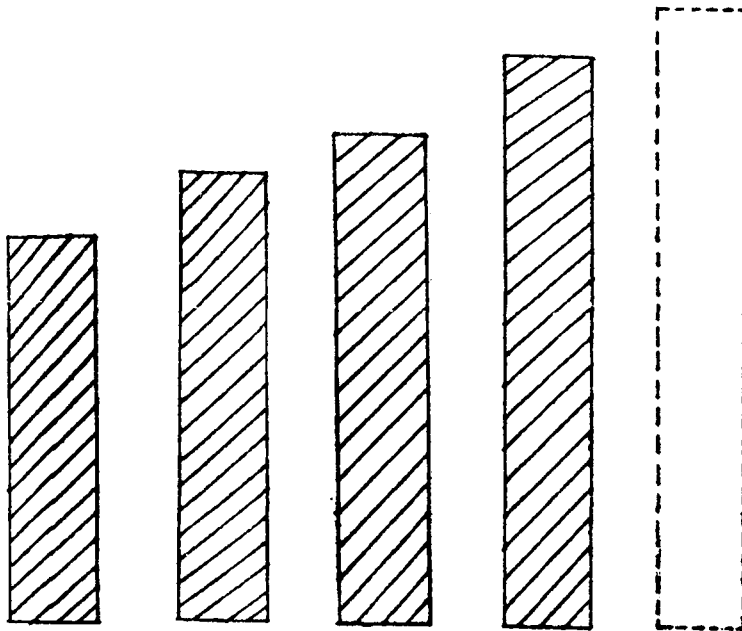




DRAFT

ANNUAL PLAN

1988 - 89



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**STATE PLANNING COMMISSION
TAMIL NADU**

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ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89



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APPROACH AND POLICY.

Annual Plan for the year 1988-89 has been drafted to fulfil the targets set in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. After undertaking a mid-term appraisal on the progress so far made and the grounds to be covered the programmes for the remaining years have been regulated to achieve the objectives of productivity, employment and food set for the five-year plan. In certain important sectors like rural health, particular attention has been paid to ensure achievement of physical targets in addition to the financial requirements.

2. The year 1987-88 has also been disappointing from the angle of agricultural production. Inadequacy of North-East Monsoon of the previous year was accentuated by failure of rains in the South-West Monsoon period also. Shortfall in the South-West Monsoon has led to poor storage in all the reservoirs. Coupled with poor accruals in the Mettur reservoir, the Kuruvai Crop in Cauvery delta area had to be skipped in the current year also. Failure of monsoon and poor storage has delayed the opening of Mettur reservoir, the major irrigation reservoir of this State, by nearly five months. Agricultural production in third successive year will be below the target. As against 66 lakh tonnes of production (rice), the anticipated achievement is likely to be only 45 lakh tonnes. Area under paddy has declined sharply by nearly 8 lakh hectares. Efforts to sustain the high levels of productivity attained in the recent years through proper organisation of extension machinery will be the highlight of the programmes under agricultural sector. Rs. 64.69 crores for crop husbandry programme and Rs. 6.84 crores for Research and Education have been earmarked for the year 1988-89, to achieve total foodgrain production of 95 lakh tonnes.

3. In the wake of successive failures of monsoon, the need for stepping up the allocations for developing allied activities like dairying, sheep rearing, etc., has to be given prominence. To improve the local stock of cattle, Government has been expanding the artificial semen programme in a phased manner. To ensure achievement of the targets set for Seventh Five-Year Plan, the Annual Plan, 1988-89, provides for extending the coverage to 300 more centres. Establishment of a frozen semen bank and commencement of intensive cattle development project are other

important steps taken in this direction. The E.E.C. aided programme of local sheep is also being taken up at a cost of Rs. 15,91.00 lakhs. Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been earmarked in 1988-89 for this programme. Activities under Dairy Development will be stepped up with an additional investment of Rs. 50.00 lakhs on an Intensive Dairy Development Project in Tirunelveli district.

4. Eco preservation has been the primary objective of the forestry programmes of the State. Social forestry had been taken up in a large measure with the assistance of Swedish International Development Agency. The second phase of the project is expected to be taken up on completion of the first stage next year. The allocation under Fuel Plantation and National Waste Land Development Programme have been stepped up to Rs. 1,20.25 lakhs and Rs. 1,19.20 lakhs respectively. Energy Development programme to achieve a coverage of 5,000 hectares, over the next five years will also be taken up in the northern districts of the State next year. An allocation of Rs. 29.50 lakhs has been earmarked for this programme in the Annual Plan, 1988-89. Fisheries development programmes have been structured to improve the availability of seed stock for the inland fisheries, while increasing the number of crafts on the marine side. Development of Fish Seed Farm at Mettur and distribution of catamarans and mechanised boats at subsidised cost are the important activities in this regard. A Brackish Water Fish Development Project will also be launched.

5. While the externally assisted Periyar-Vaigai Project will be completed in 1988-89 with an expenditure of Rs. 6,11.69 lakhs, a new programme under National Water Management Programme will be taken up with a provision of Rs. 3.50 crores. E.E.C. assisted Tank Modernisation Project will be continued with an investment of Rs. 9,42.41 lakhs. As against a potential of 40,000 hectares for the Seventh Five-Year Plan, achievement up to 1987-88 is estimated to be 49,750 hectares. During 1988-89, potential for another 6,400 hectares will be created.

6. Power sector continues to receive the highest priority of allocation. Rs. 500.49 crores have been earmarked for this sector for the year 1988-89. The failure of monsoon has affected Hydel Generation and has eroded, the resource base of the Energy Board. The installed capacity will be 4,968 M.W. by the end of the Annual Plan, 1988-89. The addition during that year will be 411 M.W. Energisation of identified pumpsets will be

(vii)

continued and 40,000 more pumpsets will be energised in 1988-89 bringing the total number of pumpsets energised close to 12 lakhs.

7. Allocation in the major industries sector is mainly for promotion of new units. Assistance to State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu has been stepped up for this purpose. Establishment of additional working capacity in the sugar mills, co-operative and public sector, will also be funded in the year 1988-89. Development of sericulture and small-scale industries have also been given greater allocation.

8. Allocation under road sector has been made with the objective of completing the works in the year 1988-89. Only a few of the works taken in the current year will remain incomplete. Allocation for Minimum Needs Programmes has been stepped up to Rs. 12.50 crores. An allocation of Rs. 5.00 crores has also been earmarked for road works, to be taken up under the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project.

9. An acceleration of the health facilities in the rural areas is a factor of the new programmes which will be taken up in the year 1988-89. Under medical and public health Rs. 36.06 crores have been earmarked. Programmes to increase the bed strength by additional 324 beds, opening of 110 primary health centres, construction of buildings for 24 community health centres, construction of buildings for primary health centres with an allocation of Rs. 80.00 lakhs and construction of health sub-centres are the important programmes contemplated for the year 1988-89. World Bank assisted water-supply projects for Madras City and small towns are the major programmes under Sewerage and Water-Supply. An allocation of Rs. 164.05 crores have been earmarked of which Rs. 30.67 crores have been allocated for the Krishna Water Supply Project. Allocation for Minimum Needs Programme has also been stepped up to Rs. 32.50 crores. During 1988-89 it is proposed to extend supply to 301 habitations covering a population of 3.66 lakhs, provide powered pumpsets to 401 habitations covering a population of 4.89 lakhs and hand pumps to 215 habitations with a population of 3.06 lakhs. These activities will be supplemented with funds from accelerated rural water-supply programme by which 686 habitations with a population of 8.36 lakhs will be covered.

10. The allocation under Urban Development includes a provision of Rs. 20.00 crores for Tamil Nadu Urban Development project to be implemented with the assistance from World Bank.

(viii)

Provision under Nutrition includes an allocation of Rs. 5.00 crores for taking up the implementation of the integrated nutrition and health programme which has been proposed for external assistance.

11. Over all allocation has been stepped up to Rs. 1,430.00 crores keeping in mind the requirements in the various sectors. This represents a significant step up over the approved plan for the year 1987-88, aimed at achieving the goals set for the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

Chairman,
STATE PLANNING COMMISSION.

STATE OF THE ECONOMY, 1986-87.

I. GROWTH OF STATE INCOME.

Position in 1985-86 :

The quick estimates of the Net State Domestic Product for the year 1985-86 at constant (1970-71) prices indicate a growth of 6.32 per cent indicating an encouraging start for the Seventh Five-Year Plan for which a growth target of 5.3 per cent had been set. That this growth has been achieved inspite of an unfavourable seasonal conditions which have affected agricultural production considerably, points to the inherent strength of the economy to weather such adverse conditions. Table I gives a picture of the performance of the economy in 1984-85 and 1985-86 represented by the Net State Domestic product through various sectors.

TABLE I.

Net State Domestic Product, 1984-85 and 1985-86.

(RUPEES IN CRORES)

<i>Sector.</i>	<i>Net State Domestic Product.</i>			
	1984-85		1985-86	
	<i>At current prices.</i>	<i>At constant (1970-71) prices.</i>	<i>At current prices.</i>	<i>At constant (1970-71) prices.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Primary	2,082.84	932.13	2,176.18	953.95
1.1. Agriculture and Allied Activities.	1,932.18	893.11	2,033.36	915.87
1.2. Forestry, Fishing and Mining.	150.66	39.02	142.82	38.08
2. Secondary	3,427.61	1,085.45	3,954.90	1,134.47
2.1. Manufacturing (Registered) ..	1,664.49	546.87	1,986.80	590.90
2.2. Manufacturing (Unregistered).	898.92	294.71	984.57	294.67
2.3. Construction and Electricity ..	864.20	243.87	983.53	248.90
3. Tertiary	5,421.15	1,810.36	6,159.22	1,981.54
3.1. Transport, Communication and Trade	3,292.04	955.21	3,788.15	1,029.12
3.2. Finance and Real Estate ..	1,011.88	362.41	1,091.24	395.82
3.3. Community and Personal Services.	1,117.23	492.74	1,279.83	556.60
Total—Net State Domestic Product.	10,931.60	3,827.94	12,290.30	4,069.96
Per Capital Income (in Rupees) ..	2,128	745	2,353	779

The per capita income at current prices increased at a rate of 10.57 per cent and in real terms at 4.56 per cent. The Agriculture and Allied Activities sector registered a modest growth of 2.55 per cent on account of adverse seasonal conditions. There was a small increase in food grains production which was 72.70 lakh tonnes in 1985-86, as against 68.88 lakh tonnes in 1984-85. The bright feature is the improvement in the productivity levels of rice.

The organised Manufacturing sector which contributed to 14.52 per cent of the Net State Domestic Product (at constant prices) recorded a growth rate of 8.05 per cent. While the organised manufacturing sector recorded an increase of 8.05 per cent at constant and 19.36 per cent at current prices, the Manufacturing sector as a whole (both organised and unorganised) showed an increase of 5.23 per cent at 1970-71 prices and 15.91 per cent at current prices.

The growth rates recorded by the Tertiary sector were 9.46 per cent at constant and 13.61 per cent at current prices. Considering the relative shares of the three sectors in 1985-86 over 1984-85 at current prices, it is seen that while the contribution of Primary sector had decreased from 19.05 per cent in 1984-85 to 17.71 per cent in 1985-86, that of Secondary sector increased from 31.36 per cent to 32.18 per cent and that of Tertiary sector from 49.59 per cent to 50.11 per cent.

Position in 1986-87 :

II. MAJOR CONSTITUENTS OF INCOME.

(a) Agriculture.

Rainfall :

During the year 1986-87, the State had deficient rainfall, i.e., 25.7 per cent less than the normal rainfall. The rainfall was normal in Salem, Dharmapuri, Thanjavur, Anna, Kamarajar, and Pasumpon Muthuramalingam districts. The rest of the districts had deficient rainfall.

During the South-West monsoon period, the rainfall received by Tamil Nadu was 11.2 per cent less than the normal. The rainfall was normal in South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Madurai, Anna, Kamarajar and Pasumpon Muthuramalingam districts. The remaining districts had deficient rainfall.

During the North-East monsoon period, the State had a deficient rainfall, i.e., 26.3 per cent less than the normal. The districts of Salem, Dharmapuri, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai and Pasumpon Muthuramalingam received normal rainfall. The remaining districts had deficient rainfall.

On account of the adverse seasonal conditions in 1986-87 the following districts were declared as drought-affected : Coimbatore, Salem, Dharmapuri, Anna, Kanniyakumari, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Kamarajar, Periyar, Tiruchirappalli and Pudukkottai.

Production :

The area under paddy was 19.18 lakh hectares representing a fall of 15.29 per cent over 1985-86. The production of rice was estimated at 53.33 lakh tonnes in 1986-87 which again showed a decrease of 0.70 per cent over the previous year. Productivity of rice increased from 2,372 Kg./ha. in 1985-86 to 2,780 Kg./ha. in 1986-87, representing an increase of 17.20 per cent. During 1986-87, a total area of 11.93 lakh hectares was covered under all oil-seed crops and an estimated production of 11.37 lakh tonnes was achieved as against the production target of 17.00 lakh tonnes earlier. The following were the production estimates of certain important crops and oil-seeds for 1986-87 in comparison with those of 1985-86.

TABLE II.

Agricultural Production.

<i>Crop.</i>	1986-87.		1985-86	<i>Productivity.</i>	
	<i>Target.</i>	<i>Achievement.</i>	<i>Achievement.</i>	1986-87.	1985-86
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	(in lakh tonnes)			(Kg./ha.)	
Rice	64.00	53.33	53.70	2,780	2,372
Millets	24.00	15.66	16.24	995	1,074
Pulses	4.00	4.68	2.75	476	473
Sugarcane (Gur) .. .	24.00	21.99	20.68	10,398	10,825
Cotton (lakh bales) ..	5.20	3.43	4.85	310	324
Groundnut	15.18	10.78	11.76	1,053	1,262
Gingelly	0.79	0.36	0.46	300	401

(b) Industry.

A modest increase of 3.7 per cent in industrial production in Tamil Nadu was observed during 1986 when compared to an increase of 9.1 per cent during 1985. The general index of industrial production rose from 254.3 points in 1985 to 263.8 points (provisional) in 1986.

Looking at the indices of various groups, the production in the Manufacturing sector accounting for as high as 81.03 per cent of the total weight recorded a growth rate of 3.2 per cent (256.3 to 264.4) as against 11.5 per cent in 1985. In 1986, the Electricity sector fared better with an increase of 7.4 per cent (262.0 to 281.3) in contrast to the fall of 0.6 per cent recorded during the previous year. The Mining sector suffered a setback with a fall of 0.9 per cent (175.9 to 174.4) in 1986 when compared to an increase of 1.3 per cent in 1985.

An industry-wise analysis of production in manufacturing shows that except wool, silk and synthetic fibre textiles group (-1.12 per cent) and metal products and parts group (-1.05 per cent), all the other sub-groups registered a positive growth. The indices for 1986 over those of 1985 showed that food products registered a growth of 2.45 per cent, cotton textiles 5.12 per cent, paper and paper products 13.35 per cent, beverages 0.84 per cent, rubber, plastic, petroleum and coal products 5.56 per cent, chemical and chemical products 4.34 per cent, electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies and parts 4.64 per cent and transport equipment and parts 1.04 per cent.

Almost all important products in the Manufacturing sector registered an increase in production in 1986 ranging from 1.7 per cent in the case of railway coaches to 40.4 per cent in the case of transformers when compared to the production in 1985. Increases had been witnessed in the manufacture of sugar, tea, cotton yarn, cotton woven piece goods, tyres, mixed fertilisers, cement, high pressure boilers and fittings, transformers, dry cells and Railway coaches. However, the production of superphosphate urea, motor vehicle chassis, non-ferrous metals, tractors, diesel engines, textile frames, iron and steel castings suffered a setback during 1986.

TABLE III.

Industrial Production.

Name of the product.	Unit.	Production during		Percentage Variation	
		1985	1986	1986 over 1985	1985 over 1984
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Sugar refined	Tonne.	682,909	792,473	+16.0	+59.2
2. Tea (Processed)	Tonne.	84,853	86,477	+1.9	(-) 1.5
3. Cotton yarn	Tonne.	314,010	327,984	+4.5	+14.2
4. Mixed fertilisers	Tonne.	1,084,754	1,124,529	+3.7	(-) 9.5
5. Cement	000 tonne.	3,530	3,845	+8.9	+44.0
6. Non-ferrous metals	Tonne.	13,837	13,284	(-) 4.0	(-) 15.6
7. Diesel Engines	Number	69,952	69,691	(-) 0.4	+13.4
8. Textile frames	Number	1,521	1,244	(-) 18.2	(-) 25.3
9. Transformers	KVA	258,850	363,390	+40.4	+64.7
10. Railway Coaches	Number	830	844	+ 1.7	+ 2.0

III. ECONOMIC OVERHEADS.

(a) *Power.*

The installed capacity of the State grid at the command of TNEB increased to 3,987 MW as on 31st March 1987 from 3,658 MW as on 31st March 1986. During 1986-87, 325 MW of installed capacity was added in the State sector and 210 MW of installed capacity at the Neyveli Second Thermal Station. The power availability during 1986-87 had increased by 13.64 per cent compared to 1985-86. The power availability and demand during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are furnished below :-

TABLE IV.

Power Generation and Demand.

Description	(in million units)	
	1985-86.	1986-87.
(i) Power generated—		
(a) Hydro	2,944	3,319
(b) Thermal	5,695	6,131
(c) Power purchase from Neyveli, Kalpakkam, NTPC, Kerala, etc.	4,856	5,886
Total	13,495	15,336
(ii) Demand	15,400	16,300

Both the South-west and North-west monsoons in 1986-87 were not satisfactory with the result that it was possible to generate only 3,319 m.u. in the hydro stations during 1986-87 compared to the 10 year average generation of 4,100 m.u. However; the generation in hydro stations in 1986-87 was 375 m.u. more than in 1985-86 mainly on account of the good inflows realised in September 1986.

The significant increase in availability in 1986-87 was mainly due to the very good performance of the thermal stations. The plant load factor (PLF) of Tuticorin had improved from 65.5 per cent in 1985-86 to 76.1 per cent in 1986-87. The relief from Kalpakkam Atomic power station was 1,443 m.u. in 1986-87 as against 1,486 m.u. in 1985-86. The relief from Neyveli Lignite Corporation was 3,942 m.u. in 1986-87 compared to 2,888 m.u. during 1985-86. The extra relief from Neyveli was possible because of the commissioning of the first unit of 210 mw in the Neyveli second thermal station in 1985-86. National thermal power corporation supplied 393 m.u. from Ramagundam super thermal station during 1986-87 as against 350 m.u. during 1985-86. Tamil Nadu is entitled for a share of 22 per cent from the generation at Ramagundam and on this basis it should have received a relief of 1,026 m.u. during 1986-87. The State was not able to draw its full share from Ramagundam so far on account of the constraints in the transmission system, as the 400 KV system conceived for delivering the power from Ramagundam to Tamil Nadu has not yet been completed by NTPC. Despite the significant increase in availability, the power shortage in the State continued and a power cut of 40 per cent was imposed on HT industries numbering 1,175

As on 31st March 1987, all the inhabited villages as per 1971 census numbering 15,731 in the State have been electrified. The total number of towns, villages and hamlets electrified upto 31st March 1987 was 63,755, the number of huts electrified was 7.49 lakhs and the number of Adi-Dravidar colonies was 26,255. During 1986-87, 41,993 pumpsets were energised and as on 31st March 1987, the total number of agricultural pumpsets energised in the State was 11.16 lakhs.

(b) Irrigation.

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to create an additional irrigation potential of 40,000 hectares through major, medium and minor irrigation schemes. During the year 1986-87, an additional irrigation potential of 20,620 hectares was created through the partial completion of the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Ayacut Extension Scheme, Thoppaiyar Reservoir Scheme and completion of Vaniar Reservoir, modernisation of Anandanar Channels and its branches, Nagavathi reservoir, Kesarigulihalla reservoir and extension of Right bank canal from Tiruparappu anicut and modernising of its entire stretch.

During 1986-87, the South-west monsoon rains in the catchments of the river basins of Cauvery, Periyar, Tambaraparani, Kodayar and Parambikulam were below normal. The Opening dates of most of the irrigation systems had to be postponed beyond the normal date.

The Mettur Reservoir was opened for irrigation on 21st August 1986 against the normal date of 12th June. This was the maximum postponement since the construction of the reservoir. Because of late opening, the Kuruvai cultivation was lost and instead, a single crop was raised over the entire extent. Also, turn system was introduced from the beginning of the season. During the period June 1986 to January 1987, inflows received in the Mettur reservoir were less than 50 per cent of the normal inflows. Even the rainfall during the North-east monsoon period in the Delta was below normal but its even distribution had helped to sustain the crop growth to some extent.

Under special minor irrigation programme, an additional irrigation potential of 1,294 hectares was created.

IV. THE SERVICES SECTOR.

(a) Education.

The number of schools at all levels increased from 38,932 in 1985-86 to 39,297 in 1986-87. Similarly, the number of students increased from 109.25 lakhs in 1985-86 to 112.76 lakhs in 1986-87 and the number of teachers from 2.88 lakhs to 2.91 lakhs during the same period.

Plan—D

Government of India are envisaging the achievement by the end of the Seventh Plan (i.e. by 1989-90) of 100 per cent enrolment under age group 6-11 and 75 per cent enrolment under age group 11-14. It is heartening to note that Tamil Nadu had already (in 1986-87) reached the levels of 100 per cent enrolment under age group 6-11 and 79.63 per cent under age group 11-14. The number of pupils additionally enrolled in schools in Tamil Nadu during 1986-87 was 1.52 lakhs in the age group 6-11 and 1.32 lakhs in 11-14 totalling to 2.84 lakhs together.

The Government of Tamil Nadu are in broad agreement with the major parameters for educational development set out in the National Education Policy. As a matter of fact, Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in implementing many of the important recommendations in the National Education Policy, like incentives for enrolment at elementary stage (such as a massive programme of feeding the school children under CMNMP, free supply of text-books and uniforms in standards I-VIII, etc.), vocational courses at higher secondary level, a broad spectrum of adult education activities, setting up of autonomous colleges, extension of a number of concessions and benefits to the teaching community with a view to enthruse them to put forth their best in the cause of education and mobilisation of community resource through School Improvement Conference.

Due to various incentive schemes like the CMNMP, free uniforms, free supply of text books; book banks, free supply of foot-wear, etc., the rate of drop-outs at the primary level (i.e. for age group 6-11) had come down from 40 per cent in 1977-78 to 23 per cent in 1984-85 and further to 22 per cent in 1985-86.

The Chief Minister's Scheme of Life-oriented education envisages the vocationalisation of school education at all stages and narrowing down the gap between our education system and life. This scheme is being implemented as an experimental measure since 1984-85. Now, this pilot programme is implemented in 660 high and higher secondary schools involving 1.11 lakh students. To begin with, in most of the schools courses were stated in Standard VIII, and for giving practical training 2,200 full-time teachers and 990 part-time 'life-oriented course' instructors were engaged in handling the life-oriented education classes, drawn from local artisans, craftsmen and technical personnel with a view to developing basic skills in students. During 1985-86, the employment of 750 part-time life-oriented education course instructors was sanctioned on a consolidated remuneration of Rs. 150 per mensem tenable for 10 months in a year.

It was proposed in the National Policy on Education 1986 that the vocational courses should cover 10 per cent of the higher secondary students by 1990 and 25 per cent by 1995. The achievement of Tamil Nadu in the field of vocational education at higher secondary level has been lauded at All-India Level and the coverage under vocational courses at Higher Secondary level even during 1986-87 was of the order of 24 per cent. The number of higher secondary schools which were offering vocational courses in 1986-87 was 1,251. Out of 3.62 lakhs of higher secondary students in 1986-87, 86,780 were studying in vocational courses. The new vocational course of secondary grade training exclusively for girls was introduced in 281 higher secondary schools during 1985-86 and in 267 more schools during 1986-87.

The department of Technical Education had under its control 38 Engineering colleges, 135 polytechnics and special institutions and 14 higher secondary schools (Vocational) with a student strength of 24, 755, 65,855 and 1,320 respectively during 1986-87. The intake of polytechnics had been increased in recent years by opening as many as 89 new polytechnics (including 13 for women) during the past seven years. Further, the shift system was introduced covering seven polytechnics from 1983-84. Apart from conventional branches of Engineering, new diversified courses have also been introduced in technical institutions. 'Computer Programming' was introduced with effect from 1985-86 as a compulsory subject in these institutions.

(b) Science and Technology.

Recognising the important role that Science and Technology can play in reducing poverty and improving the quality of life of the people, the Government of Tamil Nadu constituted a Department of Electronics, Science and Technology in the Secretariat in 1984. The Department is presently dealing with the development of Electronics, non-conventional energy sources and Science and Technology

in the State. The following organisations are attached to this Department : Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited, Electrical and Electronics Wing of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce, Tamilnadu Energy Development Agency, Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology, Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres, and Institute of Remote Sensing and seven other centres of advanced studies in the Anna University. The department is also implementing projects sponsored by the Government of India and approved by the State Government. One such is the Science and Technology Opportunity Profile Scheme now styled as STED in Dharmapuri district.

(c) *Medical, Public Health and Family Welfare.*

The primary objective of the Government is to actively promote the welfare of the rural people by strengthening and expanding promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services. To achieve this object, the Government have taken steps to improve the facilities in Government Medical Institutions both in the city and mofussil by construction of buildings to provide for more beds, improving the strength of medical and para-medical personnel and making available many modern sophisticated equipments in the city and district hospitals and opening of special departments in Government medical institutions. The Government are also establishing primary health centres, subsidiary health centres, community health centres, health sub-centres, mini-health centres and mobile health teams.

The Government have also undertaken several welfare measures over a period of time, which include provision of community health care including maternity and child health, improvement of nutritional standards of the people, prevention and control of communicable diseases, prevention of food adulteration, prevention of sale of spurious drugs and disseminating of information on healthy living.

The number of district, taluk, non-taluk hospitals and dispensaries increased from 459 in 1985-86 to 461 in 1986-87 and the bed strength increased from 15,886 to 16,002 during the same period. The number of primary health centres increased from 456 in 1985-86 to 461 in 1986-87 and the bed strength increased from 3,460 to 3,484 during the same period.

Out of 461 Primary Health Centres now sanctioned and functioning, 383 centres deliver, preventive, promotive and curative health services and family welfare services to the rural masses while the remaining 78 additional centres established render curative and family welfare services. Besides, the Government have also ordered for the conversion of 196 Government dispensaries into primary health centres and also for the conversion of 41 non-taluk hospitals (having 8 to 10 bed strength) into community health centres or upgraded primary health centres.

With the object of delivery of health care and medical services even to the remotest part of the villages, mobile health services have been extended to 274 primary health centres and also a total number of 269 mini-health centres are functioning in the State at present.

With the aim of providing health for all by 2000 A.D. comprehensive health care services are rendered to the rural public through health sub-centres which are functioning as peripheral units. They are established and maintained at the rate of one health sub-centre for every 3,000 population in hilly and tribal areas, one sub-centre per 5,000 population in plains, one primary health centre for every 6 sub-centres or for 30,000 population and one community health centre or upgraded primary health centre for every 4 surrounding primary health centres. At the close of 1986, 7,200 sub-centres were functioning in the State. The Government had issued orders for establishing 350 sub-centres in the State during 1986-87.

The expanded programme of immunisation is implemented with a view to reduce morbidity and mortality from the childhood diseases, viz., Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, T.B., Polio, Typhoid and Measles, Anti-typhoid vaccine is administered to the primary school entrants (5-6 years) to protect them against typhoid. The immunisation beneficiaries under this programme were 4.20 lakhs in 1986-87 upto February 1987. School children of age 10 years and 16 years are

immunised with tetanus toxoid. During 1986-87 (up to February 1987), 7.80 lakh children of 10 years of age and 4.56 lakh children of 16 years of age were given T.T vaccine. Under school health programme, every student is provided with a cumulative school health card which helps to assess the health status of the child on a continuous basis. The number of children examined during 1986-87 totalled to 5.79 lakhs.

Maternal and child health services are provided through the network of 461 primary health centres and 7,200 health sub-centres in rural areas. In urban areas, 128 maternity homes and 373 maternity centres which are run by municipal corporations and municipalities in the State provide the above services.

Family Welfare Programme

Tamil Nadu has been in the forefront in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme designed to promote the health of the family particularly mothers and children. The declining trend of the birth rate from 39.9 to 26.1 per 1,000 population and the corresponding declining trend of death rate from 27.4 to 10.9 per 1,000 population is being maintained.

As programmed, the State is trying to achieve the objective of reducing the existing birth and death rates to 21 and 9 respectively by 1990, i. e., a decade ahead of the National objective of achieving this by 2,000 A. D. For attaining this goal vigorous steps have been taken up to propagate, educate and motivate the eligible couples to really plan the family and to use such contraceptive techniques as are most suitable so as to limit the number of children to the planned number. Active steps are also being taken to ensure the healthy and active survival of mother and child. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan period special impetus to the programme has been given. In 1985-86 and 1986-87, Tamil Nadu has secured the national award for the best performing State in its category. A significant change in the programme is the improvement in the temporary contraceptive methods.

The couple protection rate had increased from 34.2 per cent in 1983-84 to 39.0 per cent in 1984-85, to 42.5 per cent in 1985-86 and to 46.5 per cent (Provisional) in 1986-87.

V. EMPLOYMENT.

Under the National Employment Service Scheme, there are 43 Employment offices including 6 sub-employment offices, 7 special employment offices (5 offices for technical categories, one for physically handicapped and one for professional and executive standard applicants) and 3 University Employment Information Guidance Bureaus, one each at Madras, Madurai and Annamalai Nagar are functioning. The total number of applicants on the live registers of the employment exchanges by the end of December 1985 was 20.81 lakhs and by the end of December 1986 was 24.51 lakhs. The number of educated job-seekers was 10.23 lakhs at the end of 1985 (49.16 per cent of the total) and 11.33 lakhs at the end of 1986 (46.23 per cent of the total).

To mitigate the problem of unemployment among both educated and uneducated, special target group-oriented programmes like the IRDP, NREP, TRYSEM, RLEGP, 'One Job for One Family' scheme, etc., are in operation. The main aim of all these schemes is to promote employment in rural areas and particularly in the off-season.

The NREP provides employment for the unskilled category by promoting wage employment. During 1986-87, 333.99 lakh mandays were generated under NREP. Under IRDP, as against a target of 2.47 lakh families to be assisted during 1986-87, 2.59 lakh families were actually assisted. The number of youths trained or being trained under TRYSEM during 1986-87 totalled to 13,177, and 3,977 persons were self-employed. Under RLEGP, as against a target of 242.00 lakh mandays for the year 1986-87, till the end of February 1987, the mandays generated were 263.05 lakhs. The CMNMP had provided employment to 1.99 lakh women in the rural areas out of whom 38,193 were widows.

The number of persons employed in the public and private sectors was 21.25 lakhs as in March, 1985 and 21.41 lakhs as in March, 1986 (or by 0.75 per cent). The women employment in both sectors for the corresponding periods was 4.17 lakhs and 4.27 lakhs respectively (or by 2.40 per cent). The women employment was more in public sector than in the private sector i.e. 2.5 lakhs as against 1.69 lakhs. Also, the number of women employed in the private sector decreased from 1.71 lakhs to 1.69 lakhs. Three fourths of women employed in the public sector were engaged in 'community, social and personal services' and jobs in State Government accounted for the largest number of women employees compared with aided schools, panchayat unions, municipalities and others.

The Overseas Manpower Corporation Limited was formed by the Government of Tamil Nadu in November, 1978 and for the time being the activity of the Corporation is limited to finding jobs abroad for Indian skills. So far 2,927 persons have been deployed by the corporation in the West Asian countries.

VI. PRICE TRENDS

Wholesale prices in Tamil Nadu with base 1970-71=100 registered an upward trend in 1986-87. The index for 'All commodities' registered a rise of 10.94 per cent during the year 1986-87 as against a rise of 4.14 per cent recorded during 1985-86. The average wholesale price index for 1986-87 worked out to 390.67 while it was 352.15 in the previous year.

All the three major components of the composite index registered an upward trend during 1986-87. The major group index for primary articles rose by 10.27 per cent as against a fall of 0.06 per cent recorded in 1985-86. All the three sub-group indices under this head viz., food articles, non-food articles and minerals increased by 9.97 per cent, 10.97 per cent and 7.83 per cent respectively. An item-wise analysis shows that the prices of rice, toordhall, onion, bananas, cashewnuts, milk, ghee, butter, fish, meat, tamarind, pepper, garlic, coriander, cuminseeds, tea, coffee, cotton-raw, groundnut, gingelly seed, castor seed, mustard seed, coconut and rubber, increased during 1986-87.

The major group index for 'fuel, power and light' advanced by 6.02 per cent during 1986-87 as against 9.77 per cent recorded during the previous year. Under this head, the prices of coal and coke went up. In the case of 'Manufactured Products', the index recorded a spurt which shot up by 12.28 per cent. The prices of Vanaspati, edible oils, oilcakes, gur, cotton yarn, cotton cloth (mill), paints, PVC resin compound, PVC pipes, structural-clay products like bricks, refractory bricks, ACC cement products, hume pipes, iron, steel and ferro alloy products, certain machinery and transport equipments became dearer during 1986-87.

Special Component Plan

The aim of the Special Component Plan is to help 50 per cent of the Adi-Dravidar families living below the poverty line to cross it and to provide basic amenities like drinking water, electricity, health, schooling, etc., in the Adi-Dravidar habitations. The Seventh Plan proposed to cover 10.00 lakh families through economic advancement programmes. Against the target of 2.00 lakh families for 1986-87, 1.63 lakh families were covered.

Twenty Point Programme

The twenty-point programme benefitting the weaker sections of the society is being successfully implemented in Tamil Nadu. During 1986-87, the achievement in terms of percentages against the targets was as follows: IRDP (old) 102 per cent, IRDP (new) 109 per cent, NREP 128 per cent, RLEGP 135 per cent, surplus land allotted 106 per cent, Bonded labour 111 per cent, Scheduled Caste families economically assisted 108 per cent, Scheduled Tribe families economically assisted 127 per cent, drinking water-supply 192 per cent, house sites allotted 106 per cent, construction assistance 121 per cent, slum population covered 120 per cent, houses provided to EWS 100 per cent, villages electrified 200 per cent, pumpsets energised 103 per cent, trees planted 83 per cent, Bio-gas plants set up 147 per cent, Family Planning sterilisations done 88 per cent, etc.

Plan—E

Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme

The Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme for feeding the children in the age group of 2+ to 9+ years was introduced in 1982. Nearly 21.55 lakh children were fed in 28,125 pre-school centres till 1986-87. The scheme was extended to the school children upto the age of 15 since the year 1984 and about 64.00 lakh school children were fed daily in 38,399 school feeding centres. Since 1983, the scheme was also extended to the old age pensioners and the beneficiaries were 1,97,634. It was also extended to 112 ex-serviceman/widows of ex-servicemen who were receiving old age pension from Government of Tamil Nadu. This scheme had provided jobs to 1,98,990 persons of whom 38,193 were widows and destitutes and 37,906 belonged to Scheduled Castes.

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE**

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Head /Sub-head of Development.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICE—							
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—							
CROP HUSBANDRY	2,00,00.00	62,55.02	71,12.10	49,37.00	65,05.87	64,69.24	4,32.11
SOIL AND WATER CONSER- VATION	30,00.00	6,84.01	7,38.12	8,04.00	9,19.96	8,78.10	98.85
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	30,00.00	3,60.87	3,62.09	5,05.00	4,52.77	6,41.41	14.92
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	5,00.00	39.53	35.86	76.00	87.82	1,05.59	14.90
FISHERIES	24,00.00	2,00.14	3,12.03	5,00.00	5,17.65	4,12.61	2,11.31
FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE PLANTATIONS }	70,00.00	16,97.88	18,47.38	23,60.00	24,14.31	24,69.71	18,56.67
STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING ..	2,50.00	20.00	40.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	13,00.00	3,08.25	4,22.80	4,51.00	5,70.77	6,80.62	..
INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ..	5,10.00	78.25	60.00	1,00.00	1,45.00	1,25.00	1,25.00
OTHER AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES—							
(a) Marketing and Quality Control	7,50.00	21.18	12.31	47.00	23.69	34.08	9.50
(b) Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CO-OPERATION	35,00.00	3,06.12	2,57.59	3,24.00	4,47.53	3,70.99	92.24
TOTAL—I.	4,22,10.00	99,71.25	1,12,00.28	1,01,24.00	1,21,15.37	1,22,17.35	28,85.50
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—							
SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT—							
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	1,28,75.00	15,12.08	21,10.10	20,06.00	21,17.25	21,17.25	..
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) ..	12,75.00	2,56.62	2,56.62	3,22.00	3,22.50	3,22.50	..
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) ..	5,00.00	35.72	25.00	30.00	25.00	37.50	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.-1.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Head/Sub-head of Development.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	(2)	Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICE—							
<i>cont.</i>							
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
<i>—cont.</i>							
RURAL EMPLOYMENT—							
(a) National Programmes like National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	1,02,50.00	19,46.69	18,91.49	18,95.00	20,11.00	20,11.00	..
(b) Other Programmes (like Employment Guarantee Schemes, etc., to be Specified) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND REFORMS	1,20.00	10.05	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	..
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS	38,00.00	7,80.93	2,67.57	4,74.00	4,69.78	5,76.17	..
TOTAL—II. ..	2,88,20.00	45,42.09	45,60.78	47,37.00	49,55.53	50,79.42	..
III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL—							
MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION	2,12,00.00	39,86.73	41,74.69	41,40.00	48,59.46	38,44.56	38,44.56
MINOR IRRIGATION	65,00.00	14,99.27	22,43.95	23,00.00	27,84.11	26,73.07	20,05.94
COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	40,00.00	7,19.68	5,78.31	7,26.00	8,16.17	8,37.49	..
FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS	13,00.00	1,47.30	2,38.98	2,49.00	2,87.01	1,93.20	1,93.20
TOTAL—IV. ..	3,30,00.00	63,52.98	72,35.93	74,15.00	87,46.75	75,48.32	60,43.70
V. ENERGY—							
POWER	20,00,00.00	3,01,43.63	3,58,62.42	4,07,64.00	3,67,47.78	5,00,48.61	4,99,34.61
NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY	10,00.00	1,35.50	4.00	82.00	5.00	1,82.00	..
TOTAL—V. ..	20,10,00.00	3,02,79.13	3,58,66.42	4,08,46.00	3,67,52.78	5,02,30.61	4,99,34.61

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT —
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—I.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Head/Sub-head of Development.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture.	Actual Expendi- ture.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expendi- ture.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICE—							
VL INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—							
VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	1,30,00.00	38,27.98	38,31.68	26,02.00	27,01.43	32,33.32	2.18.96
INDUSTRIES (OTHER THAN VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES)	1,45,00.00	37,67.90	34,56.78	26,34.00	25,02.06	31,45.98	31,45.96
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ..	**	*	*	..	*	*	*
MINING	10,00.00	2,14.66	5,54.48	1,38.00	1,45.74	1,10.95	55.00
TOTAL—VI ..	2,85,00.00	78,10.54	78,42.94	53,74.00	53,49.23	64,90.25	34,19.92
VII. TRANSPORT—							
PORTS AND LIGHTHOUSES ..	3,00.00	1,05.96	76.84	55.00	54.50	49.55	45.01
SHIPPING	7,00.00	3,00.00	5,85.00	..	..	..	..
ROADS AND BRIDGES	1,30,00.00	25,32.36	32,51.17	45,00.00	47,22.41	51,12.02	30,56.43
ROAD TRANSPORT	1,32,00.00	25,23.27	34,09.86	27,94.00	27,73.95	27,41.36	27,16.86
INLAND WATER TRANSPORT ..	5,00.00	..	..	5.00	0.01	0.01	..
TOTAL—VII ..	2,77,00.00	54,61.59	73,22.87	73,54.00	75,50.87	79,02.94	58,18.30
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT—							
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (INCLUDING S & T)	†6,95.00	1,66.63	1,77.22	76.00	1,83.78	1,71.87	..
ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT ..	4,20.00	75.34	67.45	80.00	88.38	2,15.00	..
TOTAL—VIII ..	11,15.00	2,41.97	2,44.67	1,56.00	2,72.16	3,86.87	..
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—							
SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES	1,00.00	1.10	11.74	35.00	39.24	39.27	..
TOURISM	5,00.00	11.80	32.37	62.00	38.53	44.32	..
SURVEY AND STATISTICS ..	3,00.00	11.56	12.24	27.00	21.36	27.80	..
CIVIL SUPPLIES	20,00.00	3,82.76	4,09.15	3,75.00	5,08.65	5,93.26	10.26
TOTAL—IX ..	29,00.00	4,07.22	4,65.50	4,99.00	6,07.78	7,04.65	19.26

* Expenditure shown under Civil Supplies. ** Rs. 20.00 lakhs shown under Labour.

† Science and Technology Rs. 4,50.00

Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres Rs. 2,45.00

Plan—2

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—1.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Head/Sub-head of Development. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan. (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—							
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS AND ART AND CULTURE—							
GENERAL EDUCATION	2,70,00.00	42,29.63	49,05.85	56,27.00	76,07.45	71,15.82	5,76.65
TECHNICAL EDUCATION ..	18,80.00	4,63.83	5,01.05	5,56.00	5,57.98	6,85.05	82.87
ART AND CULTURE	6,40.00	1,00.32	1,44.45	2,70.00	2,16.95	2,51.57	4.00
SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES.	10,00.00	1,17.13	1,63.77	1,74.00	2,16.01	1,83.67	20.00
TOTAL—X. ..	3,05,20.00	49,10.91	57,15.12	66,27.00	85,98.39	82,36.11	6,83.52
XI. HEALTH—							
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH	1,50,00.00	19,17.75	21,74.10	30,92.00	29,18.06	36,06.59	10,47.19
XII. WATER-SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—							
WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION	6,00,00.00	81,40.18	87,82.19	1,61,81.00	1,15,04.80	1,64,04.94	29,81.75
HOUSING INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING	1,65,00.00	39,39.52	67,80.38	53,79.00	67,22.71	43,75.61	2,04.33
URBAN DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING STATE CAPITAL PROJECTS)	1,60,00.00	26,82.43	28,19.68	33,19.00	35,21.16	43,25.14	8,70.02
TOTAL—XII. ..	9,25,00.00	1,47,62.13	1,83,82.25	2,48,79.00	2,17,48.67	2,51,05.69	40,56.10
XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	3,00.00	19.84	12.99	42.00	41.10	45.50	12.02
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES	1,05,00.00	16,90.62	21,13.64	18,48.00	20,40.60	20,70.25	5,17.90

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 - HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—1.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Head/Sub-head of Development.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expenditure.	Actual Expendi- ture.	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE—							
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT—							
(a) Labour and Labour Welfare	7,00.00	1,68.54	1,87.95	3,06.00	4,64.50	4,22.50	165.32
(i) Employment Exchanges.							
(ii) Special Employment Scheme (OJOF)	8,00.00	6,51.40	6,54.66		6,74.06	6,22.68	..
TOTAL—XV ..	15,00.00	8,19.94	8,42.61	3,06.00	11,38.56	10,45.18	1,65.32
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION—							
SOCIAL WELFARE	5,70,00.00	40,43.42	41,75.23	1,07,17.00	50,89.25	40,59.11	6.20
NUTRITION							
TOTAL—XVI ..	5,70,00.00	1,04,05.31	99,95.03	1,07,17.00	1,16,39.40	1,08,86.61	6.20
XVII. OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES (REHABILITATION OF REPATRIATES FROM SRI LANKA, ETC.) ..							
	..	8,97.15	21.11	..	45.44	34.23	..
C. GENERAL SERVICES—							
XVIII. GENERAL SERVICES—							
STATIONERY AND PRINTING	85.00	0.25	20.14	14.00	29.10	12.02	12.01
PUBLIC WORKS	23,50.00	6,33.00	10,51.79	9,70.00	13,46.43	14,01.10	13,99.35
TOTAL—C. GENERAL SERVICES ..	24,35.00	6,33.25	10,71.93	9,84.00	13,75.53	14,13.12	14,11.36
GRAND TOTAL ..	57,50,00.00	10,11,23.67	11,50,68.17	12,50,00.00	12,58,96.22	14,30,03.69	7,60,20.90

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1987-88.		1988-89.	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Antici- pated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content. (8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES—							
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—							
<i>Crop Husbandry—</i>	2,00,00.00	62,55.02	71,12.10	49,37.00	65,05.87	64,69.24	4,32.11
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		4.23	7.29		11.09	30.71	15.40
SEEDS		8,30.83	7,96.24		8,53.98	8,52.38	57.50
AGRICULTURAL FARMS.. ..		2,47.21	2,43.33		2,65.61	25.38	25.38
MANURES AND FERTILISERS		16,21.34	24,97.43		15,70.24	15,58.35	0.01
COMMERCIAL CROPS		10,20.81	10,41.05		11,26.42	12,42.24	1,90.02
PLANT PROTECTION		8,34.99	7,67.46		7,51.29	8,07.47	0.06
EXTENSION AND TRAINING		12,82.61	14,40.64		15,96.25	15,94.69	70.00
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING		35.74	2.22		6.64	13.85	5.01
HORTICULTURE AND VEGETABLE CROPS.		1,40.04	1,83.77		1,81.32	2,05.06	9.00
DRY LAND DEVELOPMENT.		17.03	13.03		19.17	30.17	..
CROP INSURANCE		1,02.16	..		5.00	..	..
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC AND STATISTICS		3.62	3.60		3.80	4.38	..
LAND UTILISATION		20.49	20.54		29.73	25.36	3.93
OTHER EXPENDITURE		93.92	95.50		85.33	79.20	55.80
<i>Soil and Water Conservation—</i>	30,00.00	6,84.01	7,38.12	8,04.00	9,19.96	8,78.10	98.85
SOIL SURVEY AND TESTING		83.84	1,11.04		1,77.79	1,20.87	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2,

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1987-88.		1988-89.	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Conten (8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES—cont.							
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.							
SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES.		6,00.17	6,27.08		7,42.17	7,57.23	98.85
<i>Animal Husbandry—</i>	30,00.00	3,60.87	3,62.09	5,05.00	4,52.77	6,41.41	14.92
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		12.05	26.25		31.27	34.85	..
EDUCATION AND TRAINING		7.82	3.06		3.54	4.22	..
VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH		1,39.72	1,07.99		1,13.04	2,09.31	9.77
ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS .. .. .		..	3.98		3.84	4.61	..
CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT ..		1,39.12	1,40.25		2,05.91	2,85.95	5.15
POULTRY DEVELOPMENT		2.33	3.69		29.55	10.44	..
SHEEP AND WOOL DEVELOPMENT ..		16.81	15.72		10.88	30.11	..
PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT		1.20	0.44		0.42	0.50	..
FODDER AND FEED DEVELOPMENT ..		0.13	1.06		4.03	2.27	..
TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		37.28	59.65		42.54	49.85	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		4.41	..		7.75	9.30	..
<i>Dairy Development—</i>	5,00.00	39.53	35.86	76.00	87.82	1,05.59	14.90
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	59.42	5.01	18.90		17.04	18.82	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1987-88		1988-89	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES— cont.							
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.							
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT—cont.							
CATTLE-cum-DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	2,11.58	29.52	12.59		7.90	16.77	4.90
ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY CO- OPERATIVES	2,29.00	5.00	4.37		62.88	70.00	10.00
<i>Fisheries—</i>	24,00.00	2,00.14	3,12.03*	5,00.000	5,17.65*	4,12.61*	2,11.31*
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION							
RESEARCH EDUCATION AND TRAINING		7.92	12.53		20.19	19.33	6.64
INLAND FISHERIES		91.03	1,22.43		91.63	1,38.19	73.54
MECHANISATION AND IMPROVE- MENT TO FISHING CRAFTS ..		12.92	16.27		60.00	58.02	
FISHING HARBOURS AND LANDING FACILITIES		61.54	90.73		1,24.00	86.58	76.12
DEEP SEA FISHERIES			0.09				
FISHERIES CO-OPERATIVES ..		9.10	14.89		7.68	7.76	5.00
FISHERMEN HOUSING		15.85	12.06		89.18	50.01	
OTHER EXPENDITURE		1.78	11.64		4.29	2.72	0.01
FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE—	70,00.00	16,97.88	18,47.38	23,60.000	24,14.31	24,69.71	18,56.67
<i>A. Forestry—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.		8.06	15.78		17.00	18.50	
EXTENSION AND TRAINING } SURVEY OF FOREST SOURCES }		16.48	25.17		35.95	43.81	22.10
SOCIAL AND FARM FORESTRY (INCLUDING NURSERIES AND PLANTATION SCHEMES) ..		8,34.40	9,16.73		11,58.85	12,58.00	9,58.00

* Including provision for Anti-sea Erosion exhibited elsewhere.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project.	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-86 Actual Expenditure.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure.	1987-88		1988-89	
				Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES—							
<i>cont.</i>							
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.							
<i>A. Forestry—cont.</i>							
FOREST PRODUCE		43.35	56.89		55.50	73.75	67.39
COMMUNICATION AND BUILDINGS..		80.97	1,17.37		1,51.91	37.86	25.00
TRIBAL AREA SUBPLAN		62.48	85.56		1,27.50	1,31.05	1,03.64
B. ENVIRONMENTAL FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE—							
WILD LIFE	}	2,60.18	1,79.35		2,69.14	1,65.91	1,43.13
ZOOLOGICAL PARKS							
PUBLIC GARDENS							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
PLANTATIONS—							
PULBWOOD		73.18	76.51		1,15.15	1,33.00	1,02.00
CASHEW		9.06	9.48		10.40	7.40	5.65
CINCHONA		34.24	64.93		73.03	67.84	6.00
SOFTWOOD		3.13	2.87		2.85	4.62	4.40
TEAK		8.52	8.74		9.05	13.40	13.00
SANDALWOOD		25.61	27.70		33.00	34.65	28.61
WATTLE		9.49	18.30		17.50	14.80	12.75
FUEL TREES		74.45	79.77		82.90	1,20.25	1,11.40
OTHER PLANTATIONS		1,26.81	1,45.08		2,19.58	2,75.35	2,16.55
OTHER EXPENDITURE		27.47	17.15		35.00	69.52	37.05
STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING—		2,50.00	40.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..			20.00	40.00	20.00	30.00	30.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1987-88		1988-89	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION—	13,00.00	3,08.25	4,22.80	4,51.00	5,70.77	6,80.62	..
<i>Crop Husbandry—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..							
RESEARCH } EDUCATION } OTHERS }		1,88.39	2,51.06		3,35.65	3,85.65	..
<i>Animal Husbandry—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..							
RESEARCH } EDUCATION } OTHERS }		91.66	1,37.01		1,95.12	2,48.97	..
<i>Fisheries—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..							
RESEARCH } EDUCATION } OTHERS }		28.20	34.73		40.00	46.00	..
<i>Investment in Agriculture Financial Institutions—</i>	5,10.00	78.25	60.00	1,00.00	1,45.00	1,25.00	1,25.00
INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS }		78.25	60.00		1,45.00	1,25.00	1,25.00
OTHER EXPENDITURE }							
<i>Other Agricultural Programmes—</i>							
(a) Marketing and Quality Control ..	7,50.00	21.18	12.31	47.00	23.69	34.08	9.50
GRADING AND QUALITY CONTROL FACILITIES }		21.18	12.31	47.00	23.69	34.08	9.50

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1987-88		1988-89	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
<i>Co-operation—</i>	35,00.00	3,06.12	2,57.59	3,24.00	4,47.53	3,70.99	92.24
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		..	..		..	0.01	—
EDUCATION } TRAINING }		1.40	5.53		4.67	2.61	—
ASSISTANCE TO CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES.		2,03.36	98.53		2,41.10	1,92.47	41.52
ASSISTANCE TO MARKETING CO- OPERATIVES		17.62	11.11		25.67	22.90	7.20
ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER CO- OPERATIVES		28.02	20.03		45.26	35.87	24.52
ASSISTANCE TO OTHER CO-OPERATIVES..		13.99	5.45		4.52	5.56	3.00
TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		41.73	1,16.94		1,26.31	1,11.57	16.00
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—							
<i>Special Programme for Rural Development.</i>	1,81,50.00	24,88.38	29,45.03	30,54.00	32,55.92	32,77.24	.. .
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme	1,28,75.00	15,12.08	21,10.10	20,06.00	21,17.25	21,17.25	..
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme ..	12,75.00	2,56.62	2,56.62	3,22.00	3,22.50	3,22.50	..
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme.	5,00.00	35.72	25.00	30.00	25.00	37.50	..
RURAL EMPLOYMENT—							
<i>National Programme like NREP</i> ..	1,02,50.00	19,46.69	18,91.49	18,95.00	20,11.00	20,11.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1987-88		1988-89	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—cont.							
RURAL EMPLOYMENT—cont.							
<i>Land Reforms—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	} 1,20.00	10.05	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	..
REGULATION OF LAND-HOLDING AND TENANCY							
MAINTENANCE OF LAND RECORDS ..							
CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS ..							
ASSISTANCE TO ALLOTTEES OF SURPLUS LAND							
STATISTICS AND EVALUATION							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
<i>Other Rural Development Programmes —</i>							
PANCHAYAT RAJ	} 38,00.00	7,80.93	2,67.57	4,74.00	4,69.78	5,76.17	..
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES—							
HILL AREAS .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
OTHER SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES—							
(a) Backward Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	—	..
(b) Tribal Areas Development ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1987-88		1988-89	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL—							
MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION—	2,12,00.00	39,86.73	41,74.69	41,40.00	48,59.46	38,44.56	38,44.56
<i>Major and Medium Irrigation—</i>							
MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECT	37.00	5.37	(—) 1.34		(—) 0.03	(—) 0.35	(—) 0.35
CONTINUING SCHEMES—							
MAJOR PROJECTS	1,20,00.00	18,78.27	19,51.74		19,93.17	12,56.99	12,56.99
MEDIUM PROJECTS	2,78.00	9.31	4.70		1,39.85	2,09.96	2,09.96
NEW SCHEMES—							
MAJOR PROJECTS	4,00.00	3,35.32	4,39.16		2,17.76	21.50	21.50
MEDIUM PROJECTS	56,85.00	14,10.53	14,84.81		13,57.90	11,09.65	11,09.65
OTHER EXPENDITURE	28,00.00	3,47.93	2,95.62		11,50.81	12,46.81	12,46.81
<i>Minor Irrigation—</i>	65,00.00	14,99.27	22,43.95	23,00.00	27,84.11	26,73.07	20,05.94
A. SURFACE WATER—							
WATER TANKS							
IRRIGATION SCHEMES							
DIVERSION SCHEMES		13,52.19	20,54.71		25,28.64	24,46.75	19,92.93
AYACUT DEVELOPMENT							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—2.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86 Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	1987-88		1988-89	
				Approved Outlay. (5)	Antici- pated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
B. GROUND WATER—							
INVESTIGATION		1,00.09	1,22.41		1,30.70	1,57.81	13.00
TUBE WELLS		37.43	54.96		69.35	53.02	..
C. GENERAL—							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		9.42	11.87		55.42	15.49	0.01
OTHER EXPENDITURE		0.14	..		..	..	..
COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT—							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	} 40,00.00	7,19.68	5,78.31	7,26.00	8,16.17	8,37.49	..
CONSTRUCTION OF FIELD CHANNEL ..							
Flood Control—							
A. FLOOD CONTROL	9,00.00	95.78	2,38.98	} 2,49.00	2,87.01	1,93.20	1,93.20
B. ANTI-SEA EROSIONS	4,00.00	51.52	31.39*		1,20.68*	50.00*	50.00*
ENERGY—							
Power—							
	20,00,00.00	3,01,43.63	3,58,62.42	407,64.00	3,67,47.78	500,48.61	4,99,34.61
A. HYDEL GENERATION—							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	} 1,25,33.00	55,23.48	39,57.11		48,64.56	15,09.10	15,09.10
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
SUSPENSE							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
PURCHASE OF POWER							
HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEMES ..							
INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							

* Expenditure included in Fisheries Sector,

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
V. ENERGY—cont							
<i>Power—cont.</i>							
E. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION—							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	}	81,18.00	15,43.45	17,30.45	18,80.00	6,13.75	6,13.75
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
SUSPENSE							
PURCHASE OF POWER							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME ..							
INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
F. GENERAL—							
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ..	}	10,00.00	1,00.80	89.50	2,00.00	2,30.00	1,16.00
TRAINING							
ASSISTANCE TO ELECTRICITY BOARDS							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY		10,00.00	1,35.50	4.00	82.00	5.00	1,82.00
<i>Bio-Gas—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	}
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT							
TRAINING							
NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR BIO-GAS DEVELOPMENT							
COMMUNITY AND INSTITUTIONAL BIO-GAS							
BIO-MASS							
OTHERS	1,35.50	..	5.00	1,81.00	..	

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Antici- pated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of whic Capital content. (8)
ENERGY—cont.							
<i>Power—cont.</i>							
<i>Solar—</i>							
SOLAR THERMAL	}						
PHOTO-VOLTAIC							
OTHERS							
<i>Wind—</i>							
WIND ENERGY	}						
OTHERS							
<i>Others—</i>							
CHOO LAH							
OTHERS							
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—							
VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES—							
	1,30,00.00	38,27.98	38,31.68	26,02.00	27,01.43	32,33.32	2,18.96
INDUSTRIAL ESTATES		6.05	4.47		20.24	10.08	10.02
SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES		9,23.09	6,33.67		6,74.87	9,54.40	1,51.54
HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES		23,97.64	26,00.91		13,01.10	14,34.02	0.02
HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES		10.00	1.70		0.01	1.04	..
KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ..		1,72.35	2,21.53		2,10.69	2,53.84	..
SERICULTURE INDUSTRIES		1,61.70	1,91.43		2,52.62	3,13.56	57.29
CO-OPERATIVES		77.24	69.36		1,12.23	1,08.98	0.08
TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		35.94	74.52		99.27	1,27.40	..
OTHER CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIES ..		43.97	34.09		30.40	30.00	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

GN—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actuals Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—							
<i>Industries—</i>							
MEDIUM AND LARGE ..	1,45,00.00	37,67.90	34,56.78	26,34.00	25,02.06	31,45.98	31,45.96
SUGAR		10,93.60	7.45		3.63	5,00.03	5,00.01
CO-OPERATIVE SPINNING MILLS.		..	20.00		0.03	0.03	0.03
TEXTILES .. .. .		..	..		0.02	0.02	0.02
CERAMICS		6.32	0.20		..	..	..
NEWS PRINT AND PAPER		2,00.00	..		..	..	..
CONSUMERS INDUSTRIES—							
TIDCO		6,60.00	6,60.00		7,10.00	7,10.00	7,10.00
SIPCOT		10,60.00	18,00.00		10,00.00	12,75.00	12,75.00
SALT		25.10	10.00		20.02	30.02	30.02
TIIC		2,50.00	4,50.00		3,50.00	3,50.00	3,50.00
ELCOT		1,52.00	1,98.03		2,00.00	2,50.00	2,50.00
LEATHER		50.00	30.00		20.00	30.00	30.00
OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		2,70.88	2,81.10		1,98.36	0.88	0.88
<i>ining—</i>	10,00.00	2,14.66	5,54.48	1,38.00	1,45.74	1,10.95	55.00
MINERAL EXPLORATIONS ..		36.19	41.43		35.66	60.47	55.00
MINING INDUSTRIES		1,50.00	4,75.00		40.00	..	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		28.47	38.05		70.08	50.48	..
II. TRANSPORT							
PORTS AND LIGHT HOUSE ..	3,00.00	1,05.96	76.84	55.00	54.50	49.55	45.01
<i>Minor Ports—</i>							
DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR PORTS		1,05.23	74.49		50.84	45.01	45.01
PORT MANAGEMENT		0.73	2.35		3.66	4.54	..
SHIPPING	7,00.00	3,00.00	5,85.00		..	..	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—1

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
ROADS AND BRIDGES—	1,30,00.00	25,32.36	32,51.17	45,00.00	47,22.41	51,12.02	30,56.43
<i>A. National Highways—</i>							
ROAD WORKS	}						
BRIDGES							
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		69.75	NA 36.56		62.03	51.31	32.94
SUSPENSE							
OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
<i>B. State Highways—</i>							
ROAD WORKS	}						
BRIDGES							
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		1,05.87	64.93		6,09.79	5,32.61	5,32.61
SUSPENSE							
OTHER EXPENDITURE ..							
<i>C. District and Other Roads—</i>							
MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME		5,00.54	5,00.00		7,16.00	10,00.00	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		7,11.52	11,12.24		14,38.54	13,52.03	13,52.03
<i>D. General—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		1,84.67	2,13.00		2,23.00	2,50.00	..
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		85.34	81.89		99.59	55.75	55.7
TRIBAL SUB-PLAN		2,33.50	1,92.42		1,69.64	1,06.85	1,06.8
OTHER EXPENDITURE ..		6,41.17	10,50.13		14,03.82	17,63.47	9,76.2

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88.		1988-89.	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content. (8)
<i>Road Transport—</i>	1,32,00.00	25,23.62	34,09.86	27,94.00	27,73.95	27,41.36	27,16.86
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
TRAINING .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
RESEARCH .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS	1,31,32.05	25,15.97	34,04.77		27,46.63	26,99.51	26,75.01
OTHER EXPENDITURE	67.95	7.65	5.09		27.32	41.85	41.85
<i>Inland Water Transport—</i>	5,00.00	(—)0.35	..	5.00	0.01	0.01	..
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT—							
(a) SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (INCLUDING S & T)	@6,95.00	1,66.63	1,77.22	76.00	1,83.78	1,71.87	..
(b) ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMMES	4,20.00	75.34	67.45	80.00	88.38	2,15.00	..
(c) PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION							
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—							
<i>Secretariat Economic Services—</i>	1,00.00	1.10	11.74	35.00	39.24	39.27	..
PLANNING COMMISSION—PLANNING BOARD	50.00	..	..		30.05	30.05	..
SECRETARIAT .. .. .		..	11.13		6.73	7.44	..
MONITORING AND EVALUATION.	50.00	1.10	0.61		2.46	1.78	..

@ Science & Technology Rs. 4,50.00 lakhs.

Science and Technology Centres, Rs. 2,45.00 lakhs.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88.		1988-89.	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content. (8)
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—cont.							
TOURISM	5,00.00	11.80	32.37	62.00	38.53	44.32	..
<i>A. Tourism—Accommodation.—</i>							
ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS.		..	..		..	..	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE .. ..		..	..		..	..	..
<i>B. General—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRA- TION .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ..		..	..		..	..	..
TOURIST CENTRES		11.80	32.37		38.53	34.32	..
.. PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY ..		..	..		..	10.00	..
TOURIST TRANSPORT .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS.		..	..		..	..	..
TRAINING .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
Survey and Statistics	3,00.00	11.56	12.24	27.00	21.36	27.80	..
DISTRICT STATISTICAL MACHI- NERY .. .. .		..	..		6.13	8.52	..
DATA BANK		3.04	2.14		2.75	3.17	..
.. TIMELY REPORTING OF AREA AND CROPS		3.70	4.17		4.88	5.61	..
MAN POWER AND EMPLOYMENT.		4.51	3.60		3.50	4.03	..
.. DIRECTION AND ADMINIS- TRATION		0.10	2.33		3.29	4.27	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		0.21	..		0.81	2.20	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECT
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88.		1988-89.	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content. (8)
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES—cont.							
<i>Civil Supplies</i>	20,00.00	3,82.76	4,09.15	3,75.00	5,08.65	5,93.26	19.26
PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY ..		3,79.84	4,03.97		4,91.96	5,67.06	19.26
REGULATION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES		2.92	4.88		16.44	26.20	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE .. .. .		..	0.30		10.25	..	..
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—							
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE—							
GENERAL EDUCATION— ..	2,70,00.00	42,29.63	49,05.85	56,27.00	76,07.45	71,15.82	5,76.65
(a) <i>Elementary Education—</i>		28,54.07	29,33.67		51,30.60	42,34.76	..
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION .. .. .		..	..		..	3.24	..
INSPECTION .. .. .		..	..		..	..	..
FORMAL EDUCATION		16.89	83.36		1,99.58	2,69.10	..
TEXT BOOKS		6,08.62	6,17.14		11,54.05	11,54.05	..
SCHOLARSHIPS AND INCENTIVES.		22,11.44	22,10.08		37,68.88	28,04.33	..
BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT ..		21.14	20.88		3.70	1.02	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		5.98	2.21		4.39	3.02	..
(b) <i>Secondary Education—</i>		5,08.66	9,72.28		13,57.51	16,26.00	4,25.69
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		2.19	..		..	..	—
INSPECTION		11.58	29.90		36.98	55.87	—
NON-FORMAL EDUCATION ..		2.98	2.20		2.00	2.00	..
RESEARCH AND TRAINING ..		18.50	22.23		25.37	35.23	..
TEACHERS' TRAINING		25.60	21.55		30.42	31.06	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-86 Actual Expendi- ture.	1986-87 Actual Expendi- ture.	1987-88.		1988-89.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE—cont.							
<i>(b) Secondary Education—cont.</i>							
SCHOLARSHIPS		13.24	0.20		18.00	18.00	..
EXAMINATIONS		9.76	12.40		8.69	12.54	..
BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENTS		17.89	8.10		0.04	0.04	..
GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS		1,69.40	3,43.07		4,14.71	4,86.49	4,25.69
ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS		49.32	1,09.03		1,43.24	1,53.13	..
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION —		5.55	7.01		25.18	25.18	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE — —		1,82.65	4,16.59		6,52.88	8,06.46	..
<i>(c) University and Higher Education—</i>		6,39.41	7,17.74		7,71.27	9,08.53	81.16
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		5.25	10.05		13.97	16.20	..
ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES		5,13.18	5,89.25		6,41.71	6,81.71	..
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES AND INSTI- TUTIONS		1,12.99	1,07.43		1,04.66	2,03.03	81.16
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING.. .. .		4.45	7.20		7.00	3.25	..
FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.		3.54	3.72		2.93	3.34	..
ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT COLLEGES	0.09		1.00	1.00	..
<i>(d) Adult and Non-Formal Education—</i>		1,77.39	1,92.60		2,37.17	2,55.73	..
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION		2.80	6.40		3.25	4.50	..
POST LITERARY SCHEME		8.11	4.51		2.58	2.65	..
ADULT NON-FORMAL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES —		1,66.48	1,81.69		2,31.34	2,48.58	..
<i>(e) Development—</i>		50.10	89.56		1,10.90	90.80	69.80
COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES		1.72	1.74		..	..	..
PROMOTION OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE		1.01	5.09		19.30	21.00	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		47.37	82.73		91.60	69.80	69.80

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	(2)	Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE—cont.							
<i>Technical Education—</i>	18,80.00	4,63.83	5,01.05	5,56.00	5,57.98	6,85.05	82.87
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	8.00	4.46	6.28		8.00	8.50	..
INSPECTION							
ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION	4,80.00	7.46	10.77		36.83	80.54	..
POLYTECHNICS	7,00.00	1,76.71	1,95.79		2,54.35	2,74.43	8.10
ENGINEERING/TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES (WILL ALSO ACCOMMODATE MANAGERMENTS COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES)	6,66.50	2,61.07	2,80.05	..	2,52.93	3,15.57	74.77
ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES	20.00	7.84	3.30		0.01	0.01	..
BOOK PROMOTION	0.50	..	..		..	..	..
RESEARCH	5.00	6.29	4.86		5.86	6.00	..
TRAINING							
<i>Art and culture—</i>	6,40.00	1,00.32	1,44.45	2,70.00	2,16.95	2,51.57	4.00
FINE ARTS AND EDUCATION	30.00	8.23	10.79		28.37	23.70	4.00
PROMOTION OF ARTS AND CULTURE..	2,42.00	49.66	78.58		1,07.19	1,25.57	..
ARCHIVES	1,05.00	15.44	20.69		36.83	38.96	..
MUSEUMS							
PUBLIC LIBRARIES	1,63.00	12.84	18.18		21.83	38.62	..
ARCHEOLOGY AND ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY	1,00.00	12.54	14.71		22.73	24.72	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE .. .. .	..	1.61	1.50	..	..	..	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
	(2)	Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART AND CULTURE—cont.							
<i>Sports and youth Service—</i>	10,00.00	1,17.13	1,63.77	1,74.00	2,16.01	1,83.67	20.00
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		..	..		..	..	..
PHYSICAL EDUCATION		35.29	35.45		42.17	48.28	..
YOUTH WELFARE PROGRAMMES FOR STUDENTS		74.94	1,12.49		1,61.53	1,23.28	20.00
YOUTH WELFARE PROGRAMMES FOR NON-STUDENTS							
SPORTS AND GAMES		6.90	15.83		12.31	12.11	..
XI. HEALTH—							
Medical and Public Health—	1,50,00.00	19,17.75	21,74.10	30,92.00	29,18.06	36,06.59	10,47.19
A. Medical		11,17.05	14,47.81		18,51.84	25,25.66	9,77.19
<i>Allopathy—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		..	11.44		19.44	10.26	..
MEDICAL RELIEF		5,52.94	8,37.33		9,55.27	13,83.17	4,26.34
EDUCATION		2,05.29	3,53.54		3,70.73	5,30.14	4,69.03
TRAINING		7.17	14.80		7.21	7.55	..
RESEARCH		0.13	..		0.16	0.16	..
OTHER HEALTH SCHEMES		79.89	42.31		64.02	66.68	..
TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		21.61	22.46		31.13	24.13	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		0.15	..		2,09.30	2,31.72	..
<i>Other Systems of Medicine—</i>							
AYURVEDA .. .. .		..	0.04		1.43	4.32	..
HOMOEOPATHY		5.10	3.49		4.48	6.92	..
UNANI		0.66	0.85		0.86	3.91	..
SIDDHA		1,40.36	1,61.37		1,84.61	2,49.90	75.22
OTHER SYSTEMS		1,03.75	0.18		3.20	6.80	6.60

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (i)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
XI. HEALTH—cont.							
B. Public Health—		8,00.70	7,26.29		10,66.22	10,80.93	70.00
• DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		27.42	30.66		38.52	42.04	..
PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES		1,71.13	1,43.18		1,76.86	2,09.59	..
PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.		2.99	4.24		6.60	15.81	..
DRUG CONTROL		13.94	23.47		43.17	44.59	..
PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY		3,02.03	3,06.55		4,46.80	4,80.01	70.00
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES ..		5.53	27.35		23.13	27.29	..
SANITATION SERVICES		1,84.37	2.59		5.77	0.01	..
FAMILY WELFARE		78.01	1,25.79		2,15.14	2,34.41	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		15.28	62.46		1,10.23	27.18	..
III. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.							
Water-Supply and Sanitation ..	6,00,00.00	81,40.18	87,82.19	1,61,81.00	1,15,04.80	1,64,04.94	29,81.75
4. Water-Supply—							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..							
SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION							
RESEARCH							
TRAINING							
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
SUSPENSE							
URBAN WATER-SUPPLY	3,65,90.00	38,06.64	32,29.52		69,99.42	1,09,82.92	21,56.08
RURAL WATER-SUPPLY	1,75,00.00	3,90.96	6,29.39		7,66.50	11,09.30	..
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES (MNP)		31,58.75	39,66.23		28,30.65	32,50.00	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		46.14	2.30		9.14	2.71	2.67

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—2

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which capital content. (8)
B. SOCIAL SERVICES—cont.							
XII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—cont.							
<i>B. Sewerage and Sanitation—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	} 59,10.00	7,37.69	9,54.75	8,99.09	10,60.01	8,23.00	
SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION							
RESEARCH							
TRAINING							
SANITATION SERVICES							
SEWERAGE SERVICES							
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, MUNICIPALITIES, ETC.							
ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS ..							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
Housing—	1,65,00.00	39,39.52	67,80.38	53,79.00	67,22.71	43,75.61	2,04.33
<i>A. Government Residential Buildings—</i>							
GENERAL POOL ACCOMMODATION ..		1,50.97	1,04.02	2,51.43	2,04.33	2,04.33	2,04.33
POLICE HOUSING		45.47	13.08	8,37.00	0.01	..	..
OTHER HOUSING		1.82	0.46	3.28	2.14	..	..
<i>B. Urban Housing—</i>							
ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS		34,33.23	40,56.82	35,54.88	30,93.01	..	..
<i>C. Rural Housing—</i>							
ASSISTANCE TO HOUSING BOARDS ..		..	20,00.00	20,00.00	10,00.00	..	..
HOUSING CO-OPERATIVES		3,08.03	6,06.00	76.12	76.12	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expenditure (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
URBAN DEVELOPMENT.	1,60,00.00	26,82.43	28,19.68	33,19.00	35,21.16	43,25.14	8,70.02
<i>A. State Capital Development.</i>							
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, CORPORATIONS, URBAN DEVELOP- MENT AUTHORITIES, TOWN IMPROVE- MENT BOARDS, ETC.		7,25.79	8,80.57		10,58.39	8,70.02	8,70.02
INVESTMENTS IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS—		7,30.42	10,63.34		13,83.25	5,74.25	
TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING ..		0.35	0.49		32.76	60.05	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		14.38	16.19		17.85	19.75	..
<i>B. Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns—</i>							
LAND							
CONSTRUCTION							
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS ..							
MACHINERY AND EQUIPEMENT ..							
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, CORPORATIONS, URBAN DEVELOP- MENT AUTHORITIES, TOWN IMPROVEMENT BOARD, ETC. ..		3,60.01	3,35.14		3,63.00	3,50.00	..
ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
<i>C. Slum Area Improvement—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..							
LAND							
CONSTRUCTION							
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS ..							

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
URBAN DEVELOPMENT—cont.							
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT ..							
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, CORPORATION, URBAN DEVELOP- MENT AUTHORITIES, TOWN IMPROVEMENT BOARDS, ETC. ..		80.00	55.00		55.01	60.01	
MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME ..		70.00	70.00		1,00.00	1,00.00	
ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
D. Other Urban Development—							
ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES, CORPORATIONS, URBAN DEVELOP- MENT AUTHORITIES, TOWN IMPROVEMENT BOARDS, ETC. ..		7,01.48	3,98.95		5,10.90	2,91.06	
TAMIL NADU URBAN DEVELOPMENT- PROJECT .. .. .		..	..		..	20,00.00	
XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY—	3,00.00	19.84	12.99	42.00	41.10	45.50	12.00
A. FILMS—							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..							
CERTIFICATION OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS FOR PUBLIC EXHIBITION ..	1,43.62	11.95	11.53		27.80	36.22	8.00
PRODUCTION OF FILMS							
B. OTHERS—							
FIELD PUBLICITY	1,49.38	6.74	1.20		8.92	1.17	
INSTITUTE OF MASS COMMUNICATION	7.00	..	0.25		0.88	4.11	
OTHER EXPENDITURE		1.15	0.01		3.50	4.00	4.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES—	1,05,00.00	16,90.62	21,13.64	18,48.00	20,40.60	20,70.25	5,17.90
<i>A. Welfare of Scheduled Castes—</i>	77,82.22	11,68.91	16,47.83		13,74.04	13,61.41	4,00.00
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EDUCATION	49,10.91	5,49.00	5,21.09		6,93.25	7,72.28	4,00.00
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	3,88.43	46.80	59.02		82.20	78.44	..
HEALTH	24,82.88	5,73.11	10,67.72		5,98.59	5,10.69	..
HOUSING							
<i>B. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes—</i>	11,66.65	2,75.86	2,54.57		3,96.95	3,69.82	56.33
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EDUCATION	1,49.70	60.82	12.75		95.55	1,18.14	56.33
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	41.13	17.07	9.38		9.58	11.03	..
HEALTH	65.80	8.70	9.48		9.38	8.77	..
HOUSING							
SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR TRIBAL SUB-PLAN	9,10.02	1,89.27	2,22.96		2,82.44	2,31.88	..
<i>C. Welfare of Backward Classes—</i>	14,77.00	2,24.20	1,86.36		2,41.46	3,06.78	61.57
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EDUCATION	12,57.38	1,71.36	1,50.72		2,01.00	2,67.45	61.57
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	96.66	18.03	20.71		23.46	23.81	..
HEALTH	1,22.96	34.81	14.93		17.00	15.52	..
HOUSING							
<i>D. OTHER EXPENDITURE</i>	74.50	21.65	24.88		28.15	32.24	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE—							
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT—	15,00.00	8,19.94	8,42.61	3,06.00	11,38.56	10,45.18	1,65.32
<i>A. Labour—</i>	1,80.00*	11.73	48.79	50.64	60.32	76.97	10.40
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATIONS..							
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	1,20.00	11.58	45.95		57.47	74.12	10.40
WORKING CONDITIONS AND SAFETY.							
GENERAL LABOUR WELFARE .. .							
RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.. ..	40.00	0.15	2.84		2.85	2.85	..
REHABILITATION OF BONDED LABOUR..	50.00	29.51@	..	0.47	10.25@	0.44@	..
<i>B. Training—</i>							
INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES ..							
TRAINING OF CRAFTSMEN AND SUPERVISORS	2,63.50	1,44.15	1,30.15	2,41.74	3,76.17	3,17.53	1,43.44
APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING .. .							
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS .. .							
<i>C. Employment—</i>							
(i) <i>Employment Services—</i>							
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION..	5.84	0.37	2.27		2.14	2.15	..
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	43.51	5.10	4.39		11.47	13.72	2.50
RESEARCH, SURVEY AND STATISTICS	7.15	0.60	0.81	13.15	2.99	3.15	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE	1,50.00	6.59	1.54		11.41	8.98	8.98
(ii) <i>Special Employment Schemes—</i>							
ONE JOB FOR ONE FAMILY .. .	8,00.00	6,51.40	6,54.66		6,74.06	6,22.68	..

* Including Rs. 20 lakhs for Weights and Measures.

@ Expenditure included under "Other Social and Community Services."

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS G.N.—2.
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Name of the Scheme/ Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed. Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expendi- ture. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION—							
SOCIAL WELFARE—	30,00.00	40,43.42	41,75.23	2,64.00	50,89.25	40,59.11	6.20
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..		3.67	0.43		1.30	5.83	..
WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED		60.04	41.25		60.37	74.53	1.20
WOMEN'S WELFARE		43.17	41.08		10,48.67	55.76	5.00
CHILD WELFARE		38,24.16	39,73.07		38,34.81	37,54.60	..
WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTE		93.47	1,08.77		1,28.15	1,33.82	..
CORRECTIONAL SERVICES		16.64	4.74		11.67	30.22	..
TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN		2.27	5.89		3.25	3.32	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE ... .. .		..	—		1.03	1.03	..
Nutrition.	5,40,00.00	63,61.89	58,19.80	1,04,53.00	65,50.15	68,27.50	..
<i>A. Distribution of Nutritious Food and Beverages.</i>							
PROGRAMME FOR FREE SCHOOL CHILDREN		1,15.67	1,57.15		1,81.09	1,84.51	..
APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME ..		39.16	38.91		39.30	38.39	..
ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS		49,56.55	45,07.54		55,34.29	55,68.59	..
OTHER EXPENDITURE		12,50.51	11,16.20		7,95.47	10,36.01	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES/PROJECTS
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.**

G.N.—2.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

Name of the Scheme/Project. (1)	Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay. (2)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		1988-89	
		Actual Expenditure. (3)	Actual Expenditure. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Proposed Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital Content. (8)
XVII. OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES—		8,97.15	21.11	..	45.44	34.23	..
<i>C. General Services.</i>							
XVIII. GENERAL SERVICES.—							
Stationery and Printing—	85.00	0.25	20.14	14.00	29.10	12.02	12.01
DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	}	85.00	0.25	20.14	14.00	29.10	12.02
PURCHASE AND SUPPLY ON STATIONERY STORES							
PRINTING STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FORMS							
GOVERNMENT PRESS							
COST OF PRINTING BY OTHER SOURCE							
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							
Public Works—	23,50.00	6,33.00	10,51.79	9,70.00	13,46.43	14,01.10	13,99.35
<i>(a) Office Buildings—</i>							
CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL POOL OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	}	6,33.00	10,51.79	9,70.00	13,46.43	14,01.10	13,99.35
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS							
FURNISHINGS							
LEASE CHARGES							
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS							
SUSPENSE							
OTHER EXPENDITURE							

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIVEMENTS.**

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target. Porposed
						Target	Anti-cipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.

(i) Production of Food grains—

(i) Rice—

Irrigated	0010	'000 tonnes.	7,500	5,370	5,333	6,600	4,500	6,800
Unirrigated	0020	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0030	'000 tonnes.						

(ii) Wheat—

Irrigated	0040	'000 tonnes.						
Unirrigated	0050	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0060	'000 tonnes.						

(iii) Jowar—

Irrigated	0070	'000 tonnes.	1,060	775	688	1,000	700	795
Unirrigated	0080	'000 tonnes.						
Total		'000 tonnes.						

(iv) Bajra—

Irrigated	0100	'000 tonnes.	845	372	310	600	350	555
Unirrigated	0110	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0120	'000 tonnes.						

(v) Maize—

Irrigated	0130	'000 tonnes.	75	290	46	75	50	50
Unirrigated	0140	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0150	'000 tonnes.						

(vi) Other Cereals—

Irrigated	0160	'000 tonnes.	1,020	448	522	950	600	800
Unirrigated	0170	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0180	'000 tonnes.						

