Basic social services such as health will receive a sharper focus. In order to reform the existing health system and also to upgrade the public hospitals and primary health centres, the implementation of the Health System Development Project supported by the World Bank at a total cost of Rs. 650 crores will be taken up. Reproductive and Child Health Project (II), which combines the trinity of objectives, viz., reproductive health, child survival and fertility regulations, will also be taken up.

- A new programme on Empowerment and Poverty Reduction will be implemented with the assistance of World Bank.

- The *Namadhu Gramam* programme for all round development of all the villages in the State initiated in 2004-05 will be upscaled in 2005-06. The focus will be on good governance, which will be measured through performance of the village panchayats in ensuring specific improvements in areas such as drinking water, sanitation, drainage, cleanliness, health, primary education, resource management of panchayats, nutrition, management of water resources, village roads and streetlights.

### **Finance Commission**

While, the Eleventh Finance Commission fixed the States' shares of the net proceeds of all shareable Union Taxes and duties @ 28% for each of the 5 years as against the recommendation of TFC (Tenth Finance Commission) at 26%, the weights recommended for devolution of funds to a State, however, were:

- 10% for population
- 7.5% for area
- 7.5% for index of infrastructure
- 62.5% for income distance
- 5% for tax effort
- & 7.5% for fiscal discipline

Eleventh Finance Commission award reduced the State's share in Central taxes from 6.637% to 5.538%. This meant a reduction of 1.252% or a reduction of 18.86% on a year-to-year basis.

The Tamil Nadu Government has submitted a detailed **Memorandum** to the Twelfth Finance Commission spelling out the principles that should govern Union resource transfers to States during 2005-2010. The main submissions in the Memorandum are as follows:

- Vertical Sharing of Union Taxes: Enhancing the present share of 29.5% to 50% to the States from the Central taxes
- Sharing of the pool of Central taxes amongst States on the following lines:
  - 40% for population as per 1971 census
  - 40% for Tax effort (Taxation as percent of GSDP)
  - 10% based on per capita SDP on a distance basis computed using the 1971 population
  - 10% based on the State's contribution to Central taxes.
- A comprehensive debt reduction package to provide substantial relief to the State both in loan repayments and in the interest burden.

- A substantial enhancement in the quantum of the Calamity Relief Fund to enable the State Government to take effective action and provide relief and succour to the people during times of natural calamities.

- Grants for improving and upgrading the quality of services by local bodies (Rs.4881 crores), for upgrading critical sectors like District administration, Police, Fire Services, Prisons and E-Governance initiatives etc (Rs.1856.80 crores) and for tackling special problems confronting Tamil Nadu such as restoration of water bodies, solving chronic water scarcity of Chennai, Comprehensive slum resettlement etc (Rs.6167.69 crores).

### **Poverty Reduction**

Tamil Nadu had more than 50% of the population below poverty line in 1983. This got reduced steadily and by 1999-2000, the State had reduced its poverty ratio by nearly half.

The table below gives the percentage of people below poverty line in 1999-2000 for some of the major States based on the 55<sup>th</sup> round NSSO Survey data. It can be seen that Tamil Nadu has 21.12% of people living below poverty line as against 26.1% at the All India level. About 130.48 lakhs people in the State are living below poverty line, 80.51 lakhs in rural areas and 49.97 lakhs in urban areas. The impact of several welfare and other poverty alleviation schemes is reflected in the steady reduction of percentage of population living below poverty line - the poverty in the State which was 54.94% in 1973-74 reduced to 35.03% in 1993-94 and to 21.12% in 1999-2000. The achievement is due to a number of factors: the implementation of poverty alleviation schemes aimed at income generation and employment creation, the Noon meal scheme covering the school children and old age pensioners and implementation of other nutrition programmes like ICDS aimed specifically at improving women and children's nutritional status.

**Table - Number & % of Population below Poverty line in 1999-2000  
(30 day recall period)**

States	Rural		Urban		Combined	
	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.4	20.04
Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
Gujarat	39.8	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.98	14.07
All India	1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602.5	26.1

The poverty ratios at the State level for the years 1973-74, 1993-94 and 1999-2000 are shown below.

**Table - Poverty Ratio at the State Level : 1973-74, 1993-94 and 1999-2000 (%)**

State	1973-74			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Andhra Pradesh	48.41	50.61	48.86	15.92	38.33	22.19	11.05	26.63	15.77
Assam	52.67	36.92	51.21	45.01	7.73	40.86	40.04	7.47	36.09
Bihar	62.99	52.96	61.91	58.21	34.50	54.96	44.30	32.91	42.60
Gujarat	46.35	52.57	48.15	52.18	27.89	24.21	13.17	15.59	14.07
Haryana	34.23	40.18	35.36	28.02	16.38	25.05	8.27	9.99	8.74
Himachal Pradesh	27.42	13.17	26.39	30.34	9.18	28.44	7.94	4.63	7.63
Karnataka	55.14	52.53	54.47	29.88	40.14	33.16	17.38	25.25	20.04
Kerala	59.19	62.74	59.79	25.76	24.55	25.43	9.38	20.27	12.72
Madhya Pradesh	62.66	57.65	61.78	40.64	48.38	42.52	37.06	38.44	37.43
Maharashtra	57.71	43.87	53.24	37.93	35.15	36.56	23.72	26.81	25.02
Orissa	67.28	55.62	66.18	49.72	41.64	48.56	48.01	42.83	47.15
Punjab	28.21	27.96	28.15	11.95	11.35	11.77	6.35	5.75	6.16
Rajasthan	44.76	52.13	46.14	26.46	30.49	27.41	13.74	19.85	15.28
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>57.43</b>	<b>49.40</b>	<b>54.94</b>	<b>32.48</b>	<b>39.77</b>	<b>35.03</b>	<b>20.55</b>	<b>22.11</b>	<b>21.12</b>
Uttar Pradesh	56.53	60.09	57.07	42.28	35.39	40.85	31.22	30.89	31.15
West Bengal	73.16	34.67	63.43	40.80	22.41	35.66	31.85	14.86	27.02
<b>All-India</b>	<b>56.44</b>	<b>49.01</b>	<b>54.88</b>	<b>37.27</b>	<b>32.36</b>	<b>35.97</b>	<b>27.09</b>	<b>23.62</b>	<b>26.10</b>

[Source: Ninth Five Year Plan, 1997-2002, Vol.1 GOI, Plg. Commn., New Delhi]

[An Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion of Number of Poor constituted by the Planning Commission, Government of India (1993) recommended the adoption of State specific poverty lines for rural and urban areas. According to the 55<sup>th</sup> NSS estimates (1999-2000), the monthly per capita expenditure required to obtain the above minimum levels of consumption has been estimated as Rs. 327.56 for rural



areas and Rs. 454.11 for urban areas in the country. The corresponding figures for Tamil Nadu are Rs. 307.64 and Rs. 475.60].

### Human Development

The well-being of a society is reflected in terms of higher literacy rates, better living conditions and a decent standard of living. In terms of HDI, constructed as a measure of Human Development, the State has fared well, with the index moving up from 0.343 in 1981 and 0.446 in 1991 to 0.531 in 2001 according to Planning Commission, GOI's National Human Development Report brought out in 2002. The State ranks third in Human Development next to Kerala and Punjab among the major States in the country.

#### Human Development Index for India

States/ UTs	1981 Value	1981 Rank	1991 Value	1991 Rank	2001 Value	2001 Rank
Andhra Pradesh	0.298	9	0.377	9	0.416	10
Assam	0.272	10	0.348	10	0.386	14
Bihar	0.237	15	0.308	15	0.367	15
Gujarat	0.360	4	0.431	6	0.479	6
Haryana	0.360	5	0.443	5	0.509	5
Karnataka	0.346	6	0.412	7	0.478	7
Kerala	0.500	1	0.591	1	0.638	1
Madhya Pradesh	0.245	14	0.328	13	0.394	12
Maharashtra	0.363	3	0.452	4	0.523	4
Orissa	0.267	11	0.345	12	0.404	11
Punjab	0.411	2	0.475	2	0.537	2
Rajasthan	0.256	12	0.347	11	0.424	9
Tamil Nadu	0.343	7	0.466	3	0.531	3
Uttar Pradesh	0.255	13	0.314	14	0.388	13
West Bengal	0.305	8	0.404	8	0.472	8
All India	0.302		0.381		0.472	

Source: National Human Development Report 2001. (p.25)

The literacy rate of the State has increased from 63% in 1991 to 73% in 2001. Tamil Nadu stands next only to Kerala and Maharashtra in literacy. The male literacy has increased from 74% to 82% in the same period. The increase in female literacy has also shown significant improvement from 51% in 1991 to 65% in 2001. Similar improvement can be observed in rural literacy, which rose from 55% in 1991 to 67% in 2001 compared to 78% in 1991 and 82% in 2001 in urban literacy. While total literacy is the ultimate goal of the State, reduction of intra and inter district variations and gender disparities would be focus of attention in the immediate future. The life expectancy at birth (LEB), which is an important indicator of overall health status of population and in Human Development Index was 64.85 and 65.20 for males and females respectively.

#### *Millennium Development Goals: A compact among nations to end Poverty*

The UN Millennium Declaration sets out 8 goals, 18 targets, and 48 performance indicators relating to poverty reduction. The UN Millennium Declaration committed countries – rich and poor – to doing all they can to eradicate poverty, promote human dignity and equality and achieve peace, democracy and

environmental sustainability. World leaders promised to work together to meet concrete targets for advancing development and reducing poverty by 2015 or earlier. The goals, targets and indicators are set out in the table below. The State Planning Commission has developed a Poverty and Human Development Monitoring System including tracking progress in attainment of the MDGs goals and targets.

#### *Employment Generation Strategy*

The National Tenth Five Year Plan has set a target of generating 50 million jobs in a period of five years, i.e. 10 million jobs per year. The Union Planning Commission had convened a National Conference on Employment Strategies in the Tenth Plan on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2003. The recommendations of the Conference include *inter alia* the preparation and periodical updation of a document on Employment Generation Strategy of the States, regular monitoring of employment generation from private and unorganized sector and from Government schemes and programmes.

In pursuance of the recommendations, a monitoring system for employment generation through Government initiatives, programmes/ schemes resulting in self-employment/ Wage employment has been evolved. The various programmes/ schemes of the government implemented through different departments result in wage employment/ self employment. Also, certain programmes involve imparting Vocational Education/ Training and Entrepreneurial Development training. This system captures details on employment generated/ training imparted through Government initiatives in a structured format, for every quarter from the concerned departments implementing such schemes.

*National Employment Guarantee Bill-* The object is to guarantee 100 days of employment in a year to one able-bodied person in every poor rural house-hold. This will be in asset-creating public work programmes pending the enactment of the new law, GOI has announced that a new Food for Work Programme would be launched in 150 districts classified as most backward by pooling together the allocations under different schemes like SGRY, SGSY, SJSRY, REGP and PMRY to support the programme.

#### *Vocational Education & Training*

The State Planning Commission has commissioned a survey to ascertain the status of those who pursue Vocational Education/ Training from ITIs, Polytechnics and Vocational Stream at Secondary level etc. A Committee has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to Government, Labour & Employment Department to study the entire gamut of Vocational Education & Training system in the State and to suggest measures for improvement and overcome the deficiencies.

#### **Externally Aided Projects**

The Externally Aided Projects being implemented are given below.

1. Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project
2. Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project

The Externally Aided Projects which are in Pipeline are as follows:

1. Tamil Nadu Health Systems Development Project (Rs. 597 crores)
2. Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project (Rs.650 crores)
3. Tamil Nadu Rural Water Supply and Sanitation project for Rural areas (Rs.3500 crores)
4. Water Resources Consolidation Project – II (Rs.2900 crores)
5. Tamil Nadu Natural Resources Management Project (TAP - Phase II)

**Annual Plan 2005-06 - Proposed Outlay**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan 2004-05		Annual Plan 2005-06
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5
<b>I. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>				
1	Crop Husbandry	33606.29	33270.96	34594.99
2	Research & Education	5374.00	5791.43	6234.04
3	Food, Storage & Warehousing	18.31	22.38	9.40
4	Soil & Water Conservation	5307.23	8099.06	7442.59
5	Animal Husbandry	468.26	481.76	428.46
6	Dairy Development	118.00	118.00	118.00
7	Fisheries	2052.52	3548.95	2993.51
8	Forests	9425.02	11355.80	11169.57
9	Investment in Agri.Fin. Inst.	810.00	800.00	800.00
10	Co-operation	768.58	4467.49	320.01
	<b>Total - I</b>	<b>57948.21</b>	<b>67955.83</b>	<b>64110.57</b>
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
1	Special Prog. for Rural Development	53508.43	54736.80	54401.15
2	Land Reforms	0.00		0.00
3	Community Development	33381.75	28350.11	36378.41
	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>86890.18</b>	<b>83086.91</b>	<b>90779.56</b>
<b>III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES</b>				
1	HADP	2210.00	2210.00	2210.00
2	WGDP	1099.00	1099.00	1099.00
3	RSVY	7500.00	7500.00	7500.00
4	Tribal Areas [Article 275(1)]	231.00	231.00	231.00
	<b>Total-III</b>	<b>11040.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>
<b>IV. IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>				
1	Minor Irrigation	17627.65	11065.75	13013.93
2	Command Area Development	1394.88	2145.00	1595.00
3	Major & Medium Irrigation & Flood Control	32395.67	32588.80	27891.27
	<b>Total - IV</b>	<b>51418.20</b>	<b>45799.55</b>	<b>42500.20</b>
<b>V. ENERGY</b>				
1	Power Development	125552.78	125307.33	136236.01
2	Non Conventional Sources of Energy	353.97	555.32	1115.95
	<b>Total - V</b>	<b>125906.75</b>	<b>125862.65</b>	<b>137351.96</b>
<b>VI. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>				
1	Industries - Medium & Large	1208.89	6523.00	1274.00
2	Village & Small Industries	29252.50	28071.03	29660.00
3	Mining and Metallurgical Industries	34.37	35.00	66.50
	<b>Total - VI</b>	<b>30495.76</b>	<b>34629.03</b>	<b>31000.50</b>
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>				
1	Ports, Lighthouses & shipping	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Roads & Bridges	121058.03	106740.47	150566.53
3	Road and Inland Water Transport	1530.05	1581.69	1633.94
	<b>Total - VII</b>	<b>122588.08</b>	<b>108322.16</b>	<b>152200.47</b>
<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>				
<b>IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>				
1	Scientific Services & Research	195.52	235.00	343.52
2	Ecology & Environment	82.92	83.00	174.93
	<b>Total - IX</b>	<b>278.44</b>	<b>318.00</b>	<b>518.45</b>

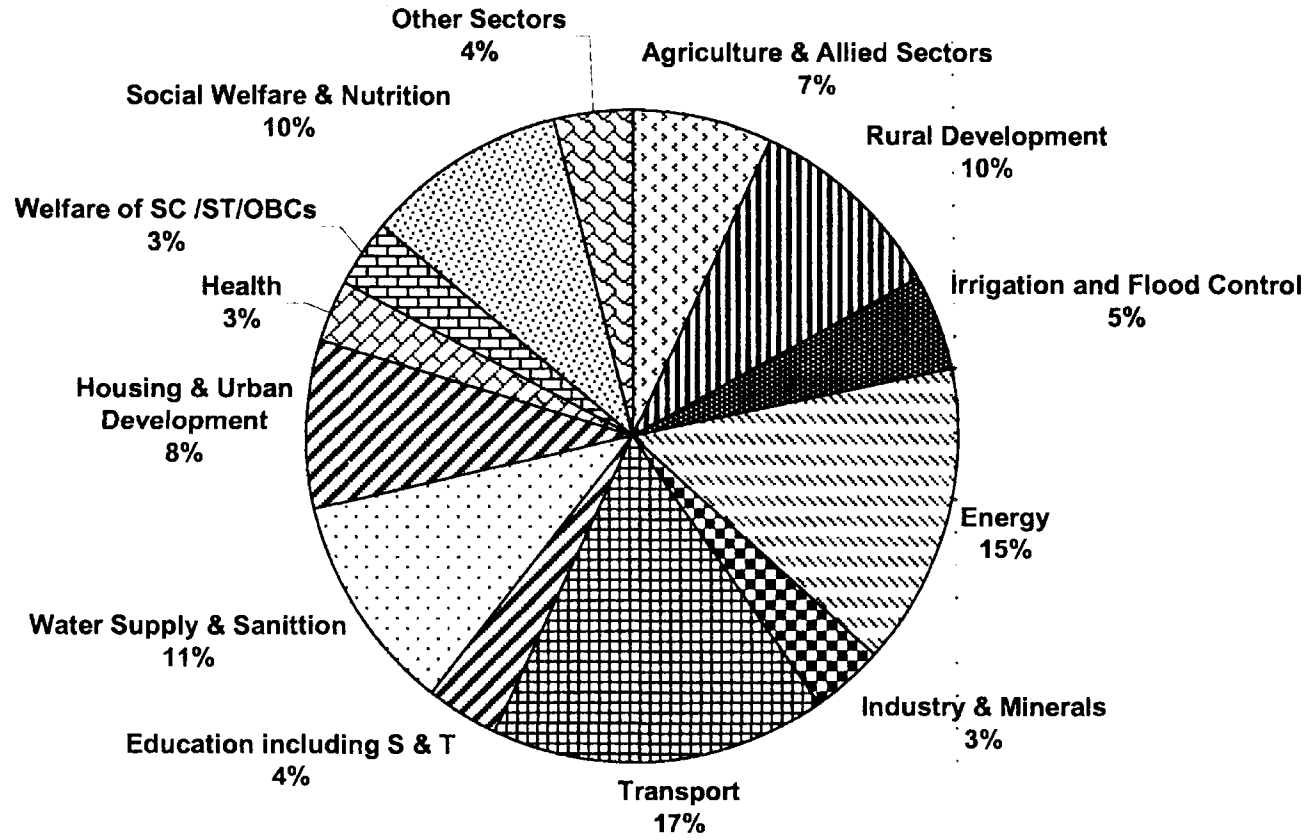
**Annual Plan 2005-06 - Proposed Outlay**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major/Minor Heads of Development	Annual Plan 2004-05		Annual Plan 2005-06
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>				
1	Secretariat Economic Services	3787.75	882.00	1869.90
2	Tourism	1915.19	1765.00	2217.30
3	Economic Advice & Statistics	47.32	48.00	92.94
4	Civil Supplies	32.38	32.33	62.50
5	Weights & Measures	37.90	37.90	0.00
	<b>Total - X</b>	<b>5820.54</b>	<b>2765.23</b>	<b>4242.64</b>
<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>				
1	General Education	20557.81	20919.19	25301.71
2	Technical Education	360.94	945.90	4379.70
3	Art & Culture	476.07	433.10	836.07
4	Sports & Youth Services	2954.04	2200.33	2960.00
	<b>Sub-Total - Education</b>	<b>24348.86</b>	<b>24498.52</b>	<b>33477.48</b>
<b>MEDICAL &amp; PUBLIC HEALTH</b>				
1	Medical	13769.78	14570.90	16617.92
2	Public Health	5630.88	5118.35	10256.25
	<b>Sub-Total Medical &amp; Public Health</b>	<b>19400.66</b>	<b>19689.25</b>	<b>26874.17</b>
1	Water Supply & Sanitation	75878.09	100314.69	97788.69
2	Housing	20624.08	17039.07	20953.50
3	Urban Development	32782.81	55877.62	54526.73
4	Information and Publicity	501.23	501.00	645.98
5	Welfare of SC, ST & Other OBCs	25221.83	33280.35	30364.64
6	Labour & Labour Welfare	5452.57	5369.47	7109.18
7	Social Welfare	24638.80	26088.71	30227.87
8	Nutrition	59402.41	58930.46	61565.43
9	Other Social & Community Services	4421.17	5885.50	5230.32
	<b>Total-XI</b>	<b>292672.51</b>	<b>347474.64</b>	<b>368763.99</b>
<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>				
1	Stationery & Printing	30.01	30.74	69.50
2	Public Works	15011.32	15142.72	7422.16
	<b>Total - XII</b>	<b>15041.33</b>	<b>15173.46</b>	<b>7491.66</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>800100.00</b>	<b>842427.46</b>	<b>910000.00</b>

# Exp. for 2003-04 for HADP & WGDP is reflected in respective sectors

### Annual Plan 2005-06- Sectoral Outlays



(Rs.779 crores)

6. Hydrology Project II (Rs.25.27 crores)

7. Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III (Rs.1500 crores)

### Plan Outlay 2005-06

The Tenth Plan (2002-2007) outlay for Tamil Nadu was finalised at Rs.40,000 crores. The outlay for first year (2002-03) and second year (2003-04) of the Tenth Plan was fixed at Rs.5,750 crores and Rs.7,000 crores respectively. The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 9100 crores. The Plan accords priority to provision of social infrastructure like Water Supply and Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development, Education, Health, Welfare of SC, ST etc., (39.15%) followed by Infrastructure Development like Power, Industry, Road and Transport (20.17%) and Agriculture, Rural Development and Irrigation (21.69%).

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### Sector-wise Outlays for the Annual Plan 2005-06

Sectors	Budgeted Outlay (Rs. in Crores)	Percentage to Total	
1. Agriculture & Allied Sectors	641.11	7.05	
2. Rural Development	907.80	9.98	
3. Irrigation & Flood Control	425.00	4.67	
			21.69
4. Energy	1373.52	15.09	
5. Industry and Minerals	310.00	3.41	
6. Transport	1522.00	16.73	
			35.23
7. Education including S & T	339.94	3.74	
8. Water Supply & Sanitation	977.89	10.75	
9. Housing & Urban Development	754.81	8.29	
10. Health	268.74	2.95	
11. Welfare of SC/ST/OBCs	303.65	3.34	
12. Social Welfare & Nutrition	917.93	10.09	
			39.15
13. Other Sectors	357.61	3.93	3.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>9100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The Head of Development wise outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 2005-2006 is given in Statement I. The sector-wise profile of the Plan is set out in the pages that follow.

## I. Agriculture and Allied Sectors

Tamil Nadu is an agrarian economy based State with a total geographical area of 130 lakh ha. The gross cropped area has remained around 70 lakh ha. during last 4 decades. This is mainly due to the increasing demand for land for non-agricultural uses. The small size of land holdings is another important feature of the State - out of the 80 lakhs land holdings, around 58.5 lakh holdings are less than a hectare. Cropping intensity has been hovering around 119% and irrigation intensity around 120%. The cropping pattern broadly indicates a ratio of around 70:30 ratio between food and non-food crops. Notwithstanding the above position, the food grain production has increased to over 86 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT) in 2003-04 as compared to less than 43.5 LMT in fifties. Similarly, the groundnut production has doubled during past five decades. There has been substantial increase in sugarcane production and it crossed over 33 LMT during 2001-02 as compared to 3.3 LMT during fifties. In spite of reduction in area, cotton production has increased to over 3.9 lakh bales during nineties.

The total *foodgrain production* during 2003-04 is estimated to be 65.38 LMT as against the production target of 89.85 LMT. For the last three years the State has been facing acute drought, and, therefore the production target could not be achieved. The target of foodgrain production for 2004-05 is 93.23 LMT. The position in respect of paddy, millets, pulses, oilseeds and cotton is shown in the table below.

### Production Target and Achievement

(in LMT)

	Target		Achievement in 2003-04	Target for 2004-05
	X Plan	2003-04		
Rice	91.04	73.58	47.38	75.00
Millets	11.84	13.15	14.60	14.85
Pulses	3.50	3.12	3.40	3.38
Total – Food grains	106.38	89.85	65.38	93.23
Oilseeds	18.08	16.07	12.53	17.00
Sugarcane (Gur)	40.59	33.65	20.92	35.00
Cotton (Lint in bales of 170 kg)	8.60	5.40	1.77	5.52

Schemes such as Multiplication and distribution of paddy, millets and pulses, preparation and distribution of Micro-nutrients, Intensive Cotton Development, Coconut Development Programme, Farmers Training Centre are being implemented with State funds. Some of the major Centrally sponsored schemes which are being implemented are Integrated Cereal Development Programme for Rice, Millet, and Oilseed Production Programme, Pulses Development Programme, Intensive Cotton Development Programme, etc.

For sustaining and accelerating the economic development of the State through surplus production, it is essential to have an annual growth rate aimed at 4% in the agriculture and 8% in horticulture and allied sectors. Sustainable agriculture has become necessary, through adoption of measures like avoiding damage to biological wealth, managing efficiently the available land and water resources per unit area / quantity and application of economically viable and ecologically sound farming. In the context of the limited scope for increasing the net area sown, the only way to augment agricultural production is by increasing the productivity. This is possible through water use efficiency and agricultural technology development.

Tamil Nadu Government is implementing a multi-pronged development strategy for agriculture development. The elements of this strategy include crop

diversification, comprehensive wasteland development, and precision farming. Major efforts have been taken towards encouraging farmers to shift from environmentally unsustainable water-intensive cultivation to high value/ low-water consuming crops like pulses, oil-seeds, horticulture etc. The alternate cropping plan specifying the cropping pattern for the 7 agro-climatic zones in the State for normal, moderate drought and severe drought conditions (based on forecast of rain) has been formulated by the TNAU and it is being recommended/ disseminated to the farmers by the extension wing of the Agriculture Department.

If the green revolution is to yield sustained benefits, it has to become evergreen. The strategy to achieve the objective of sustainable increase in agricultural production would have the following elements:

- Bringing large extent of wasteland under green cover under the Comprehensive Wasteland Development Programme.
- Massive expansion of dryland and wasteland development programmes integrating them with watershed development programmes and making them as people's movement adopting a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) approach. Modern dry technologies to boost the productivity of dry land crops will be developed.
- Adoption of alternate cropping pattern with emphasis on growing less water intensive, more remunerative crops and diversification and mixed cropping.
- Adoption of SRI technology for paddy cultivation with lesser water
- Precision farming and large scale adoption of micro irrigation to ensure judicious use of water and adoption of water harvesting measures
- Decision Support System for Fertiliser Recommendation (DSSIFER) as part of precision farming
- Organic farming, need based application of macro and micro nutrient and INM
- Popularisation of Vermi-composting technology, popularisation of INM/IPM/ adoption of traditional technologies such as Pancha Kavya, Mutka guard etc
- Popularization of Leaf Colour Chart (LCC) based nitrogen management in rice
- Speedy transfer of technology
- Increasing biomass by technologies like in-situ ploughing
- Technology Mission approach for pulses, oilseeds, cotton and maize.
- Adoption of Integrated Farming System (IFS) to stabilize remuneration to the farmers.

Tamil Nadu has tremendous potential for the cultivation of **horticulture** crops by virtue of its conducive agro-climatic conditions. Horticulture Crops are cultivated in 8.50 lakh hectares in Tamil Nadu, accounting for a production of 120.03 lakh MTs. Tamil Nadu shares 5.7% of area and 7.7% of production at national level. Horticulture, besides providing remunerative means for diversification, also provides employment opportunities, nutritional security, raw material for agro-based industries and foreign exchange earnings through export.

During 2003-04, despite the failure of monsoon, the area coverage is estimated to and be around 8.50 lakh hectares. In the year 2004-05, an area of 9.50 lakh hectares is targeted.

Recognizing the fact that horticulture would be the growth engine of Agriculture, the State has set up a *mission for Horticulture* development in Tamil Nadu, to give impetus for cultivation, processing for value addition and marketing of vegetable, fruits and flowers in the State. This mission has technology generation and research objective, transfer of technology and development objectives and post harvest management and marketing linkages. The mission aims at improving



production through balanced nutrition management, evolving suitable mechanism for regulating the production of quality planting materials and giving impetus to need based research, establishing adequate infrastructure for post harvest management especially preservation and marketing, encouraging active involvement of Farmers' Associations in adoption of modern technological practices.

Horticulture development is taken up through programmes such as Integrated Horticulture Development scheme (IHDS), Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP), Western Ghats Development (WGDP) and Hill Area Development Programme (HADP). Besides, Integrated Programme for Development of Cashew, Integrated Programme for Development of Fruits, Integrated Programme for Development of Spices, and Integrated Programme for Development of Vegetables including Root and Tuber crops, Integrated programme for Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Development of Cocoa, floriculture, mushroom cultivation are being implemented as State : Centre shared schemes.

**Agricultural research and education** are very essential for agricultural development. The new research paradigm will revolve around sustainability of biophysical resources, conservation of bio-diversity, strengthening of infrastructure, development of novel products of international standards, perfect bio-security measures to curb economically important pest and diseases. In this transformation process, the role of research institutions like the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University and the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Science University is very crucial.

The Tamil Nadu Agricultural University has been constantly orienting its activities of agricultural education, research and extension towards the goal of maintaining the tempo of self sufficiency in food production and exploring the agricultural potential of the State for export of agricultural produce and thus improve rural Tamil Nadu.

Research work will be focused on the following lines:

- Developing alternative strategies for extreme conditions of severe drought, moderate drought and normal monsoon in all the seven agro-climatic zones of Tamil Nadu.
- In major Agricultural and Horticultural crops including vegetables, the main focus would be on development of pest and disease resistant varieties and F1 hybrids
  - To develop rice hybrids with acceptable grain quality
  - Cotton hybrids with resistance to bollworm
  - Maize hybrids with downy mildew resistance
  - Sunflower hybrids with high oil content
  - Drought and mosaic resistant green gram, black gram
- In Horticulture and Forestry, work will be concentrated to identify and multiply suitable fruit, timber, and non-timber species for growing in wastelands since wasteland constitutes major area of arable land
  - Medicinal plants will be given special attention. In addition to standardization of cultural techniques for important medicinal plants, the identification and extraction of alkaloids and secondary metabolites will be taken up.
  - Standardization of agro techniques for growing biofuel-yielding trees like jatropha and efficient extraction of oils from such crops.

The main mandate of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (TANUVAS) is to impart education in different branches of Veterinary Animal Sciences and Fisheries Sciences, prosecution of research and undertake extension. The research findings of this University have a direct bearing on the farmers and enable them to enhance their production and income. Research

encompasses cattle, buffaloes, pigs, sheep and goat, poultry, pet animals and fish and various aspects of management, nutrition, diagnosis, prevention and control of diseases, production of diagnostic kits and vaccines and development of products from livestock and fishes.

**Agricultural marketing** has assumed increased importance after launching of the new economic policy and consequent opening up of India's markets to foreign suppliers and buyers and access by Indians to world markets. To enable Indian farmers to derive the full benefits from the new liberalized world trade regime, it is necessary to remove various constraints and deficiencies in the existing domestic markets and marketing practices.

There are 273 Regulated Markets, 15 Sub-Markets, 16 Check posts, 108 Rural Godowns and 108 Grading centres functioning under 20 Market Committees. Competitive and remunerative prices are ensured for the produce sold by the farmers through closed tender system in the Regulated Markets. 40 agricultural commodities like cereals, pulses, oilseeds, cotton, turmeric etc have been notified. To help the producers to get better price for the produce according to their grades, 96 Commercial Grading Centres, 11 Kapas Grading Centres and 1 Tobacco Grading Centre are functioning in the Regulated Markets.

#### *Strategy for Agricultural Marketing and Agri-business*

- Enhancing marketability of agriculture commodities by providing infrastructure facilities, revamping the regulated markets
- Provision of post harvest handling facilities for value addition and prevention of wastage (like cold storage)
- Provision of backward and forward linkages through marketing, agro-processing and export
- Ensuring better realization for agriculture produce through alternative markets like product-wise Terminal Markets
- Stepping up export of agri / horti produce-with setting up of AEZ and establishment of Food Laboratories
- Policy to attract private sector in storage and agro-processing industries
- Integrated approach from planting to marketing, which includes choice of crops, grading, packaging, storage and marketing for domestic and international

*Product specific markets* are being developed in Tamil Nadu. Marketing complex for Rice at Madurai and a mega wholesale market for fruits and vegetables are being established and it is proposed to established Turmeric market complex at Erode Town.

Agricultural Marketing and Agri-Business Department is acting as State *Nodal Agency* for Ministry of Food Processing industries, Govt. of India from July 2002. The Ministry has cleared 14 proposals and sanctioned grant to the tune of Rs.421.99 lakhs. In total 124 proposals are under the consideration of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India.

A Food Park in private sector at Virudhunagar has already been established with assistance from MFPI, GOI. Another Food Park with assistance from the MFPI is proposed at Nilakkottai Industrial Estate of Dindigul District.

*Agri Export Zones*- An Agri Export Zone has been established exclusively for cut flowers at Hosur in Dharmapuri district and in The Nilgiris. Another Agri Export Zone exclusively for mango has been established in Theni district with private sector participation. It is proposed to establish an Agri Export Zone exclusively for cashew at Cuddalore district and an Agri Export Zone exclusively for banana in Tiruchirappalli District with private sector participation. Further proposals to establish AEZ for

Grapes at Theni, Turmeric at Erode, Medicinal Plants at Tuticorin District, Onion at Coimbatore and Dindigul Districts are under consideration.

### **Seed Certification**

Seed is the basic input for increasing agricultural productivity. Quality seed forms the basis to produce quality output. For protecting the farming community, a strong seed certification programme and a quality control mechanism are a must.

The following strategy is enunciated during the Tenth Plan Period under Seed Certification:

- Increasing the production of certified seed to maintain the quality of produce.
- Improving the storage facilities to preserve the guard samples for a long period.
- Ensuring quality of certified seed distribution among the farming community by strengthening the seed inspection wing of the department.

The Department of Seed Certification is implementing activities such as Seed Certification, Seed Inspection, Seed Testing and Training in order to make available quality seeds to the farming community.

### **Soil and Water Conservation**

In a predominantly agricultural system, the objective of improving the productivity, profitability and prosperity of the farmers and achieving agricultural development on an ecologically sustainable basis can be attained only when conservation, development and management of the land and water resources are assured. The strategy in this regard is as follows:

- Conservation, upgradation and utilisation of natural endowments like land, water, vegetation, animal and human resources in a harmonious and integrated manner.
- Minimising the risk and uncertainty involved in dry land agriculture by water security for improving the productivity of agricultural crops and conserving the basic resources of soil and water in selected watersheds.
- Augmenting the water resources for drinking water purposes for the human population and cattle both by surface storage and by groundwater storage.
- To maintain the beneficial relationship between land and water cycle by arresting soil erosion and harvesting water to improve the production of the dry land agriculture.
- To promote social forestry and horticultural activity on all suitable lands.

Of late, Watershed approach has been considered appropriate to help reduce degradation help the process of development and conservation of land, water and vegetations in an integrated manner.

With the average annual rainfall of 976.6 mm as only source of water, in the absence of any perennial source of water and in the backdrop of having exhausted almost all irrigation potential in the State, the strategies available for sustainable water management are:

- Rain water harvesting for ground water recharge to stabilize drinking water and irrigation wells
- Scientific use of water in canal irrigated areas and reduction of water loss
- Rehabilitation of water bodies
- Introduction of water saving irrigation methods like Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation on a large scale

- Construction of Community Wells to promote conjunctive use of surface and ground water

Ensuring adequate water for agriculture, industry and eco-system maintenance besides providing safe drinking water, enhancing water sources through percolation ponds and other water recharge structures in Tamil Nadu, rainwater harvesting for all households, development and popularization of appropriate rainwater harvesting technologies in line with the topography of the specific region concerned are the elements in "Water Security", one of the points in the Chief Minister's 15 point programme.

Soil Conservation schemes are implemented with the main objective of preventing degradation of dry land, rain water in situ harvesting, improving the productivity and utilizing them profitably on a sustained basis. Soil and Water conservation works such as contour bunding, check dams, contour ploughing, deep ploughing, farm forestry, afforestation etc. in plains and bench terracing, contour stone wall etc in hills are taken up under these schemes. Major soil conservation schemes implemented in the State are Soil conservation in Hill and plains, WGDP, HADP, Soil Conservation in Tribal Areas, Soil and Water Conservation in Vaigai River Valley Catchments, Soil Conservation Works in the Catchment area of Kundah and Lower Bhavani River Valley Project and Soil and Water Conservation Scheme in Mettur Stanely Reservoir.

*Soil Testing-* There are 19 Soil Testing Laboratories and 16 Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories functioning in the State with an annual analyzing capacity of 7.30 lakhs and 2.20 lakhs of soil samples respectively. There are 14 Fertilizer Control Labs (FCL) with an annual analysing capacity of 17820 samples and 9 Pesticides Testing Laboratories with an annual capacity of 16236 samples which is the highest capacity compared to any other State in the country. This evidences the importance given to quality control of both fertilizers and pesticides by the State.

An amount of Rs. 74.43 crores is proposed for Soil and Water Conservation for the year 2005-06. This includes a significant provision for the Comprehensive Wasteland Development Programme.

### ***Animal Husbandry***

Livestock in Tamil Nadu is the single major source of supplementary income for the farming community. Development of Livestock production in Tamil Nadu is, therefore, the critical pathway to rural prosperity apart from providing avenues for rural youth for employment.

Tamil Nadu ranks second among Indian States in egg production and 9<sup>th</sup> in terms of milk production. Approximately 6% of national milk production was from Tamil Nadu in 2001/02 and the State accounted for 11.9% of India's egg production. The State's fish production accounts for 13.2% of total marine production and 4% of total in-land fish production in India. In all, crop agriculture, livestock and animal husbandry accounts for 92.2% of the total value added in agriculture and allied activities, with fishing and forestry accounting for 4.5% and 3.3% respectively.

Tamil Nadu has a considerable livestock population. It is estimated that only 20-25% of the cattle are in the category of cross bred/ graded stock. Therefore, measures for increasing coverage of artificial insemination to increase crossbred population along with reduction of unproductive local stock become necessary. Hence the future policy has to aim at:

- Evolving high yielding animals by utilizing the latest technology
- Reducing the number of unproductive animals
- Increasing feed and fodder resources

- Since cross-breeding has resulted in exotic blood levels in excess of recommended levels, back-proposing is advocated with recognized breeds like *Tharparkar* or *Gir*

The strategy will be prevention of further encroachments in grazing lands, development of drought resistant / salt resistant fodder crops, establishment of legume pastures/ silvipastures, rotational grazing, pastures management, establishment of Village level seed and Fodder Banks, Forage Grid, liberal / low interest credit facilities, effective utilisation of crops residues such as urea enrichment, treatment of sugarcane bagasse, jowar, paddy straw, village level mixing units etc and utilisation of tree fodder, agro-forestry on private land and motivating farmers on establishment and management of pasture.

Veterinary Health Service and breeding facilities are provided within the reach and at the doorstep of the farmers in the villages under the Livestock Protection Scheme. An amount of Rs.185.18 lakhs is proposed for 2005-06. A National Programme for Cattle and Buffalo breeding with aims at providing the quality of live stock and conservation and indigenous breeds is being implemented with GOI funding. The Tamil Nadu Livestock Development Agency has been set up to spearhead the implementation of this project.

### ***Dairy Development***

Milk trade has become a cottage industry providing employment opportunity in rural areas, particularly to the women folk thereby supplementing the family income.

There are 17 District Cooperative Milk Producers' Unions functioning in the State of Tamil Nadu covering 30 Districts with an installed processing capacity of 18.92 lpd. There are 39 Chilling Centres in District Co-operative Milk Producers' Unions with installed chilling capacity of 12.83 lpd respectively. The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation Limited is an apex body of 17 District Cooperative Milk Producers' Unions. The Federation has four dairy plants in Chennai, one at Ambattur with a capacity of 4.00 lakh litres per day, another at Madhavaram with a capacity of 2.00 lakh litres per day and the third dairy at Sholinganallur with a capacity of 4.00 lakh litres per day.