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90. Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan 1988-89 Targets, Proposed.
						Targets.	Anti-cipated Acheive-ments.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
(vii) Pulses—								
Irrigated	0190	'000 tonnes.	600	275	468	475	475	500
Unirrigated	0200	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0210	'000 tonnes.						
Total—Production of Food-grains	0210	'000 tonnes.						
Irrigated	0220	'000 tonnes.	11,100	7,269	7,367	9,675	6,675	9,500
Unirrigated	0230	'000 tonnes.						
Total	0240	'000 tonnes.						
COMMERCIAL CROP—								
(i) Oil seeds—								
(a) Major Oilseeds—								
Groundnut	0250	'000 tonnes.	1,700	1,151	1,327	1,549	1,199	1,623
Castor Seed	0260	'000 tonnes.	15	24	10	13	10	14
Seasamum	0270	'000 tonnes.	82	44	47	75	64	78
Rapeseed and Mustard	0280	'000 tonnes.						
Linseed	0290	'000 tonnes.						
Total (a)	0300	'000 tonnes.	1,797	1,219	1,384	1,637	1,273	1,715
(b) Others.—								
Soyabean	0310	'000 tonnes.						
Sunflower	0320	'000 tonnes.	102	7	23	81	73	90
Safflower	0330	'000 tonnes.						
Niger Seed	0340	'000 tonnes.						
Total (b)	0350	'000 tonnes.	102	7	23	81	73	90
Total— All oilseeds (a+b)	0360	'000 tonnes.	1,899	1,226	1,407	1,718	1,346	1,805

PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

STATE—TAMIL NADU

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements	Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Propose
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
(ii) Sugarcane (Gur)	0370	'000 tonnes.	2,900	2,068	2,199	2,600	2,100	2,800
(iii) Cotton	0380	'000 bales.	550	485	343	560	350	520
(iv) Jute and Mesta	0390	'000 bales.	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Major Horticulture Crops—								
(i) Apple	0400	in MT	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Banana	0410		12,78,000	18,40,170	17,25,800	17,89,000	17,60,000	18,12,700
(iii) Orange	0420		..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Mango	0430		7,68,000	1,37,490	3,44,340	4,60,000	4,65,000	3,68,560
(v) Grapes	0440		90,750	30,780	97,100	30,000	28,000	31,950
(vi) Others (Specify)	0450		..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Lime			..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Guava			85,000	15,160	13,740	14,000	14,000	14,750
(c) Other—Citrus and Fresh Fruits			1,51,600	42,740	43,760	42,000	40,000	43,000
(d) Pine Apple			43,500	19,750	17,460	18,000	16,000	18,640
(e) Other fruits			1,50,000	47,570	32,520	78,000	78,000	32,700
(f) Other Vegetables			1,32,000	2,54,000	1,10,650	8,86,000	8,86,000	3,41,250
(g) Tapioca			19,62,700	14,02,530	18,34,450	18,36,000	18,36,000	18,37,500
(h) Potato			1,33,600	1,33,520	1,26,700	1,35,000	8,25,000	1,28,140
(i) Plantation Crops :								
(i) Tea			2,97,240	2,78,241	2,84,230	71,000	70,000	72,000
(ii) Cashew			10,500	7,626	9,030	9,000	9,000	9,320
(iii) Arecanut			4,200	2,870	3,650	4,000	4,000	3,940
(iv) Coffee			23,828	20,790	22,810	23,000	25,000	25,000
(j) Economic Flowers :—								
Jasmine Chrysanthemum Rose Cyrtosandra etc.			99,700	36,520	38,320	41,000	41,000	39,460
(k) Condiments and spices								
(1) Chillies			69,588	49,680	60,242	52,000	50,000	55,000
(2) Others			3,38,450	2,27,660	1,50,500	1,55,000	1,51,000	1,57,000

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS *cont.*

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan 1988-89 Targets, proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i>								
4. Improved Seeds—								
(i) Production of Seeds—								
(a) Cereals	0470	'000 tonnes.	29,703	16,684	19,117	19,798	19,778	21,232
(b) Pulses	0480	'000 tonnes.	2,850	2,660	2,802	2,750	2,750	2,800
(c) Oil seeds	0490	'000 tonnes.	13,820	11,656	8,895	13,384	12,179	13,590
(d) Cotton	0500	'000 tonnes.	0.600	0.429	0.152	0.200	0.175	0.300
(e) Jute and Mesta	0510	'000 tonnes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(i)	0520	'000 tonnes.	33,153	19,773	22,070	22,748	22,723	24,332
(ii) Distribution of Seeds—								
(a) Cereals	0530	'000 tonnes.	29,703	17,017	16,661	19,798	14,798	19,798
(b) Pulses	0540	'000 tonnes.	2,850	2,729	2,683	2,750	2,750	2,800
(c) Oil Seeds	0550	'000 tonnes.	13,820	12,065	13,163	13,584	8,545	13,590
(d) Cotton	0560	'000 tonnes.	0.600	0.357	0.244	0.300	0.300	0.300
(e) Jute and Mesta	0570	'000 bales.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—(ii)	0580	'000 tonnes.	33,153	20,103	79,588	22,848	17,848	22,898
5. Chemical Fertilisers—								
(i) Nitrogenous (N)	0590	'000 tonnes.	500	379	384	460	373	480
(ii) Phosphatic (P)	0600	'000 tonnes.	150	145	143	135	120	145
(iii) Potassic (K)	0610	'000 tonnes.	150	144	145	140	120	145
Total—Chemical Fertilisers (NPK)	0620	'000 tonnes.	600	668	672	735	613	770
6. Plant Protection—								
(i) Pesticides consumption (Technical Grade material)	0630	'000 tonnes.	15.0	10.00	11	12	9	12.5
(ii) Area coverage	0640	'000 hectares.	6,000	8,119	7,750	7,630	5,820	7,630
7. Area under distribution of—								
(i) Fertilisers	0650	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Pesticides	0660	'000 hectares.	6,000	8,119	7,750	7,630	5,820	7,630

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan. 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan. 1988-89 Target. Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
8. High Yielding Varieties—								
(i) Rice—Total area cropped	0670	'000 hectares.	2,650	2,264	1,918	2,400	1,790	2,400
Area under HYV ..	0680	'000 hectares.	2,500	2,154	1,860	2,280	1,700	2,280
(ii) Wheat—Total area cropped.	0690	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Area under HYV ..	0700	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Jowar—Total area cropped.	0710	'000 hectares.	850	733	729	700	790	740
Area under HYV ..	0720	'000 hectares.	450	477	404	520	520	520
(iv) Bajra—Total area cropped.	0730	'000 hectares.	500	306	310	340	400	340
Area under HYV ..	0740	'000 hectares.	500	306	307	310	310	310
(v) Maize—Total area cropped	0750	'000 hectares.	100	16	46	20	25	22
Area under HYV ..	0760	'000 hectares.	100	16	35	20	20	20
Total—Area cropped under the above five cereals. . .	0770	'000 hectares.	4,100	3,319	3,003	3,550	3,005	3,502
Total—Area under the HYV five cereals ..	0780	'000 hectares.	3,550	2,953	2,606	3,130	2,550	3,130
9. Dry Land Rainfed Farming—								
(i) Development of selected Micro-Watersheds.—								
(a) Number of watersheds taken up.								
	0790	Number	(a) 316	316	316	316	316	316
			(b) 500	119	117	107	107	100
(b) Area covered under water-sheds ..	0800	'000 hectares.	(a) 162	162	162	162	162	162
			(b) 250,000	65,746	66,864	50,000	50,000	50,000
(c) Area under land develop-ment.	0810	'000 hectares.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Construction of water harvesting Storage structures ..	0820	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Area covered outside the selected Watersheds by dry farming	0830	'000 Hectares	480	102	104	140	140	140

(a) Works by the Department of Agriculture.

(b) Works by the Department of Agricultural Engineering.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—*cont.*

STATEMENT GN-3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposep
						Target.	Anti-cipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
L AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—<i>cont.</i>								
(iii) <i>Adoption of dry Farming Practices in and outside the selected watersheds—</i>								
(a) Distribution of seed-cum-fertiliser drills	0840	No.	1,000	886	2,010	2,000	2,000	2,000
(b) Distribution of other improved agricultural implements	0850	No.	5,000	21,785	18,015	10,000	10,000	
(c) Distribution of Chemical Fertilisers	0860	'000 tonnes.	100	22.5	26.0			
(d) Distribution of improved drought resistant seeds	0870	'000 tonnes.	150	30.5	30.0	36.5	36.5	36.5
(e) Seedlings planted under afforestation	0880	Lakh Nos.						
(f) Area covered under Social Forestry	0890	'000 hectares.						
(g) Other measures (Specify).	0900							
10. Land Stock Improvements—								
(i) Reclamation of alkaline Areas	0910	'000 hectares.						
(ii) Reclamation of Saline Araes	0920	'000 hectares.						
(iii) Development of Culturable Waste land and old fallow land for productive uses	0930	'000 hectares	1.10	11.09				
(iv) Development of Flood-prone Coastal Saline Area	0940	'000 hectares.]						
11. Soil Conservation—								
Area Coverage—								
(i) Agricultura land	0950	'000 hectares	2,50.00	65.746	66.864	50.000	50.000	50.000
(ii) Forests land	0960	'000 hectares.	2,00.00					
(iii) Other (Specify)	0970							
12. Cropped Area (Cumulative)—								
(i) Net	0980	Cumulative						
(ii) Gross	0990	"						
*13. Agricultura Marketing—								
(i) Total No. of markets*at mandi level	1000	No.						
(ii) Regulated market	1010	No.		1	12		2	
(iii) Sub-market	1020	No. (Cum.)		2				
(iv) Sub-market yards developed.	1030							

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90. Targets.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87. Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
14. Storage—								
<i>Owned Capacity with—</i>								
(i) State Warehousing Corporation	1040	'000 Tonnes.	200.00	75.00	47	40	47	40
(ii) Co-operatives	1050	'000 Tonnes.						
(iii) State Government	1060	MT.			4,000	4,000	4,000	
(iv) Rural Godown		'000 Tonnes. Capacity.		24,000	14,000	5,000	5,000	15,000
15. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Products—								
(i) Milk	1070	'000 Tonnes	3,300	3,118	3,295	3,100	3,100	3,200
(ii) Eggs	1080	' Million	2,000	2,067	2,076	2,000	2,000	2,050
(iii) Wool	1910	Lakh Kgs.	33.00	32.20	34.28	35.00	35.00	35.50
16. Animal Husbandry Programme—								
(i) I.C.D. Projects	1100	Nos. Cum.	3	1		1		1
(ii) No. of Frozen, Semen (bull) stations.	1110	"	2					1
(iii) No. of inseminations performed with exotic bull semen per annum	1120	In lakhs.	55.75	11.87	16.65	12.00	12.00	10.00
(iv) No. of cross-bred animals (Females)	1130	"	6.67	1.60	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00
(v) Establishment of sheep breeding farms	1140	Nos. (Cum.)	1					1
(vi) Sheep and Wool Extension Centres	1150	"						
(vii) Intensive Sheep Development products.	1160	"	2					1
(viii) Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing centres	1170	"						
(ix) Establishment of fodder seed production farms	1180	"						
(x) Veterinary hospitals	1190	"	10	2	1			3
(xi) Veterinary dispensaries	1200	"	100	10	10	20	20	25

* Sanction of Government of India is awaited.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88.		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
17. Dairy Programme —								
(i) Fluid Milk Plants (including composite and feeder balancing milk plants) in operation	.. 1210	Num- bers	2	1	..	..	..	..
(ii) Milk product Factories including Creameries in operations	1220	Num- bers.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Dairy Co-operative Unions.	1230	Num- bers.	..	1	..	..	..	..
18. Fisheries—								
(i) Fish Production—								
(a) Inland	.. .. 1240	'000 tonnes.	210	140	131	190	190	200
(b) Marine	.. .. 1250	'000 tonnes.	310	245	250	290	290	300
Total	.. 1260	'000 tonnes	520	385	381	480	480	500
(ii) Mechanised boats	.. 1270	Nos. (cum)	3,098	2,594	2,594	2,888	2,721	2,994
(iii) Deep-sea fishing vessels.	1280	..	3	..	..	..	..	4
(iv) Fish Seed Produced—								
(a) Fry	.. .. 1290	Million.	540	174	188	300	245	495
(b) Fingerlings	.. .. 1300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) (a) Fish Seed Farming	.. 1310	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Nursery area	.. 1320	Hectares.	121	21	26.6	51	34	91
(vi) No. of Hatcheries	.. 1330	No.	2	..	..	..	..	..
19. Forestry—								
(i) Plantation of quick growing species	.. .. 1340	'000 hec.	68	13	15	19	18	17
(ii) Economic and Commercial Plantations.	1350	..	7	1	2	2	2	2
(iii) Social Forestry	.. .. 1360	..	67	19	19	17	15	18
(iv) Afforestation—								
(a) Trees planted	.. .. 1370	'000 Nos.	1,98,800	46,200	49,000	53,200	49,000	51,800
(b) Trees survived	.. .. 1380	..	79,520	18,480	19,600	21,280	..	..
(v) Communications—								
(a) New Roads	.. 1390	kms.	25	3	3	..	..	..
(b) Improvement of existing roads	.. 1400	kms.	100	10	10	8	8	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES—cont.								
(vi) <i>Production of some Selected forest products.—</i>								
(a) Timber	1410	'000 ha,		3,677	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
(b) Fuelwood	1420	"		21,506	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
(c) Bamboo	1430	'000		11,108	12,541	8,000	8,000	8,000
		Nctional Tonne.						
Commercial	1440	"						
Industrial	1450	"						
19. <i>Forestry—cont.</i>								
(d) <i>Minor forest product—</i>								
Tendu leaves	1460	'000						
		Standard Bags**						
Seal Seed	1470	'000						
		Quintals.						
<i>Others—</i>								
Kulu Gum	1480	"						
Other Gums	1490	"						
HARRA	1500	"						
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT—								
20. I. R. D. P.—								
(i) Beneficiaries identified ..	1510	(Lakh) Nos.		1.96	2.47	2.69	2.69	2.69
(ii) Beneficiaries assisted ..	1520	"		2.10	2.59	0.68	2.69	
(iii) Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries	1530	"		0.97	1.20	0.30†	0.88	0.88
(iv) Beneficiaries assisted under Industries Services and Business (I S B)	1540	"			1.29	0.33†		
(v) Youths trained/being trained under TRYSEM	1550	"		0.13	0.13	0.13†	0.13	0.13
(vi) Youths Self employment ..	1560	"		0.05	0.04	0.01		
(vii) Scheme for strengthening of Wage employment.								
<i>Administration—</i>								
(a) No. of posts sanctioned***	1570	Nos.				384A		
(b) No. of posts filled***	1580	"				384		
(viii) Development of women and Children in Rural Areas, No. of Groups organised/strengthened	1590	Nos.		362	314	1,180	1,180	1,180
21. N. R. E. P.								
(i) Employment generated ..	1600			1,218.75	298.07	333.99	269.35	110.81
(ii) Details of physical assets created (with descriptive notes indicating expenditure on different categories of assets created).	1610	LAKH MAN DAYS. Spill over Works. New Works						269.35

**One standard bag is equivalent to 100 gaddies of 50 tendu leaves each.

***Furnish descriptive notes also.

(A) upto Aug. 87

† BDO'S

Plan—13

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anti-cipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
22. DPAP—								
(i) Blocks covered	1620	Nos.		43				
(ii) Minor Irrigation	1630	Area						
(iii) Soil and Water conservation ..	1640	'000 Ha.						
(iv) Afforestation	1650	"						
(v) Pasture development	1660	"						
(vi) Beneficiaries Identified	1670	Nos.						
(vii) Beneficiaries assisted	1680	Nos.						
23. Desert Development Programme (DDP)—								
(i) Blocks covered	1690	Nos.						
(ii) Minor Irrigation	1700	Area						
(iii) Soil and Water Conservation.	1710	'000 ha.						
(iv) Afforestation	1720	"						
(v) Pasture development	1730	"						
(vi) Beneficiaries Identified	1740	Nos.						
(vii) Beneficiaries assisted	1750	Nos.						
24. Land Reforms—								
(i) Ceiling of surplus land—		Acres	10,000			2,000	2,000	1,500
(a) Area declared surplus	1760	"		2,106	2,119			
(b) Area taken possession	1770	"		2,070	2,020			
(c) Area allotted	1780	"		3,077	2,119			
(d) Area covered by litigation in revenue courts and in civil courts,	1790	Nos.		3,608	43			
(e) Beneficiaries	1800	Nos.		2,620	1,998			
(ii) Consolidation of holding—								
Area consolidated	1810	Hec.(Cum.)						
(iii) Co-operation—								
(i) Short-term loans	1820	Rs. in	250.00†	130.88	162.46	185.00	120.00	215.00
(ii) Medium term loans	1830	Crores.	120.00£	20.14	25.32	22.00	25.00	30.00
(iii) Long term loans	1840	"	120.00£	24.19	20.52	20.00	20.00	27.00
(iv) Retail sale of fertilisers	1850	"	190.00†	73.38	93.14	100.00	100.00	117.00
(v) Agricultural produce marketed.	1870	"	210.00†	149.29	158.37	175.00	175.00	180.00
(vi) Retail sale of consumer goods by urban consumer co-operatives.	1870	"	320.00†	335.69	373.74	340.00	390.00	400.00
(vii) Retail sale of consumer goods through co-operative in rural areas.	1880	"	130.00†	269.70	311.16	250.00	260.00	280.00
(viii) Co-operative storage	1890	Lakhtonnes.	6.85£	6.33	6.41	6.52	6.52	6.64
(ix) Proceeding Units—								
(a) Organised	1900	No. (Cum.)	119£	108	108	114	110	110
(b) Installed	1910	"	117£	104	104	108	106	108
(iv) Irrigation and flood control	000	Ha.						

Seventh Five-Year Plan target recommended by the W.G. of the U.P. and it is cumulative figures for the-Five Year Period

*Cumulative achievements upto 31st October 1985.

† upto 31—8—87.

‡ Terminal year Target.

£ Cumulative.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3

Serial number and Item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
25. Minor Irrigation*—								
(i) Ground Water ..	1920	'000 ha.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) (a) Potential ..	1920	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Utilisation ..	1936	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Surface—								
(1) SMIP and DCR—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	'000 ha.	10.982	3,230	1,294	1,115	1,115	2,756
(b) Utilisation ..	..	"	..	2,140	3,230	..	1,294	..
(2) Tank Modernisation with EEC Assistance (externally aided—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	"	2.653	..	0.931	0.748	0.748	0.974
(b) Utilisation ..	..	"	..	..	..	..	0.931	..
(3) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	"	19.478	2,754	10,024	2,700	2,700	2,000
(b) Utilisation ..	..	"	(Gape new)	(Gape new)	(Gape new)	(Gape new)	(Gape new)	(Gape new)
(4) ITDP—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	"	0.750	0.143	0.202	0.185	0.185	0.110
(b) Utilisation ..	..	"	..	0.178	0.143	..	0.202	..
(5) HADP—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	"	0.629	0.179	0.210	0.179	0.179	0.030
(b) Utilisation ..	..	"	..	0.114	0.179	..	0.210	..
(6) WGDP—								
(a) Potential created ..	..	"	1.234	..	0.106	0.167	0.167	0.480
(b) Utilisation ..	..	"	..	..	..	..	0.106	..
26. Major and Medium Irrigation—								
(i) Potential created ..	1960	'000 ha.	40.00	20.10	20.65	10.00	9.00	6.40
(ii) Utilisation ..	1970	"	40.00	23.62	20.10	20.65	20.65	9.00
27. Flood Control—								
Area provided with protection.	1980	"	..	4.05	0.032	10 villages and 14,000 people will be protected.	10 villages and 14,000 people will be protected.	3,000 families will be protected.
28. Command Area Development Programme—								
(i) Area covered by field Channel.	1990	'000 ha.	260.00	34.662	37.690	39.600	39.600	39.600
(ii) Area covered by land levelling.	2000	"	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Benefits from Minor Irrigation Programme (both from ground water and surface water sources should include not only the benefits received from Public Sector Outlay under the various departments such as Minor Irrigation Ground Water Development, IRDP, NREP, DPAP, DDP, EGS and Special Programme for Small and Marginal farmers, etc., but also should include the benefits derived from investment through private and institutional source.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN.—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VI. POWER—								
(i) Installed capacity	2010	MW (Cum.)	5,292	3,668	3,987	4,542	4,557	4,968
(ii) Electricity generated	2020	KWH	79,176	12,874	14,585	16,090	15,128	17,535
(iii) Electricity sold	2030	„	64,007	10,467	11,865	13,050	12,307	14,201
(iv) Transmission lines (230 KV and above).	2040	Kms.	1,751	95	130	349	313	526
(v) Rural Electrification—								
(a) Villages electrified ...	2050	Nos. (Cum.)	15,735	15,715	15,731	..	..	..
(b) Pumpsets energised by electricity. }	2060	„	1,233,556	1,074,184	11,16,177	11,56,177	11,56,177	11,96,177
(c) Tubewells energised by electricity. }	2070	„	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—								
29. Village and Small Industries—								
(i) Small Scale Industries—								
(a) Units Functioning*	2080	No. '000 (Cum.)	30.00	7.20	9.35	6.00	6.50	6.00
(b) Production	2090	Rs. lakhs. (Cum.)	15,90.90	34,35,15.61	43,18,43.00	43,18,74.80	43,18,77.45	43,19,06.63
(c) Persons employed	2100	No. '000.	354	861	965	1,036	1,042	1,107
(ii) Industrial Estate/Areas—								
(a) Estate/Area functioning	2110	No. '000. (Cum.)	13	1	..	2	2	2
(b) Number of units	2120	Nos. (Cum.)	644	67	58	95	95	120
(c) Production	2130	Rs. lakhs (Cum.)	3,372.50	200	350	500	500	800
(d) Employment	2140	No. (Cum.)	15,600	1,200	1,400	1,750	1,750	3,000
(iii) Handloom Industries—								
(a) Production	2150	M. Metres (Cum.)	290	180	185	200	200	200
(b) Employment	2160	No. in lakhs. (Cum.)	9.96	7.77	..	..	..	..
(iv) Powerloom Industries—								
(a) Production	2170	M. Metres (Cum.)	120	..	..	1,200	1,200	..
(b) Employment	2800	No. in lakhs. (Cum.)	1,350	..	..	..	..	40,000
(v) Sericulture—								
(i) Production of raw silk	2190	Lakhs Kgs. (Cum.)	10.00	2.75	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.25
(ii) Employment	2200	Nos. (Cum.)	237,500	15,000	16,450	12,500	12,500	20,00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87, Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS—cont.								
29. Village and Small Industries—cont.								
(vi) Coir Industry—								
(i) Production of yarn ..	2210	'000 tonnes	3,720	695	1,320	1,600	640	Not fixed.
		(Cum.)						
(ii) Production of other items.	2220		11,845	1,896	1,150	600	400*	Do.
(iii) Employment ..	2230		2,486	240	300	545	340	..
(vii) Handicrafts—								
(i) Production ..	2240	Rs. lakhs	4,50.00	80.00	88.17	95.00	95.00	64.00
		(Cum.)						
(ii) Employment ..	2250	No. '000	2,545	575	175	175	175	300
		(Cum.)						
(viii) Khadi and Village Industries—								
(a) Within the purview of KVIC—								
(i) Production ..	2260	Rs. lakhs	Not fixed.	1,21,28	1,44,15	1,52,92	1,52,96	1,57,00
		(Cum.)						
(ii) Employment ..	2270	No. '000	Not fixed.	73	724	772	772	821
		(Cum.)						
(b) Outside the purview of KVIC—								
(i) Production ..	2280	Rs. lakhs	..	..	..	..	..	..
		(Cum.)						
(ii) Employment ..	2290	No. '000	..	..	40	42	42	43
		(Cum.)						
(ix) District Industries Centres—								
(a) Units registered ..	2300	Nos.	30,000	7,200	9,352	6,000	6,500	6,000
		(Cum.)						
(b) No. of artisans assisted ..	2310	No. '000	..	1,981	1,387	1,500	1,275	1,275
(c) Financial assistance obtained from financial institutions including banks.	2320	Rs. lakhs.	1,50,00	50,84	25,91	50,00	20,00	20,00
(d) Staff in position (as on date)—								
General Managers ..	2330	Nos.	25	14	18	19	19	2
Functional Managers ..	2340	"	100	56	70	76	76	8
Project Managers ..	2350	"	75	8	23	57	42	2
VII. TRANSPORT—								
1. 30. ROADS—								
(i) State Highways—								
(a) Surfaced ..	2360	Kms.	1,852	1,852	1,864	1,864	1,881	1,881
		(Cum.)						
(b) Unsurfaced ..	2370	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2380		1,852	1,852	1,864	1,864	1,881	1,881

*Up to 30th September 1987.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unjt.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Target.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anti-cipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
VII. TRANSPORT—cont.								
1. 30. ROADS—cont.								
(ii) Major District Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2390	Kms. (Cum.)	14,031	14,029	14,002	14,002	14,002	14,002
(b) Unsurfaced	2400	"	..	2	2	2	2	2
Total	2410	"	14,031	14,031	14,004	14,004	14,004	14,004
(iii) Other District Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2420	Kms. (Cum.)	32,488	21,357	21,792	29,542	32,528	33,278
(b) Unsurfaced	2430	"	..	131	135	135	113	113
Total	2440	"	32,488	21,488	21,927	29,677	32,641	33,391
(iv) Village Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2450	Kms. (Cum.)	28,450	35,630	36,125	29,635	27,372	28,140
(b) Unsurfaced	2460	"	66,450	62,710	58,844	59,474	58,844	59,228
(c) Total	2470	"	94,900	98,340	94,969	89,109	86,216	87,368
(v) Total Roads—								
(a) Surfaced	2480	Kms. (Cum.)	76,821	72,868	73,783	75,043	75,783	77,301
(b) Unsurfaced	2490	"	66,450	62,843	58,981	59,611	58,959	59,343
(c) Total	2500	"	143,271	135,711	132,764	134,654	134,742	136,644
31. Minor Ports—								
Traffic handled (port-wise)	2510	'000 tonnes.	5,11,7500	4,80,028	2,54,985	3,84,500	29,352	12,00,500
32. Tourism—								
(i) International tourist arrivals.	2520	(In lakhs)	17.22	2.45	2.98	3.45	3.45	3.62
(ii) Domestic Tourist arrivals	2530	"	23,79.84	433.61	479.57	475.97	476.98	497.15
(iii) Accommodation available	2540	No. of beds.	67,480	55,050	56,940	60,240	60,240	63,750
VIII. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH—								
Establishment of District Science and Technology Centres.	2550	No.	1	..	..	1	1	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90, Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—
EDUCATION—

33. Elementary Education—

(i) Classes I—V (age-group 6—11)—

(a) Total enrolment—

		Pupil in						
Boys	2560	lakhs.	40.61	38.90	39.63	40.13	40.08	40.58
Girls	2570	„	34.83	33.03	33.65	34.15	34.33	34.83
Total	2580	„	75.44	71.93	73.28	74.28	74.41	75.41

Percentage to age-group—

Boys	2590	„	105.53	106.91	107.31	..	106.94	..
Girls	2600	„	91.64	92.94	93.27	..	93.75	..
Total	2610	„	98.66	100.00	100.37	..	100.42	..

(b) Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—

Boys	2620	„	..	7.96	8.01	..	8.07	..
Girls	2630	„	..	6.51	6.56	..	6.60	..
Total	2640	„	..	14.47	14.57	..	14.67	..

Percentage to age-group—

Boys	2650	„	..	106.91	118.49	..	117.64	..
Girls	2660	„	..	92.94	98.49	..	98.07	..
Total	2670	„	..	100.01	108.81	..	107.95	..

(c) Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes—

Boys	2680	„	..	0.31	0.32	..	0.33	..
Girls	2690	„	..	0.24	0.24	..	0.24	..
Total	2700	„	..	0.55	0.56	..	0.57	..

Percentage to age-group—

Boys	2710	„	..	77.68	80.00	..	80.49	..
Girls	2720	„	..	62.90	63.16	..	61.54	..
Total	2730	„	..	70.45	71.79	..	72.15	..

(ii) Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14)— Enrolment—

Boys	2740	„	17.05	14.69	15.48	16.40	16.05	16.67
Girls	2750	„	12.39	9.98	10.63	11.31	11.36	11.99
Total	7760	'000	29.44	24.67	25.16	27.41	27.41	28.66

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Target.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.	
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.									
33. Elementary Education—cont.									
<i>Percentage to age-group—</i>			<i>Pupils in</i>						
Boys	2770	lakhs	..	89.74	93.12	..	93.14	..
Girls	2780	..	..	62.38	65.18	..	68.97	..
Total	2790	..	..	76.21	79.63	..	82.21	..
<i>Enrolment of Scheduled Castes—</i>									
Boys	2810	..	..	2.77	2.82	..	3.01	..
Girls	2810	..	..	1.86	1.87	..	2.29	..
Total	2820	..	..	4.63	4.69	..	5.30	..
<i>Percentage to age-group—</i>									
Boys	2830	..	..	89.71	92.76	..	97.41	..
Girls	2840	..	..	62.43	62.75	..	75.58	..
Total	2850	..	..	76.23	77.91	..	80.60	..
<i>Enrolment of Scheduled Tribes—</i>									
Boys	2860	..	..	0.07	0.08	..	0.08	..
Girls	2870	..	..	0.05	0.04	..	0.05	..
Total	2880	..	..	0.12	0.12	..	0.13	..
<i>Percentage of age-group—</i>									
Boys	2890	..	..	42.69	44.44	..	44.41	..
Girls	2900	..	..	27.20	28.53	..	29.41	..
Total	2910	..	..	35.10	34.29	..	37.14	..
4. Secondary Education—									
(i) Classes IX—X Enrolment—									
Boys	2920	in lakhs	6.42	5.72	6.03	6.23	6.34	6.4
Girls	2930	"	4.10	3.44	3.67	3.87	3.92	4.0
Total	2940	..	10.52	9.16	9.70	10.10	10.26	10.5
(ii) Classes XI—XII (General Classes) Enrolment—									
Boys	2950	in lakhs	No target is fixed.	1.62	1.71	No target is fixed.	2.21	No target is fixed.
Girls	2960	..		1.19	1.04		1.62	
Total	2970	..	..	2.81	2.75	..	3.83	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3

Serial number and item. (1)	Code No. (2)	Unit. (3)	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements. (5)	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements. (6)	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed. (9)	
						Targets. (7)	Anticipated Achievements. (8)		
X. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.									
35. Enrolment in Vocational Courses—									
(i) Post-elementary stage—									
Total 2980	Nos.	No scheme in vogue.					
Girls 2990	..						
(ii) Post-High School Stage—									
Total 3000	in lakhs	No target	0.68	0.87	No target	} NA } NA	NA NA
Girls 3010	..	is fixed.	0.23	0.43	is fixed		
36. Enrolment in Non-formal (Part-time/continuation) Classes—									
(i) Age-group 6—11—									
Total 3020	Nos.	7,500	2,888	..	..	..
Girls 3030	..	3,500	1,053	..	..	..
(ii) Age-group 11—14									
Total 3040	..	4,800	4,593	3,127	2,400	3,091	2,400
Girls 3050	..	3,600	2,849	2,450	1,800	2,418	1,800
37. Adult Education—									
(i) Number of participants—									
(age-group 15—35) 3060	'000	5,000	700	901	1,000	762	1,200
(ii) No. of Centres Opened under—									
(a) Central Programme 3070	Nos.	40,500	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
(b) State's Programme 3080	..	1,10,000	12,100	12,700	13,700	12,700	17,700
(c) Voluntary Agencies 3090	..	10,964	1,583	3,000	4,500	2,270	5,000
(d) Other Programmes 3100	..	5,166	680	7,30	7,030	343	8,200
38. Teachers—									
(i) Primary Classes—I—V 3110	No s.	No target is fixed.	160,233	161,842	No target is fixed.	NA	No target is fixed.
(ii) Middle Classes VI—VIII 3120	70,666	71,373	..	NA	..
(iii) Secondary Classes IX—X. 3130	36,506	36,854	..	NA	..
(iv) Higher Secondary classes XI—XII. 3140	20,464	20,659	..	NA	..
39. Health and Family Welfare—									
(i) Hospitals—									
(a) Urban 3150	Nos. (Cum.)	..	31	32	32	32	32
(b) Rural 3160	..	1
(ii) Dispensaries—									
(a) Urban 3170	10	11	12	12	12
(b) Rural 3180	..	40

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposeu
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	(9)
IX. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES—EDUCATION—cont.								
39. Health and Family Welfare—cont.								
(iii) Beds—								
(a) Urban hospitals and dispensaries	3190	} Nos. (Cum)		15,403	15,880	15,880	15,880	15,880
(b) Rural hospitals and dispensaries	3200			740	52	32	12	12	44
(c) Bed population ratio:	3210	No. (per 1000)..		1	1	..	..	..
(iv) Nurse and Doctor Ratio	3220	No. (per 3 doctors) ..		3	3	3	3	3
(v) Doctor Population Ratio	3230	No. ..		1	1,252	..	..	..
(vi) Health Centres—								
(a) Sub-Centre	3240	Nos.(Cum.)	3,000	848	492	350	350	500
(b) Primary Health Centre	3250	Nos.	1,057	215	47	1,40	140	110
(c) Subsidiary Health Centre.. (new PHCs.)	3260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Community Health Centres	3270	..	1,324	238	41	24	24	..
(vii) Training of Auxillary Nurse—Mid-wives—								
(a) Institutes	3280	Nos. 13 (Cum)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Annual Intake	3290	..	1,080	1,021	1,027	1,080	1,080	1,080
(c) Annual Outturn	3300	..	..	942	969	980	980	980
(viii) Control of Diseases—								
(a) T.B. Clinics	3310	..	..	9	9	9	9	..
(b) Leprosy control units	3320	..	161	..	88	38	6	3
(c) Filaria Units †	3330	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
(d) SET Centres	3340	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
(e) District T.B. Centres	3350	..	..	4	4	4	4	..
(f) T.B. Isolation Beds	3360	..	..	1,370	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380
(g) Cholera Combat Teams**	3370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(h) STD Clinics	3380	..	..	..	6	1	1	..
(i) Filaria Control Units*	3390	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
(j) National Scheme for Prevention of Blindness— Mobile Units set up	3400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
P.H.Cs. assisted	3410	..	All Blocks	45	50	10	10	..
Ophthalmic Department assisted	3420	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ix) Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (Other than P.H.Cs., S.H.Cs. and S.Cs.P)								
(a) Rural	3430	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
(b) Urban	3440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* 42 Night clinics are functioning at present.

** 3 Cholera Control Team are at present.

† 21 Control Units are at present.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3.

Serial number and item, (1)	Code No., (2)	Unit, (3)	Seventh	Annual	Annual	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual
			Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	Plan, 1985-86 Achieve- ments. (5)	Plan, 1986-87 Achieve- ments. (6)	Targets. (7)	Anticipated Achieve- ments. (8)	Plan, 1988-89 Targets. Proposed (9)
39. Health and Family Welfare—cont.								
(x) Training and Employment of Multi-purpose workers:—		Nos. (Cum)						
(a) Districts covered ..	3450	..	All the districts covered.					
(b) Trainees trained ..	3460	..	..	129	227	525	525	..
(c) Workers trained ..	3470	..	..	895	709	..	..	..
(xi) Village Health Guides Scheme—								
(a) V.H.G.'s Selected ..	3480	Nos. (Cum) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) V.H.G.'s trained ..	3490	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) V.H.G.'s working in the field ..	3500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Number of P.H.Cs. covered	3510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(xii) Family Welfare—								
(a) Rural Family Welfare Centres	3520	Nos. (Cum) ..	..	383	..	..	..	..
(b) District Family Welfare Bureau ..	3530	..	..	16	3	..	1	..
(c) City Family Welfare Centres.	3540	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
(d) Urban Family Welfare Centres.	3550	..	..	213	..	..	..	..
(e) Post Partum Centres ..	3560	..	..	57	24	17	..	10
(f) Regional Family Welfare Training Centres ..	3570	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
(g) ANM Training Schools ..	3580	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
MPHW (F).								
0, Sewerage and Water-Supply—								
A. Urban Water-Supply—								
(i) Corporation Town—								
(a) Augmentation of Water- Supply ..	3590	Mld.	650	260	260	300	300	320
(b) Population covered ..	3600	Lakhs.	39.89	34.32	35.67	37.06	37.06	38.46
(ii) Other Towns—								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3610	Nos.	108	1	15	30	30	29
Population covered ..	3620	Lakhs.	15.63	0.18	2.68	2.85	2.85	2.58
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3610	Nos.	15.63	..	2	4	4	6
Population covered ..	3620	Lakhs.	23.69	..	0.14	1.39	1.39	5.13
B. Urban Sanitation—								
(i) Sewerage Schemes—								
Corporation Towns (Town-wise)								
(a) Augmentation capacity ..	3650	Mld.	300	230	233	240	240	255
(b) Population covered ..	3660	Lakhs.	35.65	30.50	31.75	33.03	33.03	34.29
(ii) Other Towns								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered ..	3670	Nos.	16	..	..	..	..	14
Population covered ..	3680	Lakhs.	16.83	..	..	..	..	6.22

* To be fixed by Government of India.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
40. Sewerage and Water Supply—cont.								
B. Urban Sanitation—cont.								
(ii) Other Towns—cont.								
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered	3690	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3700	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Drainage Schemes—								
(a) Original Schemes—								
Towns covered	3710	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3720	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Augmentation Schemes—								
Towns covered	3730	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3740	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Latrines conversion Programme—								
(a) Latrines covered	3750	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Towns covered	3760	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Population covered	3770	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Urban Low Cost Sanitation—								
(a) Latrines constructed	3780	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Towns covered	3790	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Population covered	3800	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. Rural Water Supply—								
(i) Minimum Needs Programme (State Sector)—								
(a) Piped Water Supply—								
Villages covered	3810	Nos.	2,190	160	..	..	..	301
Population covered	3820	lakhs.	26.72	1.31	..	..	..	3.66
(b) Power-Pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3830	Nos.	2,920	606	450	1,389	1,389	401
Population covered	3840	lakhs.	35.62	4.96	5.14	16.93	16.93	4.89
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3850	Nos.	1,825	500	2,639	1,647	1,647	215
Population covered	3860	lakhs.	22.26	4.10	6.63	20.08	20.08	3.06
(d) Sanitary Well—								
Villages covered	3870	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3880	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Well—								
Villages covered	3890	Nos.	3.65	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3900	lakhs.	4.35	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Central Sector (A.R.P.)—								
(a) Piped Water-Supply—								
Villages covered	3910	Nos.	1,080	220	..	..	..	216
Population covered	3920	lakhs.	13.17	1.41	..	..	..	2.63
(b) Power-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3930	Nos.	1,440	294	123	526	526	289
Population covered	3940	lakhs.	17.56	1.38	1.50	6.41	6.41	3.52

N.A.—Not Available.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
40 Sewerage and Water Supply—cont.								
C. Rural Water Supply—cont.								
(ii) Central Sector (A. R. P.)—cont.								
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	3950	Nos.	900	183	435	564	564	181
Population covered	3960		10.98	1.17	1.36	6.87	6.87	2.21
(d) Sanitary Wells—								
Villages covered	3970	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	3980	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Wells—								
Villages covered	3990	Nos.	180	37	..	..	..	36
Population covered	4000	lakhs.	2.19	0.23	..	..	..	0.44
(iii) Other Rural Water Supply Programme—								
(a) Piped Water Supply—								
Villages covered	4010	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4020	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Power-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	4030	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4040	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hand-pump Tube-wells—								
Villages covered	4050	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4060	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sanitary Wells—								
Villages covered	4070	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4080	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Open Dug Wells—								
Villages covered	4090	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4100	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Others, if any (please specify)—								
Villages covered	4110	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Population covered	4120	lakhs.	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Rural Sanitation—								
(i) Latrines constructed	4130	Nos.		1,000	..			
(ii) Villages covered	4140	Nos.		500	..			
(iii) Population covered	4150	lakhs.		0.50	..			
41. Housing—								
(i) Rural Housing—								
Provision of House-sites-cum-Construction Scheme for rural landless workers—								
(a) Allotment of sites	4160	lakhs. Nos.		7,50,000	1,79,400			
		(Cumulating)		12.50				
(b) Construction assistance ..	4170	..		71,680	14,051			
(c) Village Housing Project ..	4180	..		2.00*				
(ii) Urban Housing—								
(a) Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme	4190	..		N.A.				

* Rs. 10,000 per house.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN—3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed
						Target.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
41. Housing—cont.								
(ii) Urban Housing—cont.								
(b) Low Income Group Housing Scheme	4200	Nos. (Cum.)	2,760	2,514	959	1,050	1,050	1,200
(c) Middle-Income Group Housing Scheme	4210	"	825	2,474	2,085	1,550	1,550	2,402
(d) High Income Group Housing Scheme	4220	"	6,680	2,267	2,058	2,050	2,050	3,280
(e) Rental Housing Scheme.	4230	"	6,680	2,310	674	1,250	1,250	928
(f) Land Aquisition and area Development (Area developed)	4240	ha. }	1,086	..	..	1,300	1,300	..
(g) Slum Clearance	4250	Nos. }	2,913	432	..	50	..	..
(h) House Building Advance to Government Servant	4260	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Police Housing	4270	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(j) Others (Specify)	4280	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(1) Sites and Services Scheme		"	13,959	5,000	5,011	3,000	3,000	3,340
(2) E.W. S. Housing Scheme		"	..	803	5,023	8,950	8,950	9,850
42. Urban Development—								
(i) Financial Assistance to Local Bodies—								
Remunerative Schemes—								
(a) Shops and Market Centres.	4290	"	(S) 547	299				
(b) Other Remunerative Schemes	4300	"	(C) 1,554	977				
		"	(S) 25	9				
		"	(C) 26	6				
Non-Remunerative Schemes—								
Construction of Roads	4310	Kms.	8,100	3,300				
Construction of Parks	4320	Sq. Mts.	..	..		
Beautification Scheme	4330	Nos.	64	..				
(ii) Towns and Regional Planning—								
(a) Master Plans prepared	4340	Nos.	50	15				
		(cumulative)						
(b) Regional Plans prepared	4350	"	..	..		
(iii) Environmental Improvement of Slums (MNP) Persons benefited (Cumulative)								
	4360	Lakh	250	40				
(iv) Others (specify)								
	4370	"	..	..		
43. Labour and Labour Welfare—								
(i) Craftsmen Training—								
(a) Number of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)	4380	"	8	2	2	1	1	..
(b) Intake capacity	4390	"	3,540	328	312	128	150	..
(c) Number of persons training undergoing	4400	"	..	328	342	..	..	..
(d) Out-turn	4410	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Apprenticeship Training —								
(a) Training places located	4420	"	13,200	12,400	14,020	..	..	..
(b) Training places utilised	4430	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Apprentices trained	4440	"	13,200	12,400	12,760	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 19-8786 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
43. Labour and Labour Welfare—cont.								
(iii) Number of Employment Exchanges	4445	Nos. (Cumulative).	5	1	1	1	..	1
(iv) Labour Welfare —								
(a) Number of Labour Welfare Centres	4450	..	6	4	—	1	..	1
(b) Bonded Labour —								
Identified	4460	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Released	4470	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rehabilitated —								
Under on-going Programmes. Under the Centrally sponsored schemes of Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	4480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. .	4490	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. Welfare of Backward Classes—								
(i) Pre-matric Education Incentives—								
(a) Scholarships/Stipends	4500	Lakh Nos.	10.22	1.28	1.25	11.22	1.24	1.25
(b) Other incentives like boarding, grants, books/stationery and uniforms	4510		5.10	13,75,22	12,04,02	12,08,78	12,30,06	12,32,29
(c) Ashram schools	4520	Nos. (Cumulative).	136	90	103	113	113	123
(ii) Economic Aid—								
(a) For Agriculture	4530	Number of families.	10,000	10,45	10,50	843	843	843
(b) For Animal Husbandry	4540	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) For Cottage Industry	4550	Centre	21	5	6	6	6	6
(iii) Others —								
(a) House-sites	4560	Nos.	2,00,160	18,939	22,698	21,180	21,180	21,200
(b) Drinking Water Wells/Tanks.	4570	Nos.	1,395	248	415	317	317	317
(iv) Hostels —								
(a) Hostels started	4580	Nos.	238	58	73	88	185	201
(c) Hostel buildings constructed.	4590	Nos.	231	..	..	15	22	14
45. Social Welfare—								
(i) Child Welfare —								
(a) ICDS—Units	4600	No.	149	39	52	65	65	65
Beneficiaries	4610	Total lakhs (Cumulative)	14.9	3.9	5.2	6.5	6.5	6.5
(b) Balwadis—Units	4620	No.	169	169	169	169	169	169
Beneficiaries	4630	Total lakhs (Cumulative)	1.69	1.69	1.69	11.69	1.69	1.69
(c) Creches Units	4640	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4650	Total (Cumulative).	..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—cont.

STATEMENT GN-3—cont.

Serial number and item.	Code No.	Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed.
						Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
45. Social Welfare—cont.								
(ii) Women Welfare —								
(a) Training-cum-Production								
Centres—Units	4660	Number of units.	39	39	39	39	39	39
Beneficiaries	4670	Nos.	400	1,587	1,818	1,786	1,786	1,786
(b) Hostels for Working Women—								
Units	4680	Kom Number of units.	1	..	..	1	1	1
Beneficiaries	4690	Total (Cumulative)	50	..	..	50	50	50
(iii) Welfare of the Handicapped—								
(a) Programmes for the Blind—								
Units	4700	Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries	4710	Total (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Programmes for the Deaf—								
Units	4720	Nos.	3	..	..	1	1	2
Beneficiaries	4730	Total (Cumulative)	150	..	..	50	50	100
(c) Programmes for the Orthopedically Handicapped—								
Units	4740	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beneficiaries	4750	Total (Cumulative)	100	100	100	100	100	100
(d) Programmes for the Mentally retarded —								
Units	4760	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beneficiaries	4770	Total (Cumulative)	100	25	35	50	50	50
(e) Scholarships (Beneficiaries).								
	4780	Total (Cumulative)	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Supply of Prosthetic Aids								
Beneficiaries	4790	Total (Cumulative)	22,600 6,000	10,519	3,243	3,200	5,200	5,000
(iv) Welfare of Destitute and Poor—								
(a) Financial assistance to								
Women (Beneficiaries)	4800	Total (Cumulative)	15,575	2,538	2,612	2,660	2,660	2,660
Children (Beneficiaries)	4810	..	..	7,310	77,86	7,786	7,786	7,786
(b) Old Age Pension (Beneficiaries)								
	4820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT GN-4.

STATE/TAMIL NADU.
M.N.P.DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME,
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and item. (1)	1985-90 Seventh Five-Year Plan (Agreed Outlay). (2)	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88.		1988-89 Proposed.	
		Actual Expendi- ture. (3)	Actual Expendi- ture. (4)	Approved Outlay. (5)	Anticipated Expenditure. (6)	Total Outlay. (7)	Of which Capital content. (8)		
1. Rural Electrification .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Rural Fuel Wood	5,00.00	1,37.04	1,40.41	1,30.00	1,51.90	1,90.25	1,62.40		
3. Rural Roads	70,00.00	7,08.96	7,20.26	9,39.00	9,47.25	12,60.00	10.00		
4. Elementary Education	90,00.00	28,54.07	29,33.67	38,47.00	51,30.60	42,34.76			
5. Adult Education	14,45.00	1,77.39	1,92.60	2,09.00	2,37.17	2,55.73	..		
6. Rural Health	50,00.00	5,50.60	3,93.45	10,31.00	7,06.98	10,07.67	2,60.00		
7. Rural Water Supply	1,75,00.00	35,49.71	45,95.62	35,92.00	35,97.15	43,59.30	..		
8. Rural Sanitation	*	2,04.93	2.59	*	5.79	0.03	..		
9. <i>Rural House-sites-cum-Construction Scheme—</i>									
(a) Allotment of Sites									
(b) Construction Assistance	35,00.00	3,00.00	6,06.00	75.00	76.12	76.12	..		
(c) Sub-total									
10. Environmental Improvement of Slums.	40,00.00	1,50.00	1,25.00	2,30.00	1,55.01	1,60.01	..		
11. Nutrition	5,38,80.00	86,98.16	83,96.45	93,72.00	92,86.85	92,64.47	..		
12. Public Distribution System	20,00.00	3,82.77	4,09.15	3,75.00	5,08.65	5,93.26	19.26		
Total	10,38,25.00	1,77,13.63	1,85,15.20	1,98,00.00	2,08,03.47	2,14,01.60	4,51.66		

* Approved outlay not Available.

STATEMENT—GN-5.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	1979-80 levcl.	Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90 Target.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achieve- ments.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achieve- ments.	Annual Plan 1987-88.		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed.	
						Targets.	Anticipated Achieve- ments.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1. Rural Electrification—									
Villages electrified	No.
2. Rural Fuel Wood—									
(i) Plantation	Hect.	..	..	2,981	2,639	6,367	6,367	6,536
(ii) Seedlings distributed	Lakhs.	..	500	..	151.94	..	..	..
(iii) Area Afforested	Ha.	..	13,500	..	3,394	3,500	3,500	4,000	
(iv) Avenue or Strip Plan- tation	Km.	..	750	..	170.00	157.50	157.50	..	
3. Rural Roads—									
(a) Length	Kms.	6,245	1,600	252	270.18	250	250	415	
(b) Total number of villages in the State/UT (1971 census)	No.	11,909	..	Population.		..	3,762	..	
				1,500 and above		..	2,568	..	
				1,000 to 1,500		..	16,717	..	
				Less than 1,000		..	..	..
				Total		..	23,047	..	
(c) Villages connected—									
(i) With a population of 1,500 and above	No.	2,528	1,264	250	250	300	300	250	
(ii) with a population between 1,000-1,500	No.	2,029	373	75	82	75	75	75	
(iii) With a population below 1,000	No.	7,352	437	93	80	90	90	90	
4. Elementary Education—									
(a) Classes I—V (age-group 6—11 years) enrolment	000's	6,228	7,544	7,193	7,328	7,428	7,428	7,528	
(b) Classes VI—VIII (age-group 11—14 years) enrolment	000's	1,767	2,944	2,467	2,616	2,741	2,741	2,866	
5. Adult Education—									
(a) Number of participants (15—35 years)	000's	1,97	5,000	7,00	9,00	1,000	1,000	1,200	
(b) Number of Centres—									
(i) Centre	No.	3,600	40,500	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	
(ii) State	No.	..	1,10,000	12,100	12,700	13,700	13,700	15,200	
(iii) Voluntary Agencies	No.	1,751	10,980	1,583	3,000	4,500	4,500	4,900	
(iv) Other programmes	No.	965	5,185	680	738	7,035	7,035	11,800	
6. Rural Health—									
(a) Sub-Centres	No.	..	3,000	848	492	350	350	500	
(b) P. H. Cs.	No.	..	1,057	215	47	140	140	110	
(c) Subsidiary Health Centres	No.	..	186	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Community Health Centres	No.	..	132	..	41	..	..	..
(e) P.H.Cs. covered under Village Health Guides Scheme.	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATE : TAMIL NADU

STATEMENT—GN-5

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988--89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item.	Unit.	1979-80 level.	Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90 Targets.	Annual Plan 1985-86 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1986-87 Achievements.	Annual Plan 1987-88.		Annual Plan 1988-89 Target Proposed.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Targets.	Anticipated Achievements.	(9)	
7. Rural Water-Supply—									
1. State Sector—									
(a) Problem villages	.. No.	142	7,300	1,266	3,242	3,100	3,100	1,508	
(b) Population	.. .. In lakhs	2.35	89.00	10.49	11.77	37.80	37.80	18.38
(c) Other villages	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Population	.. .. 000's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Villages covered by—									
(i) Piped Water-Supply	.. .. No.	151	2,190	160	..	..	..	301
(ii) Dug Wells	.. .. No.	..	365	..	..	..	..	50
(iii) Hand-Pump Tube-Wells	.. .. No.	342	1,825	500	2,639	1,647	1,647	251
(iv) Power-Pump Tube-Wells	No.	..	2,920	606	450	1,389	1,389	401	
(v) Others (Specify)	.. No.	..	..	..	153	64	64	500
(f) Total number of schemes—									
(i) Piped Water-Supply	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Hand-pump Tube-Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Power-pump Tube-Wells	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Dug Wells	.. .. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Others (Specify)	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Central Sector (ARP)—									
(a) Problem Villages	.. No.	88	3,600	734	595	1,100	1,100	722	
(b) Population	.. .. In lakhs	1.46	44.00	4.71	2.86	13.41	13.41	8.80
(c) Other Villages	.. No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Population	.. .. 000's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Villages covered by —									
(i) Piped Water-Supply	.. No.	92	1,080	220	..	..	..	216
(ii) Dug Wells	.. .. No.	..	180	37	..	..	..	36
(iii) Hand-pump Tube-wells	No.	210	900	183	435	564	564	181	
(iv) Power-Pump Tube-wells	No.	..	1,440	294	123	526	526	289	
(v) Others (Specify)	.. No.	..	..	..	37	10	10	..
(f) Total number of schemes—									
(i) Piped Water-Supply	.. No.	243	3,270	1,050	..	..	..	517
(ii) Hand-Pump Tube Wells	No.	..	2,725	873	3,074	2,211	2,211	432	
(iii) Power-pump Tube-wells	No.	..	4,360	1,400	373	1,915	1,915	690	
(iv) Dug Wells	.. .. No.	552	545	177	..	..	..	86
(v) Others (Specify)	.. No.	..	..	..	190	74	74	500
8. Rural Sanitation—									
(i) Community Latrines Constructed	.. .. Nos.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Household latrine Constructed	.. .. Nos.	12,500	..	1,250	1,250	2,000	2,000	2,000
(iii) Villages covered	.. .. Nos.*	..	50	..	10	4	4	4
(iv) Population covered	.. Nos.	..	62,500	..	6,250	10,000	10,000	10,000	

* Number of Towns.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988--89—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—M.N.P.

Serial number and item. (1)	Unit. (2)	1979-80 level. (3)	Seventh	Annual	Annual	Annual Plan, 1987-88.		Annual	
			Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 Targets. (4)	Plan, 1985-86 Achieve- ments. (5)	Plan, 1986-87 Acheive- ments. (6)	Targets. (7)	Anticipated Achieve- ments. (8)	Plan, 1988-89 Target Proposed. (9)	
9. Rural House-sites-cum-construction Schemes—									
Allotment of sites	No.	1,75,000	9,03,750	1,87,630	2,32,360	1,70,000	1,70,000	1,70,000	
Construction assistance	No.	40,000	2,00,000	42,248	48,553	5,000	5,000	5,000	
10. Environmental Improvement of Slums—									
(a) Sites covered	No.	2,45,000	2,72,080	72,193	63,604	62,000	62,000	52,865	
(b) Persons benefited									
11. Nutrition—									
(a) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme in ICDS									
Children 0—6	000's	..	1,146	196	304	376	376	376	
Women	000's	..	1,146	78	115	156	156	156	
(b) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme outside ICDS									
Children 0—6 years	000's	..	3,070	2,071	1,860	1,563	1,860	1,563	
Women	000's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beneficiaries under Mid-day Meals Programmes	000's	..	..	5,040	4,625	5,099	5,099	5,099
12 Public Distribution System—									
(i) Construction of godowns .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Purchase of Trucks and Jeep .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Laboratories for quality control .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Fair price shops .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opened—									
(a) Rural	Nos.	..	11,110	..	..	335	..	4,378
(b) Urban	No.	..	1,492	..	..	..	..	652
(c) Total	No.	..	12,602	..	..	335	..	5,030

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

G.N.—6.

State : TAMIL NADU
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY.)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100% etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1987-88.		1988-89 Proposed Outlay. (8)	
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)		
1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY								
1. INTENSIVE OILSEEDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	50 : 50	}		2,09.73	2,81.91	3,05.10	3,05.10	
2. SUNFLOWER DEVELOPMENT	50 : 50							
3. INTENSIVE COTTON DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING PACKAGES	50 : 50			13.93		10.02	9.83	9.83
4. DWARF AND TALL HYBRID COCONUT SEEDLINGS	50 : 50			19.49	17.42	12.31	19.71	24.05
5. CASHEW	50 : 50			7.37	4.00	4.04	8.26	8.30
6. COCONUT DEVELOPMENT IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT	50 : 50			5.99	5.48	6.00	*	*
7. PULSES DEMONSTRATION	50 : 50			24.82	28.95			
8. CONTROLLING OF BROWN PLANT HOPPER IN ENDEMIC AREAS	50 : 50			19.42	14.52	31.50	13.50	13.50
9. CONTROLLING OF NECK BLAST	50 : 50			37.13	20.23	46.34	20.00	20.00
10. IMPROVEMENT OF CROP STATISTICS	50 : 50			4.79	5.04	4.78	5.50	6.33
11. CONTRIBUTION TO TAMIL NADU CROP INSURANCE FUND	50 : 50			2,04.32		0.01	10.00	0.01
12. SCHEME FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION OF MINIKITS, FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS	50 : 50			1,87.84	82.00	0.02	40.00	0.01
13. ESTABLISHMENT OF FARMER'S AGRO-SERVICE CENTRES	50 : 50			30.20		0.01		
14. SCHEME FOR FUEL AND FRUIT PLANTATIONS IN THE HOLDINGS OF SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS	50 : 50			39.83				
15. DEVELOPMENT OF DRY LAND AGRICULTURE AND POPULARISATION OF SEED-cum-FERTILISERS DRILLS	50 : 50			5.38				
16. ERADICATION THRIFTS IN CHILLIES FOR CONTROLLING THE LEAF CURL	50 : 50					15.75		
17. PREMIUM SUBSIDY TO SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS ENROLLED UNDER CROP INSURANCE SCHEME	50 : 50			0.59		1.00	7.68	0.01
18. ERADICATION OF GREEN JASSIDS PADDY.. .. .	50 : 50			16.86	26.85	42.20	21.10	21.10

* Converted as State scheme from 1986-87.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 100 per cent etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1987-88.		1988-89 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
1. AGRICULTURE—GROP HUSBADRY							
<i>—cont.</i>							
19. ERADICATION OF STEMBORES	50 : 50		24.78	..	0.01	..	..
20. NATIONAL PULSES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	50 : 50		..	0.35	21.78	17.39	17.39
21. ERADICATION OF SCALE INSECT ON SUGAR - CANE BY SETT TREATMENT IN ENDEMIC AREAS	50 : 50		..	0.01	..	..	..
22. ERADICATION OF PESTS AND DISEASES IN ENDEMIC AREAS CONTROL OF LEAF ROLLER ON PADDY	50 : 50		11.82	7.97	10.00	18.00	18.00
23. ERADICATION OF WEEDICIDES	50 : 50		..	..	0.01	..	..
24. SCHEMES FOR RODENT CONTROL IN TAMIL NADU	50 : 50		2.45	3.35	3.36	3.75	3.75
25. SCHEMES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIAL MINIKITS	50 : 50		1,07.34	..	..	9.16	0.01
26. SCHEME FOR ENCOURAGING IRRIGATION THROUGH DRIP SYSTEM IN ANNA AND COIMBATORE DISTRICTS	50 : 50		..	..	..	14.87	14.23
27. MINIKIT PROGRAMME OF RICE/JOWARI BAJRA	100		12.02	12.10	8.15	8.07	8.07
28. INCENTIVE TO AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORKERS IN TRAINING AND VISIT SYSTEM	100		..	0.34	0.01	..	..
29. SCHEME FOR FIELD MULTIPLE OF BLUE GREEN ALGAE UNDER NATIONAL PROJECT ON DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF BIO-FERTILISER ORGANISATION OF TRAINING	100		0.60	0.40	1.22	0.40	0.40
30. SCHEME FOR DEMONSTRATION OF INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF MAIZE IN SC/ST AREAS	100		..	..	0.01	0.25	0.25
31. IMPROVING OF IRRIGATION FACILITIES UNDER COCONUT DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES	100		1.33	..	0.01	1.84	0.02
32. MASS GROUND PLANT PROTECTION	100		..	..	..	..	..

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY.)**

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i. e. 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc. (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1987-88.		1988-89 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY							
<i>—cont.</i>							
33. SPECIAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRAINING FOR PLUS TWO PASSED CANDIDATES ON VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SUBJECTS	100		0.18	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.01
34. SCHEMES FOR CASHEW DEVELOPMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION MEASURES	100		3.71	4.04	5.00	5.00	5.00
35. INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF GROUNDNUT UNDER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	100		4,04.94*	..	..	..	..
36. NATIONAL OIL SEEDS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR SUN FLOWER	100		24.88*	..	..	..	..
37. SEED TESTING LABORATORY	100		..	..	..	..	..
38. SCHEME FOR NATIONAL PROJECT ON DEVELOPMENT OF USE OF BIO-FERTILIZERS ORGANISATION TRAINING	100		..	0.75	..	0.38	0.38
39. MINIKIT DEMONSTRATION OF PULSES	100		4.17	2.84	..	..	..
TOTAL			11,08.84	5,53.79	5,05.47	5,39.80	4,75.75
2. LAND REFORMS.							
DEVELOPMENT AND CULTIVATION OF SURPLUS LANDS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND CEILINGS	50 : 50	1,20.00	20.10	20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00
TOTAL			20.10	20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00
3. MARKETING STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.							
1. SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS IN THE STATE	100		..	10.00	0.01	18.80	32.50
2. CONSTRUCTION OF RURAL GODOWN	50 : 50		27.79	..	0.03	15.00	18.00
TOTAL			27.79	10.00	0.04	33.80	50.50
4. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.							
1. SOIL CONSERVATION WORKS IN KUNDHA AND LOWER BHAVANI CATCHMENTS.	100		1,30.54	1,47.21	1,27.19	1,22.40	1,43.39
2. PILOT PROJECT FOR PROPAGATION OF WATER HARVESTING TECHNOLOGY FOR DRY FARMING AREAS	100		8.26	..	10.96	..	..
3. SOIL CONSERVATION CATCHMENT AREAS KUNDHA AND LOWER BAVANI	50 : 50		35.42	..	..	..	..
4. NATIONAL WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE	50 : 50		..	..	..	35.05	29.93
TOTAL			1,74.22	1,47.21	1,38.15	1,57.45	1,73.32

*Merged with Centrally Sponsored shared equally between Centre and State.

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)**

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50: 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.							
1. BREEDING OF CATTLE WITH EXOTIC DAIRY BREEDS AND IMPROVEMENT OF BUFFALOES USING FROZEN SEMEN TECHNIQUE OUTSIDE OPERATION FLOOD AREAS	100		16.88	1.79	5.50	5.50	6.60
2. CALF REARING SCHEME IN KODAI ..	100		..	..	0.02	0.02	0.02
3. RINDERPEST ERADICATION—ESTABLISHMENT OF CHECKPOSTS AND VIGILANCE UNIT	50 : 50		9.31	6.72	10.92	10.92	13.10
4. VACCINATION OF CATTLE AND BUFFALOES IN SELECTED AREAS	50 : 50		11.22	18.70	0.01	0.01	0.01
5. RINDERPEST SURVEILLANCE AND CONTAINMENT VACCINATION PROGRAMME ..	50 : 50		3.73	1.74	0.85	0.85	1.02
6. ANIMAL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE ..	50 : 50		1.45	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.94
7. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU DAIRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR CROSS BREED CALF REARING BY SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	50 : 50		72.92	56.94	98.12	57.88	57.88
8. ASSISTANCE TO TAMIL NADU POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR POULTRY DEVELOPMENT BY SMALL MARGINAL AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS	50 : 50		(—) 0.20	6.41	0.01	37.65	0.01
9. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR SHEEP PRODUCTION	50 : 50		33.01	31.44	16.84	16.84	20.20
10. ASSISTANCE TO SMALL, MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT ..	50 : 50		2.40	0.87	1.68	0.84	1.01
11. CREATION OF DISEASE FREE ZONE ..	50 : 50		23.98	25.36	16.90	16.90	20.28
12. CANINE RABIES CONTROL UNIT ..	50 : 50		2.12	1.39	1.32	1.32	1.98
13. STRENGTHENING OF POULTRY DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY ..	50 : 50		1.15	1.02	0.63	0.63	0.76
14. STRENGTHENING OF STATISTIC CELL ..	..		7.36	7.96	7.67	7.68	9.22
15. SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN—ASSISTENCE TO SMALL MARGINAL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS FOR SHEEP PRODUCTION.			..	..	0.01	0.01	..
TOTAL ..			1,85.33	1,61.96	1,62.10	1,58.67	1,34.03

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme.	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50 : 50, 100 per cent, etc.)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay.	1985-86 Actual Expenditure.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure.	1987-88.		1988 89 Proposed Outlay.
					Allocation.	Anticipated Expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
6. FISHERIES.							
1. DEVELOPMENT OF LANDING FACILITIES ..	50 : 50	6,36.81	1,23.03	1,71.04	2,00.91	1,82.24	1,72.46
2. ESTABLISHMENT OF FISH FARMERS DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES	50 : 50	1,00.00	33.32	61.06	36.26	37.80	41.00
3. DEVELOPMENT OF BRACKISH WATER FISH FARMS AND HATCHERIES ..	50 : 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES IN FISHING VILLAGES	50 : 50	60.00	..	..	27.00	39.00	0.61
5. INLAND FISHING STATISTICS	100	..	0.77	1.93	0.88	0.92	0.93
6. TAMIL NADU FISHERMEN GROUP INSURANCE	100	..	4.71	14.19	7.00	7.00	7.00
7. TECHNO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF FISHERIES	100	..	..	1.25	..	..	..
TOTAL ..		7,96.81	1,61.83	2,49.47	2,72.05	2,66.96	2,22.00
7. FORESTS.							
1. RESEARCH SCHEME FOR GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF CASUARINA AND BAMBOO ..	100	..	0.28	..	0.01	..	..
2. CREATION OF SANCTUARY FOR LION TAILED MACQUE	50 : 50	10.00	13.21	8.10	15.00	15.00	16.50
3. CROCODILE BREEDING FARM	50 : 50	10.00	1.30	1.89	2.09	2.09	2.30
4. DEVELOPMENT OF POINT CALIMERE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	50 : 50	10.00	1.94	1.60	8.00	8.00	10.00
5. DEVELOPMENT OF MUDUMALAI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	50 : 50	20.00	9.35	8.93	18.00	18.00	14.00
6. WILD LIFE EXHIBITION	50 : 50	10.00	..	..	0.10	0.10	0.10
7. RURAL FUELWOOD PLANTATION SCHEME.	50 : 50	4,00.00	1,25.18	1,21.28	93.43	1,38.00	1,40.00
8. SETTING OF TAHR SANCTUARY IN THE NILGIRIS	50 : 50	10.00	2.45	2.11	5.86	5.86	6.16
9. DEVELOPMENT OF GUINDY NATIONAL PARK	50 : 50	20.00	6.45	5.59	11.25	11.25	10.00
10. DEVELOPMENT OF MUNDANTHURAI WILD LIFE SANCTUARY	50 : 50	20.00	3.23	6.79	18.70	18.70	17.50
11. DEVELOPMENT OF ANAIMALAI WILDLIFE SANCTUARY	50 : 50	20.00	5.13	3.07	15.80	15.80	7.50
12. RURAL FUELWOOD	50 : 50	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..		5,30.00	11,68.52	1,59.36	1,88.24	2,32.80	2,24.00

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Serial number and name of the Scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e., 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
8. FOOD.							
MODERNISATION OF RICE MILL UNDER HULLER SUBSIDY SCHEME.	50 : 50		..	..	0.01	15.00	..
9. CO-OPERATION.							
1. CONTRIBUTION TO THE AGRICULTURAL CREDIT STABILISATION FUND OF THE TAMIL NADU STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK	100		..	..	0.02	0.02	0.02
2. ASSISTANCE TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL OF CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES AND PRIMARY STORES FOR SETTING UP OF RETAIL OUTLETS ..	100		20.05	..	..	..	..
3. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES FOR SETTING UP OF DEPARTMENTAL STORES, LARGE SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS, SMALL SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS AND MOBILE SHOPS..	100		8.56	11.21	0.05	14.91	0.03
4. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPENING OF GODOWN-cum-BRANGHES	100		..	..	0.02	65.00	0.03
5. ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF WEAK CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES	75 : 25		..	..	0.02	30.75	0.02
6. ASSISTANCE TO THANJAVUR DISTRICT CONSUMER WHOLESALE STORES FOR SETTING UP OF MOBILE SHOPS.. . . . .	..		1.12	..	..	..	..
7. ASSISTANCE TO NILGIRIS CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES	100		..	..	..	..	..
8. ASSISTANCE TO INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE TEA FACTORIES	100		25.00	..	23.69	..	..
9. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO VEGETABLE GROWERS CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY UNDER 20 POINT PROGRAMME	100		0.01	..	..	..	..
10. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	85 : 15		..	..	0.02	..	0.02
11. ASSISTANCE TO CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANKS FOR NON-OVER DUE COVER .. . . . .	..		..	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
12. ASSISTANCE TO CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES FOR SETTING UP OF MOBILE SHOPS	100		0.37	..	0.03	1.50	0.01

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
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G.N.—6

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
9. CO-OPERATION—cont.							
13. ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENTAL STORES AND LARGE SIZED RETAIL OUTLETS ..	100	
14. ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF WEAK CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE STORES ..	100		..	..	..	..	..
15. ASSISTANCE TO CO-OPERATIVE STORES FOR OPENING OF BRANCHES FOR WEAKER SECTIONS IN BACKWARD AREAS ..	100		0.04	..	..	..	..
16. ASSISTANCE TOWARDS SHARE CAPITAL FOR STARTING CONSUMERS INSTITUTION BY CO-OPERATIVES ..	100		..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..			55.15	11.21	23.86	1,12.19	0.15
10. MINOR IRRIGATION.							
(1) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING OF GROUND-WATER ORGANISATION.	50.50		1.46	16.11	0.01	0.01	0.01
(2) SCHEME FOR STRENGTHENING GROUND WATER ORGANISATION (MINOR IRRIGATION) IN THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU ..	50.50		1.33	2.22	0.01	0.01	0.01
(3) IMPROVEMENT OF IRRIGATION STATISTICS ..	100		1.45	1.52	1.51	0.29	0.01
TOTAL ..			4.24	19.85	1.53	0.31	0.03
11. WATER DEVELOPMENT—IRRIGATION FLOOD CONTROL—							
BASIC AND FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH ON RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS AND NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME OF STUDIES.	100	0.0	1.85	..	14.82	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES

(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
12. VILLAGES AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.							
1. Nucleus Cell	100		7.16	..	8.59	..	..
2. Scheme for installation of solar water Heater system at Tamil Nadu Co-operative mobile processing mills, Erode	100		..	..	..	..	..
3. Central Thrift Fund Scheme ..	100		..	..	..	33.05	49.57
4. Sericulture Scheme under W.G.D.P.	100		..	10.22	..	20.55	19.64
5. Assistance to Industrial Weavers Co-operative Societies	50:50		..	16.38	39.70	30.80	30.00
6. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	50:50		1,50.00	51.80	0.01	30.00	30.00
7. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies ..	50:50		..	1.65.82	..	0.02	0.02
8. Assistance to Industrial Co-operative Coir Societies	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
9. MODERNISATION OF HANDLOOMS ..	50:50		..	57.40	..	70.00	90.00
10. Silk and Art Silk Weavers' Co-operative Societies and Assistance to Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies for strengthening share capital	50:50		28.04	30.00	51.00	50.00	50.00
11. District Industries Centres ..	50:50		2,09.39	2,60.56	2,59.65	3,27.38	3,18.58
12. Assistance towards promotion of nylon/HPDE Mosquito net ..	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
13. QUALITY CERTIFICATE OF SSI UNIT	50:50		0.87	..	0.01	..	..
14. Formation of Powerloom Weavers Co-operative Societies	50:50		..	..	..	..	0.02
15. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation	50:50		..	1,00.00	..	0.02	0.02
16. Weavers House-cum-Work-shed Scheme	50:50		..	61.92	..	40.10	1,00.00
17. Co-operative Handloom Weavers Savings and Security Scheme ..	50:50		..	1,68.88	..	1,50.00	1,60.00
Total		3,95.46	9,22.98	3,58.96	7,51.92	8,47.85

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
13. PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING.							
1. Assistance for construction of Mechanised sailing vessels	100		8.40	..	..	..	..
14. POWER.							
1. Renovation of thermal stations	100	21,43.00	8,10.27	9,92.13	5,93.84	7,44.60	8,03.97
15. ROADS AND BRIDGES.							
(i) Economic and Inter-State Importance Scheme	100		84.68	70.05	77.35	43.09	29.80
16. ROADS AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT.							
1. Improvement to Buckingham Canal stretch between Ennore to A.P.Border	100		..	10.00	..	..	..
2. Drawal of Coolant water from Kalpakkam to Buckingham Canal	50:50		0.55	..	..	..	..
3. Proto-type studies and lining of Buckingham Canal	50:50		..	..	0.01	0.01	..
4. Percentage Charges on establishment transfered from Major Head ..	50:50		(-)0.15	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	..		0.40	..	10.01	0.01	..
17. TOURISM.							
1. Development of Water Sports Facilities at Muttukkadu	100		5.00	0.75	0.01	0.64	..
2. Landcapping at Mamallapuram ..	100		5.00	5.00	0.01	5.00	0.32
3. Provision of Boating Facilities at Pulicat Lake in Chengalpatu	100		..	2.50	0.01	0.35	..
4. Construction of Restaurant Block at Courtallam	100		..	2.00	0.01	3.00	0.44
5. Construction of Tourist Complex at Kancheepuram	100		..	5.00	0.01	10.00	5.00
6. Construction of Restaurant complex at Pichavaram, South Arcot District ..	100		..	2.00	0.01	3.50	0.41

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Serial number and name of the Scheme.	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50 : 50 100 per cent, etc.)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay.	1985-86 Actual Expenditure.	1986-87 Actual Expenditure.	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Outlay.
					Allocation.	Anticipated Expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
17. TOURISM—cont.							
7. Construction of Tourist Amenities at Chidambaram	100		..	4.00	0.01	3.00	0.86
8. Flood Lighting of the Rock Fort at Tiruchirappalli	100		..	4.73	0.01	0.52	—
9. Construction of Beach Cottages at Kanniyakumari	100		..	10.00	0.01	3.36	—
10. Construction of Wayside Amenities at Tirukalukundram	100		..	1.96	0.01	1.50	0.46
11. Construction of Wayside Amenities at Tiruttani, Chingleput district	100		..	1.96	0.01	1.50	0.46
12. Development of Ooty Lake	100		..	..	0.50	..	—
13. Tourism Development in Manjalar Water-shed Project under Western Ghat Development Programme	100		..	..	0.01	..	—
14. Provision of Boating Facilities for Uthagamandalam Lake	100		..	3.60	0.01	0.47	0.07
15. Purchase of Trekking and Rock Climbing Equipments	100		..	4.18	0.01	0.47	..
16. Improving Infrastructural Facilities including accommodation at Tourist Centres for promotion of Tourism	100		..	..	0.01	..	..
17. Provision of way side facilities	100		..	..	0.01	..	—
18. Provision of Tourist Amenities including Boating Facilities at Tourist Centres.	100		..	..	0.01	..	..
19. Provision of Flood Lighting at Vivekananda Rock Memorial	100		..	..	0.01	..	—
20. Construction of Yatri Niwas at Kancheepuram	100		..	..	..	5.00	29.00
21. Construction of Yatri Niwas at Nagapattinam	100		..	..	..	8.00	29.27
22. Tourist Reception Centre with Accommodation Facilities at Rameswaram	100		..	..	..	7.00	11.45
23. Purchase of two Mini Buses	100		..	2.63	—
24. Forest Lodge at Mudumalai	100		8.00	13.32

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
17. TOURISM—cont.							
25. Tourist amenities at Bathing Ghat at Hogenikkal	2.50	0.88
26. Construction of Cafeteria at Kanyakumari .. .. .			..	..	..	2.00	4.02
27. Construction of wayside facilities at Burliar .. .. .			..	..	..	5.00	7.24
28. Construction of wayside facilities at Uthirakosamangai .. .. .			..	..	..	5.00	6.25
29. Construction of wayside facilities at Tuticorin .. .. .			..	..	..	5.00	6.70
30. Construction of wayside facilities at Mundraippu .. .. .			..	..	..	5.00	6.25
TOTAL ..			10.00	50.31	0.68	85.81	122.40
18. GENERAL EDUCATION.							
1. Encouragement for Sanskrit Education	100		0.56	1.13	0.12	0.12	0.12
2. Rural functional Literacy Project Programme	100		2,07.55	2,60.50	2,38.20	2,64.24	2,64.24
3. National Adult Education ..	100		17.52	22.45	19.08	21.00	23.42
4. National Lean Scholarships ..	100		26.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00
5. Educational T. V. Programme in Tamil Nadu	100		0.12	..	0.96	0.96	0.96
6. Assistance to eminent Sanskrit Scholars in Indigent circumstances.	100		3.83	4.03	4.15	4.15	4.15
7. Y. M. C. A. College of Physical Education, Madras	100		1.95	..	..	..	..
8. Sports and Youth Services ..	100		0.63	1.23	0.50	0.50	0.50
9. Establishment of Shramik Vidya speech, Madras	100		6.70	6.90	7.24	10.50	10.50
10. Post Literacy Scheme	100		6.84	39.62	32.19	35.98	40.00

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
18. GENERAL EDUCATION—cont.							
11. Integrated Education for the Handicapped Children in normal schools	100		2.30	1.00	8.99	10.91	8.53
12. Construction of Education T. V. Studio at D.P.I. Campus	100		..	..	20.00	16.00	42.00
13. Conduct of Fifth All-India Educational Survey	100		..	..	..	7.10	7.10
14. Grants to Universities toward; National Service Scheme	50:50		70.24	86.06	75.00	1,35.03	1,31.75
14. National Service Scheme in Higher Secondary Schools	50:50		20.58	34.34	40.69	40.87	53.81
TOTAL ..			3,64.82	4,82.26	4,72.12	5,77.36	6,17.08
19. NUTRITION.							
1. Special Staff for execution of DANIDA Project	100		3.02	..	..	..	..
2. Nutrition and Child Welfare Service under Social Input Programme ..	100		0.04	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL ..			3.06	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
20. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.							
1. Development of P.G. Courses and Research work in Engineering Colleges	100		8.43	10.59	9.29	11.50	13.0
21. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT.							
1. Drought Prone Area Programme ..	50:50		5,13.24	5,13.24	6,45.00	6,45.00	6,45.0
2. Command Area Development (Ayacut Development)	50:50		13,86.61	6,37.24	23,43.19	15,94.76	16,36.4
TOTAL		18,99.85	11,50.48	29,88.19	22,39.76	22,81.

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
22. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH.							
1. Renewal Energy Projects and Research and Development Project.	100		1.50	..	2.09	2.10	0.02
23. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.							
1. National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas	100		..	..	..	45.00	45.00
2. Bio-Gas Plants	100		5,82.65	4,17.32	4,76.10	4,76.10	4,76.10
3. Training of Rural Youth in self-employment	100		0.89	46.67	0.01	0.01	0.01
4. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	100		47,56.90	41,80.87	38,66.71	38,66.71	38,66.71
5. National Rural Employment Programme	50:50		38,93.39	37,82.98	37,90.00	40,22.00	40,22.00
6. Training of Rural Youth in Self-employment	50:50		38.10	46.66	64.40	64.40	64.40
7. Construction of New Buildings and Repairs to Buildings	50:50		(-)0.26	..	16.00	0.02	0.02
8. State Institute for Rural Development at Bhavanisagar	50:50		0.30	9.07	0.35	0.35	0.35
9. Development of women and children in rural areas under IRDP.	50:50		10.20	23.97	30.60	32.64	32.64
10. Production-cum-training centre in Panchayat Unions	50:50		..	..	..	4.00	0.02
11. Strengthening of Block Administration for implementing Anti-poverty Programme	50:50		67.90	88.18	73.01	82.20	96.20
12. Central Rural Sanitation Programme	50:50		..	..	..	86.00	40.00
TOTAL ..			9350.00	8586.72	8317.18	8677.43	8643.45
24. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREA.							
1. Western Ghat Development Programme.	100		2,99.67	4,48.16	5,25.86	5,25.86	5,11.89
25. SEWERAGE AND WATER-SUPPLY.							
1. Accelerated Rural Water-Supply ..	100		..	7,78.00	1571.00	1571.00	2220.00
2. Accelerated Rural Water-supply Additional Incentive Scheme ..	100		2007.15	..	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL ..			2007.15	778.00	1571.01	1571.01	2220.01

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					Allocation, (6)	Anticipated Expenditure, (7)	
26. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.							
1. Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships (ST)	100		0.62	1.30	1.62	1.64	1.64
2. Government of India Post-Matric Scholarships (SC)	100		4,49.90	4,87.00	3,92.17	4,55.14	4,44.89
3. Government of India Pre-Matric Scholarships	100		13.00	9.00	..	..	8.25
4. Book Bank for SC/ST Students in Medical and Engineering Courses ..	100		..	30.29	..	..	2.00
5. Assistance to Agriculturists for coming into Co-operative fold ..	100		..	..	..	12.50	0.01
6. Construction of buildings for girls hostels	50:50		..	7.88	..	9.25	..
7. Establishment of Tribal Research Institute	50:50		9.98	11.93	4.39	9.67	13.40
8. Cottage, Industrial Co-operatives ..	50:50		0.41	0.62	0.42	1.01	0.74
9. Training Centres for All India Service Examinations	50:50		5.67	6.91	8.81	7.90	9.93
10. Construction of buildings for girls hostels	50:50		1,00.00	1,57.23	1,50.00	2,18.32	2,00.00
11. Share Capital investment in Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation ..	50:50		1,02.00	1,02.00	2,00.00	2,00.00	2,00.00
12. Publicity Expenses	50:50		1.35	1.87	2.01	2.10	2.18
13. T. V. sets to A.D. colonies and slums	50:50		..	..	0.01	..	..
14. Research Intelligence Cell for evaluation of AD and TW Schemes.	50:50		0.62	1.40	1.55	1.66	1.63
15. Coaching to SC/ST students to join with Institute of Technology ..	50:50		0.01	0.38	0.06	0.06	0.06
16. Machinery for enforcement of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.	50:50		..	..	3.00	1.00	3.00
TOTAL			6,83.56	8,17.81	7,64.04	9,20.25	8,87.73

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
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G.N.—6.