12.46 lakh cows and 2.21 lakh buffaloes are under the Co-operative fold and they are provided with breeding cover through artificial insemination by using frozen semen. Producer members are supplied with cattle feed and fodder for their animals. Health cover through mobile veterinary units and vaccination against Foot and Mouth Disease and Theileriasis diseases are also provided. The Artificial Insemination facilities are made available in 2222 Dairy Cooperative Societies. 5022 Dairy Cooperative Societies are covered under animal health programme.

The average milk procurement in the DCMPUs is 17.26 Lpd (as on 31.03.2004). The Chennai market consumes 15-16 lakh litres of milk daily. Government has recently increased the procurement price of milk by a rupee a litre without effecting a corresponding increase in the sale price.

### ***Fisheries***

Fisheries has been recognised as a powerful income and employment generator as it stimulates growth of a number of subsidiary industries and is a source of cheap animal protein. It is an instrument of livelihood for a large section of economically backward population of the country.

Tamil Nadu with its 1076 km of coastline (13% of country's coastline), 0.19 million sq km of EEZ (9.4% of India's EEZ) and a continental shelf of about 41,412 sq km is a leading State both in culture and capture fisheries. As against the total

fishery potential of 0.965 million tonnes from both inland and marine resources of Tamil Nadu, the present level of fish production is 0.475 million tonnes which is about 49.5 % of the total potential. The marine fisheries potential of the State is estimated at 0.719 million tonnes (0.369 million tonnes from less than 50 m. depth and 0.35 million tonnes beyond 50 m. depth) as against the all India potential of 3.934 million tonnes. Of the east coast States, Tamil Nadu lands the maximum catch followed by West Bengal. The export of marine products from the State during 2001-02 amounted to 58483 MT valued at Rs.20164 million. Of the total brackish water area of aquaculture of about 55,907 ha. only about 8000 ha is actually under aquaculture production. The inland fisheries sector has about 3.71 lakh ha of water spread comprising of reservoirs (52,000 ha), seasonal irrigation tank (127,430 ha), tanks (97,670 ha) and ponds (31,120 ha). The inland fishermen population is about 1.97 lakh of which 0.60 lakh are active fishermen.

The marine fish production has increased from 0.57 lakh tonnes in 1955-56 to 3.73 lakh tonnes during 2003-04. Similarly, Inland fish production has increased from 0.36 lakh tonnes in 1955-56 in to 1.38 lakh tonnes in 2003-04.

The State has a fishermen population of about 7.37 lakh of which 2.80 lakh fishermen are actively engaged in fishing from 591 fishing villages. There are 1101 primary fishermen cooperative societies which includes 329 inland fishermen / fisher women cooperatives. Presently, there are 12,000 mechanised fishing boats and about 50,700 traditional crafts of which 20,000 crafts have been motorized.

Fisheries Development Mission has been constituted in the State to enhance the production of fish and sustain the productivity of fishermen, fish farmers and fishing industry, sustain livelihoods and generate further employment for coastal and rural poor, improve the socio-economic condition of the traditional fishermen and fish farmers, protect the interest of the traditional fishing communities and improve the technology and asset-base of the traditional fisher folk and augment fish production for both domestic and export markets.

### *Strategy*

#### Marine

- Provision of assistance for the purchase of suitable non-trawlers
- Augmenting marine fish production in the inshore areas by stock enhancement (sea ranching) and establishing artificial reefs along the coast
- Uplifting the socio-economic conditions of fisher folk by implementing welfare programmes
- Promoting sustainable eco friendly coastal farming
- Creation of infrastructure facilities, shore facilities for hygienic handling of fishes
- Creating awareness about code of conduct for responsible Fisheries
- Dissemination of information on potential fishing zones for exploitation by coastal fishermen

#### Inland

- To generate income and employment opportunities to fishermen, fish farmers etc.
- Diversifying the present culture system in the aquaculture scenario by introducing technically feasible, economically viable, eco friendly and socially acceptable culture systems such as cage culture, fresh water prawn culture, sewage fed fish culture integrated fish farming etc.
- Encouraging and transferring the technology of sewage fed fisheries for productive purposes.

- Popularizing integrated aquaculture for rational utilization of land and water
- Introducing measures to protect the bio-diversity
- Developing recreational fisheries in upland water bodies to boost tourism and employment opportunities

### **Forests**

The forest area of 22,871 sq.km. in the total geographical area of the State of 1,30,058 sq.km. works out to 17.6 % of the total geographical area. The forest cover and tree cover are 21,482 sq.km. and 6,054 sq.km. respectively, which constitute 16.5% and 4.7% of the geographical area. Forest and tree cover totally account for 21.2% of the geographical area. This proportion is very much below the national policy stipulation of 33.33% and also below the national average of 23.03%. According to the Tenth Plan document, the target is to increase and stabilise the forest cover from 17.6% to 25% by 2012. Efforts are, therefore, necessary to bring in additional area under forest cover to reach the optimum and to maintain the ecological balance.

The Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project (TAP) was formulated with an outlay of Rs.499.20 crores for socio-economic, environmental and institutional development over a period of five years from 1997-98. This scheme is being implemented by getting financial assistance of Rs.433.20 crores in the form of soft loan from Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC), Japan. An expenditure of Rs. 441 crores was incurred upto 31.03.2002. Due to successful implementation and Japanese Yen escalating over its then rupee value, the project was continued for two more years viz. for 2002-03 and 2003-04 at a cost of Rs. 172 crores. For 2003-04, the outlay was Rs. 10,746 lakhs and the expenditure was Rs.8492 lakhs. A sum of Rs.6563 lakhs was provided for 2004-05 to cover 28,653 ha., spread over in 110 villages.

With the objective of treating about 2,50,000 hectares of degraded forests in 1000 villages in the second phase of Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project, a project titled "Tamil Nadu Natural Resources Management Project" has been formulated for implementation over five years with an outlay of Rs.779 crores for JBIC assistance

The afforestation works are done under SIDA aided inter forestry programme, Community Wasteland Development Programme and temple land afforestation under the State Plan. The outlay provided for 2003-04 was Rs. 300 lakhs. The revised estimate is Rs.562 lakhs. It is proposed to cover an additional extent of 4000 ha. of Karuvel plantation in the tank foreshores during 2004-05 at a cost of Rs.350 lakhs.

The main objective of the scheme of forest protection is to control forest fires and strengthen the forest protection system in the State which is achieved by supply of arms, fire protection measure and ammunition, communication facilities etc. The outlay for the scheme for 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06 was/ is respectively Rs.832.81 lakhs, Rs. 802.95 lakhs and Rs. 802.95 lakhs.

Pulpwood plantation scheme is to raise plantations of quick growing species to provide raw materials for wood based industries like paper, rayon etc. For 2003-04, a sum of Rs. 177.13 lakhs was provided. The revised estimate is Rs.174.61 lakhs and the provision for the year 2004-05 as well as for 2005-06 is Rs. 189.51 lakhs.

For the improvement of Aringnar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur, a sum of Rs.243.62 lakhs is provided for 2004-05. The same level will be maintained during 2005-06.

Conservation and restoration of evergreen sholas, tribal welfare, wildlife conservation, Eco-tourism and establishment of Gene pool Gardens are the main activities under Hill Area Development Programme in Nilgiris district. A sum of

Rs.336.18 lakhs is provided for 2005-06. Eco-restoration, eco-protection and eco-stabilisation of natural resources are the main objectives of Western Ghat Development Programme.

For Bio-diversity conservation, the amount proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 1366.49 lakhs to undertake development measures in various Wild Life sanctuaries / National parks. The schemes are all centrally sponsored with 100% central assistance. Project Tiger, Project Elephant, Mangroves Development, establishment of Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve, development of Grizzled Squirrel Wild Life Sanctuary, Nilgiris Biosphere Reserve, setting up of Mukkuruthu Sanctuary, Development of shelter belt along the coast of Tamil Nadu and implementation of Forest Fire Control methods are the major schemes implemented under this programme.

Totally, an outlay of Rs. 11169.57 lakhs is proposed for the year 2005-06 for Forest sector.

### ***Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions***

The Tamil Nadu Cooperative State Agricultural and Rural Development Bank raises the funds required for the issue of Long Term Agricultural loans by floating debentures. An amount of Rs. 700 lakhs is proposed for 2005-06.

### ***Cooperatives and Credit***

Tamil Nadu is a pioneer in the field of cooperation movement in India. In 2002-03, at the primary level there were 4555 PACBs including 26 Farmer Service Cooperative Societies (FSS), 19 Large size Multipurpose Cooperative Societies (LAMPs) and 192 PCARDB. In addition, there were 115 general purpose and 193 Special purpose non-credit cooperative societies (SPNCS), 21 Farming Cooperatives (FC), 32 Irrigation Cooperatives, 3550 Consumer Cooperative Stores including students cooperative stores, 181 Labour Contract and Construction Cooperatives, 1 Electricity Cooperatives and 125 urban cooperatives, 10041 Primary Dairy Cooperatives, 1379 Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies and 64 Power-loom Cooperative Societies. There are also cooperative institutions exclusively for weaker sections such as salt workers, fishermen, cobblers, and other professionals.

There are 1033 Housing Cooperatives functioning in various parts of Tamil Nadu, out of which 837 societies are serving in urban areas and 196 Taluk Cooperative Housing Societies are serving the poor and downtrodden people.

The short term credit structure in Tamil Nadu has a three-tier structure comprising the Tamil Nadu State Apex Cooperative Bank, (TNSCB) with 41 branches at the State level, 24 District Central Cooperative Banks (inclusive of one Industrial Cooperative bank) with 75 branches at the district level and around 4585 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies at the grass root level, catering to the needs of the farmers in 16317 villages, as on 31.3.2003.

The outlay proposed for this sector for 2005-2006 is Rs. 320 lakhs.

## **II. Rural Development**

About 3.5 crores of people, that is roughly 57% of the total population of Tamil Nadu, live in rural areas constituted in 12,618 Village Panchayats. The endeavour of both the Govt. of India and the State Government has been apart from promoting infrastructure for improving productivity and social development in rural areas, to reach out by a frontal attack on rural poverty, to the poorest of the poor through programmes of asset building, income generation and wage-employment.

Thus, programmes for providing self employment, generating income, imparting technology and skill upgradation training (SGSY) and wage employment



(SGRY), Special Area development programmes (MLACDS, HADP, DPAP), programme for people's participation to accelerate the effort of the development process and to provide for community maintenance of public assets (Self-sufficiency Scheme) and programmes pertaining to institutional reforms for people's participation in decentralized governance, planning and development constitute the core of the rural development programmes.

To foster comprehensive development of all the villages in the State, the State Government has launched a new programme styled as the *Namadhu Gramam* Programme to cover all village panchayats in the State. Specific monitorable indicators have been spelt out to enable the Gram Sabha to monitor the performance of its action plan. This includes attention to drop-out rates in local schools, village cleanliness and general health and hygiene. The purpose of this programme is to enable the Gram Sabha to focus on issues which confer real benefits on the people and improve their quality of life and the living environment. *Namadhu Gramam* may be viewed as an innovative programme in public financing of Human Development at local level. An initial provision of Rs.52.21 crores was made in 2004-2005 for this purpose. This is proposed to be increased to Rs. 200 crores in 2005-06.

The focus will be on good governance, which will be measured through performance of the village panchayats in ensuring specific improvements in areas such as drinking water, sanitation, drainage, cleanliness, health, primary education, resource management of panchayats, nutrition, management of water resources, village roads and streetlights. The programme will have both hardware and software components of development through a participatory approach with special attention on most backward and under developed panchayats. The Grama Sabha will draft the Village Action Plan and monitor the implementation.

One of the programmes under formulation for World Bank assistance is the *Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project* (TNERP). The project is proposed to be implemented over a period of 6 years with an outlay of Rs.600 crores. As a prelude to the World Bank assisted project Empowerment & Poverty Reduction Project, a programme to accelerate poverty reduction in the rural areas has been launched in 2004-05. A sum of Rs. 11.50 crores was provided in the year 2004-05. The scheme covers 25 ultra poor households with preference to destitutes, orphans, chronically – ill, houseless and freed bonded labourers, in every village panchayat annually for a period of six years, identified through the Gram Sabha. The focus will be on addressing the basic life concern of the selected individual in terms of livelihood security, nutrition security, shelter security and health security. A livelihood fund will be constituted at village level with funds mobilized from local bodies, externally aided projects and other welfare programmes. These beneficiaries will be trained in new and supplementary vocations for improving their household incomes. Access of the beneficiaries to the public distribution system, rural housing programmes and quality health facilities will empower them to satisfactorily address their basic lifetime concerns.

Under the SGRY, to provide wage employment to the poor along with food security through creation of infrastructure facilities in the rural areas, a sum of Rs 78.46 Crores has been proposed for the year 2005-06. Provision of all-weather road connectivity to unconnected rural habitations will be taken up under the PMGSY (fully funded by GOI) and during /2005-06, road works will be taken up at an estimated outlay of Rs. 289.53 crores.

Construction of new houses for the houseless families and upgradation of existing unserviceable kutcha dwelling units into pucca for the families living below poverty line in the rural areas will be taken up under IAY. A sum of Rs. 33.91 crores and Rs. 24.08 crores towards RCC roofing and for construction of new houses and

Rs. 6.02 crores for upgradation (State' share) have been proposed for the year 2005-06.

For providing sustainable income to the rural poor who are below poverty line by organizing them into SHGs, training, credit linkages and infrastructural assistance like market promotion in the rural areas under SGSY, a sum of Rs. 15.64 crores has been proposed in the year 2005-06.

Under the CRSP- Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to address the issue of sanitation for better health and living environment of the rural population, a sum of Rs. 13.43 crores has been proposed in the year 2005-06 for construction of individual household toilets, women sanitary complexes, school and anganwadi toilets.

Towards participation of the community in planning and execution of development works and maintenance of community assets in the rural areas, a sum of Rs. 50 crores is proposed for the year 2005-06 under Self Sufficiency Scheme.

### III. Irrigation and Flood Control

Tamil Nadu with 7% of population of the country is endowed with only 3% of water resources of India. The State's water resources are dependent on monsoon rainfall. The Tamil Nadu Water Policy 1994 was formulated based on the National Water Policy 1987. Taking into account the National Water Policy 2002, the State Water Policy has been re-drafted emphasising the need for utmost efficiency in water utilization and public awareness of the importance of its conservation.

The total water potential of the State including ground water is 46,540 MCM (1643 TMC). The total surface water potential of the State is 24,160 MCM (853 TMC) including the contribution (7391 MCM or 261 TMC) from the neighbouring States, viz., Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra.

#### Total Water Potential

Sl.No.	Water Potential	MCM	TMC
1.	<i>Surface Water Potential</i>		
	Within State	16769	592
	From neighbouring States	7391	261
	Sub-Total	24160	853
2	<i>Ground Water Potential</i>	22380	790
	<b>Total</b>	<b>46540</b>	<b>1643</b>

Water is a serious limiting factor as the State has harnessed the available surface water potential. Of the total annual water potential of 46,540 million cubic metres (MCM) in the State, surface flows accounts for nearly half. Of the two major resources of irrigation water in the State namely, surface and ground water, the surface water potential of about 2.4 million hectares (24,160 MCM) has almost been fully (more than 95%) tapped since late sixties. Ground water resource is, therefore, the only alternative source for further development.

According to the revised Ground Water Estimation Methodology - 1997 recommended by a Committee constituted by MOWR, GOI, the ground water position is as follows:

	(as in January, 1998)
Total dynamic ground water resource in Tamil Nadu	23,070 M Cum
Net annual ground water availability	20,763 M Cum
Gross draft for irrigation	16,581 M Cum
Gross draft for domestic & industrial demand	646 M Cum

Allocation for domestic & industrial supply up to next 25 years	879 M Cum
Net ground water availability for future irrigation	3,303 M Cum

When this estimate is projected to January 2003, the balance ground water potential available for future development works out to 3,142.27 M Cum. This balance potential is distributed in 97 safe Blocks, 105 semi - critical Blocks & 37 critical Blocks. 138 Blocks are already over-exploited.

Sl. No.	Category of Blocks	No. of Blocks	
		January 1998	Updated for January 2003
1	Safe Blocks	137	97
2	Semi - Critical Blocks	70	105
3	Critical Blocks	35	37
4	Over - exploited Blocks	135	138
5	Saline Blocks	8	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>385</b>

Source: Report on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of Tamil Nadu as on January 2003 - Government of Tamil Nadu, State Ground & Surface Water Resources Data Centre, Public Works Department (WRO), & CGWB (GOI).

The net area irrigated rose from 21.11 lakh ha. in 1950s to 27.75 lakh ha. in 1990s. The State's per capita irrigation potential in per capita terms is 0.08 ha. compared to the all India average of 0.15 ha. Now the State is fully dependent on the ground water resources for providing irrigation to additional acreage and to stabilize the existing area under irrigation.

#### Area Irrigated Source-wise [annual average in lakh ha]

	Source	1950s	60s	70s	80s	90s
I	Net area irrigated					
a	Canal	7.92	8.83	8.94	8.23	8.23
b	Tanks	7.76	9.12	8.49	6.16	6.21
c	Wells	4.97	6.45	9.18	10.38	13.14
d	Others	0.46	0.39	0.35	0.19	0.17
	Total- Net area	21.11	24.79	26.96	24.96	27.75
II	Area irrigated more than once	6.19	7.87	8.26	6.19	6.41
III	Gross area irrigated	27.30	32.66	35.22	31.15	33.94
IV	Irrigation intensity	129.32	131.75	130.64	124.80	123.33
V	% of area irrigated to total cropped area	40.87	45.36	47.24	46.65	41.23

[Source: S & C Reports of Tamil Nadu]

The three main sources of irrigation in the State are rivers, tanks and wells. There are 39,202 tanks, 2,322 irrigation main canals and 18,26,906 irrigation wells in the State.

The major irrigation projects/ programmes are outlined below.

The *Water Resources Consolidation Project* was cleared by World Bank in 1995 at a total cost of 840.84 crores. The Project was to close on 31.03.2002. The World Bank extended the project period upto 31.03.04 and subsequently up to 30.09.2004. To improve the overall efficiency and storage capacity of the State's meagre water resources, a follow-on project to Water Resources Consolidation Project, viz., WRCP phase - II is contemplated for implementation with World Bank assistance at an estimate cost of Rs. 2,890 crores. The World Bank suggested that the successor Project will be on an Integrated Approach with participation of the Line Departments using water and also choosing rehabilitation of Hanumannathi Sub Basin of Tambaraparani Basin in Tirunelveli District as a model for the project. An

estimate for Rs.61.53 crores has been prepared and approved by the Government after getting NOC from World Bank.

The New Veeranam Project was originally sanctioned in 1993 for Rs.464 crores under the caption "Second Madras Water Supply Project, New Veeranam" as a World Bank Aided project. Revised administrative sanction was accorded by the Government for the source works for the project including modernisation of the command conveyance system of Vadavar canal and also Veeranam tank for Rs. 110.95 crores in April 1996. Due to escalation in cost of construction materials and labour, the revised cost is estimated to be Rs. 130 crores (PWD – WRO). By improvements to the conveyance system, 56,034 acres of ayacut (11,178 acres under Vadavar and 44,856 acres of ayacut under Veeranam) are expected to receive uninterrupted irrigation facility and to supply of 190 Mld of drinking water for Chennai city.

A new project proposal at a cost of Rs.914 crores for rehabilitation of 1798 tanks benefiting an ayacut of 1,71,620 ha. was prepared and sent to GOI for posing assistance from JBIC.

A sum of Rs. 20 crores is proposed for 2005-2006 for flood control works. The Government of Tamil Nadu accorded sanction for Rs. 57.69 crores for execution of coastal protection works in four districts, i.e., Ramanathapuram, Thoothukkudi, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari with assistance from HUDCO and the works are being carried out. The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 20 crores. A National Coastal Protection proposal for anti sea erosion works covering 29 hot spots to a length of 13.824 km in 7 districts at a cost of Rs. 169 crores was prepared as per the guidelines of Central Water Commission and sent to GOI. This project has been included in Phase -I of NCPP to seek external assistance.

To further exploit and develop water resources and conservation, Special Minor Irrigation Programme is being undertaken for the formation of new tanks, construction of small anicuts, excavation of link channels, formation of ponds and reservoirs. The outlay proposed for this programme for 2005-06 is Rs.450 lakhs.

It is proposed to modernise Minor Irrigation Tanks and implement Special Minor Irrigation programme with loan assistance from NABARD for enhancing the irrigation potential in the state. For 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 2414 lakhs and Rs. 306 lakhs respectively are proposed.

The World Bank Aided Hydrology Project for Tamil Nadu is intended to improve institutional and organisational arrangements, technical capabilities and infrastructure available for measurement, validation, collection, analysis, transfer and dissemination of hydrological, hydro-meteorological and water quality data to eligible users, to establish permanent and prolonged hydrological data management system so as to get real time field data of hydro-meteorological observations in perennial river basin, for successful flood forecast and to assist the State in the development of Scientific Data Base consisting of all aspects of Hydrological cycle including surface and ground water in terms of quality and quantity. The project period was six years from 1995-2001. The Hydrology Project Phase II has commenced in July 2004 and will continue for six years. The project estimate is Rs.25.27 crores. The cost of the project proposed was Rs.38.65 crores. An amount of Rs. 236 lakhs is proposed for the year 2005-06.

The C.A.D.P is being implemented to ensure improved irrigation and its efficient utilization through OFD, RWS and PIM. It aims at bridge the gap and create infrastructural facilities to the individual farm holdings by providing water for irrigation in required quantity in time and also based upon the actual crop needs. The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 1595 lakhs.

#### IV. Energy

##### *Power Development*

Tamil Nadu State is not fortunate enough to have perennial rivers and hence the potential of hydel power generation is very much limited. By the end of Fifth Five Year Plan (1974 – 1978), most of the viable Hydel Generation potential had been exhausted and the State was left with no option but to go in for large scale Thermal Generation projects like Ennore, Basin Bridge, Tuticorin, Mettur, North Chennai – Stage-I, Neyveli Thermal Station– I, N.T.S.-II (Stage- I & Stage-II). The Thermal Stations of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board have received various awards for meritorious performance. In addition, the Madras Atomic (Nuclear) Power Station (MAPS) at Kalpakkam, Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station (RSTPS), Kaiga Atomic Power Station (KAPS), Talcher Super Thermal Station (TSTS) have been playing a significant supportive role to increase power supply from Central Generating Stations. In the early stages each power station had its own Transmission and Distribution (T & D) network and later an integrated system was tuned at 66 KV level and it became the backbone of the T & D network. Tamil Nadu was the first State to introduce 230 KV transmission and Distribution network in the country. For nearly three decades, the State was able to manage with the 230 KV system for absorbing the power supply / T & D network from the Central Generation Power Stations as well as from the TNEB's Power Stations. The present status is set out below.

##### **Performance during the first two years of the Tenth Plan Period (TNEB)**

(2002-03 - 2003-04)

Annual Plan	Installed Capacity at the disposal of the State (MW)	(Sustained) peak demand (MW)	Annual Gross Generation (MU)	Per capita Consumption (Kwhr)
At the beginning of Tenth Plan	7924	6687	43920	708
2002- 2003	8268	6957	46389	740
2003- 2004	9319	7228	49712	780

Source: TNEB – Statistics at a Glance 2003-04

**Power Development – Physical Achievements**

Annual Plan period	No. of Sub-stations	Extra Transmission Line (ETL) (ckt. kms.)	Dist. HT (kms)	Lines L.T. (kms)	Agricultural Pumpsets energized (Nos.)	Huts Electrified (Nos.)
2001-02	948	21729	118512	432259	40,307	40,000
(At the beginning of X Plan) 2002-03	984	16474	123588	456633	29,863	37,280
2003-04	1044	17372	126680	467847	27,484	24,906

Source: TNEB – Statistics at a Glance 2003-04

Several initiatives have been taken to ensure that the Tamil Nadu strengthens its electricity generating capacity. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) to set up a 1000-MW plant at North Chennai. Progress is being made in establishing a 1000-MW Thermal Power Plant in Tuticorin based on an MoU between the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and the Neyveli Lignite Corporation. The DAE is setting up 2000 MW Atomic Energy Power Plant at Koodangulam and work is fast and progressing ahead of schedule. A prototype fast breeder reactor with a capacity of 500 MW is being established at Kalpakkam, the first in the country, and it is expected to come into stream by 2010.

*Annual Plan of TNEB* - During the year 2004-05, the increase in generating capacity will be 616 MW (State Sector - 180 MW, Central Sector Share - 270 MW and Private sector - 166 MW). In the State Sector, Pykara Ultimate Stage Hydro Electric Project with a capacity of 150 MW at a cost of Rs.383 crores will be commissioned and in Nilgiris District Bhavani Kattalai Barrage -I Hydro Electric Project with a capacity of 30 MW at a cost of Rs.195 crores is expected to be commissioned in 2004-05. In the Central Sector, Tamil Nadu will get an additional share of 270 MW from Talcher Super Thermal Power Station, Stage-II from the balance two units of 500 MW each. In the Private Sector, two gas based projects viz. 53 MW at Valantharavi in Ramanathapuram District by M/s. Arkay Energy Ltd. and 113 MW at Karuppur in Thanjavur District by M/s. Aban Power Company is expected to be commissioned during 2004-05.

The Thermal Power Stations of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board continue to perform well. Mettur, Tuticorin and North Chennai Thermal Power Stations have become eligible for the Gold medal from Government of India for their performance in three consecutive years 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04.

The outlay for the Annual Plan 2004-05 is Rs.125553 lakhs. The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 136236 lakhs.

***Non- Conventional Sources of Energy - TN Energy Development Agency (TEDA)***

Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA) an undertaking of the Tamil Nadu Government was set up in 1985, to develop and promote renewable energy sources in Tamil Nadu. With a view to encourage the public to use alternative sources of energy, the Agency is implementing various schemes with the assistance of the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Government of India (MNES). As a result of various efforts taken, the use of renewable energy has increased considerably in Tamil Nadu. The total installed capacity of power in this State from renewable

sources (excluding Hydro Power) as on 31.03.2004 is 1648 MW, which is 18% of the total grid capacity of TNEB, whereas the All India average is 4.5% only. Thus, Tamil Nadu continues to be number one State in the country in power generation from renewable energy sources.

The harnessing of Wind Energy is the highest in Tamil Nadu with an installed capacity of 1361 MW (as on 31.03.2004) as against the total installed capacity at all India level of 2473 Mw (as on 31.03.2004), which is 55% of the total installed capacity in India. The gross available potential of Wind Power in the State is of the order of 4160 MW.

Under biomass based power generation, Tamil Nadu stands first in the country with an installed capacity of 12 MW as against the total available potential of 695 MW. Again, under Bagasse based power generation, Tamil Nadu stands first in the country. The achievement had been made possible mainly due to private sector investment / policy initiatives of the Government.

TEDA is also promoting R & D activities by formulating/ implementing various plan programmes/schemes using Wind, Solar, Bio-energy etc., under various subsidy schemes with the assistance of MNES, Government of India/State Government.

#### Total Installed capacity under NCES - Tamil Nadu State

Year	1990	1995	2000	2004
Grid Power (MW)	5473	6693	7758	10950
Renewable Power (MW)	4	285	939	1648

Source: TEDA

#### Wind Power Potential in Tamil Nadu

Ø No. of sites surveyed	687777
Ø Potential sites identified	416666
Ø Micro surveys conducted	21
Ø Sites exploited	20

Location	Gross Potential MW	Technical Potential MW	Exploited MW
*Aralvaimozhi Pass (Muppandal) Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli	1000	1000	748
* Sengottah (Kayathar) Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi	1000	500	171
*Palghat Pass (Kethanur) Coimbatore, Erode	2160	880	442
Total	4160	2380	1361

SSource: TEDA

#### Wind Power Harnessed - Tamil Nadu vs. India

Wind Power	As on 31.03.2004	Addition 2003-04
Total installed capacity (All India)	2473 MW	613 MW
Share of Tamil Nadu	1361 MW	371 MW
<b>Biomass Power Potential</b>		
	<b>All India</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>
Total Potential	10,000 MW	695 MW
Installed capacity	234 MW	12 MW
Projects under implementation	300 MW	6 Nos. (64.5 MW)
Biomass assessment studies		All districts



Target proposed in 10 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2002-2007)		250 MW
New projects recommended		37 Nos./ 249 MW

Besides installation of aero-generators on a pilot basis with Central subsidy, Solar lighting devices of various types have been developed and are used in the State to meet the needs of home lighting, street lighting office lighting etc. with financial assistance from Government of India and State Government. Electricity is produced from solar energy to run motor pumps. Water pumps have also been installed under private arrangement. The Government is encouraging the scheme for generation of power from wood and other agro wastes and residues. A power plant of 12 MW capacity is in operation at Pazhayaseevaram in Kancheepuram district. In addition, TNEB has issued consent for six new biomass based power plants for a total capacity of 64.5 MW. Night-soil based biogas plants have been installed in large numbers in Tamil Nadu and the scheme continues to be implemented in various districts. The gas produced thus can be used for cooking in canteens, hostels and for producing electricity for lighting, etc.

The outlay for the Annual Plan for 2004-05 is Rs.508.45 lakhs. The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 1116 lakhs.

## **V. Industries & Minerals**

### ***Industries- Medium & Large***

Tamil Nadu is one of the well developed States in terms of industrial development and, in the post liberalization era, the State has emerged as one of the front-runners by attracting a large number of domestic / foreign investments. It has a diversified base ranging from automobiles, textile, leather, petro-chemicals & technology. It has the highest number of foundries in the country and largest number of workers employed in factories. Tamil Nadu ranks third in the flow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) next to Maharashtra and New Delhi. The factors influencing the investments are locational advantages, better infrastructure, technological capabilities, low cost labour, fiscal incentives, tax incentives etc. It would be the objective of the Government to create infrastructure comparable to international standards as it exists in the South East Asian countries so that investments from foreign countries could be easily attracted.

The Tamil Nadu's New Industrial Policy - 2003 seeks to create an environment to facilitate the flow of substantial capital both domestic and foreign, for infrastructure building and to provide for second generation reforms based on labour and fiscal reforms. The Policy aims at consolidating Tamil Nadu's strengths in the manufacturing sector and provides a roadmap of second generation reforms at the State level. This will catalyse substantial new investments in the State. A policy on public-private partnership in infrastructure development incorporating cross country expertise in this field is currently under preparation. The Policy also provides that apparel parks, agri export zones and special parks would be promoted. A special economic zone (SEZ) Policy has already been formulated. A SEZ Act for the State would be enacted.

In the process of liberalization of the economy, during the last 10 years, there has been substantial de-regulation and abolition of industrial licensing except for a few items. Several industries earlier reserved for public sector were opened to private sector. Access to automatic route for FDI has been permitted except for a negative list. FDI is seen as a means to support domestic investment for achieving a higher level of economic development. The importance of FDI for development has increased dramatically in recent years Thus, in this environment and other facilitating

measures, the required investments (for achieving the targeted growth rate) will come from private sector including FDIs and Central investments. Tamil Nadu is emerging as a leading State in South India for attracting FDI.

The State Owned Corporations have been entrusted with the task of developing the infrastructure and providing institutional, financial escort support to boost industrial growth of the State.

During the last 36 years, the *Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd* (TIDCO) TIDCO has promoted over 78 projects in various fields like Iron & Steel, Petrochemicals, Fertilizers and Chemicals, Automobiles, Floriculture etc. as public sector, joint sector, associate sector, escort sector and projects on BOO / BOOT basis besides extending funding assistance etc. As on 30.9.2003, 20 joint sectors, 26 associate sectors, 2 escort sectors, 3 projects under BOO / BOOT basis are under production. Around 22 projects are under implementation. One of the biggest projects completed (phase I) by TIDCO is the *Mahindra Industrial Park*- a joint venture project covering 1343 acres of land near Chengalpattu in Kancheepuram district with an estimated cost of Rs.233 crores. The first phase covers 815 acres. The park's world-class facilities have attracted industry attention and a MOU was signed with INFOSYS Technologies on 20.08.2003 for developing 129 acres of land for establishing that company's largest software development centre.

The other important projects of TIDCO are:

A world class State-of-the-art multi-purpose Conference Hall cum Convention Centre at the Chennai Trade Centre is being set up with joint venture of TIDCO and India Trade Promotion Organisation.

An Agri Export Zone at Hosur called the Tanflora Infrastructure Park has been approved by GOI for export of native and cut flowers. Out of 50 floriculture units, 15 grower units are expected to commence cultivation by Dec. '2004. *An Agri Export Zone for Senna* is proposed to be established near Thoothukudi for the cultivation, processing and export of Senna and other medicinal plants at a cost of Rs.16.04 crores. A project proposal has been formulated for consideration by the State Government and for approval AEZ by APEDA.

To identify potential promoters for establishing a Winery-cum- Grape spirit unit in Cumbum valley and Nillakottai areas of Dindigul and Theni districts, a joint venture company would be formed to implement this project.

Tamil Nadu Industrial Park (Rubber) Ltd., would be established at Kanyakumari district and offer comprehensive facilities for attracting modern rubber processing industries and host a testing and certification facility.

Nagarjuna Oil Corporation Ltd is a joint venture of TIDCO and Nagarjuna group would establish petroleum refinery with a capacity of 6 million tonnes at Cuddalore. It is expected to be commissioned in 2006-07.

LNG Import Terminal and Power Plant at Ennore comprises a LNG receiving terminal of 2.5 million tonnes per annum at a dedicated berth in Ennore part and in 1886 MW power plant.

*Ennore SEZ and Pharma city:* A proposal has been formulated for establishing a port based SEZ linked to Ennore Park for attracting pharmaceutical industries, auto components, textiles etc.

*Venture Capital Fund:* Life Science Fund - TIDCO and ILFS proposes to set up a venture capital fund with an initial corpus of Rs.50 crores to assist life sciences enterprises.

The *State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Ltd. (SIPCOT)* has helped faster industrial development in backward and underdeveloped areas. It has developed industrial complexes at Ranipet, Hosur, Pudukottai, Manamadurai, Gummidipoondi, Thoothukudi and Cuddalore, one Export Promotion Industrial Park by providing infrastructural facilities to international standards at Irungattukottai, Sriperumbudur and Siruseri IT Park. The 2 industrial complexes at Nilakottai and Bargur, one industrial park at Cuddalore and 3 industrial growth centres at Gangaikondan, Perundurai and Oragadam have been taken over by SIPCOT on merger of TACID and SIPCOT. The following projects have received special focus:

- Establishment of Food Park at Nilakkottai, Dindigul District.
- Setting up of Apparel Parks in Irungattukottai, Perundurai and Tiruppur.
- Development of a cluster for Coir industries in Salem and Dharmapuri.
- Development of Eco-Enterprises Park at Nilakkottai in Dindigul district which would provide inter alia opportunities for women to venture into the fields of Herbal, Horticulture, Renewable Energy Technologies and Natural Resources Conservation Units.
- Development of Integrated Knowledge Industry Township in Siruseri Information Technology Park near Chennai city
- Hazardous Industrial Waste Disposal Project at Melakottaiyur in Kancheepuram district.

The *Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited (TIIC)*, a premier State Level Financial Institution is playing a catalytic role in the promotion and development of industries particularly small & medium industries in the State. The Corporation's major lending operations are covered by term loan assistance and are made available to eligible Small Scale Industrial / Medium Scale Industrial units and Transport sector and also to enable self employment of first generation entrepreneurs. TIIC in addition to the general term loans is also providing assistance under National Equity Fund, SEMFEX (Self Employment for Ex-servicemen) Scheme (for Ex-Servicemen), MUN (Mahila Udaya Nidhi) scheme (for Women Entrepreneurs). The Corporation is also providing assistance under Re-finance scheme for Technology Development and Modernisation (RTDM) for textile and jute industry. The assistance to Computer Training and other IT sector projects, besides service sector like warehousing, nursing home, community centres, commercial complexes, hotel industry etc. are also considered. The Corporation has been authorised to operate credit link capital subsidy scheme for Technology Upgradation of SSI units.

The *Tamil Nadu News Print Limited (TNPL)* was established in 1976 to manufacture 50,000 tonnes of Newsprint and 40,000 tonnes of printing and writing paper using bagasse as the primary raw material. The company directly employs 1741 person and provides indirect employment to 5000 persons. TNPL has been a major player in the area of non-conventional energy. TNPL has set up a 15 MW wind farm at Devarkulam and Perungudi in Tirunelveli district. Recently, the total wind farm capacity has been increased to 21.75 MW and the company supplied 286.68 lakh units of power to TNEB. TNPL is also in the process of developing wild sugarcane cultivation as an alternative to conventional bagasse which would require less water and is suitable for large-scale cultivation.

*Sugar Industry* in Tamil Nadu is an important agro-based industry and plays an important role in the economic development of the State and more particularly in rural areas. Sugar Industry provides large scale direct and indirect employment for several lakhs of farmers and agricultural labourer involved in cultivation and harvesting of sugarcane besides employment in Transport and other services.

There are 38 Sugar Mills in Tamil Nadu, of which 16 are in Cooperative Sector, 3 in Public Sector and 19 in Private Sector.

For the 2004-2005 crushing season the 16 Sugar Mills both Cooperative and Public Sector are expected to crush about 40.60 lakh tonnes of Sugarcane and to produce 4.03 lakh tonnes of Sugar at an average recovery of 9.92%.

### **Information Technology**

The key elements which have made Tamil Nadu an important player in the field of IT area are availability of skilled and educated man power, comparatively higher standards of educational institutions, reasonably good infrastructure and lower cost of operation. Apart from these, the presence of an international airport and seaport in Chennai has also helped the growth of IT industry in Tamil Nadu. Information Technology has opened up tremendous opportunity for the promotion of software exports and services in recent times, particularly, in terms of employment opportunities, reduction in cost of providing services and improved competitiveness of old economy industries, enhancement of efficiency, transparency and responsiveness in governance and digital connectivity between rural and urban areas.

The Government announced a new IT policy in September 2002 with the following objectives to ensure that Tamil Nadu achieves a pre-eminent position in the country.

- a) To establish Tamil Nadu as the Destination of choice for IT investments
- b) To upgrade the quality of life for the citizens through e-governance and IT applications in Government
- c) To empower people in the rural areas so as to bridge the Digital Divide
- d) To develop Research and Development initiatives
- e) To promote use of Tamil in Information Technology

Software exports reached in 2003-04 Rs.7621.50 crores as compared to Rs.6316 crores in 2002-03 and Tamil Nadu stands second among the States in terms of exports next only to Karnataka. Chennai is the only city in India to have top 10 IT Multi National Companies and 3 IT Majors viz. Infosys, TCS, Wipro, etc.