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					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
27. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.							
1. Modernisation of Industrial Training	50:50	
2. Setting up of Special Cells in Employment Exchanges	100		0.84	0.72	1.02	1.26	1.35
3. Vocational Guidance Unit to promote self-employment	100		2.16	2.31	2.44	2.77	2.90
4. Appointment Honorary Rural Organisers	100		1.70	1.96	2.14	2.02	2.02
5. National Child Welfare Programme.	100		..	4.57	4,61.00	4,61.00	9,23.43
Total ..			4.70	9.56	4,66.60	4,67.05	9,29.70
28. HOUSING.							
1. Plantation Labour Housing ..	100	17.76	0.21	0.05	1.31	1.74	2.84
2. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board for Additional Coverage of Environmental improvement of Slums ..	100	..	35.00	..	..	..	..
Total ..		17.76	35.21	0.05	1.31	1.74	2.84
29. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.							
1. Assistance to Town and Country Planning Board for Integrated Small and Medium Towns	100	20,00.00	1,56.72	3,04.28	3,00.00	3,50.00	6,00.00
2. Assistance to Municipalities for additional coverage under Environmental Improvement of Slums ..	100
Total ..		20,00.00	1,56.72	3,04.28	3,00.00	3,50.00	6,00.00

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(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1987-88.		1988-89 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
30. ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.							
1. Economic Census Surveys	100		0.89	0.04	0.01	..	..
2. Agricultural Census	100		2.80	1.97	2.29	15.24	3.34
3. Crop estimation survey on fruits, vegetable and other minor crops ..	100		3.03	3.40	3.37	3.88	4.47
4. Scheme for timely reporting of area and production of crops	50:50		7.41	8.34	8.47	9.75	11.22
5. Setting up of Manpower Employment Cell	50:50		9.01	7.20	9.90	..	..
Total ..			23.14	20.95	24.04	28.87	19.03
31. HILL AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES							
	100	31,80.27	6,47.97	7,86.05	7,42.82	6,48.40	10,81.35
32. MEDICAL.							
I. MEDICAL RELIEF.							
1. Government Headquarters Hospital Buildings	100		1.40	13.03	..	..	..
2. Psychiatric Clinics	100		0.36	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40
3. Establishment of a Mobile Ophthalmic Unit attached to Rajaji Hospital, Madurai	100		2.63	2.86	2.90	2.90	2.90
4. Establishment of Mobile Ophthalmic Unit in Tirunelveli Medical College Unit	100		2.42	6.36	3.35	3.35	3.35
5. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for conducting Eye-camp ..	100		0.14	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6. Opening of Primary Health Centres under Social Inputs Programme ..	100		6.88	7.87	8.06	8.06	8.06
7. Buildings	100		..	0.41	12.40	0.01	0.01

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPEES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i.e. 50:50, 100 per cent, etc.). (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay, (3)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation (6)	Anticipated Expenditure (7)	
32. MEDICAL—cont.							
II. MEDICAL EDUCATION.							
Laboratory Evaluation	100		1.58	2.03	2.01	2.01	2.01
III. TRAINING.							
1. Training of Ophthalmic Assistant.	100		2.63	2.72	2.71	2.71	2.71
2. Training Centres for Para-Medical Workers for Leprosy	100		0.17	0.68	0.40	0.40	0.40
3. Sexually Transmitted Disease Control Programme	100		0.93	2.33	2.35	2.35	2.35
IV. INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE.							
1. Development of Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras	100		0.45	1.89	6.07	6.10	6.15
2. Post-Graduate Course in Siddha System of Medicine and Research at Government College of Indian Medicine, Palayamkottai	100		5.57	6.37	6.00	6.50	7.00
V. TRAINING.							
1. Re-orientation of Medical Education and involvement of Colleges in Community Health Programme ..	50:50		4.47	5.86	6.92	7.36	7.62
2. Para-Medical Workers for Leprosy.	50:50		..	0.50	0.01	0.01	0.01
3. Prevention and Control of Blindness	50:00		..	..	2.84	2.84	2.84
4. Buildings	50:50		..	..	0.45	0.02	0.02
VI. MEDICAL RELIEF.							
1. Opening of additional Primary Health Centres	50:50		65.86	..	..	..	..
2. Leprosy Control Programme	50:50		30.55	..	..	..	..
3. Buildings	50:50		3.26	..	..	..	..
4. Buildings (Hospitals and Dispensaries)	50:50		..	..	0.11	..	..
5. Buildings (Primary Health Centres).	50:50		..	..	77.57	77.57	77.57
6. National T.B. Control Programme.	50:50		..	..	20.00	..	..
TOTAL ..			1,29.30	55.41	1,55.55	1,23.59	1,24.40

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES
(OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE UNDER CENTRAL SECTOR ONLY)

[RUPRES IN LAKHS]

Serial number and name of the scheme. (1)	Pattern of sharing Expenditure (i. e. 50:50, 100 per cent, etc.) (2)	1985-90 Seventh Plan Outlay. (3)	1985-86 Actual Expenditure. (4)	1986-87 Actual Expenditure. (5)	1987-88.		1988-89 Proposed Outlay. (8)
					Allocation. (6)	Anticipated Expenditure. (7)	
33. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.							
I. FAMILY WELFARE	100		25,09.16	23,64.08	24,51.10	24,57.73	25,88.14
II. CONTROL OF DISEASES	100		1,91.35	5,27.18	3,93.97	1,06.21	2,56.15
III. SANITATION	100		31.44	..	8.56	0.02	0.02
IV. CONTROL OF DISEASES	50:50		1,62.22	1,51.90	1,36.64	1,73.16	2,33.21
TOTAL ..			28,94.17	30,43.16	29,90.27	27,37.12	30,77.52
34. SOCIAL WELFARE.							
1. Integrated Child Development Scheme	100		2,61.55	3,58.29	3,27.27	5,00.76	4,89.19
2. Functional Literacy of Adult Women.	100		0.01	..	..	..	..
3. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare Schemes	100		..	..	..	..	..
4. Supervision, Evaluation of Social Input Programme	100		1.10	..	1.21	..	..
5. Assistance to Private Institutions for Care of Destitute Children	50:50		82.44	87.29	83.00	2,95.00	3,00.00
Total ..			3,45.10	4,45.58	4,11.48	7,95.76	7,89.19
35. OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.							
1. Centrally-sponsored Schemes	100		2,86.08	2,49.16	4,91.84	2,67.28	3,65.06
2. Centrally-sponsored Scheme shared between State and Centre	50:50		40.62	42.22	47.62	64.81	62.00
TOTAL ..			3,26.70	2,91.38	5,39.46	3,32.09	4,27.06
36. SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES.							
1. Planning Cell in Districts—Nilgiris	100		..	..	1.34	..	..
2. Planning Cells in Districts	50:50		..	..	2.62	4.62	5.59
3. Establishment of D. P. Cell in SPC.	50:50		..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..			..	..	3.96	4.62	5.59

Serial number and Head of Development.	Seventh Plan, 1985-90.			1985-86.		
	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
1. Agriculture Crop Husbandry	2,00,00.00	3,24.37	1.63	45,50.00	39.63	0.87
2. Research and Education	13,00.00	..	..	4,05.00	..	..
3. Land Reforms	1,20.00	..	..	10.00	..	..
4. Marketing Storage and Warehousing ..	10,00.00	..	..	25.00	..	..
5. Special Area Programme for Rural Development (NREP & DPAP)	1,81,50.00	..	..	27,00.00	..	..
6. Minor Irrigation	65,00.00	1,04.00	1.60	9,05.00	28.25	3.13
7. Soil and Water Conservation	30,00.00	1,21.82	4.06	3,44.00	18.54	5.39
8. Animal Husbandry	30,00.00	2,14.93	7.17	3,15.00	37.54	11.92
9. Dairy Development	5,00.00	..	..	30.00	..	..
10. Fisheries	24,00.00	..	..	2,09.00	..	..
11. Forests	70,00.00	5,73.00	8.19	16,08.00	58.94	3.67
12. Community Development	1,40,50.00	24.80	0.66	26,50.00	..	..
13. Civil Supplies	20,00.00	..	..	337.00	..	..
14. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	5,10.00	..	..	50.00	..	..
15. Co-operation	35,00.00	5,40.97	15.46	2,61.00	44.33	16.99
16. Water Development and Flood Control ..	2,25,00.00	..	..	53,35.00	..	..
17. Power Development	20,00,00.00	1,46.00	0.08	3,00,00.00	10.75	0.03
18. Industries Medium and Large	1,45,00.00	..	..	22,06.00	..	..
19. Village and Small Industries including Sericulture	1,30,00.00	5,11.07	3.94	18,42.00	38.39	2.09
20. Mining and Metallurgical Industries ..	10,00.00	..	..	2,00.00	..	..
21. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	10,00.00	..	..	1,49.00	..	..
22. Roads and Bridges	1,30,00.00	7,00.00	5.39	23,50.00	2,33.52	9.94
23. Road and Inland Water transport ..	1,37,00.00	..	..	23,07.00	..	..
24. Tourism	5 00.00	..	..	17.00	..	..
25. General Education	2,80,00.00	..	..	48,39.00	..	..

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

SUB-PLAN

TSP-I

1986-87.			1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure upto 30th September 1987.			1988-89 Proposed outlay.		
State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)								
48,19.00	67.29	1.39	49,37.00	16.42	0.33	64,69.24	81.05	1.25
5,32.00	..	..	4,51.00	..	..	6,80.62	-	..
10.00	-	-	10.00	-	-	15.00	-	..
78.00	..	..	67.00	..	..	64.08	-	..
28,19.00	..	..	30,54.00	..	..	32,77.24	..	..
20,74.00	27.10	1.31	23,00.00	9.40	0.40	26,73.07	21.00	0.79
6,00.00	25.57	4.26	8,04.00	..	..	8,78.10	31.21	3.55
4,40.00	51.17	11.63	5,05.00	8.70	1.72	6,41.41	60.10	9.37
49.00	..	..	76.00	..	..	1,05.59	..	..
4,30.00	..	..	5,00.00	..	..	4,12.61	..	..
21,81.00	86.05	3.94	23,60.00	33.45	1.42	24,69.71	1,35.80	5.50
24,19.00	2.41	0.09	23,69.00	..	..	25,87.17	5.13	0.20
3,50.00	-	..	3,75.00	-	-	5,93.26	-	-
50.00	..	..	1,00.00	..	..	1,25.00	-	..
2,65.00	1,16.58	43.99	3,24.00	2.56	0.79	3,70.99	1,11.57	30.07
52,01.00	..	..	43,89.00	..	..	40,37.76	..	..
3,85,86.00	31.18	0.09	4,07,64.00	..	..	5,00,48.61	30.50	0.06
25,78.00	..	..	26,34.00	..	..	31,45.98	..	..
24,00.00	59.87	2.49	26,02.20	18.15	0.70	32,33.32	1,26.13	3.90
4,60.00	..	..	1,38.00	..	..	1,10.95	..	..
2,75.00	..	..	55.00	..	..	49.55	..	..
30,00.00	1,93.05	6.43	45,00.00	47.50	1.05	51,12.02	1,64.30	3.21
25,00.00	..	..	27,99.00	..	..	27,41.37	..	..
25.00	..	..	62.00	..	..	44.32	..	..
51,55.00	..	..	58,01.00	..	..	72,99.49	..	..

TRIBAL

Serial number and Head of Development.	Seventh Plan, 1985-90.			1985-86.		
	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
26. Art and Culture	6,40.00	..	..	1,15.00	..	..
27. Technical Education	21,25.00	..	..	5,16.00	..	..
28. Scientific Service and Research	19,50.00	..	..	1,46.00	..	..
29. Medical (DPH, DPHC & DAN } IDA) & Eco & Envi	1,54,20.00	6,49.23	4.33	20,83.00	18.79	0.94
30. Public Health and Sanitation .. }						
31. Sewerage and Water-supply ..	6,00,00.00	1,50.00	0.25	1,00,00.00	20.87	0.21
32. Housing	1,65,00.00	20.63	0.13	33,17.00	2.61	0.08
33. Urban Development	1,60,00.00	..	..	30,00.00	..	..
34. Information and Publicity ..	3,00.00	..	..	17.00	..	..
35. Labour and Labour Welfare ..	15,00.00	..	..	3,99.00	..	..
36. Welfare of SC/ST/OBC ..	1,05,00.00	5,29.80	5.05	14,12.00	67.72	4.80
37. Social Welfare	30,00.00	2,69.63	8.99	4,00.00	15.90	3.98
38. Nutritions	5,40,00.00	..	..	1,03,37.00	..	..
39. Other Social Community Services.	..	..	..	1,00.00	..	..
40. Secretariat Economic Services..	1,00.00	..	..	12.00	..	..
41. Economic Advice and Statistics.	3,00.00	..	..	4.00	..	..
42. Public Works	23,50.00	..	..	4,43.00	..	..
43. Stationery and Printing ..	85.00	..	..	55.00	..	..
44. Integrated Rural Development Programmes .. .. .	..	19,54.00	..	..	..	..
45. Primitive Tribes .. .. .	..	63.00	..	..	..	..
46. Dispersed Tribes .. .. .	..	3.74	..	..	..	..
	<u>57,50,00.00</u>	<u>69,00.00</u>	<u>1.20</u>	<u>9,60,00.00</u>	<u>6,35.78</u>	<u>0.67</u>
*JC Expert Cell	0.72					
JH Establishment Administration in South Arcot Kalrayan	3.06					
JK. G.T.RS.	103.81					
JR. T. Res. & Dev.	1.32					
Man Power and Employment ..	1.82					
				**Man Power and Employment Educations	3.35	
				Monitoring and Evaluation ..	1,32.50	
				A.D. and T.W.	1.09	
					10.25	
					<u>**1,47.19</u>	

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

TSP—I.

SUB-PLAN

State Plan Outlay	1986-87		1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure upto 30th September 1987.			1988-89 Proposed Outlay.		
	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay.	Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan.	Percentage to total Plan Outlay.	State Plan Outlay	Flow to Tribal Sub-Pla,	Perce tage to totalPlan Outlay.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)								
1,60.00	..	..	2,70.00	..	..	2,51.57	..	..
7,00.00	..	..	5,56.00	..	..	6,85.05	..	..
3,10.00	..	..	1,88.00	..	..	3,91.37	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49.72	..
27,44.00	21.93	0.82	31,72.00	8.58	0.27	38,21.59	63.83	1.67
1,25,00.00	37.00	0.29	1,61,81.00	..	..	1,64,04.94	..	..
47,10.00	5.40	0.11	53,79.00	..	..	43,75.61	5.40	0.12
33,00.00	..	..	33,19.00	..	..	43,25.14	..	..
60.00	..	..	42.00	..	..	45.50	..	..
3,99.00	..	..	3,06.00	..	..	10,45.18	..	..
15,50.00	1,10.73*	7.14	18,48.00	59.04***	3.19	20,70.25	147.19**	7.11
2,30.00	20.51	8.92	1,07,17.00	5.94	0.05	40,59.11	21.07	0.52
1,08,12.00	..	..	..	..	..	68,27.50	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	34.23	..	..
19.00	..	..	35.00	..	..	39.27	..	..
12.00	..	..	27.00	..	..	27.80	..	..
4,73.	..	..	9,70.00	..	..	14,01.10	..	..
25.00	..	..	14.00	..	..	12.02	..	..
..
..	6.80	..	..	2.38	..	..	25.00	..
..	0.81	..	..	..	..	..	21.00	..
1,53,00.00	8,53.45	0.74	12,50,00.00	2,12.12	0.16	14,30,03.69	11,00.00	0.76

***Education 55.08
 Research 2.96
 M.P. & Emp. 1.00
59.04

1988-89—DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN—
PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial number.	Item.	Unit.	1979-80. Level.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>General:</i>				
	Total number of Scheduled Tribes families in the Integrated Tribal Development.	Number of families.	42,000 (as per 1981 Census)	estimated
	Project Areas Number of families Actually crossed the poverty line	Do.	..	..
	Number of families to be estimated including Integrated Rural Development Project.	Do.	21,869	46,979
	Number of families expected to cross the poverty line.	Do.	..	23,240
(I) Horticulture :				
	Area under High Yielding Varieties	Hectares.	17,123	22,100
(II) Soil Conservation :				
	Soil Conservation Undertaken	Hectares/ families.	4,655	2,889
(III) Animal Husbandry :				
	(1) Live Stock Distributed	Numbers.	15,473	7,762
	(2) Veterinary Dispensaries	Do.	9	9
	(3) Veterinary Sub-Centres	Do.	3	3
	(4) Mobile Units	Do.	9	..
	(5) Frozen Semen Centres	Do.	9	..
	(6) Poultry Centre at Kalrayan Hills	Do.	..	..
(IV) Forestry :				
	(1) Planting	Hectares.	5,981	8,770
	(2) Avenue Planting	KM.	55	105
	(3) I.O.C.	Hec.	3,500	4,320
	(4) Seedling	Numbers.	..	..
	(5) Sandalwood Forest	Hec.	..	..
(V) Minor Irrigation				
	(1) Minor Irrigation	Hectare.	325	425
	(2) Works Completed	Numbers.	..	..

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.
AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

TSP-2.

1985-86 <i>Achievement.</i>	1986-87 <i>Achievement.</i>	1987-88		1988-89 <i>Target Proposed.</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated achievement.</i>	
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
10,059 (I.R.D.P. 4,902)	..	..	..	..
9,309	11,845 (I.R.D.P. 6,110)	10,206 (I.R.D.P. 4,500)	10,206 (I.R.D.P. 4,500)	11,317 (I.R.D.P. 4,500)
4,204 (40 per cent)	..	4,082 (40 P.c of above item.)	4,082 (40 P.c. of above item.)	4,526 (40 P.c of above item.)
3,000 (3,200 S.T. families)	3,200	3,200	3,200 (families.)	3,250 (families.)
350.29 Hectare. 405 families.	205 Hectare. 325 Tribes.	250 Hectare. 300 Families.	250 Hectare. 300 Families.	560 Hectares. 825 Tribals.
1,275	811	790	790	865
9	9	9	9	9
3	3	3	3	3
..	9	9	9	9
..	9	9	9	9
1	..	..	..	..
11,85	6,89.20	3,700	3,700	3,732
62	51.00	1,68.50	1,68.50	1,72.5
7,69	6,99.00	1,60.00	1,60.00	..
2,65,000	1,99,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
..
..
143	202 (199 Families).	214	214	..
..	14	..	..	40

PHYSICAL TARGETS

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Item.</i>	<i>Unit.</i>	<i>1979-80 Level.</i>	<i>Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
VI	<i>Village Industries :</i>			
	Beneficiaries under Beehives	Numbers.	2,450	3,250
VII	<i>Sericulture :</i>			
	(1) Area brought under Mulberry cultivation ..	Acres.	536	2,075
	(2) Number of families benefitted	Numbers.	1,740	1,650
VIII	<i>Co-operation :</i>			
	(1) Number of Lamp Co-operative Societies ..	Numbers.	9	4
	(2) Issue of loans	Rs. in lakhs.	2,69.84	3,75.00
	(3) Purchase of Agricultural produce	Do.	34.64	1,25.00
	(4) Supply of Agricultural Inputs	Do.	57.49	75.00
	(5) Collection of Minor Forest Produce	Do.	60.69	1,25.00
	(6) Distribution of Consumer Goods	Do.	2,84.57	3,50.00
IX	<i>Education :</i>			
	(1) Number of Government/Tribal Residential School Opened.	Numbers.	56	50
	(2) Already in existence	Do.	24	..
X	<i>Health :</i>			
	(1) Number of Government Dispensaries already functioning.	Numbers.	14	..
	(2) Number of Tribal Sub-Centres (30 under the control of Public Health and Primary Medicine four under the control of Director of Medical Services).	Do.	30+14	45
	(3) Mobile Medical Unit	Do.	1	..
	(4) Provision of Ambulance Van to Government Dispensary.	Do.	4	6
XI	<i>Social Welfare :</i>			
	(1) Pre-Schools	Numbers	80	10
	(2) Tailoring Centre	Do.	4	30
	(3) Pre-schools for Primitive Tribes	Do.	47	..

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN.
AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

1985-86 <i>Achievement.</i>	1986-87 <i>Achievement.</i>	1987-88		1988-89 <i>Target Proposed.</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated Achievement.</i>	
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
331	840 Tribes.	500	500	260
..	..	300	300	..
335	454	440	440	476
13	..	1		
95.48	81.33	98.00	98.00	1,00.00
11.10	7.77	12.00	12.00	12.00
26.41	19.63	26.00	26.00	26.00
22.15	19.17	22.00	22.00	22.00
95.90	94.03	40.00	40.00	40.00
10	10	10	10.00	10
80	--	--	--	--
14	3 Dispensaries opened.	14	14	17
36	42 sub-centres.	46 (DMS-4. DPH & PM-42)	46 (DMS-4 DPH & PM-42)	50
4	..	1	1	2
..	..	6	6	6
169	47 Numbers.	169	169	169
4	58 Numbers.	4	4	4
47	--	47	47	47

1988-89 DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN
PHYSICAL TARGETS

Serial number.	Item.	Unit.	1979-80 Level.	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
XII	<i>Electrification—</i>			
	(1) Number of villages/Hamlets/Electrified ..	Numbers.	101/103	16/0
	(2) Number of villages/Hamlets/To be electrified.	Do.	..	..
XIII	<i>Drinking Water</i>	Habitation.	1,114	466
XIV	<i>Community Development</i>			
	(1) Radio	Numbers.	75	200
	(2) Television	Do.	..	200
XV	<i>Housing</i>	Do.	87	230
XVI	<i>Communication</i>	KMs.	262,22	140,02
XVII	<i>Manpower and Employment</i>			
	Vocational Guidance Centre	Numbers.	1	..
..			

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN
AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

TSP-2

1985-86 <i>Achievement.</i>	1986-87 <i>Achievement.</i>	1987-88		1988-89 <i>Target Proposed.</i>
		<i>Target.</i>	<i>Anticipated achievement.</i>	
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
24 villages	69 Hamlets.	57 Hamlets.	57	..
..	..	125 Hamlets.	125	54
55	56	114	114	
..	100	100	100	100
..	..	32	32	32
29	..	55	55	60
1 spill over work completed.	..	43	43	60
1	1	1	1	2

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89—STATE PLAN OUTLAY UNDER SPECIAL

Serial number.	Head of Development.	Seventh Plan.			Annual Plan 1985-86.		
		Agreed State Plan Outlay.	Flow to SCP.	Percentage to total Outlay.	State Plan Outlay (Expenditure).	Flow to SCP (Actual Expenditure).	Percentage to total Outlay.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Crop Husbandry	20,000	38,17.73	19	62,55.02	6,23.59	10
2	Land Reforms	120	11.00	9	10.05	3.86	40
3	Soil and Water Conservation	3,000	1,23.75	4	6,84.01	28.53	4
4	Animal Husbandry	3,000	1,68.06	4	3,60.87	41.37	11
5	Dairy Development	500	0.15	0.03	39.53	0.03	..
6	Forests	7,000	22,00.00	31	16,97.88	3,34.02	20
7	Special area programme for rural development	18,150	57,15.87	28	24,88.38	5,29.44	21
8	Community Development and Panchayats including NREP, DREP	14,050	30,80.00	22	27,27.62	9,04.98	33
9	Co-operation	3,500	9.47	0.03	3,06.12	1.30	0.4
10	Power Development	201,500	14,35.50	0.7	30,143.63	3,20.10	0.1
11	Village and Small Industries	13,000	25.30	0.2	38,27.98	4.44	0.1
12	Roads and Bridges	13,000	3,71.00	3	25,32.36	67.69	2.7
13	General Education	28,000	51,96.50	19	43,96.76	10,76.91	24
14	Public Health	15,000	17,82.00	12	8,76.04	2,76.54	32
15	Sewerage and Water Supply	60,000	84,33.50	14	81,40.18	11,42.62	14
16	Housing	16,500	22,99.00	14	39,55.37	3,90.01	10
17	Urban Development	16,000	27,22.00	17	26,82.43	3,32.01	12
18	Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCS	10,500	54,90.25	54	16,90.62	11,71.79	69
19	Social Welfare	3,000	11,286.50	376	40,43.12	18,69.94	46
20	Nutrition	54,000	13,706.99	25	63,61.89	22,04.72	35
21	Labour and Labour Welfare	1,500	11,350.00	90	8,19.94	58.85	7
22	Others	73,680	..	..	17,133.87	..	..
	Total	575,000	68,624.57	11	1,01,123.67	11,373.74	11

COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, TAMIL NADU.

<i>Annual Plan 1986-87.</i>			<i>Annual Plan 1987-88.</i>			<i>Annual Plan 1988-89.</i>		
<i>State Plan Outlay (Expenditure).</i>	<i>Flow to SCP (Expenditure).</i>	<i>Percentage to total Outlay.</i>	<i>State Plan Outlay.</i>	<i>Flow to SCP.</i>	<i>Percentage to total Outlay.</i>	<i>State Plan Outlay.</i>	<i>Flow to SCP.</i>	<i>Percentage to total Outlay.</i>
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
71,12.10	6,48.01	9	49,37.00	7,05.29	14	64,69.24	7,63.03	12
10.00	3.96	40	10.00	2.00	20	15.00	2.00	13
7,38.12	23.50	3	8,04.00	24.00	3	8,78.10	24.00	3
3,62.09	27.95	8	5,05.00	21.42	4	6,41.41	23.42	4
35.86	..	..	76.00	0.05	..	1,05.59	0.05	..
18,47.38	3,66.69	20	23,60.00	5,28.37	22	24,69.71	5,03.20	20
29,45.03	8,25.16	28	30,54.00	8,80.00	28	32,77.24	8,90.00	27
21,59.06	11,58.99	54	23,69.00	8,13.32	34	25,87.17	16,28.82	63
2,57.59	1.30	0.5	3,24.00	1.30	0.04	5,93.26	1.00	..
35,862.42	3,31.97	0.9	40,764.00	3,10.00	0.8	50,048.61	3,24.00	0.6
38,31.68	15.84	10.4	26,02.00	17.76	0.7	32,33.32	17.00	0.5
32,51.17	54.73	2	45,00.00	75.73	2	51,12.02	1,60.00	3
49,05.85	8,22.65	17	56,27.00	9,83.17	17	72,99.49	10,88.63	15
7,93.74	2,21.33	28	30,92.00	2,20.36	7	12,99.93	1,47.75	11
87,82.19	15,58.14	18	16,181.00	20,89.90	13	16,404.94	26,88.50	16
67,80.38	5,93.76	9	53,79.00	7,53.50	14	43,75.61	4,85.00	11
28,19.68	1,32.57	5	33,19.00	53.00	2	43,25.14	55.50	1
21,13.64	19,56.96	93	18,48.00	12,67.11	69	20,70.25	13,61.41	66
41,75.23	20,18.78	48	2,64.00	20,35.23	778	40,59.11	22,09.78	54
58,19.80	31,96.12	55	10,453.00	24,38.78	23	68,27.50	25,65.86	38
8,42.61	69.32	8	306.00	59.00	19	10,45.18	83.38	8
19,621.05	..	..	16,226.00	..	..	19,869.87	..	..
1,15,066.67	14,007.73	12.15	1,25,000.00	13,269.29	10.62	1,43,003.69	15,022.20	10.50

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES.

SCP II

Serial number.	Item.	Physical Targets.						
		Unit.	Seventh Five-Year Plan.	Achievement.		1987-88		1988-89 Target. **
				1985-86.	1986-87.	Target.	Achievement.*	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Land Reforms	Families.	2,000	4,45	861	400	336	400
2	Integrated rural development programme.	"	750,000	4,60,25	113,803	84,000	53,874	84,000
3	Soil conservation	"	15,000	31,44	8,166	3,000	2,314	3,000
4	Animal Husbandry	"	10,550	2,04	446	600	284	600
5	Co-operation	"	250	-	-	-	-	-
6	Village and Small Industries ..	"	6,500	10,14	1,633	900	1,009	900
7	Welfare of SCs/STs/and OBCS ..	"	29,569	23,06	5,849	2,550	573	2,550
8	Special Central Assistance ..	"	186,131	7,73,06	85,485	108,550	51,195	108,550
Total			1,000,000	130,447	216,243	200,000	109,585	200,000

* Progress upto October 1987.

** Provisional.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE.

Pt. No.	Items.	Seventh Plan Outlay	Actual Expenditure.		1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Outlay.
			1985-86	1986-87	Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)							
01. ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY—							
(a)	I.R.D.P.	1,28,75.00	29,86.00	43,22.00	42,35.00	42,35.00	42,34.50
(b)	N.R.E.P.	2,05,00.00	44,05.29	54,36.44	53,87.27	53,87.27	40,22.00
(c)	Village and Small Industries.	36,01.00	3,98.84	5,71.02	4,65.18	8,50.12	8,25.96
(d)	Panchayats	38,00.50	6,92.26	2,60.75	4,23.28	6,48.00	6,26.14
02. STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE—							
(a)	Dry Land Farming	1,36.50	3,80.00	4,29.00	4,01.46	4,07.86	4,16.92
(b)	Drought Prone Area Programme	32,25.00	3,69.56	6,02.72	6,45.00	6,45.00	..
(c)	Drought Relief Programme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
03. BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION WATER—							
(a)	Major and Medium Irrigation	48,86.00	25,17.36	16,58.24	12,72.27	15,60.82	11,30.80
(b)	Minor Irrigation	45,83.55	9,45.79	8,83.47	10,08.43	10,39.56	9,18.25
(c)	Command Area Development						
(i)	Field Channel	1,49,78.00	4,58.53	6,52.86	7,87.48	7,87.45	16,38.00
(ii)	Wara Bandhi	8,00.00	9.21	10.47	11.25	11,25	3,40.00
(d)	Flood Control .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
04. BIGGER HARVESTS—							
(a)	Special Rice Production Programme .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	National Oilseeds Development Programme .. .. .	..	3,96.41	2,09.73	2,81.91	3,05.10	3,05.10
(c)	Development of Pulses .. .. .	..	0.35	21.75	17.39	17.39	..
(d)	Horticulture—						
(i)	Fruit Crops }	6,13.72	1,04.00	1,15.00	1,16.43	1,15.00	1,38.29
(ii)	Vegetable Crops }						

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89.
 TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

T.P.P.—I

Pt. No.	Items.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.		1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Outlay.
			1985-86	1986-87	Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
10. EXPANSION OF EDUCATION.							
	(a) General Education—		(Rupees in lakhs)				
	(i) Elementary Education ..	1,48,00.00	28,34.18	29,13.87	48,95.00	51,28.27	51,86.92
	(ii) Adult Education ..	14,27.00	1,77.39	1,92.60	1,94.60	2,37.17	2,16.84
	(iii) Other Programmes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Technical Education] ..	..	30.26	27.62	30.25	36.25	39.00
	(c) Art and Culture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. JUSTICE TO S.C. AND S.T.—							
	(a) Programmes for Welfare of S.C. ..	6,86,25.00	1,13,73.74	1,40,07.73	1,32,69.29	1,30,00.00*	1,30,00.00*
	(b) Programmes for Welfare of S.T. ..	69,00.99	6,35.78	8,76.25	9,73.65	9,00.00	10,75.00
12. EQUALITY FOR WOMEN—							
	(a) Assistance for setting up of Women's training centres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Institutions for rehabilitation of women in distress ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Training-cum-Production Centres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Women Development Corporations. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Other programmes for Women Welfare/Development. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH—							
	Youth Welfare and Sports ..	10,07.00	1,23.36	1,39.74	1,56.06	1,88.30	1,87.17
14. HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE—							
	(a) Rural Housing ..	30,79.93	3,00.00	6,27.68	75.00	76.13	76.13
	(b) Urban Housing ..	79,31.50	9,39.70	18,38.40	19,27.50	19,27.50	23,66.50

* Provisional.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—*cont.*
 TWENTY—POINT PROGRAMME—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

T.P.P.— I

Plot No.	Items.	Seventh Plan Outlay	Actual Expenditure.		1987-88		1988-89 Proposed Outlay.
			1985-86	1986-87	Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
15. IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS—							
(Rupees in lakhs)							
	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums	2,60.00	3,62.04	2,36.00	1,30.00	1,50.00	1,60.00
16. NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY—							
	Forestry	79,24.00	15,04.00	16,59.00	20,41.00	20,10.00	25,08.00
17. CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER—							
	Civil Supplies	20,00.00	3,82.77	4,09.15	3,75.00	5,08.65	5,93.26
18. ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES—							
	(a) Rural Electrification ..	81,18.00	15,27.00	17,31.00	18,80.00	18,80.00	6,13.75
	(b) National Programme for Bio-gas Development ..	30,00.00	4,57.09	3,93.60	6,25.00	3,38.00	7,50.00
	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme	1,50.00	29.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	32.50

TWENTY-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Point No.	Items.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement 1986-87.	1987-88		1988-89 Target Proposed (8)
					Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01. ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY—							
(a) IRDP—							
	(i) Old Beneficiaries assisted.	Nos.	1,800,000	154,489	200,000	200,000	Not fixed.
	(ii) New Beneficiaries assisted.	Nos.	..	104,334	69,380	69,380	..
• TRYSEM—							
	(i) Youths trained	Nos.	66,150	13,177	13,230	671*	..
	(ii) Youths self-employed ..	Nos.	..	3,977	..	394*	..
(b) NREP—Employment—							
	Generated	Man days in akhs.	37,00.00	3,33.98	2,69.00	2,69.00	Not fixed.
(c) RLEGP—Employment							
	Generated .. ..	..	..	2,88.45	2,55.66	2,55.66	Not fixed.
(d) (i) Handlooms—Metres of cloth to be produced							
		Million Mt.	290.00	179.97	200.00	200.00	225.00
(ii) Powerlooms—Metres of cloth to be produced							
	
(iii) Handicrafts—Value of production							
		Rupees in lakhs.	1,18,10.00	1,31,23.08	1,36,96.00	1,50,65.00	1,65,70.00
(iv) Khadi—Metres of cloth to be produced							
		Mts in lakhs.	70.30	60.00	60.66	66.66	73.25
(v) Village Industries—Value of production (Khadi)							
		Rs. in lakhs.	1,18,10.00	1,31,23.08	1,36,96.09	1,50,65.00	1,65,70.00
(vi) Sericulture—Production of raw silk							
		Kgs. in lakhs.	10.00	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.25
(vii) Coir Industry—Value of Production							
		Rupees in lakhs.	5,41.35	1,02.73	1,20.00	31.59*	Not fixed.
(viii) Wool Industry—Value of Production							
		Rupees in lakhs.	5,41.35	1,02.73	1,20.00	1,20.00	..
(ix) Small Scale Industries—							
	Number of additional units to be set up and total value of annual production	Units.	30,000	9,461	6,000	6,500	6,000

* Achievement Upto 30-9-1987.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89.—cont.

TWENTY-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Pt. No.	Item.	Unit	Seventh Plan Target.	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Target.
					Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
01. Attack on Rural Poverty—cont.							
(x) Panchayats :—							
	No. where elections will be held during the year.						
	(i) Gram Panchayat .. ..	.. ..				
	(ii) Panchayat Samitis .. ..	.. ..				
	(iii) Zila Parishad .. ..	.. ..				
The last ordinary elections to the Panchayat Union Councils in the State were held on 23rd February 1986. The next ordinary election for these bodies are due in March 1989.							
02. Strategy for Rainfed Agriculture—							
	(a) Number of Micro watersheds and area covered	Ha.	316	316	316	316	316
	(b) Area covered outside watersheds by dry farming practice .. ..	.. ..	162	162	162	162	162
	(c) Production of H.Y.V. seeds	'000 M.T.	150	30	36.5	36.5	36.5
	(d) Distribution of H.Y.V. seeds	'000 M.T.	150	30	36.5	36.05	36.05
	(e) DPAP						
	(i) Area treated under soil and moisture conservation	Ha.	..	3,643	12,625	620	..
	(ii) Irrigation potential created	Ha.	..	1,298	1,910	812	..
	(iii) Afforestation and pasture Development	Ha.	..	4,697	3,800	334	..
03. Better use of Irrigation—							
	(a) Irrigation :						
	(i) Potential created	Ha.	1,21,982	36,894	27,045	24,315	2,75,96
	(ii) Utilised	Ha.	40,000	23,330	20,650	21,944	9,000
	(b) Area to be covered with—						
	(i) Field channel	Ha.	2,47,000	34,662	37,689	39,600	69,000
	(ii) Land levelling .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Warabandi	Ha.	1,75,000	2,147	25,86	2,000	50,000
	(iv) Field drains .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Catchment area treated—						
	(i) Soil conservation (ha) .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Afforestation (ha) .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Pt. No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan	1986-87 Achievement	1987-88		1988-89 Target.
					Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4 Bigger Harvests—							
(a)	Cilseeds production	000' M.T.	1,899	1,407	1,718	1,346	1,805
(b)	Pulses production	000' M.T.	600	468	475	475	500
(c)	Production of—						
	(i) Fruits	Lakh M.T.	262.72	51.77	52.55	52.00	55.00
	(ii) Vc.g. tables						
(d)	Creation of additional storage capacity	M.T.	2,00,000	47,000	40,000	47,200	40,000
(e)	Regulated Markets	Nos.	..	12	..	2	..
(f)	Marketing of agricultural produce by co-operative societies value of produce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(g)	Milk, eggs and wool production.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Milk	000' Tons	3,300	3,295	3,100	3,100	3,200
	(ii) Eggs.	Million	2,200	20,76	20,00	20,00	20,50
	(iii) Wool	L. Kgs.	33.0	34.28	35.0	35.0	35.50
(h)	Production of inland and marine fish.						
	(i) Inland	000' Tonnes	210	131	190	190	200
	(ii) Marine Fish	000' Tonnes	310	250	290	290	300
(i)	Co-operatives :						
	(i) Number to be revitalised ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) New co-operatives to be set up.	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Enforcement of land Reforms—							
(a)	Compilation of Land Records—						
	(i) Area for which land records will be compiled ..	Sq. Km.	54,287	11,405	16,500	14,687	The updating Land Registry scheme, has come to close by 31-10-87
	(ii) Area for which land records will be up dated ..	Do.	67,289	14,440	21,300	10,072	
(b)	Implement Agricultural land ceilings :—						is proposed to take up the Natham Survey and Hill Survey. No. Target has been fixed under this Programme.
	(i) Area identified for ceiling surplus .. ..	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT—

Pt. No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Target.	
					Target.	Achievement.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	(ii) Area declared surplus	.. Acres.	1,67,097	..	..	..
	(iii) Area taken possession of	.. ..	1,57,732	..	..	..
	(iv) Area distributed	.. ..	1,39,134	..	..	..
	(v) Number of beneficiaries —	Nos.	Extent.					
	(i) Total	.. ..	98,564	1,25,117	..	..	..
	(ii) SC	.. ..	43,635	48,294	..	..	..
	(iii) ST	.. ..	84	127	..	..	..
	(iv) Women	.. ..	54,845	76,696	..	..	..
06.	PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL LABOUR—							
	Bonded labour; Rehabilitated	.. Nos.	1,100	663	100	401	100	
07.	CLEAN DRINKING WATER—							
	(a) Problem villages not covered earlier Habitations.	10,900	3,837	4,200	4,200	2,225
	(b) Augmentation of facilities in problem villages covered earlier.
	(c) Other villages
	(d) Population covered—							
	(i) Total Lakhs.	1,33.00	14.62	13.49	13.49	8.37
	(ii) SC
	(ii) ST
08.	HEALTH FOR ALL—							
	(a) Community Health Centres	.. Nos.	132	41	..	..	..
	(b) Primary Health Centres	.. Nos.	1,057	47	140	140	110	
	(c) Sub-Centres	.. Nos.	3,000	492	500	262	500	
	(d) (i) Sanitary latrines to be constructed in rural areas	.. ..	12,500	1,250	2,000	2,000	2,000

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Pt. No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Target.
					Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	(ii) Population covered —						
	(i) Total	.. .. .	62,500	62,500	10,000	10,000	10,000
	(ii) Women	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Rehabilitation of handicapped;						
	Number to be rehabilitated	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
99	TWO CHILD NORM—						
	(a) Sterilisations	.. .. . Nos.	23,55,000	4,94,371	5,60,000	1,92,536	3,80,000
	(b) I.U.D. insertions	.. .. . Nos.	12,06,000	3,94,279	2,88,000	1,29,386	2,50,000
	(c) O.P. users	.. .. . Nos.	10,83,000	176,055	2,93,000	61,389	2,20,000
	(d) C.C. Users	.. .. . Nos.	4,78,000	79,784	76,000	1,16,374	1,10,000
	(e) Maternity and child health facilities of —						
	(i) children	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Women	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) ICDS blocks	.. .. .	..	..	..	65	65
100	EXPANSION OF EDUCATION—						
	(a) Total enrolment under elementary education —						
	(i) Male	.. .. . in lakhs.	104.88	99.44	2.25	2.38	2.25
	(ii) Female	.. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) SC	.. .. .	..	19.26	..	0.71	..
	(iv) ST	.. .. .	..	0.68	..	0.02	..
	(b) Total enrolment under adult education—						
	(i) Male	.. .. . Pupils in 000	20,65	2,17	4,00	4,00	5,00
	(ii) Female	.. .. .	29,35	6,84	6,00	6,12	7,00
	(iii) SC	.. .. .	..	3,59	..	3,90	..
	(iv) ST	.. .. .	..	13	..	12	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89.

TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT.

Pt. No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Target.
					Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
11	JUSTICE TO SCs.— and STs.						
	(a) SC families assisted	No. ..	10,00,000	2,16,243	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
	(b) ST families assisted	.. No. ..	46,979	11,845	9,000	9,000	9,000
12	EQUALITY FOR WOMEN—						
	DWCRA—						
	(i) Number of Groups	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Number of beneficiaries	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Number of women trained.	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Number of Women self-employed	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
13	NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH—						
	Nebru Yuvuk Kendras set up	Nos.	21	12	12	12	21
14	HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE—						
	(a) House-sites allotted	.. Nos.	9,44,000	2,32,360	1,70,000	1,70,000	1,70,000
	(b) Beneficiaries assisted with construction assistance	.. ..	71,680	14,515	5,000	11,875	5,000
	(c) Houses constructed under Indra Awaas Yojana (RLEGP)—						
	(i) SCs	.. ..	} Nos. 69,752	34,038	25,000	25,000	25,000
	(ii) STs	.. ..				
	(iii) Bonded Labour	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) LIG Houses constructed—						
	(i) Total	.. .. Nos.	2,760	959	1,354	1,354	2,200
	(ii) SC	.. ..	} Nos. 496	173	705	705	716
	(iii) ST	.. ..				
	(e) EWS Houses —						
	(i) Total	.. .. Nos.	24,622	11,516	10,459	10,459	13,940
	(ii) SC	.. ..	} Nos. 5,036	2,150	3,329	3,329	2,374
	(iii) ST	.. ..				

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89.

TWENTY-POINT PROGRAMME—PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT

Pt. No.	Item.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	1986-87 Achievement.	1987-88		1988-89 Target.
					Target.	Achievement.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
15 IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS—							
	Persons benefited	Nos.	2,25,000	63,604	62,000	31,940	70,000
16 NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY—							
	Afforestation —						
	(i) Seedlings distributed	Lakhs	442.01	442.01	462.00	462.00	133.00
	(ii) Trees planted	Lakhs.	7,95.75	7,95.75	9,40.00	940.00	508.00
	(iii) Trees survived	Departmental planting 60 per cent to 80 per cent and Private Planting 40 per cent					
	(iv) Waste land unclaimed						
18 CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER—							
	(a) Fair price shop opened—						
	(i) Rural		335	335		4378	
	(ii) Urban					652	
19 ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES—							
	(a) Villages electrified	Nos.	15	16	All villages electrified by March 1987.		
	(b) Pumpsets energised	Nos.	20,000	41,993	40,000	40,000	40,000
	(c) Bio-gas plants installed		10,25,00	19,335	13,000	5,324	
	(d) Improved chullahs—Number to be installed		10,00,00	1,16,971	75,000	42,262	
	(e) Blocks covered under IREP projects	Nos	5	1	1	1	1

EXTERNALLY

Serial number and Sector.	Source.	Name of the Project.		
		Credit number.	Name	Date of Agreement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Industrial Development under MUDP-II Scheme (TTIC).	World Bank ..	D.P. Code No. 720.C. ACJE 0107.	Industrial Development.	1984
2. Industries (Director of Sugar) ..	Japan Yen Credit Assistance.	..	..	..
3. Health (Director of Public Health and Preventive Medicine).	World Bank ..	..	Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project.	12th May 1980.
4. Agriculture (Agriculture Department).	DANIDA Mission.	104 Industries ..	TANWA	October 1986.
5. Irrigation-Minor Irrigation (Chief Engineer, Minor Irrigation).	EEC	Financial Agreement No. NA/83-18.	Modernisation of Tank irrigation system in Tamil Nadu.	25th June 1984.
6. Small Scale Industries (SSI) (SIDCO).	OECD, Japan ..	ID-P 47 ..	Tamil Nadu Small Industrial Development Project (Formation of Functional Estates).	October 1987
7. Irrigation (Special Chief Engineer, IDA Periyar-Vaigai Project).	.. ..	1. Credit No. 1468-IN and 2. Credit No. SF-16-IN.	Periyar-Vaigai Irrigation II Project.	12th October 1984.
8. Electricity (Tamil Nadu Electricity Board).	IDP, Japan ..	IDP. 14 ..	Lower Mettur HEP (4×2×15)	15th October 1981.
9. Do.	IDP, Japan ..	IDP. 23 ..	Micro/Mini Hydel at— (a) Pykara 1×2 MW. (b) Lower Bhavani 4×2 MW. (c) Vaigai 2×3 MW.	ary 1983.
10. Agriculture (Director of Agriculture).	DANIDA ..	..	Tamil Nadu Women in Agricultural Project.	28th October 1986.
11. Agriculture (Director of Agriculture).	IDA ..	11373-IN ..	Tamil Nadu Agricultural Extension Project.	25th August 1981.
12. Housing and Urban Development Department. (Housing and Urban Development Department).	IDA ..	1982-IN ..	Madras Urban Development Project II.	14th January 1981.

AIDED PROJECTS.

<i>Terminal date (original).</i>	<i>Extension date if any.</i>	<i>Credit component (Latest).</i>	<i>Total cost (Latest).</i>	<i>Expenditure upto the Sixth Five-Year Plan.</i>
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
31st March 1988 ..	..	Rs. 480.00 lakhs.	Rs. 678.00 lakhs.	..
..	..	Yen Credit Assistance from Japan.	*Rs. 4,200.00 lakhs.	..
30th June 1986 ..	31st March 1988	..	Rs. 2,440.00 lakhs.	Rs. 924.11 lakhs.
October 1993 ..	..	Rs. 321.45 lakhs.	..	..
24th June 1989 ..	..	Rs. 2,700.00 lakhs.	Rs. 3,431.00 lakhs.	Rs. 110.00 lakhs.
.....				
30th September 1990 ..	..	3,198 Million Yen.	6,007 Million Yen.	6,007 Million Yen.
30th April 1989 ..	..	U.S. 35 million.	Rs. 5,845.00 lakhs.	Rs. 930.59 lakhs.
15th October 1986 ..	31st December 1988	7,600 Million Yen.	Rs. 16,385.00 lakhs.	Rs. 10,383.00 lakhs.
23rd February 1988 ..	..	2,000 Million Yen.	Rs. 431.00 lakhs.	Rs. 11.00 lakhs.
			Rs. 1,490.00 lakhs.	..
			Rs. 935.00 lakhs.	Rs. 1.00 lakhs.
31st December 1993 ..	..	Rs. 321.00 lakhs.	Rs. 321.00 lakhs.	..
30th June 1986.	30th November	Rs. 22.900 lakhs.	**Rs. 36,47.583 lakhs.	Rs. 35,58.749 lakhs†
31st March 1986.	31st March 1988.	1. Equipment and machinery. 2. Civil Works .. 3. Shelter Expansion loan, Home improvement Loan and Machinery loan and Technical Assistance.	Rs. 87,25.33 lakhs.	Rs. 42,47,27 lakh.

* The project is yet to be approved by the Government.

** Incremental staff cost and operation cost only.

† Both deployed and incremental staff and operation cost.

EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Serial number and Sector.	Sources.	Name of the Project.		
		Credit Number.	Name.	Date of Agreement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
13. Horticulture (Director of Horticulture).	World Bank Assistance.	1137-IN	Training and visit system.	1st September 1987.
14. Command Area Development Programme. (Field channels, Thrushing Floors and Land Shaping) (Chief Engineer, Agricultural Engineering).	World Bank ..	IDA Credit No. 1468-IN- Special Fund Credit No. SF. 16-IN	Modernisation of Periyar Vaigai Irrigation system.	12th October 1984.
15. Water Supply and Sanitation .. (Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department).	IDA ..	1545 IN SF 12	Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sanitation Project.	14th November 1984.
16. Rural Water Supply. .. (Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department).	EEC ..	....	European Economic Community Project.	15th September 1983.
17. Cyclone Shelters .. Chief Engineer (Building).	E.E.C. Phase II.	....	Cyclone Shelter.	26th February 1981.
18. Irrigation .. Chief Engineer (Irrigation).	IDA ..	1770-IN	National Water Management Project.	12th May 1987.

PROJECTS— cont.

<i>Terminal date (Original).</i>	<i>Extension date, if any.</i>	<i>Credit component (Latest).</i>	<i>Total cost (Latest).</i>	<i>Expenditure up to the Sixth Five-Year Plan.</i>
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
30th September 1987.	..	..	Rs. 1,89.118 lakhs.	Rs. 1,01.87 lakhs.
30th April 1989.	30th April 1989.	Rs. 12,90.36 lakhs.	Rs. 12,90.36 lakhs.	Rs. 1,62.60 lakhs.
30th June 1991.	.. ..	73 million SDR (or) Rs. 91,25 lakhs.	Rs. 14,942 lakhs.	
30th June 1986.	30th December 19 89 (Proposed).	17 M (ECU) or Rs. 15,00 lakhs.	Rs. 15,00 lakhs.	Rs. 12.548 lakhs.
..	..	Rs. 48.00 lakhs for 16 shelters.	Rs. 63.10 lakhs.	Rs. 48.00 lakhs.
1992-93	..	Rs. 42,57.46 lakhs.	Rs. 52,69.50 lakhs.	..

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise, viz.), States Budgetary provision external assistance, L.I.C., local body other beneficiaries contribution, etc. (1987-88) Budget Estimate, approved by the Government.	Time frame		Total expenditure incurred up to 30th March 1986 (Agency-wise 1985-86).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Tamil Nadu Water-supply and Drainage Board—						
1986-87 Ongoing Schemes—						
Urban Water-supply Scheme.	To provide Water-supply	Government : 33,41.93 L.I.C 11,19.90 <hr/> 44,61.83	...	...	16,41.48	1,77,50.00
Urban Drainage	To provide Drainage	Government : 68.01 L.I.C: 1,32.00 <hr/> 2,00.01	...	...	4.29	22,50.00
II. Madras Metropolitan Water-supply and Sewerage Board—						
A. Water-supply —						
1. Plan Schemes—						
1 Provision of water-supply to extended areas.	To provide water-supply to the 12 panchayats added to the city by laying distribution mains by utilising the local sources available.	2,06.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1980-81	1988-89	2,13.89	32.11
2 Construction of additional 90 mld. Water-supply Treatment Plant at Kilpauk.	To increase the existing 180 mld. treatment capacity by rapid mechanical filters with an additional 90 mld. plant.	2,95.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1986-87	1988-89	..	3,50.62
3 Enlargement and replacing the capacity pumping at Kilpauk.	The scheme is for enlarging and increasing the Pumping capacity at Kilpauk Water Works which is 50 years old to help maintain the water-supply without break.	1,75.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1986-87	1988-89	26.54	1,90.40

SCHEMewise DETAILS OF URBAN WATER—SUPPLY—SANITATION.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Actual expenditure during 1986-87 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1987-88 (Agency-wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Physical Programme,			Remarks.
			Up to 31-3-1987 Nos.	Likely during 1987-88. Nos.	Planned during 1988-89. Nos.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
18,32.21	46,38.60	49,74.22	305 Towns.	14 Towns.	13 Towns.	} Urban Schemes are Ongoing Schemes and no new scheme is sanctioned by the Government during 1987-88.
10.28	53.80	2,00.00	16 Towns.	..	..
19.42	5.00	8.00	12 Panchayat water-supply commissioned. 132.77 k.m. pipelines laid.	Koyambedu will be completed 1.75 kms. will be laid.	Kanagam Taramani will be completed.	..
50.34	1,50.00	1,00.00	Raw water conduit 95 per cent, pumphoom 60 per cent and supply of machinery 18 per cent completed.	60 per cent of work.	Work will be completed.	..
5.86	1,00.00	90.00	Supply of Machinery commenced Pump-house estimates finalised.	Work 40 per cent Supply of Machinery 50 per cent. Pump-house 60 per cent.	30 per cent work. Machinery 50 P.H. 40.	..

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Serialnumber and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise, viz.), States Budgetary provision external assistance, L.I.C., local body other beneficiaries contribution, etc. (1987-88) Budget Estimate, approved by the Government.	Time frame.		Total Expenditure incurred upto 31-3-1986 (Agency-wise 1985-86).	Outlay during Seventh-Plan (Agency-wise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
II. METRO WATER—cont.						
A. Water-Supply—cont.						
I. Plan Schemes—cont.						
4 Conveying water from Kilpauk Water Works to Villivakkam, Kolathur, Thirumangalam and Koyambedu.	The available local source is not sufficient and distant tapping of sources has been resorted by laying conveying main from Kilpauk Water Works to these areas.	2,77.00 to be sanctioned by Government.	1986-87	1988-89	..	2,20.00
5 Extraction of ground water from Coastal aquifer South of Thiruvanmiyur and transmission to city.	To improve the water supply in Besant Nagar, Sastri Nagar and provide water supply to Kanagam-Taramani and Velacheri panchayats.	2,50.00 to be sanctioned by Government.	1986-87	1987-88	..	2,20.00
6 Providing diesel generators for the headworks at Kilpauk, Southern Head Works, K.K. Nagar, Anna Poonga.	There are no standby diesel generators resulting in stoppage of water-supply to the areas. Hence diesel generators have been proposed for the above water supply headworks.	82.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan by Government.	..	1987-88	..	82.00
7 Distribution system to unserved areas in the city Phase II.	The provision of water supply to the areas not covered so far. In order to minimise the backlog of the requirement of laying of mains the 2nd phase has been proposed.	50.00 to be sanctioned by the Government.	..	..	..	50.00
8 Conjunctive Use project followup studies. Phase II.	The hydro-geological and artificial recharge of the conjunctive use project studies were completed with UNDP assistance in A. K. basin. The II stage studies on water Management is being taken up.	67.00 100 per cent grant from Government.	1986-87	1988-89	..	..

STATEMENT W.S.I.
STATE : TAMIL NADU.

SCHEMewise DETAILS OF URBAN WATER-SUPPLY-SANITATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Actual expenditure during 1986-87 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1987-88 (Agency-wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Physical Programme.			Remarks
			Upto 31-3-1987. Nos.	Likely during 1987-88. Nos.	Planned during 1988-89. Nos.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
28.04	1,00.00	1,00.00	317 metres conveying main laid.	Conveying main 7 k.ms. headworks at Villivakkam 30 per cent.	Conveying main 707 metres. Headworks Villivakkam 70 per cent. Kolattur 100 per cent.	
36.43	53.50	80.00	Conveying main 3700 metres laid. Borewell 14 numbers. 50 per cent.	Conveying main 6000m. Borewells. 14 pumping Station Thiruvanniyur 50 per cent.	Thiruvanniyur Pumping Station. 50 per cent. Pallipattu Headworks 95 per cent.	
..	0.01	1.00	..	Sanction awaited from Government.	Work will be commenced.	
..	0.01	0.01	O.P. proposals sent to Government for sanction.	Approval of Government awaited.	Work will be commenced.	
2.67	35.80	27.69	Studies commenced.	Studies in progress.	Studies will be continued.	

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise, viz., States Budgetary provision external assistance, L.I.C., local body other beneficiaries contribution, etc. (1987-88) Budget Estimate, approved by the Government.	Time frame.		Total expenditure incurred upto 31-3-1986 (Agency-wise 1985-86).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
II. METRO WATER—cont.						
A. Water-Supply—cont.						
I. Plan Schemes—cont.						
9. Augmentation of water-supply to Madras City (Ground Water from A.K. Basin).	This will help to augment the city water-supply by another 55 mld. from the 3 new aquifers, identified under UNDP studies.	15,00.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1985-86	1987-88	2,02.88	15,00.0
10. Augmentation of water-supply development of source at Kattupakkam and extension of water-supply to K. K. Nagar and Ashok Nagar.	As a result of the UNDP studies carried out in Cooum and Adyar basin, and aquifer at Kattupakkam village has been identified near Porur. By developing this aquifer the existing water supply system in Ashok Nagar, K. K. Nagar will be augmented.	2,00.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	--	--	--	--
11. Tapping water from Palar basin to convey water for Madras City.	As part of the studies geophysical survey has been carried out in entire Palar basin which have identified 5 new well fields in Athipattu, Pollambakkam, Pilpur, Manapakkam and Vazhalur, which will help to augment the city water supply.	65,00.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	--	--	--	--
12. Upgrading the water-supply system developed in various areas in City by T. N. H. B.	Since the Tamil Nadu Housing Board developed water-supply and sewerage systems do not conform to the standards of Metro water, certain improvements are to be carried out for the neighbourhoods. Accordingly the Scheme has been proposed on full grant basis.	100.00 Full grant from Government.	--	1987-88	--	--
13. Comprehensive scheme for carrying water from KPS to Thirumangalam, Anna Nagar West and Westerns Extension.	Upgradation of the W.S. and Sewerage Systems developed by Tamil Nadu Housing Board and other Central Government Organisations like C.P.W.D., I.T., Telephones, etc.	1,40.00 50 per cent Grant 50 per cent loan.	1986-87	1988-89	--	--

STATEMENT W.S.I.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

SCHEMewise DETAILS OF URBAN WATER-SUPPLY—SANITATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Actual expenditure during 1986-87 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1987-88 (Agency-wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Physical Programme.			Remarks.	
			Upto 31-3-1987. Nos.	Likely during 1987-88. Nos.	Planned during 1988-89. Nos.		
(8)		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
9,28.86	2,10.00	65.00	27	numbers bore wells constructed six pump-house completed, Force mains 41.33 kms. laid.	Borwells 3, Pump-house 24, Forec mains 32.20 kms. Kiliyanoor Booster station 15 per cent. }	Kiliyanoor Booster Station 85 per cent.	..
..	20.00	10.00	..	Construction of Bore wells and laying of main and Pump-house— 60 per cent.	Laying of convey main, pump-house and machineries— 40 per cent.	..	
..	0.01	10.00	Preliminary work.	..
..	5.00	10.00	..	5 per cent improvement will be taken up.	10 per cent of improvements to the system will be carried out.	....
13.74	62.00	50.00	Conveying main 225m laid.	Conveying main 7,450 m. Pump-house at Kilpauk 10 per cent.	Pumphouse at Kilpauk 90 per cent.	....

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise, viz.), States Budgetary provision external assistance, L.I.C., local body other beneficiaries contribution, etc. (1986-87) Budget Estimate, approved by the Government.	Time frame.		Total expenditure incurred upto 31-3-1986 (Agency-wise 1985-86).	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
II. METRO WATER—cont.						
A. Water-Supply—cont.						
III. 14. Augmentation of Madras city water - supply M.T.D.S. Project : Krishna Water Supply Project.	To augment the city water-supply by another 995 mild. to meet the needs of the projected population 2002 A.D., the Government have approved the scheme. Metro-Water has to implement MTDS Project.	27,500.00 at 1983 prices levels with 6 years construction escalation.	1985-86	..	14.05	58,75.00
	Kodungaiyur and Erukkenchery Water-Supply Scheme	1,46.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan.	1987-88	1988-89	..	Covered under M.T.D.S.
IV. 15. World Bank Project Augmentation of water-supply 12mgd. to Madras City.	The Project of extraction of 12 mgd. ground water in the 3 new acquifers has been posed for World Bank assistance and the total cost being Rs. 149,53.00 lakhs. The related works, viz., Construction of tube, wells, erection of turbine or sub-mercible pumps, transmission of water from Redhills to Kilpauk under World Bank assistance.	1,49,53.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1987-88	Spill-over in Eighth Plan.	..	..
B. SEWERAGE—						
OTHER PLAN SCHEMES—						
1. Comprehensive drainage scheme zone I.	This scheme is intended for improvements to North Madras Sewerage system to deal with the increased load and divert the 50 per cent sewage to the disposal site at Kodungaiyur.	2,89.97 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1978-79	1987-88	272.39	20.00

STATEMENT W.S.—I.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

SCHEMEWISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER-SUPPLY—SANITATION.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Actual expenditure during 1986-87 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1987-88 (Agency-wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Physical Programme.			Remarks.
			Up to 31-3-1987. Nos.	Likely during 1987-88. Nos.	Planned during 1988-89. Nos.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
9.32	25.00	1,82.00	Preliminary works are in progress.	Preliminary works in Villivakkam, Kolathur and Thirumangalam will be taken up.	Few more schemes will be implemented.	
..	70.00	70.00	....	Kodungaiyur and Erukkancherry Panchayats will be added under MTDS(KWSP) procurement of materials 70 per cent.	Procurement of 30 per cent materials and 35 items of distribution will be laid.	....
.	25.00	17,62.00	....	Agreement is yet to be signed but Government sanction for Rs.15,00.00 lakhs. Project has been cleared.	Scheme will be taken up on getting the World Bank assistance.	....
4.25	11.00	1.50	Construction of pumping station and force main has been completed except laying of force main in Vaidyanadha Mudali street.	700mts. of 48" main will be laid.	Completion of entire scheme.	..

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project/Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise, viz.), States Budgetary provision, external assistance, L.I.C., local body other beneficiaries contribution, etc. (1987-88) Budget Estimate, approved by the Government.	Time frame.		Total expenditure incurred upto 31-3-86 (Agency-wise) 1985-86	Outlay during Seventh Plan (Agency-wise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
II. METRO WATER—cont.						
B. SEWERAGE—cont.						
Other Plan Schemes—cont.						
2. Providing additional capacities for pg. stations and pg. mains—Relaying of Royapuram pg. main.	To cope up with the increased flow of sewage in George Town area.	131.76 50 per cent grant 50 per cent from Government	1978-79	1987-88	1,32.28	42.00
3. Providing field scale sewage reclamation plant at Koyambedu.	A pilot project to study the usage of reclaimed water for industries for the usage as cooling water and process water	25.00 78.75 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1987-88	..	..	26.01
4. Conversion of syphons into chambers.	In order to minimise the overflow of sewage in chronic areas like Chintadripet, Triplicane, Pudupet, etc., the syphons has been proposed to be converted into chambers.	30.00 100 per cent grant, from Government.	1984-85	1988-89	4.42	29.84
5. Renovation of Sewage Pumping Station-Phase II.	Follow up of modifications carried out under I.D.A. assistance as a Phase II Scheme in 17 more pumping stations for renovation.	10,43.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1988-89	likely to spill over in Eighth Plan.	..	751.94
6. Strengthening the transmission system in the City.	As a follow up after the modifications of 15 pumping stations carried out the strengthening of the existing force-mains have to be made by replacing or rerouting suitably to improve the sewerage system in the City	8,00.00 50 per cent grant, 50 per cent loan. from Government.	1984-85	1988-89	257.27	752.22
7. Providing sewerage system for extended areas of Villivakkam and Thiruvanniyur.	Sewerage system for Villivakkam and Thiruvanniyur will be taken up.	5,00.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1985-86	1989-90	19.62	5,00.00

SCHEMEWISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER-SUPPLY—SANITATION.

STATEMENT : W.S.—I.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

)RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Actual expenditure during 1986-87 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1987-88 (Agency-wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Physical Programme.			Remarks.
			Up to 31-3-1987	Likely during 1987-88.	Planned during 1988-89.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
19.98	4.25	0.50	1976mts. have been laid. Railway crossing point has been changed from Royapuram to M.C. road by the Railways.	383 mts. will be laid.	Completion of work.	
..	..	0.01	Approval of Revised estimate based on market rate is pending with Government.	Revised administration sanction is awaited from Government.	Implementation will be taken up on approval from the Government.	
8.08	10.00	12.75	1,500 numbers converted into chambers.	500 numbers proposed to be converted into chambers.	500 numbers.	
..	0.01	1,00.00	..	..	Proposed to take up two pumping stations for renovation.	
1,57.43	3,00.00	80.00	12.32 kms. of mains strengthened.	8.28 kms.	1.88 km.	..
48.99	57.08	61.07	13.55 kms sewer mains laid.	9.5 kms. of sewer main will be laid and two pumping stations will be taken up.	10.00 km. sewers mains will be laid.	....

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89 WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Serial number and name of the Project/Scheme.	Scope of the Project/Scheme.	Total estimated cost and funding pattern (Agency-wise, viz.), States Budgetary provision external assistance, L.I.C., local body other beneficiaries contribution, etc. (1987-88) Budget Estimate, approved by the Government.	Time frame.		Total expenditure incurred up to 31-3-1986 (Agency-wise 1985-86)	Outlay during (Seventh Plan Agency-wise).
			Date of starting.	Target date of completion.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
B. SEWERAGE—cont.						
Other Plan Schemes—cont.						
8. Providing sewerage system for unsewered areas in city Phase II.	Providing sewerage system for Kottur and Pallipattu areas as Phase II scheme.	2,50.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent loan from Government.	1987-88	1989-90	..	2,50.00
9. Scheme for gas utilisation from Madras City Sewage Treatment Plant.	As an alternate source of energy, this scheme for replacing gas from Sewage Treatment Plant for Madras City.	7.00.00 50 per cent grant 50 per cent Loan from Govern- ment.	..	Spill over to VIII Plan.	..	2,60.00
10. Upgrading the sewerage system developed in various areas in the city by TNHB.	Upgradation of the Independent Sewerage and Water-supply System developed by TNHB.	75.00 100 per cent grant from Government.	1987-88	—	..	..
11. Augmentation of Madras City Water supply Project—Madras Transmission and Distribution System Project (MTDS) Sewerage component.	Same as Water-Supply. (KWSP).— (a) Periyarnagar. (b) Arumbakkam.	1.35,00.00 50 per cent Grant 50 per cent Loan.	1987-88	1988-89	..	2,43.00
12. World Bank Project—Augmentation of water-supply to Madras City.	Improvements to sewerage collection system and improvements to select pumping stations proposed in this project. The institutional strengthening and acquisition of land are also included in this project.	1,49,53.00 (both water supply and sewerage).	—	—	—	—

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF URBAN WATER-SUPPLY—SANITATION.

STATEMENT W.S.I.

STATE : TAMIL NADU

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Actual expenditure during 1986-87 (Agency-wise).	Likely expenditure during 1987-88 (Agency-wise).	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89 (Agency-wise).	Physical Programme.			Remarks.
			Upto 31-3-1987. Nos.	Likely during 1987-88 Nos.	Planned during 1988-89. Nos.	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
..	1.00	125.00	O. P. Proposals sent to Government.	..	Implementation of the scheme.	
..	0.01	0.01	O.P. proposals sent to Government for sanction.	Administrative sanction is awaited from Government.	Administrative sanction is awaited from Government.	
..	10.00	10.00	..	10 per cent improvement will be carried out.	10 per cent improvements will be carried out.	
14.41	80.00	340.00	Procurement of materials.	12 km. of sewers will be laid.	23.5 km. will be laid and pumping stations will be constructed.	
..	..	37.00	..	..	Scheme will be taken up.	

ANNUAL PLAN, 1988-89—WATER-SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR

Serial number and name of Water Supply Scheme.	Number of Revenue Villages and Population in lakhs.								
	Total number of Villages yet to be covered as on 1st April 1986.		Target for the Seventh Plan (1985-90).		Actual Achievement during 1985-86.		Achievement. 1986-87.		
	Total.	Of which P.V.S.	Total.	Of which P.V.S.	Total.	Of which P.V.S.	Total.	Of which P.V.S.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.									
I. STATE SECTOR (MNP) :—									
1. Piped Water Supply	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	..	..	450	450
2. Tube well with power pumps ..	2,920	2,920	2,920	2,920	..	..	..	..
3. Tube well with Hand Pumps ..	1,825	1,825	1,825	1,825	..	..	2,639	2,639
4. Sanitary wells	365	365	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	154
Total ..	7,300	7,300	7,300	7,300	2,347	2,347	3,243	3,243	
II. CENTRAL SECTOR (ARP) :—									
1. Piped Water Supply	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	..	..	123	123
2. Tube wells with Power Pumps ..	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	..	..	
3. Tube Wells with Hand Pumps ..	900	900	900	900	..	..	435	435
4. Sanitary wells	180	180	180	180	..	..	..	..
5. Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	37
Total ..	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	487	487	595	595	

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF RURAL WATER-SUPPLY SANITATION.

STATEMENT W.S.I.

STATE : TAMIL NADU.

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Anticipated Achievement during 1987-88.		Proposed Target for 1988-89.		Outlay/Expenditure.					Remarks.
Total.	Of which PVS.	Total.	Of which PVS.	Outlay for the Seventh Plan.	Actual Expenditure during 1985-86.	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	Anticipated Expenditure during 1987-88.	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89.	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
1,389	1,389	301	301	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	401	401	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,647	1,647	251	251	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	50	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	64	500	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,100	3,100	1,503	1,503	17,500.00	3,549.71	4,595.62	3,597.15	4,359.30	..
526	526	216	216	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	289	289	..	..	..	..	..	..
564	564	181	181	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,100	1,100	722	722	10,000.00	2,007.15	778.00	1,571.01	2,220.01	..

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89

NARRATIVE NOTES ON PROGRAMMES

1. AGRICULTURE—CROP HUSBANDRY.

ABSTRACT.

	(Rupees in lakhs.)
Seventh Plan outlay	20,000.00
1985-86 Actuals	6,255.02
1986-87 Actuals	7,112.10
1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure	6,505.87
1988-89 Proposed outlay	6,469.24

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. District Engineering Establishments.

Outlay: Rs. 22.62 lakhs—(Revenue: Rs. 7.22 lakhs.
Capital: Rs. 15.40 lakhs)

The District Engineering Establishment covers the staff in the Office of the Executive Engineer, Virudhunagar and the establishment of Office of the Assistant Executive Engineer, Mechanical, Paramakudi. In 1988-89 a provision of Rs. 18.61 lakhs is made for providing 14 Jeeps and drivers to Executive Engineers.

II. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

1. State Seed Farms.

(Outlay: Rs. 54.70 lakhs;) Revenue: Rs. 23.05 lakhs
Capital: Rs. 31.65 lakhs)

Through phased programmes, additional facilities like irrigation, reclamation, fencing, construction of seed godowns, office building, staff quarters, etc., are provided to improve the working efficiency of the 43 State Seed Farms. An outlay of Rs. 36.15 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89, to meet the working expenses and improve the infrastructural facilities for the ongoing schemes. The target of production of seeds is as follows:—

Breeders seeds : 47 MT
Foundation seeds : 808 MT
Certified seeds 3,580 MT

It is also programmed to provide drip irrigation in 20 State Seed Farms under plasticulture at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for 1988-89.

Also an amount of Rs. 17.05 lakhs is provided for improving infrastructural facilities like sinking new wells, deepening of existing wells, etc., in the selected State Seeds Farms to increase the cropping efficiency.

2. MULTIPLICATION, PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF PADDY AND MILLETS SEEDS.

Outlay: Rs. 600.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

The policy of the Department is to cover 14 per cent of the paddy area and 9 per cent of the millets area with improved quality seeds during 1988-89. It is proposed to procure 19,950 tons of paddy seeds, and 1,282 tons of varietal and hybrid millet seeds during 1988-89 for distribution. The amount provided in the plan is meant for the procurement of paddy and millets seeds and also to cover the transport charges, cost of gunny bags and other incidental charges.

3. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PULSES SEEDS.

Outlay : Rs. 147.52 lakhs (Revenue only)

During 1988-89, it is programmed to procure and distribute 2,800 tons of pulses seeds. Apart from this, the provision is also to meet working expenses of Vamban Farm where the pulses foundation seed multiplication is undertaken.

4. MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PADDY AND OTHER SEEDS.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (capital) (Rs. in lakhs)

Two Temperature-cum-Humidity Controlled Godown have been sanctioned by the Government to preserve breeder and foundation seeds for a long period without losing viability. The two units are located at Coimbatore and Kudumianmalai. The amount provided in the Revised Estimate 1987-88 is to meet the expenditure on electrification of the above godowns. The Estimate for 1988-89 is a token amount towards spill over expenditure if any.

5. SEED PROCESSING UNITS.

Outlay : Rs. 8.35 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 1.34 lakhs
Capital : Rs. 7.01 lakhs)

There are 15 Giant Seed Processing Units and 56 mini Seed Processing machines available with this department. Total seed processing capacity of this Department in 15,000 MT. Funds provided under this scheme are for replacement of Seed Cleaner-cum-grader, building for the Seed Processing Units, purchase of machinery and equipment etc., like Bradma tagging machine and bag closers.

6. BUILDINGS.

Outlay : Rs. 13.85 lakhs (Capital only)

The provision includes an outlay of Rs. 4.80 lakhs proposed for 1988-89 for construction of 4 godowns with a capacity of 1100 MTs of seeds each.

7. INDEPENDANT SEED INSPECTORATE.

Outlay : Rs. 0.36 lakhs (Revenue only)

The targets and anticipated achievement during the year 1987-88 and the target for the year 1988-89 are as follows:—

Serial number and item.	Target VII Plan	Target 1987-88	Achievement upto 31-8-87	1987-88 Anticipated Achievement.	1988-89 Target
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. No. of selling points to be inspected	31000	6950	3000	6950	7000
9. No of samples to be taken	31000	6435	4191	6435	6600

8. FOUNDATION SEED PRODUCTION CENTRE

FOR GROUNDNUT

Outlay : Rs. 18.79 lakhs

(Revenue: Rs. 13.83 lakhs: Capital: 4.96 lakhs)

The scheme is to produce 200 tonnes of Foundation seeds from Breeder seeds for further multiplication in Farmer's holding as certified seeds.

The above provision is for working expenses, staff and other contingencies, besides staff quarters at Musaravakkam for Agricultural Officer, 1 FDO and 1 Watchman for Rs. 4.95 lakhs.

9. ESTABLISHMENT OF SEED CENTRE FOR PROCUREMENT OF SEEDS.

Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Revenue only)

There are 51 Seed Centres functioning in Tamil Nadu involved in the production and distribution of quality certified seeds to the farming community. Foundation seeds produced in State Seed Farms are further multiplied in the farmers holdings and the certified seeds thus produced are stored in 773 Agricultural Depots spread over the State for distribution to farmers. Besides, pesticides and agricultural implements etc., are also stocked and distributed to farmers. The provision is for the purchase of moisture meters, tarpaulin and other sundry expenses.

10. PROCUREMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Outlay : Rs. 5.75 lakhs (Revenue only)

Vegetable seed distribution is done by the Horticulture Department to meet the requirements of the farmers. The provision is for the purchase and stocking of 8 MT vegetable seeds for distribution to farmers.

11. Establishment of Breeder Seed Farm for Oilseeds.

Outlay : Rs. 0.02 lakh (Revenue only).

The token provision is for petty construction works for the farm.

III. MANURES AND FERTILIZERS.

1. Preparation and Distribution of Micro Nutrient Mixture.

Outlay : Rs. 52.90 lakhs (Revenue only)

Under this scheme, micronutrient mixtures are prepared and supplied to the farmers for application to crops like groundnut, cotton, citrus, coconut. The amount provided in the Budget is towards preparation of 100 MT of micronutrient mixtures every year.

2. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF BLUE GREEN ALGAE.

Outlay : Rs. 5.42 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 5.41 lakhs

Capital : Rs. 0.01 lacs)

Under this scheme, bio-fertilizer like Blue Green Algae, and Azolla will be multiplied and supplied to the farmers. Every year 260 MT of basic inoculum material are produced in 3 centres namely Thirukuppam, Aduthurai and Ambasamudram. This basic inoculum is further multiplied to 2500 MT in the State Seed Farm and distributed through Agricultural Depots to cover 2.50 lakhs hectares. The amount provided is towards staff and production expenses.

3. PRODUCTION INCENTIVE TO CAUVERW DELTA FARMERS.

Outlay: Rs. 1,500.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Government of Tamil Nadu is giving production incentive to the farmers of Cauvery delta who supply paddy for procurement to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation. A subsidy of Rs. 35 in kind as fertilizer and other inputs per quintal of paddy supplied to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation for procurement is made available under this scheme. The provision is towards subsidy.

IV. PLANT PROTECTION.

1. Crop and Plant Protection.

Outlay : Rs. 715.10 lakhs (Revenue only)

The Agriculture Department has the responsibility of supplying of Plant protection chemicals to the tune of 20 per cent of the total demand. This is being done with the view to make available right chemicals at the right time to the farming community through the Agricultural Depots. Besides, the quality and price of the chemical supplied to the farmers by the private trade are to be kept under check. The programme of Plant Protection chemicals to be distributed and the area covered under plant protection measures during 1988-89 are as follows:—

Seral number	Item	Proposed target for 1988-89 (Lakh ha)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Food crops	Pests 37.50
2.	do.	Diseases 12.00
3.	Non Food crops	Pests 20.00
4.	do.	Diseases 7.00
5.	Seed Treatment	21.30
6.	Rat control	6.50
7.	Weed control	0.60
8.	Distribution of plant protection Chemicals through Depots.	
	a.	Dust (Mts) 9000
	b.	Liquid (Litres) 5 lakhs

The provision is towards cost of Plant Protection Chemicals to be purchased and sold through 773 Agricultural Depots and working expenses on the samples drawn for analysis under quality control of pesticides and fungicides.

2. Pesticide Testing Laboratory.

Outlay: Rs. 14.99 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 14.93 lakhs and Capital: Rs. 0.06 lakh.)

There are 9 Pesticides Testing Laboratories in the State functioning at Kancheepuram, Aduthurai, Salem, Trichy, Madurai, Kovilpatti, Coimbatore, Erode and Cuddalore to analyse 16,200 samples per annum. Funds provided are meant to meet the cost of staff of Pesticides Testing Laboratory at Erode and the cost of chemicals, apparatus, machines and equipments of all the laboratories. The provision under capital outlay is for works involved in the installation of special equipments.

3. Crash Programme for Eradication of Thanjavur and Kerala wilt on coconut.

Outlay: Rs. 0.61 lakh (Revenue only).

The provision is for advertisement and publicities during 1988-89.

4. Scheme for Biological Control on Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle with fungus *Meterilizum Anisopliae*.

Outlay : 1.16 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is to meet the cost of establishment of centres at Vridhachalam and Tirupathi.

5. Scheme for biological control of R.H.C. and Spodopter Caterpillar pests on Groundnut with Poly Hydrosis.

Outlay : Rs. 4.68 lakhs (Revenue only).

The above provision is to meet the cost of establishment.

6. Weed Control by Weedicides.

Outlay: Rs. 4.75 lakhs (Revenue only)).

The objective of this scheme is to lay out demonstrations for popularising methods of Weed Control by Weedicides. Under this scheme, the farmers will be supplied with weedicides at 50 per cent cost. The provision under this scheme is towards subsidy for 5,000 hectares. During 1988-89 it is proposed to implement the programme on another 5,000 hectares.

7. Scheme to popularise the Integrated Pest Management Technology in Rice.

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

About 2,500 farmers will be trained under this scheme. The Integrated Pest Management Compact Block Demonstration will be laid in 20 hectares each in command area in 99 locations and 40 hectares each in watersheds in 84 locations. The required plant protection inputs like pheromone, septas and light traps worth of Rs. 100 per hectare will be supplied at 50 per cent cost.

V. COMMERCIAL CROPS.

1. Sugarcane Development.

Outlay: Rs. 1.90 lakhs (Revenue only).

Sugarcane crop is subjected to incidence of early shootborer and internode borer. For effective controlling of these two pests, the parasites are multiplied and released from 21 Parasite Breeding Centres functioning in the sugar factory areas. The capacity of these centres is to produce parasites for covering 10,500 hectares per annum. The provision is towards meeting the recurring expenses in the production of parasites.

2. Sugarcane Seed Multiplication.

Outlay : Rs. 5.78 lakhs (Revenue only)).

Under this scheme, a premium of Rs. 1,500 per hectare, is paid to the seed farm growers of primary and secondary nursery for the production of genetically pure, vigorous and disease free quality setts sugarcane produced in 3 tier nursery. The provision is towards the cost of premium.

3. Formation of road in sugar factory areas.

Outlay : Rs. 150.00 lakhs (Capital only).

The object of the scheme is to form new roads and to improve the existing roads in and around sugar factory areas to facilitate easy and quick transport of sugarcane from fields to factories. The sugar factories are paying sugarcane cess at Rs. 5 per tonne of the cane crushed in the factory. The proceeds are utilised for putting up of new roads and maintenance of the roads. The proceeds are utilised for putting up of new roads and maintenance of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided in the proposed outlay for 1988-89.

4. Cotton Development.

Outlay : Rs. 27.14 lakhs (Revenue only).

Increasing the area and productivity of cotton through integrated approaches like hybrid and improved seeds supply, advocating improved crop production techniques, etc., is the objective of this scheme. The following are the targets for 1987-88.

Area coverage (lakh hectares)	2.34
Certified Seed Procurement (Quintals)	3,400
Certified Seed Distribution (Quintals)	3,400

5. Production of Nucleus Poly Hedrosis Virus.

Outlay : Rs. 0.21 lakh (Revenue only).

This scheme aims to produce and distribute nucleus polyhedrosis virus to control the prodenia pest of cotton. The virus is produced at the centres located at Gobi, Melur and Villupuram to cater to the need of farming community in Periyar, Madurai and South Arcot districts respectively. The provision under this scheme is towards wages and other expenses. Physical area to be covered in 1988-89 will be 2,000 hectares.

6. Integrated Coconut Development Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 49.70 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is to meet the cost of seednuts and working expenses, etc. of 24 coconut nurseries each producing 75,000 seedlings every year.

7. Production and Distribution of TXD Coconut Seedlings.

Outlay : Rs. 10.70 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is to meet the cost of seednuts and working expenses, etc. of Pattukkottai (Thanjavur) nursery for production of 2.50 lakh nuts and 1.3 lakh TXD hybrid coconut seedlings.

8. Crash Programme for Development of Coconut Seedlings.

Outlay : Rs. 62.31 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision will meet the cost of seednuts, working expenses lease amount, and contingencies, etc., of the 5 giant coconut nurseries (15 hectares each) for tall variety and 3 nurseries (5 hectares each) for TXD seedlings. Seven lakhs of TXD seedlings and 10 lakhs of tall coconut seedlings will be produced and distributed.

9. Coconut Development in Thanjavur District.

Outlay : Rs. 6.08 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is to meet the cost of establishment. Ten thousand hectares will be brought under coconut in the District.

10. Intensive Coconut Development Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 13.23 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision will meet the cost of staff, working expenses, etc.

11. Increasing the production of oil seeds.

Outlay : Rs. 692.87 lakhs (Revenue only).

During 1988-89, it is programmed to cover 15.61 lakh hectares on all oilseeds to achieve a total production level of 18.05 lakh tonnes.

Cropwise physical target and achievement are given below :

Name of crop	Actuals 1986-87	Anticipated 1987-88	programme 1988-89
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Groundnut	A 10.80	10.41	12.33
	P 13.27	11.99	16.23
Gingelly	A 1.25	1.30	1.60
	P 0.47	0.64	0.78
Sunflower	A 0.45	1.12	1.43
	P 0.23	0.73	0.90
Castor	A 0.25	0.24	0.20
	P 0.10	0.10	0.14

A=Area in lakh ha.

P=Production in lakh tonnes.

Provision is to meet the cost of Groundnut, Gingelly, Castor, Sunflower, Gunnies and transport charges for the movement of seeds.

12. Oilseed Centres.

Outlay : Rs. 40.02 lakhs (Capital only).

During 1988-89, 3 Godowns (200 MT each) in Government lands, in Coconut Nurseries and Farms at a total cost of 15.00 lakhs are proposed to be constructed in 1988-89.

12. Scheme for the production of Soyabean cultivation in Tamil Nadu.

Outlay : Rs. 0.87 lakh (Revenue only).

The provision is to meet the cost of demonstration charges (300 numbers).

14. Tobacco Development.

Outlay : Rs. 0.12 lakh (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, quality seeds of tobacco are supplied to the farmers. The provision is towards the cost of seeds and other charges. During 1988-89, 350 kgs. of seeds will be procured and distributed and 10,000 hectares will be covered under improved seeds, fertiliser application and plant protection measures.

15. Popularisation of Improved Practices in Rice Fallows Pulses.

Outlay : Rs. 11.80 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme is functioning from 1986-87, to encourage farmers to adopt Foliar spraying of diammonium phosphate to the rice fallow pulses crop which is not basically fertilised, besides encouraging the farmers to take up adequate plant protection measures. Under this scheme, 50,000 numbers of DAP minikits will be supplied at 25 per cent cost to 20,000 hectares. The provision is towards the cost of diammonium phosphate and subsidy of plant protection chemicals.

VI. DRY LAND DEVELOPMENT.

1. IDAP—Dry Farming Scheme at Sivakasi.

Outlay : Rs. 13.05 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of this scheme is to improve economic condition of the dryland farmers by increasing productivity through adoption of improved crop production techniques. This scheme is implemented in 1,000 hectares in Sivakasi of Kamarajar district. The following are the targetted activities under this scheme for 1988-89.

Lay out of demonstration	..	..	..	1,000 hectares.
Percolation ponds	..	..	..	15 numbers.
Check dams	..	..	..	20 numbers.
Silt catching ponds	..	..	..	30 numbers.

The provision under this scheme is towards the cost of staff, subsidy and other charges.

2. Dry land Development Programme.

(Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The objective of this new scheme is dry land development where vegetative cover will be employed for soil and water conservation. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for 1988-89.

VII. LAND UTILISATION.

1. Crop Yield Competition.

Outlay : Rs. 1.50 lakh (Revenue only).