The IT parks started or being established and other infrastructure to boost IT development in the State by the Government are as follows:

- One million sq. ft space at the State of the art technology viz., TIDEL Park in Chennai.
- IT Park is being developed at Siruseri
- TIDEL Park-II with 1.5 million sq.ft. space near Chennai is being developed.
- IT park of 1700 acres area is developed near Chengalpattu and another at Hosur
- IT corridor along old Mahabalipuram Road could be provided to develop knowledge Industry Township.
- Construction of a World Class Expressway on the IT Corridor in Chennai.
- Bayside Park (3 acres) will be set up with Public- private participation.

The State is forging ahead as a hub for Information Technology services as well as IT Enabled Services (ITES) including Business Process Outsourcing (BPO). Special Purpose Vehicles have been launched to develop and promote Tier-II cities of Coimbatore, Madurai, Trichy and Tirunelveli for IT & IT enabled Services. Tamil Nadu is well on its way to achieving a software exports turnover of \$8.5 billion by

2008, of which \$4 billion would be from the ITES sector. The ITES policy scheduled to be unveiled soon would create immense employment opportunities and add value and wealth by leveraging the inherent strength of the State.

An e-governance cell viz., the *Tamil Nadu e-governance mission* has been formed in ELCOT to facilitate the e-governance activities of all Government Departments of the State and to augment the e-governance initiatives and projects of the Government and this form part of an e-governance Directorate later. The *Tamil Nadu e-governance mission* would release a draft e-governance policy and strategy to promote e-governance initiative to ensure transparent, speedy and responsive delivery of government services to the citizens. E-governance initiatives were taken in major departments like Registration, Revenue, Transport, etc. The Electronic Delivery of Services (EDS) is receiving a lot of thrust.

Chennai is well geared to emerge as a hardware major. It has a well entrenched tradition and system of manufacturing. The IT hardware units established in Chennai city are offering enormous employment opportunities to computer professionals. A draft Policy on IT hardware is in the process of preparation. This draft policy would leverage the strength of the State especially Chennai, to enable it to emerge as a major destination for investment in hardware manufacture.

*The Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited* (ELCOT) incorporated in 1977 as a wholly owned enterprise of the Government of Tamil Nadu has engineered itself as the IT enabling company promoting institutions like TIDEL, etc. for creating specific infrastructure for IT and ITES investments. It is also acting as the Nodal Agency for implementing the IT policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Tamil Nadu Virtual University registered as a society for providing Internet based resource and opportunities for the Tamil Communities living in different parts of the globe, is offering certain diploma and higher diploma and degree courses in Tamil Nadu. It has planned to conduct first semester exam for the integrated Degree course, B.A Tamil and start M.A Tamil Course on getting approval of the Syllabus from the University. 1062 students have registered for its certificate programme from 33 countries and 1142 students for degree course from 25 countries.

### **Biotechnology**

Based on the recommendations of a High Level Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, the Biotechnology Policy announced by the Government states that Tamil Nadu needs to pursue opportunities in all the following four segments of Biotechnology, which offers investment opportunities of specific focus:

- Medical/Human & Animal Healthcare
- Agriculture-food.
- Environment.
- Industrial Products

There are a number of opportunities in the above segments of Biotechnology, which can be commercially exploited to create new jobs and economic wealth in the State. The Government will take steps to create appropriate mechanisms and implementation structures to derive benefit from these opportunities.

Further, according to the Tamil Nadu Biotech Policy, the Government of Tamil Nadu will facilitate the establishment of four Biotech Parks and a Bioinformatics and Genomics Centre each of which would aim at leveraging the bioresources of the agro-ecological zones of Tamil Nadu and would be the hub of the Biotechnology Enterprise Zone. The five entities are as follows:

- TICEL Biotechnology Incubator Park , Chennai
- Women's Biotechnology Park, Kelambakkam
- Medicinal Plants Biotechnology Park near Madurai
- Marine Biotechnology Park near Mahabalipuram
- Bioinformatics and Genomics Centre (BGC), Chennai

### ***Village & Small Industries***

The Small Scale Industries sector has been considered as a powerful instrument for realising the twin objectives of 'Accelerated Industrial Growth' and creating 'Productive Employment Potential', in rural and backward areas. The small scale industries made an early start in Tamil Nadu with the Government stepping in to create major industrial estates at Guindy and Ambattur in Chennai.

As an important sector of the economy as a whole, Small Scale Industries sector accounts for 95 per cent of industrial units, 40 per cent of output in manufacturing sector, 35 per cent of exports and employment to 30 lakhs persons in the State. There are nearly 4.20 lakhs registered SSI Units and total investment nearly Rs.12,500 crores. The contribution of Small Scale Industries to employment generation is next only to Agricultural and allied sectors.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is formulating a new policy for Small Scale Industries. This would focus on thrust areas and providing support for common facilities, apart from specifying a package of measures for rehabilitation of viable sick units. The policy would also provide for simplification of forms and reduction in multiplicity of returns.

The nodal agency for implementing programmes for the development of Small Scale /Tiny Sector Industries is the State Directorate of Industries and Commerce. It has been entrusted with the responsibility to register small scale industrial units, assist them in getting statutory approvals and clearances under the 'Single Window' system, providing testing facilities for electrical, electronic and chemical industries, etc. The District Industries Centres are functioning in 28 Districts in Tamil Nadu except Chennai District wherein Regional Joint Directorate is set up to render all help to the prospective entrepreneurs in starting Small, Rural and Tiny industries. DICs provide escort services to the entrepreneurs, i.e., in identification of industries, in the preparation of project profile, obtaining financial assistance from financial institutions and sanction and disbursement of State subsidies and incentives. Export Guidance cells have been created in all the District Industries Centres to provide information relating to export activities, potential for further exports and to provide necessary assistance on procedural matters.

The Directorate has also established and maintains Industrial Estates for various activities such as chemical, ceramics, electrical, electronic and allied industries.

To overcome the crisis faced by small tea growers in Nilgiris district due to fall in prices of green leaf tea, Ooty Tea is being sold through Public Distribution System in the State. Tea Auction centre has been established at Coonoor by Government under co-operative fold for conduct of tea auction in a transparent manner.

*Entrepreneur Development Programmes* are being conducted by the Department of Industries and Commerce with a view to motivate first generation Entrepreneurs to take up self employment ventures. On completion of the above training programme, financial assistance will be tied up for the entrepreneurs through financial institutions to enable them to start their own industrial/business ventures. It has been programmed to train 1,25,000 women during the period from 2001-02 to 2005-06 @ 25,000 women per year under the 5 lakhs Women EDP Scheme.

The Prime Minister's *Rozgar Yojana* for Educated Unemployed Youth was launched by Government of India on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1993. The outlay for the scheme for 2005-06 is Rs. 170 lakhs (fully funded by GOI).

The New *Anna Marumalarchi Thittam* is being implemented to generate rural employment, to fetch higher price for agricultural produce and for the promotion of Agro based / Food Processing Industries in each of the 385 blocks of the State with minimum investment of Rs. 1 crore and above with special subsidy. The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 11.50 crores.

The *Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd* (TANSIDCO), a Government of Tamil Nadu undertaking established with the specific objective of promoting and developing Small Scale Industries in the State, has developed 41 industrial estates and also manages 35 Government Industrial Estates on agency terms. So far SIDCO has developed 4685 plots and constructed 4222 sheds. Further 1841 tiny sheds with sizes ranging from 200 to 600 sq.ft. have also been constructed. TANSIDCO has proposed to establish 5 women industrial parks in the State exclusively for women entrepreneurs of which, two new industrial parks for women entrepreneurs at Thriumullaivoyal near Chennai and Vazhavanthankottai in Trichy district were completed and allotments are being made to women entrepreneurs.

Under the Marketing Assistance Scheme the Corporation participates in the tenders floated by the State Government Departments /Undertakings on behalf of the SSI units and obtains orders. TANSIDCO has executed orders worth Rs.35.04 lakhs during 2003-04 and it has programmed to execute orders worth Rs. 30 lakhs during 2004-05.

TANSIDCO has embarked on a new loan scheme under the name NSIC - SIDCO Composite Loan Scheme in coordination with NSIC for providing financial assistance by way of term loan and working capital loan to tiny units upto Rs.25 lakhs without insisting on collateral security. The Government of Tamilnadu is extending back ended interest subsidy upto 3% per annum for the beneficiaries of this scheme.

TANSIDCO has taken up the strengthening of infrastructure of the existing industrial estates by mobilising resources under public private partnership arrangements with assistance of Government of India's Industrial Infrastructure Development (IID) Scheme.

### ***Handlooms & Textiles***

Handlooms play an important role in providing large scale employment to rural areas next only to agriculture. Handloom sector is the traditional and major livelihood provider for a considerable portion of the people by providing large scale employment to rural masses. In Tamil Nadu, it provides employment to 4.29 lakh weavers household and 11.64 lakh weavers. There are 2.16 lakhs handlooms functioning in 1313 Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies besides the looms functioning outside the Co-operative fold. Out of 1313 Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies, 1125 Societies are Cotton Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies, 103 industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies and remaining 85 are Primary Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies.

Some of the important measures proposed for the promotion of the industry are outlined below:

- Increasing operational efficiency and labour productivity of the Textile Industry
- Revival of Spinning Mills by modernising and technology upgradation

- Adoption of cost effective measures including scrapping obsolete and excess spindlage
- Using Information Technology in all functions from cotton to fabric in quality control, customer feed back and market intelligence
- Setting up of Market Research Cells to facilitate closer link with manufacturer and consumer
- Special efforts will be taken to develop Power Loom Clusters as centres of excellence with technological upgradation. The promotion of shuttleless weaving park will be encouraged. The main funding would be from Technological Upgradation Fund (TUF)
- Assistance for popularising 'Loom World' concept
- Conduct of Exhibitions / Events at district level
- A project under Gram Swarogar Yojana devised for monitoring the activities of the weavers and motivate them to produce commercially viable textile Products
- To increase Deemed Export Turn-over, the weavers would be encouraged to resort to export oriented production.

Some of the welfare and developmental schemes being implemented by the Department of Handlooms and Textiles are as follows:

- Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DHPY)
- Weavers House-Cum-Workshed Scheme
- Group Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers
- Central Thrift Fund Scheme
- Health Package Scheme for Handloom Weavers
- Workshed Scheme
- Establishment of Enforcement Machinery
- *Low cost Sarees and Dhotis Scheme*
- Establishment of Shuttleless Weaving Parks (Hi-tech Parks in Palladam in Theni district, Kumarapalyam in Namakkal district and Erode)
- Bunkar Bima Yojana Scheme (Insurance scheme for Handloom Weavers)

### ***Khadi & Village Industries***

The promotion and development of Khadi and Village Industries in the State with a view to providing employment to rural people utilising locally available raw material, and thereby improve their economic condition is looked after by the Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board which was formed in 1960. The major activities are production of Cotton and Silk. Village Industries include leather and leather products industry, hand made paper industries, bee keeping industry, pottery, non-edible oil & soap industry, service sectors and gem cutting industries etc. The KVIB has 501 production units. The Board has 201 Khadi krafts, 10 Grama Shilpas and 8 Leather Sales Depots to popularise and market the products produced by the units of the Board and the Cooperative Societies. The various schemes implemented by the Board by availing of financial assistance of State and Central Government are Integrated Tribal Development Programme, Western Ghat Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programme, Special Central Assistance for SC/ STs, Rebate on Sale of Khadi and Silk varieties, Establishment of Honey Testing Lab at Nagercoil and Jawadhu Hills.

### ***Palm Products Development***

The main objective of the Tamil Nadu Palm Products Development Board which has been functioning with effect from 6.1.95, is to introduce modern concepts, to promote research for the development of Palm Products industry and better utilisation of Palm products with the social objective of uplifting the economic



condition of rural palmgur artisans. Out of estimated 8.59 crores of Palmyrah trees in India, about 5.2 crores are in Tamil Nadu. About 30,000 Scheduled Castes artisans are engaged in Palm products industry such as tapping of Neera, production of Palm jaggery, Palm candy and other edible items out of palm sugar and extraction of Palm fibre, manufacturing of Palm leaf articles, manufacturing of brush varieties and other activities under non edible items.

### **Sericulture**

Sericulture consists of cultivation of mulberry and rearing of silkworms. Sericulture Industry has a high employment and income generation potential for farmers, especially women in Tamil Nadu. 60% of the works are carried out by women and they are involved in garden maintenance, Silk Worm rearing, Cocoon harvesting, Silk reeling etc. These become an alternative for rural employment and income generation. Tamil Nadu is the major silk consuming State and the estimated requirement of silk will be 1500 metric tones per year.

The main activities of the Directorate of Sericulture are:

- (1) Motivating farmers to plant high yielding varieties, imparting training in mulberry cultivation and silkworm rearing and reeling process.
- (2) Extending assistance in procurement of improved equipments and construction of rearing houses.
- (3) Ensuring quality disease free Silkworm seeds
- (4) Transfer of technology for increased cocoon productivity
- (5) Providing assistance for establishing small reeling units under private sector.
- (6) To propagate judicious use of water by introducing drip irrigation.
- (7) To maintain the flow of funds to SC/ST beneficiaries.
- (8) To provide marketing facilities.

The schemes that would be continued to be implemented during 2005-06 are Seri-2000 Schemes, Catalytic Development Programme, Hill Area Development Programme, Western Ghat Development Programme, Incentive for Planting improved mulberry varieties, Training to take up Bivoltine crops, etc.

### **Handicrafts Development**

The Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation is the one and only agency not only providing marketing assistance to craftsmen but also nurturing and developing heritage crafts of Tamil Nadu. The Corporation is running its business under the trade name *Poompuhar* and today *Poompuhar* is a repository for the best handicrafts of Tamil Nadu. The Corporation is presently running 15 showrooms in Tamil Nadu and 4 showrooms in other States.

The outlay proposed for the year 2005-06 for Village and Small Industries is Rs. 29660 lakhs.

### **Mining & Metallurgy**

The important minerals of commercial value in Tamil Nadu are lignite, granite, limestone, and natural gas. Other minerals which occur and are exported in Tamil Nadu are Clay, Bauxite, Gypsum, Quartz and Feldspar. In the exploitation of minerals, environmental protection and mineral conservation is given importance. The mineral administration and exploration and promotional activities in Tamil Nadu are handled by the Directorate of Geology and Mining. Mineral administration includes in its ambit mineral concessions for both major and minor minerals, prevention of illicit mining and unlawful transportation of minerals. The major thrust of exploration is to identify new mineral occurrences in the State. Modern exploration techniques along with conventional methods are being adopted for evaluation of

various mineral deposits. In addition geo-technical studies in Nilgiris and Kodaikanal are carried out for protecting the environment, ecology of the hilly tract and development activities. The reappraisal of limestone occurrences in the Southern and Western districts of Tamil Nadu is taken up. The exploration work has been commenced with simultaneous mapping, sampling, drilling and analysis. Assessment of export worthy Granite deposits are carried out in Salem District.

The mineral resources located and evaluated by the Directorate of G & M formed the basis for setting up of a Mineral Development Corporation styled as TAMIN. It has also rendered valuable assistance to the mineral based PSUs such as TANMAG, erstwhile TACEL & TANCEM.

The revenue collection in the State from the mineral sector has steadily increased from about Rs.2 crores in 1983 when the department was upgraded as Directorate to nearly Rs.474.81 crores during 2003-04.

The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs.66.50 lakhs.

## VI. Transport

### Roads and Bridges

Availability of adequate and quality infrastructure is a prerequisite for rapid development of a State. Tamil Nadu is served by an extensive road net work. This provides links between urban centers, agricultural centers and habitations in rural areas. Tamilnadu has a road length of 61208 km in various categories i.e. National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Sugar Cane Roads under the control of Highways Department.

The growth of the national economy has created new demands for transport infrastructure in general and roads in particular. The phenomenal growth in vehicle population has created capacity constraints and pavement deterioration. To overcome this, the Government has stepped up the investment in road and bridge construction. With this objective, a comprehensive road development strategy has been formulated to improve the road network in the State. A comprehensive traffic and transportation management plan is being formulated for Chennai Metropolitan Area. The Government is continuously pursuing and taking initiatives to mobilize resources through external agencies like World Bank and internal financial institutions like NABARD, HUDCO, TUFIDCO and through infrastructure bonds to fund the road projects.

Road Development is considered an integral part of the total transport system of the country with emphasis on strengthening three functional groups, the Primary System (National Highways and Expressways), Secondary System (State Highways and Major District roads) and Rural Roads.

The statistics of various Government roads in Tamil Nadu are set out in the table below.

**Road Length**

Sl. No.	Classification	Length	Authority
1.	National Highways (NH)	3850 km	Under the control of National Highways wing
2.	State Highways (SH)	7223 km	Under the control of Highways wing (GL)
3.	Major District Roads (MDR)	7376 km	Under the control of Highways wing (GL)
4.	Other District Roads (ODR)	41156 km	Under the control of

			Highways wing (GL)
5.	Sugarcane Roads	1603 km	Under the control of Highways (Project-I) wing
	<b>Total</b>	<b>61208 km</b>	

#### Lane Wise Length

Sl. No.	Category of Road	Single lane	Intermediate lane	Double lane	Multi lane	Total
1	National Highways	142	112	3493	103	3850
2	State Highways	1943	1002	4043	235	7223
3	Major District Roads	4705	834	1767	70	7376
4	Other District Roads	39443	986	683	44	41156
5	Sugarcane Roads	1593	--	10	--	1603
	Total	47826	2934	9996	452	61208
	Percentage of lane width to the total length of roads	78.14	4.79	16.33	0.74	

The important schemes/ programmes implemented are indicated in the following paragraphs.

*Golden Quadrilateral-NHDP*- It has been programmed to complete the NHDP as well as to remove deficiencies in the existing National Highway networks for faster movement and safer travel over long distances. In order to give a boost to the economic development of the country, a massive programme for 4/6 laning of about 13,000 km of National Highways has been taken up since 1999 under the National Highways Development Programme (NHDP) and is targeted to be completed by December 2007 at an estimated cost of Rs.54,000 crore. The project is being implemented by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). NHDP has the following two components:

(i) *Golden Quadrilateral (QC)* comprising of the National Highways connecting the four metro cities. This component has a total length of 5,846 km.

(ii) *North-South Corridor* comprising the National Highways connecting Srinagar to Kanyakumari including Kochi-Salem Spur, and East-West Corridor comprising the National Highways connecting Silchar to Porbandar. These would cover a total length of about 7,300 kms.

*Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project*- Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.2118.77 crores for implementation of the Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project funded by World Bank loan assistance which comprises of three components viz., a) upgradation of 750 kms of roads, b) enhanced periodical maintenance of 2000 kms of road and road safety and c) institutional strengthening. An amount of Rs. 550 crores is proposed for 2005-06.

*Public Private Participation (PPP)* - The Tamil Nadu Road Development Company (TNRDC), a joint venture (50:50) with equal participation of TIDCO & Infrastructure & Leasing Financial Services (ILFS) has been formed to identify the road projects on commercial format. The improvement and maintenance of ECR from km 22/3 to 135/5 on concessional basis was entrusted with the company as a step towards private participation in management of roads. The company has also been entrusted with the project for improvement and operation of Salem-Ulundurpet Road (NH 68) and Dindigul - Coimbatore Road (NH 209) and MoU has been signed.

*Improvements to Roads with Loan Assistance from HUDCO / NABARD*- The following schemes are proposed to be taken up in 2005-06 with assistance from HUDCO/ NABARD:

Improvements to Rural Roads Schemes with Loan Assistance from NABARD- Rs. 3500 lakhs

Improvements to Bus Routes with Loan Assistance from NABARD- Rs. 1100 lakhs

Improvements to District and Other Roads Schemes with Loan Assistance from NABARD- Rs. 7000 lakhs

Construction of bridges in Cauvery delta districts with Loan Assistance from NABARD- Rs. 1466 lakhs

Construction of RO/ RU bridges with Loan Assistance from HUDCO- Rs. 15585 lakhs

*Tamil Nadu Highways Act-* Encroachment of Highways must be cleared in order to ensure smooth flow of traffic and reduce accidents. Tamil Nadu Highways Bill 2001, which received the assent of President of India, was notified as the Tamil Nadu Highways Act 2001. The Highways Act provides adequate powers to the Highways Authorities to stop ribbon development, enter into agreement for development and maintenance of Highways, eviction of unauthorised encroachment in Highways boundary and ensure the regulated growth of road side activities through zoning, building lines etc.

*Road Policy-* A New Road Policy has been drafted which includes not only engineering and economic aspects but also environmental and social issues of highway construction and management. Its objectives among others are:

- To maximize socio-economic benefits.
  - To leverage market resources through public- private participation.
  - To upgrade road construction, design, planning and execution through state of art-technology.
  - To ensure professional management of highway assets and resources.
- Road safety is an integral part of the New Road Policy of the State. The Road Safety Policy 2001 of Tamil Nadu outlines 4-Es of Road Safety viz. Engineering, Enforcement, Emergency Medical Relief and Education.

### **Transport Services**

Road transport occupies a primary place in to-day's world as it provides a reach unparalleled by any other contemporary mode of transport. There are 7 State Transport Undertakings, the Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited, the Pallavan Transport consultancy Services Limited, the Institute of Road Transport, and the Motor Vehicles Maintenance Department concerned with transport operations in the public sector, financing, repairs of Government vehicles etc.

*State Transport Undertakings (STUs)-* Till 1971, State Transport operations were under the control of Tamil Nadu Government. After 1971, this was entrusted to various Transport Corporations registered under the Companies Act, 1956. The Pattabiraman committee in 1976 and the Thillainayagam Committee in 1990 gave various recommendations for the improvement of the STUs and they were implemented wherever possible.

In order to reduce the administrative overhead costs and to avoid wasteful competition in the operation of services among the State Transport Corporations, the Government have amalgamated the 21 State Transport Corporations into 7 Corporations.

**Performance of all STUs during 2002-03 and 2003-04**

Sl. no.	Particulars	2002-03	2003-04
1	Fleet Strength	16,670	16,664
2	Effective Kilometres (in lakhs)	22,937.40	23,324.61
3	Number of Routes	8,349	8,225
4	Number of New routes introduced	63	27
5	Total Number of Employees	1,20,380	1,16,751

Source: Review of Performance of Transport Corporations, Transport Department, 2004-05

The *Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited* commenced its business in March 1975 to cater to the long term financial requirements of State Transport Undertakings for purchase of chassis, body building, setting up of workshops and also to meet the working capital requirements by mobilising adequate funds through public deposits. TDFC has been registered as a Non-banking Finance Company with the Reserve Bank of India and classified as a Hire Purchase Company. Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited has a track record of earning profits in all the years since its inception from 1975.

*Road Safety Fund* - The proceeds from compounding fees and spot finances collected by the Transport and the Police Department go to the Road Safety Fund which is then utilised for undertaking road safety schemes / measures.

**Road Safety Fund**

Year	Amount allocated to RSF (Rs. in crores)
2000-01	2.00
2001-02	3.75
2002-03	5.00
2003-04	5.00
2004-05	5.00

Source: Transport Dept.

*Motor Vehicles Maintenance*- The Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Maintenance Department is a service department undertaking maintenance and repairs of all Government departmental vehicles numbering around 10,000. There are 20 Government Automobile Workshops in various District Headquarters throughout the State and one Service Station inside the Secretariat Compound for this purpose. This department is operating 10 consumer fuel bunkers for the supply of fuel and other lubricants to the State Government Departmental vehicles.

## **VII. Science, Technology and Environment**

### ***Environment***

The important goals/ objectives for the State's Tenth Plan are protection of environment and reduction of waste at source besides enforcement and monitoring; conservation and enhancement of life support systems like land, water, forests, biodiversity, ocean and the atmosphere.

The abatement of pollution in important rivers and Chennai city waterways under the NRCP and the Lake Conservation Programme are being handled by the Department of Environment.

Coastal Zone Management - In order to protect the coastal areas and implement Coastal Regulation Zone Notification 1991, Government of India have constituted a State Level Coastal Zone Management Authority with the Director of Environment as Member Secretary.

The activities for protection of environment are outlined below.

The Chennai City River Conservation Project endeavours mainly to intercept sewage outfalls joining the Chennai City Waterways namely Coovam, Buckingham Canal, Adyar, Otteri Nullah, Catain Cotton Canal and Mambalam drain. The project is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, being implemented since 2001 at an estimated cost of Rs.49152 lakhs.

The National Lake Conservation Programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which environmental upgradation through bioremediation of Ooty and Kodaikanal Lakes has been undertaken at a total cost of Rs.688 lakhs.

The National River Conservation Programme is also a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the objective of cleaning River Cauvery, Vaigai and Tamiraparani along the seven towns namely Tiruchy-Srirangam, Thanjavur, Kumbakonam, Karur, Mayiladuthurai, Madurai and Tirunelveli at a cost of Rs.57530 lakhs.

Palar River Conservation at Ambur - A novel project, the first of its kind in the State has been prepared for Ambur Municipality for diluting the treated industrial effluent containing high Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) with treated domestic wastewater at an estimated cost of Rs.25 Crores.

Environmental Awareness (by establishing model vermi-composting or rain water harvesting unit etc. in schools) is being created through model eco-clubs of selected schools.

Environmental Information System - An Environmental Information System node has been commissioned in the Department of Environment under the World Bank supported project called Environmental Management Capacity Building Technical Assistant Project of Government of India. Department of Environment has been identified as a State Node for the Environmental Information System.

Preparation of Report on State of Environment - Preparation of a State Environment Report is in progress for Tamil Nadu with financial assistance from Government of India.

The *Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board* is enforcing the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (a Central Act), the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and the various Rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has been monitoring industries and plays an important role in establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), management of solid waste, monitoring of vehicular emission, water quality etc. and in creating environmental awareness.

The Board has prepared the environmental plan for Chennai City. The Board is implementing spatial environmental planning programme for preparing district environmental address in respect of Thiruvallur, Kancheepuram, coimbatore, Vellore and Thoothukudi.

## **VIII. General Economic Services**

### ***Special Area Programmes***

Developmental problems are faced by certain areas arising out of their distinct geo-physical structure and location and concomitant socio-economic

development. To deal with the specific problems of these areas, region-specific plan strategies are formulated keeping in view the special needs of these areas. Tamil Nadu has a long coastline, nearly 1000 kms. in length representing 12% of the entire coastline in the country. Apart from the Western Ghats that separate Tamil Nadu from Kerala, Tamil Nadu has another mountain chain, the Eastern Ghats. The Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats run along the State's eastern and western borders. Thus the special areas in the State may be classified as:

- (1) Hill Areas - the entire district of The Nilgiris
- (2) Western Ghats - spanning 8 districts in the State
- (3) Eastern Ghats - spanning 16 districts in the State
- (4) Coastal area

Special area programmes have been formulated to deal with the special problems faced by certain areas arising out of their distinct geophysical structure and location and concomitant socio-economic development. The Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in this direction through special Central assistance for special area programmes such as Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP). For the Eastern Ghats and the Coastal Areas, there is no special Central assistance at present.

*A. Hill Area Development Programme (The Nilgiris District)* - The need to conserve natural resources and the environment particularly to prevent damage to fragile and irreparable eco-systems necessitated the inception of Hill Area Development Programme (HADP). The approach and strategy of the HADP has been evolving over time.

The main objectives and approach adopted for implementation of the programme are as follows:

- (i) Preservation and conservation of extremely fragile tropical eco-system, i.e. shoals and grasslands of the Nilgiris District
- (ii) Development of land use plan for forest area as well as cultivated areas on the basis of slope levels and other climatic, ecological considerations
- (iii) Conservation of soil and water to increase productivity of the land by predominantly using vegetative methods and changing the cropping pattern, where needed
- (iv) Promotion of non-land based economic activities to uplift the poor people and to ensure environment protection; Economic up-liftment of tribals in isolated locations, settlements
- (v) "*Areas based Approach*" and preparation of integrated plans for all watersheds with high priority watersheds chosen for treatment
- (viii) Encouraging use of scientific interventions, i.e. application of Remote Sensing, high tech farming methods etc
- (vi) Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy sources, i.e., Solar, Hydro, Bio-gas etc.

The outlay for 2005-06 for HADP is assumed to be the same as in 2004-05, i.e., Rs. 22.10 crores. This is reflected in the outlays of the sectors covered under HADP.

#### *B. Western Ghats Development Programme*

The Western Ghats are a range of mountains along the west coast about 1600 km. long and 80 to 100 km. wide, running continuously from Maharashtra to Tamil Nadu with interruption in continuity in Palghat district of Kerala. Western Ghats form 8.82% of the country's mountainous area. Hilly ecosystems of Western Ghats

are fragile but endowed with one of the richest flora and fauna and an unique bio-diversity with 30% of the area under forest. The Western Ghats range is an important determinant in shaping the climate, economy and social milieu of the peninsular India. A High Level Committee set up for the purpose identified and recommended in 1972 the area (Western Ghats taluks) to be covered under the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP). The designated areas covered under WGDP include 159 taluks comprising Western Ghats in Maharashtra (62), Karnataka (40), Tamil Nadu (25), Kerala (29) and Goa (3). A Centrally Sponsored Programme for the Integrated Development of Western Ghats Region called the Western Ghats Development Programme was launched by GOI in 1974-75.

In Tamil Nadu, the Western Ghats Region includes 33 Taluks of eight districts viz., Coimbatore, Erode, Dindigul, Theni, Kanyakumari, Virudhunagar and Madurai, Kanyakumari and Theni are two districts which have 100 percent area under the programme, while the districts of Tirunelveli, Coimbatore, Madurai, Dindigul, Virudhunagar have a coverage of 88.13, 79.21, 61.21, 53.67 and 50.10 percent respectively. In Erode District only 26.94 percent of area is covered under WGDP. This is reflected in the outlays of the sectors covered under WGDP.

The broad objectives of the WGD programme in the Tenth Plan are:

- i. Maintenance of the ecological balance essential for life support system
- ii. Preserve genetic diversity
- iii. Restoration of ecological damage caused by human interaction
- iv. Creation of awareness among the people and educating them on the far-reaching implications of ecological degradation and securing their active participation for the eco-development schemes.

The main activities undertaken are Soil conservation, Horticulture, Forestry, Minor Irrigation, Rural Roads, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Sericulture, Remote Sensing and Palm Products Development. Eighty percent of the total outlay is set apart for three major sectors, viz., Soil Conservation, Horticulture and Forestry. The total outlay for WGDP for 2005-06 is assumed to be the same as for 2004-05, i.e., Rs. 10.99 crores. This is reflected in the outlays of the sectors covered under WGDP.

### ***Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)***

A new initiative, viz., the Backward Districts Initiative under the RSVY (Development and Reform Facility) has been launched by GOI aimed at focused development of backward districts identified based on an index of backwardness comprising three parameters: (i) value of output per agricultural worker, (ii) agricultural wage rate, (iii) percentage of SC/ ST population of the districts. An amount of Rs. 45 crores is provided for each of the districts at Rs. 15 crores per year. The districts identified in Tamil Nadu are Tiruvannamalai, Dindigul, Cuddalore, Nagapattinam & Sivagangai. An outlay of Rs. 75 crores is proposed for 2005-06.

### ***District Planning Machinery***

District Planning Committees have been constituted in all the districts in all the (28) districts in the State as envisaged in Article 243 ZD of the Constitution and Section 241 of the TN Panchayats Act. A District Planning Cell is also functioning in each District to assist the DP Committees in planning process. For the district level planning machinery, an amount of Rs. 145 lakhs is proposed for 2005-06.

### ***Tourism***

The major objectives for the Tenth Five Year Plan are as follows:

- To increase the Tourist inflow to Tamil Nadu to 10-12% per annum (from the present level of 7-9%).



- To stretch the period of stay of domestic tourists in Tamil Nadu from 7-9 to 10-12 days and in respect of foreign tourists from 4-7 days to 6-8 days
- To provide basic amenities and undertake major improvements to the existing infrastructure facilities at tourist spots - something more than just a facelift. The facilities should conform to international standards.

To achieve the above objectives, the *7 point action plan* for development of Tourism in Tamil Nadu as announced by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu while inaugurating the 64<sup>th</sup> SKAL World Congress at Chennai on 20.10.2003 is as follows:

- Unlocking the hidden treasures of Tamil Nadu
- Positioning Chennai and Coimbatore as destinations for international conventions and exhibitions
- Twinning of destinations
- Improving accessibility and upgrading the transport network
- Filling up infrastructure gaps in major tourist destinations
- Aggressive and focussed marketing
- Facilitating Charter Flights and cruise tourism

Tamil Nadu is being promoted as an enchanting destination for holidaying in Southern India by massive publicity and marketing and provision of infrastructural facilities and basic amenities at potential tourism spots. Private sector participation is being encouraged in development of tourism. The 64<sup>th</sup> SKAL World Congress is the first of its kind in India. The selection of Chennai as a venue for the meeting has put the State on the international tourism map.

A three pronged approach is being adopted to promote tourism in the State: (1) major publicity campaigns, (2) creation of infrastructure at tourist spots and (3) offering attractive packages. Some of the hidden treasures of Tamil Nadu like the Danish Fort of Tranquebar were sought to be popularized. Spiritual tourism and conference tourism were being organized. A face-lift was being done at some of the architectural splendours of the State.

A sum of Rs. 2217 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 2005-06 for promotion and development of Tourism in the State. The thrust is on promotion and publicity through mass, print and electronic media, improvement of basic facilities in Tourist centres, refurbishment of Tourist offices and Tourist Information centres located outside Tamil Nadu.

### **Civil Supplies**

The Government is committed to ensure food security for all and to issue essential commodities at affordable uniform price to all by fixing reasonable prices as well as streamlining the procurement process. Food Security for every child, woman and man is, one of the important pillars of the CM's 15 point programme to realise the goal of the Government "to provide opportunity for a healthy and productive life for all". The Government is keen to ensure that the benefits of PDS reach the poorest of the poor and with this end in view rice is being supplied to the population at a heavily subsidized price.

The policy of the State Government is to ensure adequate availability of essential commodities of acceptable quality at an affordable price to the general public particularly the poor. At present (as on 31.3.2004) there are 28,132 fair price shops functioning in the State of which 26,279 shops are run by co-operatives, 1,149 by TNCSC, 158 by other co-operatives, 510 by women groups and 36 Mobile fair price shops run by cooperatives. Even though GOI introduced the TPDS from 1997 under which rice and wheat are supplied to the families at differential prices, based on the APL/ BPL category of the family, the Government of Tamil Nadu has been implementing Universal Public Distribution System. The Public Distribution System in Tamil Nadu is thus a unique one not based on income criterion of the people but

covering all the needy families by supplying rice at a price much lower than the BPL price fixed by the GOI under Targeted PDS. All families residing in the State are eligible to get a family card.

The total family cards in circulation as on 31.3.2004 were 1,52,34,976 with Pink cards (Rice cards) 1,29,04,759, Yellow Cards (Kerosene cards) 12,44,545, Yellow Cards (Sugar cards) 10,61,638, Kakhi Cards (Police- Kerosene only) 24,034.

## **IX. Education**

### ***General Education***

While the literacy rate of Tamil Nadu was almost comparable to the all-India position in 1941, the State has inched ahead of all-India in the decades following independence. While the overall literacy rate has gone up from 62.7 per cent in 1991 to 73.47 per cent in 2001, the male literacy rate has increased from 73.75 to 82.33 per cent. Tamil Nadu is next only to Kerala and Maharashtra in overall and female literacy among the major states in the country.

The female literacy rate has gone up by more than 13 percentage points from 51.33 per cent in 1991 to 64.55 per cent in 2001. The ratio of male literacy to female literacy has come down from 1.4 in 1991 to 1.27 in 2001, revealing the narrowing of gender inequality in the State.

### ***Elementary Education***

The following are the objectives and the programmes included for implementation in the Plan for 2005-06 have been designed to realise these objectives.

- Achieving enrolment of all school age children and to provide 5 years of schooling for all these children before 2007 and 8 years of schooling before 2010.
- Ensuring retention at least up to eighth standard of all children enrolled
- Ensuring quality education leading to every child attaining minimum levels of learning competencies
- Ensuring harmonious and all round development of the child's personality
- Micro-level decentralized planning and management through community participation

### ***Secondary Education***

- Enabling all those who have completed primary education to pursue secondary education
- Imparting quality education including computer education to all students so as to transform the society into a knowledge driven and digitally literate one
- Ensuring the fullest involvement of parents and the society

The important programmes to realise the above objectives proposed to be implemented during the year 2005-06 are listed below:

Provision of minimum furniture, sports materials & electrification in primary & middle schools

Supply of text books & uniforms to students

Improvement of facilities for teaching Science

Provision of Computers in Schools & imparting of Computer literacy in schools

Establishing Language Teaching Laboratories

Training of Teachers

Construction of school buildings/ additional class rooms, provision of basic amenities like toilet and drinking water

During 2005-06, a sum of Rs. 35480 lakhs is proposed for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of *Sarva Siksha Abhiyan* (SSA), of which Rs. 3548 lakhs (10 %) will be the State's share.

#### *University and Higher Education*

Tamil Nadu is one of the most advanced States in the country in the field of higher education. The system in Tamil Nadu has over a century enjoyed a pre-eminent reputation among the colleges and universities in India. There are 478 (Arts and Science) colleges and other specific subject colleges in the State, out of which 120 are meant for women. There are totally 27 Universities in Tamil Nadu. There are ten Deemed Universities. Tamil Nadu has the largest number of autonomous colleges and the highest number of NAAC – accredited institutions. Despite such distinction of autonomous institutions, a large number of colleges are affiliated to the Universities. The Government colleges have been converted into the constituent colleges of the respective Universities to which they are affiliated w.e.f. 16.10.2002. As a joint initiative of the Madras University and Anna University, it is proposed to set up a National Institute of Science in Chennai on the lines of the Indian Institute of Science to foster excellence in basic sciences. With a view to providing access to higher education for large segments of population, "Tamil Nadu Open University" has been started during the year 2002-2003 and has enrolled more than 10,000 students under various courses.

#### **Technical Education**

There are at present in Tamil Nadu 202 Polytechnic Colleges and 240 Engineering Colleges including 9 Deemed Universities with an intake of 54,485 and 71,190 seats respectively. This is for Polytechnic and Engineering education. [At the dawn of independence there were only 4 degree and 8 diploma institutions in the State]. The break-up is as follows:

Institutions	Government		Government Aided		Self Financing		Total	
	No.	Intake	No.	Intake	No.	Intake	No.	Intake*
Polytechnics	22	5060	34	9784	146	39641	202	54,485
Engineering Colleges	6	1690	3	1690	222	67810	231	71,190

(\*Note: intake capacity of the 9 Deemed Universities is not included)

The endeavour of the Government is to consolidate the capacities built up, while improving the quality of these institutions rather than merely increasing the number of new institutions. In line with this policy, the Government has created a Technological University by converting Anna University located in Chennai into an affiliating type. Anna University has initiated programmes for upgrading the engineering curriculum and syllabi in order to respond to new technological developments and demands of the market. Anna University has emerged as the largest technical University in the country.

The Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme has been taken up with World Bank assistance at an estimated outlay of Rs. 300 crores over 5 years. The outlay proposed for 2005-06 is Rs. 3016 lakhs.

The total outlay proposed for Technical Education for 2005-06 is Rs. 43.80 crores.

### **Sports and Youth Services**

The Government of Tamil Nadu, in order to channelise the enthusiasm of the youth in sports activities, constituted the Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu, in 1992 similar to the pattern of the Sports Authority of India. The Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu, is the apex body, and implements all the policy decisions on sports and youth welfare activities of the Government of Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu has been in the forefront in sports and games at the national and international levels both in individual and team events.