Crop yield competitions are conducted at District and State level for notified crops and cash prizes are awarded with a view to inculcate healthy competitive spirit among the farmers to increase the agricultural production by adopting advanced and scientific techniques. The provision is towards prize money.

2. Improved Agricultural Implements.

Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

In order to enable the farmers, especially in dryland areas, to adopt modern methods of agriculture, labour saving implements and seed-cum-fertiliser drills are supplied at subsidised cost. It has been proposed to supply 2,000 seed-cum-fertiliser drill and 10,000 other implements during 1988-89. The provision is towards the purchase and supply of agricultural implements.

3. Laying out large scale demonstrations.

Outlay : Rs. 7.92 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme 20 hectares compact demonstrations will be run and 50 per cent subsidy per hectare, at Rs. 200 in command areas and Rs. 100 in watersheds have been proposed to encourage the farmers.

4. Infrastructural facilities in Vamban Farms.

Outlay : Rs. 3.93 lakhs (Revenue only).

An amount of Rs. 3.93 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for providing infrastructural facilities in Vamban farm. The gross area of the farm under irrigated condition will be increased from 40 hectares to 64 hectares, by layout of underground PVC pipelines.

VIII. HORTICULTURE.

1. Horticultural farms.

Outlay : Rs. 25.80 lakhs.

(Revenue : Rs. 21.80 lakhs, Capital : Rs. 4.00 lakhs.)

The Horticultural Farms included under the Plan scheme are Mahatma Gandhi Rural Orchard at Vallathirakottai, Large Scale Orchards at Navlock and Srivilliputhur and State Horticulture Farm at Madhavaram and Kandiyankuppam. These farms produce annually 3.50 lakhs of planting materials for distribution to the various developmental schemes and to the public.

2. Production and expansion of area under "KEW" variety of Pineapple.

Outlay : Rs. 2.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

Pechiparai and Killi hills nurseries produce annually a total of about 2.10 lakhs of suckers both for public distribution and for planting in the nurseries. These nurseries are able to meet only $\frac{1}{4}$ the State's requirement. There is need for increasing production of Pineapple suckers.

3. Elite Banana Gardens.

Outlay : Rs. 5.55 lakhs (Revenue only).

Annually a total of 2.60 lakhs of Banana suckers are being produced and distributed by the three farms at Navlock, Mudalsipatti and Chinna-kalrayan.

4. City Vegetable Development Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 8.45 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme is in operation at Madras, Vellore, Tiruchy and Madurai. Annually, a total quantity of 7.00 M.T. vegetable seeds and 3.00 lakhs of fruit plants, 25.00 M.T. of Plant Protection Chemicals Dust and 900 litres of Liquid Chemicals and 100.00 M.T. fertilizers and 425 numbers of demonstration on mushroom culture are involved.

5. Intensification of Horticulture Development in the Districts.

Outlay : Rs. 12.60 lakhs (Revenue only).

The main object of the scheme is to supply quality planting materials suited to the hill tract as well as to plains and arid zones.

6. Investigation Cell for Identification and Formulation of suitable Horticultural Development Schemes.

Outlay : Rs. 0.40 lakh (Revenue only).

The investigation cell with adequate field functionaries will be continued.

7. Establishment of new Botanical Garden at Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot District and improvements to the Botanical Gardens in the Nilgiris and Kodaikanal.

Outlay : Rs. 2.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

With a view to establish a new Botanical Garden at Kalrayan Hills of South Arcot district an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided in the proposed outlay for 1988-89, for the creation of one post of Horticultural Officer and one post of Watchman.

8. Horticulture for Dryland Development in the Major Districts of Tamil Nadu.

Outlay: Rs. 2.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

With a view to bring 10 per cent of the dryland areas of North Arcot and Dharmapuri districts under perennial horticultural crops like mango, guava, etc. replacing the present cropping with samai, cholam, etc. an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided in the proposed outlay for 1988-89.

9. Scheme for the construction of quarters for the staff at Elite Bannana garden, Chinnakalrayan Hills in Salem district.

Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs (capital only).

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in the proposed outlay for 1988-89 for the construction of quarters for the staff at Elite Banana Garden, Chinnakalrayan Hills in Salem district.

IX. EXTENSION AND FARMERS TRAINING.

1. Farmers Training Centres.

Outlay: Rs. 8.80 lakhs (Revenue only).

There are 12 Farmers Training Centre functioning under Agriculture Department at one per each district, besides the KVKS in Coimbatore and Madurai attached to University. These centres provide training to the conveners of the Farmers discussion group and Farm women. During 1988-89, 262 institutional training for farm men and women, 132 demonstration courses for farm women, 120 institutional training for conveners of farmers' discussion groups and 1,320 peripatetic training-cum-secondary demonstrations will be conducted by these farmers training centres. The provision under this scheme is towards training and demonstration expenses.

2. Documentary Films on Agriculture.

Outlay: Rs. 0.10 lakh (Revenue only).

Documentary films on Agriculture subjects are effective mass media through which modern agricultural techniques are popularised among farmers rapidly. Provision made is for making copies of films in 35 mm., 16 mm. and 8 mm. prints.

3. Agricultural Information Service.

Outlay: Rs. 0.75 lakhs (Revenue only).

This scheme aims to print and release publicity materials like posters, pamphlets, booklets, folders, etc., through printing press available at the Directorate of Agriculture with a view to disseminate the messages on Food Production Technologies to the farming community. The budget provision is for purchase of press materials.

4. Reorganisation of Agricultural Extension Service under New Training and Visit System.

Outlay: Rs. 1,500.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Training and Visit scheme is being implemented from 1st September 1981 with the World Bank Assistance. The World Bank assistance to the scheme will come to close by 30th November 1987. Thereafter the scheme will be continued as a State scheme. However, proposals have been sent to Government of India seeking assistance of N.A.E.P. which envisages 100 per cent reimbursement on training. The cost of ongoing scheme other than training will be met from State Government resources.

Under the Training and Visit scheme, single line of command has been established between Village Extension workers and Extension Headquarters. The Extension worker jurisdiction has been made compact under the Training and Visit scheme, with each Village Extension worker covering 800 to 1,200 farm families. During the last six years, loans have been given to field staff for the purchase of vehicles to ensure better mobility.

The project supports a variety of inservice training programmes for the extension staff. District level monthly zonal workshop is the main means of training for subject matter specialists. The professional skills of Village Extension workers and Agricultural Officers are being upgraded by regular fortnightly training courses for village extension workers which includes pre-season training, for each major season and one special short courses per year on a particular subject. Special short courses are also being imparted to Agricultural Officers and Subject Matter Specialists. As in the past years, it is also proposed to impart promotional training to Village Extension Workers to B.Sc. (Ag.) and Agricultural Officer/Assistant Directors of Agriculture to M.Sc. (Agricultural courses).

The quarters constructed for Village Extension Workers and Agricultural Officers during the past years will help them to live near their areas of work. The 80 Information-cum-communication centres will be occupied and utilised in full before December 1987.

As in the past, skill demonstration, with the aid of simple, dependable audio-visual equipments suited to local conditions and requirement will be effectively used.

Periodical meetings of research and extension staff in Monthly Zonal workshops, seasonal Zonal workshops, District Level Technical Committee, State Level Co-ordination Committee meetings will continue to provide close linkage between extension and research. Diagnostic teams have been constituted with Scientists and Agricultural Department staff in each district and this team will find out production constraints of target groups and given them solutions then and there.

The provision under this scheme is towards staff, training charges, publicity and propaganda, extension aids, etc.

5. Horticultural Training Centre for Farmers.

Outlay: Rs. 0.02 lakh (Revenue only).

To impart practical training to the field level functionaries of Horticulture department, a Central Horticultural Training Centre is functioning at Kudumianmalai of Pudukkottai district. An amount of Rs. 0.02 lakh is provided for this Training Centre during 1988-89.

6. Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture.

Outlay: Rs. 76.30 lakhs (Revenue Rs. 6.30 lakhs ; Capital Rs. 70.00 lakhs).

This project was started in 1986-87 with financial assistance from DANIDA at a total cost of Rs. 3.21 crores over a period of seven years. The objective of this project is to train farm women in the agricultural technology suitable to them and to encourage them for taking up a leading role among other farm women. This project is implemented through six Farmers Training Centres at Chingleput, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli and Ramnathapuram districts. Till January 1988 the project envisages providing necessary infrastructure facilities like construction of buildings for class as well as hostel for trainees and trainers. From 1988 onwards the actual training programme will start. The following will be programme of training:—

... Training.	Number of courses.	Number of women to be trained.
Village based training	116	3,480
Institutional training	20	600

The provision is for capital works and training and staff expenses.

X. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

1. Tractor Hiring Scheme.

Outlay: Rs. 0.66 lakh

(Revenue: Rs. 0.65 lakh.

Capital: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Under Tractor Hiring Scheme, the departmentally maintained and operated bulldozers and tractors are made available to farmers on hire basis for reclamation of virgin lands and carrying out cultural operations. The Tractor Hiring Scheme is being continued under the Non-Plan. The provision shown here is towards the scheme for creation of two training schools for training farm youths. The schools are located at Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. The schools will impart training to farm youths on tractor maintenance, maintenance of pumpsets, agricultural machinery, implements, etc.

2. Agricultural Engineering Training Centre.

Outlay: Rs. 2.37 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision under this head covers the establishment of the Agricultural Engineering Training Centre now in charge of the Information and Publicity of agricultural activities. The Information and Publicity Unit takes care of the dissemination of various informations about the schemes and their benefits to the farming community.

3. Agro Engineering Services Department.

Outlay: Rs. 10.47 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 5.47 lakhs.

Capital: Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for implementing the following new scheme of Agro Engineering Services Department.

Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agro Engineering and Service Co-operative Federation Limited for providing workshop machineries for 20 centres.

Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Capital only).

The scheme provides for the supply of workshop machinery like welding plants, pillar type drilling machines, flexible shaft grinders and bench grinders to 20 block level Agro Service Centres at a cost of Rs. 25,000 per centre.

XI. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS.

I. *Improvement of Agricultural Statistics.*

Outlay: Rs. 1.22 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Agricultural Division in the Statistics Department collects and compiles the agricultural statistics relating to Irrigation, Timely Reporting schemes, Minor Crops, Crop Estimation Survey on Food and Non-Food Crops, Improvement of Crop Statistics, Pilot Schemes, Crop Insurance, Forecast, etc. In this connection, the Department has to attend the meetings like High Level Co-ordination Committee, etc. Therefore it is necessary for the Agricultural Division to be headed by a Joint Director of Statistics who would be in charge of this division.

For this purpose an amount of Rs. 1.22 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89.

XII. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

1. *Home Agriculture.*

Outlay: Rs. 0.90 lakh (Revenue only).

The objective of this scheme is to raise and supply Murungai and Papaya seedlings to the Scheduled Caste families for planting in their backyards. The amount provided is towards cost of production of 3.40 lakhs seedlings in all.

2. *Drip Irrigation.*

Outlay: Rs. 22.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

Provision under this scheme is towards subsidy of Rs. 1,500 per acre up to a maximum of 5 acre per individual. Totally about 1,500 acres are proposed to be covered with the Drip system during 1988-89.

XIII. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

57. (1) *Minikits of Rice|Jowar|Bajra.*

Outlay: Rs. 8.07 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, minikits of paddy and millets are supplied to farmers on nominal cost to enthruse them to try new proven varieties in their holdings in a small scale. It is proposed to supply 55,000 rice and 20,000 millets minikits under this scheme. The provision is towards cost of seeds and preparation of minikits.

(2) *National Project on the Development and Use of Bio Fertilizers.*

Outlay: Rs. 0.78 lakh (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, with Government of India aid, four sub-centres at Aduthurai, Tirurkuppam, Athiayandal and Vandarayanpet have been established for the production of 40 MT of basic inoculam of Blue-Green Algae. The provision of Rs. 0.40 lakh is towards cost of production of BGA inoculam and Rs. 0.38 lakh towards training the farmers in the production of Blue Green Algae.

3. *Improving irrigation facilities under coconut development scheme.*

Outlay: Rs. 0.02 lakh (Revenue only).

The above provision is for the laying of PVC pipes and construction of pump house and borewell for these nurseries at Kakuppam (South Arcot), Malliam and Pattukkottai (Thanjavur).

XIV. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.

1. National Oilseeds Development Project.

Outlay: Rs. 305.10 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Central sector scheme (100 per cent cost of which is borne by the Government of India) has been introduced in this State during 1984-85. This programme has been recast in 1986-87 as a project, expenditure of which is shared equally between the State and Centre.

This programme consists of three sub-projects, viz., (1) Intensive cultivation of groundnut; (2) Extension of sunflower development in Tamil Nadu and (3) Development of gingelly in Tamil Nadu.

During 1986-87 the State share of the expenditure was Rs. 135.103 lakhs and the Centre share was Rs. 153.003 lakhs of the total allocation of Rs. 288.106 lakhs.

2. INTENSIVE COTTON DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

Outlay: Rs. 9.83 lakhs (Revenue only).

This is a supporting scheme to the State Plan scheme for increasing the area and production of cotton. The provision is towards the subsidy for the following items:

	1988-89.
Seed subsidy of Rs. 150 per Qtl.	2000 Qtls.
Demonstrations	150 Nos.
Distribution of pheromone traps at 50% cost	6000 Nos.

3. Dwarf and Tall Hybrid coconut seedlings.

Outlay: Rs. 24.05 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of this Centrally sponsored scheme (50:50) is to produce 2.50 lakh and distribute 1.75 lakh Nos. of TXD hybrid coconut seedlings annually and for producing 4.00 lakhs DxT hybrid coconut seedlings and another 4.00 lakhs Tall seedlings from the Nurseries located at Navlock in North Arcot district in a phased manner from 1985-86 onwards and to achieve the goal by 1990.

The provision is to meet the cost of establishment and working expenses for the production of T x D (2.70 lakhs), D x T (4 lakhs) and Tall (4 lakhs) coconut seedlings.

4. Development of Cashew.

Outlay: Rs. 13.30 lakhs (Revenue only).

Demonstration Plots in 1,000 private holdings, establishing Budwood Nursery at 8 centres in 3.20 ha. and adopting plant protection measures in 3,000 ha. of private cashew gardens have been programmed during 1988-89.

5. Eradication of Brown Plant hopper.

Outlay: Rs. 13.50 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of the scheme is to eradicate Brown Plant Hopper in endemic areas in 0.30 lakh ha. every year. Chemicals are supplied to the farmers with 50 per cent subsidy. It is proposed to cover 0.30 lakh ha. in 1988-89.

6. Improvement of Crop Statistics.

Outlay: Rs. 6.33 (Full cost) (Revenue only).

The main objective of this scheme is to locate, through the joint efforts of the Central and State authorities, deficiencies in the system of collection of crop statistics in each state and to suggest remedial measures. This scheme envisages to study the extent of errors committed by the Patwaris in making entries of area in the village accounts and thus paves the way for adjusting the official estimates of area during each fasli year.

A sample of 260 villages for the check on area enumeration has been selected for State and Centre separately during the year 1987-88. A sample of 780 experiments have been selected for the Centre and the State separately for the supervision of crop cutting experiments in respect of seven principal crops during the year 1987-88.

This scheme is likely to be continued during 1988-89 also with the physical targets as fixed during 1987-88. For this an outlay of Rs. 6.33 (Full cost) is provided for the year 1988-89.

7. Free Distribution of Minikits Seeds and Fertilisers.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, pulses minikits are supplied at a token cost of Rs. 5 per minikit and coarse grain minikits at Re. 1 per minikit. During 1987-88, 1.43 lakh minikits will be supplied. The provision is towards the cost of minikits. The programme is expected to be continued by Government of India on the same lines.

8. Scheme for free distribution of special minikits.

Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

The scheme "distribution of special minikits of oilseeds to small and marginal farmers" by collecting 10 per cent of the cost under centrally sponsored minikits scheme (50 : 50 basis) for massive assistance to small and marginal farmers is in operation in this State since 1983-84. The amounts allotted and spent till 1986-87 are as follows :

Year.	Amount allotted.	(Rupees in lakhs).	
		Amount spent.	Unspent amount.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1983-84	169.65	156.93	(—) 12.72
1984-85	102.30	95.20	(—) 7.10
1985-86	100.00	97.63	(—) 2.37
1986-87	100.00	100.31	(+) 0.31
		Total unspent	21.88

The unspent amount of Rs. 12.72 lakhs available during the year 1983-84 was to be diverted to Minor Irrigation|Land Development Scheme.

The Government have now ordered continuance of the programme during 1987-88 with the unspent balance amount of Rs. 9.16 lakhs available from 1984-85 to 1986-87. The special minikits are now being distributed with the sum of Rs. 9.16 lakhs provided in the Revised Estimate for 1987-88.

9. Eradication of Neck Blast.

Outlay: Rs. 20.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme, mass ground spraying is to be taken up for eradication of Neck Blast Disease on paddy in endemic areas in an extent of 0.40 lakh ha. The fungicides will be supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent cost. The provision is towards subsidy.

10. Premium subsidy to small and marginal farmers enrolled under Crop Insurance Scheme (Full cost).

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

The premium paid by the small and marginal farmers under the scheme is subsidised upto 50 per cent by the State Government and Government of India on 50 : 50 basis. Proposals for payment of Rs. 7.68 lakhs towards premium under Crop Insurance scheme is under consideration of the Government.

Under the New Comprehensive scheme implemented on compulsory basis since 1st April 1985, the State Government reimburse the 25 per cent of the total premium direct to the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund. However, a token provision is suggested in the Budget Estimate 1988-89.

11. Premium subsidy to small farmers under Crop Insurance Scheme.

(State share only).

Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

Upto Khariff 1985 crop season the premium for the Crop Insurance Scheme was initially paid by the small and marginal farmers in full and 50 per cent of the premium payable by them was provided as subsidy to be shared equally by the Government of India and the State Government. Under this pattern proposals were sent to Government for sanction of a subsidy of Rs. 7.68 lakhs of which the share of the State Government is Rs. 3.84 lakhs. From Rabi 1985-86 crop season, the small and marginal farmers were permitted to pay only 50 per cent of the premium payable by them. Out of the balance 50 per cent of the premium, Government of India contribute 25 per cent direct to the General Insurance Corporation and the State Government reimburse the balance 25 per cent direct to the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund. Under this pattern, Government have sanctioned a subsidy of Rs. 4,40,477.80 towards contribution to the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund. Hence a provision of Rs. 8.25 lakhs (Rs. 3.84 lakhs + Rs. 4.41 lakhs) has been suggested in the RE 1987-88.

The quantum of subsidy to be allowed to small and marginal farmers and to be reimbursed by the State Government to the fund cannot be assessed at this stage. A token provision is therefore made in the BE for 1988-89.

12. Contribution to State Crop Insurance Fund.

Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh (Revenue only).

Government of India have introduced comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme with effect from 1st April 1985. In order to strengthen the Tamil Nadu Crop Insurance Fund constituted under the scheme, the State Government and Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 2 crores at the rate of Rs. 1 crore each to the Fund during 1985-86. Proposals were sent to Government for sanction of Rs. 10 lakhs towards contribution of the State Government. Hence the provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been suggested in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88, and a token provision in the Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

13. Eradication of Green Jassids.

Outlay: Rs. 21.10 lakhs (Revenue only).

The objective of this scheme is to eradicate Green Jassids on paddy in 0.20 lakh ha. in endemic areas. Mass Ground spraying is taken up and the chemicals are supplied to the farmers on 50 per cent subsidy for nursery treatment and 2 rounds of spraying in the planted field. The provision is towards subsidy.

14. Eradication of Leaf Roller.

Outlay: Rs. 18.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The object of the scheme is to eradicate Leaf Roller on Paddy in endemic areas.

Mass Ground spraying is taken up to eradicate the pest in 0.40 ha. and the chemicals are supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent cost. The provision is for subsidy.

15. Rodent Control.

Outlay: Rs. 3.75 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme Rodenticides are supplied to the farmers at 50 per cent cost for taking up Rodent Control in 2.00 lakh ha. The provision is towards subsidy.

16. National Pulses Development Project.

Outlay : Rs. 17.39 lakhs (Revenue only).

The districts selected under this project are Salem, Coimbatore, Thanjavur, North Arcot and South Arcot. In 1988-89 it is programmed to lay out 42 Nos. of 50 ha., demonstrations and 50 Nos. of 1 ha. Adaptive trials and to distribute 7,200 numbers of minikits. The provision is towards staff and cost of inputs under demonstrations and minikits programme.

17. Centrally sponsored scheme for encouraging Irrigation through Drip system in Anna and Coimbatore Districts.

Outlay : Rs. 14.23 lakhs (Revenue only).

Due to ceaseless growth of wells in Coimbatore and Anna Districts water table has gone down. Due to this the areas under well irrigation are suffering. Introduction of Drip irrigation with change in cropping pattern to Horticulture, flower culture will greatly improve the economic status of the farmers. Hence, based on a feasibility report prepared by the Agriculture Finance Corporation for implementation of Drip Irrigation in Coimbatore and Anna district, the Agricultural Engineering department has taken up this project. The project cost is Rs. 94.77 lakhs. All the farmers beneficiaries would be given a subsidy of 33-1/3 per cent and the balance would be made available as loan through Institutional Finance. Government of India will be providing 50 per cent assistance on the cost of subsidy at the rate of 33 1/3 per cent for marginal farmers and 25 per cent for small farmers. The State would bear the remaining cost of subsidy. In total Rs. 29.75 lakhs has been earmarked as subsidy of which Government of India's share will be Rs. 10.25 lakhs and Rs. 19.50 lakhs will be met by the State. The provision made for this scheme is towards the subsidy and cost of one sub-division with two sections implementing the scheme.

2. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

ABSTRACT.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	3,000.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	684.01
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	738.12
1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	919.96
1988-89 Proposed outlay	..	..	..	..	878.10

I. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

1. (i) Execution of Soil Conservation Schemes.

Outlay : Rs. 525.00 lakhs (Revenue only).
Physical target: 50,000 hectares.

(ii) Wind Erosion Control Scheme.

Two thousand and one hundred hectares will be covered.

2. Ravine Reclamation Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 22.12 lakhs (Revenue only).

Thousand five hundred hectares will be reclaimed.

3. Soil Conservation in the catchment areas of Kundah and Lower Bhavani River Valley Project.

(Centrally Sponsored Scheme.)

Outlay : Rs. 143.39 lakhs (Revenue only).

Three thousand and eight hundred hectares every year will be achieved.

4. National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture (NAGAPRAG).

(Centrally sponsored scheme shared equally between State and Centre.)

Outlay: Rs. 29.93 lakhs (Full cost) (Revenue only).

Thousand hectares per year is the annual target.

II. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

1. Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation.

Outlay : Rs. 15.14 lakhs (Revenue only).

There are 4 Soil Survey wings in the State located in Coimbatore, Palayamkottai, Vellore and Thanjavur. The survey of soils is taken up to determine the important characteristics of the soil, to classify them into different groups, to correlate and predict suitability and adaptability of land for various farming practices, to assess the nutrient status and to prepare soil maps. The funds provided are meant for meeting the staff and working expenses of these units. In 1988-89 it is programmed to cover 11.20 lakh hectares under this survey.

2. SOIL TESTING LABORATORY.

Outlay: Rs. 33.39 lakhs (Revenue only).

There are 14 Soil Testing Laboratories in the State with an analysing capacity of 7.08 lakh soil samples per annum. The provision is for purchase of chemicals, apparatus and equipments of these laboratories.

2. Mettur Soil Conservation Scheme.

Outlay: Rs. 64.25 lakhs (Revenue Rs. 16.12 lakhs; Capital:
Rs. 48.13 lakhs.)

The object of the scheme is to carry out soil conservation measures in the catchment areas of Mettur Stanley Reservoir in order to check soil erosion and to minimise soil erosion and the sedimentation in the reservoir. There are large extent of barren tracts requiring afforestation.

Details of achievements made during 1985-86 and 1986-87, anticipated achievement during 1987-88 and target proposed for 1988-89 are furnished hereunder.

	1985—86		1986—87		1987—88		1988—89	
	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F
	(AREA IN HACTARES.)				(RUPEES IN LAKHS).			
Planting ..	2060	65.46	1874	63.17	1200	73.00	1040	64.25

3. Soil Conservation works in Ponnior River Basin :

Outlay: Rs. 30.00 lakhs (Revenue: Rs. 8.00 lakhs; Capital: .
Rs. 22.00 lakhs).

The scheme for carrying out soil conservation and afforestation works in the catchment areas of Ponnior River is one of the schemes sanctioned during 1987-88 within the outlay provided in the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90, for watershed protection and afforestation.

During the year 1987-88 a new division has been formed with headquarters at Dharmapuri to implement the Ponnior Soil Conservation Scheme at a cost of Rs.30.00 lakhs.

Afforestation will be done over an area of 700 ha. besides carrying out agricultural engineering works.

During 1988-89 it is proposed to implement this scheme at Rs. 30.00 lakhs towards carrying out afforestation works over 700 ha. and other engineering and soil conservation works.

3. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Livestock provides milk, meat and eggs. It also provides farm manure and efficient bullock power for agricultural operations besides improving and increasing the output of animal by-products like hides, skins, bristles, wool, bones, etc., Animal Husbandry is a source of much needed subsidiary as well as principal occupation of the seventy per cent of rural population. It is, therefore, imperative that both quantitative and qualitative improvements have to be done with a view to keep pace with the rapid rise in population in the Animal Husbandry sector.

To fulfil the aforesaid objectives, the Department of Animal Husbandry has proposed to implement the following new schemes during the year 1988-89.

1. Introduction of Frozen Sem en Technique for 300 more centres.
2. Opening of 40 more Veterinary Dispensaries.
3. Strengthening of District Livestock Farm, Hosur, providing Red Sindhi Unit.
4. Strengthening of IVPM at Ranipet.
5. Strengthening of District Livestock Farm Chettinad in Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District.
6. Establishment of one Intensive Cattle Development Project.
7. Exotic Canine Breeding unit at Ooty.
8. Special Programme for upgrading the local stock of sheep.
9. Strengthening of State level propaganda unit.
10. Strengthening of Administration in the office of the Assistant Directors, Animal Husbandry.
11. Expansion of chick hatcheries.
12. Establishment of Backyard Poultry Units.

The details of important individual schemes included in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 are furnished below :—

VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

Opening of Veterinary Dispensaries.

					<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	39.04
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	39.04
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	92.05

The scheme is intended to open 40 new Veterinary Dispensaries during 1988-89 and committed expenditure of 20 Veterinary Dispensaries of the past.

Strengthening of Bacterial Vaccine Division at IVPM, Ranipet.

					<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	20.38
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	20.38
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	52.50

To purchase one Lyophilizer, Boiler, Generator, vehicle and furniture, the IVPM proposes to increase vaccine production by 40 lakh doses in 1988-89.

Implementation of Foot and Mouth Disease Free Zone in Tamil Nadu by
National Dairy Development Board.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	11.83
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	11.83
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	14.20

To create disease free zone under Foot and Mouth in Kerala border Kanyakumari District. The amount represents salaries of vaccinators reimbursed by NDDB.

CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT.

Key Village Blocks.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	5.39
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	5.39
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	6.47

The amount is intended for provision of medicines, etc., for Key Village Blocks, besides cost of the staff.

Establishment of Frozen Semen Bank at Eachenkottai with DANIDA Assistance.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	3.98
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	3.98
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	4.78

To cover 50 sub-centres around Eachenkottai with Frozen semen facilities. A total of 2.25 lakhs doses of Frozen semen straws will be produced during 1988-89 for use around Eachenkottai and elsewhere.

Establishment of Liquid Nitrogen Plant.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.15
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.15
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	1.38

Provision is for running cost of the Liquid Nitrogen Plant at District Livestock Farm Abhisekapatti (Tirupurveli). 20,000 litres of liquid Nitrogen will be produced during 1988-89.

Strengthening of District Livestock Farms.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	4.47
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	4.47
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	19.36

To render (i) the farm self sufficient in fodder and augment water resources (Rs. 5.36 lakhs ongoing scheme).

(ii) Purchase of 75 Kangayam cows in milk with male calves for starting a breeding unit (DLF Chettinad) (Rs. 4 lakhs).

(iii) Purchase of Red Sindhi breeding stock at District Livestock Farm, Hosur (Rs. 10 lakhs).

Artificial Insemination in Animal Husbandry sub-centres with Frozen Semen Technique.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	23.13
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	23.13
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	65.87

Extension of A.I. with F.S.T. in sub-centres in phased manner. During 1988-89, 300 sub-centres are proposed.

Salvage of dry cows and buffaloes.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.02
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.02
Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.22

To rescue cows in dry period from slaughtering.

Location: Government Dairy Farm, Madhavaram.

Scheme for Progeny Testing Scheme.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	20.14
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	20.14
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	24.17

To study systematic production of progeny tested bulls, Sindhi at District Livestock Farm, Hosur and Murrah at District Livestock Farm, Orathanad. The outlay represents feeding costs and salaries.

Establishment of Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	17.10
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	17.10
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	20.52

Production of Jersey Animals for Cattle Development at Eachenkottai. Provision represents expenditure on the continuance of the farm, viz. staff and feeding costs. On an average 30 to 40 bulls are produced in this farm every year.

Frozen Semen facilities under IRDP.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	16.27
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	16.27
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	19.52

The outlay represents cost of purchase of Liquid N2 and Frozen semen straws.

Intensive Cattle Development Project.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	46.64
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	46.64
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	80.97

ICDP aim at affording scientific breeding facilities, rational management practices, etc., covering a breedable population of about 50,000 in a compact area so as to achieve increased milk production. The project aims at stepping up milk yield in the project area by about 33-1/3 per cent within a period of five years.

The outlay includes expenditure on a new ICDPP District besides ongoing cost of ICDPs at Udumalpet and Erode (staff, vehicles, maintenance of breeding bulls, etc.).

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

Expansion of Chick Hatcheries.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	7.10

There are two hatcheries functioning at Arasur in Coimbatore district and Kappalur in Madurai district. At Arasur, both layer and broiler chicks are produced and at Kappalur only layer chicks are produced. During the year 1986-87 both the hatcheries have produced 21.33 lakhs chicks as against the target of 21.00 lakhs. At present only 5.00 lakhs broiler chicks alone is produced at Arasur Chick Hatchery. Taking into account the demand for broiler meat the Corporation proposes to take over the Hatchery now under the control of Animal Husbandry Department at Hosur Cattle Farm and for this a sum of Rs. 7.10 lakhs as equity will be given to the Corporation.

Establishment and development of Backyard Poultry Unit.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	2.61
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	2.61
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	2.60

To provide nutritious food to the people and to ensure participation of maximum number of farmers in poultry production and easy flow of eggs, it is proposed to establish 2,000 backyard poultry units in and around poultry extension centres and veterinary institutions throughout the State.

Establishment of Spring chicken unit.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.11
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.11
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	—

Supply of 2,000 day old chick units of 100 birds each to farmers in and around 10 poultry extension centres.

Establishment of Feed Analytical Laboratory.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	0.49
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.48
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	0.70

Running expenses on the Feed Analytical laboratory at Erode under the Department which analyses approximately 10,000 samples of feed and diagnostic materials every year.

SHEEP AND WOOL DEVELOPMENT.

Assistance to small farmers, Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers for sheep production.

									<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.42
Revised	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.42
Budget	Estimate	1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.10

Scheme operates in North Arcot, Salem and Tirunelveli districts and provides for supply 200 sheep units per district. Cost represents salaries and cost of subsidy on sheep unit of 20 ewes and one ram.

Improvement of Sheep Farm, Chinnasalem.

									<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget	Estimate	1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

Provision of borewell, pumpsets, tractors, etc., to the sheep Farm.

Special programme for upgrading the local stock of sheep with EEC Aid.

									<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate	1987-88	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
Revised	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Budget	Estimate	1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.00

The programme aims breeding 3 lakhs coves through establishing an exotic sheep breeding farm and strengthening two Ram Multiplication farms. Credit inputs will be arranged for 4,850 farmers. Pasture development in about 6,000 hectares will be taken up. The cost of the project is Rs. 15.91 crores. An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs is proposed during 1988-89.

FODDER AND FEED DEVELOPMENT.

Establishment of fodder and feed production Farms,

									<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.97
Revised	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.97
Budget	Estimate	1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Distribution of fodder slips, seedlings, seed, etc., to farmers at subsidised rate.

Strengthening of fodder seed production units.

									<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.06
Revised	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.06
Budget	Estimate	1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.27

To provide additional facilities to produce more fodder at selected farms.

TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

Distribution of Animals and Birds.

									<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.49
Revised	Estimate	1987-88	..	..	..	..	..	..	30.49
Budget	Estimate	1988-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	36.59

Distribution of 101 milch animals, 400 work bullocks, 130 sheep units, etc, for tribals at 33-1/3 per cent to 50 per cent subsidised rates, besides calf subsidy, at 100 per cent for 50 calves.

ADMINISTRATION, INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS.

Strengthening of Statistical Cell.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	3.84
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	3.84
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	4.61

Collection and maintenance of statistical data for analysis and interpretation—Outlay represents staff costs.

EXTENSION AND TRAINING.

Training in Frozen semen technique.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	3.35
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	3.35
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	4.02

Deputation of 250 Livestock Inspectors and 100 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons for Frozen Semen Technique Training for 15 days each at District Livestock Farm, Tirunelveli and Exotic Cattle Breeding Farm, Eachenkottai.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Strengthening of propoganda and publicity wing.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.59
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.59
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	2.91

To propagate the latest Animal Husbandry practices in the field. Outlay represents staff and equipment costs and production of film for extension.

Strengthening of State Level Administration.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.43
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	1.43
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	1.72

Sanction of staff continued.

Establishment of Assistant Joint Directors of Animal Husbandry.
Department.*(Rupees in lakhs.)*

Budget Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	28.25
Revised Estimate 1987-88	..	..	..	..	28.25
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	30.22

The expenditure is on strengthening of the field level offices to extend the Veterinary care.

4. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

Under Dairy Setcor a sum of Rs. 500 lakhs has been earmarked for Dairy Development Programme for the Seventh Five-Year Plan period. Out of which a sum of Rs. 75.39 lakhs were incurred during 1985-86 and 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 74.86 lakhs has been allocated for 1987-88 and it is expected a sum of Rs. 87.82 lakhs will be incurred during this period.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

Strengthening of administrative set up of the Department.

Four Deputy Registrar (Dairying) offices have been sanctioned during 1985-86 for Nilgiris, Kanyakumari, Pudukkottai and Ramanathapuram and Pasumpon Muthuramalingam districts respectively. One more Deputy Registrar (Dairying) office at Dindigul, exclusively for Anna district was also sanctioned during 1986-87. Jeeps were sanctioned for the Deputy Registrar (Dairying) office at Tirunelveli and Thanjavur during 1985-86 and for Salem and Dharmapuri in 1986-87. A Special Investigation Squad at the Headquarters office and supervisory staff for Ramanathapuram, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam and Kamarajar districts were also sanctioned. To incur the recurring expenditure towards the implementation of above schemes, such as staff salary, cost of fuel and maintenance charges, a sum of Rs. 13.45 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1987-88 and it is expected a sum of Rs. 17.04 lakhs will be incurred during this period and a sum of Rs. 18.25 lakhs is provided for Budget Estimate, 1988-89. (All Revenue item of expenditure). It is proposed to create Inspection Cell at Headquarters with one Co-operative Sub-Registrar and one Senior Inspector for conducting inspection of the 17 Deputy Registrar (Dairying) offices in Tamil Nadu. The Revenue expenditure involved is Rs. 0.57 lakhs.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

(1) TECHNICAL INPUTS PROGRAMME IN NON-OPERATION FLOOD DISTRICT

(i) Establishment of Milk Procurement Teams in Non-Operation Flood districts.

Towards conversion of 200 traditional societies seven Senior Inspector posts were sanctioned during 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was sanctioned for providing testing equipments to these societies. For 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs towards provision of infrastructure facilities to Non-Operation Flood districts, a sum of Rs. 0.58 lakhs for providing first aid kits to primary societies and a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for providing testing equipments for the conversion of traditional societies were sanctioned and utilised. For 1987-88, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for providing infrastructure facilities in Non-Operation Flood Districts and provision made for recurring expenditure for 7 Senior Inspectors, salaries. Out of the total provision of Rs. 6.40 lakhs for 1987-88, it is expected a sum of Rs. 6.88 lakhs, will be incurred, due to increase in staff salary item. A sum of Rs. 1.87 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate, 1988-89 towards seven Senior Inspectors salary (Revenue items of Expenditure).

It is proposed to provide for purchase of frozen semen containers and storage LN2 container at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

(2) Establishment of Dairy and Chilling Centre :

A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs was incurred towards construction of Valliyur Chilling Centre in Tirunelveli district (ongoing scheme). The construction of the chilling centre is under progress and is expected to be completed before the financial year.

(3) Redesigning and relaying the approach road in Madhavaram Milk Colony.

A sum of Rs. 3.88 lakhs was incurred towards redesigning and relaying the approach road in Madhavaram Milk Colony during 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 3.36 lakhs was incurred towards special repairs to the buildings and road-works in Madhavaram Milk Colony in 1986-87 and it is expected a sum of Rs. 1.02 lakhs will be incurred under special repairs to buildings during 1987-88.

(4) Special repairs to buildings in Madhavaram Milk Colony (Rs. 3.80 lakhs of Capital Expenditure).

The Dairy Development Department comprises an area of 429.48 acres, out of the 840 acres of the Milk Project. This was formed in 1958. There are 457 residential quarters available at Madhavaram Milk Colony in 8 units. During

1986-87 an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was spent for the residential quarters available in I, II and III units. It is proposed to take up the painting and flooring works of the quarters at I and II unit and flooring for residential quarters at IV, V, VI and VIII units at a cost of Rs. 3.80 lakhs during 1988-89.

(5) *Purchase of new pumps for drinking, sewage and collection well (Rs. 1.10 lakhs of Capital Expenditure).*

The drinking water supply, drainage water and sewage water pumping are now being carried out in the Madhavaram Milk Colony with the existing 28 motors, viz., sewage motors 6 nos. collection well motors 6 nos. and drinking water new wells motors 13 nos. and old wells motors, 3 nos. All these were laid in the year 1965 and 1967. They were repaired a number of times and now in a very bad condition and the motors have outlived their life of machinery (10 years).

Hence it is proposed to purchase the following motors (Beacon make) as a measure of standardisation.

3 phase mono block AC pump sets of	5 HP	..	2 Nos.
	7 HP	..	2 Nos.
	10 HP	..	2 Nos.

The purchase of the above pump sets costs Rs. 1.10 lakhs during 1988-89.

DIARY DEVELOPMENT

(1) *Loan assistance to milk co-operatives*

Under Rural Dairy Extension Service Scheme the primary co-operative societies are provided with loan facilities for the construction of lab-cum-godown. During 1985-86 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was disbursed to 18 societies and during 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was disbursed to 6 societies and a sum of Rs. 2.37 lakhs was disbursed to district unions towards purchase of 3 jee ps for the milk Procurement Teams. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1987-88 and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1988-89 were provided for Rural Dairy Extension Service Scheme.

(2) *Integrated Dairy Development Project in Tirunelveli District.*

Government have accorded administrative approval for the implementation of an Integrated Dairy Development Project in Tirunelveli district with National Co-operative Development Corporation assistance with an outlay of Rs. 705 lakhs. Out of the total project cost, 70 per cent will be met by National Co-operative Development Corporation as loan and 30 per cent by the State Government as subsidy. The scheme is going to be implemented from 1987-88 onwards, spreading over a period of five years. A sum of Rs. 52.875 lakhs has been sanctioned as subsidy for 1987-88 being the 25 per cent off the Government share. During 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is again provided as part of the Government's share.

(3) *Provision of share capital assistance to district unions.*

The surplus milk procured by the district unions during flush season will have to be converted into bi-products such as butter, milk powder, ghee, ice cream, gova etc. The products manufactured can be marketed only during subsequent months and consequently the owned funds of the union get locked up without any return in the form of butter, ghee, etc. But the producer members cannot wait until these products are sold. They have to be paid for their supply of milk, whereas the district Union are not financially sound enough to pay the milk bills to their producers there and there. In order to help the unions to tide over the financial difficulty, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was sanctioned for 1987-88 towards provision of share capital assistance to the district unions. During 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as share capital assistance to the district unions is provided.

5. FISHERIES.

ABSTRACT

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	24 00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	2 00.14
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	3 12.03
1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	5 17.65
1988-89 Proposed Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	412.61

1. The Fisheries Department functions for increase in Marine and Inland fish production, to enhance the socio-economic condition of the fisher-folk and also to make available quality fish at reasonable rates for public consumption. To achieve these objectives, important schemes for the distribution of boats, mechanisation of country crafts, distribution of country crafts and tackles for the improvement of marine fish production, developing landing facilities, creating infrastructural facilities for the Inland fisheries development and development of major reservoir fisheries and different kinds of welfare schemes like construction of free houses for fishermen, formation of roads, Anti-sea Erosion, Group Insurance Schemes, etc., are being implemented.

The Seventh Plan Outlay for Fisheries Development Schemes, Research, Extension, Co-operation, Housing etc. under the Fisheries Sector, is Rs. 24.00 crores. The overall performance so far is as follows :—

						(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	2400.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	268.01
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	..	398.12
1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	583.70
1988-89 Proposed Outlay	..	..	..	..	..	472.00

The Marine and Inland fisheries schemes are expected to attain the goal of 5.20 lakhs tonnes of fish production in the State by the end of the Seventh Plan and 5.00 lakhs tonnes by the end of 1988-89.

I. RESEARCH.

Outlay : Rs. 13.56 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 6.92 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 6.64 lakhs).

A. On going Schemes :

As regards Brackish water fish farming, demonstration and pilot farms were established and operated in the previous years and in the coming year large brackish water farms at Karangadu, Vanianchavadi and Porto Novo are proposed to be completed. By completion of these farms a total area of 34.70 hectares of brackish water farms will be available in addition for brackish water fish culture.

For effective survey of fishing grounds the old unserviceable fishing crafts are to be replaced. In the first two years 10 boats to the value of Rs. 18.04 lakhs were sanctioned) which are likely to be completed during 1987-88.

A provision of Rs. 8.56 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan for 1988-89 for implementing the above two schemes.

B. New Schemes :

Brackishwater Farming—Incentive to Private entrepreneurs for the Development of Brackishwater Farms.

Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Brackishwater farming is a capital intensive programme demanding constant personal involvement for executing a package of cultural practices. The object of the present scheme is to popularise prawn culture among private entrepreneurs who own brackishwaterlands by giving them cash subsidy, limited to Rs. 20,000 per hectare. In 1988-89, 25 private entrepreneurs will be given financial assistance of 10 per cent subsidy on capital cost for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed. The balance cost of developing the farms will be met by the entrepreneurs. The Department will provide technical assistance to the Fish Farmers.

II. EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

Outlay : Rs. 5.77 lakhs (Revenue).

A. Ongoing Schemes:

Training of fishermen candidates in modern fishing methods is continuing in 6 Training Centres in this Department. Besides, a Junior Mechanic Course being conducted at Tuticorin has been extended to Colachel and Nagapattinam. Only provision for giving stipend to the trainees is proposed every year and in 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 2.81 lakhs is proposed for carrying out the ongoing schemes.

B. New Scheme :

Training—Enhancement of Stipend and Sea trip Allowance to the fisherman trainees:

Outlay Rs. 2.96 lakhs (Revenue).

In keeping with the rise in the cost of living and the recommendations of the Estimate Committee, it has been proposed to increase the stipend amount being paid to the fishermen trainees from Rs. 75 to Rs. 150 per month and Sea Trip Allowance from Rs. 0.50 paise to Re. 1 per trainee. The total cost of the scheme works out to Rs. 2.96 lakhs per annum.

III. INLAND FISHERIES

Outlay : Rs. 138.19 lakhs.

(Revenue : Rs. 64.65 lakhs . Capital : Rs. 73.54 lakhs.)

A. Ongoing Schemes :

These programmes are for creating infrastructural facilities, by expanding the fish seed farms by constructing new farms, by encouraging private farms to establish Chinese Hatcheries and to take up cage culture. Other programmes for Inland Fisheries development relate to new reservoirs for culture and exploitation, taking over irrigation and Panchayat waters for intensive stocking and bringing small water pieces for composite fish culture through Fish Farmers Development Agencies. 10 hectares National Fish Seed Farm at Bhavanisagar and the expansion of the existing fish seed farm and the Chinese hatcheries at Palar-Porandalar and Sathanur Dams have been taken up for execution. They will be completed in 1987-88. In the first 2 years, 13 reservoirs were taken up for fish culture. Under Intensive Inland Fish culture and Marketing Scheme 30,000 hectares of P. W. D. and Revenue waterspreads were brought under intensive fish culture in South Arcot and Madurai districts. Another 2,000 hectares are being taken over in Tirukoilur taluk in South Arcot district during 1987-88. Over and above the 2084 hectares of waterspreads already taken over under the existing 11 Fish Farmers Development Agencies and another 961 hectares are to be brought under composite culture during 1987-88.

A sum of Rs. 128.29 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for all these ongoing schemes.

B. New Schemes:

Fish and Seed Production.

1. Improvement of functional efficiency of Fish Seed Farms

Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Revenue).

It is proposed to strengthen the fish seed farms at Mettur Dam by improving oxygenation by installing 3 electrical agitators and air-blowers with PVC pipe connection to each nursery pond through which compressed air will be blown into nurseries to substantially increase the dissolved oxygen content. By this the brood stock carrying capacity and survival rate of fry can be substantially increased. Ultimate results will be additional production of 108 lakhs of good quality fingerlings. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89.

2. Setting up of Chinese Hatchery at Lalpet.

Outlay : Rs. 3.50 lakhs (Capital).

The recent innovation is Chinese Hatchery system of fish breeding, where continuous circular water currents are maintained for increasing the scope of fish breeding. It is proposed to adopt this method at Lalpet in South Arcot district during 1988-89 for which Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 for producing 400 lakhs of good quality fish seeds.

3. Incentive to Private entrepreneurs for Seed Production.

Outlay : Rs. 1.40 lakhs (Revenue).

For 1987-88 two private farmers are to be given financial assistance to set up Chinese hatchery for production of seeds. Similar assistance is proposed to be extended during 1988-89 also and for this purpose a sum of Rs. 1.40 lakhs has been included for 1988-89 for providing 20 per cent subsidy to 2 private farmers for producing 150 millions of quality fish seeds.

IV. FISHING HARBOURS AND LANDING JETTIES.

Outlay : Rs. 86.58 lakhs (Revenue : Rs. 10.46 lakhs. Capital : Rs. 76.12 lakhs).

A. Ongoing Scheme :

A minor Fishing Harbour at Pazhayar has already been completed in 1986-87 at a cost of Rs. 67.32 lakhs. A major Fishing Harbour at Chinnamuttom at a cost of Rs. 684.00 lakhs a minor Fishing Harbour at Valinokkam at a cost of Rs. 162.00 lakhs and a landing jetty at Thondi at a cost of Rs. 57.00 lakhs are in progress. The landing jetty at Thondi is likely to be completed by the close of the year 1987-88. Fishing harbours at Valinokkam and Chinnamuttom are likely to be completed by the end of 1988 and 1990 respectively. The shore facilities at Pazhayar and Valinokkam are likely to be completed in 1987-88 and 1988-89 respectively. In addition, similar facilities being developed at Erwadi and Muttom are also likely to be completed in 1987-88. The guide lights, which help the fishermen to reach shore during night time, are being installed at 55 places and of which 41 lights had already been completed, others are in various stages of progress. For the execution of the ongoing works a sum of Rs. 86.58 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan, 1988-89.

V. MECHANISATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FISHING CRAFTS.

Outlay : Rs. 58.02 lakhs (Revenue only).

A. Ongoing Schemes :

The declining trend noticed in the production of marine fish is attributable to non addition of fishing boats to the existing strength and non-replacement of aged boats. It is therefore necessary to increase different kinds of crafts to the existing fishing fleet strength. As the cost of fishing craft is very high and neither the fisher men nor the entrepreneurs can meet the entire cost from his own resources, the Government have drawn up various schemes for extending subsidy to enable them to acquire such crafts. The details are as follows :—

- (i) 20 per cent subsidy for purchase of Beach Landing Crafts.
- (ii) 20 per cent subsidy for purchase of FRP and Ferro Cement boats.
- (iii) 20 per cent subsidy for purchase of wooden mechanised boats.
- (iv) 20 per cent subsidy for purchase of catamarans with sails, floats and nets.
- (v) Subsidy for the purchase of Out-board/In-board motors.

The beneficiary fishermen will have to find 20 per cent cost from his own resources and secure balance 60 per cent as loan from Commercial Banks. Supply of Nylon webbings at 20 per cent subsidy and 80 per cent loan basis is also made available to the traditional craft fishermen by making provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs every year.

A sum of Rs. 8.02 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the Annual Plan 1988-89 for implementing the above ongoing programmes.

B. New Schemes :

1. *Assistance to Fishermen to acquire Fishing boats and catamarans.*

Outlay : Rs. 45.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

To enable the fishermen to acquire new boats and to replace the aged boats, it is proposed to extend assistance to the fishermen during 1988-89 for purchase of 30 Beach Landing Crafts, 30 Wooden boats 4 Large wooden boats and 200 catamarans. Financial pattern is 20 per cent Government subsidy, 20 per cent contribution by beneficiary fishermen and balance 60 per cent Bank Loan. Proposal for this scheme in 1988-89 is for Rs. 45.00 lakhs. Ultimate benefit will be by an additional production of 0.59 lakh tonnes of marine fish per annum.

2. *Assistance to Traditional Fishermen for owning Synthetic nets.*

Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Of the 1.02 lakh active marine fishermen nearly 0.40 lakh fishermen do not own their nets for fishing. Financial pattern is 20 per cent Government subsidy, Fishermen's contribution 20 per cent and Bank Loan 60 per cent. Total cost of the net will be Rs. 2500. About 1000 fishermen are likely to be benefitted under this scheme during 1988-89 and increase in the Marine fish production will be about 1000 tonnes per annum. Proposal for Government subsidy for this scheme in 1988-89 will be Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

VI. FISERY CO-OPERATIVES;

Outlay : Rs. 7.76 lakhs.

(Revenue : Rs. 2.76 lakhs; Capital : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

Ongoing Schemes :

To enable Fishermen Co-operative Societies avail financial assistance from Banks, National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC), etc., share capital assistance is provided. As in the earlier years, these societies will avail of the NCDC assistance for acquiring additional boats and other fishing implements and for which the Government will sanction the assistance on getting approval from Government of India. A sum of Rs. 7.76 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1988-89 for this programme.

VII. OTHER SCHEMES.

Outlay : Rs. 2.72 lakhs.

(Revenue : Rs. 2.71 lakhs; Capital : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

*Ongoing Scheme :**Marine Fishing Regulation Act.*

Outlay : Rs. 2.29 lakhs.

(Revenue : Rs. 2.28 lakhs ; Capital : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

For effective implementation of the Marine Fishing Regulation Act, a speed boat at a cost of Rs. 8.91 lakhs sanctioned in 1985-86 is likely to be completed during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 2.29 lakhs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1988-89 for effective enforcement of this Act.

VIII. FISHERMEN HOUSING SCHEME.

Outlay : Rs. 50.01 lakhs (Revenue only)

The Scheme for providing free dwelling accommodation to the marine fishermen is being implemented from 1974-75 onwards. For implementing this programme, an outlay of Rs. 89.18 lakhs has been provided in the year 1987-88. For continuing this programme during 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 50.01 lakhs is proposed.

IX. ANTI SEA EROSION.

Outlay: Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Capital only)

Some of the fishing villages in Madras, Chengalpattu, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari districts are prone to sea erosion. With the result, the fishermen families suffer a lot losing their dwelling areas as well as their fishing implements. To protect the fishermen, the Government have been sanctioning funds for the execution of Anti Sea Erosion works, which were hitherto executed by the Public Works Department. This programme is being implemented by the Engineering Wing of the Fisheries Department during 1987-88 onwards. The requirement for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 120.68 lakhs and for 1988-89 Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

6. FORESTS.

ABSTRACT

(Rs. in lakhs).

Seventh Plan outlay	..	..	7,000.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	1,697.88
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	1,847.38
1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	2,414.31
1988-89 Proposed outlay			2469.71

A. FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The Tamil Nadu has a geographical area of 1,30,057 sq. kms. The present land use pattern has left only 22,379 sq. kms. of areas under forest which accounts for 17.22 per cent. The area notified as Revenue Forest is 18,375 sq. kms, reserve land 3,390 sq. kms. and unclassified forests 614 sq. kms.

Progress of Forestry Development Schemes.

1. State forestry works—

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
Financial	1,663.64	1,782.45	2,341.28	2325.21	Part I
(Rs. in lakhs)				+76.66	Part II
Physical (ha)	26,307	28,370	26,423	28311	Part I
				+ 720	Part II

2. Centrally sponsored Rural Fuelwood.—

Financial	125.18	121.24	138.00	180.00
(Rs. in lakhs)				
Physical (ha)	3,247	3,394	3,500	4,000

(b) Centrally sponsored wildlife schemes.—

Financial	43.06	38.15	94.80	84.00
(Rs. in lakhs)				
Physical (ha)	..	..	..	..

3. State Soil Conservation.—

Financial	83.18	80.47	120.45	122.97
(Rs. in lakhs)				
Physical (ha)	2,310	2,124	2,145	1,920

4. Hill Area Development Programme.—

Financial	69.45	112.46	113.79	118.51
(Rs. in lakhs)				
Physical (ha)	401	707	757	390

5. Western Ghat Development Programme.—

Financial	35.00	79.63	96.50	174.60
(Rs. in lakhs)				
Physical (ha)	1,380	1,146	1,587	680

Financial and physical progress of forest department works under Soil and Water Conservation, HADP, WGDP are also discussed in detail separately under the relevant sectors.

During 1987-88 it is proposed to implement forestry schemes at Rs. 23.41 crores under State Plan. An area of 26,423 ha. will be covered under afforestation including 11,000 ha. under Social Forestry.

During 1988-89 forestry development schemes are proposed to be implemented for Rs. 24.02 crores under State Sector besides State Soil Conservation, Hill Area Development Programme, Western Ghats Development Programme and other Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Schemewise progress and proposals for 1988-89.

1. Direction and Administration : Outlay : Rs. 18.50 lakhs.

(Revenue only)

The expenditure on staff specially sanctioned for supervision during the current plan is included. Expenditure is on establishment charges of Development Circle, one Working Plan division at Vellore and Strengthening in administration in certain Divisional and Circle Offices.

2. Research, Education and Training : Outlay : Rs. 43.81 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 21.71 lakhs; Capital: Rs. 22.10 lakhs).

Three Research Units one each at Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Salem have been formed to conduct research experiments exclusively on "Industrial wood", "Energy wood", and "Minor Forest Produce" respectively and another Regional Director has been posted to study the Tribal Life System. During 1988-89 in addition to the ongoing research activities it is proposed to implement the scheme of "River Training" to treat initially two rivers viz., Vellar in South Arcot District and Kaveri in Thanjavur District at a total cost of Rs. 3.81 lakhs.

3. Wasteland Development programme : Outlay : Rs. 328.12 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 50.31 lakhs; Capital: Rs. 277.81 lakhs).

Under this development head plantations of pulpwood, fuelwood, teak, red sanders and other hardwood species, softwood, wattle, Cashew and Sandal plantations are raised and intensively maintained.

During 1987-88, a new division has been formed at Kodaikanal to raise plantations of pulpwood species over 520 ha. adopting improved techniques to step up production of pulpwood for supply to industries. In all 6986 ha. are proposed to be covered under this scheme during 1987-88.

During 1988-89 besides carrying out afforestation works over 6,912 ha. and other improvement works, it is proposed to create one Energywood Division at Chengalpattu to bring an area of 750 ha. under cashew plantations under Fuelwood/Minor Forest Produce species at a cost of Rs. 29.70 lakhs.

(2) Social Forestry.

(a) Social Forestry—SIDA Aided Project : Outlay : Rs. 1,258.00 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 300.00 lakhs; Capital: Rs. 958.00 lakhs).

In 1981 all the schemes implemented outside the Reserve Forests were integrated into one Social Forestry Project and implemented with the aid from the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA). Details of physical achievements during 1985-86, anticipated achievement during 1987-88 and target proposed for 1988-89 are as shown below:—

Item.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Block planting	15224 Ha.	15554 Ha.	11000 Ha.	11093 Ha.
Strip planting	997 km	563 km	270 km	750 km
Interface forestry	..	..	..	1800 ha.
Seedlings supply	301 lakhs	201.00 lakhs	350 lakhs	90 Lakhs

(b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme :

Rural Fuelwood Plantations and afforestation of Eco-sensitive Non-Himalayan areas : Outlay : Rs. 140.00 lakhs (Revenue only) (Full cost).

This is a Centrally Sponsored scheme implemented in 4 districts viz., Chengalpattu, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai (Anna) and Dharmapuri. This scheme aims at creation of fuelwood and fodder plantations in demuded and degraded forest areas and other public lands close to habitation to meet the needs of the rural poor.

For the Seventh Plan period, an outlay Rs. 400 lakhs has been provided for this scheme. During 1985-86 and 1986-87, the scheme was implemented at a cost of Rs. 246.46 lakhs for raising 7,043 hectares of plantations and raising and supplying 309 lakhs of seedlings to public. During 1987-88, the scheme would be implemented at a cost of Rs. 138.00 lakhs to raise 3,554 hectares of plantations which includes 54 hectares of strip or Avenue Plantations.

During 1988-89 it is proposed to implement the scheme at a total cost of Rs. 140.00 lakhs to raise 4,000 hectares of plantations apart from doing soil conservation and other engineering works in 6 districts. (Additional two districts are South Arcot and North Arcot). This scheme is included under Minimum Needs Programme.

(c) Other social forestry programmes: Outlay: Rs. 200.35 lakhs.
(Revenue Rs. 39.80 lakhs; Capital: Rs. 160.55 lakhs).

The object of the scheme is to take up intensive afforestation in all degraded forest areas to increase productivity of small timber and fuelwood and also to raise shelter belts along the coastal area of Tamil Nadu viz., Revenue and Forest lands in the coastal districts of Chengalpattu, South Arcot District, Thanjavur, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli. The schemes such as reforestation of degraded forests, national wasteland development, raising fuelwood plantations and raising shelter belts are implemented under this group.

Item.	1985-86 (Ha)	1986-87 (Ha)	1987-88 (Ha)	1988-89 (Ha)
Planting	2981	2639	6367	6536

(i) Scheme for introduction of improved nursery technology for higher productivity programmes.

Outlay: Rs. 3.30 lakhs (Revenue only).

In addition to the ongoing scheme it is also proposed to introduce improved technique for tree breeding, viz., clonal multiplication technique for all afforestation schemes in a phased programme. To begin with 100 Grafters (Malis) are proposed to be employed from among the suitable plot watchers seeking regular employment. They will be given suitable training in V.P. cutting and clonal multiplication techniques by the Research Wing of the department and engaged in raising quick growing high yielding V.P. cuttings by grafting from superior quality mother trees and used for afforestation programmes under different schemes. This scheme is proposed to be implemented from 1988-89 at Rs. 3.30 lakhs.

(ii) *Eco development programme in Rameswaram Island*: Outlay: Rs. 7.00 lakhs (capital only).

The programme includes (i) afforestation of sand dunes with casuarina species (100 ha.) at a cost of Rs. 3.80 lakhs; (ii) management of mangrove forests by boundary protection (Rs. 1.16 lakhs); (iii) development of phoenix wastelands by inter-planting with cassia auriculata (Rs. 0.54 lakh) and (iv) afforestation of 20 ha., of private holdings at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. The total cost for the year will thus be Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

(iii) *Fodder development in Forest areas*:

Outlay: Rs. 8.90 lakhs (capital only).

The scheme relates to (i) development of leguminous fodder tree plantations over 400 ha., at a cost of Rs. 2,000 per ha., so as to provide fodder during the lean dry season whenever grasses become unavailable (Rs. 8.00 lakhs); and (ii) development of a fodder reserve of 15 ha. (at a per hectare cost of Rs. 6,000) which will be fenced and protected from direct grazing. Planting of subabul after thorough ploughing, etc., is expected to ensure good fodder output which will be exploited by manual harvest. Total cost of the scheme is Rs. 8.90 lakhs.

4. Forest Produce.

Outlay: Rs. 73.75 lakhs.

(Revenue: 6.36 lakhs;

Capital: Rs. 67.39 lakhs).

This scheme envisages raising plantation of Minor Forest species like Tamarind, Gallnut, Soapnut etc., and increase the production of Minor Forest Produces by bringing them under Farm Management system. Tamarind farms,

Fruit farms and Oil seeds farms are being raised in compact areas of about 25 ha. each in suitable areas. Details of achievements during 1985-86 to 1987-88 and target proposed for 1988-89 are as indicated below:—

Item.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Planting	880(Ha)	1106(Ha)	1255(Ha)	1503(Ha)
Strip Planting	..	146 km	150 km	50 km

In addition to the ongoing programmes it is proposed to form a sub-division for Cloves Plantation in Balamore in Kanyakumari district at a cost of Rs. 6.95 lakhs towards carrying out preparatory works for raising Cloves Plantations over 40 ha.

5. Communication and buildings.

Outlay: Rs. 37.86 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 12.86 lakhs ;
Capital: Rs. 25.00 lakhs.)

Annually about 4 to 5 km. of roads are improved besides construction of quarters for the staff and labourers.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to carry out improvement works and spill-over road and building works sanctioned under this scheme.

6. Nature Conservation and Preservation of Wildlife.

Outlay: Rs. 165.91 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 24.78 lakhs ;
Capital: Rs. 141.13 lakhs.)

The object of the scheme is to carry out improvement to various Wildlife sanctuaries in Tamil Nadu and to undertake habitat improvement works in the sanctuary areas under different State and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Setting up of a modern Zoological park at Vandalur has been taken up under this scheme over an area of 510 hectare with an estimated cost of Rs. 7.00 crores. First phase of the project was completed and the works are progressing in the second phase. The Zoo when completed will be one of the biggest in the country, even in South East Asia. A Safari park is also proposed to be formed. In addition to the scheme of Nature Conservation, Centrally Sponsored schemes such as Creation of Sanctuary for Lion tailed Macaque, Development of Point Calimere Sanctuary, Development of Mudumalai Sanctuary, Crocodile Breeding Farm, Mukurthi Tahr Sanctuary for Nilgiris, Development of Mundanthurai Sanctuary, Development of Anamalais Sanctuary etc., are implemented towards preservation of Wildlife in the State.

7. Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.

Outlay: Rs. 131.05 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 27.41 lakhs ;
Capital: Rs. 103.64 lakhs.)

Details of achievements during 1985-86 to 1987-88 and target proposed for 1988-89 are shown below:—

Item.	1985-86	1986-87	1987 88	1988-89
Planting	1185(Ha)	689(Ha)	832(Ha)	461(Ha)
Avenue Planting	42km	48 km	20 km	415km

8. Other expenditure (Publicity, Forest consolidation, Protection, Amenities to staff, etc.)

Outlay: Rs. 69.52 lakhs.

(Revenue: Rs. 32.47 lakhs;
Capital: Rs. 37.05 lakhs.)

(i) Forest Protection: Reorganisation of beats.

Outlay: Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

(Revenue only)

Sixty forest guards and 60 forest watchers will be appointed to strengthen the forest protection in the light of illicit felling of precious wood and poaching.

(ii) *Investigation—Formation of Dog Squad.*

(Outlay: Rs. 2.50 lakhs.)

(Revenue: Rs. 2.10 lakhs.)

(Capital: Rs. 0.40 lakhs.)

Scheme seeks to develop a squad of three dogs to check poaching of elephants in forests. A staff of one ranger, two guards, three dog handlers and two watchmen, besides kennels, furniture and feeding costs are also included.

(iii) *Legal assistance—Appointment of Prosecution Rangers and Assistant Public Prosecutor.*

(Outlay: Rs. 2.50 lakhs.)

(Revenue only.)

To ensure proper handling of court cases, two Special Assistant Public Prosecutors, two Rangers, two Steno-typists, two Foresters and two Office Assistants would be employed at the rate of one in each category of staff in two districts. They are expected to expedite Court action and clear the pendency of cases which amount to over 1,500 at each of these places.

B. CINCHONA DEPARTMENT.

1. *Scheme for Intensive Cultivation of Cinchona and Vegetative Propagation.*

Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs (Revenue only.)

The Department has programmed to expand and develop Cinchona Products and increase the productivity of Quinine sulphate, Quinidine, Cinchonidine.

New planting of Cinchona in Anamalais and Nilgiris regions in an extent of 100 ha. will be done. In order to raise nurseries for the new planting the Department has obtained high yielding seeds of Cinchona from West Bengal Government Cinchona Department in 1987-88 and new planting will be taken up out of the plants raised in the nurseries during 1988-89. The Department will take up the preplanting operations work, new planting works and cultural operations during the year 1988-89.

Financial requirements—

Materials and supplies	.. ..	Rs. 1.50 lakhs.
Wages	.. ..	Rs. 8.50 lakhs.

2. *Scheme for Expansion of Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.*

Outlay: Rs. 15.50 lakhs (Revenue only.)

The Department has been manufacturing a variety of consumer products such as 'Cinfresh', 'Cinomos' which are becoming increasingly popular among the public. The raw materials for these products are obtained from the medicinal and aromatic crops raised under this scheme. During the Seventh Plan period this Department proposes to bring 400 ha. under new cultivation.

The following crops will be planted during the year 1988-89:—

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Nilgiris</i>	<i>Anaimalais</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Ha.	Ha.	Ha.
Geranium	16.00	2.00	18.00
Euc. Citriodora	18.00	9.00	27.00
Euc. Globulosa	3.00	..	3.00
Java Citronella	..	19.25	19.25
Lemon grass	..	2.00	2.00
Patchouli	..	1.00	1.00
Total	37.00	33.25	70.25

Besides the planting programme, the Department will take up maintenance operation in the areas planted during the seventh five-year plan period and produce Medicinal and Essential oils therefrom.

3. Schemes for Intensive Research and Development of Medicinal Aromatic Plants.

Outlay: Rs. 0.45 lakh (Revenue only.)

Under this scheme, the following research works are envisaged:—

(i) Trial on cultivation of plants of various species and laying out research plots.

(ii) Analysis of soil samples in various blocks and suggests measure to make up the deficiencies.

(iii) Continuing the experiments to isolate, select and identify the superior strains to evolve high yielding clones.

(iv) To conduct research works on Cinchona and Medicinal and Aromatic crops.

The Department will be laying trial plots for taking up Research Studies on the following crops:—

<i>Crop.</i>	<i>Extent of trial plots proposed to be laid during 1988-89.</i>
1. Rosemary	1.00 ha.
2. Patchouli	0.50 ha.
3. Ocimum Cratissimum	0.50 ha.
4. Pyrranthum	0.50 ha.
	2.50 ha.

4. Scheme for gradual modernisation of plant and equipments for the Quinine factory, Cinchona and Medicinal and Essential Oils Factory, Naduvattam.

Outlay: Rs. 2.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

In order to maintain strict quality control and to manufacture the products to International standards, the Department has proposals to replace out-dated equipments with modern sophisticated ones to ensure better efficiency and quality. The modernising works are proposed to be carried out in a phased programme in the Five-Year Plan period.

The boiler in the Government Quinine Factory, Anamallais are being operated using firewood to produce the steam. This is uneconomical. The Department proposes to replace the existing firewood boiler at Quinine Factory, Anamallais with a boiler which can be operated with raw lignite etc.

5. *Scheme for the provision of buildings, roads and other amenities to the staff and workers of the Department.*

Outlay: Rs. 6.00 lakhs (Capital only.)

The Labour quarters constructed years back do not conform to the approved standards laid down by the Plantation Labour Housing Advisory Board. Hence it is necessary to construct standard Labour Quarters conforming to the standards.

The Department will be taking up construction of new Standard Labour quarters and electrification works etc., during the year 1988-89 in Government Cinchona Plantations, Anamallais and Nilgiris. An additional amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs and Rs. 1.00 lakh have been provided for the construction of quarters and for electrification.

6. *Scheme for manufacture of Caffeine from Tea waste.*

Outlay: Rs. 6.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

Under this scheme production of caffeine, a drug widely used in the pharmaceutical preparation is produced from out of the Tea waste procured from the neighbouring Tea estates.

The Department proposes to purchase essential raw materials, viz., Tea waste and Tolve, Raw Lignite etc., during the year 1988-89 and produce a quantity of 2,500 kgs. of Caffeine during the year 1988-89.

7. *Scheme for the cultivation of Geranium in Upper Palanis in Berijam.*

Outlay: Rs. 3.52 lakhs (Revenue only.)

The Department produces costly Geranium oil, an essential oil used in the cosmetic and perfumery industries from the Geranium Plantations raised by the Department. The Department has to maintain an area of 40.25 ha. of planted Geranium. This scheme is brought under 'State Plan Schemes' from 1985-86 onwards.

The Department will carry out the required cultural operations in the planted Geranium areas, and produce a quantity about 300 kgs. Geranium oil.

8. *Scheme for the cultivation of Geranium in Perumalmalai region.*

Outlay: Rs. 12.52 lakhs (Revenue only.)

The aim of this scheme is to cultivate Geranium in an extent of 250 ha. in the Perumalmalai region of Kodaikanal. Out of the Geranium Plantations raised by this Department a quantity of 1,296 kgs. is programmed to be produced by this Department during the year 1988-89. The Department also proposes to undertake new plantings in an extent of 4 ha. besides extensive cultural operations, in the planted Geranium areas. This scheme is brought under 'State Plan Schemes' from 1985-86 onwards.

9. *Scheme for the cultivation of Dioscorea.*

Outlay: Rs. 9.33 lakhs (Revenue only.)

The department is taking up new cultivation of *Dioscorea* every year to obtain the required raw material, i.e., *Dioscorea* tubers to feed the factory. New planting of *Dioscorea* species in an extent of 20 ha. will be done during the year 1988-89, by collecting seed material from selective *Dioscorea* areas.

10. *Scheme for the cultivation of Java Citronella and extraction of oil at Padanthorai.*

Outlay: Rs. 2.52 lakhs (Revenue only).

The sheme is for the cultivation of Java Citronells in an area of 160 ha. in Gudalur taluk on the Nilgiris at a total cost of Rs. 121.04 lakhs, under the Hill Area Development Programme. This scheme has been brought under the 'State Plan Schemes' from 1985-86 onwards. The department has cultivated Java Citronella in an extent of 80 ha. and for want of suitable lands in the project area it has restricted the planting only in 80 ha. It will produce about 2,725 kgs. of Java Citronella oil besides maintenance work.

7, MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING.
ABSTRACT.

					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Seventh Plan Outlay	..	..	..	..	10,00.00
1985-86 Actuals	..	..	..	..	41.18
1986-87 Actuals	..	..	..	..	52.31
1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure	..	..	..	..	53.69
1988-89 Proposed Outlay	..	..	..	..	64.08

I. STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

Ongoing Scheme :-

Assistance to Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation for Construction of
Additional Godowns.

Outlay : Rs. 30.00 lakhs (capital)

Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation (1957) is running warehouses in the State for the storage of agricultural produce, seeds, manures, fertilisers, agricultural implements and other notified commodities. Its share Capital of Rs. 591 lakhs is utilised for construction of godowns to create additional storage capacity.

During the Sixth Five-Year Plan it increased its capacity by 1.585 lakhs M.T. against a target of 1.22 lakhs M. T. In the Seventh Plan period, it is proposed to create 2.00 lakhs MTs of additional storage capacity at a cost of Rs. 12.86 crores.

					Seventh Plan. Aailed Outlay. upto 1986-87	
					(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1. Internally generated funds	..	..	..	..	400	155.13
2. Share Capital Contribution :						
(i) State Government	..	..	..	..	150	60
(ii) Central Warehousing Corporation	..	..	..	..	150	49.50
(iii) Institutional Finance	..	..	..	..	586	337
Total	..	..	..	..	1,286	601.63

Capacity created so far are as follows ;

Year.						Capacity	Amount of Expenditure
					(M.T.)	(RS. IN LAKHS.)	
1985-86	75,000	376.63
1986-87	47,000	225.00
1987-88	85,800	..
					(anticipated)		

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The Seventh Plan proposes to increase the States contribution to share capital by Rs. 1.50 crores at the rate of Rs. 30 lakhs every year, and to increase the authorised share capital from Rs. 6 crores to Rs. 8 crores. Hence this proposal.

II. Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control.

Department of Seed Certification.

1. *Seed Certification Programme—Outlay* ; Rs. 21.01 lakhs.
(Revenue : Rs. 16.01 lakhs. Capital : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

A. Ongoing Schemes—Outlay Rs. 11.76 lakhs (Revenue only).

An amount of Rs. 11.99 lakhs is provided in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88 for the Seed Certification Programme and an outlay of Rs. 11.76 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 to carry out the ongoing Seed Certification Programme.

Registration of area for Certification (Hectares).

Serial number and crop.	1987-88		Area registered upto 31st August 1987	1988-89, Target.
	Target	Anticipated achievement		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 Paddy	8,200	8,200	549	11,500
2 Variety Millets	800	800	369	900
3 Hybrid Millets	400	400	108	3,800
4 Variety Cotton	2,500	2,500	395	2,600
5 Hybrid Cotton	80	80	10	400
6 Pulses	6,500	6,500	1,755	4,540
7 Oilseeds	1,500	1,500	332	800
8 Vegetables	370	370	79	550
9 Others (Jute) .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total ..	20,350	20,350	3,597	25,190

B. New Schemes :

1. *Strengthening the Training Wing and Providing Infrastructural facilities* :
Outlay : Rs. 6.75 lakhs (Revenue Rs. 1.75 ; Capital Rs. 5.00 lakhs).

Following training courses are being conducted for the field personnel of the Departments of Agriculture, Horticulture and Oilseeds, besides private seed producers and seed dealers who are engaged in Seed Production Programmes.

(1) Orientation training for fresh Agricultural graduates of Seed Certification Department.

(2) Refresher Training for existing Agricultural Officers of Seed Certification Department.

(3) Seed Production and Seed Certification Training for all categories of Technical Officers in the Agriculture Department, Oilseeds Department and Horticulture and Plantation Crop Department engaged in seed production.

(4) Training for the private seed producers and Seed growers on seed production technology.

(5) Training for the seed dealers on Seed Law Enforcement and Quality control.

Each year about 7,000 persons are being trained using at present the facilities of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University at coimbatore and in selected Research Stations in the districts.

The present arrangements are not satisfactory as much time is wasted by the trainees in travelling between the seed laboratory and the Lecture Halls of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. Exhibits and equipments used in the training are also being damaged in frequent shifting from place to place.

Hence it is proposed to construct a Training-cum-Information Centre consisting of a training hall, permanent exhibition hall, audio visual and equipment room and rooms for training officers with required equipments and other infrastructural facilities in the compound of the Seed Directorate itself. An outlay of Rs. 6.75 lakhs is provided for this scheme in the Budget Estimate for 1988-89.

2. *Provision of Vehicle to Deputy Director of Seed Certification, Coimbatore*
Outlay : Rs. 1.45 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Regional Deputy Director of Seed Certification, Coimbatore will be provided with a Car for his field trips, at a cost of Rs. 1.45 lakhs.

3. *Provision of Communication facilities to the Officers (Telephones)* :
Outlay : Rs. 1.05 lakhs (Revenue only).

The Seed Producers require frequent information from the Deputy Director and the Assistant Directors of Seed Certification regarding Certification charges, Field Inspections, availability of Certification Tags and matters relating to processing of Seeds and the results of the analytical Reports, "grow-out-test" results, processing and other related functions.

Therefore, provision of office Telephones, to one Assistant Director of Seed Certification, Madras and the four Deputy Directors of Seed Certification will be taken up in 1988-89 at a cost of Rs. 1.05 lakhs.

Ongoing Scheme :

Seed Testing Laboratories : Outlay : Rs. 0.66 lakh (Revenue).

The proposal relates to minor miscellaneous expenditures in the Seed Testing Laboratories which are financed mainly under "Non-Plan".

Total expenditure for this activity is met as follows :—

	1987-88.	1988-89.
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
Non-Plan Expenditure	9.53	10.38
Plan Expenditure	0.61	0.66
Total ..	<u>10.14</u>	<u>11.04</u>

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

On going Scheme :

Fertilizer Control Laboratory ; Outlay : Rs. 3.41 lakhs (Revenue only).

There are 6 Fertiliser Control laboratories at Kanchipuram, Madurai, Coimbatore, Paramakudi, Kovilpatti and Tiruchirappalli to analyse 11,000 samples per annum. The funds provided will meet cost of chemicals and working expenses of the above laboratories.

8. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

ABSTRACT.

	(Rupees in lakhs.)
Seventh Plan Outlay	1,300.00
1985-86 Actuals	308.25
1986-87 Actuals	422.80
1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure	570.77
1988-89 proposed outlay	680.62

I. SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED BY THE TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY.

A. AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES.

Ongoing and new schemes.

1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

Outlay : Rs. 385.24 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is towards assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for executing plan schemes on Education, Research and Training under Agriculture. An amount of Rs. 335.24 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1987-88 for implementing the ongoing schemes. An outlay of Rs. 385.24 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89. The increase of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in the proposed outlay for 1988-89 over the Revised Estimate of 1987-88 is earmarked for executing the N.A.R.P. schemes, for Land Acquisition, for Killikulam Agricultural College and also for new schemes (Rs. 15.00 lakhs).

B. VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES SCHEMES.

1. Ongoing Schemes.

Grants to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for Veterinary Education, Research and Training.

Outlay : Rs. 233.18 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is towards the grants to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for implementing schemes under Veterinary Education, Research and Training. An amount of Rs. 183.18 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1987-88. The outlay proposed for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 233.18 lakhs. The increase of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in the proposed outlay for 1988-89 over the Revised Estimate for 1987-88 is earmarked for the Namakkal Veterinary College, for Land Acquisition and also for new schemes (Rs. 4.00 lakhs).

2. New Schemes.

Grants to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for implementing new schemes in Veterinary Education and Research.

Outlay : Rs. 15.79 lakhs (Revenue only).

Serial number and name of the scheme.

Outlay proposed during 1988-89.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

(1)

(2)

VETERINARY:

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. Establishment of a quality control Laboratory for meat and meat products, Madras [Namakkal | 1.91 |
| 2. Model unit of Surti buffaloes at Agricultural College, and Research Institute, Madurai | 2.41 |

<i>Serial number and name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay proposed during 1988-89.</i> <i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
(1)	(2)
3. Integrated Breeding Programme for improvement of cross bred herds	1.25
4. Cellular hybridisation studies in Laboratory animals and cattle	0.76
5. Starting duck research and development centres ..	6.64
6. Development of toxicology unit—Madras	2.82
Total new schemes under Veterinary Research and Education	15.79

C. FISHERIES SCHEMES.

Ongoing and New Schemes.

Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University to establish Institute of Fishing Technology.

Outlay : Rs. 46.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The provision is towards Assistance to Tamil Nadu Agricultural University to establish Institute of Fishing Technology. An amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is expected to be spent during the year 1987-88 for implementing this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 46.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 1988-89 for implementing the ongoing schemes as well new schemes (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

II. SCHEME IMPLEMENTED BY THE HORTICULTURE AND PLANTATION CROPS DEPARTMENT.

Diploma and Certificate Courses in Horticulture.

Outlay : Rs. 0.41 lakh (Revenue only).

Practical training on Horticulture is imparted to the students in the Horticulture Training Institute at Taramani. The objectives of the schemes are :—

(i) To impart training on cultivation of fruits and vegetables and on ornamental gardening and conducting training leading to Diploma and Certificate Courses in Horticulture.

(ii) To produce fruits and other ornamental plants in the garden attached to the Training Centre to meet the demand of the City dwellers for Kitchen Garden raised under City Vegetable Development Scheme.

(iii) To maintain the orchard attached to the Training Centre.

Two years Diploma Course, one year Certificate Course and six months Certificate Courses are conducted.

Annually 20 candidates in each of the three courses are trained.

An amount of Rs 0.41 lakh is anticipated to be spent during 1987-88. The outlay proposed for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 0.41 lakh.

9. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS-

The Tamil Nadu Co-operative State Land Development Bank raises the funds required for the issue of long term agricultural loans, by floatation of debentures. An outlay of Rs. 5.10 crores has been approved by the Union Planning Commission for the Seventh Plan towards contribution to the debentures by the State Government. The details of the Seventh Plan Outlay and the performance during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given below :-

Serial number.	Name of Scheme.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Expenditure in	
			1985-86.	1986-87
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Contribution towards normal debentures	1.25	0.25	0.25
2	Contribution towards special debentures	3.85	0.53	0.35
	Total	5.10	0.78	0.60

It is proposed to issue long term loans for development programmes to the tune of Rs. 120 crores during the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

2. Long term agricultural loans to the tune of Rs. 24.19 crores and Rs. 20.52 crores were issued during 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively. It is proposed to issue Rs. 20 crores during 1987-88 and Rs. 27 crores during the year 1988-89.

(1) *Contribution towards Land Development Bank debentures for normal transactions.*

	Capital			
	(RS. IN LAKHS.)			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	25.00
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	60.00
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	25.00

The contribution of the State Government for ordinary debentures is generally made at 5 per cent of the total debenture programme for normal transactions. However, the exact amount to be contributed by the State and Government of India is indicated by the NABARD every year. Accordingly, for the year 1987-88, the NABARD has indicated State Government contribution of Rs. 60 lakhs. Government have also sanctioned the sum of Rs. 60 lakhs.

It has been programmed to issue long term loans to the extent of Rs. 5.00 crores under normal programme every year during the Seventh Plan period. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs being 5 per cent of the total debenture programme has been tentatively suggested for 1988-89 as State Government's contribution under ordinary debenture programme.

(2) *Distribution towards Land Development Bank debentures for Special Schemes.*

	Capital			
	(RS. IN LAKHS.)			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	85.00
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	85.00
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	100.00

According to the existing guidelines of the NABARD, loans issued by primary land development banks under minor irrigation and non-minor irrigation, IRDP, MAP and Farm Mechanisation schemes are eligible for refinance facilities from NABARD.

The debentures floated by the State Land Development Bank under special schemes are subscribed to by State Government, Government of India and NABARD. The contribution by State Government and Government of India will be on a matching basis. The rate of contribution to the Special Development debentures floated by State Land Development Bank will be as indicated below:

Serial number and Purpose.	Rate of contribution by		
	State Government.	Government of India.	NABARD.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Minor Irrigation Schemes	2.5	2.5	95
2. Special Schemes for diversified purposes under capital subsidy schemes for identified small farmers	2.5	2.5	95
3. Diversified purposes :—			
(i) Small Farmers	5	5	90
(ii) Other farmers	7.5	7.5	85
4. Farm mechanisation	12.5	12.5	75

An outlay of Rs. 85 lakhs is retained in the Revised Estimate 1987-88.

During the year 1988-89, it has been programmed to issue long term loans to the extent of Rs. 22 crores towards special schemes. The issue of loans is however dependent on the eligibility of Primary Land Development Banks to be determined in terms of recovery performance. A sum of Rs. 100 lakhs is required towards State Government's contribution for 1988-89 as per the details indicated below :—

Purpose.	Projection for lending.	State Government contribution.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)	
1. Minor Irrigation	400	10.00 (2.5 per cent)
2. Non-Minor Irrigation Scheme:—		
(a) Small farmers	400	20.00 (5 per cent)
(b) Other farmers	100	7.50 (7.5 per cent)
3. Integrated Rural Development Programme	500	12.50 (2.5 per cent)
4. M. A. P.	500	12.50 (2.5 per cent)
5. Farm Mechanisation	300	37.50 (12.5 per cent)
Total	2,200	100.00

Thus, a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs has been suggested in the Budget estimate for 1988-89.