Among the notable infrastructure facilities, a mention may be made of the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium at Chennai constructed in 1992-93 and Hockey Stadium, Aquatic Complex and Tennis Stadium at Chennai built for the VII SAF Games 1995. All these are of international standards.

The thrust given in the year 2004-05 on infrastructure development and other measures for development of sports in the State will be continued in 2005-06 with the total outlay on Sports & Youth Services being Rs. 2960 lakhs.

### **X. Health**

Tamil Nadu Government is committed towards ensuring "Health Security " for all the people of the State. As a result of implementation of various programmes through the State's Department of Health and Family Welfare, there has been an overall improvement in the health situation and significant improvement in health indicators like life expectancy, birth rate, death rate, IMR and MMR. The combination of factors that have contributed to this remarkable improvement include improvement in the quality of health care services, provision of infrastructural facilities in hospitals and PHCs, convergence of services provided by sectors of health, nutrition, social welfare and education, comprehensive package of MCH services, child survival and safe motherhood initiatives, coordination at the district and lower formations, special IEC campaigns, acceptance of contraception, appropriate supplies and services of contraception, adequate supply of drugs, training and reorientation, package of incentives and awards, monitoring etc.

Tamil Nadu has made remarkable improvements in core health indicators. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), which was 51 per thousand live births in 2000, has come down to 44 per thousand live births in 2002. Similarly, the Crude Birth Rate (CBR), which was 19.3 per thousand population has down to 18.5 per thousand population in the same period. A World Bank assisted Health Systems Development Project at a cost of Rs. 500 crores will be started in 2004-2005. The primary health care infrastructure in Tamil Nadu will be considerably strengthened once the externally aided Reproductive Child Health Project is taken up for implementation at a total outlay of Rs. 300 crores over 5 years. The Government of India has decided to upgrade one medical college in Tamil Nadu to the level of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (at New Delhi) under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana.

The position in 2002 with regard to certain important indicators compared to All India, goals by 2000 as per National Health Policy and goals by 2007 are as follows:

Indicators	Position in 2002		Goals by 2000	Goals by 2007
	All India	Tamil Nadu		
Crude Birth rate (per 1000 population)	25.0	18.5	21.0	15
Crude Death rate (per 1000 population)	8.1	7.7	9.0	6.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	64.0	44.0	60	28
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	4.00	1.3	below 2	< 1
Total Fertility Rate (1999)	3.2	2.0	2.0	1.5
Life Expectancy at Birth (2001-2006) (Years)	Male	64.11	67.00	64
	Female	65.43	69.75	70
Babies Birth Weight less than 2.5 kgs. (%)	30.0	17.6	10	15
Couple Protection Rate (%)	46.2	50.2	60	65
Natural Growth Rate (%) (2002)	1.69	1.08	1.2	< 1

Source : Family Welfare Dept. and State's Tenth plan (2002-07) Document

The State has made significant progress in reduction of population growth rate and like Kerala has reached the Net Reproduction Rate of one, i.e. approximately corresponding to a birth rate of 18.5 and a death rate of 7.7. The 2001 Census has revealed that the decennial growth rate of population between 1991 and 2001 in Tamil Nadu was the lowest in the country (11.72%) next only to Kerala (9.42%). Though the State has already reached a significant measure of success in reducing the growth rate and birth rate, the paramount concern is in regard to reduction of maternal morbidity and mortality and improving reproductive health services.

The important programmes include improvements to medical colleges as per MCI requirements, construction in Government hospitals, construction of PHCs & Sub-Centres, supply of equipments to teaching hospitals, establishment of new schools of Nursing in Government Medical College, provision for functioning of existing siddha wings in districts, taluk and non taluk hospitals, medical college hospitals and dispensaries, PHCs and starting of new siddha wings.

The National Institute of Siddha is a joint venture of Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu approved at a cost of Rs.47 crores including the capital cost of Rs.36.00 crores spread over a period of six years from 2001. The cost will be shared between Centre and State. The Institute will provide facilities for research and higher studies and help in securing global recognition for Siddha system. A sum of Rs.100 lakhs is proposed as the State's share for 2005-06.

The significant provisions under Public Health include those for activities under filaria control programme viz., functioning of 25 control units, 44 night clinics, one survey unit at Dindigul and mass DEC administration to people, control of Malaria, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Leptospirosis, Japanese Encephalitis, Blindness, Cholera and Dengue, conduct of mobile health and speciality camps under PMGY with a view to providing skilled treatment in remote and rural areas, Model dental health programme, maintenance and construction of buildings for PHCs, SHCs and also for functioning of rural family welfare centres. Keeping in view the need for continuing Maternal and Child Health Care in urban areas, health posts sanctioned under IPP-V Project in Chennai Corporation, other Corporations and Municipalities as well as the supply of medicines will be continued with a provision of Rs.11.60 crores. For the implementation of postpartum programme, an outlay of Rs. 4.59 crores is proposed.

In order to reform the existing health system and also to upgrade the public hospitals and primary health centres by providing the necessary inputs, the implementation of the Health System Development Project supported by the World

Bank at a total cost of Rs. 650.00 crores (over a 5-year period) encompassing activities such as civil works, provision of equipments, IEC, training, health management information system, infrastructure development, provision of specialised medical personnel, NGO supported activities, tribal health, health care waste management, public private partnership and so on will be taken up.

The planning of RCH II programme is underway. The extended RCH Phase-I has come to close on September 30, 2004. The objectives of RCH II are:

- To reduce Maternal morbidity and mortality (MMR)
- To reduce Infant morbidity and mortality (IMR)
- To reduce Under 5 morbidity and mortality (USMR)
- To reduce Total fertility rate (TFR)
- To promote adolescent health

This is sought to be achieved by improvement of physical infrastructure of HSCs, PHCs, Behaviourial Change Communication, establishment of Health Management Information System, etc.

## **XI. General Services**

### ***Water Supply and Sanitation***

Tamil Nadu is dependent on rainfall for its water supply. It has no perennial rivers and geologically too, the State is mostly covered by hard rock formations where the availability of ground water is uncertain. With fast urbanization, the demand for water is on the increase but the available resource is scarce.

The drinking water requirements of *Chennai city* are met through a network of four surface water reservoirs namely Poondi, Cholavaram, Redhills and Chembarambakkam. But these sources are entirely dependant on rain and the city experiences acute water scarcity very often due to failure of monsoon. In order to augment the City water supply, ground water sources from the three well fields of A.K. Basin viz. Minjur, Panjetty and Tamaripakkam which were developed by the Public Works Department in 1968 were taken over by CMWSSB based on the recommendations of the UNDP study. Three more well fields were commissioned in the A.K. Basin, viz., Poondi, Kannigaipair, and Flood Plains in the year 1987.

Due to the depletion of water level, pumping from Board's production wells in Panjetty, Kannigaipair and Flood Plains well fields had to be stopped. Moreover, the wells in the Tamaripakkam well field also started becoming dry. In order to meet the shortfall in extraction, private agricultural wells were hired from April 2001 onwards and the number of such wells have been increased.

The Water Supply augmentation measures for Chennai City are outlined below.

(1) Chennai Water Supply Augmentation Project – I (New Veeranam Project) - to draw 190 mld. raw water from Veeranam lake located in Cuddalore District and augment the supply by 180 mid. for distribution in Chennai City at the estimated cost of Rs. 720 crores is being completed.

(2) Chennai Water Supply Augmentation Project – II –to tap sources of water proximate to Chennai city by construction of check dams across Palar at Vayalur, 4 check dams across Adyar and 2 across River Cooum to augment the supply by 40 mld. at a cost of Rs.778.79 crores with World Bank assistance has been completed. Additional works are also being implemented under the saving in the cost of Second Chennai Project.

(3) Third Chennai Project – construction of check dam across Koratalaiyar river to improve ground water availability to well field area. The total project cost is

Rs.750 crores (World Bank has been approached for assistance). This will enable supply of 60 mld.

(4) Araniar – Koratalaiyar (A.K. Basin) Aquifer Studies

(5) Chembarambakkam 530 mld Water Treatment Project is being implemented with assistance from French Government and is expected to be completed by May 2005.

(6) Construction of a 50 Mld Tertiary Treated Reverse Osmosis Plant (TT/ RO PLANT) - for treating secondary treated sewage from Koyambedu, Nesapakkam and Kodingaiyur Treated Plant and supply to Manali industries.

(7) Setting up of 300 / 200 / 100 MLD Desalination Plant at Minjur on DBOOT basis

The only practical solution left is to set up desalination plants in the outskirts of the city & in the coastal areas. The State Government has formed the "Chennai Desal Company Limited" to take up desalination projects. The company was registered on June 21, 2004. The Union Finance Minister has announced in his speech for Budget 2004-05 that it was proposed to install the first desalination plant near Chennai in the State sector, and more such plants will be installed along the Coromandel coast. A desalination plant with a capacity of 300 million litres per day (MLD) is estimated to cost Rs.1000 crore, and there will be other costs for transmission pipelines and a captive power plant. It was proposed to implement the project through public-private partnership.

#### *Drinking Water Supply Problem outside Chennai*

The normal service level norms for drinking water supply to the rural and urban population are as follows:

	<b>Per capita supply</b>
Corporations	110 lpcd
Municipalities	90 lpcd
Town Panchayats	70 lpcd
Rural Villages	40 lpcd

Though schemes are implemented for many problem habitations with lesser service level every year by creating mostly bore well sources, continuous failure of monsoon causes depletion of ground water resources and also degradation of water quality. Thus many habitations, which have been fully covered earlier are becoming either partially covered or affected by water quality problem requiring new augmentation schemes or immediate drought mitigation measures. The continuous failure of monsoon has resulted in continuous drinking water scarcity and stress conditions in various parts of Tamil Nadu and poor ground water reserves.

A resurvey was carried out during 2003 as per the guidelines of the Government of India to assess the drinking water supply status in rural areas. According to the resurvey, there are 81,787 rural habitations of which only 29,067 habitations are fully covered with 40 lpcd supply and the rest are partially or not covered. During the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period, it was programmed to cover all the partially covered and the quality problem habitations for which an outlay of Rs.6,500 crores was proposed. During the year 2002-03, 6,628 habitations were covered. During the year 2003-04, 6,156 rural habitations were covered. During 2004-05 it has been programmed to provide water supply to 6,500 rural habitations. During the remaining

years of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period, additionally 12,000 problem habitations are proposed to be covered.

In respect of urban sector, at the beginning of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, 419 towns comprising 5 Corporations, 64 Municipalities and 350 Town Panchayats had inadequate water supply. During the year 2002-03 water supply augmentation schemes were completed for 72 towns. During 2003-04, 60 towns were provided with water supply augmentation scheme. For the current year it has been programmed to complete water supply improvements schemes for 50 towns. The remaining towns with inadequate water supply will be covered in the remaining period of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan.

TWAD Board in association with Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University carried out a recharge project and identified 13,357 suitable areas for construction of recharge structures. Out of 13,357 locations, recharge structures were provided in 5,444 locations leaving a balance of 7,913 locations where recharge structures have to be provided.

#### *Urban Sanitation*

Realizing the need for improved sanitation facilities in urban areas; schemes for Integrated Sanitation Complexes have been taken up for implementation by the Government of Tamil Nadu with financial assistance of under TNUDP-II in order to provide public sanitation facilities viz. toilets with bathing and washing areas. The facilities have been planned for those who are living below poverty line in slum areas or where open area defecation is a problem. All Municipal Corporations (Except Chennai) and all the Municipalities and Town Panchayats are implementing the scheme. The programme also envisages support from the existing community organisations and structures to provide the maintenance. The special feature of the programme is active participation of the user group and this is ensured from the preliminary stages of the programme viz. selection of project sites till handing over the sanitary complex to user groups for maintenance by them.

To promote personal hygiene and community hygiene and to stop the obnoxious practice of open defecation and to improve the toilet habits of school going children, a Society viz., *Tamil Nadu Society for Awareness Creation* in areas of Urban Hygiene and Sanitation was created. The Society has been given a corpus of Rs.2.5 crores by the Government. The Society was registered as "Tamil Nadu Society for Awareness Creation in areas of Urban Hygiene and Sanitation".

*Rural Sanitation-* Rural sanitation is covered by the CRSP-TSC (Rural Development).

A new programme 'Tamil Nadu Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme' (TNRWSSP) with a demand driven / cost sharing approach is proposed under funding from World Bank with tentative size of Rs.3500 crs.

The Tamil Nadu Urban Sewerage Master Action Plan with the objective of providing under ground sewerage schemes to five Corporations, 102 Municipalities and 367 erstwhile Urban Town Panchayats has been prepared at a cost of Rs.4500 Crs. and is proposed to be implemented in a phased manner.

It is proposed to initiate necessary IEC campaign for promoting "Re-cycling of waste water" extensively in all parts of the State.

The TWAD Board is also executing the (i) National River Action Plan, (ii) National River Conservation Project and (iii) National Lake Conservation Project - Kodaikanal Lake.



### *Other Programmes*

The Chennai City Rivers Conservation Project is under implementation and at present the sewerage network has coverage of 98% of its area. Efforts are being taken to complete the work by the end of 2004.

E-Governance - CMWSSB in association with Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and Corporation of Chennai is participating in the operation of Multi Agency Payment Counters in Chennai City. 10 such EDS counters are operating in Chennai City. Further, the Board is also accepting payment by consumers through Internet services.

### **Housing**

Shelter is the basic human requirement that needs to be met on priority basis. The State is playing a catalytic role in providing housing stock. TNHB, Cooperative Housing and TNSCB are playing a major role in creation of housing facilities in Tamil Nadu. The major sources for funding housing activity in the State are Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO), the State Government, LIC, HDFC, and Commercial Banks. The housing stock has been steadily increasing in the State over the years with the financial help from these agencies.

*Tamil Nadu Housing Board-* Due to slump in the real estate market and due to the existence of large number of plots/ houses/ flats remaining to be sold, thrust was given for disposing all the stock adopting various marketing strategies. It has been consciously decided not to take up new housing schemes till the disposal of the available stock. However, it is proposed to execute schemes on joint venture basis in the pockets of land available with TNHB. The Board has taken new initiatives for revamping the Board and to sell the unsold plots for houses/ flats.

*Co-operative Housing -* The Government of Tamil Nadu has set for itself the goal of providing a house for each family. In order to achieve this goal to the Co-operative Housing Societies and the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Federation are formulating and implementing schemes to provide reasonable and adequate shelter to people in different income groups.

### **Urban Development**

Urbanisation is a global phenomenon and Tamil Nadu is no exception in witnessing rapid urbanization. The increase in urban population in the State may be seen from the following table:

(population in million)

	1991	2001
Total population	55.86	62.11
Urban population	19.08	27.24

The urban frame in Tamil Nadu in 2001 was as follows:

Category of ULB	Nos.	
	1991	2001
Corporations	3	6
Municipalities	108	104
Town Panchayats	224	611
Census Towns	134	111
<b>Total</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>832</b>

The tremendous increase in ULBs and urban population is due to the fact that following the Nagar Palika Act of 1994, all the 611 town panchayats were brought under the category of statutory towns, irrespective of whether they satisfy the demographic criteria of urban. Recently, more than 560 Town Panchayats have been downgraded as Village Panchayats.

The objective in the Tenth Plan is to enhance the efficiency in delivery of the following civic services, namely (i) Cleanliness - removal of rubbish and garbage, (ii) Provision of Protected Drinking Water (iii) Usable public toilets - preventing defecation in public places, roads etc., (iv) Proper drainage and sewerage systems (v) Providing Street lights (vi) Usable roads with clear pathways (vii) Avoiding nuisance of stray animals (viii) Prevention of pollution - water, air, noise etc., (ix) Public utilities like markets, bus stands etc., (x) Open spaces and parks- recreational areas (xi) Prevention of new slums and removal of encroachments. The activities and programmes for 2004-05 are set out below.

**Slum Improvement-** The Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB) has been implementing various housing and slum improvement programmes to ameliorate the living conditions of the poor urban slum families in Tamil Nadu. The strategy has broadly the following three elements:

- (i) Slums located in congested unhygienic areas of the urban areas wherein equitable distribution of space is not feasible are cleared and tenemental schemes put up;
- (ii) wherever in-situ development is feasible, such slums shall be identified and taken up for in-situ improvement by providing basic facilities to make the areas habitable;
- (iii) wherever neither tenemental scheme nor in-situ development is feasible, resettlement of the slum families in tenements in nearby locations is taken up.

The Slum Clearance Scheme envisages the construction of storeyed tenements with adequate infrastructure like water supply, sewerage, roads and street lights in dense urban slums wherein equitable distribution of space is not possible and to re-house the slum families in self contained hygienic tenements in the same place.

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board availed itself of the special problem grant of Rs.54 crores from the Tenth Finance Commission/ Government of India for the improvement of slums in Chennai City. Further, it availed itself of the Special Problem Grant of Rs.49 crores for the period 2001-2005, from the Eleventh Finance Commission of Government of India for the relocation of slum families living in the objectionable areas in three mega cities of Tamil Nadu viz. Chennai, Madurai and Coimbatore.

To prevent the inundation of residential areas in Chennai city and to desilt and improve the storm water drainage systems and the major city water ways, the Government has approved the Flood Alleviation Programme for Rs.300 crores.

Under VAMBAY, Construction of Individual Houses programme, the work of construction of 7250 houses at a total cost of Rs.29.00 crores has been completed up to 31.03.2004. VAMBAY - Phase-III envisaging construction of 5000 individual shelter units in the urban slum areas with RCC roof brick side walls etc. having a plinth area of 150 Sq.ft. each, was taken up during 2003-04 and these are in various stages of progress. This programme will be completed during the year 2004-05. Under VAMBAY - Phase IV, construction of further 5000 individual houses has been taken up during 2004-05 at a total cost of Rs.20 crores in the urban slum areas in Tamil Nadu on the above funding pattern. This programme commenced during the

year 2004-05 and it will be completed in 2005-06. VAMBAY Shelter Upgradation Programme will be implemented by seeking grant assistance of Rs.1.05 crore from Government of India and Rs.1.05 crore from the beneficiaries.

Repairs and Renewals to the Slum Tenements under VAMBAY Shelter upgradation Programme – The Board has carried out structural repairs and renewal works for 30514 slum tenements in Chennai, Madurai, Trichy and Erode at a total cost of Rs.8.93 crores. It is also proposed to carry out additional structural repairs and renewal works for the slum tenements in Chennai, Erode and other towns at a total cost of Rs.6 crores during 2004-05.

Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums - The basic amenities like water supply, road, street light etc, are provided as an immediate measure in unhygienic urban slums on "as is where is" basis.

The Slum Area Development Programme envisages provision of basic amenities with conferment of land tenure for the slums situated in unobjectionable locations on Government lands and is being implemented by utilising the Board's Slum Improvement Revolving Fund.

The Board has proposed to conduct a comprehensive survey of the urban slums in Major Towns in Tamil to ascertain the status of slums, requirement of funds, their feasibility for different pattern of improvement, mode of development etc., to chalk out the future strategies.

Urban Renewal Scheme - The surplus income generated under this programme is being utilised for the maintenance of slum tenements.

*Development Plans for urban areas outside CMA-* The Directorate of Town & Country Planning has so far prepared 108 Master Plans and 6 New Town Development Plans. These Master Plans are reviewed and updated to suit the latest development and Government Policies. 1625 Detailed Development Plans have been notified out of which 650 plans have been approved, 282 have been consented and 693 are in draft stage. These plans are also reviewed periodically based on the trend of development.

Modern techniques like computer based Geographical Information System (GIS) using the aerial photographs, Satellite imageries, have been introduced in urban mapping and other planning exercises for better and faster plan preparation.

*Chennai Metropolitan Area-* The CMDA has formulated and is implementing an Infrastructure Investment Plan for the Chennai Metropolitan Areas for upgrading the infrastructure on a fast track mode. The infrastructure to be upgraded is in the sectors of Housing, Transport, Water Supply and Sewerage, Drainage and solid water management on a public and private participation basis.

In order to give a facelift to the Marina Beach, besides mechanical cleaning, the existing facilities in Marina Beach are being enhanced to the requirement of the growing visitors, tourists, walkers etc.

It is proposed to commercially exploit the air space of the platform of the nine stations. In this regard four consultancy firms were assigned the job of preparation of design.

The CMDA is planning the formation of Outer Ring Road (ORR) on the periphery of the Chennai Metropolitan Areas (CMA) to ease the traffic congestion in the city.

A study has been commissioned with assistance of World Bank to update the travel projections of comprehensive traffic and transportation study carried out earlier in 1990s for validating the schemes identified in the Chennai Metropolitan Development Plan. The schemes could be posted for funding by the World Bank under the TNUDP-III.

As a part of decongestion of Central Business District, it has been decided to develop a Food Grain Market within Koyambedu Wholesale Market Complex

(KWMC) premises in an extent of 50 acres with construction of 550 shops in the financial year 2004-05.

Within Koyambedu Wholesale Market complex a Bus Terminal for Omni Bus operators in an area of 4.8 acres has been taken up for execution at an estimated cost of Rs.2.75 crores.

Recognizing the exploding growth of vehicles in the Chennai Metropolitan Area and its consequences in terms of ever-growing parking demand, a comprehensive parking study through consultants has been commissioned.

CMDA has been identified as a nodal agency for development of GIS in Chennai Metropolitan Area.

CMDA is assisting the Local-bodies with the Chennai Metropolitan Area for improving the infrastructure amenities like formation of link roads.

For the purposes of preparation of Detailed Development Plan, Chennai city has been divided into 99 planning units. Of these, the Government has already approved Detailed Development Plans for 51 units. The Detailed Development Plans will be prepared for another 6 units during the year 2004-05.

#### *Municipal Administration Department*

A Vision Document has been prepared for the Municipalities and Corporations for next five years. The vision is to improve the quality of life in the urban areas by ensuring (i) economic sustainability, (ii) consistent and reliable services and (iii) excellence in citizens satisfaction. An amount of Rs. 100 crores is proposed for 2005-06 towards SWM, drainage, sewerage, water-supply etc. in Municipalities & Corporations.

Solid Waste Management – Land is being acquired for Municipalities for composed yard and similar activities. All the Urban Local Bodies have taken steps for segregation at source with special IEC efforts for zero garbage concept and it has been programmed to motivate SHGs in preparing manure from degradable waste in the composts yards.

E-Governance - (i) To provide efficient and quick service to the public, computers were procured and installed at all Corporations and Municipalities under TNUDP-II, (ii) Using I.T.tools 18 application Software Modules have been developed to help in Municipal functions. The software modules are on birth and death certification, property tax collection, water charges collections, financial accounting system, non-tax items, trade licenses, building plan approval etc. and (iii) For better service delivery, online citizen services through service centres and banks are in operation in 3 Corporations and 87 Municipalities and are in implementation stage at other 2 Corporations and 15 Municipalities.

Integrated Sanitation Programme - All Municipal Corporations (except Chennai) and all the Municipalities are implementing this scheme.

The Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project-II is a World Bank assisted project implemented at a cost of US \$ 105 million (Rs.441 crs). The Project comprises two components viz., lending component and non-leading component. The Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund (TNUDF) was provided with US \$ 80 million (Rs.336 crs) for lending programmes and the Project Management Unit (PMU), TNUDP II was provided with US \$ 25 million (Rs.105 crs) for non-lending components to meet expenses on Institutional Development and Urban Investment for Integrated Sanitation Programme.

With a view to continuously make available resources for urban infrastructure, Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project III has been evolved with proposed financial assistance to the tune of Rs.750 crs from the World bank. The objective of the proposed project is to further consolidate the achievement of the TNUDP II projects, continuing to improve urban infrastructure services in Tamil Nadu in a sustainable manner. This objective would be achieved through institutional development component and urban investment component.

The Government of Tamil Nadu had established the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund (TNUDF) on a 'Public Private Partnership' mode, with the participation of ICICI, HDFC and IL&FS to provide long term debt for civic infrastructure on a non-guarantee basis and to make the urban local bodies sensitive to market conditions.

The Tamil Nadu Urban Finance & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (TUFIDCO) was created to extend financial assistance to various Govt. agencies to develop infrastructure including water supply, drainage, road, bridges, flyovers, commercial complexes and various civic amenities in the urban areas of the State. TUFIDCO is also the nodal agency for two important Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely the Mega city Programme (MCP) of Chennai and the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT).

The New Tirupur Area Development Corporation Limited (NTADCL) was established in February 1995 under the Indian Companies Act of 1956 as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) by Government of Tamil Nadu, Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (ILFS) and Tirupur Exporters Association (TEA) with the primary objective of implementing the Tirupur Area Development Project (TADP). This is the first Water Sector related project developed under the public-private partnership framework in the country.

### ***Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes***

The welfare of particular social groups needs special attention. Programmes catering specifically to these groups will be implemented/ continue to be implemented to enable them to participate in the main stream development process. The outlay for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes for 2005-06 proposed is Rs. 306.96 crores.

The important schemes include construction and maintenance of hostel buildings for Adi-draavidar / Tribal students, supply of free bicycles to girl students for pursuing higher studies belonging to SC/ ST/ SCCs studying in XI and XII standard in the Government/ Government aided higher secondary schools, special incentive amounting to Rs.500/- per annum each SC girls studying in III to V Stds., in the educationally backward districts and Rs.1000/- per annum each to SC girls studying in VI Std. in order to avoid dropouts and to encourage the enrolment of scheduled caste girls, supply of furniture, books and notebooks, supply of uniforms etc. to school education under SCP, financial assistance to SC / ST communities through TAHDCO for undertaking economic activities viz., (i) financial assistance in the form of subsidy, revolving fund and term loan for self employment ventures, (ii) vocational training / EDP programmes and (iii) basic infrastructure facilities for SC / ST habitations, provision of House sites as well as infrastructural facilities, pathways and burial grounds to Adi-draavidars, etc. .

To assist the SC/ ST women living below poverty line, a new scheme known as 'Land Purchase Scheme' has been introduced by the Government in the year 2003-04. Under this scheme, each beneficiary can purchase and own a maximum of 5 acres of dry land or 2.50 acres of wet land including the land, if any, already owned by each beneficiary. The maximum unit cost will be Rs.2 lakhs of which one lakh is for the purchase of land and one lakh for other components such as land development, minor irrigation etc. The pattern of financial assistance will be 50% subsidy and 50% term loan. The subsidy will be provided by TAHDCO from Special Central Assistance (SCA) to banks who in turn will release the entire project finance to the beneficiaries.

For the welfare of BCs, MBCs, Minorities and Denotified Communities, the schemes include construction and maintenance of hostels belonging to Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities, provision of pre-matric and post-matric scholarships to promote higher education among BCs, MBCs and DNCs,

rewards as incentives to reduce dropouts among rural MBC/ DNC girl students studying in III to VI standards and to encourage their enrolment in rural schools, free education up to degree level to Backward Classes/ Most Backward Classes/ Denotified communities. Free education for polytechnic diploma courses is being provided to the first generation BC and MBC students, free education up to professional courses to BC and MBC/ DNC students, supply of free bicycles to all girl students belonging to BC/ MBC/ DNC studying in XI and XII standards in all Government/ Government Aided Schools, provision of house sites as well as infrastructural facilities to all communities of the Most Backward classes and Denotified Communities who live in villages below poverty line.

### ***Employment and Labour Welfare***

The Labour Department enforces a plethora of labour laws to protect the rights of the workers and provide for their welfare. These are listed below:

- The Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act, 1947
- The Tamil Nadu Catering Establishments Act, 1958
- The Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Act, 1958
- The Trade Unions Act, 1926
- The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946
- The Plantations Labour Act, 1951
- The Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (conditions of service and miscellaneous provisions) Act, 1955
- The Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961
- Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of employment) Act, 1966
- Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
- The Tamil Nadu Industrial Establishment (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen) Act, 1981
- The Standards of Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1985

The role of the Labour Department is to aid in maintaining a harmonious relationship between labour and management so that there is a conducive atmosphere for achieving the objective of growth and prosperity for both the employer and the workers. The Labour Department plays this role through a delicate mechanism of intervention at the appropriate time to conciliate and settle industrial disputes.

The social security of the workers in the State is provided by the administration of the following enactments:

- The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- The Tamil Nadu Payment of Subsistence Allowance Act, 1981

The responsibility of administering the following three social security schemes under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 vests with the Employees Provident Fund Organisation:

- i) Employees Provident Funds Scheme, 1952.
- ii) Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1967.

iii) Employees Pension Scheme, 1965.

The primary objective of these schemes is to provide social security and to inculcate amongst the workers a spirit of savings while they are gainfully employed and to make provision for their benefit after they retire from service and their family members if they die in harness.

The Inspectorate of Factories does the registration of factories coming under the Factories Act, 1948 and carries out the inspections to ensure the safety, health and welfare of the workers working in registered factories and also enforces the provision of Minimum Wages Act 1948. The enforcement of prohibition of child labour in factories is implemented under the Factories Act 1948. The Inspectorate of Factories has been carrying out health, safety training and development functions.

*Craftsman Training* - The National vocational training system seeks to provide training for developing the skills for production in those entering the labour force. Two major resources for such training are the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and the 25,000 Industrial establishments that take part in the Industrial training. The Craftsman training scheme ensures training of skilled craftsman with the vast network of Government ITIs established throughout Tamil Nadu. There are at present 53 Government ITIs imparting training in 52 Engineering and Non Engineering Trades with a total capacity of 16,854 trainees. Of these 56 ITIs, 10 ITIs are exclusively meant for women. With a view to supplementing the State's effort, the Government have encouraged private participation in the field of Craftsman training and 615 Private ITIs have come up in Tamil Nadu with a seating capacity of 60,213 Trainees. Besides, there are 424 Industrial schools functioning in the State with a seating capacity of 38,760 trainees. Apprenticeship training is provided under the Apprentices Act, 1961, to the ITIs passed out trainees in Industrial establishments for periods ranging from 6 months to 4 years to expose them in specific areas of skills in Industries.

*Employment Services*- At present, the number of employment exchanges in the State is 29. Apart from this, there are another 15 employment offices for categories like professionals and executives, technical personnel, unskilled, physically handicapped, conduct of coaching and guidance center for SCs and STs. etc. The aggregate number of job seekers in the Live Registers as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 1996 was 35.80 lakhs. It rose to 46.70 lakhs by December 2000 and to 48.76 lakhs in 2003.

The provisions for important schemes/ activities for 2005-06 include those for strengthening of Industrial Training Institutes and starting of a new ITI for women, modernisation of existing Industrial Training Institutes by introduction of new trades and supply of equipments. Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of upgradation of ITIs into Centres of Excellence announced by the Union Minister of Finance in his Budget Speech for 2004-05, GOI has selected 4 ITIs in 2004-05 in Tamil Nadu for assistance. An amount of Rs. 70 lakhs is proposed for Apprenticeship Training Scheme under Apprentices Act 1961

A Housing scheme for Beedi workers has been introduced to construct 10,000 houses for beedi workers in Tamil Nadu during the Tenth Plan period. Under the Centrally sponsored (on 75:25 sharing basis) scheme of grants for Beedi workers for 'Build Your Own House', the total outlay proposed is Rs. 1 crore.

With the objective of monitoring the progress in eradication of the practice of engaging the Child labour in the State, a State Child Labour Rehabilitation-Cum-Welfare Society has been constituted to undertake various activities. A sum of Rs.30 lakhs has been proposed for this purpose for the year 2005-06.

For Accident Relief to certain families of poor occupational categories of Artisans in villages, including workers engaged in 44 categories of notified employment who die due to accident arising out of employment, a sum of Rs.200 lakhs is proposed and for Distress Relief by providing monetary assistance to the families with annual income of Rs.7,200/- when their bread winners die, the outlay proposed is Rs. 6000 lakhs.

### **Social Welfare**

Social Welfare programmes are designed essentially to supplement the larger effort for human development. The objective is to improve the quality of life and to cater to the special needs of vulnerable sections like children, women and the handicapped through organised and sustained developmental activities. The programmes for improving their status are classified broadly into economic activities, welfare support, financial assistance etc. These programmes are implemented for the rehabilitation and welfare of widows, destitutes and deserted women by providing either direct assistance for marriage and in kind like supply of sewing machines etc. or indirect assistance in the form of training in vocational courses like computer, typewriting, shorthand and involving women in various co-operative societies for promoting self employment. The other programmes under implementation are creches, balwadies, training-cum-production centres for women, and institutional services for the needy women.

The *Institutions* in the State for the welfare of women, children, disabled, orphaned, neglected children, old people and juveniles comprise 141 creches, 25 orphanages, 130 co-operative societies, 46 training centres, 5 production centres, 6 service homes, 8 working women's hostels, 11520 Mahalir manrams, 13 old age homes, 264 special schools, 33 special / children homes, 8 observation homes, 6 protective / vigilance homes and 7 night shelters for street and working children.

The Tamil Nadu Corporation for Development of Women is implementing a major programme, viz., *Mahalir Thittam* (Tamil Nadu Women Development Project). The Tamil Nadu Commission for Women has been constituted for protecting the rights and safeguarding the welfare of women. There is a separate Directorate for the welfare of the disabled. The 15 point programme for child welfare drawn up in 1993 was revamped as a programme of 18 points which are the thrust areas of intervention addressing the needs of women and children. The important programmes are indicated briefly below.

Tamil Nadu Women Development Project (Mahalir Thittam) launched in 1996-97 has covered the entire State with the formation of 1.62 lakh SHGs benefitting 27.50 lakh women. For this scheme, an amount of Rs.22 crores is proposed for 2005-06.

Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project will be taken up with assistance from the World Bank over a period of 6 years with an outlay of Rs.650 crores. This will enable 21660 households in 1083 villages to cross the poverty line through training and income generation programmes.

Vocational training and skill upgradation for women will be imparted with an outlay of Rs. 2 crores.

For the scheme of 'School for severely orthopaedically handicapped', a sum of Rs.551 lakhs is proposed towards the salaries of the teachers working in 58 special schools.

In order to look after the children of working and ailing mothers of low income group, 141 creches are functioning in the State benefitting 3525 children. In order to enable the rescue of female children abandoned by their biological parents due to various social circumstances, the 'Cradle Baby Scheme' will be continued. In order to



promote family planning, to eradicate female infanticide and to discourage preference for male child, the revised Girl Child Protection Scheme is being implemented for which an outlay of Rs. 40 crores is proposed.

The other schemes include old age pension with a view to providing social security to old age persons who have no means of subsistence and have no relatives, maintenance allowance of Rs.200 p.m. to severely disabled persons, financial assistance to daughters of poor widows, orphan girls, for widow remarriage and inter caste marriage through various marriage assistance schemes, supply of sewing machines free of cost to widows, deserted wives and destitute women below poverty line with a view to increasing their self-employment potential and to enable them to have a decent living, supply of one dhoti or one saree free of cost to male or female pensioners respectively twice a year during Pongal and Deepavali festivals under the scheme of "supply of dhoties/ sarees to old age pensioners". Under Annapoorna scheme, the destitutes/ senior citizens covered under National Old Age Pension scheme are being supplied 10 kgs. of rice per month free of cost. An amount of Rs.18 crores is proposed for free ration scheme for widows, handicapped and old age pensioners.

### **Nutrition**

Nutritional status is one of the indicators of the overall well being of population and human resources development. Malnutrition is the cumulative effect of factors like poverty, inadequate access to food, illiteracy, large size families, poor environmental sanitation, lack of basic minimal health care, lack of personal hygiene, lack of easy access to adequate safe drinking water and lack of awareness. The manifestations of malnutrition could be seen in the prevalence of specific nutrient-deficiency disorders such as protein-energy malnutrition, anaemia, night blindness, goitre, susceptibility to a number of infectious diseases, low birth weight of children, high IMR and MMR, lack of resistance to illnesses among mothers and children, growth retardation (both physical and mental) and stunting among toddlers. Infants, growing children, pregnant and lactating women are the most malnourished segments of society and they need adequate nutritional support.

While feeding programmes like the Noon Meal programme were started to combat hunger, the Government has over the years combined provision of food under NMP with other services such as health care, immunization, growth monitoring, pre & post natal care for women, communication and nutrition education through programmes like ICDS and TINP.

*Current Status* - The number of centres and number of beneficiaries at present under the various nutritious programmes may be seen in the Table below:

Scheme	No. of Centres	No. of beneficiaries		
		Children	Mothers & OAP	Total
<b>1. Noon Meals</b>				
<b>I. Child Welfare NMP Centres</b>				
1. Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (CWCs)	22779	420658	133510 15983 (GAP)	570151
2. ICDS III (CWCs)	19500	535516	312340 (mothers) 47455 (OAP)	895311
<b>II. School NMP Centres</b>				
3. PTMGR NMP Centres (Rural)	39297	5821202	-	5821202

4. PTMGR NMP School Centres (Urban)	2082	475607	-	475607
<b>Total (I and II)</b>	<b>83658</b>	<b>7252983</b>	<b>509288</b>	<b>7762271</b>
<b>2. Supplementary feeding</b>				
1. ICDS (CWCs)	22779	162238	133510	295748
2. ICDS III (CNCs)	19500	296223	312340	608563

The Government of Tamil Nadu announced in 2002 its intention to make Tamil Nadu "Malnutrition Free". This policy would guide the State's long-term multi-sectoral response to malnutrition from the year 2003 to 2020. The strategies/ policy recommendations include life cycle approach, effective nutrition interventions, communication for behaviour change in nutrition, social mobilisation, involving adolescents as change agents, countering misinformation on nutrition in mass media, safety net programme for the poor, health services, water and sanitation, food security, direct nutrition schemes, nutrition surveillance, monitoring and policy review and intersectoral co-ordination.

The programmes which seek to achieve the above objectives are outlined below.

PTMGR NMP provides midday meals to poor children in the age group of 2+ to 14+ studying in denotified community schools, Government and aided schools, corporation and municipal corporation schools, old age pensioners, ex-servicemen and widows of ex-servicemen and pregnant women through various PTMGR NMP schemes.

Egg has been reintroduced in the PTMGR midday meal scheme in schools once a week with effect from June, 2004. The additional annual cost is estimated at about Rs.50 crores. Over 70 lakh children between 2+ to 14+ years of age will benefit from this scheme.

The package of services delivered through Anganwadi centres under World Bank Assisted ICDS III, viz., growth monitoring of children, supplementary nutrition, early childhood care and pre school education, nutrition and health education, training, health services to target groups for pregnant and nursing care will be continued.