10. CO-OPERATION.

There are 4,655 Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies at the village level, providing short term and medium term credit facilities to the agriculturists. These societies have covered 71 per cent of the agricultural families of weaker sections in terms of operational holdings with reference to 1979-80 Agricultural Census.

2. The short term and medium term agricultural loans provided by the Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are indicated below :

Year.	Loans Provided.	
	Short Term.	Medium Term. (As in crores).
1985-86	130.88	20.14
1986-87	162.45	25.32

The programme for the current year, is, Rs. 185 crores towards short term loans and Rs. 22 crores towards medium term loans. The overdues of the societies as on 30th June 1987 were 34.3 per cent of the demand. Anticipating further improvement in the recovery position, it is programmed to issue short term and medium term loans to the tune of Rs. 215 crores and Rs. 30 crores respectively during 1988-89. Fifty-seven per cent of the short term loans and 90 per cent of the medium term loans issued during 1986-87 went to the weaker sections. It is programmed to increase the quantum in respect of short term loans to 72 per cent and medium term loans to 93 per cent at the end of 1988-89.

3. The long term credit needs for the agriculturists are met by 182 Primary Land Development Banks. Long Term loans to the tune of Rs. 24.19 crores during 1985-86 and Rs. 20.52 crores during 1986-87 were issued. It has been programmed to issue long term loans to the tune of Rs. 20 crores during the current year. The percentage of overdues of the Primary Land Development Banks was 51.8 as on 30th June 1987. The programme for issue of long term loans during 1988-89 is Rs. 27 crores. 48 per cent of the long term loans issued during 1986-87 went to the weaker sections. It is programmed to issue 53 per cent of the long term agricultural loans to the weaker sections during 1988-89.

4. The credit co-operatives play a significant role in filling up the credit gap in the context of debt relief legislation and consequent shrinkage of credit from non-institutional sources, by providing loans on the pledge of jewels. The jewel loans provided by these co-operatives during 1986-86 and 1986-87 are as follows :—

Year.	Amount of Jewel loans provided. (Rupees in crores.)
1985-86	289.82
1986-87	331.60

5. Co-operative Marketing societies assist their members by undertaking marketing of their agricultural produce and thereby help them in securing a fair and reasonable return. The value of agricultural produce marketed by Co-operatives during 1985-86 and 1986-87 was Rs. 149.29 crores and Rs. 158.37 crores respectively. The programme for the current year is Rs. 175 crores. It is proposed to increase the value to Rs. 180 crores during 1988-89.

6. The Co-operatives are distributing chemical fertilisers through about 5,189 retails depots to members of Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies as well as to non-members. The value of chemical fertilisers distributed during 1985-86 and during 1986-87 was Rs. 73.38 crores and Rs. 93.14 crores respectively. The programme for the current year is Rs. 100 crores. It is proposed to further increase the sales to Rs. 117 crores during 1988-89.

7. The consumers Co-operatives through their net work in the State distribute Consumer goods of good quality at reasonable prices to the public, both in urban and rural areas. The value of retails sales effected during 1985-86 and during 1986-87 was Rs. 605 crores and Rs. 685 crores respectively. The retail sales are expected to be around Rs. 650 crores during the current year. The programme for 1988-89 will be Rs. 680 crores. As many as 12,596 village co-operative shops ensure free availability of essential consumer goods to the rural masses. The sales effected by the village co-operative shops during 1985-86 and during 1986-87 amounted to Rs. 192.72 crores and Rs. 225.37 crores respectively.

8. The Union Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs. 35 crores under the Development Head 'Co-operation' for the Seventh Plan. The schemes under 'Co-operation' are explained below :—

CO-OPERATION.

TRAINING.

(1) Scheme for conducting short term courses for departmental staff.

					<i>Revenue.</i>
					<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate,	1987-88	..	..	0.01
Revised	Estimate,	1987-88	..	..	0.01
Budget	Estimate,	1988-89	..	..	0.01

Token provision is retained in Revised Estimate, 1987-88 to accommodate spill over expenditure.

A token provision is suggested in the Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(2) Assistance to Co-operative Training College towards training to Chief Executives

					<i>Revenue.</i>
					<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate,	1987-88	..	..	0.01
Revised	Estimate,	1987-88	..	..	0.60
Budget	Estimate,	1988-89	..	..	0.60

It is proposed to assist the Co-operative Training College, Madras and Co-operative Training College, Madurai in conducting Special Courses of training on various management subjects to the Chief Executives of Co-operatives by borrowing the services of suitable staff from the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. The provision is towards the cost of staff to be borrowed during the current year.

A like provision is suggested in the Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

3. Assistance to Co-operative Training College, Madurai :

					<i>Revenue.</i>
					<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget	Estimate,	1987-88	..	..	2.00
Revised	Estimate,	1987-88	..	..	4.06
Budget	Estimate,	1988-89	..	..	2.00

The average running expenses of Co-operative Training College, madurai, is about Rs. 8.00 lakhs. It is therefore expected that proposals to the tune of Rs. 2 lakhs representing State Share will be sent to Government during current year towards running expenses of Co-operative Training College, Madurai.

An ad hoc provision of Rs. 2 lakhs is also proposed in the Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

ASSISTANCE TO CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES.

(1) Construction of godowns by Co-operative Societies :

		(Rupees in lakhs.)		
		Revenue.	Loan.	Total.
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	.. ..	74.40	37.02	111.42
Anticipated Expenditure, 1987-88	.. ..	76.17	112.53	188.70
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	.. ..	89.97	62.97	152.94

Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies and Co-operative Marketing Societies are at present given assistance under the scheme as indicated below :—

		Subsidy.	Loan.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Rural godowns of 107 tonnes capacity.				
(i) in plains	.. ..	51,200 (40%)	76,800 (60%)	1,48,000
(ii) in hill areas	.. ..	73,500 (50%)	73,500 (50%)	1,47,000
2. Marketing Godowns—				
(a) 1000 tonnes capacity		2,10,000	3,15,000	5,25,000
(b) 500 tonnes capacity		1,30,000 (40%)	1,95,000 (60%)	3,25,000

Assistance towards subsidy portion is provided by the State Government under the plan scheme and the loan portion is provided by National Co-operative Development Corporation. In the case of godowns in the plains, the pattern of assistance is 60 per cent loan and 40 per cent subsidy. In the case of godowns in the hill areas loan to the extent of 50 per cent and subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent are provided by the National Co-operative Development Corporation while the balance 25 per cent is provided as subsidy by the State Government.

The anticipated expenditure in 1987-88 is for meeting first instalment for 124 rural godowns of 107 MT capacity, one rural godown of 500 MT, one marketing godown of 500 MT and 2 marketing godowns of 1,000 MT capacity and second instalment for 102 rural godowns of 107 MT capacity.

The Budget Estimate for 1988-89 are based on the following details :—

Estimate for 1988-89 include provision of second instalment for 124 rural godowns of 107 MT capacity and one rural godown of 500 MT, one marketing godown of 500 MT and 2 marketing godowns of 1000 MT capacity. Amount is also earmarked for Rs. 47.70 lakhs towards the first instalment for 150 rural godowns and 2 marketing godowns.

As on 31st August 1987 there are 4,572 godowns (4,278 rural, 246 marketing godowns and 48 consumer godowns) with a total storage capacity of 6.43 lakh tonnes. 106 godowns (104 rural and 2 consumer godowns) with a storage capacity of 0.13 lakh tonnes were under various stages of construction. It is programmed to increase the storage capacity to 6.64 lakh tonnes at the end of 1988-89.

(2) Contribution to the State Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the State Land Development Fund

		(Rupees in lakhs)		
		Revenue.	Loan.	Total.
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	.. ..	18.75	6.25	25.00
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	.. ..	18.75	6.25	25.00
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	.. ..	18.75	6.25	25.00

The Fund has been constituted to extend relief by way of rescheduling of the loan instalments to the borrower of long-term credit in times of drought, floods, etc. In order to strengthen the fund, the Government have been contributing to it subsidy and loan on 3:1 basis. The amount to the credit of the Fund as on 31st December 1986 is Rs. 7.96 crores. The fund has to be built up to the level of Rs. 15 crores by the end of Seventh Plan. Proposals for contribution of Rs. 25 lakhs to this fund during the current year are under consideration of Government.

A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs is suggested for 1988-89 to build up this Fund adequately.

(3) *Contribution to the State Agricultural Credit Relief Fund :*

	<i>Revenue.</i> <i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01
Anticipated Expenditure, 1987-88	0.01
Proposed outlay, 1988-89	0.01

The fund is intended to facilitate write off of loans due from members affected by successive natural calamities. As on 30th June 1987 there is only a sum of Rs. 22.50 lakhs standing to the credit of the Fund. In order to strengthen the Fund, Government contribution to it is necessary. It has been indicated in the Seventh Five-Year Plan that not less than 1 per cent of the short term lending issued during the particular year is contributed to the fund by the State Government. During the first 2 years of the Seventh Plan, the Co-operatives have issued Short-Term Agricultural loans as indicated below:—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Amount of Short-Term loans issued.</i> <i>(Rupees in crores.)</i>
1985-86	130.88
1986-87	162.45

The programme fixed for the current year is Rs. 185 crores. One per cent of the short-term loans for these years comes to Rs. 478 lakhs.

Based on the resources position of the state, size of the contribution will be decided. Token provision is therefore included.

(4) *Interest rebate to small farmers for prompt repayment of Short-Term and Medium-Term Loans*

	<i>Revenue.</i> <i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	8.52
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	10.00

In order to encourage prompt repayment of loan, rebate of 2 per cent in the interest is given to small farmers who repay their short-term loans and instalment of medium-term loans on or before the due dates. The subsidy payable during the current year in respect of repayments made upto December 1986 comes to Rs. 8.52 lakhs. Therefore, the expenditure anticipated in 1987-88 is Rs. 8.52 lakhs.

The subsidy payable during 1988-89 with reference to the repayments expected to be made is estimated at Rs. 10 lakhs.

(5) *Contribution to the Failed Wells Compensation Fund:*

	<i>Revenue.</i> <i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1987-88 .. .. .	..
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.01

The NABARD has communicated Failed Wells Compensation Scheme to be adopted by all the State Governments. As it will take some more time to prepare the draft rules for the administration of this Fund and to get them approved by Government, there are no proposals during the current year.

A token provision is suggested in the Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(6) *Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies towards interest subsidy for dryland farming at differential rate of interest.*

		<i>Revenue.</i>			
		<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	0.27
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	1.01

To support dry land farming, short-term loans are provided from 1st April 1985 to small and marginal farmers for undertaking dry land farming at a concessional rate of interest of 4 per cent; Government subsidising the difference of 7.5 per cent in the interest rate. The payment of Government subsidy is linked to the repayment of loans by members. A sum of Rs. 0.27 lakhs towards subsidy claims in respect of loans repaid during 1986-87 has been admitted. The claims of Government subsidy due for repayment during 1986-87 and 1987-88 will be settled during 1988-89 with reference to the actual repayments made. During 1988-89 it is proposed to extend this scheme to oilseeds and pulses crops also cultivated in dry lands. As the exact quantum of subsidy claims cannot be assessed, an adhoc provision of Rs. 1.01 lakhs is included for 1988-89.

(7) *Assistance to Co-operative Credit Societies for women*

		<i>Revenue.</i>			
		<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	0.20
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.20

During the year 1985-86, Government have sanctioned the services of one Senior Inspector to the Coimbatore Women Co-operative Credit Society. Provisions made both in the 1987-88 and 1988-89 represent cost of staff employed in the society.

(8) *Assistance for Rehabilitation of Weak Urban Co-operative Banks*

		<i>(Rupees in lakhs).</i>		
		<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Budget Estimate 1987-88	.. .. .	1.81	1.50	3.31
Revised Estimate 1987-88	.. .. .	2.20	1.50	3.70
Budget Estimate 1988-89	.. .. .	2.63	1.50	4.13

It is proposed to rehabilitate weak urban co-operative banks in the State by providing share capital assistance of Rs. 50,000 and free services of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar to each bank. At present, there are 12 weak urban banks identified by Reserve Bank of India. Out of 12 banks, 9 banks have been assisted during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. Provision for share capital assistance of Rs. 1.50 lakhs to three banks and cost of 9 Co-operative Sub-Registrars have been suggested in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88.

Provision made in Budget Estimate 1988-89 represents the cost of 9 Co-operative Sub-Registrars employed in nine weak urban banks assisted upto 1987-88. This provision also includes share capital assistance at the rate of Rs. 50,000 and cost of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar to each of the three weak Urban Banks proposed to be assisted in 1988-89.

(9) *Assistance to Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Banks and Village Credit Societies for strengthening share capital structure*

					<i>Capital.</i>
					(Rupees in lakhs.)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	..	..	..	..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	..	..	..	..	0.01

The amounts sanctioned by the NABARD from its National Rural Credit (Long-term operation) Fund as loans to the State Government are invested by the Government in the share capital of the credit co-operatives under this scheme. In the absence of information about the quantum of assistance available from the NABARD, token provisions are suggested both in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88 and Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(10) *Assistance to credit Co-operatives for purchase of iron safes with trays for issue of jewel loans.*

					<i>Loan</i>
					(Rupees in lakhs.)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	..	..	..	..	8.00
Anticipated Expenditure, 1987-88	..	..	..	..	8.00
Budget Estimate 1988-89	..	..	..	..	30.00

A loan of Rs. 8.00 lakhs towards the cost of iron safe with trays to be purchased by 40 societies had been issued during 1987-88. Provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs as loan for 150 societies is proposed in Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(11) *Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies towards State Government's share of financial burden for converting loans on account of natural calamities.*

					<i>Loan.</i>
					(Rupees in lakhs.)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	..	..	..	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	..	..	..	..	40.62
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	..	..	..	..	0.01

The State Government will have to meet 15 per cent of the financial burden in converting short term agricultural loans of members of Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies into medium-term loans when the crops are affected due to natural calamities. Government have released a loan of Rs. 40.62 lakhs to the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank for this purpose towards the commitment for the year, 1983-84.

As the exact quantum of short-term loans that may have to be converted during 1988-89 cannot be assessed at this stage and as the conversion is contingent on the occurrence of natural calamities, a token provision is suggested for 1988-89.

(12) *Assistance to Hill Tribes Lamp Co-operative Societies in other than Tribal Areas Sub-Plan.*

		Revenue.	Capital.	Loan	Total.
		(Rupees in lakhs.)			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01	..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	7.61	2.95	11.31
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	7.12	..	7.12

There are two Lamp Co-operative Societies in other than Tribal Sub-Plan areas in the State; one at Masinagudi in Nilgiris District and another at Satyamangalam in Periyar District. The details of assistance proposed to be given to these two societies during 1987-88 are indicated below:

	Revenue.	Capital.	Loan.	Total.
(i) Subsidy sanctioned for ongoing and new schemes to the Masinagudi LAMP Co-operative Society	1.438	..	..	1,438
(ii) Proposal sent to Government for implementation of ongoing and new schemes of Masinagudi and Satyamangalam LAMP Co-operative Societies	6.181	2.945	0.750	9.876
Total	6.619	2.945	0.750	11.314

A provision of Rs. 11.31 lakhs is suggested in the Revised Estimate 1987-88 to meet the above expenditure.

The details of assistance proposed to be given to the two LAMP Co-operative Societies in the non I.T.D.P. area during 1988-89 are as follows :—

Item	Subsidy. (Rupees in lakhs.)
(1) Interest subsidy	1.50
(2) Risk Fund subsidy	1.32
(3) Price fluctuation fund subsidy	1.25
(4) Cost of Managing Director and Senior Inspector Manager of two LAMP Co-operative Societies	1.10
(5) Managerial subsidy	0.24
(6) Driver's pay and maintenance of vehicle	0.22
(7) Transport subsidy	0.20
(8) Construction of staff quarters	1.20
(9) Electrification of village shops	0.09
Total	7.12

(13) *Contribution to the Failed Wells Fund Maintained by Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank.*

	Revenue. (Rupees in lakhs.)
Budget Estimate 1987-88 .. .. .	..
(8) Construction of staff quarters	1.20
Budget Estimate 1988-89	0.01

The Tamil Nadu State Land Development Bank is maintaining a Failed Wells Fund for providing subsidy to the farmers who put up wells with loan assistance from the Primary Land Development Banks and which have failed. This Fund is made up with the following resources:—

(a) A sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the annual net profit of State Land Development Bank.

(b) Fifty per cent of the excess over the agreed rate of dividend payable on Government shares by State Land Development Bank.

(c) Such sum as may be contributed by Government.

The Rules for the administration of this Failed Wells Fund have been approved by Government. So far, 2,240 cases of failed wells have been provided subsidy to the extent of Rs. 1.21 crores. Rupees 50 lakhs have been released as State Government's contribution in the current year.

Token provision is suggested for the release of second instalment in 1988-89.

(14) *Assistance to Co-operative Credit Institutions for adoption of differential rate of interest for industrial finance to weaker sections.*

		<i>Revenue.</i>	
		<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>	
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	.. .. .	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	.. .. .	17.29	
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	.. .. .	5.00	

Interest subsidy at 7 per cent is given to the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank for financing Central Co-operative Banks, Urban Banks and Farmers service Co-operative Societies to enable them to advance loans at 4 per cent to persons engaged in small scale and cottage industries, approved by Reserve Bank of India. The subsidy is linked with the recovery of loans issued, from the year 1982-83 onwards under this scheme. Rupees 17.29 lakhs during the current year are required for settling the past claim.

The subsidy payable during 1988-89 is estimated at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

15. *Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies for opening of Agricultural Service Depots for supply of all inputs required by farmers under one roof.*

		<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Loan.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Budget Estimate 1987-88	.. .. .	..	..	..	..
Revised Estimate 1987-88	.. .. .	..	..	..	..
Budget Estimate 1988-89	.. .. .	10.00	..	..	10.00

There are 4,655 Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies in Tamil Nadu catering to the credit requirements of members besides supplying inputs for Agricultural operations. In as much as the Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies cover two to three revenue villages in their area of operation, the need for having depots in villages other than headquarters of the society for the convenience of the members is felt. Financial assistance is therefore suggested in 1988-89 towards the expenses connected with the rent for the building, purchase of weighing scales etc., at the rate of Rs. 10,000 to each of the ASCS. 100 Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies are to be assisted in 1988-89.

16. *Assistance to Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies for installation of banking counters and provision of strong rooms.*

		<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Loan.</i>
Budget Estimate 1987-88	.. .. .	..	..	..
Revised Estimate 1987-88	.. .. .	..	..	..
Budget Estimate 1988-89	.. .. .	10.00	..	..

The Agricultural Service Co-operative Society is hereafter to be named as "Primary Co-operative Bank" with a view to make the ASCS not only to function as lending institutions but also to expose and render banking services to the rural folk. Hence Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in 1988-89 at the rate of Rs. 1,00,000 per society by way of grant to 50 Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies for installation of banking counters. Rupees 25,000 (75 per cent as loan and 25 per cent as grant) is suggested towards the cost of installation of a strong room to 20 Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies in 1988-89.

For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is provided.

ASSISTANCE TO OTHER CO-OPERATIVES.

1. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies and District marketing societies sfor strengthening Share Capital Structure.

	Capital from state Govt.	Share capital from NCDC	Loan from NCDC	Total
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01	..	0.02	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	12.77	2.12	8.19	23.08
Budget Estimate, 1988-89 .. ..	..	3.24	24.57	27.81

For setting up of processing plants, share capital (from State Government) and loan (from National Co-operative Development Corporation) are given up to 26 per cent and 65 per cent respectively on the project cost. The National Co-operative Development Corporation has cleared the proposal of the Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services Society for the establishment of a Dhal unit at an estimated cost of Rs. 23.20 lakhs. Of the loan to be provided to the State Government of Rs. 15.08 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 3.77 lakhs representing 25 per cent of the loan portion will be released during 1988-89. Proposals for establishment of ginning unit at a cost of Rs. 27.20 lakhs by the Villupuram Co-operative Marketing Society has been recommended to the National Co-operative Development Corporation. The share capital representing State share and 25 per cent of the loan amount representing National Co-operative Development Corporation share will be released during the current year and the balance loan amount of Rs. 13.26 lakhs will be released during 1988-89.

During the current year, sanction was accorded for Rs. 6.365 lakhs towards additional expenditure of the First Processing unit by Kolli hills LAMP Society. Besides subsidy of Rs. 1.00 lakh, a sum of Rs. 2.12 lakhs during 87-88 and 3.24 lakhs during 88-89 will be released in the form of share capital. During the current year Government have also released a sum of Rs. 5.70 lakhs as additional share capital to the TUCS.

2. Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies for establishment of market yards.

	Subsidy from State Government.	Loan from N.C.D.C.
	(Rupees in lakhs.)	
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	2.10	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	2.10	3.15

The National Co-operative Development Corporation cleared the proposal of the Nilgiris Vegetable Growers' Co-operative Marketing Society towards establishing market yard at the cost of Rs. 10.50 lakhs. Sixty per cent of the cost will be provided by National Co-operative Development Corporation as loan and 40 per cent by the State Government as subsidy. The amount required in the current year is to complete this work.

3. Assistance to Vegetable Growers' Co-operative Marketing Societies.

	Revenue.
	(Rupees in lakhs.)
Budget Estimate 1987-88	5.00
Revised Estimate 1987-88	1.00
Budget Estimate 1988-89	0.70

Provision for the year 1988-89 is towards the cost of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar and one Senior Inspector sanctioned to Registrar's office to supervise the vegetable growers programme.

4. *Managerial subsidy for Labour Contract Co-operative Societies.*

		<i>Revenue.</i> (Rupees in lakhs.)	
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	2.28
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	1.60
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	1.60

As it has been decided to employ only Senior Inspectors, a provision of Rs. 1.60 lakhs is suggested in the anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 with reference to actual requirements. Estimate for 1988-89 provides for the requirement for the continuance of the same.

5. *Assistance to Physically Handicapped Welfare Co-operative Society.*

		<i>Revenue.</i> (Rupees in lakhs.)	
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.20
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	0.30
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.30

The provision is for meeting the cost of Junior Inspector whose services have been placed at the disposal of the physically handicapped welfare co-operative societies at Cuddalore and Thanjavur.

6. *Assistance to Constitution Co-operative Society of unemployed Engineering Graduates and Diploma holders.*

		<i>Revenue.</i> (Rupees in lakhs.)	
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.30
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	0.62
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.66

The provision is intended to meet the cost of two Co-operative Sub-Registrars employed in Madras and Madurai Modern Engineers' Construction Co-operative Societies. Provision towards staff cost is suggested for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89 based on actual requirements.

7. *Assistance to Consumer Co-operative Federation for setting up of Quality Testing Laboratory.*

		<i>Revenue.</i> (Rupees in lakhs.)	
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	3.00
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	3.00
Budget Estimate 1988-89	3.00

At the rate of Rs. 1 lakh per society, 3 consumer co-operative societies will be considered towards capital cost of setting up of quality testing laboratories.

8. *Assistance for construction of godown by Consumers Co-operative Societies selected under the scheme for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas.*

	<i>Subsidy from the State Govt.</i>		<i>Loan from National Co-operative Development Corporation.</i>	
	<i>(Rupees in lakhs).</i>			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	4.30	.. .. .	3.40
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	4.23	.. .. .	6.35
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	3.35	.. .. .	2.13

Consumer co-operatives implementing the rural consumer scheme are given assistance in the form of subsidy from Government and loan from National Co-operative Development Corporation in the ratio of 40:60 for construction of godowns. Assistance up to Rs. 5.25 lakhs in the case of godown of 1000 tonnes capacity and Rs. 3.25 lakhs in the case of godown of 500 tonnes capacity is given. The cost of godown of 1000 M.T. capacity and 500 M.T. capacity

during 1986-87 is expected to go up to Rs. 6.65 lakhs and Rs. 4.65 lakhs respectively and during 1987-88, it may go up to Rs. 7.05 lakhs and Rs. 4.85 lakhs respectively.

The Revised Estimates are based on the following details.

	<i>Subsidy.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	<i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>	
(i) First instalment for one godown of 100 tonnes capacity Thiruchengode Co-operative Marketing Society Subsidy Rs. 1,41,000 Loan Rs. 2,11,500	1.41	2.12
(ii) Second instalment for one godown of 500 tonnes capacity Namakkal Co-operative Marketing Society Subsidy Rs. 1,21,000 Loan Rs. 1,81,500	1.21	1.82
(iii) Second instalment for one godown of 1000 M.T. capacity (Madurai Pandia co-operative wholesale stores) Subsidy Rs. 1,61,000 Loan Rs. 2,41,500	1.61	2.42
	<hr/> 4.23 <hr/>	<hr/> 6.35 <hr/>

The provision suggested for 1988-89 is towards first instalment to two consumer godown of 500 MT capacity and second instalment for construction of godown of 1,000 MT capacity to the Thiruchengode Co-operative Marketing Society.

9. Assistance to primary co-operative stores for construction of business premises :

	<i>Subsidy.</i>	<i>Loan.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	<i>(Rupees in lakhs).</i>		
Budget Estimate 1987-88	2.50	7.50	10.00
Revised Estimate 1987-88	2.50	7.50	10.00
Budget Estimate 1988-89 .. ..	..	10.00	10.00

Assistance at Rs. 1 lakh is given to each primary store for construction of business premises in the form of subsidy and loan on 25:75 basis and 10 primary Stores will be assisted during the current year. The provision for 88-89 provides for assistance to 5 wholesale Stores at the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs in the form of loan.

10. Assistance towards women consumers' Co-operative Stores for distribution of consumer articles.

	<i>Revenue</i>	
	<i>(Rupees in lakhs).</i>	
Budget Estimate 1987-88	0.24
Revised Estimate 1987-88	0.24
Budget Estimate 1988-89	0.01

The provision is intended to meet the cost of one Senior Inspector for the Coimbatore Women Consumers' Co-operative Society.

A token provision is suggested in the Budget Estimate 1988-89.

11. Assistance to fair price shops run by co-operative societies for face lift.

	<i>Revenue</i>	
	<i>(Rupees in lakhs).</i>	
Budget Estimate 1987-88	0.01
Revised Estimate 1987-88	Nil
Budget Estimate 1988-89	5.00

It is proposed to assist 500 fair price shops for face lift at the rate of Rs. 1,000 each during 1988-89.

12. Assistance towards setting up of modern retail units.

	Capital.	Loan.	Total.
	(Rupees in lakhs).		
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	7.00	3.00	10.00
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	7.00	3.00	10.00
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	4.20	1.80	6.00

Each consumer co-operative is provided with financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 lakh consisting of share capital of Rs. 70,000 and loan of Rs. 30,000 for setting up of modern retail units. The provision for 1988-89 is for assistance to six societies.

13. Assistance to co-operative printing presses.

	Capital.	Loan.	Total.
	(Rupees in lakhs).		
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.50	0.50	1.00
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	0.50	0.50	1.00
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	1.50	1.50	3.00

Each co-operative printing work will be assisted with a financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 lakh consisting of share capital of Rs. 50,000 and loan of Rs. 50,000. Government have also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh to the Tirunelveli Co-operative Printing Works during the current year. It is proposed to assist three Co-operative Printing Presses during 1988-89 at the rate of Rs. 1 lakh each.

14. Assistance for rehabilitation of weak consumer co-operatives.

	Share capital.		
	State Govt. Share.	Govt. of India share.	Loan from Govt. of India.
Budget Estimate 1987-88	0.01	0.01	0.01
Revised Estimate 1987-88	10.25	10.25	20.50
Budget Estimate 1988-89	0.01	0.01	0.01

Seventy-five per cent of the additional resources required for rehabilitation of co-operative wholesale stores is provided by Government of India through the State Government and the State Government provide the remaining 25 per cent. The assistance to the stores is in the form of share capital and loan on 50:50 basis.

	Share capital-		
	State Govt. Share	Govt. of India Share.	Loan from Govt. of India.
(Rupees in lakhs.)			
1. Thiruvarur Co-op. Wholesale Stores	5.25	5.25	10.50
2. Dinbigul Co-op. Wholesale Stores	5.00	5.00	10.00
Total.	10.25	10.25	20.50

15. Special component Plan for scheduled castes—Assistance to salt Co-operative.

	Revenue.	Capital.	Total.
	(Rupees in lakhs.)		
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01	—	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	0.50	0.50	10.00

Proposals have been sent to Government for sanction of financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1 lakh consisting of Rs. 0.50 lakh as subsidy and Rs. 0.50 lakh as share capital to two Salt Harijan Co-operative Societies at Thaiyur and Kovalam. Pending receipt of orders from Government, provision of Rs. 1 lakh is suggested in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88.

16. *Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies for Improving the Marketing activities.*

	<i>Loan</i> (Rupees in lakhs).	
Budget Estimate, 1987-88 .. .. .	..	..
Revised Estimate, 1987-88 .. .. .	..	2.40
Budget Estimate 1988-89	7.60	7.20

Co-operative Marketing Societies which are having an annual turnover of less than Rs. 1 crore in marketing of Agricultural produce will be given financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 3.70 lakhs each as per details given below for achieving a turnover of Rs. 1 crore and above

(a) For construction of market yard, with auction shed, drying floor, growers rest shed, cart shed, lorry parking place, etc. (40 per cent subsidy and 60 per cent loan)	3.00
(b) Margin money subsidy to raise bank loan for purchase of transport vehicle.	0.60
(c) Subsidy for purchase of grading equipments	0.10
Total ..	<u>3.70</u>

During 1986-87, two co-operative marketing societies were assisted with Rs. 4.90 lakhs only. It is proposed to provide the balance assistance of Rs. 2.40 lakhs during the current year. Hence the provision.

It is proposed to assist 4 Co-operative Marketing Societies during 1988-89 at the rate of Rs. 3.70 lakhs each.

17. *Assistance to consumer co-operatives for additional fair price shops in urban areas.*

	<i>Loan</i> (Rupees in lakhs.)	
Budget Estimate, 1987-88
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	7.53
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	3.50

As against the proposal for the sanction of Rs. 7.53 lakhs to provide interest free loan to co-operatives to pay rent advance for the premises of the shops in urban areas, Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2.72 lakhs as interest free loan to the co-operatives. Government have been addressed to sanction the balance amount of Rs. 4.81 lakhs. Hence the provision in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88. An adhoc provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs, is shown for 1988-89, for this purpose.

18. *Assistance to Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation for construction of Modern onion godown.*

(1)	<i>Subsidy from</i> <i>State</i> <i>Government.</i>	<i>Loan from</i> <i>NCDC</i>
	(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	Nil.	Nil.
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	7.40	11.10
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	7.40	11.10

The National Co-operative Development Corporation has cleared the proposal for construction of one modern onion godown at the cost of Rs. 37 lakhs. Sixty per cent of the project cost will be provided by NCDC as loan and forty per cent by the State Government as subsidy. 50 per cent of the loan and subsidy will be provided during 1987-88.

The balance 50 per cent of loan and subsidy will be provided during 1988-89.

TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

(1) Assistance to Co-operative Institutions in Tribal Areas :

(1)	Revenue.	Share Capital.	Loan.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	1,02.57	2.00	0.75	1,13.32
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	115.81	2.00	8.50	1,26.31
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	95.57	16.00	..	1,11.57

Share capital investment, share capital subsidy to tribals, loan and subsidy for construction of godowns, share capital and subsidy for construction of village shop buildings, subsidy for construction of staff quarters and Managing Directors' quarters, managerial subsidy, risk fund subsidy, vehicle subsidy, interest subsidy and free services of departmental staff are the various types of assistance extended to the LAMP societies for tribals. The State Government's share of the financial assistance to LAMP Co-operative Societies for establishment of fruit processing units under the National Co-operative Development Corporation Scheme is also exhibited under this scheme. There are at present 15 LAMP Societies in Tribal Sub-Plan areas. Proposals sent to Government to organise a society at Nimmiyampattu in North Arcot District are under the consideration of the Government.

The Budget Estimate for 1988-89 are based on the following details:—

(1)	Subsidy	Share Capital.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
(i) Share capital to 16 societies .. ..	..	16.00
(ii) Share capital subsidy to members.	0.80	..
(iii) Interest subsidy	12.50	..
(iv) Risk Fund subsidy	11.00	..
(v) Price fluctuation fund subsidy ..	3.25	..
(vi) Cost of technical staff	7.80	..
(vii) Managerial subsidy	1.92	..
(viii) Driver's pay and maintenance of vehicles	1.76	..
(ix) Transport subsidy	1.60	..
(x) Construction of staff quarters ..	25.20	..
(xi) Construction of worksheds	17.60	..
(xii) Tribal Development Cell in Registrar's office	1.54	..
(xiii) Curry leaf powdering unit	1.00	..
(xiv) Chilling unit	0.85	..
(xv) Soapnut powder unit	0.60	..
(xvi) Cost of departmental staff	8.15	..
	95.57	16.00

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

(1) *Contribution to the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank.*

(1)	Revenue. (2)	Loan. (3)	Total (4)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)		
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01	0.01	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	0.01	0.01	0.02
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.01	0.01	0.02

The fund is to be utilised for conversion of short term loans into medium term loans in respect of members of Co-operatives in areas affected by drought, floods, etc. Government of India make annual contributions to the Fund through the State Government in the form of subsidy and loan in the ratio of 75:25. In the absence of information about the quantum of assistance available from the Government of India token provisions have been suggested.

(2) *Assistance to consumer co-operatives for setting up of Departmental stores, Large sized retail outlets and small sized retail outlets.*

(1)	Revenue. (2)	Share capital. (3)	Loan. (4)	Total. (5)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.05
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	2.34	10.30	2.27	14.91
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

Government of India provide 100 per cent assistance upto Rs. 17.00 lakhs for setting up of department stores, Rs. 1.35 lakhs for a Large Sized Retail outlets and Rs. 0.60 lakh for a Small Sized Retail outlet as per Seventh Plan pattern. Proposals have been sent to Government to the tune of Rs. 14.91 lakhs to assist consumer co-operatives for setting up of 8 Large Sized Retail outlets and 10 Small Sized Retail outlets. Hence the provision in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88.

Token provisions are suggested in the Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(3) *Assistance to consumers co-operative wholesale stores for setting up of mobile shops.*

(1)	Revenue. (2)	Loan. (3)	Total. (4)
	(RS IN LAKHS)		
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.02	0.01	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	0.375	1.125	1.50
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.01	0.01	0.02

Proposals have been sent to Government to assist Salem Consumer Co-operative Wholesale Stores for setting up of Mobile shop at a cost of Rs. 1.50 lakh. Hence the provision in the Revised Estimate for 1987-88.

Token provisins are suggested in Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

4. *Assistance to Consumer Co-operative Federation for construction of godown-cum-branches.*

(1)	Revenue. (2)	Share capital. (3)	Loan. (4)	Total. (5)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1986-87	0.01	..	0.01	0.02
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	6.25	40.00	18.75	65.00
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0

Proposals have been sent to Government for sanction of Rs. 65 lakhs for construction of godown-cum-branch at Salem by Tamil Nadu Consumer Co-operative Federation and for expansion of business of Tamil Nadu Consumer Co-operative Federation during the current year. Assistance is in the form of loan and subsidy on 75:25 basis in the case of construction of godown-cum-branch and 100 per cent share capital in the case of expansion of business. Hence a sum of Rs. 65 lakhs is suggested in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88.

Token provisions are suggested in Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(5) Assistance to Central Co-operative Banks to maintain non-overdue cover.

		Loan. (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	.. ..	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	.. ..	0.01
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	.. ..	0.01

The Central Co-operative Banks financing tribal societies, Drought Prone Area Programme Areas and areas having concentration of Scheduled Castes population are provided with loan assistance by Government of India to clear the deficit in non-overdue cover. In the absence of information about the quantum of assistance that will be required and will be made available by Government of India, token provisions have been suggested.

SCHMES FINANCED BY AUTONOMOUS BODIES.

1. Assistant to Consumer Co-operative Wholesale Stores and District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Societies for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas.

	Revenue.	Share capital.	Loan.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	2.86	1,58.75	11.14	1,72.75
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

Under this scheme, the National Co-operative Development Corporation provides 100 per cent financial assistance including additional margin money of Rs. 5,000 each to link societies and Rs. 50,000 each to lead societies. Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 115.85 lakhs towards margin money assistance to 613 link societies and 1,076 branches.

Proposals have also been sent to Government for sanction of subsidy, loan and share capital to the tune of Rs. 56.90 lakhs under this scheme during the current year.

Token provisions are suggested in Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(2) Assistance to College Co-operative Stores for setting up Semi-Modern shops.

	Revenue.	Share capital.	Loan.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.405	2.700	0.945	4.05
Budget Estimate, 1988-1989	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

The National Co-operative Development Corporation provides Rs. 15,000 (share capital of Rs. 10,000 and loan-cum-subsidy of Rs. 5,000 on 70:30 basis) to college students co-operative stores for expansion of consumer business by setting up of semi-modern shops.

Proposals have been sent to Government to assist 27 student co-operative stores for sanction of Rs. 4.05 lakhs during the current year.

Token provisions are suggested in Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(3) *Subsidy to Co-operative Marketing Federation for undertaking Oil Seeds Development Scheme.*

	<i>Revenue.</i>			
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01			
Revised Estimate, 1987-88				

The National Co-operative Development Corporation provides assistance to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation, Madras to meet the salary of the staff engaged in groundnut development, cost of spraying equipment and towards subsidy on seed and insecticides. The amount is not required during the current year.

(4) *Assistance to LAMP Co-operative Societies in Tribal Areas.*

(1)	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Share capital.</i>	<i>Loan.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	1.94	23.80	3.87	29.61
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

Such part of the financial assistance of LAMP Co-operative Societies in Tribal areas which come from NCDC is shown under this heading.

The Revised Estimate for 1987-88 is with reference to the following details:—

(1)	<i>Subsidy.</i>	<i>Capital.</i>	<i>Loan.</i>
	(2)	(3)	(4)
(i) Assistance to Kalrayan, Kolli Hills and Jawadhi Lamp co-operative societies for purchase of lorries	1.94	..	3.87
(ii) Share capital to 13 societies .. .. .	..	23.80	....
Total	1.94	23.80	3.87

Token provisions are suggested in Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(5) *Assistance to Co-operative Marketing Societies for Rehabilitation and Improvement.*

(1)	<i>Share capital.</i>
	(2)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	0.01
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	34.50
Budget Estimate, 1988-89	0.01

According to the revised scheme introduced by the National Co-operative Development Corporation, investment in the shares of Co-operative Marketing Societies is made up to Rs. 2 lakhs per society for their revitalisation and the development of their business activities.

The Revised Estimate for 1987-88 are based on the following details.

	<i>Amount.</i> (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
1. Proposals recommended to the N.C.D.C., New Delhi ..	5.00
2. Proposals sent to N.C.D.C., Bangalore and pending for want of additional particulars	29.50
	<hr/> 34.50 <hr/>

Token provision is suggested in the Budget Estimate, 1988-89.

(6) *Assistance to LAMP Co-operative Society in other than Tribal Sub-Plan areas.*

	<i>Share Capital.</i> (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	Nil.
Revised Estimate, 1987-88	2.00

Proposals have been sent to Government for share capital assistance to the Masinagudy LAMP Co-operative Society.

(7) *Assistance for implementation of Integrated Co-operative Development Project in Kamarajar district.*

	<i>Revenue.</i> (RUPEES IN LAKHS)
Budget Estimate, 1987-88	Nil
Revised Estimate 1987-88	1.75
Budget Estimate 1988-89	0.01

National Co-operative Development Corporation has formulated a scheme for integrated development of co-operatives in select districts in the country. In Tamil Nadu, Kamarajar district has been selected for implementation of the scheme. For preparation of the project report for National Co-operative Development Corporation, Rs. 1.75 lakhs for the year 1987-88 and token provision for the year 1988-89 are suggested.

11 SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Drought Prone Area Programme—(DPAP).
Outlay: Rs. 322.50 lakhs.

The Drought Prone Area Programme aims at an integrated development of the drought prone areas by utilising the available natural resources like land, water, plant, animal and human resources to the optimum level with an eye on the restoration of ecological balance. The strategies adopted include water and soil conservation, afforestation, ground water development, dryland improvement, cattle progeny development, dairy development, sericulture, horticulture and strengthening of infrastructural facilities.

This scheme is implemented in 43 blocks spread over Dharmapuri, (2) Ramanathapuram, (7) Kamarajar, (5) Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, (6) Pudukkottai(4), Tirunelveli-Kattabomman (9) and V. O. Chidambaram district. The total Annual Plan outlay for the 43 blocks is Rs. 645.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 15.00 lakhs per block. The expenditure is shared by the State and Centre equally on 50:50 basis. Hence an amount of Rs. 322.50 lakhs being the State's share is provided for 1988-89.

Command area development.

The Department of Agricultural Engineering is implementing the Command Area Development Programme with the principal objective of bridging the gap between the potential created and utilised in selected irrigation projects as well as for increasing the productivity of irrigated Agriculture. This programme is carried out in the Commands of Cauvery, Lower Bhavani, Sathanur and Parambikulam-Aliyar Project under the Centrally sponsored programme. In the above commands the On Farm Development works such as construction of field channels are being carried out. In Periyar Vaigai Command, Command Area Development Programme works are executed under the externally aided World Bank Assistance Programme. The introduction of Rotational Water Supply (Warabandhi) is being implemented in Cauvery, Lower Bhavani and Periyar Vaigai Commands with the principal objective of distributing water on turn system by preparing the irrigation time schedule.

On Farm Development works under Cauvery Command.
Outlay: Rs. 167.21 lakhs.

The total command area cultivable under this system is 6 lakh hectares and up to 1986-87 128914 hectares have been covered. The VII Plan target is 1.20 lakh hectares and anticipated achievement up to 1987-88 is 72,502 hectares. At present one circle and 18 subdivisions are engaged in executing works on an area of 21,600 hectares per year at the rate of 1,200 hectares per subdivision. The programme will be restricted to current levels of physical target at a cost of Rs. 167.21 lakhs under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

On Farm Development works in Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Command.
Outlay: Rs. 71.78 lakhs.

Out of a total area of 98,474 hectares an area of 5,720 hectares only have been covered since the start of the scheme in the year 1985-86. The anticipated achievement in 1987-88 will be 10,000 hectares and it is proposed to cover another 10,000 hectares with the existing staff in 1988-89.

On Farm Development works in Lower Bhavani.
Outlay: Rs. 83.05 lakhs.

Against a total area of 83,770 hectares 21,047 hectares have been covered up to 1986-87. During 1987-88, 5,000 hectares and in 1988-89 another 5,000 hectares will be covered with the existing staff.

On Farm Development works in Sathanur Command.
Outlay: Rs. 40.20 lakhs.

Out of the total area of 18,157 hectares 7,381 hectares have been already covered up to 1986-87 and 3,000 hectares will be protected in 1987-88. During 1988-89 another 3,000 hectares will be covered with the existing staff.

Introduction of Warabhandhi in Cauvery and Lower Bhavani Command.
Outlay: Rs. 5.92 lakhs.

A pilot scheme is operating under the Cauvery and Lower Bhavani Commands with an annual target of 1,000 hectares per year for the single subdivision in each of the command. So far an area of 3,715 hectares and 3,712 hectares have been covered respectively under these two commands up to 1986-87. This programme will be maintained at the present level in both the commands during 1988-89.

Massive programme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers Outlay
Rs. 449.06 lakhs.

This programme comprises of land Development and improvements to minor irrigation wells and pumps. This assistance is extended to the Small and Marginal farmers to increase agricultural production. Under this scheme assistance is provided for improving minor irrigation facilities by sinking irrigation wells or repairing the existing wells or installation of pumpsets. Assistance is also given for land development and for planting of fuel, fodder and fruit bearing trees. Small and marginal farmers are supplied with minikits of seeds and fertilisers free of cost. Minor irrigation and land development works are implemented by Director of Rural Development and other schemes are implemented by Agriculture department. An amount of Rs. 99.79 lakhs for Land Development and Rs. 349.27 lakhs for minor irrigation wells and pumps being the State's share is provided for 1988-89 under the Massive Programme.

Integrated Rural Development Programme.
Outlay: Rs. 2,117.25 lakhs.

This programme has its main focus in raising all the identified families above the poverty line. For the year 1987-88 the target of old beneficiaries is two lakhs and the new beneficiaries is 69,380. It is expected to provide an average subsidy of not less than Rs. 1,000 per old beneficiary and not less than Rs. 2,000 per new beneficiary. Government of India releases their share directly to the District Rural Development Agency and Government of Tamil Nadu releases their matching share. Ten per cent of the total allocation is allowed for infrastructural assistance and another 10 per cent for administrative cost. The balance provision is utilised for sanctioning subsidy to the identified families under Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Sericulture and ISB Sectors. TRYSEM is also given at the rate of 35 trainees per block, totalling 13,230. As per the present total allocation made by the Government of India, the outlay proposed as State's share for 1988-89 is fixed at Rs. 2,117.25 lakhs.

12. LAND REFORMS

ABSTRACT

(RUPEES IN LAKHS)

Seventh Plan Outlay	1,20.00	} State's share
1985-86 Actuals	.. .. .	10.05
1986-87 Actuals	.. .. .	10.00
1987-88 Anticipated Expenditure	.. .. .	10.00
1988-89 Proposed outlay	.. .. .	15.00

1. *Development and Cultivation of surplus lands and Implementation of land ceiling :*
Outlay : Rs. 12.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

The revised pattern of assistance under Centrally Sponsored Scheme to the assignees of surplus lands under the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (FCL) Act 1961 is being implemented from the year 1980-81 onwards. As per the revised pattern of assistance, the entire assistance given by the Government is treated as grant. A sum of Rs. 2,500 per hectare is being given as grant to the allottees of surplus lands for Development and Cultivation of the surplus lands. This scheme comes under point No. 5 of the "New Twenty Point Programme".

The assignees are mostly landless, poor agriculture labourers, the majority belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. All the assignees who have got assignment of surplus lands after 1st January 1975 are eligible for assistance, provided, the assistance availed by them under other schemes like SFDA, MFDA, CADP, etc., and the assistance now given under Centrally Sponsored Scheme should not exceed the ceiling fixed under IRDP. The expenditure under this scheme is being shared equally between the State and Central Government.

A sum of Rs. 1.20 lakhs has been provided in the Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90. Out of this a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs (State's share) each has been provided for the years 1985-86, and 1986-87 and Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1987-88. The allotment of Rs. 10 lakhs each provided during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been spent without any shortfall and the number of beneficiaries for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 are furnished as detailed below :

Beneficiaries	1985-86.	1986-87.
Scheduled Castes	763	861
Scheduled Tribes	6	..
Others	857	837
Total	1,626	1,698
Area benefitted	2,000 acres.	2,000 acres.

During the Plan year 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate under this scheme. The entire amount will be spent before the end of the financial year.

An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1988-89.

2. *Special Component Plan for distributing financial assistance to Scheduled Castes beneficiariss.* Outlay: Rs. 3.00 lakhs (Revenue only).

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs (State's share) has been provided in the Budget Estimate for 1987-88 under Special Component Plan for Development and Cultivation of surplus lands on implementation of Land Ceiling by the Scheduled Castes beneficiaries and 400 Scheduled Castes families were fixed as physical target for the Annual Plan. Out of which a sum of Rs. 1.28 lakhs has been given to 200 Scheduled Castes beneficiaries upto 31st August 1987. The target will be achieved during the financial year 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is now proposed with physical target of 600 families to be benefitted under Special Component Plan for the year 1988-89.

13. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

1. Improvement to Panchayat Roads: Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.

The formation of roads were included under National Rural Employment Programme and consequently the provision for Link Roads under Village Works Programme was dispensed with. However, for maintenance of roads formed already, the Government agreed to provide separate funds by reallocating the funds allotted for Link Roads. But while making provision under Plan only token allotment was made in 1987-88. Pending Government Orders a provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is made for improvement to Panchayat Roads.

2. Grants to Local Bodies for School Buildings: Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.

This item of work is being met from National Rural Employment Programme funds from the year 1986-87 onwards. Hence a token provision is proposed for the year 1988-89.

3. Social Education grants to Local Bodies : Outlay Rs. 17.50 lakhs.

This programme provides for financial assistance to Social Education Centres at the rate of Rs. 94 per centre for 12616 centres in the State for supply of Government magazines. Rs. 500 is also provided for each of the information centres in the blocks. Based on the increased cost of supply of magazines the provision has been increased to Rs. 17.50 lakhs.

4. Fisheries Schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions : Outlay Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

This programme envisages the implementation of Intensive Fish Culture in the select districts. Under this programme Intensive Development of Fisheries to a limited area is undertaken with a view to intensify the selected tanks by providing suitable technical assistants of Fisheries Department. Hence a provision of Rs. 6 lakhs is made for the year 1988-89, to intensify the above scheme.

5. Animal Husbandry Schemes implemented through Panchayat Unions : Outlay Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

Under this scheme the works relating to construction of veterinary dispensary buildings in the Panchayat Unions are contemplated on matching grant basis. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for the above scheme.

6. Heifer Calf Rearing Projects : Outlay Rs. 17.00 lakhs.

This scheme envisages distribution atleast 30 cross breed dairy animals to the beneficiaries in each block to enable that these assets would yield enough income to raise them above poverty line. This would augment milk production in each block through these economically viable dairy stock. There is also provision to provide adequate training to ensure that the beneficiaries could operate their new assets profitably. A provision of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

7. Sammelans : Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakhs.

Under this item the elected Presidents of the Panchayats are intended to be trained. Hence a token provision is proposed for the year 1988-89.

8. Provision of Community Radio Sets under Integrated Tribal Development Programme : Outlay Rs. 5.13 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 5.13 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 for the purchase and supply of Radio sets in the villages and construction of Radio rooms etc., under Tribal Sub-plan where the tribal population is inhabited.

9. New Divisional Development Offices: Outlay Rs. 15.50 lakhs.

The provision represents the cost on staff working in the newly formed Divisional Development Offices. A provision of Rs. 15.50 lakhs is made for the year 1988-89.

10. Supply of T.V. sets: Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.

With a view to educating the rural people, community viewing scheme was introduced on commissioning of High power T.V. transmission by supplying of Black and White T.V. sets to Panchayats. Subsequently, the Government decided to provide atleast one colour T.V. set to each Panchayat. But the orders of Government have not yet been received. Hence a token provision is made for the year 1988-89.

11. Management Information System: Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.

To organise a new information system in the department using computers to have current data or details of existing services, it has been proposed to utilise the computer facility installed in the Directorate of Statistics for this purpose. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

**12. Creation of Community Development Blocks and Panchayat Unions :
Outlay Rs. 26.85 lakhs.**

Government have bifurcated five unwieldy blocks during the year 1985-86. The provision represents the cost on staff working in these Panchayat Unions. A provision of Rs. 26.85 lakhs is made for the year 1988-89.

**13. Construction of Panchayat Office-cum-Information Centre :
Outlay Rs. 25.00 lakhs.**

Though there are 12,616 Village Panchayats in this State only about 6,121 of them have buildings of their own to function. The remaining 6,495 Panchayats have no proper buildings. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan it was proposed to construct Village Office-cum-Panchayat Ghar under RLEG Programme and for such office, provision of furniture, equipments, etc., were made under this head. However, the construction of Panchayat office building could not be taken up under RLEGP/NREP due to want of adequate provision after providing for Group Houses and Social Forestry. It has therefore been now proposed to utilise the funds indicated in the Seventh Five-Year Plan for providing the amount towards the construction of Panchayat Office building. A sum of Rs. 50,000 is required for the construction of one office building, and it is proposed to take up 50 Panchayat Office buildings during the year 1988-89, and an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided.

**14. Water Supply Scheme Implemented through Panchayat Unions :
Outlay Rs. 100.00 lakhs.**

Under this scheme provision of protected Water Supply in rural areas, digging of new wells for drinking purposes, construction of Over Head Tanks, Automatic Pressure Tanks, G.L.Rs. are being taken up in such of those habitations where no water supply facilities are available. This programme comes under the Village Works Programme. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for implementation of the above scheme.

15. Drainage Scheme : Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

A scheme for providing masonry drains in Town Panchayats is being implemented with 2/3 Government Grant and 1/3 contribution from the Town Panchayats for the discharge of storm and sullage water to free the environment of air pollution. Hence a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made for this work in Town Panchayats.

16. Low Cost Sanitation : Outlay Rs. 15.01 lakhs.

One of the major deficiencies on the environmental sanitation in rural areas is the total absence of sanitary latrines. People resort to defecation in open fields. The plight of rural women who have to go to open fields before sun rise or after sun set is more miserable. Further conversion of dry latrines into sanitary latrines is an important segment of Sanitation programme. The inhuman practice of carrying nightsoil on head loads by scavengers has to be put an end to. However, Town Panchayats are not financially sound to provide these facilities. Hence, realising the need for Government grant, a provision of Rs. 15.01 lakhs is made for this scheme.

17. Construction of Pay and Use Toilets : Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

Out of 645 Town Panchayats in Tamil Nadu, there are 434 Urban Towns which includes 212 Town Panchayats and the rest of the Urban Centres are Municipalities and major cities. The remaining 433 Town Panchayats are Rural areas. The Town Panchayats get assistance for improving the bus stand, provision of pay and use toilets etc., under Integrated Urban Development Programme. It is now proposed to provide pay and use toilet in places other than Bus stands, so as to provide clean environment to the residents of Town Panchayats. The proposal is to provide six seater latrines each for men and women with urinals for Men and Women in the remaining 152 Town Panchayats which were not covered under integrated Urban Development Programme in a phased manner covering 10 Town Panchayats every year. The cost of each such toilet with all model amenities, will roughly be Rs. 1.00 lakh. The pattern of assistance will be on full grant basis on the pattern of Rural Sanitary Latrines. Hence a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is made for 1988-89.

18. Water Supply-Replacement of Pipe Lines : Outlay Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

There are 645 Town Panchayats in Tamil Nadu catering to a population of nearly one crore. Town Panchayats are slightly bigger than Village Panchayats. They are in between Municipality and Village Panchayats.

Water is one of the most basic needs of human life. Out of 645 Town Panchayats, Streamlined Water Supply is available in 205 Town Panchayats only. Work is in progress in 105 Town Panchayats. Streamlined Water Supply has to be provided in 335 Town Panchayats. These Town Panchayats are rural areas as per 1981 Census. One Town Panchayat will be taken up in each District for replacement of corroded pipe lines for provision of protected water supply. On the whole, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

19. Supply of Power Tiller with Tanker and Trailor: Outlay Rs. 6.00 lakhs
Sanitation is one of the mandatory functions of the Town Panchayats.

Town Panchayats employ about 5000 Sanitary workers for street cleaning and clearing the nightsoil. For street cleaning and removal of sullage water from cess pools, Town Panchayats maintain bulls and bullock carts. Some of the Town Panchayats engage bulls on hire basis. Sanitary workers account for 50 per cent of staff expenditure in Town Panchayats. Even the present strength of sanitary workers is found to be inadequate and many Town Panchayats seek sanction for creation of additional posts of Sanitary workers. Pending sanction of new posts of Sanitary workers, persons are engaged on daily wage basis to clear the garbage. Sanitary condition in Town Panchayats is not good due to inadequate sanitary staff and paucity of funds, etc., Town Panchayats have to be assisted financially to provide adequate sanitary facilities to the people to keep them free from epidemic, etc. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for supply of 8 power tiller with accessories. The grant component will be Rs. 4.50 lakhs with loan component of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

20. Training for Rural Youth in Self-employment : Outlay Rs. 32.20 lakhs.

This scheme envisages the cost of staff relating to strengthening of existing Rural Extension Training Centres and for providing Block-cum-production centres. This scheme is shared equally between state and centre. The provision under State Plan is for providing Staff cost, for establishment of new training centres and for providing equipments to the existing centres. The Government have also ordered to debit the expenditure on production-cum-training centres under TRYSEM.

21. Construction of Office building for Sedapatty Panchayat Union in Madurai district : Outlay Rs. 8.51 lakhs.

The Panchayat Union Office building at Sedapatty in Madurai district was constructed in the year 1962 and on account of heavy rain and wind, the building had sustained heavy damage on 20th June 1979 and further reached a state of dilapidated condition during the heavy floods in November 1979. As the building has collapsed on account of natural calamities, the Director, Highways Research Station has suggested to construct a new building. The estimated cost of the building is Rs. 6.66 lakhs. Hence the construction of the office building for Sedapatty Panchayat Union at cost of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is provided for 1988-89.

**22. State Institute for Rural Development, Bhavanisagar :
Outlay Rs. 0.18 lakh.**

The provision is to meet the cost of supporting staff sanctioned to State Institute for Rural Development which impart specialised training in Rural Development work. The provision made under this item represents state share only.

23. National Rural Employment Programme : Outlay Rs. 2011.00 lakhs.

This programme envisages provision of employment opportunities to the Rural Landless Agricultural Labourer and Small Marginal Farmers and also creating durable assets in the Seventh Plan period. The Government of India revised the outlay for the year 1985-86 as Rs. 4100.00 lakhs. This scheme is equally shared between state and centre. A provision of Rs. 2011.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89. This is exclusive food grains component which is entirely met by Government of India.

24. Formation of a new Tribal Block for Kalrayan Hills and Construction of Office Buildings and Staff quarters : Outlay Rs. 4.90 lakhs.

A new tribal block in Kalrayan hills has been formed with a view to intensify the developmental activities in the tribal areas of Kalrayan hills from 1985-86. The provision is to meet the staff expenditure to be incurred during 1988-89.

25. Formation of a new Tribal block for Jawadhu hills and construction of Office Buildings and Staff quarters: Outlay Rs. 4.42 lakhs.

A new tribal block is approved in Jawadhu hills area and formed with a view to intensify the developmental activities in the tribal areas of Jawadhu hills from 1985-86. The provision is to meet the staff expenditure to be incurred during 1988-89.

**26. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas :
Outlay Rs. 16.32 lakhs.**

DWCRA is meant to help women make greater use of the services offered by IRDP and improve the status of women—

As productive and confident members of society; As earning members of the family; As equal partners with men in bettering the living conditions of their families and as mothers and home makers.

The scheme will assist women of the target group in individual cases by organising women in homogeneous groups to take up economically viable activities. It is also envisaged to impart suitable training to Officials and non-Officials to be involved in the scheme. Women are divided into group of 15 to 20 beneficiaries. These groups would themselves decide on the type of economic activity to be undertaken. Out of the beneficiaries, one act as the group organiser and the group organiser will be paid honorarium. Further, a sum of Rs. 10,000 per group is given to build up the needed infrastructural and marketing support. Dharmapuri, Tiruchirappalli and Periyar districts are implementing this scheme in Tamil Nadu.

27. Improvement to Minor Irrigation : Outlay Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Under the improvements to M.I. Scheme the existing Minor Irrigation sources are strengthened and maintained properly. The condition of the sources have deteriorated during the course of time with the result that the bunds and feeder channels have to be strengthened in order to prevent seepage and erosion. The surplus weirs have to be repaired and put into condition. The command over the tanks has to be developed. The tanks have to be standardised by undertaking necessary works.

Hence a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 to meet the extra material component under the scheme taken up under National Rural Employment Programme, etc.

28. Integrated Development of Adi-Dravidar Habitations :

Outlay Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

Each Town Panchayats has an average of 5 to 6 habitations with equal number of Adi-Dravidar habitations. Adi-Dravidar habitations lack minimum basic needs like Water-supply, Roads, Pathways, Drains, Lighting etc. Hence during 1985-86, Government have provided Rs. 10.00 lakhs for Integrated Development of Five Adi-Dravidar habitations in the State. It is now proposed to provide Rs. 20.00 lakhs for implementation of this scheme in 10 more Town Panchayats in the State.

29. Strengthening of Block Administration for implementing Anti-poverty Programme: Outlay Rs. 48.10 lakhs.

With a view to remove the poverty in the rural areas many plan schemes have been initiated and entrusted to the block administration. Government have created one post of Extension Officer now redesignated as Deputy Block Development Officer (Industries) in every block to handle Rural Industries. This Scheme is also shared equally between State and Centre.

Hence a sum of Rs. 48.10 lakhs being the State share has therefore been provided for the year 1988-89.

30. Integrated Development of Backward Urban Areas.

Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

There are 645 Town Panchayats in the State. Out of this the N.R.E.P. is being implemented only in 433 Rural Town Panchayats. Eventhough the remaining 212 Town Panchayats are in no way better than the rural Town Panchayats in respect of financial position or in the availability of basic civic amenities. Hence there is imperative need for development of these Urban Town Panchayats also which are backward, as otherwise a large segment of population would be left without the basic amenities. Hence Government have sanctioned Rs. 20.00 lakhs in 1986-87 to cover 10 Urban Town Panchayats. Now a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made on half grant and half loan basis to cover 100 more Urban Town Panchayats.

31. Upgradation of Panchayat Union Roads.

Outlay : Rs. 40.00 lakhs.

In the Panchayat Unions, Link Roads have been formed under various schemes and all these roads have been vested with the Panchayat Unions.

While forming the roads, no specific standards have been followed. The Panchayat Unions are given meagre amounts as maintenance grant and they are not able to standardise the roads and also maintain them. The following is the length of roads under various classifications. There are at present 14,767 KM rural roads, 11,294 KM gravel roads, 23,856 KM metal roads and 3,630 KM black top roads. Subsequently also many roads have been formed under N.R.E.P. and other schemes. It may be seen that about 49,917 KM require upgradation to standards for proper use.

Under N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. major portion of the funds allocated are now earmarked for Group Housing and Social Forestry. The funds left over for other schemes are not adequate to take up these functions. With the result the assets created are not properly brought to standards and ultimately there is difficulty in putting these roads to proper use by the Village Community. It is therefore proposed to take up upgradation standards of roads in a phased programmes so that atleast within a period of 5 years these roads can be brought to standards. To start with a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs made for the year 1988-89.

32. Standardisation and Upgradation of Roads in Town Panchayats.

Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Town Panchayats maintain the following length of roads :

Concrete	..	..	..	..	..	86	KM
Black topped	..	..	..	..	..	1,299	KM
Metalled	..	..	..	..	..	3,254	KM
Gravelled	..	..	..	..	..	5,041	KM
Earthern (Mid) Road	..	..	..	..	..	1,617	KM

No financial assistance is given to the Town Panchayats to upgrade and standardise the roads. Most of the roads in the Town Panchayat areas are inter connecting roads connecting habitations. It is necessary to upgrade about 5,041 Kms. of gravel roads as metalled roads and 3,254 Kms. of Metalled roads as Black topped roads. The average cost of metalling one Kilometre of gravelled road is about Rs. 50,000 and for black-topping it is about Rs. 1.00 lakh. The financial resources of most of the Town Panchayats are poor and they could not find funds for upgrading the roads. Hence financial assistance is absolutely necessary for upgrading and standardising the roads, which are vital link between major urban centres.

It is proposed to upgrade atleast 50 Kms. of gravelled road as metalled road in 10 Panchayats at the rate of 5 KM. per Panchayat. The cost for upgrading the gravel road of 50 KM. into metal roads works out to Rs. 25.00 lakhs. As such a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is made for 1988-89.

33. Central Rural Sanitation Programme.

Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

The Government of India have observed that the achievement made under National Rural Employment Programme|Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme for providing rural sanitation to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes is inadequate and therefore the Government of India have sponsored a new scheme viz., 'Central Rural Sanitation' Programme. This scheme provides for priority to beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes and those below poverty line. This programme is also providing sanitation facilities in the rural areas through construction of rural sanitary latrines for individual households to improve the quality of life in the rural areas. The aim of the scheme would be to provide sanitation facilities to 25 per cent of the rural population by 1991. The scheme is shared equally between the State and Centre. Hence a provision of Rs. 43.00 lakhs being the State share is provided in the Revised Estimate for 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89.

34. Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.

A new scheme setting up the Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres has been introduced by Government of India. The Government of India have indicated a central allocation of Rs. 16.00 lakhs. Out of that Rs. 14.00 lakhs relates to non-matching non-recurring expenditure and Rs. 2.00 lakhs relating to matching recurring expenditure. Hence a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs being the State's matching share is provided in the Revised Estimate, 1987-88. For 1988-89 and a token provision is indicated pending Government of India allocations.

35. Bio-gas Plants.

Outlay : Rs. 476.10 lakhs.

The National Project on Bio-gas Development Programme is a centrally sponsored scheme. This programme is intensively implemented in all the districts of Tamil Nadu. The cattle population in Tamil Nadu is 13.58 millions and animal dung, farm wastages render themselves as raw materials for bio-gas generation.

A provision of Rs. 476.10 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 taking into account the escalation in cost.

36. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme.

Outlay : Rs. 3,866.71 lakhs.

This programme has two basic objectives viz., (1) to improve and expand employment opportunities for rural landless labourers with a view of provide guarantee of employment atleast to one member of every landless labour household upto 100 days in a year, (2) to create durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure which will lead to rapid growth of rural economy.

This scheme has been implemented from 1984-85 with cent per cent assistance from Government of India. In the 7th Plan document relating to this department a provision of Rs. 23,500 lakhs has been indicated for five years.

However a provision of Rs. 3,866.71 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 based on allocations indicated by Government of India for 1987-88.

37. National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas.

Outlay : Rs. 45.00 lakhs.

The Government of India have launched the National Project on Demonstration of Improved Chulhas with the object of (1) fuel saving to a minimum of 25 per cent, (2) simultaneous cooking in more than one pot and (3) creation of smokeless kitchen and villages. Till the middle or 1986-87, the funds were provided along with the allotment made under Bio-gas Plants. For the year 1987-88 it has been proposed to instal 1,00,000 of Chulhas at the rate of Rs. 45 is made in the Budget Estimate for 1988-89.

1.4 WATER DEVELOPMENT—IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL MULTI-PURPOSE RIVER VALLEY PROJECTS.

Parambikulam-Aliyar Project.

This project, a fine example of sharing inter-State rivers, has been completed to provide irrigation facilities to a total extent of 2,50,000 acres (1,01,170 hectares) in Pollachi, Udumalpet and Palladam taluks of Coimbatore district and Dharapuram taluk of Periyar district. Towards adjustment of accounts, an outlay of Rs. (—) 0.35 lakhs is shown during 1988-89.

CONTINUING SCHEMES.

Major Projects.

Modernising Thanjavur Channels and Drainage Schemes in Cauvery Delta.

The Thanjavur Delta has 9.34 lakhs irrigated area. It is in the programme of the State Government to modernise Thanjavur Channels to improve efficiency of the system and consequent increase in productivity of crops raised. The works contemplated are lining the irrigation channels, construction of regulators; strengthening the banks, silt clearance; etc. The Government have constituted a committee for preparing the report on the integrated development of the Cauvery command area. An amount of Rs. 645.35 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for modernisation of Thanjavur channels and drainage schemes.

Improvements to Periyar Vaigai System—Phase II.

This system is aided by the World Bank. The project contemplates extending irrigation facilities through reduction of conveyance and operational losses and also rotational water supply. Stage I has been completed by August 1984 and the potential created is 10,305 hectares. Stage II is expected to be completed by March 1989 and the additional irrigation potential will be 7,521 hectares. The cost of the works to be completed in 1988-89 is Rs. 611.69 lakhs.

Medium Projects.

Sathanur Right Bank Canal :—

The scheme has been completed to provide irrigation to 20,000 acres of dry crops in North Arcot and South Arcot districts. Towards land acquisition charges, an amount of Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed under Revised Estimates 1987-88.

Kelavarapalli Reservoir Scheme :—

The completion of the scheme will benefit a new area of 3,238 hectares of irrigated dry crops, besides stabilising an extent of 438 hectares and also 3 MGD of water supply to SIPCOT Complex at Hosur taluk of Dharmapuri district. The Government have vacated the stay order of the High Court by the ordinance in February 1987. Rs. 200 lakhs is shown for the resumption of works in 1988-89.

NEW SCHEMES.

Major Projects.

Parambikulam-Aliyar Project Extension of Ayacut Scheme.

Extension of 1,75,000 acres in the first stage completed and of 25,000 acres in the second stage nearing completion. Works are in progress in third stage extension of 35,000 acres. The districts benefited are Coimbatore and Periyar. The outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 21.50 lakhs.

*Medium Projects.***Orathupalayam Reservoir and Extension of Athuplayam.**

The water impounded in the Orathupalayam Reservoir and diverted for the subsidiary Athupalayam Reservoir will benefit in all 20,000 acres. The work is targetted to be completed by 1989-90. A provision of Rs. 350 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

Vaniaru Reservoir.

An ayacut of 3,460 hectares dry lands besides stabilising 730 hectares will get benefit of irrigation in Mullikadu village, Harur taluk of Dharmapuri district. The reservoir has been completed. Rs. 7.65 lakhs is shown for the year 1988-89 for residual works.

Vembakottai Reservoir.

The scheme completed benefiting an extent of 3,278 hectares of dry land in Vembakottai village, Sathur taluk, Ramanathapuram district. A sum of Rs. 7.30 lakhs is for meeting towards the payment of awards and Court judgements.

Strengthening of Periyar Dam.

To ensure safety of the dam as per Central Water Commission guidelines. No additional benefits. Hence Rs. 200 lakhs for 1988-89.

Reconstruction of Kodaganar Scheme.

Earth dam breached in cyclonic storm in November 1977. The completion of the scheme will benefit a new extent of 1,482 hectares in Madurai district and 2,160 hectares of new ayacut in Tiruchirappalli district besides bridging gap of 144 hectares and stabilising 331 hectares in Karur taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. The outlay proposed for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 200 lakhs.

Thoppiar Reservoir.

New extent of 2,157 hectares of dry crops will get irrigation benefit in Thoppiar village, Dharmapuri taluk and Dharmapuri district. For the residual works, an outlay of Rs. 39 lakhs is sought in the year 1988-89.

Siddhamalli Reservoir.

One thousand five hundred and sixty-six hectares of dry ayacut, 135 hectares of wet ayacut in addition to stabilising the existing 342 hectares of wet ayacut will get benefit in Kargudi village, Udayarpalayam taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs is for the works in progress during 1988-89.

Remodelling Anandanar Channel and its branches in Kodayar System.

This channel is a pre-British channel in Kanyakumari district. Rs. 16.50 lakhs is for the remaining works in execution to bring this channel to standard section and also lining the main canal, branch canals, field bothies, etc., during 1988-89.

Noyyal Reservoir.

Diversion of monsoon flash flows in Noyyal river will benefit an extent of 3,895 hectares of irrigated dry crops in Karur taluk of Tiruchirappalli district. The scheme is set for completion before March 1988. An outlay of Rs. 6.30 lakhs is suggested during 1988-89.

Anaimaduvu Reservoir.

This reservoir near Kurichi village in Salem taluk of Salem district will benefit 2,118 hectares in first crop and 702 hectares in second crop of dry crops. A provision of Rs. 106.90 lakhs is for completion of the remaining works for the year 1988-89.

Kudhiraiyar Reservoir.

The scheme envisages to bring to benefit an extent of 3,250 hectares of irrigated dry crops and bridging a gap of 82 hectares of wet ayacut and stabilising the wet ayacut of 891 hectares in Palani taluk of Madurai district. Rupees 66 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 to complete the scheme.

OTHER PROGRAMMES.

Provision has been made to take up work relating to water development, survey and investigation of projects, new schemes and modernisation schemes, Irrigation Management Training Institute under U.S. Aid, National Water Management Project, etc. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 777.92 lakhs has been set apart.

FLOOD CONTROL.

There are 23 flood control works under execution and also to be undertaken in the current year 1987-88 and the next year 1988-89. During 1988-89, the following new three works is proposed:—

1. Improvements to 8 tanks in Cooum River Minor basin to mitigate the flood problems in the City of Madras (Rs. 22.80 lakhs).
2. Basic amenities to the Lascars' Quarters and Watchmen Quarters (Rs. 1.40 lakhs).
3. Providing high tension supply to upper anicut—Cauvery-Delta system (Rs. 10.80 lakhs).

The expenditure to be incurred under flood control for the current year 1987-88 and during the year 1988-89 is placed at Rs. 287.01 lakhs and Rs. 193.20 lakhs respectively.

15. MINOR IRRIGATION.

1. Strengthening ground water organisation in the State of Tamil Nadu (Minor Irrigation).

This is a centrally sponsored scheme equally shared between the State and Central Government.

Procurement of equipments like rigs, compressors, welding plant and certain Geophysical, Geochemical, Hydrogeological and remote sensing equipments has been included in the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

A token provision is made anticipating sanction from Government of India in 1988-89.

2. Scheme for strengthening groundwater organisation.

Annually about 5,000 tube wells and 3,000 filter point tube wells are installed. The scheme is now continued under State sector. An amount of Rs. 15.48 lakhs has been provided in 1988-89 for continuing the scheme.

3. Groundwater survey.

To assess groundwater potential in Tamil Nadu, the river basinwise groundwater investigation was started with the technical assistance of U.N.D.P. in March 1966. Four sedimentary areas, namely :—

1. Madras City and environs
2. Palar alluvial basin
3. Neyveli area and
4. Cauvery Delta

were taken up in this study.

Separate groundwater branch of P.W.D. was formed in November 1970. Since then the following studies were carried out:—

1. Geological and Geophysical Survey
2. Water level fluctuation study
3. Specific yield, seepage and infiltration studies
4. Drilling of exploratory bore-holes and aquifer performance study
5. Geochemical studies and
6. Elementary water-shed studies.

Micro-level studies were taken up from July 1978. Based on this survey, basinwise, sub-basinwise groundwater potential was assessed. The micro-level survey comprises the following:—

1. Hydrometeorological studies
2. Photogeologic and geomorphological studies
3. Geological mapping
4. Geophysical survey
5. Collection of village-wise data and groundwater extraction particulars.
6. Drilling of bore-holes
7. Water level fluctuation studies and
8. Water quality studies.

This micro-level survey helps to identify pockets of groundwater, their quantities and qualities.

It is proposed to set up a new Geo-chemical Laboratory at Madurai at a cost of Rs. 4.25 lakhs in 1988-89 to enlarge the area and coverage of study systematically.

Institute for water studies:—

This Institute was formed with a new to assess the water balance of all 17 river basins of Tamil Nadu. It has so far completed Vaigai, Thamiraparani, Pambar, Kottakaraiyar, Gundar basins and mid term reports sent to UNDP. The study of Vellaru Vaipparu and Nambiaru basins would be completed by April 1988. The study of other river basins in Tamil Nadu will be taken up after getting approval from the Government for the continuance of staff beyond April 1988 in the Institute for water studies.

The above mentioned studies will be continued and the works proposed to be taken up in 1988-89 are given in the tabular form.

The amount provided in 1988-89 for Ground Water-Survey is Rs. 110.16 lakhs.

ANNUAL PLAN 1988-89.

PHYSICAL—TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS—GROUNDWATER.

Serial number.	Item.	Code number.	Unit.	Annual Plan 1987-88.		Annual Plan 1987-88 proposed Target.
				Target.	Achievements upto July 1987.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I. Groundwater Survey—						
1.	Watershed studies ..	..	Nos.	13 × 365	13 × 122	13
2.	(a) Water level observations in control wells.	..	Nos.	2100 × 12	2100 × 4	2100
	(b) Water level observations in drought wells.	..	Nos.	500 × 2	500 × 1	500
3.	(a) Geomorphological study.	..	Sq. km.	24000	8000	24000
	(b) Photogeology lineament mapping using T.M. (30 mts. resolution).					
	(c) Photogeology one in 20,000 in the 42 reservoirs.					
	(d) Field check ..	..	Sq. km.	24000	5200	24000
4.	Groundwater extension services.	..	Nos.	1140	251	1140
5.	Regular Selection of sites for emergency drilling during drought.	..	Nos.	1140	376	1140
6.	Groundwater potential assessment in command areas and preparation of estimates for the conjunctive use to be implemented in 1988-89 Geological and Geophysical survey.	..	Nos.	20 × 12	20 × 4	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7.	Pumptest data in Ayacut for reduction of spacing.	..	Nos.	1140	255	1100
8.	Extraction report blockwise (upto '85).	..	Nos.	378	87	..
9.	Selection of site in surplus sub-basin for formation of pond with estimate.	..	..	20×12	20×4	20
10.	Water Atlas ..	..	..	19×12	19×4	19
11.	Preparation of sub-basin reports.	..	..	228	86	114
12.	Geophysical survey.	..	..	1200	727	1200
13.	Water quality study.	..	..	6600	4231	6600
14.	Consultancy services.	..	..	500	580	500
15.	Salt water interface study.—					
	(a) preliminary ..	..	Sq. km.	500×12	500×4	500
	(b) Detailed ..	..	..	1650×12	1650×4	1650
16.	Drilling of boreholes.	..	Nos.	200	70	200
17.	Rrainfall data collection.	..	..	300×12	300×4	300
II.	Study on conjunctive use of surface and Groundwater in KRP area.	..	..	1×12	1×4	1×12
III.	pollution studies ..	..	..	50×12	50×4	50
IV.	Institute for Water Studies.	..	..	3×12	3×4	3×12
V.	Water supply for M.A.P.P., Kalpakam 2 million gallons per day.	..	..	2×30×12	2×30×4	2×30×12
VI.	preparation of report for additional 3 Mgd., for M.A.P.P. Kalpakkam.	..	..	1×12	1×4	—
VII.	Study on fertilizer impact on Groundwater.	..	..	6×12	6×4	6

4. Construction of office buildings for groundwater circle, Madras City.

It is proposed to construct building for accommodation of the offices in Madras City first in the water Institute campus at Taramani. The cost for 1988-89 is Rs. 10 lakhs.

5. Artificial recharge study and consultancy services.

About 73 per cent of the Tamil Nadu State is underlain by the hard rock formations where storage of groundwater is very limited, erratic and localised and controlled by the thickness of weathered mantle and fissures and jointed zones. In order to avoid such rapid decline of water bed due to over draft, the artificial recharge schemes are contemplated and studies are undertaken.

Consultancy services are being rendered throughout the Tamil Nadu State for selecting favourable well sites, selection of suitable size of the well, depth and suitable pumpsets. Additional equipments and interpretation packages required for improving the quality of these schemes will be procured during 1988-89.

Hence token provisions are suggested in 1988-89 for these studies and also schemes undertaken.

6. Scheme for conjunctive use of surface and groundwater.

The investigation works in Krishnagiri Reservoir Project area for the conjunctive use of surface and sub-surface water is being carried out in two selected areas. The survey is being done in the second area and will be continued in a new area during 1988-89. Provision of Rs. 7.35 lakhs is suggested in 1988-89.

7. Scheme for popularisation of Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation System.

The scheme is under implementation since 1985-86. One hundred and ninety-seven farmers were benefitted in 1985-86. During 1986-87, 400 farmers were benefitted. For the year 1988-89 it is proposed to take up this work extensively and Rs. 30.28 lakhs is provided.

8. Deepening of wells in rocky areas, sinking of bore wells and private tube wells and filter point tube wells.

The outlay provided in the Budget Estimate is towards the salary of staff, maintenance of machinery and purchase of spare parts, etc. Rs. 300 lakhs is also incurred from Non-Plan in implementing these schemes. The physical programme is as follows :—

Serial number and name of the Scheme.	Unit.	Seventh Plan Target.	Achievement.		Antici- pated achieve- ment, 1987-88.	Target 1988-89.
			1985-86.	1986-87.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i) Private tube wells.	Nos.	25000	5269	5830	5000	5000
(ii) Boring wells.	„	12500	3702	3178	2500	2500
(iii) Filter Point tube wells.	„	15000	3263	3319	3000	3000
(iv) Deepening of wells.	„	15000	3471	2742	3000	3000

The proposed outlay for these schemes is Rs. 106.84 lakhs during 1988-89.

9. Special Minor Irrigation Programme and Desilting-cum-Reclamation of tanks.

Special Minor Irrigation Programme contemplates formation of tanks, construction of anicuts, excavation of link channels, restoration of abandoned tanks, river pumping schemes etc.

Desilting-cum-Reclamation contemplates desilting of tanks to restore the lost capacity due to siltation and reclamation of these lands.

During 1987-88, 35 works costing Rs. 581.53 lakhs are under execution. It is targetted to complete seven works to achieve an additional irrigation potential of 1,115 hectares and the outlay provided for the current year is Rs. 250.00 lakhs.

To create an additional irrigation potential of 2,756 hectares during 1988-89 the outlay recommended is Rs. 275 lakhs for spill over schemes and the new schemes likely to get sanction.

10. Strengthening and improvements of irrigation tanks having ayacut less than 100 acres vested with Panchayat Unions.

Minor irrigation sources with 100 acres of ayacut and less are maintained by Panchayat Unions. In Tamil Nadu there are 20,413 Panchayat Union tanks. So far 2,420 tanks have been standardised. The provision for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 20.00 lakhs and the same will be maintained during 1988-89 also.

11. Reclamation of Ex-Zamin tanks.

There are 9,886 Ex-Zamin tanks in Tamil Nadu. So far 6,193 have been standardised. The provision made during 1987-88 is Rs. 90.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89.

12. Modernisation of tanks having of ayacut less than 200 hectares with European Economic Community Aid.

A beginning has been made with the aid of European Economic Community amounting to 25 million ECU to modernise 150 rainfed tanks having a command area of less than 200 hectares each in the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Chingleput, Pudukottai, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Ramanathapuram and Kamarajar. This project is being implemented from 1984-85 and is likely to be completed in 1988-89.

Under this project, the supply channels feeding the tanks are improved, the tank bunds strengthened and standardised. The irrigation sluices in the tanks are provided with screen gearing shutters to avoid leakage and better regulation. Adequate surplus arrangements by way of surplus weirs and regulators, are provided. Field channels and their laterals are lined to avoid seepage losses with necessary infrastructure such as cross masonry, cross drainage and on farm development works.

During the financial years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 1443.44 lakhs was spent and an additional irrigation potential of 931 hectares created. During the year 1987-88 and 1988-89 it is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs. 1,043 lakhs and Rs. 942.41 lakhs respectively to create total additional irrigation potential of 1,722 hectares.

13. Minor irrigation schemes having CCA less than 2,000 hectares.

(i) Nagavathi Reservoir Scheme.

This scheme benefits 807 hectares of dry double crop in Errapatti village, Dharmapuri taluk, Dharmapuri district. Provision of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is included in 1988-89 for the spill over residual works and payment of land acquisition charges.

(ii) Kesarigulihalla Scheme.

The scheme envisages benefit to 1,620 hectares of irrigated dry crops in Tirumalavadi village in Palacode taluk of Dharmapuri district. The scheme has been physically completed. To meet certain residual works and land acquisition charges pending in court, an outlay of Rs. 9.75 lakhs is suggested in 1988-89.

(iii) Golwarpatti Reservoir Scheme.

A new extent of 2,630 hectares (809 hectares first crop and 1,821 hectares in second crop) of irrigated dry crops besides bridging a gap of 35 hectares and stabilising 99 hectares of wet crops is envisaged in Golwarpatti village, Sattur taluk of Ramanathapuram district. Expenditure up to 1987-88 is Rs. 693.00 lakhs. The completion of the project is targetted to be in June 1988. A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

(iv) Anaikuttam Reservoir Scheme.