UDISHA training including disability management training to supervisors, community based nutrition strategy, training programme for functionaries and community, refresher training for anganwadi worker/ supervisors and CDPOs, management training and clinical management training based on life cycle approach for medical officers and IEC activities will be imparted at an outlay of Rs. 1 crore.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-2006 - PROPOSED OUTLAY  
GN - STATEMENT**

State: Tamil Nadu

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05		Annual Plan 2005-06	
		Agreed Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>I. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>						
1	Crop Husbandry	135000	15414.33	33606.29	33270.96	34594.99	177.09
2	Research & Education	35000	4616.57	5374.00	5791.43	6234.04	72.02
3	Food, Storage & Warehousing	1455	6.99	18.31	22.38	9.40	9.38
4	Soil & Water Conservation	43760	4480.92	5307.23	8099.06	7442.59	131.00
5	Animal Husbandry	10000	688.41	468.26	481.76	428.46	0.00
6	Dairy Development	5000	98.00	118.00	118.00	118.00	35.00
7	Fisheries	20400	4513.03	2052.52	3548.95	2993.51	260.58
8	Forests	134810	11635.19	9425.02	11355.80	11169.57	7300.86
9	Investment in Agri.Fin. Inst.	3550	792.45	810.00	800.00	800.00	0.00
10	Co-operation	4230	7640.15	768.58	4467.49	320.01	40.01
	<b>Total - I</b>	<b>393205.00</b>	<b>49886.04</b>	<b>57948.21</b>	<b>67955.83</b>	<b>64110.57</b>	<b>8025.94</b>
	<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>						
1	Special Prog. for Rural Development	350000	76635.47	53508.43	54736.80	54401.15	2580.17
2	Land Reforms	0	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
3	Community Development	60000	2282.85	33381.75	28350.11	36378.41	36378.41
	<b>Total - II</b>	<b>410000.00</b>	<b>78918.32</b>	<b>86890.18</b>	<b>83086.91</b>	<b>90779.56</b>	<b>38958.58</b>
	<b>III. SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>						
1	HADP	0	#	2210.00	2210.00	2210.00	1141.82
2	WGDP	0	#	1099.00	1099.00	1099.00	300.07
3	RSVY	0	#	7500.00	7500.00	7500.00	4000.00
4	Tribal Areas [Article 275(1)]	0	#	231.00	231.00	231.00	0.00
	<b>Total-III</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>	<b>5441.89</b>
	<b>IV. IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>						
1	Minor Irrigation	50000	8526.99	17627.65	11065.75	13013.93	6966.00
2	Command Area Development	17500	2335.09	1394.88	2145.00	1595.00	0.00
3	Major & Medium Irrigation & Flood Control	170000	23120.72	32395.67	32588.80	27891.27	20000.42
	<b>Total - IV</b>	<b>237500.00</b>	<b>33982.80</b>	<b>51418.20</b>	<b>45799.55</b>	<b>42500.20</b>	<b>26966.42</b>

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-2006 - PROPOSED OUTLAY  
GN - STATEMENT**

State: Tamil Nadu

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05		Annual Plan 2005-06	
		Agreed Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
	<b>V. ENERGY</b>						
1	Power Development	800000	100261.38	125552.78	125307.33	136236.01	129700.00
2	Non Conventional Sources of Energy	2965	122.74	353.97	555.32	1115.95	420.00
	<b>Total - V</b>	<b>802965.00</b>	<b>100384.12</b>	<b>125906.75</b>	<b>125862.65</b>	<b>137351.96</b>	<b>130120.00</b>
	<b>VI. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>						
1	Industries - Medium & Large	20000	5009.05	1208.89	6523.00	1274.00	1020.00
2	Village & Small Industries	35000	24647.01	29252.50	28071.03	29660.00	316.55
3	Mining and Metallurgical Industries	500	23.19	34.37	35.00	66.50	37.00
	<b>Total - VI</b>	<b>55500.00</b>	<b>29679.25</b>	<b>30495.76</b>	<b>34629.03</b>	<b>31000.50</b>	<b>1373.55</b>
	<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>						
1	Ports, Lighthouses & shipping	3000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Roads & Bridges	600000	57488.07	121058.03	106740.47	150566.53	111035.27
3	Road and Inland Water Transport	70000	627.87	1530.05	1581.69	1633.94	10.24
	<b>Total - VII</b>	<b>673000.00</b>	<b>58115.94</b>	<b>122588.08</b>	<b>108322.16</b>	<b>152200.47</b>	<b>111045.51</b>
	<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>						
	<b>IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>						
1	Scientific Services & Research	4735	236.70	195.52	235.00	343.52	56.01
2	Ecology & Environment	11305	75.71	82.92	83.00	174.93	0.00
	<b>Total - IX</b>	<b>16040.00</b>	<b>312.41</b>	<b>278.44</b>	<b>318.00</b>	<b>518.45</b>	<b>56.01</b>
	<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>						
1	Secretariat Economic Services	4000	1540.85	3787.75	882.00	1869.90	200.00
2	Tourism	10200	1340.65	1915.19	1765.00	2217.30	85.00
3	Economic Advice & Statistics	1000	35.19	47.32	48.00	92.94	0.00
4	Civil Supplies	2360	189.74	32.38	32.33	62.50	30.00
5	Weights & Measures	0	0.00	37.90	37.90	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total - X</b>	<b>17560.00</b>	<b>3106.43</b>	<b>5820.54</b>	<b>2765.23</b>	<b>4242.64</b>	<b>315.00</b>

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-2006 - PROPOSED OUTLAY  
GN - STATEMENT**

State: Tamil Nadu

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan 2002-07	Annual Plan 2003-04	Annual Plan 2004-05		Annual Plan 2005-06	
		Agreed Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
	<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>						
1	General Education	150000	18468.86	20557.81	20919.19	25301.71	8766.67
2	Technical Education	4900	281.73	360.94	945.90	4379.70	1210.00
3	Art & Culture	8240	863.97	476.07	433.10	836.07	137.40
4	Sports & Youth Services	10285	490.30	2954.04	2200.33	2960.00	2074.00
	<b>Sub-Total - Education</b>	<b>173425.00</b>	<b>20104.86</b>	<b>24348.86</b>	<b>24498.52</b>	<b>33477.48</b>	<b>12188.07</b>
	<b>MEDICAL &amp; PUBLIC HEALTH</b>						
1	Medical		15963.39	13769.78	14570.90	16617.92	7150.91
2	Public Health			5630.88	5118.35	10256.25	2057.25
	<b>Sub-Total Medical &amp; Public Health</b>	<b>70000</b>	<b>15963.39</b>	<b>19400.66</b>	<b>19689.25</b>	<b>26874.17</b>	<b>9208.16</b>
1	Water Supply & Sanitation	480000	98129.75	75878.09	100314.69	97788.69	72336.00
2	Housing	100000	24697.04	20624.08	17039.07	20953.50	6009.40
3	Urban Development	237500	66806.85	32782.81	55877.62	54526.73	42896.58
4	Information and Publicity	2155	196.10	501.23	501.00	645.98	504.60
5	Welfare of SC, ST & Other OBCs	188200	26540.11	25221.83	33280.35	30364.64	8152.91
6	Labour & Labour Welfare	4075	3334.57	5452.57	5369.47	7109.18	243.43
7	Social Welfare	20000	24368.00	24638.80	26088.71	30227.87	164.76
8	Nutrition	40000	54687.12	59402.41	58930.46	61565.43	0.00
9	Other Social & Community Services	50000	11088.74	4421.17	5885.50	5230.32	4495.36
	<b>Total-XI</b>	<b>1365355.00</b>	<b>345916.53</b>	<b>292672.51</b>	<b>347474.64</b>	<b>368763.99</b>	<b>156199.27</b>
	<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>						
1	Stationery & Printing	700.00	42.89	30.01	30.74	69.50	69.50
2	Public Works	28175	8486.22	15011.32	15142.72	7422.16	5732.16
	<b>Total - XII</b>	<b>28875.00</b>	<b>8529.11</b>	<b>15041.33</b>	<b>15173.46</b>	<b>7491.66</b>	<b>5801.66</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4000000.00</b>	<b>708830.95</b>	<b>800100.00</b>	<b>842427.46</b>	<b>910000.00</b>	<b>484303.83</b>

# Exp. for 2003-04 for HADP & WGDP is reflected in respective sectors

**ANNEXURE - I  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Major/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002 - 2007 - Agreed outlay at 2001 - 02 Prices			Annual Plan 2004 - 05 at Current Prices						Annual Plan 2005 - 06 at Current Prices					
	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Budgeted Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure			Proposed Outlay			Of which Capital Content		
				Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>I. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>															
Crop Husbandry/ Horticulture	135000.00	124522.00	10478.00	33606.29	33188.19	418.10	33270.96	32852.86	418.10	34594.99	34456.48	138.51	177.09	150.09	27.00
Agri. Research & Education	35000.00	26450.00	8550.00	5374.00	5298.27	75.73	5791.43	5715.70	75.73	6234.04	6086.54	147.5	72.02	25.02	47.00
Food Storage, Ware Housing & Marketing	1455.00	985.00	470.00	18.31	0.51	17.80	22.38	4.58	17.80	9.40	0.02	9.38	9.38	0.00	9.38
Soil & Water Conservation	43760.00	13625.00	30135.00	5307.23	5235.03	72.20	8099.06	8026.86	72.20	7442.59	7231.59	211.00	131.00	40.00	91.00
Animal Husbandry	10000.00	8925.00	1075.00	468.26	99.01	369.25	481.76	112.51	369.25	428.46	141.76	286.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dairy Development	5000.00	0.00	5000.00	118.00		118.00	118.00	0.00	118.00	118.00	47.00	71.00	35.00	0.00	35.00
Fisheries	20400.00	9500.00	10900.00	2052.52	1925.79	126.73	3548.95	3422.22	126.73	2993.51	2945.01	48.5	260.58	250.83	9.75
Forestry & Wild Life	134810.00	37470.00	97340.00	9425.02	8145.85	1279.17	11355.80	10076.63	1279.17	11169.57	10469.57	700	7300.86	6600.86	700.00
Agri. Financial Institutions	3550.00	3550.00	0.00	810.00	810.00		800.00	800.00		800.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cooperation	4230.00	4230.00	0.00	768.58	687.08	81.50	4467.49	4385.99	81.50	320.01	238.51	81.5	40.01	20.01	20.00
<b>Total - I</b>	<b>393205.00</b>	<b>229257.00</b>	<b>163948.00</b>	<b>57948.21</b>	<b>55389.73</b>	<b>2558.48</b>	<b>67955.83</b>	<b>65397.35</b>	<b>2558.48</b>	<b>64110.57</b>	<b>62416.48</b>	<b>1694.09</b>	<b>8025.94</b>	<b>7086.81</b>	<b>939.13</b>
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>															
Special Program for Rural Development	350000.00	327000.00	23000.00	53508.43	53508.43		54736.80	54736.80		54401.15	54301.15	100	2580.17	2480.17	100.00
Land Reforms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Community Development & Panchayats	60000.00	60000.00	0.00	33381.75	33323.75	58.00	28350.11	28292.11	58.00	36378.41	35773.41	605.00	36378.41	36378.41	0.00
<b>Total - II</b>	<b>410000.00</b>	<b>387000.00</b>	<b>23000.00</b>	<b>86890.18</b>	<b>86832.18</b>	<b>58.00</b>	<b>83086.91</b>	<b>83028.91</b>	<b>58.00</b>	<b>90779.56</b>	<b>90074.56</b>	<b>705.00</b>	<b>38958.58</b>	<b>38858.58</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**ANNEXURE - I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Major/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002 - 2007 - Agreed outlay at 2001 - 02 Prices			Annual Plan 2004 - 05 at Current Prices						Annual Plan 2005 - 06 at Current Prices					
	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Budgeted Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure			Proposed Outlay			Of which Capital Content		
				Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>III SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMMES</b>															
HADP	0.00	0.00	0.00	2210.00	2210.00		2210.00	2210.00		2210.00	2210.00		1141.82	1141.82	
WGDP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1099.00	1099.00		1099.00	1099.00		1099.00	1099.00		300.07	300.07	
RSVY	0.00	0.00	0.00	7500.00	7500.00		7500.00	7500.00		7500.00	7500.00		4000.00	4000.00	
TRIBAL AREAS (Article 275(1))	0.00	0.00	0.00	231.00	231.00		231.00	231.00		231.00	231.00		0.00	0.00	
<b>Total-III</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>		<b>11040.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>		<b>11040.00</b>	<b>11040.00</b>		<b>5441.89</b>	<b>5441.89</b>	
<b>IV. IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL</b>															
Minor Irrigation	50000.00	3800.00	46200.00	17627.65	17417.65	210.00	11065.75	10855.75	210.00	13013.93	12818.93	195.00	6966.00	6771.00	195.00
Command Area Development	17500.00	11100.00	6400.00	1394.88	1394.88		2145.00	2145.00		1595.00	1595.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major & Medium Irrigation inc.flood control	170000.00	85300.00	84700.00	32395.67	32395.67		32588.80	32588.80		27891.27	27891.27	0.00	20000.42	20000.42	0.00
<b>Total - IV</b>	<b>237500.00</b>	<b>100200.00</b>	<b>137300.00</b>	<b>51418.20</b>	<b>51208.20</b>	<b>210.00</b>	<b>45799.55</b>	<b>45589.55</b>	<b>210.00</b>	<b>42500.20</b>	<b>42305.20</b>	<b>195.00</b>	<b>26966.42</b>	<b>26771.42</b>	<b>195.00</b>
<b>V. ENERGY</b>															
Power	800000.00	52338.00	747662.00	125552.78	125552.78		125307.33	125307.33		136236.01	136231.01	5.00	129700.00	129695.00	5.00
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	2965.00	0.00	2965.00	353.97	251.97	102.00	555.32	453.32	102.00	1115.95	915.95	200.00	420.00	270.00	150.00
<b>Total - V</b>	<b>802965.00</b>	<b>52338.00</b>	<b>750627.00</b>	<b>125906.75</b>	<b>125804.75</b>	<b>102.00</b>	<b>125862.65</b>	<b>125760.65</b>	<b>102.00</b>	<b>137351.96</b>	<b>137146.96</b>	<b>205.00</b>	<b>130120.00</b>	<b>129965.00</b>	<b>155.00</b>
<b>VI. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>															
Other Industries (other than VSI)	20000.00	20000.00	0.00	1208.89	1010.89	198.00	6523.00	6325.00	198.00	1274.00	749.00	525.00	1020.00	620.00	400.00
Village & Small Industries	35000.00	28330.00	6670.00	29252.50	28741.92	510.58	28071.03	27560.45	510.58	29660.00	29260.00	400.00	316.55	111.00	205.55
Minerals	500.00	0.00	500.00	34.37	6.82	27.55	35.00	7.45	27.55	66.50	29.00	37.50	37.00	0.00	37.00
<b>Total - VI</b>	<b>55500.00</b>	<b>48330.00</b>	<b>7170.00</b>	<b>30495.76</b>	<b>29759.63</b>	<b>736.13</b>	<b>34629.03</b>	<b>33892.90</b>	<b>736.13</b>	<b>31000.50</b>	<b>30038.00</b>	<b>962.50</b>	<b>1373.55</b>	<b>731.00</b>	<b>642.55</b>
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>															
Ports & Lighthouses	3000.00	0.00	3000.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Roads and Bridges	600000.00	37865.00	562135.00	121058.03	118933.03	2125.00	106740.47	104615.47	2125.00	150566.53	146769.03	3797.50	111035.27	107237.77	3797.50
Road and Inland Water Transport	70000.00	0.00	70000.00	1530.05	1520.05	10.00	1581.69	1571.69	10.00	1633.94	1604.19	29.75	10.24	0.24	10.00
<b>Total - VII</b>	<b>673000.00</b>	<b>37865.00</b>	<b>635135.00</b>	<b>122588.08</b>	<b>120453.08</b>	<b>2135.00</b>	<b>108322.16</b>	<b>106187.16</b>	<b>2135.00</b>	<b>152200.47</b>	<b>148373.22</b>	<b>3827.25</b>	<b>111045.51</b>	<b>107238.01</b>	<b>3807.50</b>

**ANNEXURE - I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Major/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002 - 2007 - Agreed outlay at 2001 - 02 Prices			Annual Plan 2004 - 05 at Current Prices						Annual Plan 2005 - 06 at Current Prices					
	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Budgeted Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure			Proposed Outlay			Of which Capital Content		
				Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>VIII COMMUNICATIONS</b>															
<b>IX.SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>															
Scientific Research	4735.00	972.00	3763.00	195.52	151.17	44.35	235.00	190.65	44.35	343.52	285.50	58.02	56.01	0.00	56.01
Ecology & Environment	11305.00	0.00	11305.00	82.92	43.42	39.50	83.00	43.50	39.50	174.93	134.00	40.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total -IX</b>	<b>16040.00</b>	<b>972.00</b>	<b>15068.00</b>	<b>278.44</b>	<b>194.59</b>	<b>83.85</b>	<b>318.00</b>	<b>234.15</b>	<b>83.85</b>	<b>518.45</b>	<b>419.50</b>	<b>98.95</b>	<b>56.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>56.01</b>
<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>															
Secretariat Economic Services	4000.00	654.00	3346.00	3787.75	3774.98	12.77	882.00	869.23	12.77	1869.90	1856.60	13.30	200.00	200.00	0.00
Tourism	10200.00	0.00	10200.00	1915.19	1775.19	140.00	1765.00	1625.00	140.00	2217.30	2075.30	142.00	85.00	0.00	85.00
Economic Advice & Statistics	1000.00	951.53	48.47	47.32	35.32	12.00	48.00	36.00	12.00	92.94	54.50	38.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Civil Supplies	2360.00	1027.00	1333.00	32.38	32.38		32.33	32.33		62.50	32.50	30.00	30.00	0.00	30.00
Weights & Measures	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.90	0.00	37.90	37.90	37.90		0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total - X</b>	<b>17560.00</b>	<b>2632.53</b>	<b>14927.47</b>	<b>5820.54</b>	<b>5617.87</b>	<b>202.67</b>	<b>2765.23</b>	<b>2600.46</b>	<b>164.77</b>	<b>4242.64</b>	<b>4018.90</b>	<b>223.74</b>	<b>315.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>115.00</b>
<b>XI. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>															
<b>EDUCATION</b>															
General Education	150000.00	758.00	149242.00	20557.81	18685.28	1872.53	20919.19	19046.66	1872.53	25301.71	24154.47	1147.24	8766.67	8493.97	272.70
Technical Education	4900.00	200.00	4700.00	360.94	140.94	220.00	945.90	725.90	220.00	4379.70	3709.70	670.00	1210.00	640.00	570.00
Art & Culture	8240.00	500.00	7740.00	476.07	291.45	184.62	433.10	248.48	184.62	836.07	565.15	270.92	137.40	0.00	137.40
Sports & Youth Services	10285.00	6065.00	4220.00	2954.04	478.04	2476.00	2200.33	924.33	1276.00	2960.00	2260.00	700.00	2074.00	1499.00	575.00
<b>Sub-Total (Education)</b>	<b>173425.00</b>	<b>7523.00</b>	<b>165902.00</b>	<b>24348.86</b>	<b>19595.71</b>	<b>4753.15</b>	<b>24498.52</b>	<b>20945.37</b>	<b>3553.15</b>	<b>33477.48</b>	<b>30689.32</b>	<b>2788.16</b>	<b>12188.07</b>	<b>10632.97</b>	<b>1555.10</b>



**ANNEXURE - I**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - PROPOSED OUTLAY**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Major/Minor Heads of Development	Tenth Plan - 2002 - 2007 - Agreed outlay at 2001 - 02 Prices			Annual Plan 2004 - 05 at Current Prices						Annual Plan 2005 - 06 at Current Prices					
	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Budgeted Outlay			Anticipated Expenditure			Proposed Outlay			Of which Capital Content		
				Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes	Total	Continuing Schemes	New Schemes
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Medical	70000.00	24691.00	45309.00	19400.66	18577.15	823.51	19689.25	18865.74	823.51	16617.92	15080.72	1537.20	7150.91	6318.19	832.72
Public Health										10256.25	9842.16	414.09	2057.25	2014.25	43.00
Water Supply & Sanitation	480000.00	335286.00	144714.00	75878.09	75878.09		100314.69	100314.69		97788.69	97688.69	100.00	72336.00	72236.00	100.00
Housing (Incl. Police Housing)	100000.00	97385.00	2615.00	20624.08	20624.08		17039.07	17039.07		20953.50	20950.00	3.50	6009.40	6009.40	0.00
Urban Development	237500.00	163752.00	73748.00	32782.81	32567.81	215.00	55877.62	55662.62	215.00	54526.73	44434.23	10092.50	42896.58	35396.58	7500.00
Information & Publicity	2155.00	0.00	2155.00	501.23	354.38	146.85	501.00	354.15	146.85	645.98	500.03	145.95	504.60	500.00	4.60
Welfare of SC/ST/OBCs	188200.00	129886.00	58314.00	25221.83	24801.48	420.35	33280.35	32860.00	420.35	30364.64	29414.51	950.13	8152.91	7604.01	548.90
Labour & Labour Welfare	4075.00	0.00	4075.00	5452.57	5159.28	293.29	5369.47	5076.18	293.29	7109.18	6773.75	335.43	243.43	111.00	132.43
Social Security & Social Welfare	20000.00	13941.00	6059.00	24638.80	24420.93	217.87	26088.71	25870.84	217.87	30227.87	29847.07	380.80	164.76	95.14	69.62
Nutrition	40000.00	40000.00	0.00	59402.41	59302.41	100.00	58930.46	58830.46	100.00	61565.43	61430.43	135.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Social Services(to be specified)	50000.00	50000.00	0.00	4421.17	4321.17		5885.50	5885.50		5230.32	5168.57	61.75	4495.36	4495.36	0.00
<b>Total - XI</b>	<b>1365355.00</b>	<b>862464.00</b>	<b>502891.00</b>	<b>292672.51</b>	<b>285602.49</b>	<b>6970.02</b>	<b>347474.64</b>	<b>341704.62</b>	<b>5770.02</b>	<b>368763.99</b>	<b>351819.48</b>	<b>16944.51</b>	<b>156199.27</b>	<b>145412.90</b>	<b>10786.37</b>
<b>XII. GENERAL SERVICES</b>															
Stationery & Printing	700.00	0.00	700.00	30.01		30.74	30.74	0.00	30.74	69.50	0.00	69.50	69.50	0.00	69.50
Public Works	28175.00	26013.00	2162.00	15011.32	14940.18	71.14	15142.72	15071.58	71.14	7422.16	7325.72	96.44	5732.16	5635.72	96.44
<b>Total - XII</b>	<b>28875.00</b>	<b>26013.00</b>	<b>2862.00</b>	<b>15041.33</b>	<b>14939.45</b>	<b>101.88</b>	<b>15173.46</b>	<b>15071.58</b>	<b>101.88</b>	<b>7491.66</b>	<b>7325.72</b>	<b>165.94</b>	<b>5801.66</b>	<b>5635.72</b>	<b>165.94</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4000000.00</b>	<b>1747071.53</b>	<b>2252928.47</b>	<b>800100.00</b>	<b>786841.97</b>	<b>13158.03</b>	<b>842427.46</b>	<b>830507.33</b>	<b>11920.13</b>	<b>910000.00</b>	<b>884978.02</b>	<b>25021.98</b>	<b>484303.83</b>	<b>467341.33</b>	<b>16962.50</b>

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Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002 - 2007) Target	Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 Target	Remarks
				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	<b>Agriculture and Allied Activities</b>						
	<b>(1) Major Food &amp; Commercial Crops AREA</b>						
	a) Paddy	L. Ha.	22.00	20.00	20	20	
	b) Millets	L. Ha.	11.00	11.00	11	11	
	c) Pulses	L. Ha.	10.00	7.50	0.5	8	
	<b>Total area - Foodgrains</b>		43.00	38.50	31.5	39	
	d) Cotton	L. Ha.	3.00	2.50	2.5	2.5	
	e) Sugarcane	L. Ha.	3.00	3.00	3	3	
	f) Oilseeds	L. Ha.	12.00	10	10	10.5	
	<b>PRODUCTION</b>						
	(a) Rice	Lakh Tonnes	91.04	75.00	75	78	
	(b) Millets	Lakh Tonnes	11.84	14.85	14.85	15.51	
	(c) Pulses	Lakh Tonnes	3.50	3.38	3.38	3.76	
	Total-(1)Prdn.of Foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	106.38	93.23			
	<b>(2) Commercial Crops</b>						
	(d) Oilseeds	Lakh Tonnes	18.08	17.05	17.05	18.59	
	(e) Sugarcane (Gur)	Lakh Tonnes	40.59	35.00	35	36.4	
	(f) Cotton (Lint in bales of 170 kg)	Lakh Bales	8.60	5.62	5.62	5.85	
	<b>(3) Major Horticulture AREA</b>						
	a)Fruits	Lakh Ha.	2.79	2.51	2.51	2.55	
	b)Vegetables	Lakh Ha.	2.79	2.15	2.15	2.17	
	c)Spices	Lakh Ha.	2.13	1.98	1.98	2	
	d)Flowers	Lakh Ha.	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.25	
	e)Plantations	Lakh Ha.	2.78	2.5	2.5	2.7	

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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>PRODUCTION</b>						
	a)Fruits	Lakh Tonnes	94.84	52.96	52.96	53	
	b)Vegetables	Lakh Tonnes	90.88	61.49	61.49	62	
	c)Spices and Condiments	Lakh Tonnes	5.28	8.51	8.51	8.55	
	d)Flowers	Lakh Tonnes	2.39	1.79	1.79	1.8	
	e)Plantations	Lakh Tonnes	11.61	9.75	9.75	10	
	<b>PRODUCTIVITY</b>						
	a)Fruits	Kg/Ha	22.84	21.10	21.1	22	
	b)Vegetables	Kg/Ha	33.83	28.60	28.6	29	
	c)Spices and Condiments	Kg/Ha	4.94	4.30	4.3	4.5	
	d)Flowers	Kg/Ha	4.39	8.50	8.5	8.7	
	e)Plantations	Kg/Ha	9.76	3.90	3.9	4	
	<b>(4) Inputs</b>						
	<b>(i) Production .of Seeds</b>						
	(a) Cereals	'000' tonnes.	18.40	17.40	17.4	17.4	
	(b) Pulses	'000' tonnes.	2.60	1.90	1.9	1.9	
	(d) Cotton	'000' tonnes.	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.37	
	(e) Oil Seeds	'000' tonnes.	15.80	7.21	7.21	7.21	
	Total-(i)Prodn. of Seeds	'000' tonnes.	37.18	26.88	26.88	26.88	
	<b>(ii)Distrbn.of Seeds</b>						
	(a) Cereals		18.40	17.40	17.4	17.4	
	(b) Pulses	'000' tonnes.	2.60	1.90	1.9	1.9	
	(c) Oil Seeds	'000' tonnes.	15.79	7.21	7.21	7.21	
	(d) Cotton	'000' tonnes.	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.37	
	Total-(ii)(Excl.Cotton)	'000' tonnes.	36.79	26.51	26.88	26.88	
	<b>(iii) Chemical Fertilizers</b>						
	(i) Nitrogenous (N)	LMT	27.00	5.40	5.4	5.45	

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Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002 - 2007) Target	Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 Target	Remarks
				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(ii) Phospatic (P)	LMT	12.00	2.31	2.31	2.34	
	(iii) Potassic (K)	LMT	10.65	2.24	2.24	2.26	
	Total-Chemical Ferti.(NPK)	LMT	49.65	9.95	9.95	10.05	
	<b>(iv) Production of BGA</b>	000'MT	2.50	0.50	0.5	0.5	
	<b>(v) Distribution of BGA</b>	000'MT	2.50	0.50	0.5	0.5	
	<b>(vi) Procurement of Green Manure Seeds</b>	MTs.	925	125	125	125	
	<b>Distribution of Green manure seeds</b>	MTs.	925	125	125	125	
	<b>(a) Distribution of micronutrients</b>	000' MTs.	6.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	
	<b>(b) Distribution of biofertilisers</b>	Lakh Nos.	350	70	70	70	
	<b>(vii) Plant Protection</b>						
	a) Food Crops Pests	Lakh Ha.	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	
	b) Food Crop Diseases	Lakh Ha.	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	
	c) Non-Food Crop Pests	Lakh Ha.	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	
	d) Non-Food Diseases	Lakh Ha.	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	
	e) Seed Treatment	Lakh Ha.	22	22	22	23	
	<b>(viii) No.of fertilisers samples drawn</b>	000'No.	86.10	16.80	16.8	16.8	
	<b>(5) Seeds Certification</b>						
	(i) Seed Certification - Area	'000 Ha.	185	37	37	37.5	
	Production	000'MT	234	46.5	46.5	48.5	
	(ii) Seed Testing - No.of seed sample tested	'000 Nos.	303	60	60	65	
	(iii) Seed Inspection -						
	a) No.of Inspections to be made in Seed selling points	-do-	144.6	28.8	28.8	30	
	b) No.of seed sample taken	-do-	108	21.5	21.5	22	

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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(iv) Persons trained	-do-	135	27	27	28	
	<b>(6) Animal Husbandry &amp; Dairy Products</b>						
	(i) Milk	'000 Tonnes	6000	5000	4900	5000	
	(ii) Eggs	Million Nos.	5200	4000	3800	4000	
	(iii) Meat *	Million Kgs.	54	45	45	45	
	<b>(7) Fisheries</b>						
	(i) Fish Production - (a) Inland	'000 Tonnes	600	152	152	167	
	(b) Marine	'000 Tonnes	1950	375	375	376	
	Total	'000 Tonnes	2550	527	527	543	
	(ii) Mechanised Boats	Nos.					
	(iii) Deep Sea Fishing Vessels	Nos.					
	(iv) Fish Seed Produced - Early Fry	Million Nos.	3500	750	600	755	
	(vii) Motorisation of Traditional Crafts						
	(vii) Motorisation of Traditional Crafts Engines	Nos.	5000	1600	1800	1600	
	(viii) Constructing houses for fishermen	Nos.	20000	4000	3534	4000	
	<b>(8) Forestry</b>						
	(i) Tree Planting under TAP in degraded forest Areas	000 Ha	250	28.653	28.65	50	
	(ii) Tree Planting under Special Area Programme (a) HADP	000 Ha		0.32	0.32	0.53	
	(b) WGDP	000 Ha		1.1	1.1	1.1	
	(iii) Raising of Plantation in Tribal Areas	000 Ha	20.00				
	(iv) Plantation under Wasteland Development Programme	000 Ha		3.50	3.5	4.00	
	(v) Minor Forest Produce Plantation	000 Ha		0.11	0.11	0.11	
	(vi) Teak Plantation	000 Ha	2.5	3.715		3.3	

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Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002 - 2007) Target	Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 Target	Remarks
				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>(9) Cooperation</b> (Cumulative Target & Acmt)	Rs. in Crores					
	1. Short term Agricultural Loan		7500	1500	1037.69	1600	
	2. Medium Term Agri. Loan		625	125	99.87	130	
	3. Issue of Jewel Loans		28000	5600	5589.38	5800	
	4. Issue of non-farm sector loan		1450	290	364.65	320	
	5. Long term loan - agri. Loan		1430	286	200	298	
	6. Marketing arl. Produce		4125	825	410	875	
	7. Produce pledge loan		250	45	45	45	
	8. Issue of loan to professionals		475	85	85	85	
	9. Distribution of chemical fertilizers		1650	330	338	345	
	10. Retail sale of consumer goods		13340	2660	2660	2780	
<b>II</b>	<b>(10) Irrigation</b>						
	1. Major and Medium Irrigation	'000 Ha.	9.38	3.63	2.36	1.27	
	2. Minor Irrigation -CCA less than 2000 ha.	'000 Ha.	9.02	7.29	4.66	3.32	
	3. SMIP & DCR Schemes	'000 Ha.		0.55	0.55	0.55	
<b>III</b>	<b>(11) Rural Development Centrally Sponsored Scheme</b>						
	1. SGRY	In later Mandays			456.88	456.88	
	2. IAY						
	i. New Houses	No	154090	38527	38527	38527	
	ii. Kutcha Houses	No.	78970	19265	19265	19265	
	3. PMGY	No.	5145	5145	5145	5145	

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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	4. VAO's Office Building						During 2003-04 this scheme has been closed
	5. Thanniraivu Thittam	25% Public contribution 75% Govt. Grant.					Physical target is based on the public contribution
	6. MLACDS			1866			During 2004-05 additional works will be taken up based on the proposal to be received from MLAs Hence Target & Achievement may vary accordingly.
7	Bio-gas	No.		2000	804	2000	
8	PMGSY	Km.		417	417	877	
9	Road works Rural roads Maintenance			2250	Proposed to be taken up	150	
<b>IV</b>	<b>(12) Power Development</b>						
	<b>Generation</b>						
	Hydro Schemes	MW		185.3	155.3	30	
	<b>Rural Electrification</b>						
	a. Pumpsets energised	Nos.		45000	34707	40000	
	b. Huts electrified	Nos.		40000	25080	40000	

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Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002 - 2007) Target	Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 Target	Remarks
				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Transmission &amp; Distribution</b>						
	a. Sub-stations	Nos.		60	39	60	
	b. EHT Lines	Ckt.kms		800	500.664	800	
<b>V</b>	<b>(13) Village and Small Industries Small &amp; Rural Industries</b>						
	1. SSI Units Registration (Pmt)	Nos.		33000	25000	33000	
	2. Handicraft Units	Nos.		5000	5000	5000	
	3. Cottage Industrial units	Nos.		8000	8000	8000	
	4. Production of Coir yarn	Mtons.		3581	3500	4000	
	5. Production of Coir items	Mtons.		2290	2290	3000	
	6. PMRY	Nos.		25000	25000	25000	
	7. Women EDP	Nos.		25000	25000	25000	
	8. NAMT	Blocks		200	100	136	
	<b>Handlooms &amp; Textiles</b>						
	1. House- cum-Workshed Scheme	No. of houses	5000	1000	100	1000	As the weavers are not having own land for construction of houses, they don't come forward to get fin. assistance
	2. Workshed Scheme	No. of Worksheds	10000	2000	5000	2000	



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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3. Co-operatives Handloom Weavers Savings & Security Scheme	No. of Weavers (Enrolled)	25000	5000	5000	5000	
	<b>Sericulture</b>						
	1. Mulberry Expansion	In acres		1140	1140	1500	
	2. Layings Consumption	In Lakh		60	55	65	
	3. Cocoon Production	In Metric Tonnes		3000	3000	3575	
	4. Raw Silk Production	In Metric Tonnes		400	400	475	
	5. Employment Generation	No. of persons		5700	5700	7500	
<b>VI</b>	<b>(14) Transport</b>						
	1. Purchase of New Buses by STU	Nos.		500	1325	2000	
<b>VII</b>	<b>(15) Roads &amp; Bridges</b>						
	1. State Highways - Bridges	No		33	30		
	- Roads	Km		77.3	77.3		
	2. Major District Roads - Bridges	No		8	8		
	- Roads	Km		121.7	121.7		
	3. Other District Roads - Bridges	No		156	156		
	- Roads	Km		Nil	Nil		
	4. Other Roads - Bridges	No		1	1		
	- Roads	Km		Nil	Nil		

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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	5. Revamped CRF - Bridges	No.		49	49	28	
	- Roads	Km		821.32	993	1000	
	6. Improvement of Roads under HUDCO / TUFIDCO assistance - Culverts	No.		4	4		
	7. Improvement of Roads under HUDCO / TUFIDCO assistance - Roads	Kms.		34.8	34.8		
	8. Improvement of ODRs (Bus Routes)	Kms.		1416.43	1416.43	-	
	9. CMDP - Traffic and Transportation Improvements in Chennai city	Kms.		67.52	67.52		
	10. HUDCO Loan assisted bridges	Nos.		11	11	28	
	11.a) NABARD loan assisted bridges			Nil	Nil		
	b) Rural Roads Scheme	Roads km.		400	400	300	
		Bridges Nos.		6	6	3	
	c) Special Component	Roads km.		175	175	50	
		Bridges Nos.		5	5	1	
	d) Bus Route Scheme	Roads km.		225	225	45	
		Bridges Nos.		10	10	1	
	e) Other District Roads	Roads km.		570	570	583	
		Bridges Nos.		93	93	13	
	12. Cauvery Delta Districts (Bridge Works)			17	17	30	
	13. Private	km					

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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	14.TNADP - Bridges	No		1		1	
	15.TRAMP - Roads	km.				5	
	16. - ROBs/RUBs	Nos.		2	2		
	17. ROBs/RUBs (HUDCO)	Nos.		14	11	16	
	18. Radial Roads	km.		48.86	48.86		
	a) HLB	km.		1	1		
	b) ROB	km.		Nil	Nil	1	
	19. Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project (I) Upgradation Component - Package 01						
	(i) Finalisation of Bid Documents	km					
	(ii) Invite Bid from Contractor						
	(iii) Award of Contract			31.8.04	letter of acceptance sent on 9.9.04	implemen tation of civil works (1st milestone)	Project Agreement and loan Agreement signed with World Bank on 28.08.03 towards project implementation
	(iv) Commencement of work			15.10.04			
	(v) Fixing of supervision consultant			31.12.2003	21.02.04		
	(II) Upgradation Component - Package 02,03,and04.						
	(I) Finalisation of Bid Documents	km.					
	(ii) Invite Bid from Contractor						

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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(iii) Award of Contract			31.10.04	Proposal on evaluated bid sent to the World Bank	Award of Contract and implementation of civil works (1st milestone)	
	(iv) Commencement of work (v) Fixing of supervision consultant			30.10.04			
	III) Upgradation Component - Package 05 (I) Consultancy services for Detailed Engineering of Ramanathapuram by pass			31.10.04	Inception report has been submitted	Implementation	
	IV) Maintenance Component (First year of four year cycle) (I) Consultancy services for Detailed Engineering (ii) Invite bid from contractors (iii) Award of Contract	km		1.04.2004	Agreement concluded on 08.07.04	implemen tation of first year civil works	
	(iv) Commencement of work (v) Fixing of supervision consultant			07.09.04			

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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	VI) Institutional Development Strategy (i) Consultancy services for implementation of IDS - Award of Contract	-		31.05.04	Agreement concluded on 08.07.04		
	(ii) Consultancy services for Road Management System - Award of contract	-		31.10.04	Comments of World Bank on Draft agreement attended and sent for no objection		
	(iii) Consultancy Services for IT assessment and procurement - Award of contract.	-		31.01.05	Bid document under finalisation		
	27) Road Safety and Black Spot Award of Contract	-		30.09.04	Feasibility report has been finalised		
<b>VIII</b>	<b>(16) Elementary Education</b>						
	1. Class I to V (Age 6-11) Total Enrolment	Pupil in Lakhs		53.20	53.20	53.92	
	2. Class V I to VIII (Age 11-14) Total Enrolment	Pupil in Lakhs		32.69	32.69	34.50	
<b>IX</b>	<b>(17) Secondary Education</b>						
	1. Class IX to X (Age 14-16) Total Enrolment	Pupil in Lakhs	16.50	15.50	15.50	15.8	
	2. Class XI to XII (Age 16-18) Total Enrolment	Pupil in Lakhs	9.00	8.20	8.40	8.6	
<b>X</b>	<b>(18) Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>						
	<b>General</b> (a) Hospitals & Dispensaries	cum. Nos.	3500	-	2779		
	(b) Beds	cum. Nos.	50000	-	46784		
	(c) Bed population ratio:		1:1200	-	1:1330		
	(d) Nurses & Doctor ratio		2:1	2:1	2:1		
	(e) Doctor Population ratio		1:1500	-	1:2000		