The scheme will benefit an extent of 1,821 hectares irrigated dry crop (607 hectares of first crop and 1,214 hectares of second crop) near Anaikuttam village of Virudhunagar taluk of Ramanathapuram district. The scheme is targetted to be completed by March 1988. A provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is made to meet spill over works for the year 1988-89.

(v) Kariakoil Reservoir Scheme.

Pappinaickenpatti village in Attur taluk of Salem district will get irrigation benefit to an extent of 2,671 hectares irrigated dry crop (1,214 hectares of first crop and 1,457 hectares of second crop). The scheme is scheduled to be completed in 1988-89 and hence a provision of Rs. 187 lakhs in 1988-89.

(vi) Sothuparai Reservoir Scheme.

The scheme will benefit to an extent of 405 hectares of new dry land besides bridging a gap of 27 hectares and stabilising 739 hectares of wet ayacut near Thengarai village in Periyakulam taluk of Madurai district. Expenditure up to 1987-88 is Rs. 280.40 lakhs. The scheme is targetted to be completed by December 1990. Works are in progress.

An outlay of Rs. 233 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

(vii) Perumpallam Reservoir Scheme.

The total ayacut to be benefitted by this scheme will be 2,595 acres near Kembanayakanpalayam village in Satyamangalam taluk of Periyar district. Works are in progress. The scheme is targetted to be completed by March 1988. An outlay of Rs. 80 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89 to cover the spill over expenditure.

(viii) Maduranthagam Right Side Channel Scheme.

The scheme is to feed a chain of 30 tanks in Chengalpattu district to irrigate an extent of 522 acres of new ayacut for second crop besides stabilising an extent of 1,180 acres of ayacut. The preliminary works are started. An outlay of Rs. 162.27 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89.

(ix) Kodumudiyar Reservoir.

By executing this Scheme, it is proposed to stabilise 791 hectares and bridge the gap of 779 hectares under the Thamaraiyar anicut system and Vadamalayanhal canal. An amount of Rs. 11.96 lakhs has been proposed in the year 1987-88.

(x) Chinnavedampatti Tank Scheme.

The scheme is to irrigate 560 acres of dry lands near Chinnavedampatti village in Coimbatore taluk of Coimbatore district. Works are in progress and Rs. 130.00 lakhs is suggested for the works portion during 1988-89. The work is to be completed by May 1990.

(xi) Shanmuganadhi Reservoir.

The scheme aims to irrigate 664 hectares of new dry ayacut near Royappanpatti village, Uthamapalayam taluk of Madurai district. Work commenced during 1986-87 and targetted to be completed by December 1990. The outlay for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 100 lakhs.

(xii) Senampathi Anicut Scheme.

The scheme provides for the stabilisation of 494.50 hectares besides bridging the gap of 87.18 hectares in addition to bridging 402.83 hectares under new cultivation near Sennampatti village in Thirumangalam taluk of Madurai district. Preliminary works are under progress. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs is provided in the year 1988-89.

16. POWER DEVELOPMENT.

1. Survey, Investigation, Research and Training, etc.
(Outlay Rs. 230.00 lakhs)

(1) Survey and Investigation:

The detailed project reports submitted in respect of the following Hydro Electric Schemes are under scrutiny of Central Electricity Authority.

Serial number and name of Scheme.	Location (District.)	Benefits.		Estimated cost.	Project sepori sent during.
		MW.	MU.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)					
1. Pykara ultimate stage HEP.	Nilgiris ..	150 (3×50)	30 (Peaking)	7016	8/82
2. Siruvani HEP ..	Coimbatore ..	3 (1×3)	25.5	351	4/85
3. Bhavani-Kattalai stage-I HEP.	Periyar/Salem.	90 (3×2×15)	341	9170	3/84
4. Paralayar HEP.	Kanyakumari.	25 (1×25)	74	1770	3/84
5. Sathanur Dam HEP.	North Arcot..	15 (2×7.5)	27.7	1676	6/85
6. Lower Bhavani right bank canal small HEP.	Periyar ..	8 (2×4)	31	1070	6/85
7. Perunchani Dam HEP.	Kanyakumari.	3 (3×1)	6.55	188	7/85
8. Cuddalore thermal Project..	South Arcot.	630 (3×210)	3300	75922	2/87

Besides the above, Board is conducting survey and carrying out investigation works to find out the feasibility of establishing 8 major electric schemes, 15 small|mini|micro hydro electric schemes, 2 thermal schemes. Also survey and investigation works for the selection of suitable sites for establishing 6 numbers thermal stations and one number nuclear power station in the State are being carried out.

(2) Research :

Research studies are being carried out in Tamil Nadu Electricity Board in respect of the following fields from out of plan funds:—

- (i) Pillar box improvement.
- (ii) Procurement of Tan delta equipment for transformer testing laboratory.
- (iii) Procuring spares and accessories for laboratory equipments.

3. Training :

To improve the quality and quantitative performance of department officers, 42 special programmes of short duration covering 1,250 personnel were arranged in various institutes of the Board by utilising the services of

other external agencies such as Anna Institute of Management, Regional Labour Institute, Tamil Nadu Institute of Labour Studies, Fire Fighting Department, etc.

Similar works will be carried out during the year 1988-89.

Further to cope up with the increased training activities, one more Linemen Training Centre was established at Thiruvannamalai in March 1987. Setting up of one more Technical Training Centre at Tiruchirappalli is under progress. Thermal Training Institute, Ennore has started giving training to Graduate Engineers for 26 weeks on thermal Engineering.

4. Computer :

The computer centre is functioning with—

- (i) ECIL—Super 16 and
- (ii) WIPRO—S 286 computers.

ECIL-Super 16 was commissioned in March 1986 at a cost of Rs. 33 lakhs including site preparation. This computer is used for commercial applications and management information system.

It is proposed to add one more Winchester disk of 160 MB to store more data and programmes and one additional data entry terminal.

It is proposed to procure the following additional peripherals:—

- (i) One Personal Computer with extended graphic attachment or one terminal.
- (ii) One tape drive.

5. Environmental Management Cell Activities :

Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has formed in the year 1987 a Cell called Environmental Management Cell headed by a Divisional Engineer to look after water, air pollution problems connected with the thermal station and their management efficiently. Necessary action is being taken for constructing a building for this cell and for setting up a laboratory by procuring about 70 instruments needed on this. Required technical books and journals on this subject are also proposed to be procured.

6. Wind Mills :

Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is erecting 15 × 90 KW wind mills at South Handaikulam village in Chidambaram district and 19 × 90 KW wind mill one each at Sultanpet and Puliyanakulam villages. These wind mills were sanctioned by DNES (Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources) Government of India with the assistance of TEDA (Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency) 50 per cent of the cost will be borne by the Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency.

II. GENERATION SCHEMES.

1. Kadamparai Pumped Storage Scheme HEP (4 × 100 MW/79 MU).

Coimbatore district : (Outlay Rs. 211.16 lakhs).

The project is for the absorption of surplus of peak energy from thermal stations and supply of peak power. For this purpose, the project envisaged the construction of a dam across Kadamparai river and an underground P.H. with an installed capacity of 4 × 100 MW. Kadamparai reservoir will act as upper reservoir and the existing Upper Aliyar reservoir will act as tail race pool.

The project was sanctioned in February 1973 at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,512 lakhs. The latest revised estimated cost of this project is Rs. 17,155.17 lakhs. Out of this an expenditure of Rs. 16,024.41 lakhs has been incurred upto 31st March 1987. Most of the civil works such as Kadamparai Dam, Vandal diversion and inter-connecting tunnel works, powerhouse cavern works and steel lining of pressure shaft I have been completed. In pressure shaft II, steel lining in the lower reach has been completed and in the upper reach 152 shells out of 164 shells have been erected.

The first unit was spun on 25th March 1987. The commissioning schedule for the remaining units is given below:—

<i>Unit number.</i>	<i>Target date of commissioning.</i>
II	10/87
IV	1/88
III	7/88

2. Lower Mettur H.E.P. (4X2X15 MW|379 MU.)

Salera and Periyar districts: (Outlay Rs. 600.00 lakhs).

This is a low head project to utilise the irrigation discharge from Mettur Reservoir for power generation on the down stream of the existing powerhouse by building four barrages at suitable locations across the river Cauvery between Mettur Dam and Bhavani Town. Each barrage powerhouse will have 2 units of 15 MW each. The total installed capacity for all four barrage powerhouse will be 120 MW. This scheme was cleared in September 1980 by powerhouse will be 120 MW. This scheme was cleared in September 1980 at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,360 lakhs. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 16,385 lakhs. The expenditure upto March 1987 is Rs. 14,190.59 lakhs.

Civil works in all the four barrages have been completed. Sub-structure concreting of all the four powerhouses has been completed. Super-structure concreting in 3 barrages has been completed. In barrage IV, 42 per cent super-structure concreting has been completed. Erection of draft tube and intake gate is in progress.

Erection of turbine and generator is in advanced stage of completion in barrages I, II and III. In barrage IV, the work has been commenced.

The provision of Rs. 600 lakhs in 1988-89 is for project facilities, super-structure work, intake and tail race excavation work, protection walls work, tail race lining, EOT crane station auxiliaries inside powerhouse, etc.

The first unit in barrage III was spun in 3/87 and 5 units out of the balance 7 units will be commissioned during 1987-88 and the remaining 2 units at barrage IV will be commissioned during the year 1988-89. The target dates are as follows:

<i>Barrages.</i>	<i>Untt I.</i>	<i>Unts II.</i>
I	11/87.	3/88.
II	11/87.	3/88.
III	Rolled on 31-3-87.	8/87.
IV	6/88.	11/88.

3. Micro Hydel Schemes.

(a) *Pykara Dam Micro*: (Outlay Rs. 126.10 lakhs).

Pykara Micro Hydel Scheme envisages erection of 2 MW unit at the toe of the existing Pykara Dam utilising the existing power pipes. The scheme was cleared in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 149 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 430.97 lakhs. The expenditure up to 31st March 1987 is Rs. 46.87 lakhs.

Excavation for penstock is nearing completion. Power house excavation, tail race channel excavation, transformer yard benching are in progress.

For the balance civil works, and towards payments for supply of equipments, and materials like turbine, generator, indoor switchgear and erection and commissioning a provision of Rs. 126.10 lakhs has been made in the budget estimate for 1988-89.

The unit is targetted for commissioning in 11|88.

(b) *Lower Bhavani Micro* (Rs. 320.00 lakhs).

This scheme envisages erection for four units of 2 MW utilising the existing power pipes.

The scheme was cleared in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 626 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 1,409.43 lakhs. The expenditure upto 31st March 1987 is Rs. 59.75 lakhs.

Power house excavation first stage is completed. Penstock excavation and tail race excavation works about 39 per cent and 59 per cent respectively are completed. Construction of quarters, stores shed is in progress.

For the balance civil works at outside and inside the power house, for electrical and mechanical works like supply, erection and commissioning of turbine and generator, switch gears etc. a provision of Rs. 320 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1988-89.

Two units are targetted for commissioning in 2|89 and the balance 2 units in 4|89.

(c) *Vaigai Dam Micro* (Rs. 240.00 lakhs).

The scheme envisages construction of a power house at the toe of the Vaigai Dam on the left flank to install two generating units of 3 MW each.

The scheme was cleared by the Planning Commission in August 1981 at a cost of Rs. 397 lakhs and the latest estimated cost is Rs. 935.45 lakhs. The expenditure up to 31st March 1987 is Rs. 50.36 lakhs.

Power house excavation first stage is completed. Tail race excavation 33 per cent is completed. Construction of coffer bund, pump room are completed. Construction of staff quarters is in progress. Equipments are being received.

For the balance civil works, towards payment for materials like turbine, generator, switchgear and transformer and for erection testing and commissioning etc. a provision of Rs. 240.00 lakhs has been made in the budget estimate for 1988-89.

Both the units are targetted for commissioning in 2|89.

4. *Athikkadavu Dam Small Hydro Electric Project.*

(2×2.5 MW|16.63 M.U.) Coimbatore district: (Outlay Rs. 0.10 lakhs.)

This scheme is for harnessing the flow of river Bhavani in Coimbatore District. The Power House will have an installed capacity of 2 units of 2.5 MW each. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 480 lakhs. Environmental Nadu Government has sanctioned the scheme for execution. Environmental clearance has been obtained. Being mainly a water supply project, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board is arranging for forest clearance. A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakhs has been made for 1988-89 towards preliminary works.

5. Sandynallah Melkodumund Diversion Scheme: (Outlay Rs. 13.62 lakhs).

The Pykara Reservoir into which the Sandynallah Water is to be diverted for utilisation at Pykara and Moyar Power houses is located on the west of the Sandynallah Reservoir with a slightly lower F.R.L. However due to site conditions the diversion of water was hitherto arranged by pumping the water from Sandynallah Reservoir to a higher elevation and then conveying from there to Pykara Reservoir by open channel, for power generation at Pykara Power House.

Subsequently, the interception of other tributaries like Melkodumund and Lone valley have been completed. Hence there is scope for diversion of Sandynallah waters to Glanmorgan Forebay via Lone Valley Melkodumund diversion scheme by simple gravity arrangement thereby eliminating the present diversion by pumping method. The diversion of water is feasible by one weir-cum-tunnel below the Sandynallah Dam.

The scheme was sanctioned in November 1981 at an estimated cost of Rs. 45 lakhs. The latest estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 81 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 10.71 lakhs has been incurred up to 31st March, 1987.

The scheme is scheduled to be completed in March 1988.

6. Parson Valley (1x30 MW|53 M.U.) Nilgiris district.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.10 lakh.)

At present, waters from Porthimund and Parsons Valley Dams are being diverted to Emerald Reservoir by two separate tunnels. The available head of 224 m between the F.R.L. of Parsons Valley and Emerald Reservoir is now proposed to be utilised for power generation in this Power House located on the fore shore of Emerald Reservoir with an installed capacity of 1 X 30 M.W.

The scheme was sanctioned in June 1982. The scheme will be executed after getting forest clearance, which is awaited.

A token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakhs has been made in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 towards preliminary works. It is programmed to commission the unit during VIII Plan period.

7. Pykara Ultimate Stage H.E.P. (3 X 50 MW|Peaking energy).

(Outlay Rs. 100.00 lakhs).

This proposal envisages power generation utilising the flows from Pykara, Naduvattam, Melkodumund Lone Valley and Sandynallah Rivers in Nilgiris District. These waters are now used in the Pykara Power House with an installed capacity of 70 MW. The present plant load factor of the P.H. is about 60 per cent. Consequently this Power House has to be continuously run during summer month for depleting the reservoirs.

It is proposed to construct a power house with three units of 50 MW each for peaking purposes. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 7,016 lakhs.

A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been made for 1988-89 for taking up preliminary works for this scheme. It is programmed to Commission the unit during VIII Plan period.

8. Mettur Thermal Power, Project Stage I (2 X 210 MW|2247 MU).

(Outlay Rs. 107.49 lakhs).

The project envisages installation of two units of 210 MW at Mettur using coal from Singareni Collieries in Andhra Pradesh transported by rail. The project was cleared in September 1980 at an estimated cost of Rs. 18,970 lakhs. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 39,989 lakhs. The expenditure up to 3/87 is Rs. 37,286.51 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 1,036 lakhs in the R.E. 1987-88 is mainly for boiler, T.G. parts and spares and their erection charges and 6.6 KV switchgear and instrumentation and control. The provision of Rs. 107.49 lakhs in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 is for Mechanical works and other balance works.

The first unit was synchronised on 7th January 1987 and the second unit is targetted for commissioning in 10|87.

9. Mettur Thermal Power Project Stage II (2 X 210 MW|2247 MU).
(Outlay Rs. 11,000.00 lakhs).

The scheme envisages installation of additional 2 units of 210 MW capacity. This has been cleared in May 1983 at an estimated cost of Rs. 23,828 lakhs. The latest cost is Rs. 36,169 lakhs. The expenditure up to 3|87 is Rs. 9,500.80 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 11,000 lakhs for 1988-89 are mainly for roads, bridges and railway siding, structural steel, boilers foundations, etc. civil works of cooling water system and ash handling system, equipment cost of boiler, T.G. and coal handling plant and their erection charges, power and control cables and 6.6 KV switchgear and other electrical equipment.

The third unit is targetted for commissioning during 12|88 and the fourth Unit during 12|89.

10. Tuticorin Thermal Power Project Stage III (2 X 210 MW|2247 MU).
(Outlay Rs. 9000.00 lakhs).

In December 1981, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has sent a proposal to Central Electricity Authority for the establishment of additional two units (1 X 210 MW and 1 of 500 MW) at the existing Tuticorin Thermal Station. The CEA suggested that TNEB may instal 2 units of 210 MW. Accepting the suggestion TNEB revised the estimate. CEA has cleared the proposal from Techno-economical angle and the scheme was finally sanctioned in June 1985. The project was estimated to cost Rs. 35,638 lakhs during 1984-85. The latest estimated cost is Rs. 40,073 lakhs. The expenditure upto 3|87 is Rs. 4,672.37 lakhs.

Messrs. Tata Consulting Engineers have been appointed as the Consultant. Detailed engineering for the project is being carried out. Advance payment for procurement to turbine and steam generator has been made to Messrs. BHEL. Civil works at site have commenced. Steel and cement procurement is being arranged.

The provision of Rs. 9,000 lakhs for 1988-89 is mainly for roads, bridges and railway siding, power house civil works including cost of steel and cement and towards cost of boiler and pressure parts and T.G. generator and other electrical equipment including advance payments and erection of Boiler, Turbine generator and various auxiliary plants.

It is programmed to commission the first unit in March 1990 and second unit in September 1990.

11. North Madras Thermal Power Project Stage I (3 X 210 MW|3300 MU).
Chingleput district (Outlay Rs. 9000.00 lakhs).

A thermal power station with 3 X 210 MW capacity initially is proposed to be established on the northern side of Ennore creek in Ennore Puzhudi-vakkam villages along the coastal region of Ponneri Taluk, Chingleput District.

The scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 54,779 lakhs, has been sanctioned in April 1986. The latest cost of the project is Rs. 72,092 lakhs. The expenditure incurred up to 3|87 is Rs. 703.87 lakhs. During 1986-87 land acquisition works were taken up. However, a batch of writ petitions have been filed by Messrs V.G.P. and others in the High Court against the acquisition of the lands belonging to the petitioners. Government is taking action to vacate the stay. The project is partly financed by the Asian Development Bank. The loan agreement has been signed in January 1987 for

150 million US dollars to cover procurement of main plant equipments for two units. Provision has also been made for site grading internal roads, compound wall and roads, bridges, Railwaysiding and structural steel.

The provision of Rs. 9,000 lakhs is for site improvement works, roads and bridges, temporary construction works, colony, piling, structural steel, main plant foundation, cooling water system civil works, steam generator and Turbine Generator packages, D.C. facility and advances for power transformers, gas insulated system and advances for mechanical|electrical equipments.

12. *Gas Turbines at Basin Bridge P.H. (4 X 30 MW).*

Madras (Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

In December 1981, Board has sent a proposal for establishment of six units of 50 MW each of the Gas Turbines. The proposal has not received favourable consideration by the Government of India mainly on account of the foreign exchange outflow involved in importing the fuel and machinery. In the meantime a decision had to be taken on the future of the 90 MW Station at Basin Bridge in the City of Madras which has largely become adsolescent and also causing heavy pollution in the City. Board had decided to instal two units of 50 MW as a replacement and a project report was sent to CEA in July 1984. In October 1985 the CEA cleared the proposal from technical angle and subject to fuel linkage to be given by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. The proposal is for four units of 30 MW as against two units of 50 MW suggested by Board. This change in unit size was effected by CEA since 30 MW is the common size of Gas Turbine that will be installed in other parts of the Country. The fuel linkage is yet to be given by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and the Scheme is awaiting clearance on account of this.

13. *Gas Turbine at Kovilkalappal (1 X 5 MW).*

(Thanjavur district (Outlay Rs. 428.00 lakhs).

A proposal to establish a 5 MW Gas Turbine utilising the natural gas available at Kovilkalappal has been approved by the State Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 478 lakhs. Government of India has been addressed to give clearance for floating global tenders to import the Gas Turbine and the Collector|Tanjore has been addressed to acquire the required land for the project.

As the 5 MW Unit is expected to be commissioned during September 1988, the balance amount of the estimated cost, viz., Rs. 428 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 towards cost of the equipments erection and commissioning of the Unit.

14. *North Madras Thermal Power Project II Stg. (2 X 210 MW).*

Chingleput district (Outlay Rs. 10.00 lakhs).

North Madras Thermal Station is proposed to be expanded under Stage-II by adding 2x210 MW units and the detailed project report is under preparation. After observing all the formalities as per the Electricity Supply Act, 1948, DPR is expected to be forwarded to Government of India before the end of 1987-88 and the project is expected to be cleared during 1988-89.

A token provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in B.E. 1988-89 towards land acquisition and other preliminary works.

15. *Cuddalore Thermal Power Project (3 x 210 MW).*

South Arcot district.

(Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

Detailed Project Report for the establishment of a 3 X 210 MW Thermal Station at Thiyagavalli village in Cuddalore taluk has been forwarded to Government of India during February 1987 at an estimated cost of Rs. 75922 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in 1988-88 towards land acquisition and other preliminary works.

16. Renovation and Modernisation at Ennore Thermal Station Stage I.

(Outlay Rs. 131.11 lakhs).

From the inception in 1970 Ennore Thermal Station (2 X 60 MW plus 3 X 110 MW) has been facing a number of design and technical problems and the plant load factor (PLF) was averaging only about 33 per cent to 35 per cent. To improve the working condition, efficiency and plant load factor of Ennore Thermal Power Station, the Board has undertaken a renovation programme in two stages. With the result there has been considerable improvements in the output. The latest cost of improvement work proposed under Stage I is Rs. 4,976 lakhs. The cost of improvement works under State Plan is Rs. 1,448 lakhs and cost of improvement works coming under Centrally sponsored scheme is Rs. 3,528 lakhs.

Under State Plan:

Modified HP|LP bypass system for Units III, IV and V, provision of Loco repair shed, Turbine Rotor storage shed, provision of additional dredger in sand bar have been contemplated.

The provision of Rs. 131.11 lakhs made for 1988-89 is on balance works in replacement|installation of HP|LP bypass system and extension of cooling water pump house. The works have been programmed for completion in 1988-89.

Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

Improvements in Boilers (I to V) like replacement of Air-heater blocks, economiser blocks, air-cooled coal burners, modified slag hoppers, replacement of condenser tubes, provision of on load condenser cleaning system and improvements in milling system, cooling water system, ash handling system, water treatment plants, coal handling plant, electrical system have been contemplated. Due to cost escalation there is revision in the estimate of installing plate type heat exchangers and additional cooling water pumpsets. The works have been targetted for completion by 1988-89.

17. Renovation and Modernisation at Ennore Thermal Station Stage II.

(Outlay Rs. 2229.16 lakhs).

Under State plan :

Under this, provision of new electrostatic precipitators and augmentation of coal handling plant have been proposed at a latest estimate cost of Rs. 5,641 lakhs.

The provision of Rs. 2,229.16 lakhs for 1988-89 for the above works.

Under Centrally Sponored Scheme :

Under this, replacement of affected portion of water wall tubes, platen super heater tubes and cooling water pumps, provision of new PRDS system, H.P. heaters of latest design, water treatment plant, controls and instrumentation for Units III and IV at a latest cost of Rs. 1,711 lakhs are proposed.

The works are scheduled to be completed by 1988-89.

18. Renovation and Modernisation at ETPS and Additional Activities.

(Outlay Rs. 625.00 lakhs).

Under this, augmentation of ash handling plant, renovation of control and instrumentation in Units I, II and V installation of reverse osmosis plant and replacement of 6.6 KV SKODA make mill motors at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,296 lakhs are covered.

The provision of Rs. 625 lakhs for 1988-89 is for the above works.

19. Renovation and Modernisation at TTPS Additional Activities.
(Outlay Rs. 145.00 lakhs).

Under this, improvements in milling system, provision of air cannons in R.C. bunkers have been proposed to be executed during 1987-88 and 1988-89 with the above outlays.

III. Transmission and Distribution s (Outlay Rs. 15000.00 lakhs).

An outlay of Rs. 15,000.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for Transmission and distribution works.

IV. Rural Electrification: (Outlay Rs. 613.75 lakhs).

Out of 64,012 towns, villages and hamlets (including 4 uninhabited villages) in Tamil Nadu State, 63,755 towns, villages and hamlets were electrified at the end of March 1987. Total number of agricultural pumpsets energised upto the end of March 1987 is 11.16 lakhs.

As against the target of 52 hamlets, 40,000 pumpsets and 40,000 huts to be electrified during 1987-88, 10,252 pumpsets, 4 hamlets and 9,396 huts have been electrified upto end of July 1987.

It is targetted to electrify 40,000 agricultural pumpsets, 40,000 huts, 25 Adi-Dravidar colonies and 52 hamlets during the year 1988-89.

17. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

I. DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

I. INDUSTRIAL ESTATES:

1. Establishment of Electronic Industrial Estates for Women Entrepreneurs at Nandambakkam, Madras.
(Outlay : Rs. 3.01 lakhs.)

The Bharat Electronics Limited will be starting an Industry on the land to be resumed from IDPL at Nandambakkam and they are going to procure more than 60 per cent of their Sub-assemblies from Small Scale Industrial Units. Therefore it has been proposed to establish an Industrial Estate very near to the BEL Project so that an assured market will be provided for entrepreneurs by supplying to BEL besides designing their own products for other consumers.

2. Establishment of Electronic Estate at Salem.
(Outlay : Rs. 4.05 lakhs.)

Salem has been identified for the growth centre for Electronics in view of the fact that this area is having an Engineering College and a Women Polytechnic from where a large number of Graduates and Diploma holders are coming out every year and seek employment. Therefore, to provide a basic infrastructure on Industrial estate, exclusively for electronic industries, Government have sanctioned the establishment of an Industrial Estate at Salem at a cost of Rs. 16.01 lakhs.

3. Electrical and Electronics Industrial Estate, Vellore.
(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

Vellore has been identified as a growth centre for Electronic in view of the fact that large and medium scale Industries are already established in SIPCOT Complex at Ranipet. Hence, it is proposed to organise an Industrial Estate for development of electronics in the backward area of Vellore in 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 14.03 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1987-88.

II. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES.

1. Regional Testing and Analytical Laboratory, Madurai.
(Outlay : Rs. 2.01 lakhs.)

This laboratory was established in 1972 for offering testing facilities to the entrepreneurs in Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Kamaraj, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam-Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari districts. During 1985-86, 2,181 samples were tested. Testing fees of Rs. 1.59 lakhs were realised and during 1986-87 (Upto 30th June 1986) 207 samples were tested and testing fees of Rs. 0.21 lakh realised. The proposal is to equip the Laboratory with additional instruments.

2. T.I. Sections in Industrial Estate.
(Outlay : Rs. 3.10 lakhs.)

The T.I. Sections with Library disseminate information to the industrialists and prospective entrepreneurs. These sections have libraries containing technical books on Science, technology, management, technical journals, Industrial information digests and journals highlighting policies of the Central Government, also project profiles on SSI and details of ISI specifications for various products. These sections are functioning at Gunidy, Ambattur, Madurai, Pettai, Katpadi, Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore and Salem.

3. Data Bank and Information Centre for Electrical and Electronics Industries.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.98 lakhs.)

The Data Bank and Information Centre has been functioning from the year 1974 in the Electronics Wing of the Directorate of Industries and Commerce offering basic information, library and entrepreneurial guidance services to the entrepreneurs. At present, all the activities are being carried on manually. With increasing volume of data and diverse information the present infrastructure of the Data Bank need to be strengthened, with additional input of manpower. Hence it was proposed to have upgradation of the Data Bank at a cost of Rs. 6.4 lakhs and the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 6.20 lakhs for this scheme.

The Data Bank has been provided with a computer system to provide more effective and efficient guidance to Electronic Industry. It is also proposed to extend the facilities to the Industrial Co-operative Branch of this Directorate.

4. Establishment of Raw Material Depot.

(Outlay : Rs. 8.80 lakhs.)

Electronic Industries depend on Import of raw materials. It is proposed to establish a Raw Material Depot in the Instronics Estate, Madras to offer credit facilities to the maximum of one month and supply raw materials to entrepreneurs. The Depot will enroll members among SSI Units by prescribing a subscription and security deposit and ascertain the needs of the SSI Unit based on their approved production programme. The Depot will be made self supporting by recovery of overheads on the sale of components by fixing a percentage service charge. The Depot will also attend to guiding the electronics industry in the export of the goods and import of raw materials.

5. Establishment of a Common Facility Centre.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.40 lakh.)

Development of electronics largely depend on the facilities available in the matter of testing and calibration including environmental testing facilities during the initial set up of Industries. These facilities at nominal rates will be made available to the SSI Units. This will encourage more units to make use of such facilities and avoid unnecessary investment by them in procurement of their own testing facilities. Identification of defects in the products at a nominal cost will also help the industry in perfecting their products and help for maintaining the quality.

6. Establishment of Electronic Product Development and Training Centre.

(Outlay: Rs. 6.80 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu has large resources of talented technical manpower. To harness and utilise it in the field of production, it is necessary to train these technically qualified persons in the latest techniques involved in the manufacture of electronic products, so that they could take up self employment even in the absence of any large scale electronics industries in the State. Therefore, it is proposed to start a centre for development of Electronics impart necessary training. The centre when it comes up will be able to attract more entrepreneurs and offer them the process know-how for products having good market and at the same time offer the technical knowledge.

7. Advance Under Special Laws (State Aid to Industries) to aid SSI in Private Sector.

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The department has been sanctioning loans up to April 1972 to Small Scale and Cottage Industries under State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923) and rules framed thereunder to set up new Industries and to develop existing industries towards purchase of land, construction of building, etc.

From April 1972 SIDCO is granting loans to Registered Small Scale Industries. The amount provided is for disbursement of share capital loan to the members of the Industrial Co-operative Societies under the control of this department.

8. Quality Control Centre, Coimbatore.
(Outlay : Rs. 10.18 lakhs.)

The Government of India have issued Quality Control Order in 1981 for Household Electrical Appliances for implementation by the State Governments. In the Centre at Coimbatore the details of manufacturers of electrical appliance are collected for registering them. Action is taken to strengthen the centre at Coimbatore and to establish centres at Madras and Madurai.

The provision made is for purchase of equipments and salaries.

9. District Industries Centres.
(Outlay: Rs. 159.29 lakhs.)

District Industries Centres have been set up and are functioning in 14 Districts all over Tamil Nadu. They are to perform departmental functions for the promotion of small and village industries and they provide assistance and support for existing and new industries in the State. The centrally sponsored self-employment programme for the educated unemployed youth which is in existence is being continued with the concurrence of the Government of India.

10. Training of Officers and Technical Staff.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

Technology in the Electrical and Electronic field is fast developing in this country and therefore the necessity has arisen for advanced training of the officers and technical staff in the Electrical and Electronics Wing in up to date technology, methodology and topics.

In order to get up date knowledge of techniques and procedures. It is proposed to send the officers and technical staff of the Electrical and Electronic Branch to the various training courses offered by noted institutions like the C.I.L., E.T.D., Bangalore. National Test House, Calcutta, I.S.H., New Delhi, E.T.D.C., Bombay, E.C.I.L., Hyderabad, etc.

11. Upgradation of common facility centre at Hosur.
(Outlay: Rs. 22.86 lakhs.)

It is proposed to offer greater facilities in the matter of testing during and after manufacture of products to know and certify the quality of the end products. These facilities involve substantial investment which are not within the reach of SSIS. Therefore, it will be difficult for them to have these facilities individually. It is also necessary to ensure periodical calibration of all test equipment by the entrepreneurs to maintain quality. These facilities are proposed to be made available at the Common Facility Centre, Hosur, where there is a demand for this.

12. Interest free sales tax loans to 'DICS'.
(Outlay: Rs. 150.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme new SSI Units set up in the State except in the Towns of more than three lakhs population and Madras City agglomerations within 15 Km. belt area Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Madurai and Salem agglomerations with 8 Km. belt area will be eligible for the assistance. From 1st April 1985, the scheme is being implemented by the Directorate of Industries and Commerce. A sum of Rs. 230.03 lakhs was disbursed to SSI Units as interest free sales tax loan during 1985-86.

13. Providing additional testing facilities and strengthening of Sago Research Laboratory, Salem.

(Outlay: Rs. 10.82 lakhs.)

With the prospect of number of major and ancillary industries coming up in Salem and neighbouring districts there is a need to diversify the activity of the existing Sago Research Laboratory so that the Laboratory can serve the Chemical, Metallurgical and Engineering Industries also by meeting the testing needs of different types of products. Hence, it is proposed to provide additional testing facilities and also strengthen the Sago Laboratory.

14. Computerising the data base pertaining to the activities of the Department of Industries.

(Outlay: Rs. 9.50 lakhs.)

To instal a computer in the Directorate of Industries and Commerce for strengthening its data base of the various schemes implemented by the department.

The scheme when introduced would enable the department to provide up to date data on its various activities.

15. State participation in the share capital structure of Industrial Co-operative Estates.

(Outlay: Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

It is felt necessary to organise Co-operative Industrial Estates with the object of providing Industrial Sheds with all infrastructure facilities in the following places:—

1. Poigai—North Arcot district.
2. Tenkasi—Kattabommon district.
3. Azagappapuram—Kanyakumari district.
4. Myladuthurai—Thanjavur district.
5. Coimbatore—

The total cost of the scheme of construction of sheds comes to around Rs. 300.00 lakhs, each estate.

It is proposed to provide financial and managerial assistance in the form of share capital and Secretarial assistance to the following societies to improve their working.

1. Pudukottai Chemicals Products Industrial Co-operative Society Rs. 0.50 lakhs.
2. Arignar Anna Lead Acid Battery Workers Industrial Co-operative Society Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

16. The Tamil Nadu State Match Industrial Co-operative Fedaration Limited, Sattur.

(Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

The present share capital structure in the Match Federation is not sufficient to procure raw materials and to supply the same to its member Match Service Societies to develop the Cottage Match Industry under Co-operative fold and render all necessary assistance to the members.

16. Industrial Co-operative Societies.

(Outlay: Rs. 11.33 lakhs.)

Government sanction from time to time staff assistance to deserving new Industrial Co-operative Societies. The cost of staff in such cases is borne by Government initially. This amount is booked under this head.

Further Government sanctioned additional staff in the Industrial Co-operative Wing in the Districts of Chengalpattu, South Arcot, Dharmapuri, Periyar, Pudukkottai, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Kamaraj.

During 1987-88, it is proposed to have one Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce with supporting staff each for the newly formed Anna and Chidambaranar districts to look after the development and productivity of the Industrial Co-operative Societies at a cost of Rs. 3.28 lakhs. It is also proposed to appoint one Assistant Director (Industrial Co-operatives) and one Industrial Co-operative Officer to look after the affairs of the Industrial Co-operative Tea Factory at Bikkatty.

17. Share participation in Tamil Nadu Industrial Co-operative Bank.
(Outlay: Rs. 25.01 lakhs.)

It is proposed to provide financial assistance by the Government in the share capital structure of TAICO Bank to Finance New Industrial Co-operative Societies and help them to improve the employment opportunities. The bank is working on profit and is declaring dividends on share capital.

18. State participation in share capital structure of certain Industrial Co-operative Societies.
(Outlay: Rs. 2.51 lakhs.)

In G.O. Ms. No. 407, Industries (SIB. II) department, dated 11th June 1987 Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs towards Government share participation in the share capital structure of proposed Dye House for Acrylic yarn/fabric at Tiruppur. In G.O. Ms. No. 644, Industries (SIB. II) department, dated 10th September 1987, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs towards additional share participation for Kundrakudi Bharathi Industrial Co-operative Chlorite Factory Limited for the expansion of existing factory.

19. Assistance to Coir Industrial Co-operative Coir Societies.
(Outlay: Rs. 32.54 lakhs.)

The following units are proposed to be established during 1988-89 under the Co-operative Sector:—

In the Industrial Co-operative Coir Estate at Rajamadam in Pattukkottai taluk, Thanjavur district one Coir Spinning Unit under Co-operative Sector is proposed to be established.

Curled coir (2 numbers). The brown fibre available in plenty in Tamil Nadu is best suited for manufacture of curled coir. As the main raw materials for rubberised coir products is curled coir and more demand is anticipated for rubberised coir products. The demand for curled coir will also increase. And as such two curled coir units are proposed to be established.

1. One Rajamadam Coir Complex.
2. One by Indian Central Coir Marketing Society, Madurai.

Industrial Co-operative Dye House.

A dye house with modern equipments and accessories is proposed to be established in the Coim Complex at Rajamadam under Co-operative Sector to render service nactivities for dyeing yarn, develop new designs and train the workers in the process of dyeing.

Rubberised Coir:

The Tamil Nadu Rubberised Coir Products Industrial Co-operative Society Limited was proposed to be established at Mamandur, Chengalpattu district. The Land owner of the identified land has withdrawn his offer for selling out the land. The Society has identified three developed plots measuring about six grounds at Vyasarpadi Co-operative Industrial Estate.

It is proposed to open a sales outlets at Tirunelveli by the Kanyakumari District Central Marketing Society Limited and at Coimbatore by the Salem Central Coir Marketing Society Limited.

Each member of coir society of composite type is eligible for an assistance of Rs. 900 towards share capital assistance. It is proposed to claim this assistance for about 14 new societies during 1988-89 at the rate of 50 members for 14 societies.

Managerial subsidy for appointment of business manager is available on a temporary basis for a period of five years. It is proposed to claim the assistance to 55 coir co-operatives for the Fourth Year at the rate of Rs. 2,160 and for 14 Societies for the first year at the rate of Rs. 5,400.

Assistance for purchase of certain type of machineries and equipment are available. It is proposed to claim assistance for four defibering units and two mat and mattings units.

II. HANDLOOM AND TEXTILES.

1. Relief to Handloom Weavers.

(Outlay: Rs. 20.00 lakhs.)

The establishment and contingent charges incurred in connection with implementation of the various handloom development schemes are debitable to this head. The provision is made anticipating sanction of Dearness Allowance during 1987-88 and also the annual increments payable to the staff etc.

2. Expansion of Organisation and Propaganda.

(Outlay: Rs. 6.00 lakhs.)

A scheme of award of prizes for best Handloom Exporters has been extended from time to time by Government. Prizes have been distributed up to 1986. The pay and allowance of the posts sanctioned for the new circles at Vellore and Chidambaram are also debited to the above head of account.

3. Rebate on sale of Handloom Cloth.

(Outlay: Rs. 1,060.00 lakhs.)

Aim of the Government is to boost up the marketing of handloom cloth by grant of "Rebate" on the sale of handloom cloth to the consumers. As on 31st July 1987, there were about 1,667 Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies and they produce about 200 million metres of handloom cloth annually. About 50 per cent of the production of the Primaries is being procured and marketed by the Co-optex, which is the apex society to which all the Primaries are affiliated.

4. Subsidy towards interest on working capital loan.

(Outlay: Rs. 150.00 lakhs.)

'National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development' provides working capital finance through the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank and District Co-operative Banks for production and marketing activities of Weavers' Co-operative Societies. The rate of interest is 2½ per cent below the bank rate. The Co-operative Banks lend from their own resources also at the same concessional rate. The Co-operative Banks are therefore given a subsidy of 3 per cent towards their margin to enable them to lend to Weavers' Co-operative Societies at the concessional rate of interest. A subsidy of 1 per cent is given to Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank towards its margin for routing the Reserve Bank of India finance at the same concessional rate to the Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society (Co-optex).

5. Weavers House-cum-Workshed Scheme.

[Outlay: Rs. 100.00 lakhs (Full cost)]
(Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.)

A new scheme to construct house-cum-workshed for weavers in the Co-operative sector has been taken up as per the new Textile policy with the active assistance from Housing and Urban Development Corporation. According to the pattern of assistance prescribed by Housing and Urban Development Corporation the Weavers Housing Scheme come under "Economically Weaker Section" Scheme.

During 1988-89, it has been proposed to construct 1,000 house-cum-workshed. The Government of India and State Government have been providing 50:50 matching assistance for the Central Schemes. Rs. 55,000 is given for each house.

6. Co-operative Handloom Weavers Saving and Security Scheme.

[Outlay: Rs. 160.00 lakhs (Full cost.)]
(Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.)

A welfare scheme called "The Co-operative Handloom Weavers Saving and Security Scheme" is being implemented in our State with effect from 15th October 1975 for the benefit of the Handloom Weavers within the Co-operative fold. This scheme is just like a Group Insurance Scheme in which the weavers are covered by a master group life insurance policy. About 1,25,000 Handloom Weavers have so far been brought under the scheme. Each weaver who has joined the scheme is contributing 6 paise for every rupee for wages and the Government are contributing 3 paise and the total accumulations are brought into a separate fund account with the Government and it bears interest at 7 per cent. Under the scheme, if a weaver died prior to 1st March 1980, his nominee would get an insurance over of Rs. 3,000 with effect from 1st March 1980 onwards. Besides the above, the Co-optex is also giving Rs. 2,000 from out of their own funds.

7. Scheme of Modernisation of Handloomms.

[Outlay: Rs. 90.00 lakhs (Full cost.)]

Government of Tamil Nadu have been allotting Rs. 21 lakhs per year for the implementation of the scheme of modernisation of handloomms till 1985-86. Government of India announced the year 1986-87 to be observed as "Year of Modernisation of Handloomms" and allotted a sum of Rs. 57.40 lakhs as their share of contribution. However, financial assistance was restricted to a total sum of Rs. 57.40 lakhs for general modernisation scheme and Rs. 10 lakhs for the implementation of the scheme in the minority concentration area.

The scheme of modernisation of handloomms have been gaining importance and has become absolutely essential for upgrading the technology in the handloom industry so as to improve this sector to favourably compete with other textile sector, like powerloom and organised mill sector. Arrangements are also being made for tie-up arrangement with Co-optex for marketing the products manufactured in the modernised handloomms. In order to improve the quality of the handloom fabrics, large number of modernised looms have to be installed and existing handloomms are to be modernised by attaching improved appliances and accessories.

8. Setting up of a Silk Twisting Industrial Co-operative Society in Kancheepuram.

(Outlay: Rs. 8.00 lakhs.)

At present the Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies in the Kancheepuram area are giving their raw silk to the private silk twistors for twisting to make warp and weft. The private silk twistors are not returning twisted silk in time.

To overcome this bottleneck and to meet out the requirements of the Silk Weavers Co-operative Societies in Kancheepuram area it is proposed to set up a silk twisting Industrial Co-operative Society at Kancheepuram.

9. Setting up of two Dye Houses on Co-operative Sector in Coimbatore| Tirupur areas.

(Outlay: Rs. 6.00 lakhs.)

At present only five Weavers Co-operative Societies in Coimbatore circle are having their own dye houses with a capacity of 25 bales each per month and this is not adequate to meet the requirements. Most of the societies are seeking the help of private dyers for their dyeing requirements. Hence it is proposed to establish two big dye houses in Coimbatore and Tirupur areas.

10. State Participation in the Share Capital of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies.

[Outlay: Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Full cost.)]

(Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.)

All potentially viable societies irrespective of fact whether they are working on profit or loss are eligible for contribution of Government share capital up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh each. This is being shared on 50:50 basis by the Government of India and the State Government. State participation in the share capital of the primary weavers co-operative societies is sanctioned in order to strengthen the equity base of primary weavers co-operative societies to enable them to borrow additional funds for working capital to activate the idle looms and to increase production thereby.

11. Assistance to Silk Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.50 lakhs.)

Financial assistance towards provision of share capital, purchase of improved appliances furniture, etc., is provided for new Silk Weavers' Co-operative Society at the time of formation. A sum of Rs. 225 is given as share capital loan to each Silk Weaver Member. The pattern of assistance for other approved item is as follows:

1. Appliances 75 per cent cost of subsidy.
2. Furniture: Subsidy of Rs. 3,000.
3. Rent: Sliding scale at 100 per cent, 75 per cent, 50 per cent, 25 per cent.
4. Managerial cost: Sliding scale at 100 per cent, 66-2/3 per cent and 33-1/3 per cent.

12. Subsidy to Co-operative Central Bank towards Loss sustained in the Issue of the form of Working Capital Loan to Weavers Co-operative Society.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

Losses arising out of non-recovery of working capital loan given by the Central Co-operative Banks to the Weavers Cooperative Society are reimbursed to the extent of 90 per cent of the losses by the Government under the Government Guarantee Scheme. The balance of 10 per cent is shared by the Tamil Nadu State Co-operative Bank and Central Co-operative Banks at 50:50 basis. The Government of India have permitted the State Government to continue the scheme beyond 1st April 1979 indefinitely and to claim reimbursement from the Block Grant.

13. Assistance to Weavers Co-operative Societies.

Outlay: Rs. 30.00 lakhs (Full cost).

(Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.)

A handloom weaver admitted as a member of the society is eligible for loan towards payment of initial share capital subject to a maximum of Rs. 200 per member for cotton looms, Rs. 250 for silk and wollen weavers and Rs. 500

for Polyester blended weavers. Out of this amount, 90 per cent will be shared equally between the Central and State Governments. As per funding pattern under the scheme, the weaver will subscribe 10 per cent of the face value of the share. An existing member is eligible for loan for strengthening his share capital subject to a maximum of Rs. 150. The loan shall be repaid in four annual instalments.

As on 31st July 1987, 1,667 Weavers Co-operative Societies are functioning in Tamil Nadu with an effective loom coverage of 3.93 lakhs as against the total handloom of 5.56 lakhs. It is proposed to enlist 20,000 weavers in the existing and new Weavers Co-operative Societies during 1987-88.

14. Assistance to Industrial Weavers' Co-operative Societies.
(Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.)

Outlay: Rs. 30.00 lakhs (Full cost shown).

Industrial Weavers' Co-operative Societies are formed for loomless weavers. In view of the advantages of giving continuous employment and assured income to the weavers, this scheme has been very popular, since a long time. Provision is also made for the Estimated cost of the staff in the Industrial Weavers' Co-operative Societies started during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 as per the new approved pattern.

Out of the 12 Industrial Weavers' Co-operative Societies sanctioned in 1984-85, with the financial assistance of Rs. 3.57 lakhs to each society, the construction in 11 Industrial Weavers' Co-operative Societies is in steady progress. It has been proposed to extend additional loan assistance of Rs. 2.80 lakhs, to each of three societies and the Government are being addressed in this regard.

During the year 1988-89, it has been planned to organise 10 more Industrial Weavers' Co-operative Societies under Handloom Development Scheme with the objective of providing continuous employment and regular wages to the loomless weavers.

Central Thrift Fund Scheme.

(Outlay: Rs. 49.57 lakhs.)

(Centrally-Sponsored Scheme.)

The Government of India as a gesture shown to Handloom Weavers have introduced a new scheme called "Central Thrift Fund Scheme" from 1985-86 onwards. The Central Thrift Fund Scheme which supplemental to the existing "Savings and Security Scheme" provides a subsidy of 3 paise per rupee of wages earned by the handloom weavers subject to a ceiling of Rs. 90 per annum per weaver. The Central assistance is sanctioned to all weavers in the scheme on the ratio of their contribution under the Savings and Security Scheme. The total amount proposed to be disbursed during the seventh plan period is Rs. 1,77.63 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 28.92 lakhs have been sanctioned by the Tamil Nadu Government during 1986-87 which was allotted by the Government of India for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87. This has been fully utilised during 1986-87. They have been addressed to release the Central Thrift Fund amount of Rs. 33,04,800 eligible for 1987-88. The amount proposed to be disbursed for the remaining Seventh Plan period are as follows:—

1988-89	.. .. .	Rs. 49,57,200.
1989-90	.. .. .	Rs. 66,09,600.

III. SERICULTURE.

1. Government Silk Farms.
(Outlay: Rs. 20.74 lakhs.)

The amount provided towards the provision of additional infrastructure facilities like construction of buildings and providing false ceilings, etc., in Basic Seed Farm, Avalapalli, Seed Farm, Sirumalai, Demonstration Silk Farm, Geermalam, Demonstration-cum-Training Centre, Konam, Sericulture Research

Extension Centre, Coonoor, Government Silk Farm, Kolli Hills, Government Silk Farm, Hosur, Large Scale Silk Farm, Madahalli and Kollatti. Further the existing irrigation facilities need to be either improved or additional irrigation facilities created so that some well endowed farms with good infrastructure can contribute to the development of sericulture particularly for the production of quality silk norms. Hence it is proposed to increase the irrigation potential.

2. Opening of Additional Cocoon Markets.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.15 lakhs.)

The funds sought for are towards the maintenance charges of additional Cocoon markets sanctioned for Salem, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Hosur and Vaniyambadi.

3. Demonstration-cum-Training Centres.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.30 lakh.)

The amount sought for is towards the charges of Civil Works at Demonstration-cum-Training Centre, Manigandam and Chengam.

4. Training Programme.

(Outlay: Rs. 24.87 lakhs.)

The provision made is towards the maintenance of the following farms and units:—Rural Reeling Training Centre, Virudhunagar, Chawkie Rearing Centre, Kallakurichi, Maharajapuram, Pandiyur, Rural Reeling Training Centre, Dindigul, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Tirupathur, Demonstration-cum-Training Centre, Chengam, Harur, Dharmapuri, Nanjikottai, O. Pudur, Model Mulberry Plantations, Thamaraki, Ladanendal, Muthanendal, Salaigramam, Kundrakudi, Kalanivasal, Kalayarkoil, Natham, Perunkulam and Emeneswaram.

5. Sericulture Extension Development Centre.

(Outlay: Rs. 5.63 lakhs.)

The sericulture extension development centres are formed in order to assist the new farmers in all the technical problems. These centres besides functioning as demonstration centres also does the extension work by assisting the new farmers. The amount sought for is towards continuation of staff and expenditure on lease amount and garden maintenance for the Development centres already established.

6. Intensification of Sericulture in Salem district.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.06 lakh.)

The provision made is to meet the working expenses of Sericulture Seed farm and grainage and for the civil works undertaken.

7. Mulberry Expansion and Assistance to Sericulturists.

(Outlay: Rs. 65.18 lakhs.)

(a) Broad based scheme for bringing an additional area of 1,600 hectares under mulberry cultivation covering 4,000 new farmers.

(b) Proposing a comprehensive scheme which confers a package of benefits to tribals living in certain non-tribal areas and to thus develop three silk clusters of 20 acres of area each.

(c) Starting a pilot scheme to encourage the cultivation of mulberry in 2 clusters of 60 acres each with the aim of promoting the concept of delinking mulberry growing and silk worm rearing.

(d) Expanding the production of the lands of a Government farm by promoting decentralised private rearing of silkworm.

8. Sericulture Intensive Development Activities.

Outlay: Rs. 97.11 lakhs.

This scheme is implemented in almost all the districts of Tamil Nadu for the benefit of the sericulturists. The funds provided under this scheme is towards maintenance of the following units:—(1) Grainages at Salem, Vaniyambady, Coimbatore and Krishnagiri; (2) Chawkie Rearing Centres, Muraiyur, O.Pudur, Chenniaviduthi, Injar, Chidambaraviduthy, K. Paramathi, Government Silk Farm, Tenkasi (Nannagaram), Mayiladumparai; (3) Vivoltine Seed Farm, Myvadi and Sitheri, (4) Demonstration-cum-Training Centre, Manigandam.

9. Reorganisation of Silk Worm Seed Production.

(Outlay: Rs. 7.03 lakhs.)

Reorganisation of Silk Worm Seed Production Programme was launched to increase the quantity and to improve the quality of silkworm seed produced in the State during the year 1985-86.

The provision made is towards the staff cost and maintenance of the offices sanctioned under this scheme.

10. Expansion of Grainage activities and Seed Centres.

Outlay: Rs. 8.70 lakhs.

The main objective of this scheme is the production of disease free layings in the State. During the year 1986-87 a quantity of 97.58 lakhs Dfls have been produced in the grainages.

The expenditure indicated is towards the maintenance of the existing grainages and seed centres sanctioned during the Sixth Plan period and provision is made for meeting the expenses towards additional infrastructure facilities to the existing grainages and seed centres.

11. Modernisation and Expansion of Silk Reeling Units.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.37 lakhs.)

The provision made as to meet out the maintenance cost of the Silk Reeling Unit at Coimbatore.

12. Scheme for Mulberry Expansion, Administration and Monitoring.

(Outlay: Rs. 21.35 lakhs.)

Government have sanctioned staff for the existing Regional Deputy Director of Sericulture and Assistant Director of Sericulture. The staff cost has been provided for.

13. Establishment of Mulberry Nursery for Samplings.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.40 lakhs.)

Under this scheme Mulberry cuttings are planted in the Government Farm for raising rooted cuttings and then for distribution to the new farmers taking up Sericulture. The amount provided is for meeting out labour wages, cost of cuttings, cost of manure, fertilisers and transport charges, etc.

14. Project for Survey and Surveillance of Uzifly.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.61 lakh.)

It is Centrally sponsored scheme completely financed by the Government of India. The amount sought for is the balance amount to be spent under this scheme.

15. Establishment of Sericulture Complexes.

(Outlay: Rs. 9.20 lakhs.)

In order to provide all the Sericultural assistance like marketing facilities, supply of layings, providing necessary technical assistance etc. under one roof District Sericulture complexes were proposed. The amount provided is towards the construction of buildings in Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Kancheepuram.

16. Matching Grant for Swiss Development Cooperation Funded Schemes.

(Outlay: Rs. 5.65 lakhs.)

A comprehensive scheme for the development of Sericulture with the financial assistance up to 75 per cent of Swiss Development Co-operation were formulated. The State Government contribution is to implement the above scheme. The provision made is to continue the scheme during the year 1988-89.

17. Industrial Utilisation of Solar Energy for heating water for Government Reeling Units.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.25 lakhs.)

There has been increasing demand for saving conventional fuel resources. There are a number of Government Silk Reeling Units where coal is used for heater water in boilers.

It has been seen that fuel constitutes about 30 per cent to 40 per cent is the cost of conversion of reeling cocoons to silk. It is therefore proposed to use solar energy to heat water for reeling basins and also to feed preheated water to boilers, thereby saving considerable cost as fuel and consequently reducing the cost of production of silk.

18. Interest subsidy for Reeling.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.70 lakhs.)

In order to develop Silk Reeling in the State and to reactivate the sick units, Government have sanctioned a scheme during the year 1986-87 and continued in 1987-88 for working capital loan taken from the Banks by the sick and new reeling unit in the State. The scheme has a good response and it is proposed to continue for another one year during 1988-89. It is proposed to assist 200 basins|charkes during 1988-89. In the previous years a maximum provision of 19.5 per cent interest has been taken while calculating the requirements. But in most of the cases the interest charged is only about 15 per cent. If the banks claims for refinance from NABARD it will be still less. Therefore only 15 per cent interest is taken for the calculation of programme during 1988-89. The financial requirements for 200 basins at the rate of a working capital requirement of Rs. 9,000 per basin per year will be Rs. 2.70 lakhs.

19. Support for small Silk Reelers in certain border districts.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.25 lakhs.)

It is estimated that every year about 60,000 Kgs. of cocoons produced in Tamil Nadu flow to Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh from the border districts of Dharmapuri, Periyar and Chengalpattu.

One of the ways of diverting these cocoons to Tamil Nadu (which will also increase indirectly the demand for cocoons in the State) is to strengthen reeling, particularly decentralised charka reeling by small operators.

In this venture the main problem is that reeling is a peculiar industry where, the weak, unless protected from cash losses in the initial years, will not survive. Government have already sanctioned an interest subsidy for basins and continuation has been proposed this year also.

20. Assistance to Silk Reeling Industrial Co-operative Societies.
(Outlay: Rs. 2.16 lakhs.)

The amount sought for in towards the provision of managerial assistance to Silk Reeling Industrial Co-operative Societies for which staff have been sanctioned.

IV. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

1. Rebate on Sale of Khadi (Outlay Rs. 225.00 lakhs):

Prior to 1983-84 the Government was sanctioning the special rebate on the sale of Khadi cloth at 10 per cent of the sale price for 30 days to commemorate the birth anniversaries of K. Kamaraj, Perarignar Anna and Thanthai Periyar every year and at 5 per cent for 60 days for the Festival and important occasions. From 1983-84 onwards the Government have enhanced the rate of special rebate for festival occasions from 5 per cent to 10 per cent. Thus the Government is now sanctioning special rebate on sale of Khadi cloth at 10 per cent for 90 days in a year.

2. New Schemes for Khadi Board (Rs. 21.95 lakhs):

Under this modernisation of pre-spinning process, formation of silk cotton unit at Bodi, Printing Press at Andipatti, staff proposal and purchase four jeeps were taken up for the year 1988-89. Infrastructural assistance for the development of Khadi and Village Industries Schemes are being obtained as grant from Government. Many viable Khadi and Village Industries Units/Societies have been organised to generate gainful employment opportunities to the rural artisans.

3. Healds and Reeds to Weavers (Outlay Rs. 4.00 lakhs):

During the year 1988-89 it has been proposed to produce fine and super fine varieties of cotton khadi to attract the customers where there is a large demand. It is proposed to supply healds and reeds to weavers at Rs. 250 per individual.

4. Tribal Area Sub-Plan.

(Outlay: Rs. 45.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme it is proposed to distribute 3,100 beehives to 310 individuals. Also Galmut processing centre, Tamarind fruit processing centre, Bee nurseries, honey packing centre, etc., are proposed in the Kalrayan hills, Javadhu hills, Sitheri hills, Yercaud hills and Pachaimalai areas.

V. ASSISTANCE TO THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION (TIIC)—(OUTLAY RS. 100.00 LAKHS).

The State Government is implementing an investment subsidy scheme at differential rates ranging from 5 to 15 per cent depending on location to industrial units put up in specified taluks, declared to be so eligible by the State Government. Besides, the State Government is also making available an investment subsidy to certain sectors wherever located in the State, i.e., Pharmaceuticals, automobile units, etc.

Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited earlier had been sanctioning subsidy bridge loans bearing a rate of interest equal to that of term loans to bridge the gap pending actual drawal of subsidy by an eligible unit. However, this had led to industrial units especially in the Small Scale Sectors having to bear the interest burden which affected the project cost, means of financing and ultimately their viability. To save the industrial units especially in the Small Scale Sector from this burden for the period between the drawal

of the loan and the actual reimbursement by the State Government, the Government had directed the Corporation to disburse interest free subsidy with effect from 1st October 1983 to assisted small scale units as soon as the same is sanctioned by the sanctioning authority.

VI. TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED (TANSI)—OUTLAY RS. 95.00 LAKHS).

Brief narration of the schemes is given below :—

(a) Scheme for the manufacture of Pressure Vessels, Heat Exchangers and Allied Works at Tansi Structural Works, Tiruchirappalli—

The scheme has been proposed with a view to entering into more sophisticated lines of fabrication of pressure vessels and heat exchangers, etc. Manufacture of Pressure Vessels involves use of TIG., MIG., and Submerged Arc Welding Techniques and Ultrasonic and Radiography Tested Welds.

(b) Scheme for setting up a Unit for the manufacture of Natural Rubber Latex Based Gloves (at Kanyakumari District)—

The scheme is to manufacture surgical gloves, post mortem gloves and pharmaceutical gloves, etc., to the extent of 2.5 to 3 million pairs per year to meet the existing demand from Tamil Nadu.

The scheme has been proposed for the manufacture of Surgical Gloves using the Natural Rubber Latex as raw material, since preliminary Survey indicates that adequate quantity of Natural Rubber Latex is available in Kanyakumari district.

(c) Scheme on the manufacture of Dairy Equipments/Systems in TANSI Sheet Pressing Works, Guindy—

Dairy farming is undergoing tremendous development in the country. This has opened up vast scope for dairy equipment manufacture. TANSI has proposed to manufacture dairy equipments such as Automatic Milk Booth Chilling Centre Equipment (complete systems) and road tankers.

VII. SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (SIDO).

(a) Share capital assistance—(Outlay Rs. 50.00 lakhs)—

For the year 1987-88 only 100 sheds were originally contemplated. But later it was proposed to increase to 200 sheds.

(b) Assistance for setting up Industries in the backward area—(Outlay Rs. 90.00 lakhs)—

A number of Industries are applying for state subsidy. Hence an amount of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided for the same during the current year.

VIII. HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES—(OUTLAY RS. 1.03 LAKHS):

At present it is felt essential and urgent to provide training in sheet metal craft. The development of this craft suffer mainly for want of artisans skilled in the usage of improved techniques and advanced tools in the handicrafts. With the limited number of trained manpower available at Poompuhar Sheet Metal training-cum-Production Centre, Madurai, the Unit has lagged considerable orders by recently executing prestigious special orders hence it is proposed to give training in sheet metal for twenty trainees at Poompuhar Sheet metal Production-cum-Training Centre, Madurai.

18. INDUSTRIES—MEDIUM AND LARGE.

SUGAR.

Outlay: Rs. 500.03 lakhs.

1. *Establishment of Sugar Institute.*

The project report for establishment of Tamil Nadu Sugar Institute is yet to be finalised by the Government. Hence a token provision of Rs. 2,000 only has been provided.

2. *Assistance to Co-operative Sugar Mills.*

The Government of Tamil Nadu have forwarded five applications for new licence, to set up five new sugar mills in the Co-operative Sector, to Government of India. The five sugar mills are as shown below:—

- (i) Harur in Dharmapuri district;
- (ii) Sethiathope in South Arcot district;
- (iii) Cheyyar in North Arcot district;
- (iv) Aranthangi in Pudukkottai district; and
- (v) Srivilliputhur in Kamarajar district.

An amount of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is provided for the same. For expansion of existing functions of TASCO an amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided.

2. Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited.

Outlay: Rs. 710.00 lakhs.

TIDCO's direct investment in public sector, joint sector and assisted industries as on 31st March 1987 is Rs. 72.55 crores. As on 31st March 1987, seven projects in public sector and 29 projects in joint sector with a total project cost of Rs. 433 crores and actual employment of about 14,752 persons have already commenced commercial production. Three projects in Public sector and 13 projects in joint sector with a project cost of Rs. 432 crores and employment potential of about 3,360 persons are under implementation as on 31st March 1987.

During the year 1987-88, the total outlay on account of capital investment on public sector and joint sector comes to Rs. 1,464.20 lakhs whereas Government have sanctioned Rs. 600 lakhs towards share capital contribution and guaranteed debentures amounting to Rs. 110 lakhs (Net) and the balance amount of Rs. 754.20 lakhs have to be met by way of internal generation. During the year 1988-89, the total outlay on account of capital investment on public sector and joint sector comes to Rs. 2,280.70 lakhs.

2. *State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu.*

Outlay: Rs. 1,275.00 lakhs.

The Corporation offers financial assistance for setting up of medium and major industries at attractive and moderate rate of interest with long period of repayment under the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) Refinance Scheme. About 60 per cent of the Term Loans sanctioned is for Industries in the Backward Areas.

In order to give a powerful thrust to the dispersal of Industries to backward areas of Tamil Nadu, SIPCOT has become a pioneer in selecting viable growth centres which have potential for development and provide all infrastructural facilities in these centres to facilitate promotion of industries in general and to provide employment opportunity to rural masses in particular. SIPCOT has already successfully developed Industrial Complexes at Ranipet and Hosur and

is also fast developing Complexes at Manamadurai, Pudukkottai, Cuddalore and Gummidipoondi with an employment opportunity for 5,000 persons every year. With an ultimate goal of developing atleast one Complex in each district of Tamil Nadu, SIPCOT has now taken up development of one more Complex at Tuticorin.

The scheme of Interest Free Sales tax loan is one of the major incentive offered by this Corporation actin gas an Agent of Government of Tamil Nadu. The Interest Free Sales Tax Loans are sanctioned to industries in the notified backward areas of the tate for the expansion of existing industries or for starting new industries. There are two parts under the scheme, viz., Part I which is applicable to existing industries and Part II applicable to new industries. Part I loan is repayable in three equal instalments after the expiry of six years from the date of first disbursement. Part II loans are repayable in three equal annual instalments after the expiry of nine years from the date of first disbursement.

The Special Scheme of State Capital subsidy and special subsidy scheme was taken up for implementation by SIPCOT from 1982-83 as an Agent of Government of Tamil Nadu. Under this scheme, industries in the notified backward areas (24 taluks) not covered by Central Subsidy Scheme (33 taluks) are entitled to 15 per cent of the fixed assets created subject to a maximum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. The special subsidy scheme is meant for units set up in certain categories of industries like Electronics, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and Automobile Ancillaries set up in areas other than those covered by Central Subsidy and State Subsidy Schemes. Such units are entitled to special subsidy to an extent of 10 per cent of the fixed assets or Rs. 20,000 per employee subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

4. *Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation Limited.*

Outlay: Rs. 30.02 lakhs.

Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation was set up by the Tamil Nadu Government not only to develop Mariyur Swamp in Ramanathapuram district as a salt manufacturing complex, but also to provide employment to the down-trodden people in this drought prone area. Agricultural operations also could not be carried on as there are no irrigation facilities due to meagre rainfall. The salt works are located in an area where infrastructural facilities including roads, communications, etc., are lacking.

Production of salt has gone up considerably by ninety fold from a level of 700 tonnes in 1976 to 60,360 tonnes in 1986 and the productivity from 3 to 136 tonnes per hectare. The capacity utilisation has gone up by 16 times from a mere 5.7 per cent to 92 per cent since inception. At the same time stocks have increased to 60,322 tonnes representing 13 months of production. Therefore, the targets fixed for 1987 is 35,380 tonnes in respect of Mariyur, Valinokkam Salt Complex and 7,500 tonnes in respect of Sardar Vedarathnam Salt Project.

Sardar Vedarathnam Salt Project in Thambikottai, Thanjavur district commenced commercial production in 1982. During the year 1987, it has so far produced a quantity of 12,000 tonnes which is the highest production since inception. An additional investment of about Rs. 5 lakhs is needed for a production of 15,000 tonnes (12,000 tonnes saleable quantity of quality salt).

5. *The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited.*

Outlay: Rs. 350.00 lakhs.

Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation extends term loans for acquiring fixed Industrial assets, viz., land, building, plant and machinery and equipments. Priority is accorded to small and tiny sector industrial units in order to generate larger employment opportunities in the State. The financial assistance is available not only for starting new units but also for expansion, diversification, modernisation of existing units and rehabilitation of sick units. The amount of assistance ranges from Rs. 0.05 lakhs to Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

The following are the sources to fund the activities of the Corporation. The total disbursement of term loans by the Corporation is funded in the ratio as shown below:—

(i) Share capital and plough back	..	20 per cent.
(ii) Bonds and Debentures	..	25 per cent.
(iii) Refinance from Industrial Development Bank of India	..	55 per cent.
Total	..	<u>100 per cent.</u>

6. Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited.

(Outlay: Rs. 250.00 lakhs).

Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (ELCOT), a wholly owned enterprise of the Government of Tamil Nadu, commenced its activities as a catalyst for the growth of Electronics Industry in the State in 1980-81.

Projects implemented directly by ELCOT.

(a) Aluminium Electrolytic Capacitors Unit at Hosur which went into production in March 1983 is showing upward trend. Turnover Rs. 182.74 lakhs in 1986-87.

(b) Communication Division at Madras commenced production of communication equipments with know-how from Marconis of UK in April 1985. Turnover in 1986-87 is Rs. 105.43 lakhs.

Besides, ELCOT has been rendering assistance to small scale industries, and its own joint venture companies, in marketing their products like Quartz and EMD Clocks, Resistors, ECG jelly, Television sets, etc.

7. Leather Development Corporation of Tamil Nadu.

(Outlay: Rs. 30.00 lakhs).

With an aim to help the tanners and artisans, Material Banks are to be located to supply materials in time and at reasonable price. Already four Material Banks for Leather Finishing at Dindigul, Erode, Pernambut and Pallavaram are successfully functioning.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to start one Material Bank at Tiruchirappalli.

To impart skills to Hindu Adi-Dravida Men and Women and also to make it a profession, Training Centre Programmes are started by TALCO.

TALCO has established one Common Effluent Treatment Co., by name 'Taleo Vaniyambadi Tanners Enviro Control Systems Limited' with effect from 1st July 1986 for the benefit of about 79 tanneries at an estimated cost of Rs. 250 lakhs.

Similarly, it is proposed to put up a Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Dindigul for the benefit of about 45 tanners.

It is also proposed to locate a Functional Industrial Estate at Dindigul. An extent of about 39.5 acres is proposed to be alienated for establishing the Industrial Estate in Pallapatti village adjoining to the existing Common Facility Centre for Leather.

In addition to the promotional and developmental activities, it is also proposed to promote Joint Sector Companies for footwear and leather goods. In the year 1987-88, Joint Sector Project for Shoe Upper with Messrs. Kamsons

Similarly, for the year 1988-89, it is proposed to float one more Joint Sector Company for footwear and leather goods, etc.

19. MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.

I. Expansion of State Geological Department. Outlay Rs. 18.50 lakhs.

Seven Schemes are grouped under this Developmental Head. They are as follows :

(a) Detailed exploration for Gold near Maharajagadai, Krishnagiri Taluk Dhatmapuri District.

After completion of the preliminary survey in the Maharajagadai and Naralapalli R.F. areas in Krishnagiri taluk, the department has intensified the activities in this area by including more area under large scale and detailed mapping and also contour survey. More than 80 trenches have been opened and samples collected for determining the gold assay values. About 1000 geo chemical soil samples were collected and analysed to bring out the mineralised zones. A heavy duty drilling rig with all accessories has been procured and the actual drilling work will be commenced subject to the clearance from the Forest Department.

(b) Scheme for purchase of aerial Photographs.

Two sets of aerial photographs on a scale of 1 : 25,000 were purchased for carrying out photo geological studies over an area of 15,000 sq. km. including the districts of Tiruchirapalli, Madurai, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari.

(c) Scheme for strengthening of Department of Geology and Mining Regional Office at Madras.

Effective implementation on the statutory provisions in respect of mineral administration, assessment and prevention of leakage of revenue from Mining Sector, proper development of mines, streamlining of mineral administration in the districts are the functions envisaged in this scheme. Besides, mineral investigations on modern methods of exploration, research and development in the field of Geology are also contemplated and the targets fixed for this work.

(d) Scheme for detailed exploration for precious and some precious Stones in Tamil Nadu.

An area of 100-120 Sq. Kms. lying between Chinnadarapuram and Kangayam will be explored for demarcating the gem bearing zones. In promising blocks soil samples will be collected by opening pits and trenches in grid patterns and the same would be screened and washed for recovery of gem stones. The precious and semi precious stones should be identified, the value assessed and the pattern of distribution could be studied.

(e) Scheme for setting of a Gem collection centre at Karur.

The object of the gem collection centre is to procure the semi precious and precious stones from the local gem collectors and after proper evaluation of their quality and assessment of their value the same would be sold in auction. This scheme will not only arrest clandestine sales and smuggling of the precious and semi precious stones into neighbouring states but would also provide basic data about distribution pattern of the gem stone. A revolving fund of Rs. 0.75 kh is provided in the scheme for direct purchase from traders/gem collectors. At the time of sale 10 per cent of the sale price of gem stones will be collected as Royalty. This scheme is the first of its kind attempted on an experimental basis. A gemmological laboratory with necessary equipments to cut and polish the gem stones will also be set up in this centre.

(f) Scheme for purchase of new vehicles for the Department of Geology and Mining.

For new vehicles as replacements to the old condemned vehicles for the department of Geology and Mining to carry out integrated mineral surveys and also for mineral administration. Necessary formalities are complied with and orders have been placed for the procurement of vehicles.

(8) Scheme for providing telephones to 6 District Offices.

Under this scheme, it has been proposed to provide OYT telephone connections to six important district offices. Necessary clearance from the Government have been obtained formalities with Telephone department have been completed. The new telephone connections are expected to be provided by the end of September 1987.

II. Expansion of State Geological Department. (Outlay Rs. 27.98 lakhs.)

Under this scheme the work relating to the mineral administration in this districts is being streamlined which is a continuous process. Measures adopted by this department to check various loop holes in the mineral administration has enabled in augmenting the revenue from the mine sector. Further the introduction of permit system has realised an additional revenue to the Government by way of royalty, etc., adequate guidelines are being provided from time to time to the captive mine owners of the State for adopting scientific methods of mining to prevent wastage of mineral wealth.

III. Mineral Development Project with UNDP Aid. (Outlay 0.01 lakhs.)

Only a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1987-88 to wards maintenance of certain equipments purchased during United Nations Development Programme.

IV. Scheme for setting up of geophysical and geo-chemical wings in the Department of Geology and Mining. (Outlay Rs. 4.00 lakhs.)

Integrated mineral exploration including geophysical surveys and geo-chemical sampling will be carried out in the Southern districts of Trichy, Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, and Kanniyakumari using the aerial photographs. These surveys will accelerate the possibilities of locating base metal deposits such as Copper, Zinc, Gold, Silver, etc., and also other non-metallic deposits.

During the current financial year 1987-88 reconnoitry geo-chemical and geophysical survey will be taken up in the hill ranges of Tirunelveli district. This involves collection of stream sediments and soil samples and their chemical analyses radiometric and magnetic surveys.

Latest and sophisticated geo-chemical laboratory equipments with required accessories and geophysical instruments as replacements to those procured during the tenure of UNDP Aid Mineral Development Programme in Tamil Nadu would be procured under this scheme.

V. Scheme for detailed exploration for lignite deposits in South Arcot district. (Outlay Rs. 5.46 lakhs.)

An area of 15 Sq. Km. north of Vellar river and west of Neyveli Lignite Corporation's III mine cut has been blocked out for detailed exploration. The basic data on the occurrence of Lignite, and hydrogeo-logical conditions have been compiled. The entire area has been surveyed and large scale of maps have been prepared. The average thickness of Lignite seam is 10 mts. while the overburden varies from 45 mts. to 55 mts. 30 vertical bore holes at 400 metres grid intervals are proposed to be drilled each to maximum depths of 100 to 120 mts.

The points for the first two bore holes have been selected. Drilling will be commenced during the first week of September 1987. Though the Direct Rotary Rig has been purchased in March 1987 actual drilling could not be commenced earlier due to registration formalities and delay in getting the drilling spares.

TAMIL NADU MAGNESITE LIMITED.

Subsequent to the rejection of renewal application of Messrs. Salem Magnesite Private Limited for their mining lease over an extent of 578.92 acres, as the above land was reserved for state exploitation, Messrs. Tamil Nadu Magnesite Limited was formed to operate the above land for and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu as Raising Contractors. As decided by the Government, Messrs. Tamil Nadu Magnesite Limited, and subsidiary Company—Messrs. Tamil Nadu Magnesite Products Limited has given employment to all the regular and permanent employees of SMPL in their Mines and Factory respectively.

Mining operations.

The details of production and sales are given below :

Year.	Production.		Sales.	
	Targetted.	Achieved.	Targetted.	Achieved.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.	M.T.
1979-80 .. ..	..	114587	..	105079
1980-81	115000	113454	115000	120398
1981-82	127000	132993	126000	127846
1982-83	113000	118626	107500	110147
1983-84	120000	117916	107000	107818
1984-85	110000	109845	103000	102474
1985-86 .. ..	..	133482	..	126172
1986-87	170000	144602	140000	116540

Rotary Kiln Plant.

Till 1984-85 TANMAG was doing only mining operations and sold Raw Magnesite to the interested parties. In order to improve the profitability of the Company and improve quality of the finished product, TANMAG has commissioned the Rotary Kiln Project at a total cost of Rs. 8.5 crores and the commercial production was started on 5th December 1985 and could achieve a production of 2,611 M.T. of DBM during the period from 5th December 1985 to 31st March 1986 and 18,385 M.T. during the financial year 1986-87. Further a sale of 369 M.T. of DBM for the year 1985-86 and 18,972 M.T. for the year 1986-87 were achieved. The implementation of Chemical Beneficiation Plant is very much in advanced stage. The technical and commercial evaluation of the tenders received are being carried out. The Government of Tamil Nadu have contributed Rs. 700 lakhs for the implementation of Chemical Beneficiation Project towards equity portion and approved the revised pattern of financing and the debt Equity ratio of 2; 1 subject to the following conditions.

Messrs. Tamil Nadu Magnesite Limited may explore the possibility of going for public issue and thereby reduce the equity participation burden of the Government and similarly Messrs. Tamil Nadu Magnesite Limited may negotiate with organisations like MMTC and SAIL, inviting them to contribute towards the equity of Tamil Nadu Magnesite Limited. Efforts are being taken to mobilise the balance equity from MMTC as stipulated by Government.

Brick Plant.

Government of India (Foreign Investment Board) has already approved the proposal for technical know-how supply for this project by Refractories Consultants and Engineering Austria. TANMAG has also appointed Messrs. Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited (A Government of India Undertaking) Ranchi as Consultants for this project. As per preliminary indication available the estimated cost of the project will be around Rs. 5,200 lakhs. It is expected that TANMAG will be commissioning this project at the end of 1989. Messrs. Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Limited (MECON) has recommended that TANMAG should go in about 30,000 tonnes per year capacity plant including:

—Pitch bonded and tempered Magnesite Bricks]	.. ..	10,000 T
—Tar impregnated tempered Magnesite Bricks	.. ..	5,000 T
—Direct Bonded Magnesite/Chrome Bricks	.. ..	13,000 T
—Basic gunning Mass	.. ..	2,000 T

According to Messrs. MECON, though some producers in the country have started manufacturing Magnesia Carbon Bricks, they have not attempted to produce Pitch Bonded Magnesite Bricks and Tar impregnated Magnesite Bricks which, in their opinion, would be of much relevance to Indian Steel Makers in the light of cost consideration.

Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited.

(Outlay Rs. 55.00 lakhs.)

1. Sivaganga Graphite Scheme :

(a) Graphite ore occurs in large quantity in the Sivaganga Area, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District and the ore is comparable in quality to the World's best deposits of Madagascar. The reserves available in the area is estimated to yield pure graphite flakes.

(b) The Scheme is to be implemented as a three tier project (viz.) mining, beneficiation and crucibles making.

(c) Since foreign technology was available to beneficiate the graphite with a fixed carbon content of 96 per cent to 99 per cent which has a ready market with good value realisation compared to 25 per cent fixed carbon with indigenous technology, TAMIN decided to go in for foreign technology.

(d) The capacity of the project is to process 200 M.T. of run of ore to produce 28 M.T. beneficiated graphite with a fixed carbon content of 96 to 99 per cent. The project assumes greater significance now in the light of depletion of reserves of flaky graphite in the traditional sources like Madagascar and Sri Lanka.

(e) The plant is proposed to be set up near the mine site near Sivaganga a notified backward area. The setting up of the graphite beneficiation project at Sivaganga will herald the setting up of many Hi-technical industries in the proximity of beneficiation plant. The scheme will provide employment to about 150 technically qualified personnel besides regular employment 400 people in the mines and plant besides creating indirect employment.

(f) The total land requirement for the project is 900 acres (477 acres of patta land and 423 acres of Government land.) TAMIN has obtained mining lease over an extent of 413 acres of Government land and 185 acres of patta land. 472 acres of patta land has so far been acquired 21 acres of Government land has also been alienated and graphite ore of about 7,600 M.T. (upto 30th June 1987) has been mined.

20. PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING :

I. Rameswaram Port : (Outlay—Rs. 2.87 lakhs)

The ferry service which was run between Rameswaram and Talaimannar has been suspended since January 1985 due to ethnic problems in Sri Lanka. In order that the ships may be berthed alongside the Jetty it has been proposed to construct a R.C.C. Jetty.

During 1987-88 it is proposed to complete the construction work of one shallow draft motor launch and procuring of one V.H.F. equipment.

During 1988-89 it is proposed to purchase Wooden boat and 5 tonnes Synthetic tanks.

II. Nagapattinam Port : (Outlay—Rs. 15.92 lakhs)

For the development of this Port construction of one open Transit shed and Hardstanding and concreting between cargo sheds and Passenger Terminal Station work was completed. Construction of New Port Office building being taken up this year and about 50 per cent of the work is likely to be complete during 1987-88. In addition the following new Civil works have been taken up:—

(1) Strengthening the existing rubble mound break water underneath the RCC pier.

(2) Hardstanding and concreting the area around cargo sheds 1, 2 and 3 and Passenger Terminal Station.

In addition to the above works "Dredging" the sand bank channel at Nagapattinam is also going on.

Cuddalore Port : (Outlay—Rs. 28.72 lakhs)

Cuddalore is an important Intermediate Port which handles both export and import cargo. Regarding the construction of New Lighthouse, advance payment of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for the construction. The work is likely to be completed during this year. In addition, the work of Strengthening the rubble mound breakwaters" at an ultimate cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be taken up in 1987-88 and about 80 per cent of the work will be completed at the end of 1987-88 and the remaining 20 per cent in 1988-89.

Pamban Port : (Outlay—Rs. 1.01 lakhs)

During this year (1987-88), the work "Special Repairs to Pamban" will be taken up and completed.

Development of Valinokkam : (Outlay—Rs. 0.57 lakhs)

The "Construction of Wooden jetty" has been completed.

21. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

1. Rural Roads Programme.

(Outlay: Rs. 1,250.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme, all weather roads to connect the villages with population of 1,500 and above and 1,000 to 1,500 (as per 1971 census) to the nearest motorable roads are laid. Panchayat and Panchayat Union roads are taken up for improvements and then taken over by Government for future maintenance, thereby reducing the financial burden of local bodies. New formations are also taken up under this scheme. So far this has been sanctioned in six phases covering a length of 6,428 KMs. On an outlay of Rs. 7,567 lakhs. Government have cleared works to the tune of Rs. 1,000 lakhs for execution as Part of VII phase in November 1985 contemplating improvements to 635 KMs. Likewise Government have cleared second batch of Rural Roads VII PPhase to the tune of Rs. 10.23 crores.

Upto March 1987 a total length of 6,391 KMs. of all weather roads has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 7,260 lakhs (works part) benefiting 2,948 main villages and serving 2,594 incidental villages. The first six phase have almost been completed.

The VII Plan provides a sum of Rs. 6,000 lakhs. Of this, Rs. 682.24 lakhs and Rs. 713 lakhs have been spent during 1985-86 and 1986-87. 250 KMs. of roads have been improved during 1985-86. Likewise 275 KMs. of roads have been improved during 1986-87. The targeted length of road to be improved during 1987-88 is 250 Kms.

It is proposed to connect all villages of the population group 1,500 and above and 50 per cent of the villages of population group 1,000-1,500 by the year 1990 (i.e.) before VII Plan period. There are still about 814 habitation in population groups 1,500 and above remaining to be connected with all weather roads as on 1st April 1987.

2. National Highways (Urban).

(Outlay: Rs. 32.94 lakhs.)

The stretches of National Highways lying in Municipal limits with a population of 20,000 and above are classified as National Highways Urban links. The total length of National Highways Urban links as on 1st April 1987 is 139 KMs.

The Central Assistance for maintenance of these National Highways Urban stretches is given at the rate of Rs. 16,000.00 per KM. per year or the actual expenditure whichever is less. These National Highways Urban links are improved and maintained by the State Government. In order to maintain these stretches to standards the improvement works on these stretches are taken up in a phased programme under State Plan.

Improvements to 5.7 KMs. of road during 1985-86 and improvements to 1.00 KM. road during 1986-87 have been carried out under National Highways original works. During current year it is proposed to construct three bridges and improvements to 2.4 KMs. of road.

3. State Highways.

(Outlay : Rs. 532.61 lakhs.)

Construction of Bridges and Culverts, improvements to geometrics of roads, strengthening the existing weak stretches, widening and strengthening of pavement, reconstruction of old and narrow bridges providing new structures wherever necessary, etc., are undertaken under the scheme depending on availability of funds and relative priority. The total length of State Highways as on 1st April 1987 is 1,881 KMs. Eight Bridges and 8 KMs. of road improvements have been completed in 1985-86 and 1986-87 totally. Seven bridges and improvements to 6 KMs. of road are targetted to be completed during 1987-88.

4. Major District Roads.

(Outlay : Rs. 612.52 lakhs.)

Types of works referred to above are entertained on Major District Roads also under Plan scheme. The total length of Major District Roads as on 1st April 1987 is 14,004 KMs. Four bridge works and improvements to 26 KMs. of roads are completed in 1985-86 and improvements to 37.80 KMs. of roads in 1986-87 have been completed on Major District Roads. The target for the current year are 12 bridge works and improvements to 35 KMs. of roads.

5. Other District Roads.

(Outlay : Rs. 451.12 lakhs.)

The categories of works referred to under State Highways roads are applicable to this also. Total length of other District Roads as on 1st April 1987 is 23,888 KMs. Two bridge works and improvements to 33.00 KMs. of roads have been completed during 1985-86. Likewise 12 bridges and improvements to 84.20 Kms. of roads in 1986-87 have been completed. The target for the current year comprises of 9 bridge works and improvements to 50 Kms. of roads.

6. Other Roads.

(Outlay : Rs. 278.37 lakhs.)

In Panchayat and Panchayat Union Roads, works of original nature like provision of major|minor bridges, causeways, culverts and improvements to the road which cost more than Rs. 50,000 are taken up for execution under this scheme. In order to give relief to Panchayats and Panchayat Unions in the maintenance of roads and bridges Government have ordered that the roads and bridges costing Rs. 50,000 and above should, after execution and improvements, be maintained by Highways and Rural Works Department with Government funds.

Improvements to 11.00 Kms. of roads have been completed during 1985-86. Likewise 5 bridges and improvements to 82.30 Kms. of roads have been completed during 1986-87. It is proposed to complete 8 bridges and effect improvements to 75 Kms. of roads during the current year 1987-88.

7. Tools and Plants.

(Outlay : Rs. 55.75 lakhs.)

Every year there is increase in the length of roads brought under Government maintenance. Improvements to the pavement of the carriage-way is required to meet the increase, in fast moving traffic. The road construction activities of the Highways and Rural Works Department have increased consequent on the implementation of various development schemes. This has necessitated the improvement and modernisation of the tools and plants of the Highways and Rural Works Department. Several of the old tools and plants have outlived their utility and need to be replaced and this is being done in stages to suit the funds position.

8. Central Road Funds.

(Outlay : Rs. 40.18 lakhs.)

Central Road Fund is a non-lapsing fund. It derives its revenue at the rate of 3.5 paise per litre of motor spirit and excise duty collected by Government of India. Out of the total collections, 80 per cent is allotted to States for works and the remaining 20 per cent is retained by the Government of India.

As per guidelines, the C.R.F. will be utilised for Research and Development Programme, Traffic Studies, Economic Services, Training Programme for young Engineers, providing road side amenities like motels, etc. Besides selected road|bridge works are also taken up from this fund.

9. Over|Under Bridges.
(Outlay: Rs. 202.25 lakhs.)

This scheme provides for the construction of over|under bridges in lieu of the existing level crossings in Government roads where train vehicle units exceeds one lakh. The proposals under this scheme are got included in the Railway Works Programme periodically depending upon the availability of funds and relative priority.

The State Government and the Railway share the cost of construction of railway over bridge|under bridge including approaches on a 50 : 50 basis. The Government of India, Ministry of Railways have constituted a fund known as 'The Railway Safety Works Fund' to reimburse the expenditure incurred in advance by the State Government towards the manning of Unmanned Level Crossing, upgrading existing Level Crossings and providing over|under bridges in lieu of the existing level crossings. Eighty per cent of the above fund is earmarked to be given to the State Government for replacing the level crossings by over|under bridges. It may however be mentioned that the amount which this State gets from 'The Railways Safety Works Fund' of the existing level crossings is about Rs. 15 to 20.00 lakhs per annum. If the road over bridges lies within the jurisdiction of Municipalities the State's share of expenditure (which is 50 per cent of the total cost) is borne by the State Government and the Municipalities equally.

It is proposed to complete one over|under bridge during the current year viz., at Km. 22|6 of N.G.M. road in Nagapattinam Division.

During 1985-86 the work of construction of under bridge at Km. 0|6 of Nanganallur road in lieu of the existing level crossing near Palavanthangal Railway Station has been sanctioned.

During 1986-87, the following three works have been sanctioned:

(i) Construction of over bridge at Km. 0|10 of Manali Oil Refinery road (M.D.R.) Railway Km. 10|15—11|1 between Wimeo Nagar and Ennore Railway Station.

(ii) Construction of under bridge at Railway Km. 16|20—21 in lieu of the existing level crossing near St. Thomas Mount Railway Station.

(iii) Construction of an over bridge in North Beach Road.

During 1987-88, the following two works have been cleared for execution by Railways:

(1) Construction of an over bridge at Km. 0|8 of Salem-Omalur road.

(2) Construction of an over bridge at Km. 0|2 of cross cut road at Coimbatore.

(3) Construction of an over bridge at Km. 2|8 of Dindigul-Vattanam road near Nagal Nagar.

The above works are in various stages of processing.

10. Avenues.
(Outlay : Rs. 37.60 lakhs.)

Planting of avenue trees on road margins on a large scale has been taken up for maintaining ecological balance and affording shade for the road users. The trees also provide a source of income to the Government from its usufructs. It generates potential for rural employment and growth of rural Industries. Presently action is being taken for planting several lakhs of Palmyrah trees and other trees of timber fuel, all fruits and floral values. Group plantations technique has been adopted to have proper supervision and to ensure increased survival rate.

Yea.		Palmyrah trees.	Others.	Total.
1985—86	.. ..	10,0,12,980	61,659	1,00,74,639
1986—87	.. ..	39,21,520	15,178	39,36,698
1987—88	.. ..	65,00,000	30,000	65,30,000
(Targetted.)				

11. M.U.D.P. I and II under World Bank.
(Outlay : Rs. 101.88 lakhs.)

Urban Development in Madras Metropolitan area taken up with the financial assistance of World Bank, was initiated during 1977-78. The works were taken up in two phases. The amount by for first phase is Rs. 7.18 crores (Rs. 4 crores for arterial roads and Rs. 3.18 crores for other roads in Corporation sector). Under phase I the following works have been taken up.

(i) Construction of Inner Ring Road from KM. 0|0—11|7 including construction of bridges across Coovum, near Koyambedu (nearby completion).

(ii) Railway over bridge at Vaidyanatha Mudali street near Tondiarpet Railway Station (formation of approaches to the bridge is in progress).

Under phase II the following works have been taken up for execution :

(i) Stretch of Inner Ring Road from KM. 11|7—17|5 at a cost of Rs. 381 lakhs.

(ii) Improvements to Madras Tiruvellore High Road KM. 10|4—25|0 at a cost of Rs. 151.00 lakhs.

It is proposed to effect improvements to 14 KMs. of road during the current year.

12. I.U.D.P.
(Outlay : Rs. 13.10 lakhs.)

This scheme provides for development of selected roads which are vested in Highways and Rural Works Department and Corporation of Madras within the Madras Metropolitan Area. It is proposed to complete one bridge and effect improvements to 1.50 KMs. of road during the current year.

13. Research and Development.
(Outlay : Rs. 21.96 lakhs.)

The Highways Research Station as a wing of Highways and Rural Works Department was started during 1957. The main aim of the institution is to minimise the cost of construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the State. The activities of Highways Research Station are grouped under four banners :

- (a) Soils and Foundation Engineering ;
- (b) Concrete and structures;
- (c) Bitumen and Aggregates and
- (d) Traffic and Transportation.

At present there are three regional laboratories at Thanjavur, Madurai and Tirunelveli. The Research Station is also giving training to the officers of the Department in Quality Control and in latest technical development in the field.

14. Tribal Development Programme.
(Outlay : Rs. 106.85 lakhs.)

The need to pay special attention to the development of weaker sections of the population in particular the scheduled tribes is emphasised in Prime Minister's 20 point programme.

In order to help number of tribal families cross the poverty line, communication facilities to the tribal habitations situated in totally inaccessible areas are taken up in nine identified tribal pockets.

A master list was prepared covering works in these tribal pockets and got approved under this scheme and is in operation since 1976-77. Twenty-six works at a cost of Rs. 1,498 lakhs covering a total length of 380 Kms. have been sanctioned to the end of 1985-86 of which 14 works to a length of 184 Kms. costing Rs. 533 lakhs have been completed till 31st March 1987. The remaining 12 works to a length of 196 Kms. sanctioned at a cost of 965 lakhs are under various stages of progress.

15. Grants to Madras Corporation.

(Outlay: Rs. 195.01 lakhs.)

This amount is provided for construction of (a) Madley road subway, (b) Construction of Anderson Bridge, (c) Construction of Kelleys Bridge and (d) Improvements to private streets.

22. ROAD AND INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

Outlay—Rs. 2,741.36 lakhs.

Road Transport :

In pursuance of Government's policy of Nationalisation passenger bus transport, fifteen Transport Corporations have been set up under "The Companies Act" covering and operating in different regions of the State and they are committed to the social objective of providing cheap and efficient Transport services to the Public. Of the 15 Transport Corporations, one is exclusively operating Express Services throughout the State and another one city services in Madras. As on 31st March 1987 there were 16,765 buses in the State, of which 11,350 buses were owned by State Transport Undertakings. This works out to 67.7 per cent of the total number of buses.

2. During the year 1986-87, the State Transport Corporations purchased 2,531 new buses at a cost of Rs. 76 crores. 1,542 were for replacement of old buses and 989 were additions to the fleet. The latter were utilised to ply mostly on new routes connecting 1,269 villages with a population of about 16.80 lakhs. Even though the State Transport Corporations would lose on these new routes, they continue the operations with the social objective of serving rural areas. As on date, out of 10,555 services operated by the State Transport Corporations, 4,478 services are run chiefly on account of social obligation, despite their being unremunerative at the present level of costs and fare structure.

3. As on 31st July 1987, 11,679 buses in the public sector were under operation covering about 38 lakh kms. per day and carrying about 110 lakh passengers. The labour force employed for operating these services is about 85,000 strong. Due to price hike in petroleum product and escalation in the cost of automobiles spares, revision of bus fares was effected from March 1987, to meet the operational cost to a certain extent.

4. The State Transport Corporations are assisted by two Engineering Corporations for ensuring proper standards of maintenance. They are assisted by the Institute of Road Transport for Research Development and Training.

Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation Limited :

6. In respect of financing capital programmes, the Transport Corporations are assisted by the Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation which was started in 1975 with a Government equity of Rs. 1 crore. It has now a resource base of more than Rs. 100 crores and has extended financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 320 crores from its inception. This has enable the State Transport Undertakings to purchase more than 9,000 buses of the total fleet. Transport Development Finance Corporation is also arranging loan from LIC to State Transport Corporations for purchase of buses. The present equity base is Rs. 535 lakhs. Since the borrowings have exceeded Rs. 100 crores it is essential to strengthen the equity base of Tamil Nadu Transport Development Finance Corporation as per directions of Reserve Bank of India.

World Bank Assistance to PTC Under MUDP-II:

The World Bank has agreed to finance PTC for purchase of 300 more buses under MUDP-II Project. The buses have to be procured before March 1988.

8. With the objective of ensuring safe and trouble free travel to the public and also to economic fuel and the cost of operation, a policy of steady replacement of old buses is being followed. Out of the total fleet of 11,284 buses as on 31st March 1987, 210 buses are more than 10 years old. As the optimum life of the vehicle is found to be about 5 to 6 years, it is proposed to replace these old

vehicles in phased manner during the plan period. Express buses running long distance will be replaced after two years. In respect of buses running in the Madras Metropolitan Area, since the distance covered per day is less compared to all other corporations it is proposed to replace them after about 10 years.

9. In the year 1988-89 provision for purchase of 2,500 buses has been made to take care of 3.5 per cent growth as well as replacement. The number of buses proposed to be scrapped during 1988-89 is 1,700.

<i>Items.</i>	<i>Information for</i>	
	1985-86.	1986-87.
1. Fleet position at the end of the year	10,284	11,350
2. Number of depots	188	204
3. Number of central workshops	16	17
4. Number of bus shelters constructed	50	68
5. Number of routes at the end of the year	5,418	6,361
6. Number of passengers carried (in lakhs)	34,245	37,797
7. Percentage of load factor	75.0	71.8
8. Total Revenue (Rs. in crores)	441.25	498.46
9. Total Expenditure (Rs. in crores)	439.74	507.77
10. Total Revenue per kilometre (in paise)	398	392
11. Cost per kilometre (in paise)	396	299
12. Daily vehicle utilisation	343	349
13. Fleet Utilisation	92.6	92.5
14. Number of villages newly connected	809	1,269
15. Population benefited (in lakhs)	8.49	16.80

Motor Vehicles Maintenance Department:

Out of the total outlay on Road Transport a sum of Rs. 66.35 lakhs will be utilised for construction of Automobile Workshops at Nagercoil, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Virudhunagar, Sivapanga and Dindigul and service stations at Mylapore, Tirunelveli, Udhamandalam, Pudukkottai, Erode and Ramanathapuram. It is also proposed to provide drinking water facilities by deepening the bore-wells at certain workshops.

23. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH

The programmes under 'Scientific Services and Research' head of development fall into four groups. The first relates to assistance to Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology for promotion of Research and Development Activities. The second relates to plan grants to 'Anna University' for research endeavour. The third relates to Assistance to 'Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres' for setting up of Science and Technology Centres and the fourth relates to Assistance to 'Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency' for promoting the use and propagation of new sources of energy.

The details of Expenditure and outlay during the period 1985-86 to 1988-89 for the various programmes are given in the table.

Department/ Programme.	Seventh Plan Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.		Revised Expendi- ture 1987-88.	Budget Expendi- ture 1988-89.	Of which Capital Content
		1985-86.	1986-87			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPES IN LAKHS).						
A. Assistance to other Scientific Bodies.						
1. Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Techno- logy	380.00	2.48	3.17	14.40	29.50	..
2. Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres	245.00	62.00	101.50	127.00	100.11	..
2. Other Schemes .. ..	..	..	..	2.00	18.50	..
4. Plan grants to Anna University	70.00	102.15	72.55	40.38	23.76	..
TOTAL—A	695.00	166.63	177.22	183.78	171.87	..
B. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Energy Develop- ment Agency						
	1,500.00	171.22	29.00	30.00	219.50	..
TOTAL—A+B. Scientific Services and Research	2,195.00	337.85	206.22	213.78	391.37	..

A. Assistance to other Scientific Bodies.

1. Grants to Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology:

Outlay Rs. 29.50 lakhs

(i) Formation of State Council for Science and Technology :

Outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs

The Council was established in March 1984 and Registered as a society under the Registration of Societies Act in July 1985. During 1984-85 the Council established 10 sectoral panels for identifying projects in Science and Technology

II. Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres.

Outlay 100.11 lakhs

The main object of the Science and Technology Centre, is to develop Scientific attitude and thinking in the younger generation. With this object in view, the Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centre is establishing the Periyar Science and Technology Centre at Kottur, in Madras.

The main Museum building with eight galleries is structurally completed. Finishing works like marble flooring to Periyar Gallery, Shahabad stone flooring to other galleries, rough granite cladding to the external and fixing aluminium windows are remaining items to be carried out. The first stage of the project is estimated at Rs. 385.00 lakhs.

A provision of Rs. 100.11 lakhs has been provided in the budget estimate for 1988-89 to meet the expenditure of the above works.

III. Other Schemes :

(i) Setting up of Polytechnology Transfer Centre at .. Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.
Madras.

To act as contact point and liaison centre for State Government Departments Industries and their associations, entrepreneurs and promotional agencies for Science and Technology, assistance from CSIR Laboratories and other sources of expertise, the Government had decided to set up a Polytechnology Transfer Centre (PTC) at Madras.

The financial implication to the State Government would be to provide 50 per cent of expenditure (Capital and recurring) and the provision of rent free accommodation.

A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been provided for the above scheme.

(ii) Establishment of Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Park (STEP) in Tiruchirappalli. Outlay Rs. 18.50 lakhs.

The Government of India has initiated several schemes for promotion of entrepreneurship among young graduates. The Department of Science and Technology, Government of India in particular has set in operation several innovative schemes in this regard. Science and Technology Entrepreneurs park is one among these schemes. The major aim of STEP is to promote entrepreneurship in Science and Technology by acting as an interface among academic and Research Institutions, financial institutions and Industrial enterprises. With this in view, the Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirappalli has submitted proposal for establishing STEP in their campus and Government of Tamil Nadu have also accorded approval to the proposal in principle without financial commitment to the State except providing building to house the 'STEP'.

A provision of Rs. 18.50 lakhs has been made in the plan.

IV. Assistance to Anna University Outlay Rs. 23.76 lakhs.

(i) On going Schemes : Outlay Rs. 13.76 lakhs.

Rs. 1.56 lakhs to run the centre for 'New and Renewable Sources of Energy', Rs. 0.25 lakh for a Laboratory for Textile Chemistry, Rs. 2.45 lakhs for research-cum-documentation centre have been allocated as grants to Anna University.

Bio-Technology research facilities will be strengthened with a buildings for the lab at Rs. 1.5 lakhs, equipment at Rs. 1 lakh and books and other materials for Rs. 2.00 lakhs, in all Rs. 4.50 lakhs have been earmarked for the purpose. Digital control lab. will be strengthened with purchase of equipment worth Rs. 10 lakhs spread equally over the two years 1987-88 and 1988-89.

(ii) *New Schemes :*

1. Establishment and upgrading of water and waste water field Demonstration facilities. Outlay Rs. 3.50 lakhs.

Training is imparted for students and trainees from department on recycling and utilisation of water. The water treatment plant at the pool, is mainly meant for treating the water in the pool, while the sewage treatment plant serves the need of the entire College and the quarters attached to it. It is proposed to provide Bio-filters, biodices, etc., in the sewage treatment plant and effect improvements to the existing treatment units there, during 1988-89 in order to revamp the existing unit, as a model demonstration plant. The provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is meant for purchase of equipments only.

2. Establishment of a Scientific Instrumentation Laboratory in the School of Instrumentation and Electronics Outlay Rs. 6.50 lakhs

The school of Instrumentation and Electronics is proposed to establish a scientific instrumentation Laboratory through which the students can be given training in analytical measurements using scientific instruments and in the design and development of scientific instruments. A sum of Rs. 6.50 lakhs has been provided in the plan for 1988-89, to meet the cost of purchase of equipments.

B. Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency :

1. Solar Thermal and Wind Energy Outlay Rs. 180.00 lakhs.

(i) *Solar Thermal Projects.*—The provision under Solar Thermal is towards matching grants against the funds sanctioned by Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources (DNES) for implementation of Solar Thermal Extension Programme. DNES have not fixed any target for the year 1986-87. In respect of the target for 1987-88, DNES have sanctioned projects costing Rs. 26 lakhs, of which GOI subsidy amounts to Rs. 17.02 lakhs. Tenders have been called for awarding the works. The break up of allocation and targets are detailed below :

<i>Serial number.</i>	<i>Type of System.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Financial allocation.</i>	<i>Total project cost.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
1	Solar Water Heating System	10 DNES Liability.	9.62	36.00
2	Solar Timber Kiln	1	0.40	2.00
3	Solar Desalination system	10	1.00	1.00
4	Solar Air Heaters Solar Crop Driers	1	1.00	1.75
5	Domestic Solar Water Heaters	200 DNES Liability. State Government.	6.00 3.00	15.00

As regards the target for 1988-89, a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been proposed.

(ii) *Wind Mills for Water Pumping.*—Sanction for the installation of 150 wind mills have been received during 1986-87 and the wind mills are under erection. There was no sanction of wind mills for the year 1987-88. Upto August 1987 71 wind mills have been completed and the remaining will be erected before December 1987. The DNES are being requested to sanction 250 wind mills for the year 1988-89. In addition, the following projects have also been sanctioned by DNES.

(i) Project for the procurement, installation and operation maintenance, field testing and performance evaluation of 5 Nos. LGB 12 PU 250 wind mills and 5 Nos. LGB 500 wind Generators at a total cost of Rs. 2.15 lakhs.

(ii) Project for the procurement installation, operation maintenance, and performance evaluation of 2 water pumping wind mills fabricated by M/s. Wind Machines Pondicherry at a total project cost of Rs. 0.55 lakh.

(iii) Project for the fabrication installation and maintenance of 10 Nos. "Samira Wind Pumps in Tamil Nadu at a total project cost of Rs. 3.02 lakhs.

(iv) Project for the import, installation, operation, maintenance and performance evaluation of five wind mills of W.D. Moore and Company Australia at a total cost of Rs. 3.30 lakhs.

(v) Project for survey, shifting, repair and recommissioning of 51 wind pumps erected in Tamil Nadu at a total cost of Rs. 1.62 lakhs.

(iii) *Wind mill for Power Generation.*—Tamil Nadu is one among the five best States suited for utilising wind power for generation of power. The DNES has therefore, proposed to take up Tamil Nadu as one of the important areas for installation of wind mills for generation of electrical power through pilot projects.

In keeping with this policy the DNES in consultation with the Government of Tamil Nadu, TNEB and TEDA selected Tuticorin as the place for setting up a windfarm. A total of 10 wind mills each with an installed capacity of 55 KW have already been installed and commissioned at Tuticorin. The equipment for this particular project was given by the DNES free of cost. TNEB and TEDA jointly shared the erection and installation expenses which amounted to Rs. 30 lakhs. This wind farm at Tuticorin is being expanded in the 2nd phase which consist of another 10 wind mills each with installed capacity of 55 KW. This second phase of expansion is likely to be completed, shortly.

The DNES have conveyed their decision to allot a wind power generation demonstration project of approximately 1.5 MW capacity to Tamil Nadu. DNES will meet the full cost of other equipments, port clearance, transport and insurance upto the site and supervision charges for erection and commissioning. The local expenses of the project execution including foundation and other civil works electrical installations grid extension etc. will be met by TNEB/TEDA which is likely to be of the order of Rs. 65 lakhs.

This wind farm is proposed to be installed at Kayathar in Chidambaranar district. According to the latest indications the erection work is likely to commence in November 1987 and will be completed before January 1988.

TEDA has requested DNES to consider installation of major wind farm projects in excess of 5 MW capacity with DANIDA assistance since Tamil Nadu has very good wind potential. Two DANIDA teams have already visited Tamil Nadu for discussion and site selection. There is every possibility that one 10 MW or two 5 MW windfarm project may be allotted to Tamil Nadu during 1988-89.

(iv) *Wind Monitoring Survey*.—Vine guyed 20 m high tower along with the wind measuring instruments and located in the following places:

District.	Location.	Date of Installation.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Coimbatore	1. Sultanpet	28th July 1986.
	2. Pulavadi	13th August 1986.
Madurai	3. Anna Spinning Mills near Andipatty.	15th August 1986
	4. T.Meenakshipuram	16th August 1986
Tirunelveli	5. Kayathar	20th August 1986
	6. Puliangulam in Kasthuriangapuram	26th August 1986
	7. Tuticorin	31st August 1986
Kanyakumari	8. Muppanthal	21st August 1986
	9. Shenbapudur near Kattadimalai	22nd August 1986

The replacement of chips in these locations are done in co-ordination with Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology staff once in a two months.

Wind Mapping.—DNES have sanctioned a wind mapping programme in Tamil Nadu for implementation during the year 1987-88. The scheme will be continued for two years in the same site. The location of sites is under progress.

Photovoltaic Water Pumping System.—During 1985-86, 20 pumps were allotted by DNES for distribution to farmers for water pumping purpose. The pumps costing Rs. 44,000 is supplied to the beneficiaries collecting Rs. 7,500 towards their contribution and Rs. 1,000 towards transport charges. For institutions, these are being given at the subsidised rate of Rs. 25,000 per pumpset. So far six water pumping system have been distributed. The DNES did not make any allocation during 1986-87 and 1987-88

An outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakhs has been provided for the various wind Energy projects for the Annual plan 1988-89.

2. Scheme for Energy Conservation and Alternative,

Sources of Energy Outlay Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

Proposals have been sent to DNES, Government of India for undertaking energy plantation in Tirunelveli district at an estimated cost of Rs. one crore. TEDA may have to bear atleast ten per cent of the cost, if insisted by DNES. Funds are already available with TEDA under Energy Conservation to meet the share of TEDA. A token provision of Rs. one lakh is provided in the plan for 1988-89.

3. Pilot scheme for Energy Planning in Rural Areas .. Outlay Rs.37.50 lakhs

The IREP was taken up at the instance of Planning Commission during 1983-84 in two blocks, viz., Kattangolathur in Chingleput district and Sarcarsamakulam in Coimbatore district. The scheme has been extended to the following three blocks during 1984-85.

1. Parangipettai in South Arcot district.
2. Thirumangalam in Madurai district.
3. Alathur in Tiruchirappalli district.

The pattern prescribed is to implement the scheme in three years in a block at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.5 lakhs. The total outlay for five blocks selected in 1983-84 and 1984-85 was Rs. 62.5 lakhs. Government had already disbursed Rs. 40 lakhs to the Blocks. The balance remaining is Rs. 22.5 lakhs. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs had been placed at the disposal of Collectors of Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and South Arcot districts. During 1986-87, IREP has been introduced in Palani Block in Anna district.

In the current year 1987-88, IREP is to be introduced in Wallajah Block. Preliminary action required has been taken to implement the scheme with effect from 1st September 1987.

It is proposed to take up one new Block during 1988-89, according to the guidelines of Union Planning Commission. The break up for the provision proposed in the Annual Plan 1988-89 is given below :

	(Rupees in lakhs)
Introduction of IREP in the new Block	5.00
Funds required for Wallajah Block	5.00
Funds required for Palani Block (taken up during 1985-86) ..	2.50
Establishment, training and Seminar	25.00
	37.50

4. Biomass.

Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Under this item, the State Government share of commitments towards installation of gasifiers, biogas plants and stirling Engines are met. The subsidy pattern being 70 : 30 between DNES and the State Government. During 1987-88 installation of bio-gas plants have been taken up in the following Government owned firms :—

1. District Livestock Farm, Orathanadu.
2. District Livestock Farm, Pudukkottai.
3. Livestock Research Station at Kattupakkam.
4. District Cattle Farm at Hosur.

Proposals have been sent to DNES for installation of Bio-gas Plants in the following places and the sanction is likely to be received only during the fag end of this year and works are to be taken up during 1988-89:—

1. Tamil Nadu Special Police V Battalion.
2. Rice Research Institute, Thanjavur.
3. Government Senior Secondary School at Chengalpattu.

24. ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT.

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 215 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Board enforces the provision of water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as amended in 1978 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 in the matter of water, air and land pollution in the State. The funds of the Board are provided by the Government as grant-in-aid. The Board functions with six regions at present. The Board clears the applications for consent received from Industries and local bodies, monitors the implementation of treatment measures by industries, takes up investigations of complaints of pollution, conducts air quality survey, etc. The six regional offices is headed by an Assistant Environmental Engineer, each.

The Regional Office inspects each and every industry under its jurisdiction to assess the adequacy of treatment measure adopted by the industries to treat Industrial effluents, gaseous emissions and investigates complaints of pollution and take up legal proceedings against industries for not complying with the requirements of Water and Air Pollution Control Laws.

During 1987-88, it was proposed to create a technical cell in the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board at a cost of Rs. 3.44 lakhs. The Technical Cell will assist the industries in solving pollution problems. It will also function as a research wing and identify and make available to industries, the methodology for controlling industrial pollution as and when approached.

A sum of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for the on-going programmes.

During, 1988-89, the following new schemes are proposed to be implemented by the Board, viz.:—

(i) Purchase of instruments and equipments and consumable items for the existing Laboratories at Madras, Salem and Madras at a cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs;

(ii) Provide infrastructural facilities to the Technical Cell at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs; and

(iii) It is proposed to improve the environment condition of the waterways in Madras City at a cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs. The details of this programme is as follows:—

Madras City having a population of 32.77 lakhs is the fourth largest city in the country and is traversed by four major water courses, namely, the Adyar, Cooum, the Buckingham canal and the Otteri Nullah. The Adyar skirts on the southern side of the City. The Cooum bifurcates the City. These two rivers join the Bay of Bengal. The Buckingham canal running north-south crosses these two rivers. The Otteri Nullah joins the Buckingham canal. These water courses which were useful resources once, have become an eyesore, due to various natural and man-made causes. Floods, discharge of sewage, squatter settlements along these water courses, sand bar at the point of confluence of the rivers with the sea, have been the main cause for the deterioration of the quality of these water courses. It has become now quite imperative that these water courses have to be improved to make the city environs conducive to healthy living and free from pollution. This is a task involving many organisations. The Government have constituted a Task Force. The sub-committee of the Task Force, suggested ways and means to improve the conditions in the City waterways. Proposals have been formulated to improve the environmental conditions in the waterways in the City.

The proposal covers pollution control, flood protection, green belt development on the banks, rehabilitation of slums along the banks of the waterways, construction of storm water drains, etc. As it would be difficult for the State Government to meet huge outlay from its resources and considering the importance and urgency of the situation, the Government of India was addressed for getting external aid for the above project so that the work could be taken up and the city's environment enhanced. Assistance from O.D.A. is expected and a team is likely to arrive shortly. Lot of preparatory work to assist the O.D.A. team and to gather information from various agencies like Chief Engineer (Irrigation), Metro Water, Corporation of Madras, Madras Metropolitan Development Authority has to be undertaken. To meet the expenditure in this regard, a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89.

25. SECRETARIAT - ECONOMIC SERVICES.

Evaluation Studies—Outlay Rs. 1.78 lakhs.

The Directorate of Evaluation and Applied Research Department undertakes evaluation studies on selected plan schemes remitted to it by the State Evaluation Committee. It also undertakes economic appraisal of projects and project evaluation. During 1987-88 it was proposed to provide training to the staff and appoint guest faculties for the training programme. It was also proposed to constitute a panel of experts who will help design the research methodology and instruments, provide guidance and supervise the work and prepare the reports. To effectively co-ordinate the work it was also proposed to provide intercom facilities. An amount of Rs. 2.46 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1987-88 on these programmes. For 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 1.78 lakhs is provided for continuing the programmes.

Secretariat.

Planning cells in Districts—Outlay Rs. 2.80 lakhs:

In accordance with the national objective decentralised planning has been started in Tamil Nadu during 1986-87. During 1987-88 district planning cells have been constituted in Tirunelveli, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam Districts and Nilgiris District. The expenditure on the cells will be met on a 50:50 basis both by the State and Centre. Hence a provision of Rs. 2.80 lakhs being the State's share is shown under State Plan. The amount provided is to meet the cost of the staff and other contingent expenditure. The District Planning cells have already prepared a resource profile for the districts. The District Planning cells have taken up a review of the on-going schemes in their districts in order to assess the usefulness or otherwise of plan programmes so as to integrate the different activities. Programmes to suit the local needs are being identified.

Setting up a Data Bank—Outlay Rs. 4.62 lakhs :

The expenditure on salaries of staff, contingencies, machinery and equipments, payment towards professional services relating to the Data Bank is met out of this provision. For the year 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 4.62 lakhs has been provided in the budget.

State Planning Commission.

Establishment of Data Processing Cell in State Planning Commission—
Outlay Rs. 0.05 lakhs :

A computer has been sanctioned for installation in the State Planning Commission. The computer system will be installed shortly. Arrangements have been made to train the staff and to develop necessary software required for planning exercises. The computer will be connected to the computer system functioning in the Planning and Development Department later.

District Planning Cells—Outlay Rs. 30.00 lakhs:

To enable the District Planning Cells to function effectively as also to meet the objective of district planning, it is proposed to provide some amount as free money over and above the normal allocation made in the annual budget for the schemes implemented in the districts. The amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs in the budget represents the free money provided for the two districts, viz., Tirunelveli and Pasumpon Muthuramalingam Districts, at the rate of Rs. 15.00 lakhs each. The amount is intended to meet the gap in the requirements of development activities.

26. TOURISM.

1. Setting up of an Open-air Museum at Mamallapuram.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Formation of an Open-air Museum at Mamallapuram depicting the cultural heritage of the State has been planned by the Government with a view of exposing to the foreign tourists the rich cultural heritage of Tamil Nadu. The Museum will also provide recreational facilities to the tourists. The ultimate cost of the project is estimated to be Rs. 68.00 lakhs. The work has been entrusted with the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation for execution. A sum of Rs. 27.09 lakhs has already been sanctioned. The work is in progress.

2. State Government contribution for Centrally Assisted Tourism Promotion Schemes.

(Outlay: Rs. 21.00 lakhs.)

The Government of India have sanctioned Rs. 1.35 crore for implementation of the following 8 (eight) tourism promotion schemes in Tamil Nadu. The details of the schemes, the estimated amount indicated by the State Government and the actual amount sanctioned by the Government of India are stated below :

<i>Name of the Scheme.</i>	<i>Original estimate.</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned by Government of India.</i>
(1)	RS (2)	RS. (3)
1. Forest Lodge at Mudumalai.	27,00,000	21,32,300
2. Yatri Nivas at Nagapattinam.	40,00,000	37,27,000
3. Prpvision of tourist amenities at Hogenakkal.	5,00,000	3,38,840
4. Construction of Cafeteria at Kanniyakumari.	7,00,000	6,02,400
5. Construction of wayside facilities at Burliar.	14,00,000	12,24,000
6. Construction of wayside facilities at Uthirakosamangai.	14,00,000	11,25,000
7. Construction of wayside facilities at Tuticorin.	14,00,000	11,70,000
8. Construction of wayside facilities at Mundra-daippu	14,00,000	11,25,000
Total	<u>1,35,00,000</u>	<u>1,14,44,540</u>

The sanction of Government of India is Rs. 1,14,44,540 as against the total estimate of Rs. 1,35,00,000. The Government of India have stated that the State Government will have to bear the difference in the original estimates and the amount sanctioned by them. The difference between the estimate cost and the amount sanctioned by Government of India which is around Rs. 21.00 lakhs will be incurred in 1988-89.

3. District Exursion Centre.

(Outlay: Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

With a view to provide basic infrastructural facilities at select picnic spots, in the districts, a scheme has been evolved by the State Government with Co-operation of the State owned Transport Undertakings. This is termed as District Exursion Centre Development Programme. Under the

programme financial assistance has been extended by the department to the following 14 centres totalling a sum of Rs .39.00 lakhs from 1983-84 to 7-88:—

1. Sithannavasal	..	Pudukottai District.
2. Bhavani Kooduthurai	..	Periyar District.
3. Gangaikondacholapuram	..	Tiruchirapalli District.
4. Thirumoorthi Hills	..	Coimbatore District.
5. Papanasam	..	Tirunelveli District.
6. Kolli Hills	..	Salem District.
7. Elagiri Hills	..	North Arcot District.
8. Grand Anaicut	..	Thanjavur District.
9. Pilavakkal Dam	..	Kamarajar District.
10. Kalvarayan Hills	..	South Arcot District.
11. Thirumalaikeni	..	Anna District.
12. Kumbakarai	..	Madurai District.
13. Theerthamalai	..	Dharmapuri District.
14. Piran Malai	..	Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to develop few more centres. Hence, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the development of District Excursion Centres during 1988-89.

4. Tourism Promotion and Publicity.

(Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.)

With a view to publicise the places of tourist interest in Tamil Nadu and thereby attract tourists from different parts of India and abroad, it is proposed to implement a well planned promotion and publicity programme. The programme will include publications, press advertisements, film/video hoardings, etc., as detailed below:—

Publication of Posters :

It is proposed to print 5,000 copies of posters on each of the following at an estimated cost of Rs. 6 per copy :

- (a) Wildlife|Bird Sanctuary.
- (b) Sculptur|Monuments.
- (c) Water Sports|Trekking.
- (d) Handicrafts.
- (e) Festival--Pongal.

Total cost would be Rs. 1.50 lakh.

(ii) Production of Video Cassettes :

It is proposed to produce Video Cassettes on the following subjects:

- (a) Folk arts.
- (b) Temples of Tamil Nadu.
- (c) Handicrafts of Tamil Nadu.

Each video costs Rs. 80,000 and the total cost would be Rs. 2.40 lakhs.

(iii) Publications of different themes (Thematic folders):

It is proposed to bring out publications on the following themes :

- (a) Historical forts.
- (b) Temples of Tamil Nadu.

- (c) Dances of Tamil Nadu.
- (d) Folk arts of Tamil Nadu.
- (e) Village Sports of Tamil Nadu.

About 10,000 copies each at an estimated cost of Rs. 5 per copy in multi-colour art papers will be brought out. The total cost would be Rs. 2.50 lakhs.

(iv) *Advertisement Campaign:*

In the leading English and vernacular dailies an Advertisement Campaign will be made at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

(v) *Hoardings:*

It is proposed to erect ten hoardings in Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Trivandrum and Bangalore one at Railway Station and the other at the Airport, at a total cost of Rs. 1.60 lakh.

The total cost involved in the proposal is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

5. *Establishment of Tourist Office at Thanjavur—Outlay Rs. 1.31 lakhs:*

In the Tourist map of Tamil Nadu, Thanjavur occupies a place of pride and prominence. The District of Thanjavur is considered to be the citadel of Chola Art and Architecture. The entire District is spotted with temples containing Master pieces and monuments of Chola period. The Southern Zonal Cultural Centre is located at Tiruvaiyaru near Thanjavur.

In addition to the two hotels run by Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation, several private sector hotels are coming up at Thanjavur. "Vayudoot" Service to Thanjavur will be introduced shortly. The Tourist flow to Thanjavur is therefore increasing rapidly.

In view of the above mentioned developments, it is considered necessary to open a Tourist Office at Thanjavur and an amount of Rs. 1.31 lakhs is provided.

6. *Strengthening of Statistical Wing—Outlay Rs. 1.00 lakhs:*

The Working Group on Domestic Tourist Statistics constituted by Government of India had recommended that Statistical Cells should be created in the State Departments of Tourism for Compilation of domestic tourist Statistics on a regular and systematic basis.

The Statistical Cell has to design sample surveys, opinion surveys, comprehensive surveys ad hoc surveys, etc. which will be useful for planning and tourist Promotion. Research and Analytical Studies on the development of domestic tourism in the state has to be carried out periodically. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided.

7. *Provision of Toilets at Poompuhar Tourist Complex—Outlay Rs. 1.00 lakh:*

The Poompuhar Tourist Complex is an important Tourist attraction with sculptural works such as Silapathikara Kalaikoodam (Art Gallery), Elangimandram, Nedungal Mandram and Pavai Mandram. Sangu and Shell type of cottages are provided for tourist accommodation. More than a lakh of tourists visit this Tourist Complex every year. At present only three toilets are available to the visitors. In order to cater the needs of Tourists two additional toilets are to be provided at a total cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

27. ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.

An efficient statistical systems for timely supply of qualitative data on various aspects of the economy is an essential pre-requisite for planning and formulation of policies by Government. In Tamil Nadu, official statistics on several aspects of the economy, such as, industry, prices, state income, trade, manpower, employment, etc., are now being collected, processed and released by the Department of Statistics. During 1988-89 on going scheme costing Rs. 24.34 lakhs will be taken up for implementation apart from taking new schemes costing Rs. 3.46 lakhs.

Strengthening of District Statistical machinery—Outlay Rs. 8.93 lakhs :

The object of the scheme is to collect up to date information from various sources in the districts and pass them on to the Department of Statistics after entering the data in the floppy discs which will be further processed in the DCM Glaxy computers. The processed data after consolidation will be passed on to Government for policy formulation. During 1987-88 a District Statistical set up has been created at an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 6.13 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 7.04 lakhs is proposed for strengthening the District Statistical machinery during 1988-89.

Further an amount of Rs. 0.38 lakh is provided for appointment of one Divisional Statistical Officer in the newly created Revenue Division at Tenkasi and Rs. 1.15 lakhs for appointment of 5 Statistical Inspectors in the newly created districts.

Setting up of Data Bank in Tamil Nadu—Outlay Rs. 3.17 lakhs:

The Data Bank in Tamil Nadu is to function as a control agency to collect and store data in a retrievable form to cater to the diverse requirements of different Government agencies ; to develop a good data base as an adjunct to the planning process in the state and to develop a good reporting system avoiding loss of time and unsystematic methods of data collection and usage. A terminal has also been installed in the Chief Secretary's chamber at Secretariat so that the latest data processed in the Department could be directly transmitted to the Chief Secretary as and when required. For this unit it was proposed to appoint two systems analysts at a cost of Rs. 2.75 lakhs in 1987-88 and it is proposed to continue this scheme during 1988-89 at a cost of Rs. 3.17 lakhs.

Setting up of Manpower and Employment Cell—Outlay Rs. 4.03 lakhs:

The object of the Manpower and Employment Cell is to assess on a scientific basis the demand and supply position and the requirement of various categories of Manpower under different sectors of the economy to assist the Government in the formulation and implementation of plan programmes. A mini Manpower and employment cell is functioning in the department of Statistics. Formerly it was a centrally sponsored scheme shared equally between State and Centre. Now from last year it is being financed by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The expenditure on this scheme during 1987-88 would be Rs. 3.50 lakhs and the expenditure proposed for 1988-89 will be Rs. 4.03 lakhs.

Strengthening of the Department of Statistics—Outlay Rs. 3.86 lakhs :

This scheme comprises of scheme for improvement of Rainfall statistics, strengthening of Data Processing Unit and Price Statistics Unit of the Department of Statistics. The data collected are used in deciding cropping patterns, price policy for fixation of prices of agricultural produces, etc. The expenditure anticipated to be incurred during 1987-88 is Rs. 3.29 lakhs and an amount of Rs. 3.56 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89. Further an amount of Rs. 0.30 lakh is provided for upgradation of one post of Joint Director of Statistics (Agricultural Wing) to that of Additional Director of Statistics in 1988-89.

Scheme for Block Level Statistical Systems.
(Outlay : Rs. 2.19 lakhs).

In order to meet the statistical requirements for plan formulation and implementation a Block Statistical machinery was created in Tamil Nadu with the appointment of one Block Statistical Inspector for each of the already existing Blocks. These Block Statistical Inspectors were appointed in the three newly created Blocks of Mathur, Karimangalam and Thongaimalai. The expenditure during 1988-89 on this scheme would be Rs. 0.92 lakhs. Apart from this an amount of Rs. 1.27 lakh is provided for appointment of four Statistical Inspectors in the newly created blocks during 1988-89.

Scheme for timely reporting of Area and Production of Principal Crops.
Rs. 5.61 lakhs.

The objective of the scheme is to frame timely estimates of area under principal crops like paddy, cholam, cumbu, Ragi, cotton, groundnut and sugarcane in all districts except Madras and potato crop in Anna and Nilgiris districts for Kariff, Rabi and summer seasons in each year with break up of area irrigated, unirrigated, local and high yielding varieties. This scheme is continued during the year 1988-89 and it will be shared equally between the State and Centre. Hence, a provision of Rs. 5.61 lakhs is shown as State's share and Rs. 11.22 lakhs under central share.

Centrally sponsored scheme, Agricultural census.
(Outlay: Rs. 3.34 lakhs.)

The agricultural census seeks to collect relevant information for micro-level agricultural planning on an operational holding basis. The agricultural census aims at collection of data on the number of area of operational holdings according to 13 size classes ; land utilisation ; cropping pattern ; cropwise and sourcewise area irrigated, tenancy, etc. As against a budgetted outlay of Rs. 2.29 lakhs, it is expected that expenditure would be around 15.24 lakhs in 1987-88 and the outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 3.34 lakhs.

Crop estimation survey on fruits and vegetable and other minor crops.
(Outlay: Rs. 4.47 lakhs.)

The object of the survey is to obtain through crop cutting experiments in scientific manner, reliable estimates of coverage, yield per hectare of production of important fruits like mango, citrus, guava, jack, banana, brinjal, ladies-finger, cabbage, sweet potato, tomato, grapes and pineapple at the district and state level with reasonable degree to precision. The total cost of the scheme will Rs. 3.88 lakhs during the year 1987-88 and Rs. 4.47 lakhs in the year 1988-89.

SCHEMES FINANCED BY AUTONOMOUS BODIES.

Study of constraints in transfer of new technology under field condition.
(Outlay: Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

The aim of the scheme is to develop suitable sampling methodology for studying the effect of new agricultural technology including high yielding improved varieties, fertilizers, plant protection chemical, and cultural and management practices for increasing the productivity of land, in order to determine the extent of their achievement under field condition and identify the constraints limiting the transfer of agricultural technology. The full cost of the scheme will be Rs. 2.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

28. CIVIL SUPPLIES.

1. *Opening of Fair-Price shops in rural areas.*—Full time shop (6,882), part time shops (1,273) and converted shops (4,441) (12,596) in all are given Government subsidy at Rs. 3,600, Rs. 2,400 and Rs. 804 respectively per year towards the cost of salesman employed by them, rent and other contingent charges. Departmental staff have also been employed for the effective implementation of the scheme.

The Estimates for 1988-89 towards subsidy is on the following basis :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) For 6,882 full time shops at Rs. 3,600 each ..	247.75
(ii) For 1,273 part time shops at Rs. 2,400 each ..	30.55
(iii) For 4,441 converted shops at Rs. 804 each ..	35.71
	314.01

4,327 Village shops have been transferred from Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation with effect from 1st October 1987. The subsidy for these shops will come to Rs. 156.92 lakhs. An adhoc provision of Rs. 400 lakhs has been proposed towards subsidy to the village shops during 1988-89.

2. *Assistance to Consumer Education and Protection (Rs. 0.25 lakh under Revised Estimate 1987-88).*—To promote consumer awareness among the masses one State level seminar at Madras and two District level seminars at Madurai and Coimbatore were conducted during the year 1986-87. During the current year 1987-88 steps are being taken to produce short films on Consumer Protection movement.

3. *Construction of Three Urban Retail Shops by Consumer Co-operative Societies.*—It is proposed to give an interest free loan of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the construction of buildings for three fair price shops during the year 1988-89. It is proposed further that the assistance may be provided as 75 per cent loan with moratorium in the repayment of principal for further 2 years and 25 per cent as subsidy.

The following three Consumer Co-operatives will be given this assistance during the year 1988-89 :—

1. The Park Town Co-operative Wholesale Stores, Madras.
2. The Chingleput District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Society, Madras.
3. The Washermanpet Consumer Co-operative Stores, Madras.

4. *Construction of One Modern Rice Mill.*—The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited (fully State Government Undertaking) is engaged in procuring, processing and distribution of foodgrains and essential commodities. This organisation has the signal responsibility to control and stabilise the price of rice (which is the main food of people of Tamil Nadu) and at the same time ensuring remunerative price to the farmers for their paddy. For this purpose, heavy paddy procurements are made in seasons, which are to be stored, processed and utilised for Public Distribution System. The total quantity of paddy procured by this Corporation in a normal year is likely to be around 10 lakh metric tonnes. At present, the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation owns and operates 13 Modern Rice Mills, with a combined processing capacity of around 2.00 lakh Metric tonnes of paddy per year.

The present proposal is for setting up one more additional Modern Rice Mill with attached par-boiling and drying facilities having a combined total annual processing capacity of 25,000 tonnes of paddy. The cost of the proposed Modern Rice Mill will be Rs. 150 lakhs and the State share being Rs. 50 lakhs in 1988-89.

5. *Regional Centre for Extension Service, Annamalai University.*—The Government of India established the regional Centre for extension service, Annamalai University to popularise modern rice milling techniques and to extend technical consultancy to the rice-millers to modernise their equipments. Government of India gave financial assistance to the Centre from the year 1977 to 1985. Based on the findings of the evaluation report on the work done in the Centre, Government of Tamil Nadu decided to finance the Centre for three years at the rate of Rs. 3 lakhs each year from the year 1986-87. So far an amount of Rs. 50,000 has been sanctioned in the year 1986-87. A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs is shown under Revised Estimate 1987-88 and Budget Estimate 1988-89.

6. *Huller Subsidy Scheme.*—This is a centrally sponsored scheme shared equally between State and Centre. The objective of the scheme is to modernise the Hullers so as to achieve increased outturn of rice, good quality of bran, etc. It is proposed to assist 300 Units. Each unit costs Rs. 15,000. The State and the Centre will contribute Rs. 2,500 each and the balance will be raised by the beneficiary. Government of India have already released a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs. Hence the amount provided in the Revised Estimate 1987-88 only (Rs. 7.50 lakhs as State's Share).

7. *Expansion of existing Laboratory in the Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection Office.*—The Department proposes to enlarge the coverage of analysis of samples of foodgrains and edible oils. Rs. 1.26 lakhs is proposed to be spent on the purchase of equipments|apparatus only during 1988-89.

8. *Strengthening of weights and machinery.*—Under the 20 point programme, protection of consumer interest has been given importance. Rs. 16.20 lakhs is suggested for the continuance of staff already in position during 1988-89.

29. GENERAL EDUCATION.

The approved Seventh Plan Outlay for various programmes under General Education Sector, the actual expenditure incurred during 1985-86 and 1986-87, the anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 and proposed outlay for 1988-89 are shown in the following Table:—

Serial number and programme.	Seventh Plan outlay, 1985-90.	Actuals. 1985-86.	Actuals, 1986-87.	Anticipated Expenditure, 1987-88.	Proposed outlay, 1988-89.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(Rupees in lakhs).					
1 Elementary Education ..	14,800.00	2,854.07	2,933.67	5,130.60	4,234.76
2 Secondary Education ..	5,557.00	498.90	959.88	1,348.82	1,613.46
3 Higher Secondary Educa- tion.	1,520.00				
4 Government Examinations	54.00	9.76	12.40	8.69	12.54
5 Non-Formal and Adult Education.	1,427.00	177.39	192.60	237.17	255.73
6 Collegiate Education (includ- ing Legal Studies).	1,000.00	126.23	128.49	129.56	226.82
7 Grants to Universities for non-Technical Education.	2,500.00	513.18	589.25	641.71	681.71
8 Sports and Youth Services.	1,007.00	117.13	163.77	216.01	183.67
9 Other Educational Pro- gramme.	135.00	2.73	6.83	19.30	21.00
10 Other Expenditure ..	..	47.37	82.73	91.60	69.80
Total ..	28,000.00	4,346.76	5,069.62	7,823.46	7,299.49

Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in many educational activities and its achievement in the field of education over the years has not only been considerable but has also captured the attention of the other Indian States. However, there is great and urgent need for strengthening still further primary education at the higher levels and to enable the Government of Tamil Nadu to achieve universalisation of primary education, which is a constitutional directive.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

- (1) Additional enrolment of pupils in the age group 6 to 11 and 11 to 14 (Outlay Rs. 164.44 lakhs):

The number of students enrolled in the age group 6 to 11 at the end of 1986-87 was 73.28 lakhs and 26.16 lakhs in the age group 11 to 14. To cater to this number, a large number of teachers are required for each school. Appointment of more number of secondary grade teachers in Panchayat union schools would enable the school to run more efficiently and effectively. It is therefore proposed to create 500 posts of secondary grade teachers during 1988-89. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 36.36 lakhs has been provided. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 128.08 lakhs is provided to meet the salaries of teachers appointed earlier.

(2) Appointment of Physical Education Teachers in Middle Schools.
(Outlay: Rs. 9.32 lakhs.)

An outlay of Rs. 9.32 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 to meet the salaries of physical education teachers appointed in the middle schools during the last three years.

(3) Appointment of Craft Instructors in Middle Schools.
(Outlay : Rs. 18.99 lakhs.)

The posts of part-time craft teachers are being upgraded to full time posts under a phased programme. During the last three years, 150 such posts have been upgraded. At present there are 890 part-time craft teachers working in middle schools. During 1988-89, it is proposed to upgrade 50 posts of part-time craft teachers to full time posts. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 3.63 lakhs has been provided in the budget. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 15.36 lakhs is provided to meet the salaries of existing teachers.

(4) Appointment of Tamil Pandits in Middle Schools.
(Outlay : Rs. 20.21 lakhs.)

Out of 5,665 middle schools, only 1,077 have Tamil Pandits. It is necessary to increase the number of Tamil Pandits in middle schools to bring about an improvement in the quality and standards of teaching in Tamil. With this in view, it is proposed to create 50 additional posts of Tamil Pandits during 1988-89, for which purpose a sum of Rs. 4.59 lakhs has been provided in the budget. In order to meet the salaries of those already appointed, a sum of Rs. 15.62 lakhs has also been provided.

(5) Appointment of B.T. Grade Headmaster in Middle Schools.
(Outlay : Rs. 56.13 lakhs.)

There are 5,665 Middle Schools under various managements in the State. Of these, 3,191 Middle Schools are being managed by Secondary Grade Headmasters. To have effective supervision and to improve the standard of education in Middle Schools, appointment of B.T. Grade Headmasters is necessary. The amount of Rs. 56.13 lakhs provided for 1988-89 represents the salaries of B.T. Grade Headmasters appointed in Middle Schools during the last two years.

(6) Supply of text-books to students.
(Outlay : Rs. 1,154.05 lakhs.)

All deserving poor children studying in standards I to VIII are being given free supply of text-books. The number of beneficiaries under the scheme during 1986-87 was 60 lakh students. An amount of Rs. 1,154.05 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 to meet the expenditure towards the supply of free text-books to poor students.

(7) Feeding of children in Government and Non-Government Schools under the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme.
(Outlay: Rs. 1,251.03 lakhs.)

The Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme acts as an incentive for enrolment in schools and is expected to reduce drop-outs. Under this scheme, 45.80 lakh children studying in Standards I to V are provided free nutritious meal on all days of the year and 19.90 lakh children in Standards VI to X on all working days. The number of pupils additionally enrolled in the age group 6 to 14 in schools in Tamil Nadu during 1986-87 was 2.84 lakhs. For implementing the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme Scheme, an outlay of Rs. 1,251.03 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89.

- (8) Supply of uniforms to pupils.
(Outlay: Rs. 1,553.30 lakhs.)

Children studying in Standards I to VIII and covered by the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme are being supplied free uniforms. During 1986-87 as many as 58.68 lakh students were provided with free uniforms. A sum of Rs. 1,553.30 lakhs is provided for implementing the scheme during 1988-89.

- (9) UNICEF assisted programme of Elementary Education implemented by the State Council on Educational Research and Training (SCERT).
(Outlay: Rs. 3.00 lakhs).

The following special experimental projects in the field of primary education continue to be implemented by SCERT with assistance from UNICEF.

<i>Scheme.</i>	<i>Implemented in.</i>
(i) Primary Education Curricular Renewal (PECR).	130 Primary Schools (50,000 students).
(ii) Development Activities in Community Education and Participation (DACEP) for providing functional education to all upto the age of 35.	5 Community Centres in different districts.
(iii) Comprehensive Access to Primary Education (CAPE) to develop a non-formal system of education for drop-outs in the age group 9-14.	75 Teacher Training Institutes.
(iv) Early Childhood Education (for age group 3-5).	61 Pre-School Centres opened in Kariapatti Block.

For this scheme an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided in the Annual Plan.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

- (1) State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT).
(Outlay: Rs. 37.23 lakhs.)

The SCERT plays a vital role in all spheres of education renovation at school level, both primary and secondary. It conducts seminars, workshops and orientation courses for the benefit of school teachers at district level. A sum of Rs. 32.23 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89 for the on going programmes of the SCERT and an additional amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the purpose of conducting more training programmes.

- (2) Strengthening of the Inspectorate.
(Outlay: Rs. 55.87 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 55.87 lakhs has been provided for strengthening of the Inspectorate and also for the creation of 250 posts of non-teaching staff in high schools opened during 1981-82 and 1982-83, as also for the creation of one additional Inspector of Matriculation Schools office at Vellore and one additional section in the Directorate to deal with matriculation schools.

- (3) Tamil Nadu English Language Teaching Campaign.
(Outlay: Rs. 31.06 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 31.06 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan for maintaining the 10 English language teaching centres for elementary and high school teachers and also for conducting in service training programme and refresher courses for primary and high school teachers.

- (4) Scholarships to higher secondary students.
(Outlay: Rs. 18.00 lakhs.)

An amount of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is provided in the annual plan for sanction of scholarship to rural talented children studying in higher secondary schools.

5. Government Secondary Schools (inclusive of Higher Secondary Schools).

- (a) Improvements of facilities for teaching science.
(Outlay: Rs. 30.98 lakhs.)

Under this scheme for improvement of facilities for teaching science, laboratory building is constructed and science equipments are supplied to each school. At the end of 1987-88, 1147 high schools would be covered. It is proposed to construct laboratory and supply equipments to 20 additional high schools during 1988-89. A total outlay of Rs. 30.98 lakhs has been provided in the budget for implementation of the scheme.

- (b) Buildings—Outlay Rs. 455.50 lakhs.

For construction of buildings and for meeting the spill over expenditure from previous years, a total outlay of Rs. 455.50 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan which includes a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for the construction of additional school buildings during 1988-89, and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the construction of a building for the office of D.E.O., Tirupathur, North Arcot district.

6. Assistance to Non-Government Secondary Schools (inclusive of Higher Secondary Schools).

- (a) Improvement of facilities for teaching science—Outlay Rs. 2.25 lakhs.

A provision of Rs. 2.25 lakhs has been made for 1988-89 towards the construction of Laboratory and purchase of science equipments for aided High Schools.

- (b) Building Grants—Outlay Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for sanctioning grants to non-Government Secondary schools for construction of school building.

- (c) Assistance to Aided Higher Secondary Institutions—Outlay Rs. 147.88 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 147.88 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for meeting the expenditure towards the salary of teachers appointed in aided Higher Secondary Schools from 1985-86 to 1987-88 and proposed to be continued during 1988-89 and spill over expenditure on equipments and building grants.

7. Assistance to Local Bodies for Secondary Education.

- (a) Assistance to Municipalities and Corporation—Improvement of facilities for teaching science—Outlay Rs. 1.05 lakhs.

A provision of Rs. 1.05 lakhs has been made for construction of laboratory and purchase of science equipments in Municipal Schools.

- (b) Assistance to Local Body Higher Secondary Schools—Outlay Rs. 24.13 lakhs.

The amount of Rs. 24.13 lakhs provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 relates to the salary of teachers appointed in Local Body Higher Secondary Schools in 1985-86 and 1987-88 and assistance for supply of library books, science equipments and grants towards construction of laboratory buildings.

8. Additional enrolment of pupils of the age group 11-14—Outlay Rs. 54.27 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 36.09 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 towards the salary of Secondary Grade teachers appointed in middle sections of High Schools in 1985-86 and 1987-88 under all managements. To step up the enrolment of students in this age group, it is proposed to sanction additional posts of Secondary Grade teachers. A sum of Rs. 18.18 lakhs is therefore being provided for the creation of 250 such posts during 1988-89.

9. Additional enrolment of pupils of the age group 14-16—Outlay Rs. 346.19 lakhs.

The amount of Rs. 346.19 lakhs allotted under Budget Estimate 1988-89 is towards the salary of B.T. teachers appointed in High Schools from 1985-86 to 1987-88 under various management and staff sanctioned for the new Government High Schools opened in 1985-86 and 1986-87 as also for the creation of the posts of 100 B.T. teachers in High Schools.

10. Physical Education Teachers—Outlay Rs. 7.42 lakhs.

The amount of Rs. 7.42 lakhs provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 is for meeting the expenditure towards the salary of Physical Education Teachers appointed in High Schools in 1985-86 and 1986-87.

11. Tamil Pandits for High Schools—Outlay Rs. 21.96 lakhs.

The amount of Rs. 21.96 lakhs provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 is for meeting the expenditure towards the payment of salary to Tamil Pandits appointed in High Schools under various managements in 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88.

12. Teachers for Higher Secondary Schools—Outlay Rs. 249.71 lakhs.

The amount of Rs. 249.72 lakhs provided under the Budget Estimate 1988-89 is towards the salary of Post-Graduate Teachers appointed in Government Higher Secondary Schools during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 and the teaching and non-teaching staff sanctioned to newly upgraded Government Higher Secondary Schools during the last three years.

It also includes a sum of Rs. 18.10 lakhs for sanction of additional posts of Post-Graduate Assistants (50 posts) and Physical Directors (50 posts) for utilisation in Higher Secondary Schools under all managements.

13. National Service Scheme.
(Outlay: Rs. 26.90 lakhs.)

The National Service Scheme was introduced in 200 Higher Secondary Schools from 1980-81 and extended to more schools in the subsequent years making the total number of schools covered to 974. The amount of Rs. 26.90 lakhs provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 is for continuing the scheme in these schools and to extend it to 200 more schools.

14. New Scheme for Vocational Education in Schools.
(Outlay: Rs. 100.00 lakhs.)

The Chief Minister's Scheme of Life Oriented Education envisages the vocationalisation of School Education at all levels. The Government of India have also been stressing the need for vocationalisation of education. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate 1988-89 for meeting the expenditure towards the implementation of this scheme.

Government Examinations.
(Outlay: Rs. 12.54 lakhs.)

Out of the 41 Examinations on State wide dimension conducted by the department, the S.S.L.C. Public Examination and Higher Secondary Examinations are the major ones and they are conducted twice in a year.

More and more high schools and higher secondary schools are opened every year and the number of candidates coming up for various examinations also increases.

An outlay of Rs. 12.54 lakhs is provided under Budget Estimate 1988-89 which includes a sum of Rs. 0.62 lakh for formation of a Regional Deputy Directorate of Government Examinations at Cuddalore.

1. Non-Formal and Adult Education.

(Outlay: Rs. 248.58 lakhs.)

The State Adult Education Programme has been introduced in the State since 1980-81 for the benefit of illiterates in the age-group 15-35. The scheme was initially introduced in 61 blocks and subsequently extended to 54 blocks in 1983-84, 6 more projects in 1985-86 and another 6 during 1986-87. Seven phases of the programme of ten months duration have been implemented in 61 blocks and the eighth phase of the programme is in progress. In 54 blocks four phases of the programme have been completed. The six projects started during the year 1985-86 have completed two phases and the first phase of the programme has been completed in the six projects started during 1986-87.

The total beneficiaries so far under the State Adult Education Programme in the State from 1980-81 to 1986-87 are 21,24,340 (Men 5,98,444, Women 15,25,896) and the coverage made under all the programmes is 10.60 lakh men and 29.02 lakhs women totalling 39.62 lakhs.

The scheme, Intensive Adult Education Programme in Madras City will function for a period of four months during 1987-88 and will cover 1,800 illiterates in two phases.

A sum of Rs. 34.00 lakhs has been provided for 25 Additional State Adult Education Programme projects consisting of 100 centres each during 1988-89.

A special scheme for the drop-out children working in Match and Fire Works Factories in Sivakasi area was introduced in the year 1980-81 by the State Government and 30 centres were opened with a view to coach them to appear for eighth standard public examination within a period of three years. Two spells of the scheme have been completed. Total beneficiaries under the two spells of the schemes are 1,859 of which 436 are boys and 1,423 girls. In all 80 centres are functioning at present and the total number of children working in factories covered is 2,237. As there is no separate establishment exclusively for looking after the Training Programmes either at State level or at the district level, a sum of Rs. 1.68 lakhs has been provided to have a training institute at Madras. A provision of Rs. 1.96 lakhs has been made to provide a mobile propaganda van completely fitted with Audio visual equipments for Salem district during the year 1988-89.

2. Post Literacy Scheme.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.65 lakhs.)

There is one Publication Wing attached to the Directorate of Non-formal and Adult Education, Madras functioning for producing learning materials for the Adult and Non-Formal Education Centres besides updating the existing primers and supplementary readers. This Department is also publishing a monthly periodical entitled "Thoravoyil" for the benefit of State Adult Education Programme and Rural Functional Literacy Project Centres functioning in the State.

3. Strengthening the Directorate and Administrative Structure.

(Outlay: Rs. 4.50 lakhs.)

Two audit sections under the supervision of Senior Accounts Officer with supporting staff are functioning in this Directorate. For the replacement of a staff car, a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been ear-marked under Part II for 1988-89. The total outlay for strengthening the Directorate and Administrative structure is Rs. 4.50 lakhs.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

1. Rural Functional Literacy Project.

(Outlay: Rs. 264.24 lakhs)

This is a centrally sponsored scheme fully financed by Government of India. The Programme was started during the year 1979-80 for the benefit of illiterates in the age-group 15-35 in 12 Districts and extended in the subsequent years. In total, there are 27 projects functioning in this State. The total coverage under this programme up to 1986-87 was 14.37 lakhs (3.52 lakh men and 10.85 lakh women).

2. National Adult Education Programme.
(Outlay : Rs. 23.42 lakhs.)

Under this programme, Government of India have sanctioned staff for the administration both at State and District levels.

3. Establishment of Shramik Vidyapeeths.
(Outlay : Rs. 10.50 lakhs.)

At present there are three Shramik Vidyapeeths functioning at Madras, Madurai and Trichy. The objectives of the Shramik Vidyapeeths are to help the workers to improve their vocational competency and to help them in vertical mobility in their jobs, to help the members of the weaker sections of the society and less privileged workers and their families to supplement their family income by self-employment and to enable them to become more useful members to their families and to the society at large.

4. Post Literacy Centre.
(Outlay : Rs. 40.00 lakhs.)

With a view to prevent neo literates lapsing back to illiteracy, Government of India have sanctioned post literacy centres in Rural Functional Literacy Project areas as a follow up programme. 1,200 centres were opened during the year 1983-84 and additional 100 centres with effect from March 1985 for one year; 5,400 centres at the rate of 200 centres per Rural Functional Literacy Project were started with effect from 1st July 1986 for one year.

TAMIL DEVELOPMENT.

1. Establishment of World Tamil Sangam.
(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

World Tamil Sangam was inaugurated by the Honourable Chief Minister at Madurai in April 1986. This Sangam will be an active Centre for bringing together Tamils as well as Tamil institutions and organisations over the world and for promoting their cultural identity through language, art, civilization and culture. Details regarding these are being compiled. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 1988-89.

2. Strengthening of the Office of the Director of Tamil Development.
(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate 1988-89 to meet the recurring expenditure towards the pay and allowances of the staff. In order to print the list of designations pertaining to various departments in a book form, a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 1988-89.

TRADITIONAL TAMIL ARTS.

1. Compilation of Cultural Profile.
(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

A comprehensive documentation of the cultural history and evolution of traditional art forms of Tamil Nadu with their performance variation and cultural variety is the objective of this scheme. So far the work of compilation of cultural profile of five districts, viz., Chingleput (four divisions), Madurai, Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and North Arcot have been completed and the reports received were reviewed by an Expert Committee, constituted by the Government. During the year 1988-89, the Directorate is planning to take up the work of compilation of cultural profile for three more districts under this scheme, for which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided.

2. Establishment of Tamil Culture Museum.
(Outlay : Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

The aim and objective of the scheme is to reconstruct the past glory of Tamil culture and its colourful arts by establishing a cultural complex in the heart of the city of Madras. Arrangements are being made to set up an art gallery temporarily in the second floor of the contemporary Art gallery building in the Government Museum Complex, Madras, till a suitable place is found to establish the permanent Museum. As it is proposed to acquire some more worthy art materials that reflect the glory of ancient Tamil Culture and also proposed to expand the Art gallery, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 1988-89.

3. Production of films on the munificence of early Tamil Kings.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

With a view to highlight the particular incidents recorded in history, exposing the munificence of early Tamil kings, to the general public as well as to foreigners, it was planned under this scheme to produce short colour documentary films with the help of the Films Division of Tamil Nadu. To produce one short colour documentary film, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 1988-89.

4. Festival of Traditional Tamil Arts and Seminars on the folk arts of Tamil Nadu.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.50 lakh.)

With a view to preserve, patronise and popularise the multifarious traditional art forms of Tamil Nadu and to encourage and bring out the best talent of artists engaged in such arts, it was planned under this scheme, to organise festivals of Traditional Tamil Arts and Seminars in all the districts of Tamil Nadu. Under this scheme, a Festival of Traditional Tamil Arts Culture and a Seminar on Art and Culture were conducted. In order to conduct one more festival in the headquarters of the District and three seminars in different places, a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

5. Tamil Scholars Voice Preservation Scheme (Outlay Rs: 1.00 lakh):

In order to utilise the rich experiences and vast knowledge of illustrious scholars, adept artists and versatile men of various fields of Tamil Nadu, it was planned under this scheme, to record the speeches of such stalwarts in cassettes and preserve them for the benefit of the present generation as well as of the posterity. In order to cover about 200 scholars, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 1988-89.

6. Grant of financial assistance to indigent Tamil Writers.
(Outlay: Rs. 2.00 lakh.)

The objective of the scheme is to help aged, indigent Tamil Writers who have contributed to the growth and enrichment of Tamil language and literature by their masterly works, by means of grant of financial assistance of Rs. 150 per month for each writer for a period of three years. In order to cover more such deserving Tamil Writers, during 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89.

7. Establishment of folk arts training centre at Madurai.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

The aim and object of this scheme is, to protect, preserve, promote and popularise the existing folk arts of Tamil Nadu and to impart free training to the younger generation who are interested to learn these purposeful folk arts.

An expert committee meeting was convened to finalise the Draft Study Curriculam for the three years diploma course. It has been decided to commence the course in the second quarter of the current financial year.

As it is proposed to extend the facilities of the Centre and also to increase the intake of students in the next financial year a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in the Budget Estimate.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

The Department of Collegiate Education is administering the affairs of 239 institutions of Higher Education in the State. Besides the Directorate, five regional offices are functioning at Madras, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore each headed by a Deputy Director with an Assistant Director, Accounts Officer and other auxiliary staff. Among the above 239 colleges, 195 are Arts and Science Colleges, 23 are Colleges of Education and the remaining 21 are other types of colleges such as Oriental, Physical Education and School of Social Work. During the year 1987-88, nine un-aided private colleges (Self Financing) were permitted to function in the State. So far, eleven un-aided private colleges were functioning in the State. About 2.15 lakh of students were studying in the Arts and Science Colleges during 1987-88.

New Courses in Government Colleges.

1. Opening of New Degree Courses in Government Colleges (Men and Women).

(Outlay: Rs. 60.89 lakhs.)

During the Sixth Five-Year Plan, 65 new degree courses were additionally started in many Government Colleges in the State. Yet there is considerable rush for admission to Degree Courses in Colleges and it was found that even students with 60 per cent of marks could not get admission due to limited number of seats available in colleges. To cope with the rush, the intake capacity of degree courses in Government Colleges is being stepped up gradually. It is proposed to start 30 to 35 Degree Courses in various Government Colleges during the Seventh Plan period. During the year 1987-88, four degree courses were started in the newly started Government College at Chidambaram. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for opening of two computer science courses in Government Colleges and a sum of Rs. 44.89 lakhs to meet the spill over expenditure of the existing courses. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been included in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 to appoint 30 additional teachers in Government Colleges where new courses were already started in the previous years.

2. Opening of New Post-Graduate Courses in Government Colleges (Men and Women).

(Outlay: Rs. 29.72 lakhs.)

There is considerable increase in the number of students seeking admission in Post-Graduate courses every year. In the Sixth Five-Year Plan, 30 Post-Graduate Courses were started in Government Colleges and it is proposed to start 15 to 20 additional Post-Graduate Courses during the Seventh Five-Year Plan period. Two Post-Graduate Courses were opened in 1987-88 in two Government colleges. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for starting two Bio-Chemistry Courses in Government Colleges and a sum of Rs. 24.72 lakhs to meet the spill over expenditure on existing courses.

3. Opening of Evening College Courses in Government Colleges.

(Outlay: Rs. 7.08 lakhs.)

About 14,000 students are studying in Evening Courses in various Colleges in the State. After taking into consideration the demand for B.Com. degree course, 15 Evening College degree courses were started in various Government Colleges during the Sixth Five-Year Plan period. Due to introduction of correspondence course by the Universities in Tamil Nadu, the demand for the evening college course in colleges is not much. Therefore, the opening of further evening college courses has been stopped in the Seventh Five-Year Plan. However, a provision of Rs. 7.08 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 to meet the spill over expenditure on the courses already started in the previous years.

4. Buildings in Government Colleges.

(Outlay: Rs. 64.16 lakhs.)

As many as 123 degree courses, 52 Post-Graduate Courses were started in various Government Colleges during the last nine years. Provision for adequate classrooms and laboratories for the above courses is being made in a phased manner. The construction of additional classrooms in 14 Government Colleges, laboratories in three Government Colleges, hostel building for the Government Colleges and a permanent building for the newly started Government Arts Colleges at Chidambaram have been sanctioned in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. Still there is a need for additional classrooms, laboratories, hostel buildings for Women Government Colleges and compound wall facilities in seven Government Colleges. The above building requirements have to be met in a phased manner. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for the new building works and a sum of Rs. 54.16 lakhs for the spill over expenditure on old building works.

Teachers Development Programme.

1. Deputation of Professors and Assistant Professors for Ph.D. Course.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.16 lakhs.)

With a view to improve the quality of teaching staff and thereby improve the standard of teaching in Government Colleges, the scheme of deputing Professors and Assistant Professors for higher studies leading to Ph.D. was

implemented in Government colleges from the Fifth Five-Year Plan. Normally the teachers selected under this scheme will be paid salary and other allowances from State funds for a stipulated period of three years and their period of absence is treated as duty for all purpose. During the Sixth Five-Year Plan, 12 Professors were deputed for Ph.D. course. A provision of Rs. 2.16 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for the spill over expenditure.

2. Strengthening of English Language Teaching Programme. (Outlay: Rs. 1.18 lakhs.)

A new scheme by name English Language Teaching Programme was introduced from the year 1987-88 in order to improve the teaching of English so that the students and teachers become proficient in English. Under this programme, one Deputy Director and one Assistant are employed in the Directorate for looking after the needs relating to the programmes organised this scheme. A provision of Rs. 1.18 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for the programme.

Direction and Administration. (Outlay: Rs. 16.20 lakhs.)

In order to achieve further improvement in the Department additional staff are being provided to the Directorate. During the year 1987-88, the College Development Cell which is functioning in the Directorate for planning the academic progress as well as securing improvement in various colleges in the State was further strengthened by appointing one Deputy Director (Planning and Development), one Steno-typist and one Office Assistant. The regional Deputy Directors of Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore were provided with Standard 20 Diesel van to carry out the administration of the Regions more effectively. With this, all the five Regional Deputy Directors were provided with Government vehicles for official work. As various new items of work were assigned to the Regional Offices every now and then, it is keenly felt that the provision of additional staff to the regional office is very urgent and quite essential to cope up with the increase in work load. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs will be utilised for strengthening the administration with certain staff.

Consequent on the vast expansion of activities of the Collegiate Education Department now the need for creation of one post of Joint Director (Personnel) to relieve the Director from the burden of dealing with routine personnel work and administrative matters is keenly felt. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for the creation of one post of Joint Director (Personnel) to deal with all matters relating to teaching staff (excluding Principals) of Government and Aided Colleges. The Director of Collegiate Education will deal with policy matter and act as appellate authority on appeals relating to personnel matters. To assist the Joint Director, one post of Steno-typist and two posts of Office Assistants will be attached. To cover the expenditure on the creation of new posts, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is included in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 with a spill over provision of Rs. 13.20 lakhs in the Budget Estimate.

Assistance to Non-Government Colleges.

1. Building Grants to Aided (Private) Colleges. (Outlay: Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

Grants are given to aided colleges towards the construction of buildings. An amount of Rs. 75,000 or 50 per cent of the cost of the construction or estimated cost of buildings whichever is less is payable to each aided college selected under this scheme. A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is made in the Budget Estimate 1988-89 for the sanction of building grants to aided (Private) Colleges.

Institute of Higher Learning.

1. Grants to Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras. (Outlay: Rs. 3.25 lakhs.)

The Madras Institute of Development Studies is getting an annual recurring grant from State Government. The grant will be 50 per cent of the net deficit subject to the ceiling of Rs. 3.25 lakhs and equal amount forthcoming from I.C.S.S.R., New Delhi. A sum of Rs. 3.25 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1988-89.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEME.

1. National Loan Scholarship.
(Outlay: Rs. 30.00 lakhs.)

As per the rules governing the National Loan Scholarship scheme, loan scholarships are awarded to the eligible students who are prosecuting their studies in Higher Secondary Schools and Colleges. Normally scholarships to the extent of Rs. 25.00 to 30.00 lakhs are sanctioned every year. Therefore a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is made in the Budget Estimate 1988-89.

Assistance to Universities for non-Technical Education.
(Outlay: Rs. 681.71 lakhs.)

The provision relate to assistance to universities for non-technical education. The Budget Estimate 1988-89 provision covers both current programmes and new schemes. The new schemes for which a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been made include construction of building works of universities.

Opening of New Law Colleges.
(Outlay: Rs. 41.18 lakhs.)

The expenditure under the scheme is mainly on the salaries of the teaching and non-teaching staff and the maintenance of the college. The provision under Budget Estimate 1988-89 relate to both on-going and new schemes. The new schemes for which a total provision of Rs. 1.70 lakhs has been provided under Budget Estimate 1988-89 is for the creation of two posts of Junior Professors at Madras Law College, creation of one Junior Professor post each at Coimbatore Law College, Tiruchirappally Law College and Madurai Law College and purchase of books on non-Law subjects for Madras Law College.

SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE.

The Directorate of Sports and Youth Services was formed in 1979 with a view to promote Sports and Games and Youth activities in the State of Tamil Nadu. The on-going schemes drawn up from 1979 to 1986 under execution, are for strengthening of sports activities, promotion of Youth Welfare, encouraging the participation of college students in National Service Scheme, starting of Sports Schools and Sports Hostels, conduct of Sports Meets, Catch them very young to identify the sports talents, awarding of Sports Scholarships, construction of Open-Air Stadium and Swimming Pools giving financial assistance to private Sports Clubs and establishment of Second District Sports Councils in big districts. An outlay of Rs. 183.67 lakhs in total is made for the year 1988-89 for Sports and Youth Welfare and strengthening of the Directorate of Sports and Youth Services.

1. YOUTH WELFARE SCHEMES.

(Outlay : Rs. 123.28 lakhs.)

1. Establishment of Directorate of Sports and Youth Services and Strengthening of Sports Activities.

The posts of 21 District Sports Officers, three Sports Hostel Wardens, fourteen University Coaches, two Deputy Directors, six Assistant Directors along with skeleton staff were sanctioned for the Directorate. Sixteen posts of Assistants for District Sports Councils were also sanctioned. Provision was made to publish a Sports Journal and to purchase a Standard Van for the use of Directorate. A Film Library was functioning in the Directorate.

2. Promotion of Youth Welfare.

Youth Clubs were started in various districts during 1981-82 and grants were given and the scheme is continued for the new clubs to be started.

3. Buildings.

At Nehru Park, Madras, a Sports Complex was completed in 1984-85. In the year 1983-84, the work of flood-lighting was undertaken at a cost Rs. 25.00 lakhs and the work completed. Action is being taken to construct an Open Air Stadium at Uthagamandalam.

4. National Service Scheme.

The National Service Scheme so far as College students are concerned is dealt with by the Directorate of Sports and Youth Services. Tamil Nadu was allotted 2,000 students in 1969-70. Over the years, the growth is phenomenal and now the strength is 7,86,000 in Universities and Colleges. Tamil Nadu is the major State in the country implementing N.S.S. on a massive scale.

II. PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

(Outlay : Rs. 48.28 lakhs.)

1. Sports Schools and Sports Hostels.

Sports Schools and Sports Hostels at the following places are established with a view to nurture the talented young people and groom them into National and International Sportsmen by providing systematic coaching.

Sports Schools :

1. Y.M.C.A. College Sports School, Madras.
2. S.R.K. Maruthi College Sports School, Coimbatore.
3. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Sports School, Neyveli.

Sports Hostel :

1. Sports Hostel, Tiruchirappalli.
2. Sports Hostel, Tirunelveli.
3. Sports Hostel, Madurai.

During 1982, a Sports School exclusively for Girls was started in the P.S.G R. Krishnammal Higher Secondary School for Girls, Coimbatore with a sanctioned strength of 50. From the year 1983-84, sports school facilities have been extended to Higher Secondary level with a total strength of 80 students in all.

2. Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools, Colleges and Universities.

Government have sanctioned for the conduct of ten Schools Sports Meets every year at the rate of Rs. 500 per meet. Rs. 1,53,000 has been provided under this scheme for the year 1987-88.

Government have also sanctioned an outlay of Rs. 51,000 per annum for the organisation and conduct of Middle School Sportg and so far, 306 Sports Meets have been conducted.

Under the scheme Elementary School Sports Meets, a specified number of teachers in elementary schools in each Revenue District totalling 200 elementary schools covering the entire State are being given training for five days by the District Sports Officers at the District Headquarters.

Under the scheme of development of play fields in Universities in the year 1981-82, three play grounds were taken up in Madras, Madurai-Kamaraj and Annamalai Universities. Work at Madurai-Kamaraj University has already been completed.

3. Identification of Sports Talent among pre-school children.

With a view to identifying young talents in Sports and Games at the school stage and to groom and develop them by systematic coaching, the Government is conducting the "Catch them Young Tournament" for boys and girls below 16 years of age in various Sports and Games. This scheme is being implemented every year at different district headquarters by rotation. The tournaments are held in 10 schools in games like athletics football, hockey, etc., with a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs per annum.

The conduct of "Catch them Very Young Sports Meets" for the school children below 5 years of age is on par with the pattern of similar schemes implemented in some advanced foreign countries like U.S.A. As per this scheme, 165 pre-primary schools are selected every year and each such school is given a grant of Rs. 600, out of which Rs. 100 is towards incidental expenses and Rs. 500 towards purchase of sports materials.

4. Scholarships to talented sportsmen.

With a view to see that the best talented school children who have the capabilities of becoming potential champions on National and International fronts, do not dropout of Sports and with a view to give positive incentive, Government had sanctioned in 1982-83 the scheme of Sports Scholarships for the winners and runners up of Republic Day Sports, Bharathiar Day, Sports and Pongal Sports. Scholarships at the rate of Rs. 600 for winners and Rs. 400 for runners up are being awarded.

III. SPORTS AND GAMES.

(Outlay : Rs. 12.11 lakhs.)

1. Promotion of Sports and Games among non-student youth.

A scheme for encouraging sports among non-student youth 324 rural sports centres are functioning.

2. Financial assistance to Private Sports Clubs.

With a view to recognise and encourage the valuable contribution made by voluntary sports agencies, this scheme was introduced in the year 1982-83 and in the same year assistance to 205 sports clubs were provided. Since 1985-86 every year grants to 200 Private Sports Clubs at the rate of Rs. 500 to each private sports club for the purchase of sports materials have been given and this scheme is to be continued.

3. Establishment of Second District Sports Council in big Districts.

Three additional District Sports Councils were opened in Dindigul, Naga-pattinam and Tuticorin. For the establishment of the three District Sports Councils a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been sanctioned by Government as a recurring expenditure.

4. Establishment of State Institute of Sports.

The Government have approved in principle, the establishment of State Institute of Sports and establishment of a full-fledged Sports High School attached to the State Institute of Sports.

5. Revival and strengthening of other curricular activities in colleges.

A grant of Rs. 12,500 each was given to eight colleges as an experimental measure to enable them to run Hobby Clubs, Sports Clubs and Fine Arts Clubs under the guidance of a Professor (who is designated as "Youth Officer"). These clubs were expected to provide extra-curricular activities to college students and further expansion of the programme will be considered in the light of experience.