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				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Public Health</b>						
	(a) Upgradation of Primary Health Centres	Nos.	-	35	35	15	
	(b) Construction of HSCs	Nos.	-	98	98	300	
	(c) Speciality medical camps	Nos.	-	385	360	-	
	(d) Mobile health service	Units	-	25	25	-	
	(e) Level of institutional deliveries	%	95	-	93.3	-	
	(f) Low birth weight babies (less than 2.5kg)	%	15	-	10.3	-	
	(g) Higher order births (more than two living children)	%	19	-	20.2	-	
	h) Immunization T.T.M.	lakh nos.		12.93	12.93	12.97	
	D.P.T.	lakh nos.		11.75	11.75	11.79	
	Polio	lakh nos.		11.75	11.75	11.79	
	B.C.G.	lakh nos.		11.75	11.75	11.79	
	Measles	lakh nos.		11.75	11.75	11.79	
	i) Maternity and Child Health						
	FST (Large) supplied	lakh nos.		13.493	13.493	12.646	
	FST (small) supplied	lakh nos.		32.308	32.308	32.294	
	Vitamin A Dose I	lakh nos.		64.196	64.196	64.588	
	Vitamin A Dose II	lakh nos.		64.196	64.196	64.588	
	j) Prevention of Food Adulteration - Food Samples	Nos.		7776	4388	8016	
	k) Lifting of water samples	Nos.		2400	3787	2400	

**Draft Annual Plan 2005 - 2006**  
**Annexure II**  
**Physical Targets and Achievements**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002 - 2007) Target	Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 Target	Remarks
				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	l) School Health Programme - Schools covered	Nos.		40308	40308	40308	
	m) M.P.H.W. (F) Trg. Course Trainees	Nos.		300	170	300	
	n) Regional H&FW, Egmore & Madurai - Trainees	Nos.		4335	1267	4335	
<b>XI</b>	<b>(19) Social Welfare</b>						
	i) Child Welfare:						
	(a) Creches - centres	Nos.	100	-	-	-	
	Beneficiaries - children	Nos.	2000	-	-	-	
	ii) Women Welfare :						
	(a) Trg.-Cum-Production Centres	Nos.	-	145	145	145	
	Beneficiaries - Women	Nos.	-	43132	43132	43132	
	(b) Hostels for working Women	Nos.	-	8	8	8	
	Beneficiaries - Women	Nos.	-	415	415	415	
	iii) Welfare of Handicapped:						
	(a) Supply of prosthetic aids						
	PH persons benefited	Nos.	-	7865	7865	7865	
	iv) Welfare of Destitutes & Poor:						
	(a) Fincl. Assistance to Women						
	Beneficiaries	Nos.	63000	12600	12600	12600	
	(b) Children-Beneficiaries	Nos.	-	5500	5500	5500	
	(c) Old-age Pension Beneficiaries	In lakh	-	-	11.81	-	
	<b>(20) Nutrition</b>						
	(a) ICDS-Projects	Nos.	-	-	434	-	
	(b) Beneficiaries -						
	(i) Supplementary feeding:						
	0-36 months children	Nos. in lakhs	-	-	6.47	-	

**Draft Annual Plan 2005 - 2006**  
**Annexure II**  
**Physical Targets and Achievements**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002 - 2007) Target	Annual Plan (2004-05) .		Annual Plan 2005-06 Target	Remarks
				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PN and AN mothers	Nos. in lakhs			5.13		
	(ii) Mid-day meals:	Nos. in lakhs			.		
	2-4 years children	Nos. in lakhs			9.86		
	4+ to 14+ yrs. School children				62.97		
	PN and AN mothers	Nos. in lakhs			5.13		
	OAP	Nos. in lakhs			0.30		
XII	<b>(21) Welfare of Scheduled Castes &amp; Scheduled Tribes</b>						
	<b>I. Education</b>						
	1) Pre-Matric Education Incentives						
	(a) Scholarships and stipends	students in lakhs	138.95	2.36	2.46	2.46	
	b) Scholarship and Book bank to children belonging to unclean occupation	in Lakhs		0.42	0.44	0.45	
	2) Special Incentive Scheme				.		
	a) SC Girl students studying in Std III to V	Nos. in lakhs	3	0.60	0.60	0.60	
	b) SC Girl students studying in Std VI	Nos. in lakhs	1.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	
	3) Supply of free bicycles to girl students	Nos. in lakhs	--	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	4) Free education to students of SC/ ST/ SCC studying B.A., B.Sc, B.Com courses	Nos. in lakhs	--	0.85	0.85	0.85	
	5) Coaching to SC/ ST candidates for Tamil Nadu Professional courses entrance exams		1000	1150	1150	1160	
	6) CM merit award to students for pursuing college studies	Nos.	--	2000	3566	3600	



**Draft Annual Plan 2005 - 2006**  
**Annexure II**  
**Physical Targets and Achievements**

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002 - 2007) Target	Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 Target	Remarks
				Target	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	7) Hostels	Nos.	36	--	--	--	
	(a) Hostels Started						
	(b) Hostel Buildings (constructed)	Nos.	411	143	143	145	
	<b>2. Health, Housing &amp; Other Schemes</b>						
	1) Drinking water wells						
	S.C.	Nos.	500	29	29	30	
	S.T.	Nos.	300	20	20	22	
	2) House sites	Lakh Nos.	1	0.1	0.12	0.13	
	3) Construction of Community Halls	Nos.	20	2	2	2	

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A1	Completed schemes as on 31.3.2004														
	<b>MAJOR &amp; MEDIUM IRRIGATION</b>														
	<b>MAJOR PROJECTS</b>														
1	Palar Porandalar Scheme		DGL Dt.	1970	1978	265.00	565.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2	Chittar Pattanamkkaal Scheme		Try Dt	1964	1971	667.00	767.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	Improvements to Periyar System Phase II		MDU & SVG DIST.	1983	1994	5686.00	14803.00	--	20.00	20	0.01	--	--	--	--
4	Cauvery Delta Desilting		--	1999	2002	8500.00		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Orathupalayam Reservoir		Periyar Dt	1984	1989	877.00	1998.00	--	63.94	11.60	0.01	--	--	--	--
6	P.A.P. Ayacut Extension Scheme		Coimbatore & Periyar Dt	1980	1989	2567.50	3022.50	--				--	--	--	--
	<b>TOTAL MAJOR SCHEME</b>					<b>18562.50</b>	<b>21155.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>83.94</b>	<b>31.60</b>	<b>0.02</b>				
	<b>MEDIUM PROJECTS</b>														
1	Reconstruction of Kodaganar Scheme		Dgl. Dt.	1984		Brought under WRCP									
2	Koundinyanadhi (Mordhana Reservoir)		Vellore Dt.						0	0.01	0.01				
3	Kelavarapalli Reservoir		Dharmapuri Dist	1979/1984	1990	606.50	1562.00								
4	Thumbalahalli Reservoir		Dharmapuri Dist	1979	1983	112.70	234.46								
5	Vattamalaikarai Odai Reservoir		Coimbatore Dist.	1974	1978	195.00	228.00								
6	Vembakottai Reservoir		Virudhunagar Dt.	1979	1986	296.00	741.00		0	0.01	0.01				
7	Kullursandhai Reservoir		Virudhunagar Dt.	1980	1986	127.00	379.90		0	0	0				
8	Golwarpatti Reservoir		Virudhunagar Dt.	1982	1990	597.00	981.00		0	0	0				
9	Anaikuttam Reservoir		Virudhunagar Dt.	1982	1988	276.00	783.00		0	0	0				
10	Kuthiraiyar Reservoir		Dgl. Dt.	1982	1988	406.00	877.22		0	0	0				
11	Channel from Maduranthagam Tanks		Kancheepuram Dt.	1986	1991	430.00	945.00		0.00	16.38	0.01				
12	Tank near Chinnavedampatti		Coimbatore Dist	1986	1992	407.00	698.00		0	0	0				
13	Anicut across Gndhamal River in Amalathadi Village		Virudhunagar Dt.	1992	1996	53.00	140.00		0.00	0.00	0.00				
14	Improvements to Veeranam Lake		Cuddalore Dist	1998	2001	11095.00	0.00		1400.00	600.00	600.00				
15	Extension of Right side Canal above Sathanur pick up anicut					0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00				
16	Strengthening of Periyar Dam		Idukki Dt., Kerala	1982		1154.00	1847.78		87.23	0.01	0.01				
17	Anicut across Ponnar near Ichampadi		Dharmapuri Dist.	1980	1985	217.00	360.00		0.00	0.00	0.00				
18	National Water Management Project			1987	1995	5270.00	0.00		0.01	65.75	0				

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	Regulator controlling arrangements in Vaigai River		Sivagangai Dist.	1992	1999	70.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00				
20	Constn. of Regulator across Cauvery		Nagapattinam	1992	1999	16.50	0.00		39.12	25	0.01				
21	Investigation Projects					--	--		867.78	854.44	1010.77				
	<b>Total - Medium Project</b>					<b>21328.70</b>	<b>9777.36</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2394.14</b>	<b>1561.60</b>	<b>1610.82</b>				
	<b>Total A1 (Major and Medium)</b>					<b>39891.20</b>	<b>30932.86</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2478.08</b>	<b>1593.20</b>	<b>1610.84</b>				
A2	Schemes completed during 2003-04 and likely to be completed during 2004-05 (spillover liability if any for 2005-06 and beyond)														
	MAJOR PROJECTS	NIL													
	MEDIUM PROJECTS														
1	Poigaiyar Reservoir		Kanyakumari Dist.												
2	Anicut across Gridhamal near Athikulam														
3	Koundinyanadhi (Mordhana) Res														
4	Sothuparai Reservoir														
5	Rajathopukanar Reservoir														
A3	Critical ongoing schemes as on 31.3.2004														
	MAJOR PROJECT														
1	Modernising Thanjavur Channel			1976	Continuous Scheme	Block sanction	--	--	12.61	4.90	0.01				
2	Restoration of channels - canals								3547.40	1012.19	935.99				
	<b>TOTAL MAJOR PROJECT</b>								<b>3560.01</b>	<b>1017.09</b>	<b>936.00</b>				
	MEDIUM PROJECT														
1	Reservoir across Nambiyar														
2	Nanganjiyar Reservoir		Dindigul Dist.	1990	2000	2070.00	3735.74	344.00	0.00	0.01	0.01		2.370		
3	Adavinamakkoil Reservoir														
4	Irukkankudi Reservoir		Virudhunagar Dist	1992	2000	2870.00	7200.00	5240.00	237.78	237.78	0.01		3.960		
5	Vadakkupachaiyar Reservoir														
6	Regulator across Vennar		Thanjavur Dist.	1998	2000	60.00	218.00								
7	Malattar Anicut near Sengambadi Village		Ramnad District	1998	2001	1540.00		1140.00	674.56	10.00	796.10		0.156		
9	Bye pass channel in New Kattalai High level canal		Tiruchi District			9.70			0.01	0.01	0.01				
10	Bye pass channel in Uyyakondan Chl.		Tiruchi District			11.00			0.01	0.01	0.01				
11	Vaigai Reservoir Irrigation facilities to 58 villages in Usilampatti Taluk.		Madurai District	1996	2001	3381.00	to be revised	3400.00	517.35	923.00	0.01		0.355		
12	Reservoir across Andiappanoor Odai		Vellore Dist.	1996	2000	1828.00	2738.00	2241.00	1000.00	800.00	306.24				
13	Reservoir across Varattar & Kuppattu Odai		Tirunelveli Dist.	Court Case		878.00			1500.00	1200.00	689.00				

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commen cement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
14	Shenbagathoppe Reservoir (NABARD)		Tiruvannamalai Dt.	1996	2000	2133.00	3400.00	3155.00	274.11	388.22	0.01		0.642		
15	Tank across Kallar		Perambalur Dist.	Dispute		310.00									
16	Malattar Bathalapalli Reservoir		Vellore Dist.	1997	2001	2955.00	3500.00	3370.00	1300.00	100.00	800.00	0.00	0.00		
17	Varattar Valli-madurai Reservoir		Dharmapuri Dist.	1997	2001	1920.00	3595.00	3267.00				0.00	1.047		
18	Kuppantham Reservoir		Tiruvannamalai Dt.	1997	2001	3546.00	4000.00	3770.00	1700.00	750.00	2300.00	0.00	0.580		
19	Widening Kalvoi Sadayaneri		Thoothukudi District	1998	2001	1233.00	0.00	180.00	0.01	3.56	0.01	0.01	0.314		
20	Tank across Uppar Odai near Siruvayalur		Tiruchi District	1999	2003	418.00	0.00	20.00	53.94	53.94	2.00	0.00	0.000		
21	Tank across Mudalaimuthuvani		Thanjavur District	1999	2004	973.00	0.00	60.00	129.09	44.00	110.00	0.00	0.373		
22	Tank across Nayodai		Dindigul District	1999	2003	350.00	720.00	698.00	251.73	321.34	129.03	0.00	0.148		
23	Tank across Ramakkal Odai		Dindigul District	1999	2003	355.00	565.00	265.00	329.37	274.70	225.29	0.00	0.107		
24	Reservoir across Nallathangal Odai		Erode District	1999	2004	3101.00	4270.00	3971.00	1785.23	1459.39	782.76	0.00	1.920		
25	Reservoir across Nagariyar near Sasthakoil		Virudhunagar Dist.	1999	2003	797.00	0.00	727.00	0.01	62.27	0.01	0.00	0.184		
26	Gadana Extension Scheme		Tirunelveli Dist.	1999	2003	1882.00	0.00	600.00	129.09	44.00	110.00	0.00	0.254		
27	Narayana Cauvery Channel		Ramnad & VNR Dt.	1999	2002	574.64	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
28	Reservoir across Sirumalayar near Rajathanikottai(reservoirs)		Dindigul District	1999	2004	491.00	887.00	487.00	254.42	254.42	213.83	0.00	0.128		
29	Beautification of Parks			1999	2000	300.00	0.00	0.10	0.01	4.67	0.01	0.00	0.00		
30	Vellakkal Kanar Reservoir		Vellore District	1999	2003	770.00	1200.00	1176.00	450.00	250.00	200.00	0.00	0.057		
31	Irrigation facilities to Velli Anai and other 3 tanks from Kodaganar Reservoir		Dindigul District	1999	2002	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
32	Improvements to Vandiyur Tank in Madurai Tank		Madurai District	1999	2002	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
33	Formation of 18th canal across Vairavanar in Uthampalayam Taluk		Theni District	2001	2004	2652.00	0.00	2651.00	1000.00	1000.00	1120.05	0.00	0.096		
34	Extension of Nilayur Channel		Mdu Dt. - VNR Dt.	2000	2004	894.00	1953.00	853.00	248.28	341.29	0.01	0.00	1.126		
35	Reservoir across Mambalathuraiyar		Tirunelveli Dist			950.00	0.00	600.00	300.00	20.00	300.00	0.00	0.044		
36	Reservoir across Mirukandanadhi					1679.00	0.00	1619.00	302.82	318.16	77.87	0.00	0.081		
37	Cooum-Zamin Korattur Reservoir					0.00	0.00	2200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
38	Adayar Tiruneermalai Reservoir					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
39	Formation of Ullar Reservoir					3920.00	0.00	3920.00	700.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.595		
40	Vayalur Causeway Regulators					0.00	0.00	7700.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00		
41	Pallikaranai Swamp			2002	2004	3500.00	0.00	3500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
42	Tank across Mathanapallam river		Dharmapuri District	2002	2003	1415.00	0.00	1415.00	450.00	300.00	1094.96	0.00	0.00		
43	Tank across Villaparai Odai in Tippampatti		Theni District	2001	2001	119.00	0.00	119.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
44	Anicut across old Coleroon in Peranampettu Village		Cuddalore Dist.	2002	2003	162.00	0.00	162.00	100.00	65.00	0.01	0.00	0.00		

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
45	Excavation of New Supply Channel from Badathalar tank to feed Vennampalli		Dharmapuri District	2002	2004	700.00	0.00	700.00	647.93	200.00	349.33	0.00	0.00		
46	Kadenjeri (Pudukodal) lift irrigation scheme		Kanyakumari	2003	2004	219.00	0.00	219.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
47	Formation of a pond across sambarpallam odai in Alamarathupatti			2003				120.00	120.00	20.00	100.00				
48	Formation of a new tank across pachilainachiyamman odai near G.Kallupatti			2003				77.00	77.00	75.00	52.00				
49	Formation of new tank across periyuthu Odai in Chinnacovapuram			2003				152.00	152.00	129.20	49.80				
50	Conversion of diversion mud bund into wall of palar river at Aathur			2003				70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00				
51	Irrigation schemes with loan assistance from 'HUDCO'							51.00	200.01	0.01	0.01				
52	Construction of an anicut across Ayyar river near Puliancholai														
53	Irrigation projects with loan assistance from NABARD under RIDF-Ongoing and new scheme								2000.00	0.01	0.01				
54	Spillway(Miruganda nadhi)								768.20	1092.00	567.50				
55	Buildings(Miruganda Nachi)								6.97	12.92	0.00				
56	Expenditure towards Sand Quarry operations								3337.55	9866.00	3820.60				
57	Scheme for Maintenance of Sand quarry sites and depots								168.86	130.00	158.53				
	<b>TOTAL - MEDIUM SCHEMES</b>					<b>51316.34</b>	<b>37981.74</b>	<b>60539.10</b>	<b>14954.78</b>	<b>9819.99</b>	<b>9978.39</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>14.54</b>		
	<b>TOTAL - MAJOR &amp; MEDIUM</b>					<b>51316.34</b>	<b>37981.74</b>	<b>60539.10</b>	<b>18514.79</b>	<b>10837.08</b>	<b>10914.39</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>14.54</b>		
	<b>WATER RESOURCES CONSOLIDATION PROJECT</b>														
1	Modernisation and Rehabilitation Stage-I														
1	Palar Anicut System		Chpt. Vellore Dist.	3/97	2002	1702.36	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
2	Cheyar Anicut System		-do-	3/98	2002	683.52	0.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
3	Poiney Anicut System		Vellore District	11/97	2002	433.44	0.00	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4	Parambikulam Aliyar Project System		Cbe. & Periyar Dist.	9/97	2002	10870.12	0.00	282.05	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5	Lower Bhavani Anicut System		-do-	--		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
6	Vaigai System		MDU. & Ramnad Dt	2/98	2002	2465.55	0.00	12.80	0.00	0.00	0.00				
7	Chittar System		T Veli & Thoothukudi	9/97	2002	449.70	0.00	4.78	0.00	5940.35	0.01				
8	Manjalar System		Madurai District	8/97	2002	139.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
9	Thirukoilur and Ellis Choultry System		Cuddalore District	1/98	2002	550.86	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
10	Tholudur and Pilandurai System		-do-	6/98	2002	1110.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
11	Other Minor Schemes			9/99	2002	3692.51	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	<b>TOTAL I</b>					<b>22098.43</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>362.88</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>5940.35</b>	<b>0.01</b>				

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Stage II														
1	Cumbum Valley System		Madurai District Kanyakumari District	6/98	2002	608.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
2	Kodayar System		Mdu. Dt. (DGL Dist)	4/98	2002	2996.27	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01				
3	Marudhanadhi		Tiruvannamalai Dt.	2/98	2002	194.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
4	Sathanur			2/97	2002	2070.01	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00				
5	Selhiathope		Cuddalore Dist.	8/98	2002	1388.00	0.00	350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
6	Tambaraparani System		Tirunelveli District MDU. & SVG. Dist.	5/98	2002	3323.94	0.00	550.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
7	Periyar-Vaigai Link System			3/98	2002	1600.78	0.00	160.00	0.00	14.60	0.01				
	<b>TOTAL II</b>					<b>12181.78</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1060.20</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>14.61</b>	<b>0.02</b>				
III	Other items connected with system improvement														
1	Farmers Turn over					530.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	93.01	0.01				
2	Equipment for Operation & Maintenance					3450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
3	Irrigation Management Training Institute					460.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	103.00	0.01				
	<b>TOTAL III</b>					<b>4440.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>196.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>				
	<b>Grand Total: Modernisation &amp; Rehabilitation (I,II &amp; III)</b>					<b>38720.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1423.08</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>6150.97</b>	<b>0.05</b>				

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
IV(A)	Scheme Completion														
1	Koundiyanaadhi (Mordhana)		Vellore District	3/98	2002	2647.93	8230.00	2178.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	
2	Nambiyar		Tirunelveli District	11/97	2002	1205.87	2050.00	99.00	0.00	0.01	0.01			0.337	
3	Poigaiyar		Kanyakumari Dist.	11/97	2002	946.36	1175.00	81.00	0.00	0.01	0.01			0.000	
4	Rajathopekanar		Vellore District	3/97	2002	266.89	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.01	0.01			0.000	
5	Adavinainarkoil		Tirunelveli District	3/98	2002	6089.97	6150.00	82.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.709	
6	Gridhamal Anicut Athikulam		Virudhunagar Dist.	11/97	2002	347.09	0.00	0.25	679.56	10.00	796.10			0.000	
7	Vadakkupachaiyar		Tirunelveli District	9/98	2002	3061.28	5590.00	930.00	0.00	0.01	0.01			1.233	
8	Sothuparai		Mdu. Dt. (now Theni)	11/97	2002	3042.00	3272.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	
9	Kodumudiyar		Tirunelveli District	11/98	2002	2104.42	3050.00	358.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.779	
10	Additional Scheme					3005.30									
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>22917.11</b>	<b>29517.00</b>	<b>3745.25</b>	<b>679.56</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>796.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.058</b>		
B	Environmental Action Plan & LAER														
1	Environmental Action Plan					1136.00	0.00	22.47	0.02	331.49	0.02	0.00			
2	Land Acquisition & Economic Rehtn.					1256.00	0.00	78.07	53.09	579.41	41.24	0.00			
3	ECO Restoration					598.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>2990.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>100.54</b>	<b>53.11</b>	<b>910.90</b>	<b>41.26</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
	<b>TOTAL IV (A&amp;B)</b>					<b>25907.11</b>	<b>29517.00</b>	<b>3845.79</b>	<b>732.67</b>	<b>920.94</b>	<b>837.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
V	Water Planning and Research														
1	Institute for Water Studies		Chennai			2348.00	0.00	353.68	0.01	195.99	52.70				
2	Institute of Hydraulics and Hydrology		Tiruvellore			1722.00	0.00	69.27	0.00	0.01	0.01				
3	Water Resources Research Fund					6000.00	0.00	133.33	0.01	0.00	0.00				
4	VHF Wireless under W.R.C.P							0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	<b>TOTAL V</b>					<b>10070.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>556.29</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>196.00</b>	<b>52.71</b>				
	<b>GRAND TOTAL W.R.C.P.</b>					<b>74697.32</b>	<b>29517.00</b>	<b>5825.16</b>	<b>732.72</b>	<b>7267.91</b>	<b>890.16</b>			<b>0.00</b>	

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commen cement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	<b>MINOR IRRIGATION</b>									.					
	Anicuts / Reservoirs having CCA less than 2000 Ha									.					
A1	<b>Completed Schemes as on 31.3.2004</b>									.					
	Perumpallam Reservoir		Erode District	1984	1988	381.00	574.00	0.00	50.00	.	50.00	450.00			
	Goundanadhi (Chennampatti) Anicut		Madurai District	1987	1992	670.00	1036.00	1.00	0.01	.	33.80	0.01			
	<b>TOTAL - A1</b>					<b>1051.00</b>	<b>1610.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>50.01</b>	.	<b>83.80</b>	<b>450.01</b>			
A2	<b>Schemes completed during 2003-04and likely to be completed during 2004-2005(Spillover, liability if any for 2005-2006 and beyond)</b>									.					
	Andi Odai near Kallagam Village		Tiruchi District	1999	2002	210.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00			
	<b>Total A2</b>					<b>210.90</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	.	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>			
A3	<b>Ongoing Schemes as on 31.3.2005</b>									.					
	Shanmuganadhi Reservoir		Theni District	1986	2000	695.00	1470.00	0.00	48.91	.	33.91	52.09			
	<b>Total A3</b>					<b>695.00</b>	<b>1470.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>48.91</b>	.	<b>33.91</b>	<b>52.09</b>			
	<b>GRAND TOTAL A1+A2+A3</b>					<b>1956.90</b>	<b>3080.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>98.92</b>	.	<b>117.71</b>	<b>502.10</b>			
1	Minor Irrigation - Surface Water Tanks Special Minor Irrigation Programme Formation of New Tanks, Construction of Anicuts Excavation of link channels in Taminadu					0.00	0.00	362.94	110.00	.	391.57	450.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Desilting-cum-Reclamation					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3	State Minor irrigation (Ex-zamin tank)					0.00	0.00	789.40	100.00	.	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	
4	State Minor Irrigation (P.W.D. Tank)					0.00	0.00	995.90	100.00	.	0.61	50.00	0.00	0.00	
5	Special Minor Irrigation Programme with loan assistance (NABARD)					0.00	0.00	604.61	1533.00	.	2218.81	306.01	0.00	0.00	
6	Modernisation of tanks with EEC Assistance Phase II					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Modernisation of 620 Rainfed Tanks					0.00	0.00	1310.50	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Desilting of 200 tanks					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	WGDP - Construction of check dam / ponds for providing Irrigation facilities					0.00	0.00	75.11	29.00	.	45.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total Surface Water Tanks</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4138.46</b>	<b>1872.00</b>	.	<b>2705.99</b>	<b>856.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
	<b>Investigation</b>									.					
1	Ground Water Survey					0.00	0.00	5400.00	198.82	.	226.96	233.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Setting up Geochemical Lab at G.W. Circle					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Implementation of World Bank aided Hydrology Project					0.00	0.00	800.00	230.31	.	230.31	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total MI Ground Water</b>					<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6200.00</b>	<b>429.13</b>	.	<b>457.27</b>	<b>233.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
	<b>Grand Total - MI</b>					<b>1956.90</b>	<b>3080.00</b>	<b>10339.46</b>	<b>2400.05</b>	.	<b>3280.97</b>	<b>1591.67</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	



## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commen cement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	<b>Flood Control &amp; Anti Sea Erosion Works</b>														
1	KD. Formation of Groynes in Vellar River					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	KF. Formation of Flood Bank on the left bank of River Vellar in South Arcot District					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3	KG. Formation of Flood Bank in the left margin of Vellar river in Tittagudi. South Arcot			1995		128.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.43	0.01	0.00	0.00		
4	Drainage Work					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
5	River Improvements Protection Wall of Adayar River					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
6	Formation of flood bank on the right bank of Ponnaiyar River					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
7	Chennai Flood Relief with HUDCO Assistance					0.00	0.00	4654.00	1800.00	1373.29	3692.00	0.00	0.00		
8	Flood Protection Scheme Ford Company					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
9	Construction of Wall along Arabian Sea in Kanyakumari District			1995	1994 1995	47.10 20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
10	Anti Sea Erosion works in Ennore					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	<b>Total</b>					<b>128.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4654.00</b>	<b>1800.01</b>	<b>1376.72</b>	<b>3692.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>		
	<b>Centrally Sponsored Scheme</b>														
	Anti Sea Erosion works in Ennore (Central Share - 100 Lakh.					2.83		0.01	3.16	6.48	0.00				

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	POWER DEVELOPMENT GENERATION									.					
A1.	Completed Schemes as on 31-3-2004									.					
1	North Chennai Stage I		Tiruvailur	Apr-86	10/94 to 02/96	54779.03	186441.00	6867.00	1800.00	1540.00	500.00	-----630 MW/5000 MU-----			All 3 units have been commissioned. ECHS works, CW inlet and fire protection alarm were completed. The work in Reach-I & II have been completed. In Reach-III will be completed by Dec '04 and construction of RCC channel for drawal of cooling water from the Ennore Port Basin being executed by M/s. L & I.
2	Thirumurthy Mini HEP		Coimbatore	Oct-94	Mar-00	624.80	0.00	421.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-----1.95 MW / MU-----			Commissioned in March 2000.
3	Mukurthy HEP		Nilgiris	Oct-92	Aug-00	137.00	517.00	87.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-----0.70 MW /2.36 MU-----			Commissioned in August 2000.
4	Aiyar Small HEP		Coimbatore	Oct-94	Sep. 2002	727.67	1196.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-----2.5 MW /7.4 MU-----			Commissioned in Sep. 2002.
5	Thirumakottai (Kovilkalappal GTPP)		Thiruvavur	Jul-99	02/2001	11250.00	30000.00	4200.00	2600.00	2600.00	500.00	-----107.88 MW/630 MU-----			Commissioned in Feb. 2001. The provision of Rs.2600 lakhs for 2004-05 (RE) has been given for the Hot Gas Path Inspection and provision of Rs.500 lakhs for 2005-06 (BE) is given for the pending final payments.
6	Valuthur GTPP (Parungulam GTPP)		Ramanathapuram	Mar-00	Feb-03	11250.00	35202.13	17085.00	1800.00	2200.00	500.00	-----95 MW/630 MU-----			The 60 MW Gas Turbine Generator has been synchronised with TN Grid on 24.12.02 & combined cycle with 95 MW commissioned on 13.03.03. Rs.2200 lakhs for 2004-05 is essentially required for making the balance payments for EPC contractor and for combustion inspection and Rs.500 lakhs is essentially required for final payments and for combustion inspection for 2005-06.

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS / BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7.	Kuttiam GTPP		Tanjore Dist	Jul-00	Mar-04	35000.00	35242.19	34800.00	3300.00	2900.00	2000.00	-----100 MW/630 MU-----			The 64 MW Gas Turbine has been synchronised with TN Grid on open cycle on 27.11.03 and combined cycle with 101 MW commissioned on 24.03.04. Rs.2900 lakhs is required for making the balance payments for EPC contractor and for combustion inspection and Rs 2000 lakhs is essentially required for the final payments and combustion inspection during the year 2005-06.
TOTAL A1								63515.00	9500.00	9240.00	3500.00				

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A2	Schemes completed during 2003-04 & Likely to be completed during 2004-05 (Spill over liability, if any, for 2005-06 & beyond)														
1.	Perunchani Mini HEP		Kanyakumari	Oct-94	Dec 02	309.00	961.00	18.00	0.00	24.00	0.00	-----1.3 MW/4 MU-----			All Electrical & Mechanical supplies completed. Quarters and power house building completed. Trash rack, draft tube erected. By-pass valve erected. Control room works is in progress. This project is likely to be commissioned during 2004-05
2.	Amaravathi HEP		Coimbatore	Oct-96	Dec.03	1246.00	1246.00	417.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	-----4 MW/10 47MU-----			Most of the works connected with penstock, intake gate Anchors have been completed. Butterfly valve and Hydraulic operating systems are to be completed. The Project likely to be commissioned during 2004-05.
3.	Pykara Ultimate State HEP		Nilgiris	Aug-88	March '04	13632.00	38281.00	6500.00	2000.00	2000.00	500.00	-----150 MW-----			The steel lining work of lower pressure shaft, concrete lining work of cable shaft and switching yard works are completed. Unit-I Turbine & generator erection work is completed. Unit-II & III Turbine and generator erection works will be completed by 11/2004 & 01/2005. The project is likely to be commissioned by Unit-I 10/2004 Unit-II 11/2004 Unit-III 01/2005

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
4.	Bhavani Kattalai Barrage-I HEP		Erode		Oct.04	9062.00	19453.00	12159.00	3500.00	3000.00	500.00	-----30 MW/86 MU-----			The barrage and barrage gate works are completed. The Power House civil works. Intake gate and Draft gate Tube gates works are under progress. The provision in RE for 2004-05 is towards balance civil works. Generator & Turbine supply and erection works etc. and procurement of electrical machinery. The project will be completed 06/2005.
	Total (A2)							19094.00	5500.00	5324.00	1300.00				
A3.	Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 31.03.2005														
1.	Bhavani Kattalai Barrage-II HEP		Erode		Mar-05	9915.00	15667.00	13348.00	2000.00	1500.00	2000.00	----- 30 MW/ 83.39 MU-----			The expenditure is meant only for forming of approach road, storage shed, land acquisition and preliminary infrastructure civil works. Barrage and Barrage Gates works. The project likely to be commissioned by 2006-07.
2	Augmentation of ashdyke & provision of clarifiers at MTPS		Salem			7693.63	9815.50	2754.00	1000.00	800.00	200.00				The Civil/Mechanical /Electricalworks connected with construction of upper ash dyke are in progress.
	TOTAL A3							16102.00	3000.00	2300.00	2200.00				
	GRAND TOTAL A1 + A2 + A3							98711.00	18000.00	16864.00	7000.00				
	C.E. HIGHWAYS /NABARD & RURAL ROADS														
A1	Completed Schemes as on 31.03.04														
1)	RIDF - II	5054-04-337-JK-NABARD	Improvements to Other District Roads / construction/ reconstruction of bridges covering all districts of Tamil Nadu except Chennai.	1996	31.3.1999	14182.07		63600.00			-	About 677 villages are to be bene-	About 3566 villages are to be benefited to improved		
2)	RIDF - III			1997	31.3.2000	4196.82				-					
3)	RIDF - IV			1998	31.3.2001	7564.93				-					
4)	RIDF - V Project 16			1999	31.3.2002	7773.71				-					
5)	RIDF -VI Project 24			2000	31.3.2003	4431.42			9.00	9.00	-				
	TOTAL					38148.95			9.00	9.00	-				

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commen cement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>A3</b>	<b>CRITICAL ON GOING SCHEMES AS ON 31.3.2005:</b>														
1)	RIDF-V Project-18	5054-04-337-JK-NABARD	Improvements to Other District Roads / construction / reconstruction of bridges covering all districts of Tamil Nadu except Chennai.	1999	31.3.2002	4152.47			628.00	628.00	365.00	13	transportation		
2)	RIDF-VI Project-29			2001	31.3.2003	5266.00			941.00	941.00	472.00				
3)	RIDF-VII Project -34			2002	31.3.2004	7948.55			1305.00	1305.00	127.00				
4)	RIDF-VIII			2003	31.3.2005	15118.22			3526.00	3526.00	376.00				
5)	RIDF-IX			2004	31.3.2006	9332.74			3391.00	3391.00	5660.00				
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>41817.98</b>			<b>9800.00</b>	<b>9800.00</b>	<b>7000.00</b>				
<b>CHENNAI METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY &amp; SEWERAGE BOARD</b>															
<b>A1</b>	<b>Completed schemes as on 31.3.2004</b>														
					NIL										
<b>A2</b>	<b>Schemes completed during 2003-04 &amp; likely to be completed during 2004-05 (Spill over liability, if any, for 2005-06 and beyond) *</b>														
i)	Grants to Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board for upgradation of Water Supply Distribution under Second Chennai Water Supply Project	A3802A09	54631.20	1179.38	1900.00	1131.00									
ii)	Loans to Metrowater for upgradation Water Supply Distribution under Second Chennai Water Supply Project	A3802B10	0.00	4478.24	186.00	295.00									
iii)	Share Capital Assistance to CMWSSB for Chennai Water Supply Augmentation Project-I	A3802A17	72000.00	23936.00	7721.77	17397.44	20000.00								
iv)	Drought Capital Works		18600.00	0.00		8150.00									
v)	Other Budgetary sources		47721.58	193849.38	7000.00	30681.74	28879.78								
vi)	CCRCP		72015.00	37825.00	15542.00	15201.33	624.45								
<b>Total</b>			<b>264967.78</b>	<b>261268.00</b>	<b>32349.77</b>	<b>72856.51</b>	<b>49504.23</b>								
<b>A3</b>	<b>Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 31.3.2005</b>														
i)	Share Capital Assistance to CMWSSB for Chennai Water Supply Augmentation Project-II	A3802A18		1300.00	100.00	434.91	2872.66								
ii)	Kumbakonam		5060.00		2185.00	1835.00	350.00								
iii)	Madurai		16550.00		3515.00	1715.00	2000.00								
<b>Total</b>			<b>21610.00</b>	<b>1300.00</b>	<b>5800.00</b>	<b>3984.91</b>	<b>5222.66</b>								
<b>A4</b>	<b>Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity as on 31.03.2005</b>														
					NIL										

## ANNEXURE IIIA

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN(2005-06) PROPOSALS FOR SPILLOVER AND ONGOING PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS AS IN ANNEXURE-1

## OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated cost		Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected outlay	Annual Plan(2004- 05)		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits in units			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
						Original	Revised		Agreed outlay	Anticipated expenditure		2005-06	Tenth Plan	Beyond Tenth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>A5</b>	<b>New Schemes of Annual Plan 2005-06</b>														
i)	Share Capital Assistance to CMWSSB for Desalination Plant	A3802A19			1000.00	0.01	0.01								
ii)	Grants to Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board for upgradation of Water Supply Distribution under Third Chennai Water Supply			75000.00			9825.00								
iii)	Loans to Metrowater for upgradation Water Third Chennai Water Supply Project						2587.50								
	<b>Total</b>			<b>75000.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>12412.51</b>								
	<b>Grand Total</b>					<b>153682.85</b>	<b>121866.29</b>								

**ANNEXURE - III B**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2004-05 ) PROPOSALS FOR MAXIMISING THE BENEFITS OF COMPLETED PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS (AS ON 31.03.2005)**

(Rs. in lakhs )

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the scheme	Commen cement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated Cost Latest	Existing As on 31.03.05		Target for 2005-2006		Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-2007)	Annual Plan			Anticipated additional benefits (in MU)			Remarks
							Capacity (MW )	Utili sation	Capacity (MW )	Utili sation		2004-05 Agreed Outlay	2004-05 Antici pated Expdre.	2005-06 Proposed Outlay	2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from existing capacity as on 31.03.2005																		
a)	HYDRO																	
1.	Renovation of units		Nilgiris	93-94	March '05	1938.00	59	MU 300		MU	583.00	25.00	60.00	15.00			Many of the works have been completed. Remaining are the works such as erection and commissioning of AVR, Control & Relay Panels for generators and bus bar protection. The materials required for the above works have been received. The work is expected to be completed by March '05.	
2.	Upgrading of units		Salem	94-95	March '06	7880.00	40	100	50	111	6393.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	111.00	11.00	Renovation, Modernisation & Upgrading works in two of the four units at this power house are under progress. Both units are expected to be recommissioned by 12/2004. After commissioning of the above two units, works will be taken in remaining two units.	



**ANNEXURE - III B**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2004-05 ) PROPOSALS FOR MAXIMISING THE BENEFITS OF COMPLETED PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS (AS ON 31.03.2005)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the scheme	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated Cost Latest	Existing As on 31.03.05		Target for 2005-2006		Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-2007)	Annual Plan			Anticipated additional benefits (in MU)			Remarks
							Capacity (MW)	Utilisation	Capacity (MW)	Utilisation		2004-05 Agreed Outlay	2004-05 Anticipated Expdre.	2005-06 Proposed Outlay	2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
3.	Uprating of units		Tirunelveli	94-95	March '05	5908.00	28	102	32	107	4602.00	1000.00	1000.00	600.00	5.6	5.60	--	Two units have been recommissioned after R.M& Uprating works. R.M & U works are in progress in the remaining two units. These units are expected to be recommissioned before March '05.
4.	Renovation & uprating		Kanyakumari			1000.00	40	80	--	--	550.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	--	--	--	--
5.	Renovation & uprating of Sholayar PH-I		Coimbatore		March '06	1000.00	70	225	--	--	0.00	25.00	0.00	300.00	--	46.00	--	The tender for R,M & U works of Sholayar PH - I is being processed.
6.	Renovation & uprating of Periyar PH		Theni	2003-04	March '06		140	436	--	--	218.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	--	48.00	48.00	The tender for R,M & U works of Sholayar PH - I is being processed.
7.	Renovation & Modernisation			2004-05	March '06	1496.00			--	--	0.00	0.00	1000.00	400.00	--	--	--	It is proposed to renovate and modernize Kadamparai Dam to arrest water leak. Administrative approval for Rs.1496 lakhs has been obtained. Contract has been awarded and the work is expected to commence during November '04.
Sub total (a)- Hydro											12346.00	2075.00	3060.00	2315.00				

\* Since there is no uprating in Pykara units & Kadamparai PH, no additional energy benefit is envisaged.