6. Conduct of orientation course to the Physical Director/Physical Education Teacher.

With a view to provide refresher training to the Physical Education Teachers and Physical Directors working in the High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools so as to enable them to know the latest techniques and rules of various games and athletics, this scheme was introduced by Government in 1984-85. A sum of Rs. 0.82 lakh has been sanctioned by the Government as a recurring expenditure for this scheme.

30. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Technical Education head of development consists of two sections. First Section relates to Technical Education Department. The Technical Education Department is in charge of administration of polytechnics, engineering colleges and quality improvement programme. Second section relates to plan grants to Anna University for research and development activities. The interse allocation expenditure and outlay for the period 1985-86 to 1988-89 are as follows :

<i>Department/Programme.</i>	<i>Seventh Plan Outlay.</i>	<i>Actual Expenditure</i>		<i>Anticipated expenditure</i>	<i>Outlay proposed for</i>	<i>Of which capital content.</i>
(1)	(2)	1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.	(7)
(Rupees in lakhs)						
<i>A. Technical Education Department—</i>						
I Direction and Administration ..	8.00	4.46	6.28	8.00	8.50	..
II. Training ..	5.00	6.29	4.86	5.86	6.00	..
III. Technical Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Polytechnics ..	700.00	176.71	195.79	254.35	274.43	8.10
V. Book Promotion ..	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
VI. Engineering/Technical Colleges and Institutes ..	666.50	261.07	280.05	252.93	315.57	74.77
VII. Assistance to University and Aided Technical Institution.	20.00	7.84	3.30	0.01	0.01	..
Total (A)—Technical Education Department ..	1400.00	456.37	490.28	521.15	604.51	82.87
B. Plan grants to Anna University ..	480.00	7.46	10.77	36.83	80.54	..
Total (B)—Plan grants to Anna University ..	480.00	7.46	10.77	36.83	80.54	..
Total 'A' + 'B'—Technical Education ..	1880.00	463.83	501.05	557.98	685.05	82.87

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.*J. Direction and Administration :*

1. Directorate of Technical Education — Outlay Rs. 8.50 lakhs.

The provision is meant for providing facilities in terms of equipment furniture, staff etc., to the Curriculum Development Centre and Evaluation Cell in the Directorate of Technical Education Madras. The Curriculum Development Centre has been created for preparing as well as updating the curricula and syllabi for the new courses to be introduced and for the existing courses offered in the Technical institutions. Besides, the Centre is in-charge of preparation and publication of Text Books and lab. manual and in designing and fabrication of such aids as may be necessary to improve teaching methods.

The Evaluation Cell has been set up for evaluating the working of the Technical institutions in the State and suggesting ways and means for improving the quality of Technical Education.

II. Training

1. Faculty Development Outlay Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

The amount provided is towards payment of remuneration to the staff deputed to undergo higher studies under the Quality Improvement Programme.

III. Polytechnics :

1. Direct grants to aided Polytechnics—Outlay Rs. 99.50 lakhs.

(i) On going Schemes :

Grants to Government aided Technical institutions are given towards the conduct of courses already started and for the introduction of new job oriented diversified courses and modernisation of various Labs/Departments. So far, Ninety-four polytechnics have been sanctioned by the Government from the academic year 1979-80 on words. Of the 94 polytechnics 4 polytechnics are Government polytechnics, 16 polytechnics are Government aided and 74 polytechnics are self-financing run by private managements.

During 1987-88, the Government have sanctioned the following proposals.

1. Introduction of diploma course in computer science and Engineering at the Thiagarajar polytechnic, Salem and Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi.

2. Sanction of building facilities for the diploma course in Textile Technology at the Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi.

3. Construction of buildings for the post-diploma course in computer Applications at the Thiagarajar Polytechnic, Salem.

An Outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakhs have been provided for the On going schemes.

(ii). New Schemes—

During 1988-89 it is proposed to introduce the following courses in the Institution indicated against each.

<i>Schemes.</i>	<i>Institutions.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
(a) Diploma Course in Computer Science and Engineering.	1. Murugappa Polytechnic, Avadi 2. P. A. C. Ramaswamy Raja Polytechnic, Rajapalayam. 3. V.S.V. Nadar Polytechnic Virudhunagar.	10.50 lakhs
(b) Sandwich diploma course in tool and dye making.	1. Murugappa Polytechnic Avadi	1.00 lakhs.

Besides it is also proposed to sanction of construction of building for the diploma course in man-made fibre Technology at Thiagarajar Polytechnic, Salem. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided in the plan for 1988-1989.

2. Diversification of diploma course in the existing institutions—Outlay Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

The amount is provided towards facilities for the conduct of courses already introduced and for the introduction of new courses in the Government Polytechnics.

3. Replacement of obsolete equipment in Government and Non-Government institutions—Outlay Rs. 34.83 lakhs.

The provision is meant for purchase of new equipment and replacement of obsolete and unserviceable equipment in the Government and Government-aided polytechnics.

4. Government Polytechnics for women—Outlay Rs. 39.00 lakhs.

The provision is towards creating additional facilities in the Government Polytechnics for women at Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore and Ettayapuram for the conduct of courses already introduced and for providing infrastructural facilities required for the newly started Bharathiar Centenary Memorial Girls Polytechnic, Ettayapuram.

5. Special Diploma institutions—Outlay Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

The provision is towards purchase of equipment at the Institute of Printing Technology and Institute of Leather Technology at Madras.

6. Establishment of 1 Government Polytechnics for men—Outlay Rs. 48.00 lakhs.

The provision is towards creation of infrastructure facilities in terms of equipment, furniture, library, staff etc., in Government Polytechnics at Krishnagiri, Aranthangi and Ootacamund.

7. Buildings—Outlay Rs. 8.10 lakhs.

(i) On going Scheme:

A provision of Rs. 3.10 lakhs has been made for the construction of buildings for the Government Polytechnics at Krishnagiri, Aranthangi and Ooty and construction of additional hostel buildings at Government Polytechnic for Women, Coimbatore.

(ii) New Scheme :

During 1988-89, it is proposed to construct additional girls hostel at the Bharathiar Centenary Memorial Girls Polytechnic, Ettayapuram at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

IV. Engineering/Technical College and Institutes.

1. Starting of Government College of Engineering in Tirunelveli district—Outlay Rs. 75.00 lakhs.

The Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli was started in the year 1981-82 with an initial intake of 120 students. The College is now offering B.E. degree courses in Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering and Electronics and Communication Engineering branches for an intake of 160 students. The provision is meant for creation of infrastructure facilities in terms of equipment, furniture, library, staff etc., at the Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli.

2. Expansion and Development of Engineering Colleges and modernisation of labs—Outlay Rs. 120.00 lakhs.

The provision is meant for providing additional facilities for the expansion and development of existing Government Engineering Colleges and for modernising the various Lab/Departments in the Government Engineering Colleges with latest equipment and for improvement of labs in Government Engineering Colleges.

3. Assistance to aided Engineering Professional Colleges—Outlay Rs. 4.05 lakhs.

(i) On going Schemes :

A sum of Rs. 3.30 lakhs has been provided for providing facilities for the expansion and development of Government aided Engineering Colleges.

During 1987-88, B.E. degree course in **Computer Science and Applications** has been introduced at the **Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai** for an intake of 40 students.

New Schemes :

During 1988-89, it is proposed to sanction teaching staff (One Professor, one Assistant Professor and two lecturers) for **MBA Course** offered at the **P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore**. An Outlay of 0.75 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

4. Post Graduate Course in Engineering Colleges—Outlay Rs. 1.75 lakhs.

(i) On going Schemes :

A provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the post-graduate courses introduced in the **Government Engineering Colleges**.

(ii) New Schemes :

During 1988-89, it is proposed to introduce a P.G. Course in **Computer aided design** at the **Government College of Engineering, Salem** at an Outlay of Rs. 0.75 lakh towards purchase of equipment and sanction of teaching staff.

5. Provision of teaching aid, library facilities and amenities in the **Technical institutions**—Outlay Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

A provision for Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been made for providing teaching aids such as wall charts, film strips, reprographic facilities, overhead projector to the **Technical Institutions**. The provisions is also meant for providing better and effective library facilities to the technical institutions and the establishment of book banks in the technical institutions. Besides, the amount provided is for providing amenities to the students and staff in the technical institutions.

6. Diversified Courses at undergraduate level—Outlay Rs. 22.00 lakhs.

(i) Ongoing Scheme :

An amount of Rs. 18.50 lakhs has been provided towards sanction of facilities in terms of equipment, staff, furniture, library, etc., for the undergraduate courses already introduced in the **Government Engineering Colleges**.

(ii) New Scheme :

It is proposed to introduce during 1988-89 a B.E. degree course in **computer Science and Engineering** at the **Government College of Technology, Coimbatore**, **Government College of Engineering, Salem** and **Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli**. An outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been provided for the above programmes towards cost of equipment and sanction of teaching staff.

7. Buildings—Outlay Rs. 74.77 lakhs.

(i) Ongoing Schemes :

A provision of Rs. 54.77 lakhs has been made towards construction of additional buildings in the existing **Government Engineering Colleges**.

During 1987-88, the Government have sanctioned the following building works.

1. Construction of girls hostel at the **Government College of Engineering, Salem**.

2. Construction of girls hostel at the **Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli**.

3. Construction of first floor over the existing drawing hall at the **A.C. College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi**.

(ii) New Scheme :—

During 1988-89 it is proposed to take up the following building works:

1. Construction of additional hostel building for 120 boys at Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli—Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

2. Construction of library building at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore and AC College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi—Rs. 5.00.

V. Assistance to University and Aided Technical Institutions.

1. Assistance to aided Technical Educational Institutions .. Rs. 0.01 lakh.

The scheme is meant for sanction of loan for construction of hostels in the Technical Institutions. A token outlay has been made.

2. Plan grants to Anna University Outlay Rs. 80.54 lakhs.

(i) Ongoing schemes:

(a) Local Cost for an Expert from U.K. Outlay Rs. 0.24 lakhs.

The Government in 1983-84 have approved the scheme on 'Setting up of a Centre for Human Settlements. Under the auspices of the British Council an expert from the U.K. in Human Settlements was made available to set up and develop the centre for Human Settlements. He has been assisting the Centre in its development. His services will be continued during 1988-89 for which a sum of Rs. 0.24 lakh have been provided.

(b) B.E. Degree Course in Printing Technology Outlay Rs. 2.70 lakhs.

The B.E. Degree course in Printing Technology was introduced during the year 1983-84 with an intake of 20 student. The recurring expenditure for the above scheme for the year 1988-89 will be of the order of Rs. 2.70 lakhs.

(c) Strengthening of P.G. Laboratory in Material Science .. Outlay Rs. 0.15 lakh.

The provision is meant for maintaining research assistance sanctioned under the scheme of the existing P.G. Lab. in Material Science.

(d) Data Centre for Institute of Ocean Management .. Outlay Rs. 2.85 lakhs.

The Government have approved the establishment of a Data Centre for Institute of Ocean Management in the year 1983-84.

The Data Centre in the Institute of Management will continue to function with the staff sanctioned and is to be raised to a full fledged Institute in due course. A sum of Rs. 2.85 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89 to maintain the centre.

(e) Construction of Directors/Professors Quarters .. Outlay Rs. 0.39 lakh.

The UGC approved the construction of Directors/Professors Quarters at a cost of Rs. 37.79 lakhs to be shared by the UGC and the Government of Tamil Nadu on 50 : 50 basis. The Government have already released a sum of Rs. 18.50 lakhs towards their share during 1982-83, 1984-85 and 1987-88.

The balance amount of Rs. 0.39 lakhs is to be released by the Government during the year 1988-89. The construction work of the building has already been completed.

f) Construction of a P.G. Hostel for 100 students .. Outlay Rs. 10.71 lakhs.

The total cost of construction of the hostel works out to Rs. 41.42 lakhs. Out of the State share of Rs. 20.71 lakhs the Government of Tamil Nadu have already released a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during 1987-88. The balance amount of Rs. 10.71 lakhs is to be released by the Government during the year 1988-89. The construction work of the above hostel has been started and the work is in progress.

(g) Construction of Staff Quarters (Outlay Rs. 43.50 lakhs.

The UGC during 1985-86 has approved a sum of Rs. 57.00 lakhs for construction of Staff Quarters during the Seventh Plan. The UGC during 1986-87 has also allotted a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for housing facilities for teachers, Vice-Chancellor's lodge, etc.

The matching share of the Government of Tamil Nadu for the above two works be of the order of Rs. 33.50 lakhs. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as their matching share for the above building during 1987-88. Subsequently in February 1987 the UGC has indicated that the allocation of Rs. 10.00 lakhs allotted during 1986-87 for construction of quarters for teachers would be enhanced to Rs. 40.00 lakhs of which the UGC share will be Rs. 20.00 lakhs. Hence the total revised amount of the two allocations works out to Rs. 97.00 lakhs of which the State share will be Rs. 48.50 lakhs. Accordingly the balance amount of Rs. 43.50 lakhs has been provided in the year 1988-89. The construction of the above quarters will be taken up shortly.

New schemes : Outlay Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

The following 11 building schemes has been proposed to be taken up during 1988-89 and 1989-90.

	<i>Ultimate cost.</i>
	(RS. IN LAKHS.)
1. Construction of M.Arch. class room facility	3.07
2. Construction of M.Tech. (Lasor and Electro optical Engineering Building	2.20
3. Construction of computer Terminal Building	8.00
4. Construction of Additional Building for the Centre for water resurces	2.50
5. Construction of Additional Lab. and modification of existing lab. in the Centre for environmental studies	3.00
6. Construction of student centre Building including Book store ..	5.50
7. Construction of Health Centre Building	5.00
8. Construction of Library building at MIT campus	2.50
9. Construction of central Library Building	20.00
10. Construction for building for MBA Programme	16.50
11. Construction of student Hostel for MBA programme	12.21
12. Starting of B.E. (semester) course in mining Engineering at Anna UniveIsity	6.60
	87.08

The Government of Tamil Nadu share for the above schemes will be of the order of Rs. 43.54 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided in the plan for 1988-89. The balance amount Rs. 23.54 lakhs will be provided during 1989-90.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes :

Development of P.G. courses and research work at
Government College of Technology, Coimbatore .. (Outlay Rs 13.00 lakhs)

The provision is meant for providing facilities for the conduct of, Courses offered in Government College of Technology, Coimbatore..

31. ART AND CULTURE.

A total outlay of Rs. 251.57 lakhs has been proposed for the Art and Culture Sector for the year 1988-89 as shown below:—

Programme.	Seventh			Revised	Budget
	Plan	Actuals	Actuals	Estimate	Estimate
	Outlay	1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89.
	1985-90.				
					(Rs. in Lakhs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Fine Arts and Education.	30.00	8.23	10.79	28.37	23.70
2. Promotion of Art and Culture.	242.00	49.66	78.58	107.19	125.57
3. Archaeology	100.00	12.54	14.71	22.73	24.72
4. Archives and Museums	105.00	12.22	17.57	32.88	34.86
5. Public Libraries ..	163.00	12.84	18.18	21.83	38.62
6. Gazetteer and Statistical Memoirs.	..	3.22	3.12	3.95	4.10
7. Other Expenditure ..	..	1.61	1.50	..	..
Total	640.00	100.32	144.45	216.95	251.57

I. FINE ARTS AND EDUCATION.

1. *Development of the Government Colleges of Arts and Crafts—(Outlay Rs. 3.50 lakhs).*

The Scheme is meant for providing facilities for the expansion and development of the Government Colleges of Arts and Crafts at Madras and Kumbakonam.

2. *Reorganisation of the Government College of Architecture and Sculpture, Mamallapuram—(Outlay Rs. 8.00 lakhs).*

The provision is meant for providing additional facilities to the Government College of Architecture and Sculpture, Mamallapuram.

3. *Development Schemes in Music Colleges—(Outlay Rs. 8.20 lakhs).*

During the current financial year, Madras Music College has opened two evening colleges. For the ongoing programmes of the Music Colleges, a sum of Rs. 7.45 lakhs has been earmarked during 1988-89. Under Part II for 1988-89, the following schemes are approved with a total outlay of Rs. 0.75 lakh.

- (i) Starting of one evening college centre;
- (ii) Starting of Mridangam and Bharathanatyam Classes at an evening college centre; and
- (iii) Students Cultural Programme.

Buildings—(Outlay Rs. 4.00 lakhs).

This provision is meant for providing building facilities to Music colleges.

II. PROMOTION OF ART AND CULTURE.

1. *Cultural Activities—(Outlay Rs. 5.00 lakhs).*

Financial assistance and grants are being extended to various cultural organisations, individual artists both inside and outside the State towards promotion of Art and Culture. Also cultural programmes are frequently conducted in and outside the State and cultural troupes are sent to foreign countries. For this purpose a lumpsum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-'89.

2. *Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram and Tamil Nadu Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu—(Outlay Rs. 25.53 lakhs).*

The Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram is actively engaged in fostering music, drama, dance, folk arts, etc. The Tamil Nadu Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu is engaged in promoting visual and plastic arts. A sum of Rs. 24.12 lakhs has been provided in the budget estimate 1988-89 under Part I. In addition, a sum of Rs. 0.56 lakh has been provided to the Tamil Nadu Ovia Nunkalai Kuzhu for the printing of picture post cards of the art works of eminent artists of Tamil Nadu. For the Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram, a sum of Rs. 0.85 lakh has been provided for 1988-89 for implementation of the following new schemes, viz.,

(i) Financial assistance for purchase of instruments and costumes for folk art troupes;

(ii) Award of scholarship to young talented artists; and

(iii) Award of fellowship for research in folk arts.

3. *Inter-State Exchange of Cultural Troupes, Delegations, etc.—(Outlay Rs. 3.00 lakhs).*

Under this head there is a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs in budget estimate 1987-88. The same amount is retained in the revised estimate 1987-88 and in the budget estimate 1988-89.

4. *Financial assistance to Eminent Artists and Men of letters who are now in Indigent circumstances—(Outlay Rs. 46.29 lakhs).*

Under this scheme, Government sanctions every year, to deserving artists, men of letters and their dependants, financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 150 per month per head. It has been decided to sanction financial assistance to 200 additional artistes from the next financial year, which would cost an expenditure of Rs. 3.60 lakhs to the Government. A sum of Rs. 42.69 lakhs has been provided for the budget estimate 1988-89.

5. *Scouting for new talents in traditional arts and encouragement to the artists—(Outlay Rs. 0.75 lakh.)*

Action is being taken by the Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram to select talented artists in the field of traditional arts and give financial support. A scheme has been formulated by Jawahar Bala Bhavan to support new talents and to encourage budding artists. A provision of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been made in the budget estimate for 1988-89.

6. *Establishment of Southern Zonal Cultural Centre at Thiruvaiyaru—(Outlay Rs. 45.00 lakhs).*

Government of India have taken a policy decision to establish Zonal Cultural Centres all over India. They have selected Thanjavur as headquarters for South Zone Cultural Centre. Tamil Nadu Government have agreed to contribute Rs. 100.00 lakhs in instalments. So far Rs. 30.00 lakhs have been contributed. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for revised estimate 1987-88 and Rs. 45.00 lakhs for budget estimate 1988-89, being the final instalment of this Government, have been earmarked.

III. *ARCHAEOLOGY—(Outlay Rs. 24.72 lakhs).*

The Department of Archaeology is engaged in the following activities, viz.:

- (i) Copying of inscriptions;
- (ii) Conservation of ancient monuments;
- (iii) Excavation of historical and pre-historical sites;
- (iv) Establishment of site museums at historically and archaeologically important sites;
- (v) Collection of palm leaf manuscripts, loose sculptures and antiquities;
- (vi) Printing of inscriptions, guide books and monographs on monuments;
- (vii) Archaeological Laboratories for chemically cleaning the antiquities collected from excavations; and
- (viii) Registration of Antiquities of temples and private persons.

A sum of Rs. 22.32 lakhs has been provided in the budget estimate 1988-89 for meeting the on-going schemes.

A sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been earmarked for the following new schemes viz:—

- (i) Provision of one typist to each of the archaeological Officers at Madras, Dharmapuri and Trichy and one rented building;
- (ii) Development of Departmental printing press;
- (iii) Improvement of site museums at Korkai and Kuttalam; and
- (iv) Strengthening of Archaeological section.

IV. ARCHIVES AND MUSEUMS.

1. Museums—(Outlay Rs. 21.40 lakhs).

A district museum at Erode has been set up recently. A building for the Museum at Cuddalore has been identified and is expected to be set up shortly. Action is being taken to identify suitable buildings for the museums sanctioned for Coimbatore and Nilgiris districts. The Children's Museum in the campus of Government Museum, Madras is being organised and will be opened shortly.

For the ongoing schemes, a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89. During 1988-89 the following new schemes will be implemented:—

- (i) Formation of District Museum at Tirunelveli and Dharmapuri;
- (ii) Purchase of educational films; and
- (iii) Purchase of a fire proof storage cabinet for storing materials in educational and geology sections in the Government Museum, Madras.

2. Archives—(Outlay Rs. 17.56 lakhs).

For the continuance of ongoing schemes—

- (i) Organisation of Regional Record Centres for Archives at Coimbatore, Chidambaram, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Salem; and
- (ii) Gazetteer unit, a sum of Rs. 17.56 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

V. PUBLIC LIBRARIES—(Outlay Rs. 38.62 lakhs).

An outlay of Rs. 35.75 lakhs for the ongoing schemes, meant to maintain the libraries and to achieve qualitative improvement of library services, has been provided. Under Part II for 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 2.87 lakhs has been made for the following schemes, viz:—

- (i) Grants to Local Library Authorities for opening of new branch libraries; and
- (ii) Purchase of furniture, reading tables and chairs for the Connemara Public Library.

MEDICAL.

The Seventh Plan outlay for the Medical Sector is Rs. 6,151.00 lakhs. The details of actual expenditure incurred during the first two years of Seventh Plan, estimates of 1987-88 and the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1988-89 are presented below:—

Serial number and Item of Expenditure.	VII Plan Outlay (1985-90).	Actual Expenditure.		Budget Estimate 1987-88.	Anticipated Expenditure 1987-88.	Proposed Outlay 1988-89.
		1985-86.	1986-87.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(Rs. in lakhs).						
(A) Allopathy—						
1 Direction and Administration.		..	11.44	17.89	19.44	10.26
2 Medical Relief		309.42	753.38	617.118	558.88	692.44
3 Primary Health Centres—M.N.P. Programme.		243.52	81.95	410.773	396.39	690.73
4 Education		205.29	353.54	623.611	370.73	530.14
5 Training	5,551.00	7.17	14.80	6.87	7.21	7.55
6 Research		0.13	..	0.165	0.16	0.16
7 Other Health Schemes ..		79.89	42.31	57.916	64.02	66.68
8 Tribal Area Sub-Plan ..		21.61	22.46	22.92	31.13	24.13
9 Other Expenditure ..		0.15	..	218.22	209.30	231.72
Total (A)—Allopathy :	5,551.00	887.18	1,281.88	1,975.55	1,657.26	2,258.81
(B) Other Systems of Medicine—						
1 Homoeopathy		5.10	3.49	4.47	4.48	6.92
2 Siddha		140.36	161.37	196.34	184.61	249.90
3 Ayurveda	600.00	..	0.04	1.47	1.43	4.32
4 Unani		0.66	0.85	0.73	0.86	3.91
5 Other Expenditure ..		103.75	0.18	6.36	3.20	6.80
Total (B) Other Systems of Medicines	600.00	249.87	165.93	209.39	194.58	271.85
Total (A)+(B) Medical.	6,151.00	1,117.05	1,447.81	2,184.94	1,851.84	2,525.66
Centrally sponsored Schemes.	..	25.16	49.05	47.65	35.79	36.34
Centrally sponsored schemes shared equally between State and Centre (Full cost shown).	..	184.14	5.86	1105.05	84.95	85.21

The details of continuing programmes and the new schemes that are proposed for the Annual Plan 1988-89 along with their outlay are discussed in the following paragraphs:—

Direction and Administration.

Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 10.26 lakhs.

The provision represents strengthening of administration of the Office of the Medical Education Directorate and includes the expenditure connected with creation of a section of Para-Medical Examination, Statistical Section, formation of Board of Pharmacy, creation of audit party section with necessary staff etc. A sum of Rs. 10.26 lakhs is provided for the ongoing programmes. The proposed anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 under this head is Rs. 9.80 lakhs.

Improvements to Teaching Hospitals.

Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 273.19 lakhs.

During the year first three years of the Seventh Plan, pronounced emphasis was laid on the expansion of specialities|higher specialities in the Teaching Hospitals and special care was taken to implement the recommendation of the Hospital Improvement Committee. The provision of Rs. 224.40 lakhs for 1988-89 represents the expenditure towards the implementation and continuance of the following schemes approved during the Annual Plan, 1987-88, viz., Improvements to Intensive Medical Care Unit, provision of cold storage cabinet to Blood Bank, starting of Urology department, starting of Paediatric Surgery department, starting of Nephrology department, creation of posts of Casualty Medical Officers, creation of Plastic Surgery department, creation of Radiology department, staff for 24 hours Bio-chemistry department, additional staff for Cardiothoracic Surgery department, creation of Cyto technician, staff for Radiology department, starting of Clinical Epidemiology unit, improvements to Diabitalogy department, strengthening of the laboratory services of the Department of Dhemotology (Immunology), creation of non-medical assistant in Bio-chemistry lab., improvements to the existing environmental sanitary condition at Government General Hospital, improvements to Blood Bank services in all the Teaching hospitals, creation of post of Health Inspectors in certain Teaching hospitals, provision of sophisticated equipment to Teaching hospitals, provision of Angiograph unit, provision of Micro filling unit to Medical Record Office, starting of Dispensaries, etc. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 214.16 lakhs.

It is proposed to implement the following new schemes for the improvement to Teaching hospitals at a cost of Rs. 48.79 lakhs in the year 1988-89 —

<i>Name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
1. Strengthening the Department of Clinical Haemetology	0.02
2. Strengthening the Department of Surgical Endochronology	1.38
3. Provision of street light and security light ..	1.20
4. Improvement in the Blood Bank	0.32
5. Additional posts of Casualty Medical Officers	0.72
6. Provision of diet carts (2,500 plates) ..	2.00
7. Starting of new services for Coronary Bypass Surgery and Pre-operative Coronary Angeoplasty	0.70
8. Improvement in the Cardio-Catheterisation Laboratory	0.22
9. Provision of Postmortem facilities	0.66
10. Creation of additional posts of Pharmacists ..	0.24
11. Creation of the additional post of Anaesthesia Technician, Grade I	0.09

<i>Name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
12. Provision of vehicle	1.38
13. Starting of Department of Chemotherapy ..	0.63
14. Strengthening the Department of Endochronology and Metabolism	0.68
15. Strengthening the Department of Surgical Gastro-enterology	0.33
16. Starting of a separate Burns ward	0.81
17. Strengthening of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	0.12
18. Additional facilities in the Cobalt Therapy unit	1.09
19. Staff for steam laundry	0.15
20. Creation of additional staff for the operation theatre	0.35
21. Creation of 5 posts of reserve Tutors ..	1.20
22. Intra Actic Baloom Pump for the Government General Hospital, Madras	8.45
23. Operating microscope for all major operation theatres in all Medical College hospitals ..	21.00
24. Intra Ocular Lense to Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras	3.00
25. Creation of stag for Medical Gastro Entero-logy Department at Stanley Hospital ..	2.00
	<hr/>
	Total .. 48.79
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**Government Institute for the Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped
at K.K. Nagar.**

Outlay: Rs. 3.41 lakhs.

The Government have sanctioned schemes for the improvement of Government Institute for the physically handicapped at K.K. Nagar during the first three years of the Seventh Plan. The maintenance of the scheme will be continued in the Annual Plan 1988-89, for which a sum of Rs. 3.41 lakhs is provided. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 3.11 lakhs.

Setting up of New Sub-Centre for Artificial Limb Centre.

Outlay: Rs. 3.49 lakhs.

The object of the scheme is to extend the Medical facilities to handicapped persons and to improve their economic and social status. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 3.33 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 3.49 lakhs is provided for 1988-89, for maintenance and continuance of the scheme in the subsequent years.

Establishment of New Audiology Wing.

Outlay: Rs. 0.23 lakh.

The object of the scheme is to extend medical facilities to the public. The maintenance of the scheme will be continued in the subsequent years. Hence, a sum of Rs. 0.23 lakh is proposed as outlay for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.22 lakh.

Cancer Control.

Outlay: Rs. 7.52 lakhs.

The Government have sanctioned certain schemes for the improvement of Government Arignar Anna Memorial Cancer Hospital, Karapettai. During the year 1987-88, Government have sanctioned to create a post of Additional Reader in Cancer in Government Arignar Anna Memorial Cancer Hospital, Karapettai and for the construction of shelter for 20 attendants of patients. The maintenance of the scheme will be continued in the subsequent years, for which a sum of Rs. 7.52 lakhs is provided as outlay for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 7.18 lakhs.

Stanley Hospital, Madras.

Outlay: Rs. 55.00 lakhs.

The Government have sanctioned for the construction of new surgical block in Stanley Hospital, Madras. The maintenance of the new wing will be continued in the subsequent years. A sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 52.50 lakhs.

IMPROVEMENTS TO MEDICAL COLLEGES.

Outlay: Rs. 514.17 lakhs.

Government have approved several schemes to improve the quality of (Medical Colleges) Medical Education like starting of Immunology Department, strengthening of Anaesthesia Department, strengthening the staff of Clinical Department, strengthening Microbiology Department, upgrading Preventive Medicine Department and Pharmacology Department, etc.

During the year 1987-88, the Government have sanctioned several schemes to improve the Medical Education, such as creation of two Assistant Librarians and provision of colour TV and video cassette recorder, blank video cassette and pre-recorded video cassette, strengthening the Department of Medical Genetics, Lab Technician and Laboratory Attendants to 24 hours Emergency Bio-Chemistry unit, additional staff for Neurology Department and Microbiology Department, upgrading of the department of Forensic Medicine in Madras Medical College, etc. The Government have also approved schemes for construction of E.N.T. Hospital at Madras in a phased manner (Phase 1), construction of O.P. Block at Institute of T.B. and Chest Diseases, additional hostel for women, construction of additional lift for Neuro Block at Government General Hospital, Madras, replacement of old dilapidated building at Institute of Mental Health in a phased manner, construction of Cancer Block at I.O.G. and Government Hospital for Women and Children, etc. The posts sanctioned for the scheme detailed above have been filled up. A sum of Rs. 445.08 lakhs is provided in the budget for ongoing schemes for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 355.44 lakhs.

In 1988-89, it is proposed to implement the following new schemes, at a cost of Rs. 69.09 lakhs, for the improvements to Medical Colleges:—

<i>Name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
1. Staff for the Department of Electron-microscope	1.00
2. Creation of the post of 2 cleaners ..	0.14
3. Provision of staff car to the Dean ..	1.09
4. Creation of the posts of Professor and Assistant Professors in 8 Medical Colleges under the control of Director of Medical Education	15.00
5. Re-modelling of the building for modernisation of kitchen at Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras	0.77

<i>Name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
6. Construction of 2 floors over the Kannappar Nayanar Eye Block at Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai	7.00
7. Construction of 50 bedded Vascular Surgery Block at Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai	5.00
8. Construction of kitchen for P.G. students at Madurai Medical College	2.00
9. Construction of first floor over the existing front wing and second floor over the rear wing with ramp at Government Peripheral Hospital, Anna Nagar for Department of Digestive Health and Diseases ..	10.00
10. Provision of A.C. in the E.E.C. Room at Thanjavur Medical College Hospital ..	0.47
11. Construction of 2 floors in the existing House Surgeons Quarters (Men) at Coimbatore Medical College Hospital .. .	4.00
12. Construction of one floor for the Lady House Surgeons at Coimbatore Medical College Hospital	2.00
13. Construction of buildings with three storeys in Government General Hospital for the Department of Surgical Gastro Enterology.	10.00
14. Provision of A.C. facilities for Blood Gas Analyser in the Bio-chemistry Laboratory at Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital ..	0.62
15. Provision of A.C. for Oral Maxillo facial surgery department at Madras Dental College	5.00
16. Construction of compound walls around the Nurses Home, Ladies Hostel, etc., at Government General Hospital, Madras ..	2.00
17. Modernisation of kitchen with LPG connection at Government General Hospital, Madras	3.00
	<hr/>
	Total .. 69.09
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Upgrading Madras Medical College as Institute of Medicine and Community Health.

Outlay: Rs. 1.76 lakhs.

The Government have sanctioned provision for expenditure on strengthening and upgrading of Madras Medical College into that of Institute of Medicine and Community Health. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 1.76 lakhs for 1988-89 is provided in the budget. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 1.68 lakhs.

Madras Dental College.

Outlay: Rs. 10.39 lakhs.

The provision represents the expenditure towards the maintenance and continuance of the scheme sanctioned to Madras Dental College. The maintenance of the scheme will be continued in the subsequent years also. A sum of Rs. 10.39 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 9.92 lakhs.

Training of Nurses.

Outlay: Rs. 7.54 lakhs.

The Government have sanctioned several schemes for increasing the strength of trained Nurses and also to improve the nurse-patient ratio. During the year 1987-88, Government have sanctioned for the creation of three Nursing Tutors for Nursing Schools. The posts sanctioned have been filled up. The maintenance of the scheme will be continued in the subsequent years. Hence, a sum of Rs. 7.54 lakhs is provided as outlay for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 7.20 lakhs.

Establishment of Medical Record Department.

Outlay: Rs. 0.16 lakh.

The Government have sanctioned a scheme in certain Medical Institution to maintain in-patients and out-patients statistics in Government Teaching Hospitals. Accordingly, Government have sanctioned for creation of Medical Record Department in certain Medical institutions. During the year 1987-88, Government have approved schemes for the post of Medical Record Technician in Teaching Hospitals. The posts created for strengthening the Medical Record Department in Teaching Hospitals have been filled up. The maintenance of the schemes will be continued in the subsequent years. A sum of Rs. 0.16 lakh is provided as outlay for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.16 lakh.

Reorientation of Medical Education Department and Involvement of College in Community Health Programme.

Outlay: Rs. 3.81 lakhs.

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and the expenditure on this scheme is shared equally between State and Centre. The maintenance of the scheme will be continued in the subsequent years. A sum of Rs. 3.81 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 3.68 lakhs.

MEDICAL SERVICES AND FAMILY WELFARE.

Improvement to District Headquarters Hospitals.

Outlay: Rs. 14.11 lakhs.

During 1987-88, Government have sanctioned the construction of the following:—

1. Administrative block in the District Headquarters Hospital, Periyakulam;
2. Residential quarters to the District Medical Officers, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar and Periyakulam;
3. Construction of Modern Kitchen in the District Headquarters Hospitals, Uthagamandalam and Tuticorin; and
4. Three garages in Government Headquarters Hospitals, Tuticorin and Dindigul.

Accident and Emergency Services Unit has been extended to Government Headquarters Hospital, Pudukkottai.

A sum of Rs. 7.48 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for ongoing schemes. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 8.67 lakhs.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to provide staff car to the following three District Medical Officers, viz., (i) The Nilgiris, (ii) Ramanathapuram and (iii) Kamarajar district at a cost of Rs. 4.17 lakhs. It is also proposed to implement the following new schemes, at a cost of Rs. 21.95 lakhs for the improvements to District Headquarters Hospitals. This outlay has been shown under Building Programmes. In addition, a sum of Rs. 2.46 lakhs is provided in budget for staff salaries to the wards already constructed in District Headquarters Hospitals.

<i>Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rs. in lakhs).</i>
(i) Construction of 50 bedded Maternity Ward in Government District Headquarters Hospital, Ramanathapuram	3.50
(ii) Construction of 24 bedded Paediatric Ward at Government Headquarters Hospital, Virudhunagar	2.00
(iii) Construction of 10 bedded Ophthalmic Ward in Thanjavur district	1.50
(iv) Construction of a Out-patient Block in the Government District Headquarters Hospital, Pudukkottai	4.00
(v) Provision of Air conditioned facilities to the operation theatre in the Government Headquarters Hospital, Dharmapuri	9.45
Total ..	21.95

Improvements to Taluk Headquarters Hospitals.

(Outlay: Rs. 53.10 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 44.59 lakhs represents for the ongoing schemes and the schemes sanctioned during the year 1987-88:—

1. Additional staff sanctioned for the X-ray block in the Government Hospital, Ulundurpet;
2. Additional staff sanctioned for the X-ray block in the Government Hospital, Gingee;
3. Additional staff sanctioned for the X-ray block in Government Hospital, Arcot in North Arcot district; and
4. Additional staff for the 50 bedded ward, operation theatre, kitchen and X-ray block in Government Hospital, Sathiamangalam.

The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 41.47 lakhs.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to provide ambulance vans to the Taluk hospitals at Ponneri and Kodaikanal at a cost of Rs. 2.80 lakhs.

In addition, a sum of Rs. 5.71 lakhs is provided for staff salaries to the wards already constructed in Taluk Head Quarters Hospitals.

During 1988-89, the following new schemes are also proposed to be implemented under the head 'Improvements to Taluk Headquarters Hospitals' at a cost of Rs. 31.50 lakhs. This outlay has been shown under Building component:—

<i>Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
(1) Construction of a 10 bedded Paediatric ward in Government Hospital, Tindivanam, South Arcot district	1.50
(2) Construction of a 10 bedded children ward in Government Hospital, Ambur (North Arcot district)	1.50
(3) Construction of a ten bedded Paediatric Ward in Government Hospital, Myladuthurai, Thanjavur district	1.50

<i>Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89.</i> <i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
(4) Construction of a 24 bedded maternity ward at Government Hospital, Paramakudi, Ramanathapuram district	3.00
(5) Construction of a 24 bedded labour ward in Government Hospital, Mudukulathur, Ramanathapuram district	2.00
(6) Construction of a labour ward with 10 beds and an operation theatre in the Government Hospital at Rameswaram	3.00
(7) Construction of a 16 bedded ward at the Government Hospital at Peravoorani, Thanjavur district.	1.50
(8) Construction of a 16 bedded ward with an operation theatre in the Government Hospital, Batlagundu, Anna district	3.50
(9) Construction of a 24 bedded ward at the Government Hospital, Palladam, Coimbatore district ..	2.00
(10) Construction of a 32-bedded ward at Government Hospital, Kovilpatti, V.O.C. district	3.00
(11) Construction of a 24-bedded ward at Government Hospital, Tiruchendur, V.O.C. district	2.00
(12) Construction of a separate X-ray block in Government Hospital, Gudiyatham, North Arcot district.	1.25
(13) Provision of X-ray block in Government Hospital, Sholingar, North Arcot district	1.25
(14) Construction of X-ray block in Government Hospital, Colachel, Kanyakumari district	1.25
(15) Construction of X-ray block in Government Hospital, Uthangarai, Dharmapuri district	1.25
(16) Provision of portable generators (2.5 KVA) to the Government Hospital at Cumbum, Bodinayakanur, Theni and Usilampatti	2.00
Total ..	31.50

Opening of Special Departments in the District and Taluk Headquarters Hospitals and implementation of Accident and Emergency Services.

(Outlay: Rs. 85.89 lakhs.)

During 1987-88, Paediatric Clinics have been sanctioned to the following three Taluk Hospitals:—

- (1) Attur, Salem district.
- (2) Mannargudi, Thanjavur district.
- (3) Tambaram, Chengalpattu district.

Diabetic clinics have been sanctioned to the following District Headquarters Hospitals:—

Nagapattinam, Thanjavur district, Dharmapuri, Tuticorin and Tiruppur, Coimbatore district.

Medical record department has been sanctioned to the following two Government Headquarters Hospitals, namely, Cuddalore and Pudukkottai; **S.T.D.** Clinics has been sanctioned to the Government Hospital, Tiruthani, Chengalpattu district.

Orthopaedic clinics sanctioned to the following two Government Medical Institutions: (1) Aranthangi, Pudukkottai district and (2) Tambaram, Chengalpattu district; E.N.T. clinic has been sanctioned to Government Hospitals, Mettur Dam, Salem district; Blood Banks have been sanctioned in Government Taluk Hospitals, Tiruvarur, Thanjavur district and Sankarankoil, Tirunelveli district.

A provision of Rs. 62.63 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for the on-going programmes. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 65.67 lakhs.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to implement the following new schemes for strengthening of special departments in the District and Taluk Headquarters Hospitals and for improving the accident and emergency services.

<i>Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
(1) Expansion of the accident and emergency service schemes to the Government Hospital, Wallajapet.	6.15
(2) Opening of Pædiatric clinics in the Government Hospitals at Ponneri (Chengalpattu district), Gingee (South Arcot district), Manaparai (Tiruchirappalli district), Palacode (Dharmapuri district) and Kamuthi (Ramanathapuram district)	2.83
(3) Opening of Ophthalmic clinics in the Government Headquarters Hospitals at Sivaganga, Ulundurpet and Coonoor	2.51
(4) Establishment of District Public Health Laboratories in three District Headquarters Hospitals at Erode, Pudukkottai and Virudhunagar	6.00
(5) Creation of skin clinics in three Government District Headquarters Hospitals at Cuddalore, Vellore and Dharmapuri	2.20
(6) Establishment of Medical Record Department in the District Headquarters Hospital at Ramanathapuram and Dindigul	1.05
(7) Establishment of Orthopaedic clinic in the Government Hospitals at Coonoor, Sattur and Mudukulathur	2.51
Total ..	23.25

In addition, a sum of Rs. 2.01 lakhs is provided for staff salaries to the already constructed. Of the total provision, a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs relating to this head has been included under the building component.

Improvements to Non-Taluk Hospitals.

(Outlay: Rs. 8.28 lakhs.)

During 1987-88, the following schemes, viz., construction of 12-bedded ward and operation theatre in Government Hospital, Jalakandapuram have been sanctioned for improvements of Non-Taluk Hospitals. A sum of Rs. 3.46 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89, for the completion of building and for the provision of equipment and staff and for meeting recurring expenditure on staff salaries sanctioned during the last three years of the Plan. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 3.17 lakhs.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to implement the following new three schemes for the non-taluk hospitals at a cost of Rs. 4.50 lakhs. This outlay has been included under the building component.

Scheme.

	<i>(Outlay for 1988-89, Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
(1) Construction of a 24-bedded children ward at Government Hospital, Sivakasi, Kamarajar district.	2.00
(2) Construction of a 16-bedded ward at Government Hospital, Cheyyur, Chengalpattu district	2.00
(3) Provision of a 2.5 KVA generator to the Government Hospital at Pannaikadu	0.50
	<hr/>
Total ..	4.50
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In addition, a sum of Rs. 4.82 lakhs is provided in the budget for staff salaries to the wards already constructed in Non-Taluk hospitals.

Opening of new dispensaries.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.29 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 0.29 lakh is provided for 1988-89, for the purchase of machinery, and equipments asked for under this head. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.29 lakh.

Opening of new hospitals.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.09 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 0.09 lakh is provided for 1988-89 for provision of machinery and equipments and for opening of new hospitals. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is also same.

Comprehensive health care for Beedi and Handloom Workers affected by T.B.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.15 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 15,000 is provided for 1988-89 for the provision of machinery and equipment asked for under this head and for the continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be of the order of Rs. 13,000.

TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

Opening of dispensaries in Tribal Areas (Outlay: Rs. 15 lakhs).

A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is made for the year 1988-89, for meeting the recurring expenditure on staff salaries and for maintenance of expenditure of the dispensaries in Tribal areas sanctioned under Tribal Welfare Programme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 22.64 lakhs.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

Primary Health Care.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 664.42 lakhs.)

At the beginning of the Sixth Five-Year Plan, there were 383 Primary Health Centres functioning in the State. This has been increased to 436 centres upto and inclusive of Sixth Plan period. At present, 461 Primary Health Centres are functioning in the State. Out of which 275 Primary Health Centres are functioning in the own buildings. In order to provide additional facilities and specialised treatment to the rural public, for every four surroundings Primary Health Centres, one Primary Health Centre is proposed to be upgraded into that of Referral Centre.

To meet the requirements of the entire rural population the following measures for implementing the scheme have been proposed for the Seventh Plan: (a) Establishment of one Sub-Centre for every 5,000 population; (b) for every six sub-centres; one additional Primary Health Centre for 30,000 population (All Dispensaries after conversion to be named as Additional Primary Health Centre instead of Subsidiary Health Centre); and (c) for every four Primary Health Centres, there will be one Community Health Centre (i.e., upgraded Primary Health Centre for every 1,20,000 population).

During 1987-88 it was proposed to establish 140 new Primary Health Centres. During 1988-89, it is proposed to establish 110 new Primary Health Centres in rural areas at a cost of Rs. 160 lakhs. This is with a view to achieving the target of establishing 1,057 new Primary Health Centres during Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 398.54 lakhs is made for the year 1988-89, for maintenance of existing Primary Health Centres, which includes the following two schemes, viz., (i) Health Services in rural areas and upgradation of Primary Health Centres. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 374.92 lakhs. During the Annual Plan 1988-89, it is proposed to implement the following new schemes at a cost of Rs. 225.88 lakhs:--

<i>Name of the Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
(1) Establishment of 110 new Primary Health Centres in rural areas	160.00
(2) Sanctioning the post of one Junior Assistant with typewriting qualification to the Additional Primary Health Centres at Kollacombai and Kattabettu.	0.40
(3) Creation of the posts of staff nurse at the Community Health Centres	5.48
(4) Construction of buildings for 24-bedded ward in 25 Community Health Centres	60.00
Total—Primary Health Centres ..	225.88

In addition, a total sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for building programmes.

Mini Primary Health Centres.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 26.31 lakhs.)

The scheme of establishment of Mini-Health Centres are organised with the objective of encouraging the voluntary agencies to deliver comprehensive Health Care Services to the rural population in the remotest part of the Villages in a Co-operative manner.

The voluntary Agency has to organise the delivery of comprehensive health services for a population of 5,000 on a total expenditure of Rs. 27,000 per Mini Health Centre per annum. Two-thirds of the total expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 18,000 per year is given by the State Government as well as by the Central Government as Grant-in-aid. The voluntary agency will have to meet the remaining expenditure of Rs. 9,000 by raising funds either through donation or collection from the beneficiaries. Out of 264 Mini-Health Centres already sanctioned, 260 centres are functioning. Besides, 22 Medi-Care Centres in the Urban Slum areas are also functioning under the control of M.M.D.A. A provision of Rs. 26.31 lakhs is made for the year 1988-89 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 21.47 lakhs.

INDIAN MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY.

HOMOEOPATHY.

Establishment of Homoeopathy Hospitals and Dispensaries in Mofussil and in Madras City.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 4.25 lakhs.)

This scheme is for maintaining the establishment charges of the existing and newly sanctioned Homoeopathy Hospitals and Dispensaries in Madras City and in Mofussil.

All the five Homoeopathy Dispensaries sanctioned during 1986-87 started functioning from March 1987. The maintenance of the above five Homoeopathy Dispensaries will be continued in the next year and hence a sum of Rs. 1.90 lakhs is provided for 1988-1989. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 1.87 lakhs. During 1988-89, it is proposed to open five Homoeopathy dispensaries in five Taluk Hospitals at a cost of Rs. 2.35 lakhs.

Establishment of Homoeopathy Medical College with Hospital]

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 2.65 lakhs.)

This scheme feeds financial assistance for the maintenance of certain posts and vehicle in the College and Hospital and for the schemes which are sanctioned under Plan proposals for the improvement of the College. Government have sanctioned "Conversion of Diploma Course into Degree Course" in 1985-86. A sum of Rs. 2.65 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 2.60 lakhs.

SIDDHA.

Headquarters and Regional Staff.

(Outlay: Rs. 17.00 lakhs.)

The expenditure on maintenance of establishment charges in respect of the Director of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, District Siddha Medical Officers and their attendant staff are met out of this provision. A sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 16.90 lakhs.

Siddha Wing in District, Taluks and Non-Taluk Headquarters Hospitals.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.96 lakh.)

This is a continuing scheme. The provision represents the maintenance of staff and purchase of furniture, equipments, etc., to 25/15 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block opened in District, Taluk and Non-Taluk Hospitals. The following schemes are under implementation by the department, viz.:—

1. Construction of 25 bedded ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Kancheepuram;
2. Construction of 25 bedded ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Salem;
3. Construction of 25 bedded ward and O.P. Block at 7 District Headquarters Hospitals, viz., Tiruppur, Nagercoil, Uthagamandalam, Sivaganga, Virudhunagar, Periakulam and Pudukottai; and
4. Sanction of staff, furniture, etc., for the District Headquarters Hospitals at Tuticorin and Cuddalore and Non-Taluk Hospital, Kadayannallore (the construction of 15 bedded ward and O.P. Block sanctioned during 1983-84 were completed).

The construction of 25 bedded ward at Kancheepuram and Salem sanctioned during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is under progress with Public Works Department. The posts sanctioned for Non-Taluk Hospital, Cuddalore along with the above District Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin and Cuddalore will be filled-up after the construction of ward is completed, which is pending for want of acquisition of land through Revenue department. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 1.60 lakhs.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to implement the following new schemes, at a cost of Rs. 33.58 lakhs:

<i>Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89 (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
1. Opening of new Siddha Wings in 10 Primary Health Centres	7.00
2. Opening of 5 rural Siddha dispensaries	3.45
3. Creation of 4 departments at the Government Siddha Medical College, Palani	4.00
4. Construction of 25 bedded ward in one District Headquarters Hospital	10.00
5. Sanction of one post of Sanitary worker in each of the 25 bedded Siddha Wards in 8 District Headquarters hospitals	0.60
6. Opening of special clinic in skin, Thokkanam, Asthma and Jaundice in 8 District Headquarters hospitals.	5.53
7. Printing and Publishing of Text Book and reference under Books in Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Board, Madras, ..	3.00
Total	33.58

State Headquarters Hospitals attached to College of Indian Medicine,
Palayamkottai.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 9.91 lakhs.)

The provision represents the maintenance of College and Hospitals attached to the College of Indian Medicine at Palayamkottai. The Government have sanctioned 4 additional departments with staff, furniture, etc., during 1985-86 and 1987-88 respectively. The sanction of the Government for another four additional departments is awaited. An outlay of Rs. 9.91 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 8.06 lakhs.

Purchase of Rare Siddha Manuscripts and Printed Books by Siddha Science
Development Committee for Editing and Printing.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 7.30 lakhs.)

The provision made for 1988-89 represents the following three schemes, viz., (i) Maintenance of Translation Wing; (ii) Establishment of Central-cum-Sales Wing; and (iii) Printing of Text Books and Reference Books at Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Board. A sum of Rs. 7.30 lakhs is made for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 7.25 lakhs.

Mechanisation of Pharmacy attached to Hospital at Government College of
Indian Medicine, Palayamkottai.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

This is a continuing scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.30 lakh. Only token provision is made for the year 1988-89 for the purchase of machinery and equipments for the pharmacy attached to Siddha Medical College at Palayamkottai.

BUILDINGS (SIDDHA).

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 75.22 lakhs.)

The provision represents construction of buildings in respect of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy department which are carried out by the Public Works department. The schemes which are sanctioned by the Government are handed over to Public Works department for implementation.

The following items of construction works are coming under this programme, viz.,

Construction of 15 bedded ward and O.P. Blocks at District Head Quarters Hospitals, Tuticorin; District Head Quarters Hospital, Cuddalore; Non-Taluk Hospital, Kadayanallore; Construction of X-Ray Block at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai; Construction of Post-Graduate Block at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai; Construction of Over Head tank at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai; Construction of Additional buildings for pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras; Construction of Animal room, pharmacy block, kitchen for CRI (Siddha) Madras; Construction of Hostel buildings for Men's Hostel at Palayamkottai; Construction of 15 bedded ward and O.P. Block at District Head Quarters Hospital, Ramanathapuram; Construction of 25 bedded ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Vellore; Construction of Drug Testing Laboratory at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Head Quarters Hospital, Vellore; Construction of Drug Testing Laboratory at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Head Quarters Hospital, Kancheepuram; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Salem; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Tiruppur; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Nagercoil; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Uthagamandalam; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Pudukottai; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Virudhunagar; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Sivagangai; Construction of 25 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at District Headquarters Hospital, Periyakulam; Construction of Special Clinic and Ward with 10 beds for Skin, Thokkanam at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras; Construction of Maternity Ward with 10 beds and Labour room at AAGHIM, Madras; Construction of District Siddha Pharmacy at Pudukottai, Tiruchirappalli and Dinidigul; Construction of Central Library-cum-Sales Wing attached to Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Board, Madras in the campus of AAGHIM, Madras; Construction of Additional Building for Women Hospital and Deputy Warden Quarters at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai; Acquisition of land and construction of buildings for Government Siddha Medical College, Palani; Construction of second floor over the Administrative Block for the Directorate; Construction of O.P. Block and 15 bedded ward in four Taluk Hospitals; Construction of Gunapadam, Practical and Lecture Hall over the first floor of the existing Pharmacy at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai; Construction of building for the increase of bed strength from 232 to 300 beds at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai; Construction of separate 100 bedded Siddha Ward and O.P. Block at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine Campus; Construction of additional building for strengthening of Pharmacy attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras and Construction of 10 bedded Siddha Hospital each at Coimbatore and Madurai City.

A sum of Rs. 75.22 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for the above programmes. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 45.50 lakhs.

Opening of Additional Siddha Medical College in Tamil Nadu.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 2.30 lakhs.)

The Government have sanctioned opening of Government Siddha Medical College at Palani with the provision of staff, furniture, equipment with I Year BSMS Course. During 1986-87, the Government have sanctioned additional staff, furniture, equipment, etc., for II year BSMS Course of the College. The College is functioning with effect from 1985 in a rented building. All the posts sanctioned were filled up and the furniture, equipment, etc., sanctioned were purchased for the College.

The recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the sanction of III, IV Year Course of this college will be continued on every year. An outlay of Rs. 2.30 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 2.55 lakhs.

Development of Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras (Outlay for 1988-89 Rs. 8.50 lakhs):

This head of programme represents the maintenance of establishment charges of certain posts in Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras and implementation of new schemes sanctioned subsequently for the improvement of this Hospital. The following schemes are being implemented by the Department, viz. :—

(i) Construction of 100 bed Siddha Ward and O.P. Block for Siddha Dispensary ;

(ii) Creation of two Mobile Medical Unit ; and

(iii) Provision of Staff, furniture, etc., for Maternity Ward and Labour Room.

An outlay of Rs. 8.50 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 8.20 lakhs.

Siddha Wings in Primary Health Centres (Outlay for 1988-89 Rs. 93.00 lakhs):

Out of 220 Siddha Wings sanctioned up to the end of Sixth Plan, 198 wings were starting functioning during 1985-86. Now, all the Siddha Wings are functioning. The provision of Rs. 93.00 lakhs made for the year 1988-89, is for the maintenance of establishment charges of the existing and newly sanctioned units. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 92.20 lakhs.

Opening of Government Rural Dispensaries.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 0.70 lakh.)

Out of the existing 21 Dispensaries sanctioned, 6 dispensaries are functioning with regular Doctors. The District Siddha Medical Offices have been asked to start functioning the other dispensaries by posting the doctors under their control on deputation basis. The provision of Rs. 0.70 lakh made for the year 1988-89, is for the maintenance of establishment charges of the existing rural dispensaries including cost towards the supply of medicines. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.63 lakh.

Regional Pharmacy at Palayamkottai.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 1.40 lakhs.)

This provision represents maintenance of establishment charges of Regional Pharmacy which was started at Pollachi in 1982. Later, the place of starting the Regional Pharmacy was changed to Palayamkottai. The Pharmacy is yet to function for want of buildings for accommodation. The post of Medical Officer sanctioned for the Pharmacy has been filled up during 1987 for streamlining the functioning of Pharmacy. However, the machineries sanctioned for the Pharmacy is being purchased. A sum of Rs. 1.40 lakh is provided for 1988-89 for continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 1.40 lakhs.

AYURVEDIC.

Opening of Ayurveda Dispensaries in Mofussil.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 4.32 lakhs.)

Three Ayurvedic Wings with Panchakarma Clinic are functioning in three District Headquarters Hospital at Tuticorin, Nagapattinam and Dindigul. The provision of Rs. 1.47 lakh represents the maintenance of dispensaries and purchase of furniture etc., for each hospital. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 1.43 lakh. During 1988-89, it is proposed to sanction two posts of Pandits and furniture for translating section and printing of Ayurveda Oushatha Nigandu from Malayalam to Tamil on contract basis for two years at a cost of Rs. 2.85 lakhs.

UNANI.

Indian System of Medical College in Madras City.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 3.91 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 0.90 lakh is provided for the year 1988-89 for maintenance of establishment charges and for making additional developments for the Unani Medical College. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 0.85 lakh. During 1988-89, it is proposed to sanction new departments with necessary staff, furniture, equipment, etc., in Government Unani Medical College, Madras at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

NATUROPATHY.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 6.80 lakhs.)

The Government have sanctioned during 1980-81 for starting the programme of sending four candidates from Tamil Nadu to Gandhi Nature Cure College at Hyderabad for undergoing 4½ years Diploma Course in Naturopathy and for payment of Rs. 250 per month for a student. Four candidates were sent in the first batch (1980-81) and then three candidates were sponsored regularly every year from 1981-82 to 1984-85. The stipends are being claimed at this Directorate and paid to the candidates. The sponsoring of candidates has been kept in abeyance from 1985-86 for want of employment opportunities to be provided to the candidates who were completed the course.

This programme is continued in the next year also. Hence a sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh is provided for the year 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.20 lakh.

In addition to the above programme the following works are coming under this head, viz:—

(1) Construction of 10 bedded Naturopathy Hospital of Muttukadu ;
and

(2) Construction of Yoga Clinic at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras and at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai.

The Government have approved Rs. 3.00 lakhs for both places, for which Government sanction is awaited. The construction of Naturopathy Hospital at Muttukadu is delayed for want of acquisition of land at Muttukadu. A sum of Rs. 6.60 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

Development of Pharmacy in Indian System of Medicine.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 6.15 lakhs.)

The provision represents purchase of machineries and equipments and maintenance of establishment charges of certain approved posts for the development of Pharmacy in Indian System of Medicine including Drug Testing Laboratory and Herbal Garden attached to Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine, Madras.

During 1986-87 an expenditure of Rs. 1.89 lakhs were incurred towards the purchase of certain machineries and equipments. An outlay of Rs. 6.15 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 6.10 lakhs.

Post-Graduate Course in Siddha System of Medicine and Research at Government Siddha Medical College of Indian Medicine, Palayamkottai.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 7.00 lakhs.)

The Government of India have approved this programme for upgrading the two departments (Maruthuvam and Gunapadam) for Post-Graduate Training and Research in Siddha at Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai for which sanction has been accorded. The State Government have sanctioned one new proposal, namely, starting of two more Post-Graduate Courses in Sirappu Maruthuvam and Balar Maruthuvam and staff, furniture, etc., to the above two courses in the year 1986 and 1987 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 6.50 lakhs.

33. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

The Seventh Five-Year Plan outlay for the Public Health and Sanitation Sector is Rs. 8,849.00 lakhs. The details of actual expenditure incurred during the first two years of the Seventh Plan, estimates of 1987-88 and the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan, 1988-89 is given in the table below :

Serial number and Item of Expenditure.	Seventh Plan outlay, 1985-90.	Actual Expenditure, 1985-86.	Actual Expenditure, 1986-87.	Budget Estimate, 1987-88.	Anticipated Expenditure 1987-88.	Proposed outlay for 1988-89.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(Rupees in lakhs).						
1. Direction and Administration.		27.42	30.66	32.36	38.52	42.04
2. Prevention and Control of Diseases.		1,66.13	1,37.44	1,57.19	1,75.39	2,08.05
3. Prevention of Food Adulteration.		2.99	4.24	6.44	6.60	15.81
4. Drugs Control.	9,269.00*	13.94	23.47	35.40	43.17	44.59
5. Minimum Needs Programme.—						
(a) Training in PHCs for Multi-purpose Health Workers.		5.00	5.74	0.84	1.47	1.54
(b) Establishment of Health Sub-Centres.		7.74	6.34	4.82	4.82	4.80
(c) Public Health and Education.		2,94.29	3,00.21	3,04.53	4,41.98	4,75.21
6. Public Health Laboratories.		80.87	94.80	1,21.57	1,11.51	2,42.29
7. Sanitation Services ..		1,84.37	2.59	5.77	5.77	0.01
8. Family Welfare ..		78.01	1,25.79	1,99.06	2,15.14	2,34.41
9. Other Expenditure ..		15.28	62.46	1,71.14	1,10.23	27.18
Total—(1 to 9) Public Health and Sanitation.	92,69.00*	8,76.04	7,93.74	10,39.12	11,54.60	12,95.93
Centrally-Sponsored Schemes.	..	27,31.95	7,61.26	28,53.63	25,63.96	28,44.31
Centrally Sponsored schemes shared equally between State and Centre (Full cost).	..	1,62.22	1,51.90	1,41.26	1,76.00	2,36.05

* Includes an outlay of Rs. 420.00 lakhs provided under the head 'Scientific Services and Research' for Pollution Control Programmes for the Seventh Plan.

The details of schemes to be continued and new schemes proposed to be implemented during the Annual Plan, 1988-89 are discussed below :

PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. Headquarters Administration.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 1.46 lakhs.)

In order to strengthen the P.F.A. Act and for the effective monitoring, Government have sanctioned additional staff and also for the amendment work relating to Public Health Code. The provision made above is for these two items only. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 1.46 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 1.46 lakhs is provided for 1988-89, for continuance of this programme.

2. Mofussil Administration.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 37.68 lakhs.)

This Department was re-organised during 1981 into 7 regions and 29 health unit districts. The expenditure on the additional staff sanctioned are being met in this item. A sum of Rs. 37.68 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 35.85 lakhs.

3. Directorate of Primary Health Centres.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 2.90 lakhs.)

The provision for the year 1988-89 represents the recurring expenditure on the staff salaries for the Directorate of Primary Health Centres. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 1.21 lakhs.

II. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

4. Filaria Control.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 27.35 lakhs.)

Till 1980-81, 15 Filaria Control Units, 13 Filaria Clinic and one Filaria Survey Unit were functioning in the State under Non-Plan. During Sixth Five Year Plan period, 5 control units and 25 Night Clinics were established. During 1985-86 one control unit and four night clinics were established. The provision of Rs. 27.35 lakhs for 1988-89 represents, the cost of the above units. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 26.21 lakhs.

5. Smallpox Eradication Programme.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 47.26 lakhs.)

The existing staff of Health Inspectors, Vaccinators, etc., will attend to achieve the immunisation target fixed. The provision of Rs. 47.26 lakhs for 1988-89 represents the maintenance of staff structure of the unit, their staff salaries and contingents expenditure. The anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 will be of the order of Rs. 44.48 lakhs.

6. Cholera Control Programme.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 6.70 lakhs.)

Three cholera combat teams (one each in North Arcot, South Arcot and Coimbatore districts) were established as a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme during the Fifth Five Year Plan for attending to the Anti-Cholera work in the cholera endemic districts are now being continued under State Plan, since the Government of India have stopped Central Assistance. A sum of Rs. 6.70 lakhs is made for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 6.33 lakhs.

7. Prevention and Control of Visual Impairment.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 5.68 lakhs.)

The scheme is intended to prevent and control visual impairment in the State, particularly, in rural areas. Primary Health Centres were utilised for indentifying the actual cause for the visual impairment. Government of India has also supplied ophthalmology equipments, like 'Vision Testing Drums and Trial Sets' etc. to selected primary health centres, for which a sum of Rs. 5.68 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 and the same level is expected to be incurred during 1987-88.

8. Malaria Control Headquarters.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 90.04 lakhs.)

The scheme is intended to tackle the increasing malaria menace in the State. The provision of Rs. 90.04 lakhs for 1988-89 represents, the State's share of expenditure, for the control of Malaria disease in Headquarters. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 62.51 lakhs.

9. Urban Malaria Programme.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 10.98 lakhs.)

Under the Special Urban Malaria Scheme, towns recording high incidence of Malaria cases are covered in a phased manner. Till the year 1976-77, the scheme was in operation in 5 towns, viz., Tuticorin, Salem, Rasipuram, Madras City and Elampillai. During 1977-78 and 1978-79, the scheme was extended to four more towns. The urban areas with persistent malaria problems are Madras Corporation, Salem, Kumarapalayam, Elampillai, Rasipuram, Vellore, Tiruchirappalli, Dindigul, Tuticorin, Thiruvottiyur, Tiruchengodu, Edappadi, Karur and Madurai. The incidence of Rural Malaria in Tamil Nadu is the costal belts in the districts of Dharmapuri, North Arcot, South Arcot, Pudukkottai and Ramanathapuram. A sum of Rs. 10.98 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for continuance of the scheme (State's share). During 1987-88, it was proposed to construct a field station at Rameswaram. The anticipated expenditure for this programme for the year 1987-88 will be of the order of Rs. 10.96 lakhs.

10. Training in Primary Health Centres under Employment of Multi-purpose worker.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 1.54 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 1.54 lakhs is provided for 1988-89, for giving training to multi-purpose Health Workers in Primary Health Centres. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 1.47 lakhs.

11. National Filaria Control Programme.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 12.50 lakhs.)

The aim of the scheme is to conduct surveys for detection of cases, to pack up treatment of detected filaria cases with D.E.C. tablets, to control the density of mosquitoes, and to assess the control measures carried out. The provision for 1988-89 represents the cost of materials and equipment to be shared equally between the Centre and State Government. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 10.66 lakhs.

12. Institute of Vector Control and Zoonosis, Hosur.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 7.53 lakhs.)

During the year 1985-86, Government have sanctioned the staff and equipments to the Vector Control Laboratory at Hosur. The schemes proposed are for equipping the Laboratory and also for providing Air-Condition facilities and construction of quarters for the watchman, etc. It was proposed to supply cold storage plants, generators, etc., to Regional Public Health Laboratory at Madurai and improvements to water-supply in King Institute, Guindy. A sum of Rs. 7.53 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 8.55 lakhs.

13. Establishment of Epidemiological Unit at Tiruchirappalli.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The epidemiological unit at Tiruchirappalli established in 1986-87, collects, compiles and analysis the information of diseases reported from the periphery hospitals and transmit the same to the State level, to provide feed back to Primary Health Centres. Only token provision is made for 1988-89.

III. PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION.

14. Additional Expenditure on Food Analysis Laboratories at Madurai and Thanjavur.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 2.91 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 2.91 lakhs under for 1988-89 represents, the cost of additional staff and equipments for the Food Analysis Laboratories functioning at Madurai and Thanjavur. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 2.71 lakhs.

15. Food Analysis Laboratories Palayamkottai and Salem.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 2.73 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 2.73 lakhs for 1988-89 represents, the cost of additional staff and equipment for the Food Analysis Laboratories functioning at Palayamkottai and Salem. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 2.74 lakhs.

16. Micro-Biological Wing at the Food Analysis Laboratories, Guindy.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 1.29 lakh.)

Establishment of one Micro-Biological Wing at the Food Analysis Laboratory, Guindy, has been sanctioned during 1985-86. A sum of Rs. 1.29 lakhs is provided for staff and equipments for the Laboratory. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 1.15 lakhs.

IV. HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY.

17. Nutrition Training and Health Education Programme.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 0.20 lakh.)

The Central Nutrition Bureau of the Directorate of Public Health undertakes Scientific Nutrition Training of the Para-medical Workers. Rs. 0.20 lakh has been provided to meet the expenditure on equipments for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 0.20 lakh.

18. Strengthening of Surveillance Unit for E and I Programme.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 0.98 lakh.)

Under the expanded programme of immunisation, Government have sanctioned one Surveillance Unit with additional staff for proper collection of data on various immunisation programmes and to monitor the programme. The scheme will be continued in the year 1988-89 also, for which a sum of Rs. 0.98 lakh is made for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.92 lakh.

19. Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project—Public Health Component.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 2,60.67 lakhs.)

The programme is implemented with the assistance of World Bank assistance to provide additional health inputs in the selected districts in the State for the delivery of Health Care especially to the women and children

by establishing additional Health Sub-Centres and appointing one Health Worker for every 5,000|3,000 population. This scheme will be continued in the year 1988-89 also, for which a provision of Rs. 260.67 lakhs has been provided in the budget. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 240.19 lakhs.

20. Training in Nutrition (Public Health Component).

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 25.86 lakhs.)

The provision represents the expenditure on maintenance of 51 Rural Health Training Centres and one Lady Health Visitor School at Madurai, established under the Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Programme. A sum of Rs. 25.86 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 24.04 lakhs.

21. Training Centres for Multi-purpose Health Workers.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 4.58 lakhs.)

During the year 1981-82, the administrative control of 4 A.N.M. training schools were transferred from the Director of Medical Education to the Director of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, in view of the introduction of Health Worker (F) Training Programme. This programme will be continued in 1988-89 also, for which, a sum of Rs. 4.58 lakhs is provided in the budget for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure will be Rs. 4.18 lakhs for the year 1987-88.

22. Establishment of Additional Sub-Centres.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 4.80 lakhs.)

The provision represents the cost of medicine to 240 Health Sub-Centres and for opening of additional health sub-centres. A sum of Rs. 4.80 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 4.82 lakhs.

23. Improvement of V.S. Registration in Municipalities as per International Classification.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 2.10 lakhs.)

To assess the International Classification of Diseases, Vital Statistics Registration has been introduced in 11 Municipalities having more than one lakh population. Eleven posts of Statistical Assistants have been sanctioned by Government. These posts will be continued during 1988-89, for which a sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 2.03 lakhs.

24. Establishment of 10 Media Unit in Health Unit District.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 2.85 lakhs.)

In order to make, public health publicity, 10 Media Assistants have been posted to 10 Health Unit Districts. At present, there are 20 Media Units functioning. Nine additional units are approved during the Annual Plan, 1986-87. The programme will be continued during 1988-89, for which a sum of Rs. 2.85 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 will be Rs. 3.74 lakhs.

25. Provision of Equipment and Furniture to Panchayat Union|Sub-Centres taken over by Government.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

It is proposed to provide adequate equipment and furniture to the Panchayat Union|Sub-Centres taken over by Government in a phased manner. In 1987-88, it was proposed to provide equipments and furniture to additional 1,000 panchayat union sub-centres at a cost of Rs. 3,200 per centre, in order to deliver to the needs of rural population and for conducting delivery cases. So far, 1,785 sub-centres have been provided with equipments. Only token provision is made for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 32.01 lakhs.

V. PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

26. Development of Public Health Laboratory Service. (Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 2.62 lakhs.)

The Regional Water Analysis Laboratory at Coimbatore was catering to the needs of Coimbatore and the Nilgiris Districts only. In order to extend the coverage to three more districts viz., Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Dharmapuri, necessary additional staff and equipments have been sanctioned during 1980-81. These staff will be continued under Plan during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 2.62 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 2.48 lakhs.

27. Bacteriological Laboratory, King Institute, Guindy. (Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 24.67 lakhs.)

The King Institute at Guindy, which is a premier institution in South, engaged in the production of the following items namely: (i) stepping of production of sera and vaccine, Anti-Rabies vaccine, Cholera and T.A. Vaccine, Anti-snalee verom, I.V. Fluids, etc.; (ii) stepping up the activities of Biological standardisation and quality control programme; and (iii) scheme for improving infrastructural facilities. A sum of Rs. 24.67 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for continuing the scheme. A sum of Rs. 20.65 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1987-88.

VI. OTHER HEALTH SCHEMES.

28. School Medical Inspection. (Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 56.68 lakhs.)

The programme of School Medical Inspection in the selected Primary Health Centres envisage the health appraisal in respect of 2,000 primary school children per annum in the age group of 6 to 11 years. To assist the Medical Officers in this work, one additional Health Visitor is posted in each Primary Health Centre where the programme is implemented. Out of the 153 Primary Health Centres brought under this scheme, 53 Units have already been carried over to non-plan and 100 units only continue under Plan. The school health check up is also implemented in five Municipalities as a non-plan scheme and in 35 Municipalities under Plan. Each Unit consists of one Medical Officer, one Health Visitor, and one Basic servant. Cumulative health cards are being supplied to the Primary School Children. A sum of Rs. 56.68 lakhs is provided for the year, 1988-89 to meet the expenditure on salaries of the staff. The anticipated expenditure for this programme during 1987-88 will be of the order of Rs. 54.02 lakhs.

VII. TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

29. Opening of Maternity Centre. (Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 6.42 lakhs.)

42 Health Sub-Centres are functioning in the Integrated Tribal Development Programme areas in the State. During 1987-88, four more additional health sub-centres have been sanctioned. These centres will be maintained for the welfare of the Tribal folk living in the tribal areas. A sum of Rs. 6.42 lakhs is provided for the year, 1988-89 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 5.87 lakhs.

30. Mobile Medical Unit Facilities in Kalrayan Hills. (Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 2.71 lakhs.)

The object of this scheme is to provide medical and health care to the Tribal People at Kalrayan Hills in Salem and South Arcot districts. Under this scheme, one Mobile Medical Unit is functioning with effect from 9th May 1977. The team visits the villages at Kakayan Hills and provides necessary medical facilities to the entire Tribal population of that area. This unit also undertakes special steps to improve the environmental sanitation of the Tribal habitations in the Kalrayan Hills. A sum of Rs. 2.71 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 will be Rs. 2.62 lakhs.

The following new schemes are proposed to be implemented by the Public Health and Preventive Medicine Department, during the Annual Plan 1988-89.

<i>Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89.</i> <i>(Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
1. Provision|replacement of equipments and furniture in Panchayat Union Sub-Centres taken-over by the Government	16.00
2. Construction of buildings for 40 Health Sub-Centres ..	70.00
3. Supply of equipments and other consumable hospital accessories to the health sub-centres	40.25
4. Creation of 25 additional posts of Laboratory Assistants in Primary Health Centres	4.01
5. Air-conditioned room in the existing Food Analysis Laboratories at Guindy, Madurai, Coimbatore and Thanjavur	0.96
6. Installation of stand by mini-generator in six Food Analysis Laboratories	7.92
7. Supply of steel almirah to primary health centres ..	1.70
Total ..	<u>140.84</u>

VIII. DRUGS CONTROL.

Establishment of Drugs Testing Laboratory. (Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 5.30 lakhs.)

Drug Testing Laboratory at Teynampet, has been brought under the control of the Drugs Control Administration with effect from 1st April 1982. The function of this Laboratory is to test the statutory samples of drugs and cosmetics drawn by Drugs Inspectors under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. A sum of Rs. 5.30 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for the purchase of equipments and reference books for the laboratory including staff salaries. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 12.58 lakhs.

Establishment of Intelligence Wing of the Drugs Control Administration. (Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 4.28 lakhs.)

The Intelligence Wing is functioning under the control of a Deputy State Drugs Controller. Three Drug Inspectors with a mobile van is provided for the Intelligence Wing for quick and efficient investigation. A sum of Rs. 4.28 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89, for the maintenance of this Wing. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 4.08 lakhs.

Separate Department of Drugs Control Act. (Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 26.27 lakhs.)

The Drugs Control Administration, Tamil Nadu is functioning as a separate department with effect from 26th November 1981 with the State Drugs Controller as Head of the Department. The State Drugs Controller who is the Licensing Authority for the grant and renewal of manufacturing licences, is assisted by three Deputy State Drugs Controllers.

The administration has been revamped and streamlined to function effectively. There are ten zonal offices each headed by an Assistant State Drugs Controller who is licencing authority for the grant|renewal of sales licences in their zones. In 1987, Government have sanctioned Rs. 60,000 for the purchase of ten refrigerators to the ten zonal offices for storage of drug. A sum of Rs. 26.27 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for continuance of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 26.51 lakhs.

The following new schemes are proposed to be implemented by the Drug Control Department, during the Annual Plan, 1988-89.

<i>scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
1. Provision of sophisticated equipments for Drugs Testing Laboratory	5.75
2. Provision of one steel almirah each to the ten Zones	0.30
3. Creation of a mobile squad at Madurai	2.44
4. Provision of two refrigerators to the Intelligence Wing at headquarters	0.25
Total ..	8.74

IX. STATE HEALTH TRANSPORT ORGANISATION.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 26.95 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu State Health Transport Organisation has been formed as a Service Department to look after the repairs and maintenance of about 1,660 vehicles of the Health and Family Welfare Department. This Department is having three regional workshops at Madras, Madurai and Salem. One Central Workshop at Tiruchirappalli to look after major and second line repairs and 11 district level repairs and maintenance units to look after the minor repairs of the vehicles pertaining to that particular district are functioning. In addition, 15 mobile maintenance units are functioning for servicing the vehicles and rendering periodical maintenance of the nearest places where the vehicles are being parked.

A sum of Rs. 26.95 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89 for strengthening of the State Health Transport Organisation. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 110.19 lakhs.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to create two driver posts, one at headquarters and another at the Regional workshop at Madurai at a cost of Rs. 0.21 lakh.

X. FAMILY WELFARE.

(Outlay for 1988-89.)

(Rupees in lakhs.)

234.40

The provision of Rs. 234.40 lakhs made for the year 1988-89 represents the extra incentive (compensation) being paid by the Government of Tamil Nadu over and above the rate prescribed by the Government of India for achieving the target fixed by Government of India under sterilisation and IUD programmes. The provision has been suggested on the basis of anticipated level of physical performance of sterilisation and IUD programmes. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 215.14 lakhs. During 1988-89 the following new scheme, viz., provision of immunisation-cum-fertility clinics in 15 districts headquarters hospitals is proposed to be implemented at a cost of Rs. 3.31 lakhs.

XI. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

Family Welfare.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 2,588.14 lakhs.)

This represents the provisions required for (a) Establishment charges in respect of staff employment in one State Family Welfare Bureau, 19 District Family Welfare Bureaux, 105 Urban Family Welfare Centres maintained by Government and 57 Post Partum Centres, two Health and Family Welfare Training Centres, one D. and E. Cell attached to State Family Welfare Bureau, one Offset Press attached to the State Family Welfare Bureau and one Mass Media Wing attached to the State Family Welfare Bureau ;

(b) Towards the payment of maintenance grants for the eight Urban Family Welfare Centres, 84 Post Partum Centres and one Training Centre maintained by voluntary organisations and local bodies;

(c) Towards the Central share of expenditure on payment of compensation to acceptors under sterilisation and IUD programme allied incentives, remuneration, etc.; for the staff engaged for doing operation, motivating the acceptors and the expenditure on drugs and dressings, diet, etc. The financial commitment have been suggested at the anticipated level of performance of sterilisation and IUD Programme ;

(d) Towards the Family Welfare Miscellaneous Purposes Fund created for the betterment of the programme on the basis of probable achievement under sterilisation and IUD programme. Ex-gratia payments for the deaths and due to the after effects of sterilisation are also paid from this fund ; and,

(e) Towards establishment expenditure on the staff employed on Rural Family Welfare Centres, for implementing the Family Welfare Programme. A sum of Rs. 2,457.73 lakhs is expected to be incurred for the year 1987-88.

Control of Diseases.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 256.15 lakhs.)

The Danida assisted Tamil Nadu Area Project is an externally aided project. The project aim at bringing 'Health for all' with particular reference to the weak and under-privileged section of the community and supports the creation of infrastructural facilities, training of man-power and development, streamlining logistics of drugs and equipments, supportive programmes such as nutrition, environmental sanitation and community projects, innovation and establishing effective sanitation and monitoring and evaluation of the programmes. The provision of Rs. 256.15 lakhs for the year 1988-89, includes all the schemes that is coming under the head 'Control of Diseases'. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 106.21 lakhs.

XII. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 236.05 lakhs.)

The scheme of Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented in Tamil Nadu from the year 1958-59. This was reorganised in April 1977 as per the modified plan suggested by the Government of India. The Government of India is meeting 50 per cent of the total expenditure incurred on the programme by the State Government. A sum of Rs. 180.00 lakhs has been proposed, of which the State's share is Rs. 90.00 lakhs.

Under the Special Urban Malaria Scheme, towns recording high incidence of malaria cases, are covered in a phased manner. Till the year 1976-77, the scheme was in operation in 5 towns, viz., Tuticorin, Salem, Rasipuram, Madras and Elampillai. During the year 1977-78 and 1978-79, the scheme was extended to four more towns, viz., Erode, Vellore, Dindigul and Tiruchirappalli. A sum of Rs. 21.96 lakhs has been sought for, for continuing the scheme, which includes grant to the local bodies. The State's share of the expenditure is Rs. 10.98 lakhs.

The National Filaria Control Programme was launched in Tamil Nadu in 1957-58 in the endemic districts of South Arcot, Chengalpattu, North Arcot and Thanjavur. This scheme was subsequently extended to other areas during the subsequent Plan periods, to cover the other endemic towns. Now, there are 10 control units, 33 filaria night units sanctioned in the year 1985-86 for Kanyakumari district. The provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the year 1988-89 represents, the cost of materials and equipments to be shared equally between the Central and State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

For giving training in Primary Health Centres for Multi-purpose Health workers, a sum of Rs. 3.08 lakhs has been proposed under for 1988-89. The cost of stipend and other charges involved in imparting training will be met out of this provision. The State share of the expenditure is Rs. 1.54 lakhs. A total sum of Rs. 236.05 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 1988-89 for all the scheme that is coming under 'control of Diseases'. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 for these programmes will be of the order of Rs. 176.00 lakhs.

34. SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

Though water supply and sewerage is a normal responsibility of concerned local bodies, these authorities are not in a position to take up full responsibility of financing the schemes due to large capital investments involved. Therefore these schemes are partially financed by the State Government and loans from the Life Insurance Corporation of India with State Government guarantee. Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board has been entrusted with the task of providing drinking water supply and sewerage facilities for the entire State of Tamil Nadu except Madras City. In the case of Madras City the Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board is entrusted with this task.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation:

The existing pattern of financial assistance for Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes of the Urban towns is as under :

Class of Towns.	State Government		L.I.C. Loan
	Loan	Grant	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
1. Municipalities	1/3	..	2/3
2. Town Panchayats			
a) Upto 11/82	1/3		2/3
b) From 11/82	..	1/2	1/2

In case cost exceeds rupees one crore, the loan assistance from Life Insurance Corporation of India is restricted to 2/3 of the first crore and 1/2 of the second crore and 40 per cent of the entire balance amount.

The outlays proposed for the various schemes of T.W.A.D. Board during 1988-89 will be as under :

Seri number and Name of the Scheme	Anticipated Expenditure 1987-88			Proposed Outlay for 1988-89		
	State (2)	LIC (3)	Total (4)	State (5)	LIC (6)	Total (7)
(1)						
1. Municipal Drainage Scheme	31.15	22.64	53.79	167.00	33.00	200.00
2. Madurai Corporation Drainage Scheme	0.01	..	0.01	0.01	..	0.01
3. Municipal Water Supply Schemes	517.41	309.70	827.11	583.00	432.00	1015.00
4. Madurai Corporation Water Supply Scheme	5.75	..	5.75	0.01	..	0.01
5. Siruvani Water Supply project	38.20	..	38.20	0.01	..	0.01
6. Town panchayats Water Supply Scheme	422.36	120.70	543.06	355.40	155.00	510.00
7. Coimbatore Added area Water Supply Scheme	67.67	..	67.67	87.14	..	87.14
8. World Bank project	3156.77	..	3156.77	3362.02	..	3362.02
9. Improvement to Surapet Head Work	5.40	..	5.40	0.01	..	0.01

During the Seventh Five-Year Plan 1985-90, it has been proposed to bring into beneficial use, 97 numbers of Water Supply Schemes and two numbers of Drainage Schemes out of which one Water Supply Scheme in 1985-86 and 17 Water