# It has been decided to defer the R & M of Kodayar PH 2 for the present.

**ANNEXURE - III B**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2004-05 ) PROPOSALS FOR MAXIMISING THE BENEFITS OF COMPLETED PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS (AS ON 31.03.2005)**

(Rs. in lakhs )

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the scheme	Commen cement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated Cost Latest	Existing As on 31.03.05		Target for 2005-2006		Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-2007)	Annual Plan			Anticipated additional benefits (in MU)			Remarks
							Capacity (MW )	Utili sation	Capacity (MW )	Utili sation		2004-05 Agreed Outlay	2004-05 Antici pated Expdre.	2005-06 Proposed Outlay	2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
b)	<b>THERMAL</b>																	
1.	R & M of ETPS Stage II Phase - I		Chengalattu		03/2005	10507.38		(MW)		(MW)	1834.00	1200.00	2000.00	1000.00	Full generation (450 MW) with full availability.			For augmentation of coal handling plant, the first phase of the works were over and the second phase of the works which consists of wagon tippler, transfer houses, 1, 2 & 3 track hopper and its conveyors, primary and secondary crusher houses are under process.
2.	Additional R & M works		Chengalattu	97-98	03/2005	25958.21					9979.00	1600.00	1600.00	1000.00	Full generation (450 MW) with full availability.			R & M works in units II was commenced in 03/04 and R & M works in Unit-I will be commenced during 2005. Entire R & M works in Units-I & II will be completed during 2005-06.
3.	Ash Dyke at ETPS @		Chengalattu	97-98	03/2003	7704.00	450	370	450	450	1851.00	1500.00	500.00	300.00	Full generation (450 MW) with full availability.			Ash Dyke works completed by M/s.L&T and M/s.Thermax Ltd.
4.	Additional R&M		Tuticorin	98-99	03/2005	9429.79					4775.00	1800.00	1200.00	1000.00	All units of TTPS are kept in service with full availability and reliability.			Additional R & M works of Unit-I were completed during January 2004.
5.	Residual life Assessment study at TTPS		Tuticorin	99-00	03/2007	235.00	1050	1050	1050	1050	185.00	150.00	30.00	150.00	All units of TTPS are kept in service with full availability and reliability.			RLA study of unit-I was completed during January '04. RLA study of Unit-II will be completed during September '06. RLA study of Unit-III will be completed during Dec.'05.

**ANNEXURE - III B**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2004-05 ) PROPOSALS FOR MAXIMISING THE BENEFITS OF COMPLETED PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS (AS ON 31.03.2005)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the scheme	Commencement year	Approved date of completion of scheme	Estimated Cost Latest	Existing As on 31.03.05		Target for 2005-2006		Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-2007)	Annual Plan			Anticipated additional benefits (in MU)			Remarks
							Capacity (MW )	Utili sation	Capacity (MW )	Utili sation		2004-05 Agreed Outlay	2004-05 Anticipated Expdre.	2005-06 Proposed Outlay	2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
							(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
6.	Additional R&M		Salem	99-00	03/2007	5166.00					5166.00	1000.00	2000.00	800.00	Increase in reliability and availability			Proposal for getting administrative approval for Augmentation of ESP is under process.  Data Control System (DCS) works for Unit-II was completed. Approval for DCS Unit-I was obtained and tender has been floated. Commercial bid was opened on 16.08.04 and under process.
7.	MTPS R & M DCS Unit		Salem		03/2005	241.00	840	840	840	840	241.00	120.00	0.00	300.00	Increase in reliability and availability			
<b>Sub total (b)- Thermal</b>											<b>24031.00</b>	<b>7370.00</b>	<b>7330.00</b>	<b>4550.00</b>				

**ANNEXURE - IIIC**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2005-06 ) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - NEW SCHEMES**  
**OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor	Nature and location of the	Commencement year	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-	Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed	Anticipated benefits			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
								2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
A	<b>POWER DEVELOPMENT</b>										
	<b>New Schemes: GENERATION</b>										
	1	Bhavani Kattali Barrage III HEP		Erode	2002-03	15833.00	13348.00	2000.00	1500.00	2000.00	---30 MW /78.77 MU
2	Periyar Vaigai Barrage Stage I to III (Periyar Vaigai 1 small HEP)		Theni	2003-04	1883.00	5000.00	500.00	300.00	800.00	4 MW	Approval of GOTN and Environmental Consent of TNPCB have been obtained. On obtaining Board's Administrative approval, project preliminary works such as acquisition of land, formation of access roads and construction of temporary camps are to be taken up. The project is likely to be commissioned by 2006-07.

**ANNEXURE - IIIC**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2005-06 ) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - NEW SCHEMES**  
**OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor	Nature and location of the	Commencement year	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-	Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed	Anticipated benefits			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
								2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
3	Kollimalai HEP		Namakkal	2003-04	6196.00	2450.00	200.00	200.00	1000.00		MOE & F clearance has been obtained. On obtaining Board's Administrative approval, project preliminary works such as afforestation, Catchment Area treatment plan nett present value to be paid to the Forest Dept. Identification of revenue lands for carrying out afforestation have to be taken up. The anticipated date of commissioning 12/2009.
5	Bhavani Barrage - I HEP		Coimbatore	2003-04	3534.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	300.00	10 MW	All the statutory clearances have been obtained. Anticipated date of commissioning 12/2007.

**ANNEXURE - IIIC**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2005-06 ) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - NEW SCHEMES**  
**OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor	Nature and location of the	Commencement year	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-	Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed	Anticipated benefits			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
								2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
6	Bhavani Barrage - I I HEP		Coimbatore	2004-05	3534.00	0.00	300.00	91.00	500.00	10 MW	All the statutory clearances have been obtained. Expert Committee has given clearance to this scheme on techno-economical aspects. The anticipated date of commissioning during 2007-08
7	Thirumurthy ContourCanal HEP.		Coimbatore	2003-04	592.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	1.25MW	All statutory clearances have been obtained. Objections have been raised by Govt. of Kerala for the establishment of this project, due to submergence (anticipated) of existing Interstate Measuring Gauge to calibrate flows in the Canal. Action is being taken to resolve the above Interstate Issues and execution of this project works will be taken up on receipt of clearance from Govt. of Kerala.

**ANNEXURE - IIIC**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2005-06 ) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - NEW SCHEMES**  
**OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor	Nature and location of the	Commencement year	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-	Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed	Anticipated benefits			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
								2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
8	Mukuruchi Halla Pumping Scheme (Augumentation)		Nilgiris	2003-04	940.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	500.00		The Collector/Nilgiris District has been requested to permit TNEB to enter their land to take up execution of the project, pending finalisation of land alienation proposals. The permission is awaited.
9	Valuthur GTPP Additional		Ramanathapuram	2004-05	35000.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	4000.00	95 MW	Considering the surplus Natural Gas available from the gas field at Ramanathapuram District, M/s.GAIL have allocated 4.38 Lakh SCMD of natural gas per day to this project The gas supply agreement with M/s.GAIL in this regard will be entered into shortly.

**ANNEXURE - IIIC**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2005-06 ) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - NEW SCHEMES**  
**OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor	Nature and location of the	Commencement year	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-	Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed	Anticipated benefits			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
								2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
10.	Narimanam GTPP			2004-05	4000.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	1000.00	10 MW	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas have allocated 0.63 lakh SCMD of natural gas for this project. The existing aero derivation machines are to be replaced by Industrial type gas turbine, for making the project viable one.
	<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>20798.00</b>	<b>4300.00</b>	<b>4491.00</b>	<b>10300.00</b>		
B	Transmission & Distribution					591398.00	110546.00	110546.00	120225.00		
C	Rural Electrification					49007.00	9263.00	9263.00	9259.00		
D	Survey, Research , Training Computerisation, etc.					2000.00	250.00	250.00	250.00		
	<b>TOTAL (A+B+C+D)</b>					<b>663203.00</b>	<b>124359.00</b>	<b>124550.00</b>	<b>140034.00</b>		



**ANNEXURE - IIIC**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2005-06 ) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - NEW SCHEMES**  
**OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor	Nature and location of the	Commencement year	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-	Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed	Anticipated benefits			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
								2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
C.E. (Highways) / NABARD & RURAL ROADS											
<b>NEW SCHEMES OF ANNUAL PLAN 2005-2006:</b>											
1	RIDF-X	5054-04-RR Scheme DPC 5054-04-337-JI-1601	Improvements to Panchayat and Panchayat union roads to ODR Standards in all districts except Chennai with loan assistance from NABARD.	2005	5065.00	37020.00	2200.00	To give connectivity to 100 villages	Connectivity to 225 villages	Nil	
		5054-04-SCP Scheme DPC 5054-04-337-JA-1600			1035.00	14355.00	300.00				
		5054-04-BR Scheme DPC 5054-04-337-JJ-1609			3465.00	18625.00	1500.00				
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>9565.00</b>	<b>70000.00</b>	<b>4000.00</b>				

**ANNEXURE - IIIC**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN (2005-06 ) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - NEW SCHEMES**  
**OUTLAY / EXPENDITURE IN RS. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS /BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor	Nature and location of the	Commencement year	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Projected Outlay (2002-	Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed	Anticipated benefits			Remarks (specify Environmental measures cost)
								2005-06	X Plan 2002-07	Beyond Tenth Plan	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<b>CHENNAI METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD</b>											
<b>New Schemes of Annual Plan 2005-06</b>											
i)	Share Capital Assistance to CMWSSB for Desalination Plant	A3802A19	CHENNAI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01				
ii)	Grants to Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board for upgradation of Water Supply Distribution under Third Chennai Water Supply		CHENNAI	0.00	0.00	7500.00	9825.00				
iii)	Loans to Metrowater for upgradation Water Third Chennai Water Supply Project		CHENNAI	0.00	0.00		2587.50				
<b>Total</b>				<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7500.00</b>	<b>12412.51</b>				

**ANNEXURE III D**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-2006 PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - SUMMARY STATEMENT**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Outlay (2002-2007)	Annual Plan		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION</b>						
1	Completed Schemes as on 31.3.2003		39891.20	0.00	2478.08	1593.20	1610.84
2	Schemes completed during 2002-03/ likely to be completed during 2003-04 (Spillover liability if any for 2004-05 and beyond)			-----NIL-----			
3 a	Critical on-going schemes as on 31.3.2004 (Major and Medium Schemes)		51316.34	60539.10	18514.79	10837.08	10914.39
	New Schemes				--	--	
b	Critical on-going schemes as on 31.3.2004 (W.R.C.P)		74697.32	5825.16	732.72	7267.91	890.16
	<b>TOTAL MAJOR &amp; MEDIUM</b>		<b>165904.86</b>	<b>66364.26</b>	<b>21725.59</b>	<b>19698.19</b>	<b>13415.39</b>
	<b>MINOR IRRIGATION</b>						
A	Anicuts/Reservoirs having CCA <2000 ha						
1	Completed Schemes (as on 31.3.03)		1051.00	1.00	50.01	83.80	450.01
2	Schemes completed during 2002-03 and likely to be completed during 2003-04 (Spillover liability if any for 2004-2005 and beyond)		210.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 31.3.2004		695.00	0.00	48.91	33.91	52.09
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1956.90</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>98.92</b>	<b>117.71</b>	<b>502.10</b>
B	<b>SURFACE WATER TANKS</b>						
	Ongoing Schemes as on 31.3.2004		0.00	4138.46	1872.00	2705.99	856.02
C	<b>Ground Water</b>						
	Investigation		0.00	6200.00	429.13	457.27	233.55
	<b>TOTAL - MINOR IRRIGATION</b>		<b>1956.90</b>	<b>10339.46</b>	<b>2400.05</b>	<b>3280.97</b>	<b>1591.67</b>
D	<b>Flood Control and Anti sea Erosion works</b>						
	Flood Control and Anti sea Erosion works		128.00	4654.00	1800.01	1376.72	3692.01
4	Benefits from the existing capacity as on 31.03.2005			NIL			
5	New Schemes of Annual Plan 2005-06			NIL			

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-2006 PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - SUMMARY STATEMENT**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Outlay (2002-2007)	Annual Plan		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>C.E. (Highways)/NABARD &amp; RURAL ROADS</b>						
1.	RIDF-II	5054-04-RR Scheme	11316	37020	4500	5500	3500
2.	RIDF-III	DPC 5054-04-337-JI-1601	9423				
3.	RIDF-IV		12035				
4.	RIDF-V	5054-04-SCP Scheme	9436	14355	1500	2000	1400
5.	RIDF-VI	DPC 5054-04-337-JA-1600	6728				
6.	RIDF-VII	5054-04-BR Scheme	13519	18625	2500	2500	1100
7.	RIDF-VIII	DPC 5054-04-337-JJ-1609	2090				
8.	RIDF-IX		18913				
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>83460</b>	<b>70000</b>	<b>8500</b>	<b>10000</b>	<b>6000</b>

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-2006 PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - SUMMARY STATEMENT**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Outlay (2002-2007)	Annual Plan		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>CHENNAI METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD</b>						
1	<b>Completed schemes as on 31.3.2004</b>				NIL		
2	<b>Schemes completed during 2003-04 &amp; likely to be completed during 2004-05 (Spill over liability, if any, for 2005-06 and beyond) *</b>						
i)	Grants to Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board for upgradation of Water Supply Distribution under Second Chennai Water Supply Project	A3802A09	54631.20	1179.38	1900.00	1131.00	
ii)	Loans to Metrowater for upgradation Water Supply Distribution under Second Chennai Water Supply Project	A3802B10	0.00	4478.24	186.00	295.00	
iii)	Share Capital Assistance to CMWSSB for Chennai Water Supply Augmentation Project-I	A3802A17	72000.00	23936.00	7721.77	17397.44	20000.00
iv)	Drought Capital Works		18600.00	0.00		8150.00	
v)	Other Budgetary sources		47721.58	193849.38	7000.00	30681.74	28879.78
vi)	CCRCP		72015.00	37825.00	15542.00	15201.33	624.45
3	<b>Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 31.3.2005</b>						
i)	Share Capital Assistance to CMWSSB for Chennai Water Supply Augmentation Project-II	A3802A18		1300.00	100.00	434.91	2872.66
ii)	Kumbakonam		5060.00		2185.00	1835.00	350.00
iii)	Madurai		16550.00		3515.00	1715.00	2000.00
4	<b>Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity as on 31.03.2005</b>				NIL		
5	<b>New Schemes of Annual Plan 2005-06</b>						

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-2006 PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS - SUMMARY STATEMENT**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Tenth Plan Outlay (2002-2007)	Annual Plan		Annual Plan 2005-06 proposed
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
i)	Share Capital Assistance to CMWSSB for Desalination Plant	A3802A19			1000.00	0.01	0.01
ii)	Grants to Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board for upgradation of Water Supply Distribution under Third Chennai Water Supply			75000.00			9825.00
iii)	Loans to Metrowater for upgradation Water Third Chennai Water Supply Project						2587.50
	<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>60778.96</b>	<b>101956.39</b>	<b>84656.63</b>

**ANNEXURE - IV**  
**Draft Annual Plan 2005-06**  
**Statement Regarding Externally Aided Projects**

**(Rupees in Crores)**

Sl. No.	Name, nature & location of the Project with Project code and name of the external funding agency	Date of Sanction / Date of Commencement of Work	Terminal Date of disbursement of External Aid	Estimated cost	Pattern of Funding	Cumulative Expenditure upto Ninth Plan 1997-02 at current prices	Provision necessary during the			
							Tenth Plan	Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for 2005-06
								Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
			(a) Original (b) Revised	(a) Original (b) Revised (Latest)	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>A. WORLD BANK ASSISTED PROJECTS</b>										
1	Water Resources Consolidation Project 2745 IN	09.01.1995	30.09.2004	1062.00				1.79	75.56	
2	Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project II 4478 IN	13.10.1999	30.11.2004	872.70				108.86	87.08	
3	Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project 4706 IN	28.8.2003/ 31.10.2003	31.03.2009	2160.00	c)1670.00 d)2160.00	Nil	c)1192.00 d)1542.00	500.00	380.00	550.00
4	Technical Assistance for Economic Reforms Project 045 IN	1.10.2003	31.12.2005	5.60	c) 5.60	Nil	c) 5.60	2.42	1.65	1.66
<b>B. JAPAN BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION</b>										
1	Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project IDP-125	25.2.1997	31.3.2005	a) 499.20 b) 643.00	a) State 10% + Staff cost b) JBIC 90%	a) 144.31 b) 479.24 d) 623.55		261.38	65.63	17.10
<b>NEW PROJECTS</b>										
<b>A. WORLD BANK</b>										
1	Hydrology Project - II 4749)-IN			25.27				0.00	0.09	0.37
2	Tamil Nadu Health Systems Project			597.00				15.00	2.22	119.18
3	Tamil Nadu Empowerment & Poverty Reduction Project			650.00				6.50	6.50	130.00

**ANNEXURE - IV**  
**Draft Annual Plan 2005-06**  
**Statement Regarding Externally Aided Projects**

**(Rupees in Crores)**

Sl. No.	Name, nature & location of the Project with Project code and name of the external funding agency	Date of Sanction / Date of Commencement of Work	Terminal Date of disbursement of External Aid	Estimated cost	Pattern of Funding	Cumulative Expenditure upto Ninth Plan 1997-02 at current prices	Provision necessary during the			
							Tenth Plan	Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for 2005-06
								Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
(a) Original (b) Revised	(a) Original (b) Revised (Latest)	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total	a) State's share b) Central Assistance c) Other Sources (to be specified) d) Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	TNUDP-III			1500.00						100.00
5	TWASPRA							20.00		200.00
6	WRCP-II							10.00		
	<b>B. JBIC</b>									
1	T.N. Natural Resources Management Project (TAP Phase II)			779.00						67.00



**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
<b>Centrally Sponsored Schemes (100%)</b>											
<b>Crop Husbandry</b>											
B0100021	Integrated Farming in Coconut holding for productivity improvement	100		136.86		50.00		86.75		250.00	
B0100037	Integrated Cereals Development Programme in rice based Cropping System	100		0.79		0.42		3.00		3.00	
B0100059	Pesticides Testing Laboratories	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.01	
B0100060	Setting up of Bio Control Laboratories under Integrated Pest Management	100		10.45		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B0100061	Training under human resource development in Horticulture	100		3.71		0.00		3.71		0.01	
B0100062	Demonstration of newly developed agricultural equipment	100		4.56		0.00		0.00		0.01	
B0114006	Scheme for implimentation of Project on Development	100		31.18		34.21		46.80		11.94	
	<b>Total - Crop Husbandry</b>			<b>187.55</b>		<b>84.65</b>		<b>140.27</b>		<b>264.98</b>	
<b>Food, Storage and Warehousing</b>											
B0300002	Strengthening of seed testing laboratories	100		0.00		0.01		0.10		0.10	
	<b>Total - Food, Storage and Warehousing</b>			<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.01</b>		<b>0.10</b>		<b>0.10</b>	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>										
B0500001	Establishment of Rinder pest Squad under Rinder pest eradication programme	100		23.75		0.10		9.51		0.01	
B0500002	Enrichment of Straws / Cellulose waste programme	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.01	
B0500003	Scheme for Integrated Piggery Development	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.01	
B0500004	Schemes on National Bull Production Programme -	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.01	
B0500005	Cross breeding of Cattle with exotic Dairy breeds and	100		4.59		0.06		0.00		0.01	
B0500006	Establishment of National Demonstration Unit and	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.01	
B0500012	National Programme for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding	100		0.00		0.02		248.00		0.01	
B0500014	Foot and mouth disease control	100		3.13		0.00		10.87		0.01	
	<b>Total - Animal Husbandry</b>			<b>31.47</b>		<b>0.22</b>		<b>268.38</b>		<b>0.08</b>	
	<b>Fisheries</b>										
B0700001	Development of Fisheries statistics	100		0.00		0.00		5.50		40.16	
B0700002	Tamil Nadu Fishermen Group Insurance	100		0.00		0.02		0.02		0.02	
B0700006	Establishment of Chinese Hatchery	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B0700008	Scheme for strengthening of infrastructure for inland fish marketing	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B0700009	Construction of Training Centres	100		1.23		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	<b>Total - Fisheries</b>			<b>1.23</b>		<b>0.04</b>		<b>5.54</b>		<b>40.20</b>	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Forests</b>							.			
B0800001	Tiger Reserve Scheme	100		59.90		150.00		87.08		90.00	
B0800002	Conservation and Management of Mangroves	100		114.50		150.00		150.00		165.00	
B0800003	Scheme for the Development of Vedanthangal Birds Sanctuary	100		5.63		2.00		2.00		0.01	
B0800004	Scheme for the Establishment of Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve	100		23.63		21.00		28.13		63.94	
B0800005	Scheme for the Development of Pulicat Lake	100		3.76		1.00		1.00		0.01	
B0800006	Project Elephant Anamalai and Mudumalai	100		118.57		80.00		105.80		150.00	
B0800007	Raising of Minor Forest Produce including Medical Plants	100		6.72		0.01		1.74		0.00	
B0800008	Development of Vettangudi Bird Sanctuary	100		1.34		0.01		9.00		5.00	
B0800009	Scheme for the Development of Grizzled Squirrel Wild Life Sanctuary	100		25.86		10.00		16.91		20.00	
B0800010	Development of Karikily Sanctuary	100		2.99		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B0800013	Scheme for the Development of Muthumalai National Park	100		6.50		6.00		6.70		7.47	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B0800014	Scheme for development of Indira Gandhi Wild Life Sanctuary	100		15.00		25.00		29.30		32.23	
B0800015	Implementation of Forest Fire Control Methods	100		0.00		400.00		800.00		800.00	
B0800016	Eco-Development of area in and around Grizzled Giant Squarrel Sanctuary	100		0.00		1.00		1.00		0.01	
B0800016	Dev. Of Vaduvloor Birds Sanctuary	100		0.00		0.00		1.00		1.00	
B0800017	Development of Udaya-Marthanda- Puram birds sanctuary	100		0.00		1.00		1.00		1.00	
B0800020	Action Plan for Nilgiris Biosphere Reserve	100		54.48		10.00		10.00		10.00	
B0800028	Setting up of Mukkuruthu Sanctuary (THAR)	100		3.80		10.00		6.30		6.99	
B0800029	Development of Guindy National Park	100		8.41		15.00		10.40		11.80	
B0800036	Project on Development of Shelter Belt along the coast of Tamilnadu	100		44.09		28.00		26.60		0.00	
B0800037	Development Koonthagulam Bird Sanctuary	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		1.00	
B0800038	Eco development around the protected areas of Vallanad Black Buck Sanctuary	100		2.25		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B0800039	Dev. Of Karaivetti Birds Sanctuary	100		0.00		0.00		0.00		1.00	
B0800040	Scheme for Development of Vellode Birds Sanctuary	100		2.25		0.01		0.01		0.01	
	<b>Total - Forests</b>			<b>499.68</b>		<b>910.06</b>		<b>1294.00</b>		<b>1366.49</b>	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Special Programme for Rural Development</b>										
B1100004	Scheme for conducting Training Programme for Panchayat Raj Functionaries	100		10.79		15.73		15.73		15.73	
	<b>Total - Special Programme for Rural Development</b>										
						15.73		15.73		15.73	
	<b>Community Development</b>										
B1300001	Instalation of Bio-gas plants	100		155.12		150.71		62.00		62.00	
B1300002	National Project on demonstration of improved chulas programme	100		37.51		51.45		0.00		0.00	
	<b>Total - Community Development</b>										
				192.63		202.16		62.00		62.00	
	<b>Major and Medium Irrigation and Flood Control</b>										
B1600001	Basic and Fundamental Research on River Valley Projects and National Council for Science and Technology Programme of Studies	100		0.00		0.13		0.13		0.01	
	<b>Total - Major and Medium Irrigation and Flood Control</b>										
								0.13		0.01	
	<b>Village and Small Industries</b>										
B2000001	Setting up of Nucleus Cells	100		38.81		66.31		44.91		44.04	
B2000002	Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Schemes Central Thrift Fund	100		210.00		515.86		610.39		300.00	
B2000003	Welfare package scheme for handloom weavers	100		100.27		100.00		222.72		100.00	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B2000005	Schemes for implementation of Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana	100		146.96		400.00		170.00		170.00	
B2000006	Project package scheme for setting up of handloom development centre	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B2000014	Establishment of Enforcement Machinery	100		55.14		73.26		70.00		75.00	
B2000016	Construction of Work Shed	100		188.74		600.00		638.84		350.00	
	<b>Total - Village and Small Industries</b>			<b>739.92</b>		<b>1755.44</b>		<b>1756.87</b>		<b>1039.05</b>	
	<b>Roads and Bridges</b>										
B2400002	Formation of Roads	100		0.00		0.10		0.10		0.10	
B2400003	Time use survey	100		0.00		0.00		0.00			
	<b>Total - Roads and Bridges</b>			<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.10</b>		<b>0.10</b>		<b>0.10</b>	
	<b>Ecology and Environment</b>										
B2700004	Scheme for implementation of Water Quality Monitoring Programme	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B2700006	Environmental improvements of river Cauvery under the National river action plan	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B2700007	Scheme for Implementation of Chennai City Water Ways Project under NRCP	100		2000.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B2700008	Pollution control Test Wing	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
	<b>Total - Ecology and Environment</b>			<b>2000.00</b>		<b>0.04</b>		<b>0.04</b>		<b>0.04</b>	

**ANNEXURE V**

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Secretariat - Economic Services</b>										
B2800001	Prime Minister's Employment Guarantee Scheme for Rural Landless Labourers Monitoring Cell in Secretariat	100		14.02		20.38		0.00		0.00	
B2800003	Secretariat Cell - DANIDA Project	100		3.19		5.88		0.00		0.00	
	<b>Total - Secretariat - Economic Services</b>			<b>17.21</b>		<b>26.26</b>		<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>	
	<b>Tourism</b>										
B2900004	Integrated Development of Vellore Fort	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.0	
B2900019	Development of Nature and Trails	100		1.30		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B2900020	Promotion of Eco-Tourism in Kurusadai Island	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B2900021	Construction of wayside amenities at Thiruthani, Chengalpattu District	100		3.21		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B2900023	Construction of wayside amenities at Kodai Road	100		0.00		0.02		0.02		0.02	
B2900026	Construction of Toilet Block at Melmaruvathur Temple Complex	100		6.38		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	<b>Total - Tourism</b>			<b>10.89</b>		<b>0.06</b>		<b>0.05</b>		<b>0.05</b>	
	<b>Economic Advice and Statistics</b>										
B3000001	Agricultural Census	100		51.18		13.83		14.14		21.86	
B3000002	Crop estimation Survey on fruits & Vegetables and other Minor crops	100		19.43		20.96		21.37		29.25	
B3000003	Setting up of Nodal Centre for Manpower Employment	100		9.75		11.41		12.91		11.96	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B3000004	Economic Census and Surveys, 1996	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.00	
B3000005	Census of Minor Irrigation Schemes	100		55.80		25.72		43.72		27.84	
	<b>Total - Economic Advice and Statistics</b>			<b>136.16</b>		<b>71.93</b>		<b>92.14</b>		<b>90.91</b>	
	<b>General Education</b>										
B3200005	Setting up of District Institute of Education and Training in Tamil Nadu	100		1102.82		1258.64		1258.64		1321.57	
B3200006	Improvement of Science Education in High / Higher Secondary Schools	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B3200007	Integrated Education for the Handicapped Children in Rural Areas	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B3200008	Environmental Orientation to School Education	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B3200012	Encouragement for Sanskrit Education in Secondary Schools	100		7.57		2.97		2.97		50.00	
B3200013	Assistance to eminent Sanskrit Scholars in indigent circumstances	100		2.70		0.01		38.30		38.30	
B3200015	Youth Parliament Competition in High/Higher Secondary School	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		2.00	



**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B3200019	Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education	100		6.49		0.01		0.01		0.01	
<b>Total - Economic Advice and Statistics</b>				<b>1119.58</b>		<b>1261.67</b>		<b>1299.96</b>		<b>1411.91</b>	
<b>Technical Education</b>											
B3300001	Development of Post Graduate Courses and Research Works in the Government Engineering Colleges	100		7.41		11.86		11.86		13.12	
<b>Total - Technical Education</b>				<b>7.41</b>		<b>11.86</b>		<b>11.86</b>		<b>13.12</b>	
<b>Sports and Youth Services</b>											
B3500001	Assistance to the Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu	100		81.30		0.01		0.00		0.00	
<b>Total - Sports and Youth Services</b>				<b>81.30</b>		<b>0.01</b>		<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>	
<b>Medical</b>											
B3600004	Establishment of State Ophthalmic Cell	100		0.46		0.06		3.00		3.30	
B3600010	Sexually Transmitted Diseases	100		7.14		6.56		6.56		7.22	
B3600011	National AIDS Control Programme	100		0.00		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B3600012	Upgradation of Post Graduate Department in Government Siddha Medical College	100		35.41		48.86		53.75		59.13	
B3600016	State Drug testing lab.	100		12.48		0.00		42.44		0.00	
B3600019	State Drug Testing Laboratory	100		2.92		0.00		35.66		0.00	
B3600020	Government Unani Medical Colleges	100		3.38		0.00		15.00		0.00	
B3600021	Government Siddha Medical Colleges	100		0.03		0.00		0.00		0.00	

**ANNEXURE V**

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B3600025	Establishment of Nursing School	100		13.14		20.88		20.88		23.00	
B3601G11	Development of oncology wing in Government Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College Hospital under National Cancer control Programme	100		200.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	<b>Total - Medical</b>			<b>274.96</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>76.37</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>177.30</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>92.66</b>	
	<b>Public Health</b>										
B3701001	Urban Family Welfare Centres	100		609.94		1383.35		1383.35		1452.52	
B3701003	Direction and Administration for CSSM and Sub Centres	100		830.21		1314.38		1350.00		1400.00	
B3701003	Direction and Administration for CSSM and Sub Centres	100		8472.35		9057.59		9496.00		10045.55	
B3701004	District Family Welfare Bureau	100		516.51		784.83		784.83		824.07	
B3701005	State Family Welfare Bureau	100		100.74		248.44		248.44		260.86	
B3701006	Regional Family Welfare Training Centres	100		39.99		69.71		70.00		70.00	
B3701007	Motor Vehicles for Family Welfare Programmes	100		1.90		2.48		2.48		2.50	
B3701008	Training of personnel in family welfare	100		10.16		10.00		10.00		10.00	
B3701008	Training of personnel in family welfare	100		88.22		122.88		123.00		125.00	
B3701009	Post partum programme	100		485.75		641.27		641.00		673.05	
B3701014	Scheme of Prophylax against Nutritional Anemia	100		664.58		650		650.00		682.50	
B3701015	Cell in State Secretariat and Headquarters	100		2.73		3.34		3.34		3.34	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B3701016	Mass Education	100		102.84		100		129.01		135.46	
B3701016	Mass Education	100		12.53		29.01					
B3701017	Compensation for Tubectomy, Vasectomy, IUD etc.	100		1164.49		1516.90		1534.90		1611.64	
B3701020	Maternity Centres under Tribal Areas	100		39.07		61.33		83.19		84.00	
B3701024	Contribution to Tamil Nadu Family Welfare Miscellaneous Purpose Fund	100		41.03		45.00		45.00		47.25	
B3701026	National Component - Reproductive and Child Health Project	100		1464.21		0.09		970		970	
B3701027	District / Sub Project Reproductive and Child Health Project	100		296.27		0.35		80.91		0.35	
B3701028	Strengthening of Immunization Project	100		23.22		42.81		43.00		44.06	
B3701029	Implementation of Logistic Development Project under World Bank Assisted India Population Project VIII	100		500		0.01		0.01		0.01	
B3702002	Prevention and Control of Goitre	100		2.68		4.93		5.00		5.00	
B3702003	In Service Training and Man Power Development under 'DANIDA' Project	100		5.08		0.08		0.00		0.00	
B3702004	Prevention and Control of Diseases	100		85.46		95.54		96.00		97.88	
B3702005	Monitoring and Evaluation under 'DANIDA' Project	100		314.38		0.05		0.00		0.00	
B3702006	Communication component under 'DANIDA' Project	100		104.47		0.01		0.00		0.00	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B3702007	Project Organisation by State and District level establishment under 'DANIDA' Project	100		19.70		0.19		0.00		0.00	
B3702009	Improvement of drug supplies under 'DANIDA' project	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.00	
B3702013	National Programme for Control of Blindness	100		3.04		0.00		0.00		0.00	
B3702013	National Programme for Control of Blindness	100		1077.34		0.01		0.00		0.01	
B3702013	National Programme for Control of Blindness	100		103.8		118.07		120.00		127.10	
B3702015	District Mental Health Programme	100		49.61		51.13		51.13		45.17	
B3704002	Health Sub Centres in Adi Dravidar Colonies	100		1697.14		2415.86		2450.00		2500.00	
B3704004	Assistance to Local Bodies and Voluntary Health Institutions - I.U.D.	100		1.14		18.00		18.00		18.00	
B3704007	Supply of Home Remedies Kit to rural areas	100		4.02		0.00		4.02		0.00	
	<b>Total - Public Health</b>			<b>18934.60</b>		<b>18787.65</b>		<b>20392.61</b>		<b>21235.32</b>	
	<b>Water Supply and Sanitation</b>										
B3800001	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	100		3310.20		0.00		0.01		0.01	
B3800002	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for SC/ST habitations	100		0.00		0.01		0.10		0.01	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B3800003	Grants to TNWS&DB towards telecost charges on rural water supply and sanitation programmers	100		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	<b>Total - Water Supply and Sanitation</b>			<b>3310.20</b>		<b>0.01</b>		<b>0.11</b>		<b>0.02</b>	
	<b>Information and Publicity</b>										
B4103003	Construction of Tourist Lodge at Virudhunagar	100		2.78		0.00		0.00		0.00	
	<b>Total - Information and Publicity</b>			<b>2.78</b>		<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>		<b>0.00</b>	
	<b>Welfare of SCs, STs and other BCs</b>										
B4200001	Educational concession to S.Cs and S.Ts	100		5932.91		4200		4200.00		5410.00	
B4200002	Government of India Post Matric Scholarships to Scheduled Tribes Students	100		20.75		18.55		18.55		20.53	
B4200004	Award of Research Fellowship	100		1.97		0.00		0.00		0.00	
B4200005	Upgrading of Merit of Scheduled Castes Students	100		1.71		7.5		7.50		8.00	
B4200006	Upgrading the Merits of Scheduled Tribes Studnets	100		0.28		0.45		0.45		0.45	
B4200008	Welfare Schemes for Scheduled Castes in the Integrated Development Programme Blocks under Special Component Plan	100		3796.54		6671.82		6671.82		7005.42	
B4200010	Construction of hostels and Tribal residential schools	100		37.95		45.00		160.00		160.00	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B4200011	Welfare Schemes for Scheduled Tribes in IRDP Blocks under Tribal Sub-Plan	100		290.99		200.00		290.99		290.99	
B4200012	Development of primitive Tribes(Funds released by the GOI under Art.275(i) of the Constitution of India	100		328		170.00		271.00		231.00	
B4200013	Post-Matric scholarships to OBCs students - controlled by Director of BC and MW	100		171.47		250.00		368.00		368.00	
B4200014	Post-Matric scholarships to OBCs students - controlled by Director of MBC and DNCs	100		176.25		250.00		737.00		750.00	
<b>Total - Welfare of SCs, STs and other BCs</b>				<b>10758.82</b>		<b>11813.32</b>		<b>12725.31</b>		<b>14244.39</b>	
<b>Labour and Labour Welfare</b>											
B4300001	Setting up of Special Cells for Physically Handicapped in Employment Exchanges	100		19.66		23.06		6.87		20.92	
<b>Total - Labour and Labour Welfare</b>				<b>19.66</b>		<b>23.06</b>		<b>6.87</b>		<b>20.92</b>	
<b>Social Welfare</b>											
B4400001	Integrated Child Development Scheme	100		5113.81		2.01		130.64		116.63	
B4400002	Special Nutrition programme Training of Integrated Child Development Scheme	100		8.23		31.62		7.02		7.48	
B4400010	Establishment of Pilot Project for Rehabilitation Services to handicapped	100		24.17		36.23		24.80		27.65	
B4400013	National Programme for Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons	100		168.14		200.00		80.00		0.00	

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
B4400014	Integrated Women and Empowerment Programme - IWEP	100		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.01	
B4400015	Provision of food grains to pregnant and lactating Women and adoloscent girls under ICDS	100		109.81		0.01		0.00		0.01	
	<b>Total - Social Welfare</b>			<b>5424.16</b>		<b>269.88</b>		<b>242.46</b>		<b>151.78</b>	
	<b>Nutrition</b>										
B4501002	Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (Phase-III) Service SIDA Blocks	100		9179.6		10027.79		12959.04		13247.97	
	<b>Total - Nutrition</b>			<b>9179.6</b>		<b>10027.79</b>		<b>12959.04</b>		<b>13247.97</b>	
	<b>Total - CSS (100%)</b>			<b>52929.81</b>		<b>45338.32</b>		<b>51450.87</b>		<b>53297.83</b>	
	<b>Schemes shared between State and Centre</b>										
	<b>Crop Husbandry</b>										
D0100001	Inegrated Cereals Development Programme - In Rice based cropping system areas	75	25	202.97	67.66	214.83	71.61	160.91	53.64	160.91	53.64
D0100002	Integrated cereals Development in Coarse Cereals (ICDP Coarse Cereal) Accelerated Maize Development under Technology Mission on Maize	75	25	11.18	3.73	7.70	2.57	12.75	4.25	12.75	4.25
D0100006	Intensive Cotton Development Programme	75	25	167.73	55.91	169.31	56.44	270.64	90.21	270.64	90.21
D0100007	Production and Distribution of Dwarf-Tall Hybrid Coconut Seedlings	50	50	8.13	8.13	12.18	12.18	12.40	12.40	12.50	12.50

**ANNEXURE V**

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D0100009	Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based Cropping System	50	50	3.36	3.36	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29
D0100010	Improvement of crop Statistics	50	50	13.02	13.02	14.37	14.37	13.96	13.96	14.50	14.50
D0100011	National Pulses Development Project	50	50	46.69	46.69	55.76	55.76	66.67	66.67	66.67	66.67
D0100013	Oil Seeds Production Programme	75	25	436.81	145.60	532.08	177.36	605.67	201.89	662.50	220.83
D0100017	Schemes on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane based Cropping System areas controlled by CE(AE)	50	50	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.63	0.63	1.25	1.25
D0100019	Scheme for Drip Irrigation and Drip Demonstration for Horticultural Crops	90	10	298.60	33.18	630.00	70.00	514.80	57.20	630.00	70.00
D0100020	Integrated Cereals Development Programme - Rice	50	50	52.82	52.82	59.03	59.03	45.98	45.98	45.98	45.98
D0100021	Intensive Cotton Development Programme	75	25	53.46	17.82	54.76	18.25	66.91	22.30	66.91	22.30
D0100022	Integrated Cereals Development in Coarse Cereals (ICDP Coarse Cereal) Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP)	50	50	2.58	2.58	1.73	1.73	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84
D0100024	Oil Palm Development Programme	75	25	20.68	6.89	26.38	8.79	46.89	15.63	48.75	16.25
D0100028	Integrated Cashewnut Development Programme	90	10	207.83	23.09	244.85	27.21	137.70	15.30	149.85	16.65
D0100029	Integrated Tropical and Aridzone Fruits Development Programme	90	10	269.39	29.93	280.60	31.12	180.00	20.00	184.14	20.46



**ANNEXURE V**

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D0100030	Integrated Spices Development Programme	90	10	169.25	18.81	171.03	19.00	54.00	6.00	55.44	6.16
D0100031	Scheme for the Development of Root and Tuber Crops.	90	10	234.31	26.03	234.52	26.05	189.00	21.00	198.36	22.04
D0100032	Scheme for the Development of Medicinal Aromatic Plants	90	10	43.22	4.80	43.20	4.80	47.25	5.25	47.25	5.25
D0100033	Cocoa Development Programme	90	10	16.53	1.84	16.21	1.80	10.80	1.20	11.43	1.27
D0100034	Scheme for Development of Mushroom Cultivation	90	10	10.40	1.16	9.00	1.00	9.00	1.00	9.72	1.08
D0100036	Implementation of the Scheme on Commercial Floriculture	90	10	155.47	17.27	154.80	17.20	154.80	17.20	102.60	11.40
D0100038	Sugarcane based cropping system areas - Controlled by Director of Agriculture	90	10	2.11	0.23	1.75	0.19	1.75	0.19	1.75	0.19
D0100041	Scheme for control of Eriophid Mite in Coconut Trees	90	10	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	950.00	95.00	0.01	0.00
D0100042	Scheme for Development of Plasticulture implemented by the Director of Horticulture and Plantation Crops	90	10	30.78	3.42	31.05	3.45	9.78	1.09	10.62	1.18
D0100043	Special Component plan of development of Plasticulture	90	10	9.07	1.01	10.36	1.15	3.27	0.36	3.60	0.40
D0100044	Innovative Programmes	50	50	20.55	20.55	36.50	36.50	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
D0100045	Alkaline soil	50	50	9.63	9.63	5.00	5.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00
D0100046	Agricultural Mechanisation	50	50	80.19	80.19	60.50	60.50	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
D0100047	River Vally Project	50	50	253.15	253.15	1.54	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Crop Husbandry</b>			<b>2831.13</b>	<b>949.74</b>	<b>3083.56</b>	<b>789.13</b>	<b>3716.66</b>	<b>919.47</b>	<b>2924.24</b>	<b>860.59</b>

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Research and Education</b>										
D0200001	Grants to Tamilnadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University for establishment of carcass and by products utilisation centre	50	50	23.75	23.75	0.01	0.01	34.60	34.60	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Research &amp; Education</b>			<b>23.75</b>	<b>23.75</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>34.60</b>	<b>34.60</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
	<b>Food, Storage and Warehousing</b>										
D0300003	Construction of Fertiliser control Laboratory at Dindigal	50	50	15.19	15.19	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Food, Storage and Warehousing</b>			<b>15.19</b>	<b>15.19</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
	<b>Soil &amp; Water Conservation</b>										
D0400001	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas	90	10	1367.63	151.96	1372.15	152.46	1872.14	208.02	1800.00	200.00
D0400002	Execution of Soil Conservation Works in Kunda, Lower Bhavani and Vaigai Catchments	90	10	100.66	11.18	630.00	70.00	630.00	70.00	720.00	80.00
D0400004	Soil Testing Laboratory	90	10	71.06	7.90	1.08	0.12	9.45	1.05	1.08	0.12
D0400005	Integrated Waste land Development Programme	50	50	54.84	54.84	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
	<b>Total - Soil &amp; Water Conservation</b>			<b>1594.18</b>	<b>225.88</b>	<b>2053.23</b>	<b>272.58</b>	<b>2561.59</b>	<b>329.07</b>	<b>2571.08</b>	<b>330.12</b>

**ANNEXURE V**

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>										
D0500001	Vaccination of Cattle and Buffaloes in Selected Areas	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
D0500002	Animal Diseases Surveillance	50	50	2.39	2.39	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	0.01	0.01
D0500003	Creation of disease free zone	50	50	7.14	7.14	11.61	11.61	11.61	11.61	0.01	0.01
D0500004	Canine Rabies control	50	50	7.36	7.36	10.07	10.07	10.07	10.07	0.01	0.01
D0500006	Strengthening of Statistical Cell	50	50	15.30	15.30	19.61	19.61	19.61	19.61	19.61	19.61
D0500007	Strengthening of activities for buck production	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
D0500008	Establishment of Fodder Bank	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
D0500010	Strengthening of Rabbit Breeding Farm	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
D0500011	Strengthening of Horse Breeding Unit	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Animal Husbandry</b>			<b>32.18</b>	<b>32.18</b>	<b>43.93</b>	<b>43.93</b>	<b>43.90</b>	<b>43.90</b>	<b>19.65</b>	<b>19.65</b>
	<b>Fisheries</b>										
D0700004	Development of landing facilities	50	50	35.93	35.93	150.00	150.00	175.00	175.00	211.15	211.15
D0700005	Relief scheme for Tamil Nadu marine fishermen during lean months	75	25	2053.62	684.54	2175.00	725.00	2175.00	725.00	2100.00	700.00
D0700006	Construction of mechanised fishing boats	50	50	38.06	38.06	0.01	0.01	180.00	180.00	0.01	0.01
D0700008	Construction of Houses for Fishermen	50	50	161.23	161.23	370.00	370.00	419.38	419.38	370.00	370.00
D0700010	Schemes on Fisheries Training on extension	80	20	29.58	7.40	0.01	0.01	52.00	13.00	0.01	0.01

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D0700011	Construction of Rubble Mound Wall along the shore of North Chennai Coast	50	50	1.58	1.58	0.01	0.01	8.24	8.24	0.00	0.00
D0700012	Establishment of Fish Farmer's Development Agency	75	25	25.43	8.48	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Fisheries</b>			<b>2345.42</b>	<b>937.21</b>	<b>2695.03</b>	<b>1245.03</b>	<b>3009.62</b>	<b>1520.63</b>	<b>2681.17</b>	<b>1281.18</b>
	<b>Forests</b>										
D0800001	Scheme for the Rural Fuel Wood Plantation and Afforestation in Eco-Sensitive Non-Himalayan Areas	50	50	19.88	19.88	22.80	22.80	22.80	22.80	0.00	0.00
D0800002	Setting up of 'THAR' Sanctuary in Nilgiris District	50	50	3.12	3.12	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55
D0800003	Development of Point Calimere Wild Life Sanctuary	50	50	11.38	11.38	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
D0800004	Scheme for the Development of Mudumalai Wild Life Sanctuary	50	50	11.67	11.67	25.39	25.39	25.39	25.39	25.39	25.39
D0800005	Tiger Reserve Scheme	50	50	25.48	25.48	28.16	28.16	30.08	30.08	35.00	35.00
D0800008	Development of infrastructure for the protection of forests from biotic interference	90	10	2.46	2.73	2.64	0.29	2.64	0.29	2.64	0.29
D0800010	Improvements to Arignar Anna Zoological Park at Vandalur	50	50	0.37	0.37	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Forests</b>			<b>74.34</b>	<b>74.61</b>	<b>97.53</b>	<b>95.19</b>	<b>99.45</b>	<b>97.11</b>	<b>81.58</b>	<b>79.23</b>

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Cooperation</b>										
D1000002	Contribution towards the risk fund for Consumption of Loan risen to Weaker Sections of the Community	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D1000006	Loans to Co-operative Banks for non over due cover	90	10	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
D1000007	Loans to Credit Co-operatives	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D1000008	Assistance to Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank for Strengthening of Agricultural Credit Contribution to Specific fund	90	10	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	18.00	2.00	0.01	0.01
D1000010	Contribution to the Corpus Fund towards National Agricultural Insurance scheme	75	25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Cooperation</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>18.03</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>
	<b>Special Programme for Rural Development</b>										
D1101003	National Programme for restoration including desiltation of village ponds	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D1104001	S.G.SY. Monitoring Cell in the Directorate of Rural Development	50	50	2.95	2.95	4.36	4.36	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18
D1104002	Implementation of Information, Education and Communication Strategy Project	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**ANNEXURE V**

**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D1104003	State Institute of Rural Development	50	50	33.35	33.35	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	33.50	33.50
D1104005	Strengthening of Block Administration - Implementation of Anti-Poverty Programme	50	50	233.34	233.34	265.45	265.45	132.73	132.73	132.73	132.73
	<b>Total - Special Programme for Rural Development</b>			<b>269.63</b>	<b>269.63</b>	<b>328.81</b>	<b>328.81</b>	<b>193.90</b>	<b>193.90</b>	<b>168.40</b>	<b>168.40</b>
	<b>Community Development</b>										
D1300001	Central Rural Sanitation Programme	75	25	1050.24	350.08	1338.99	446.33	1335.50	445.17	1335.50	445.17
	<b>Total - Community Development</b>			<b>1050.24</b>	<b>350.08</b>	<b>1338.99</b>	<b>446.33</b>	<b>1335.50</b>	<b>445.17</b>	<b>1335.50</b>	<b>445.17</b>
	<b>Command Area Development</b>										
D1500001	Command Area Development Programme in Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Command	50	50	584.45	584.45	594.51	594.51	369.32	369.32	0.00	0.00
D1500002	CADP in Cauvery command	90	10	2254.37	250.49	2330.87	258.99	2019.56	224.40	2019.56	224.40
D1500004	On farm development of Command Area Development Programme Technical Cell, Headquarters	50	50	8.53	8.53	7.91	7.91	8.75	8.75	8.75	8.75
D1500007	CADP in Amaravathi Command	50	50	4.08	4.08	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D1500008	Execution of On Farm Development Works in Kodayar Chittar Pattan amkal Project under Command Area Development Programme	50	50	1.74	1.74	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D1500011	Execution of On farm development works in Tambiraparani river basin under CADP	50	50	273.32	273.32	368.51	368.51	349.37	349.37	349.37	349.37
D1500014	Execution of On Farm Development Works' on Thippair Command Area Development Programme	75	25	43.91	14.64	3.80	1.27	3.89	1.30	0.00	0.00
D1500015	Implementation of Krishnagiri Reservoir Project under Command Area Development Programme	75	25	131.48	43.83	160.77	53.59	192.53	64.18	0.00	0.00
D1500016	Implementation of Palar Porandalar Reservoir Project under Command Area Development Programme	75	25	169.94	56.65	175.80	58.60	172.47	57.49	172.47	57.49
<b>Total - Command Area Development</b>				<b>3471.78</b>	<b>1237.69</b>	<b>3693.66</b>	<b>1394.86</b>	<b>3115.88</b>	<b>1074.80</b>	<b>2550.15</b>	<b>640.01</b>
<b>Power Development</b>											
D1701001	Assistance for implementation of Rural electrification under Pradhan Mantri Gramodhaya Yojana (P.M.G.Y)	50	50	538.27	538.27	91.23	91.23	135.90	135.90	0.01	0.01
D1701002	Electrification of Remote habitations	75	25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
<b>Total - Power Development</b>				<b>538.27</b>	<b>538.27</b>	<b>91.24</b>	<b>91.24</b>	<b>135.91</b>	<b>135.91</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Non-Conventional Sources of Energy</b>											
D1800001	Renewable Energy Project and Research and Development Project	50	50	0.00	0.00	39.00	39.00	151.50	151.50	147.50	147.50
<b>Total - Non-Conventional Sources of Energy</b>				<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>151.50</b>	<b>151.50</b>	<b>147.50</b>	<b>147.50</b>

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
<b>Village and Small Industries</b>											
D2000002	Weavers Housing Scheme	50	50	21.87	21.87	12.50	12.50	33.19	33.19	25.00	25.00
D2000005	Share Capital Assistance to Marketing Development Assistance	50	50	84.28	84.28	150.00	150.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
D2000009	Loans for implementation of project package scheme for Handloom weavers	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D2000010	Rebate on Sale of Handloom Cloth	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	2.74	2.74	0.01	0.01
D2000011	Deendayal Hath Kargha Pratsahan Yojana Scheme - Basic Inputs	50	50	267.88	267.88	400.01	400.01	2275.00	2275.00	625.01	625.01
D2000014	Market Development Assistance	50	50	14.81	14.81	15.23	15.23	16.09	16.09	18.50	18.50
D2000015	Entrepreneurial Development Institute	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D2000016	Modernisation of Central Electrical Testing Lab, Kakkalur	50	50	0.00	0.00	12.50	12.50	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
D2000082	Deendayal Hath Kargha Pratsahan Yojana Scheme - Marketing Incentives - Rebate	75	25	4424.96	1474.99	4650.00	1550.00	4650.00	1550.00	4650.00	1550.00
<b>Total - Village &amp; Small Industries</b>				<b>4813.79</b>	<b>1863.81</b>	<b>5240.25</b>	<b>2140.25</b>	<b>7052.02</b>	<b>3952.02</b>	<b>5318.52</b>	<b>2218.52</b>
<b>Roads and Bridges</b>											
D2400001	City Traffic Improvement Works controlled by Chief Engineer (H & RW)	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
<b>Total - Roads &amp; Bridges</b>				<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>Secretariat - Economic Services</b>											
D2800001	Drought Prone Area Programme - Planning Cell in the Secretariat	50	50	10.04	10.04	11.70	11.70	15.50	15.50	16.00	16.00



**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D2800002	Monitoring Cell in the Secretariat for Integrated Rural Development Programme	50	50	0.65	0.65	1.02	1.02	1.22	1.22	1.34	1.34
D2800004	Support for setting up of Urban Self Employment and Urban Wage Employment Programme	50	50	9.15	9.15	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42	30.42
D2800005	Expert Cell to assist the State Land Use Board	90	10	43.56	4.84	38.39	4.26	48.60	5.40	50.40	5.60
D2800006	Staff to monitor District Planning Cell	50	50	1.17	1.17	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86
	<b>Total - Secretariat - Economic Services</b>			<b>64.57</b>	<b>25.85</b>	<b>83.37</b>	<b>49.25</b>	<b>97.60</b>	<b>54.40</b>	<b>100.02</b>	<b>55.22</b>
	<b>Tourism</b>										
D2900008	Construction of Beach Cottage at Thiruchendur	85	15	7.04	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D2900010	Improvement of environs around Temples and at Tourist spot	50	50	5.63	5.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D2900011	Refurnishment of Thanjavur Palace	67	33	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D2900012	Providing basic amenities in Tourist Centre	50	50	353.93	353.93	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D2900015	Construction of Tourist Reception Centre	80	20	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
D2900016	Government of India assistance Scheme	50	50	9.99	9.99	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D2900019	Development of Water Sports	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D2900020	Way Side Amenities	50	50	1.20	1.20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D2900021	Construction of Tourist Reception centre at Tranquebar	50	50	3.49		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D2900022	Integrated Tourist Facilities in the Poompuhar Tourist Complex	85	15	4.25	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D2900023	Construction of Forest Lodge	50	50	8.03	8.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D2900024	Expansion and Upgradation of Existing Tourist facilities	50	50	2.93	2.93	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D2900027	Construction of view tower at Kanniyakumari	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total - Tourism</b>			<b>396.48</b>	<b>383.58</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>
	<b>Economic Advice and Statistics</b>										
D3000001	Scheme for timely reporting of area and production of crops	50	50	23.88	23.88	27.53	27.53	25.79	25.79	32.50	32.50
	<b>Total - Economic Advice and Statistics</b>			<b>23.88</b>	<b>23.88</b>	<b>27.53</b>	<b>27.53</b>	<b>25.79</b>	<b>25.79</b>	<b>32.50</b>	<b>32.50</b>
	<b>General Education</b>										
D3200005	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyam	90	10	5185.44	576.16	8071.49	896.83	38997.11	4333.01	31931.79	3547.98
D3200007	Computer Literacy and studies in Schools(CLASS)	75	25	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - General Education</b>			<b>5185.44</b>	<b>576.16</b>	<b>8071.50</b>	<b>896.84</b>	<b>38997.12</b>	<b>4333.02</b>	<b>31931.80</b>	<b>3547.99</b>
	<b>Technical Education</b>										
D3300001	Joint Programme for Man power Training in Computer Services - and Technology	50	50	2.72	2.72	3.35	3.35	3.44	3.44	5.35	5.35
	<b>Total - Technical Education</b>			<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>5.35</b>

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Art and Culture</b>										
D3400001	Preparation of guides to records of Tamil Nadu archives	75	25	0.26	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.01
D3400001	Preparation of guides to records of Tamil Nadu archives	75	25	9.12	3.04	2.51	0.84	1.88	0.63	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Art and Culture</b>			<b>9.38</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>1.94</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
	<b>Sports and Youth Services</b>										
D3500001	Expenditure on National Service Scheme in Universities and Colleges	50	50	180.22	180.22	272.80	272.80	272.80	272.80	307.75	307.75
D3500002	National Service Schemes in Higher Secondary Schools	58	42	83.55	60.51	122.93	89.01	94.48	68.41	80.85	58.54
D3500003	Assistance to Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu towards the establishment of Sports Project Development Area Centre	50	50	23.51	23.51	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D3504004	Payment to SDAT for the Construction of the Sports Stadia	50	50	52.53	52.53	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D3504005	Payment to SDAT for the Creation of the Infrastructure facilities in Stadia	50	50	50.00	50.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total - Sports and Youth Services</b>			<b>389.81</b>	<b>366.76</b>	<b>395.74</b>	<b>361.83</b>	<b>367.28</b>	<b>341.21</b>	<b>388.60</b>	<b>366.29</b>
	<b>Medical</b>										
D3600001	National T.B. Control Programme	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D3600009	Grants to Tamil Nadu State Illness assistance Society	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Medical</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Public Health</b>										
D3700002	Malaria Control Programme Headquarters	75	25	3157.01	1052.34	3883.07	1294.36	3882.75	1294.25	3900.00	1300.00
D3700003	Urban Malaria Eradication Scheme	50	50	23.26	23.26	22.02	22.02	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
D3700004	National Filariasis Control Programme	50	50	0.44	0.44	32.22	32.22	32.22	32.22	32.22	32.22
	<b>Total - Public Health</b>			<b>3180.71</b>	<b>1076.03</b>	<b>3937.31</b>	<b>1348.59</b>	<b>3936.97</b>	<b>1348.47</b>	<b>3954.22</b>	<b>1354.22</b>
	<b>Water Supply and Sanitation</b>										
D3800004	Grants to TWAD Board for the Execution of Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme	50	50	1111.93	1111.93	1211.93	1211.93	1211.93	1211.93	1250.00	1250.00
	<b>Total - Water Supply and Sanitation</b>			<b>1111.93</b>	<b>1111.93</b>	<b>1211.93</b>	<b>1211.93</b>	<b>1211.93</b>	<b>1211.93</b>	<b>1250.00</b>	<b>1250.00</b>
	<b>Housing</b>										
D3900001	Administration of Justice	50	50	19.72	19.72	14.51	14.51	50.59	50.59	18.02	18.02
	<b>Total - Housing</b>			<b>19.72</b>	<b>19.72</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>14.51</b>	<b>50.59</b>	<b>50.59</b>	<b>18.02</b>	<b>18.02</b>
	<b>Urban Development</b>										
D4000002	TUFIDCO - Scheme for Integrated development of small and medium towns	75	25	1227.75	409.25	1376.93	458.98	2163.75	721.25	2250.00	750.00
D4000003	TUFIDCO - Mega City Programme	75	25	1606.28	535.43	2269.50	756.50	4194.86	1398.29	4500.00	1500.00
D4000006	Comprehensive Piped Water Supply scheme in Excess Fluoride affected areas	50	50	88.50	88.50	51.13	51.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	<b>Total - Urban Development</b>			<b>2922.53</b>	<b>1033.18</b>	<b>3697.56</b>	<b>1266.60</b>	<b>6358.62</b>	<b>2119.54</b>	<b>6750.01</b>	<b>2250.01</b>
	<b>Information and Publicity</b>										
D4100001	Construction of way side facilities at Vattakkottai	50	50	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D4100002	Construction of tower at Kanyakumari	50	50	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D4100003	Construction of Tourist Lodge at Melmaruvathur	50	50	3.35	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D4100004	Construction of Cottages at Yercaud Hill Station	50	50	6.57	6.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D4100005	Construction of Tourist Complex at Kancheepuram	50	50	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D4100006	Providing basic amenities in Tourist Centres	50	50	0.00	0.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	500.00	500.00
<b>Total - Information and Publicity</b>				<b>27.92</b>	<b>27.92</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>
<b>Welfare of SCs, STs and other BCs</b>											
D4200002	Construction of buildings for boys and girls hostels	50	50	582.75	582.75	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D4200004	Machinery for the enforcement of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955	50	50	20.58	20.58	13.08	13.08	13.08	13.08	13.73	13.73
D4200005	Educational concessions	50	50	173.92	173.92	212.28	212.28	212.28	212.28	212.39	212.39
D4200007	Coaching to SC/ST candidates for Tamil Nadu Professional Courses Entrance Exams	50	50	4.45	4.45	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93
D4200010	Construction of Buildings for Government Girls Hostel	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D4200011	Establishment of Tribal Research Institute	50	50	9.48	9.48	13.68	13.68	13.68	13.68	15.04	15.04
D4200012	Setting up of a Museum in the Tribal Research Centre, Uthagamandalam	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D4200013	Assistance to the People of SC/ST Community affected by riots	50	50	111.04	111.04	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	105.00	105.00

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
D4200017	Construction of Government Tribal Residential School in Tribal Areas	75	25	37.50	18.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D4200018	Pre-metric scholarship to other Backward Classes- Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Department	50	50	60.00	60.00	0.01	0.01	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
D4200019	Pre-metric scholarship to other Backward Classes- MBC and Denotified Commission Welfare Department	50	50	60.01	60.01	0.01	0.01	150.00	150.00	162.50	162.50
<b>Total - Welfare of SCs, STs and other BCs</b>				<b>1059.71</b>	<b>1040.96</b>	<b>341.99</b>	<b>341.99</b>	<b>566.98</b>	<b>566.98</b>	<b>586.60</b>	<b>586.60</b>
<b>Labour and Labour Welfare</b>											
D4300009	Grants for Beedi Workers for 'Build your own House Scheme'	75	25	4.65	1.55	104.48	34.83	103.05	34.35	75.00	25.00
<b>Total - Labour and Labour Welfare</b>				<b>4.65</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>104.48</b>	<b>34.83</b>	<b>103.05</b>	<b>34.35</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>Social Welfare</b>											
D4400003	Scheme for Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Mal-adjustment	50	50	51.85	51.85	59.50	59.50	53.23	53.23	53.23	53.23
D4400004	Creation of facilities for Development of Child Institution	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
D4400005	Formation of Juvenile Justice Board under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act	50	50	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	15.36	15.36	7.68	7.68
<b>Total - Social Welfare</b>				<b>51.85</b>	<b>51.85</b>	<b>60.18</b>	<b>60.18</b>	<b>69.26</b>	<b>69.26</b>	<b>61.58</b>	<b>61.58</b>

**ANNEXURE V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 - CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES AND SCHEMES SHARED BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE**

(Rs. in lakhs)

scheme code	Scheme Name	Pattern of Funding		Accounts 0304		Budget Estimate 2004-05		Anticipated expenditure during 2004-05		Proposed outlay for 2005-06	
		CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS	CS	SS
	<b>Other Social and Community Services</b>										
D4602001	Modernisation of prisons	50	50	29.62	29.62	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
D4602002	Strengthening of Revenue administration and updating of land records	50	50	125.00	125.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
D4602018	Modernisation of Police	75	25	1399.40	466.47	4339.65	1446.55	3272.21	1090.74	504.60	168.20
	<b>Total - Other Social and Community Services</b>			<b>1554.02</b>	<b>621.09</b>	<b>4339.68</b>	<b>1446.58</b>	<b>3272.22</b>	<b>1090.74</b>	<b>504.61</b>	<b>168.21</b>
	<b>Public Works</b>										
D4800001	Modernisation of prisons	50	50	388.05	388.05	559.55	559.55	1139.96	1139.96	250.51	250.51
D4800002	Buildings	50	50	413.93	413.93	151.09	151.09	220.98	220.98	279.40	279.40
D4800003	Home Guards Welfare and Benevolent Fund	75	25	4.41	1.47	6.90	2.30	17.93	4.48	0.15	0.04
	<b>Total - Public Works</b>			<b>806.39</b>	<b>803.45</b>	<b>717.54</b>	<b>712.94</b>	<b>1378.86</b>	<b>1365.42</b>	<b>530.06</b>	<b>529.95</b>

**ANNEXURE VI**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06**  
**PRADHAN MANTRI GRAMOUDYOG YOJANA - OUTLAY/ EXPENDITURE**

(Rs. In lakh)

Name of the Programme	Tenth Plan 2002-07 Projected Outlay	Annual Plan 2003-04 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 2004-05		Annual Plan 2005-06	
			Agreed Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which capital content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Primary Education		3905.64	4637.69	4637.69	4637.69	-
2. Primary Health Services in Rural & Urban Areas		2317.18	1954.63	1954.63	2226.15	1400.00
3. Safe Drinking Water in Rural & Urban Areas		815.86	900.00	900.00	900.00	-
4. Rural Electrification		608.20	271.52	271.52	-	-
5. Rural Housing to Shelterless Poor Families		1951.94	1877.76	1877.76	1877.76	1877.76
6. Nutrition		1905.29	1905.40	1905.40	1905.40	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>11504.11</b>	<b>11547.00</b>	<b>11547.00</b>	<b>11547.00</b>	<b>3277.76</b>



**ANNEXURE - VII A**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP - I)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06**  
**FINANCIAL OUTLAYS : PROPOSALS FOR SCP FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sub-Head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 (At 2001-02 prices)		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP	Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to SCP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to SCP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Crop Husbandry	135000.00	37500.00	33691.45	8160.07	35894.99	8693.77
2	Soil and Water Conservation	43760.00	36000.00	8458.22	1691.64	8942.59	1788.52
3	Animal Husbandry	10000.00	1350.00	530.53	101.76	678.46	130.13
4	Dairy Development	5000.00	250.00	118	0.00	71	0.00
5	Forest	134810.00	49000.00	12118.13	2423.63	12269.57	2453.91
6	Co-operation	4230.00	1425.00	4487.49	860.70	320.01	61.38
7	Fisheries	20400.00		3558.95	682.78	3243.51	622.27
8	Special Area Progm.for Rural Devpt.	350000.00	105000.00	54736.8	13684.20	44401.15	8880.23
9	Community Development	60000.00	24500.00	28350.11	7087.53	41378.41	8362.58
10	Power Development	800000.00	13300.00	125307.33	25061.47	179004.01	35800.80
11	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	2965.00	475.00	879.32	0.00	1215.95	0.00
12	Village & Small Industries	35000.00	14250.00	28088.03	5387.28	23630	4532.23
13	Roads & Bridges	600000.00	88000.00	106992.97	20531.95	130583.53	25058.98
14	General Education	150000.00	50000.00	20952.19	4190.44	26135.71	5227.14
15	Sports & Youth Services.	10285.00	2500.00	2200.33	432.22	1196	234.89
16	Art & Culture	8240.00	1500.00	433.1	83.27	836.07	160.74
17	Medical & Public Health	70000.00	25000.00	19766.87	4036.39	27574.17	5514.83
18	Water Supply and Sanitation	480000.00	112500.00	100314.69	20062.94	97788.69	19557.74
19	Housing	100000.00	31250.00	17039.07	3407.81	19953.5	3990.70
20	Urban Development	237500.00	56250.00	55877.62	11175.52	54526.73	10905.35
21	Welfare of SCs./STs/OBCs	188200.00	85400.00	33400.35	15554.54	30695.64	14294.96
22	Labour and Employment	4075.00	0.00	5369.47	1031.48	7109.18	1364.96
23	Social Welfare	20000.00	8000.00	26088.71	5003.81	29143.88	5589.80
24	Nutrition	40000.00	23750.00	58930.46	11786.09	61565.43	12313.09
25	Others	490535.00	0.00	94391.34	0.00	71841.82	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4000000.00</b>	<b>767200.00</b>	<b>842081.53</b>	<b>162437.53</b>	<b>910000.00</b>	<b>175539.00</b>

**ANNEXURE VII - B**  
**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES (SCP) - II**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06**  
**PHYSICAL TARGETS - PROPOSALS FOR SCP**

Sl. No.	Major Head / Sub-Head / Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan (2003-04)		Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan (2005-06)
			Target	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Forest	SC families	100000	20000	22062	25000	6500	25000
2	Rural Development (SGSY)	SC families	300000	60000	109650	70000	13445	70000
3	Soil and Water Conservation	SC families	25000	5000	159980	8424	53	8424
4	Animal Husbandry	SC families	5000	1500	7854	1500	397	1500
5	Industries and Commerce	SC families	12500	2500	2607	2500	1049	2500
6	Co-operation	SC families	5000	9000	8000	9000	0	9000
7	Sericulture	SC families	2500	500	437	500	98	500
8	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	SC families	7500	1500	1453	62197	0	62197
9	Special Central Assistance and others	SC families	1417500	275000	366639	195879	18928	195879
	<b>Total</b>	SC families	<b>1875000</b>	<b>375000</b>	<b>678682</b>	<b>375000</b>	<b>40470</b>	<b>375000</b>

**ANNEXURE VIII A**  
**TRIBAL SUB PLAN FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES (TSP)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sub-Head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 (At 2001-02 prices)		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to TSP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Crop Husbandry	135000.00	1400.00	33691.45	1019.96	35894.99	1121.95
2	Soil & Water Conservation	43760.00	700.00	8458.22		8942.59	
3	Animal Husbandry	10000.00	1500.00	530.53	109.88	678.46	120.86
4	Fisheries	20400.00	0.00	3558.95		3243.51	
5	Forestry	134810.00	1700.00	12118.13	469.34	12269.57	516.27
6	Co-operation	4230.00	2000.00	4487.49	252.60	320.01	277.86
7	Rural Development	350000.00	2000.00	54736.8	1121.44	44401.15	1233.58
8	Community Devpt.,	60000.00	700.00	28350.11		41378.41	
9	Village & Small Industries	35000.00	2700.00	28088.03	54.94	23630.00	60.43
10	Power	800000.00	1000.00	125307.33	1262.76	179004.01	1389.03
11	Roads & Bridges	600000.00	7000.00	106992.97	1281.06	130583.53	1409.16
12	General Education	150000.00	4600.00	20952.19	225.72	26135.71	248.28
13	Art and Culture	8240.00		433.10	3.28	836.07	3.60

**ANNEXURE VIII A**  
**TRIBAL SUB PLAN FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES (TSP)**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sub-Head/Schemes	Tenth Plan 2002-07 (At 2001-02 prices)		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
		Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP	Anticipated Expenditure	Of which flow to TSP	Total Outlay	Of which flow to TSP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	Sports and Youth Services	10285.00		2200.33	27.22	1196.00	29.94
15	Medical and Public Health	70000.00	2000.00	19766.87	207.33	27574.17	228.06
16	Welf.of SC/ST/OBCs	188200.00	10400.00	33400.35	486.92	30695.64	535.61
17	Lab.& Labour Welfare	4075.00	800.00	5369.47	6.41	7109.18	7.05
18	Water Supply and Sanitation	480000.00	1000.00	100314.69	1082.95	97788.69	1191.24
19	Social Welfare	20000.00	100.00	26088.71	303.38	29143.88	333.71
20	Nutrition	40000.00	800.00	58930.46		61565.43	
21	Housing	100000.00	800.00	17039.07	135.80	19953.50	149.38
22	Others including Planning, Development and Special Initiatives	736000.00		151266.28	190.02	127655.50	209.02
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4000000.00</b>	<b>41200.00</b>	<b>842081.53</b>	<b>8241.01</b>	<b>910000.00</b>	<b>9065.03</b>

**ANNEXURE - VIII B**  
**TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP) - II**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06**  
**PHYSICAL TARGETS**

Sl. No.	Major Head / Sub-Head / Schemes	Unit	Tenth Plan (2002-2007)	Annual Plan (2003-04)		Annual Plan (2004-05)		Annual Plan (2005-06)
			Target	Target	Actual Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Horticulture	ST families	21000	3700	3892	3700	3700	3700
2	Animal Husbandry	ST families	9000	2000	5339	2000	2000	2000
3	Village Industries	ST families	4000	-	-	-	-	-
4	Sericulture	ST families	9000	60	103	60	60	60
5	Development of primitive and dispersed tribes	ST families	6000	50	4297	50	50	50
6	SGSY	St families	18000	3000	6439	3000	3000	3000
7	Soil Conservation	ST families	6000	800	971	800	800	800
8	Housing	ST families	2590	640	5369	640	640	640
9	Forestry	ST families	1000	1000	3433	1000	1000	1000
	<b>Total</b>		<b>76590</b>	<b>11250</b>	<b>29843</b>	<b>11250</b>	<b>11250</b>	<b>11250</b>

**ANNEXURE IX**  
**WOMEN COMPONENT (WC) IN THE STATE PLAN PROGRAMMES**  
**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 2005 - 06 - FINANCIAL OUTLAYS**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Head / Sub-Head	Schemes	Proposals for Tenth Plan 2002-07 at 2001-02 Prices		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
			Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC	Total Anti. Expenditure	Of which flow to WC	Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	<b>Special Programme for Rural Development</b>	Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana (40%)	13145.00	5258.00	2513.00	1005.20	2570.00	1028.00
II	<b>General Education</b>	Opening of Degree Courses in Government Colleges (Men and Women) and Development Schemes			41.00	20.50	3.00	1.50
		Free education for girls belonging to poor and middle class families studying in B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com., Courses			65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
		Opening of Computer centre for the visually impaired students in Government colleges (Men and women)			11.00	5.50	3.00	1.50
	<b>Public Health</b>	Grants to voluntary Health Institutions for the implementation of Post-Partum programme			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Sl. No.	Major Head / Sub-Head	Schemes	Proposals for Tenth Plan 2002-07 at 2001-02 Prices		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
			Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC	Total Anti. Expenditure	Of which flow to WC	Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Expenditure met by the State Government over and above the rate prescribed by the Government of India tubectomy compensation to mothers			63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00
		Post-partum			189.52	189.52	198.99	198.99
		State Family Welfare Bureau			50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
		Grants to Local bodies for maintaining Health post	3000.00	3000.00	1106.62	1106.62	1159.86	1159.86
		Post Parturn centres - Other than the District Hospitals, medical College Hospitals and Chennai City Hospitals			436.92	436.92	458.77	458.77
IV	Welfare of SC/ST/OBCs	Special incentive scheme to promote literacy among SC girls studying in standard 3-5	2650.00	2650.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
		Special incentive scheme to promote literacy among SC girls studying 6th standard	2650.00	2650.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00

Sl. No.	Major Head / Sub-Head	Schemes	Proposals for Tenth Plan 2002-07 at 2001-02 Prices		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
			Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC	Total Anti. Expenditure	Of which flow to WC	Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Supply of free bicycle to all girl students belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/ Scheduled Converts Communities studying in Standard XI and XII in the Government/Government Aided Higher Secondary Schools	3500.00	3500.00	800.00	800.00	840.00	840.00
		Free Education to the girl Students of SC/ST/SC Converts studying P.G.Courses	400.00	400.00	50.00	50.00	52.50	52.50
		Free supply of sewing machine to Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities			15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00
		Free supply of bicycles to BC and Minorities girl students studying in Std. XI and XII in Govt. /Aided HSS			3132.00	3132.00	1566.00	1566.00
		Rewards - Incentive Scheme for MBC/ DNC girl students of standard I to VI	1500.00	1500.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
		Free supply of bicycles to MBC and DNC girl students studying in Std.XI and XII in Govt. / Aided HSS.			1604.00	1604.00	962.00	962.00



Sl. No.	Major Head / Sub-Head	Schemes	Proposals for Tenth Plan 2002-07 at 2001-02 Prices		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
			Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC	Total Anti. Expenditure	Of which flow to WC	Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Free supply of Sewing machine to Backward Classes			15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00
V	<b>Social Welfare</b>	Starting of Rehabilitation Home for the Adult Mentally retarded girls	75.00	75.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
		Setting up of Reception Centre for adopting new born female babies	56.00	56.00	6.94	6.94	6.94	6.94
		Creeches for children of working and ailing mothers	262.00	262.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
		Assistance to Scheme for Girls Child Welfare	5270.00	5270.00	3663.60	3663.60	4000.00	4000.00
		Issue of Saving Certificates for encouraging Widow remarriage	75.00	75.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
		Assistance to the School Children of poor widows	83.00	83.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
		Marriage advance to the daughters of poor widows	375.00	375.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
		Marriage assistance for orphan girls	50.00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
		Guidance Bureau for Women	174.00	174.00	35.26	35.26	36.95	36.95
		Continuance of higher studies by inmates of Service Homes and Government orphanages	20.00	20.00	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36
		Managerial Training for Field and Executive Staff	22.00	22.00	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64
		Service homes in districts	178.00	178.00	42.35	42.35	43.47	43.47

Sl. No.	Major Head / Sub-Head	Schemes	Proposals for Tenth Plan 2002-07 at 2001-02 Prices		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
			Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC	Total Anti. Expenditure	Of which flow to WC	Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Tamil Nadu Women's Development Project (Mahalir Thittam)	9434.00	9434.00	2000.00	2000.00	2200.00	2200.00
		Setting up of Family Counselling Centres by Social Welfare Board	25.00	25.00	5.11	5.11	5.11	5.11
		Setting up of Recreation Centres for Women	50.00	50.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
		Conduct of Legal Literacy awareness Programme for Women	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		District Level Training cum marketing centres	38.00	38.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
		Grants to Tamil Nadu Corporation for Women Development for implementation of the Scheme to provide Free Gas connection to the newly married couple under poverty line	50.00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
		Assistance to Vocational and Skill Training Programme			175.00	175.00	200.00	200.00
		Assistance for formation of 25000 Self Help Groups			125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
		Setting up of a cell for prevention of trafficking and combating commercial sexual exploitation of women and children			2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Major Head / Sub-Head	Schemes	Proposals for Tenth Plan 2002-07 at 2001-02 Prices		Annual Plan 2004-05		Proposals for Annual Plan 2005-06	
			Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC	Total Anti. Expenditure	Of which flow to WC	Total Outlay	Of which flow to WC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Scheme for Supply of Sewing Machines to Destitute Widows			115.50	115.50	121.28	121.28
		World Bank aided Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project			350.00	350.00	4201.69	4201.69
		Assistance to Half Way Homes to the Girl Children	12.00	12.00	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
		Opening of Tailoring Centres	35.00	35.00	6.48	6.48	6.76	6.76
		Tamil Nadu Government Inter-Caste Marriage Assistance Scheme	500.00	500.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
		Financial Assistance to eminent Artists and Men of Letters who are now in indigent circumstance (Total Economic Development Project for Theni)			55.30	55.30	55.30	55.30
VI.	Nutrition	Feeding of Pregnant Women under Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R.Nutritious Meal Programme			0.18	0.18	1.40	1.40

\* Exclusive schemes for women

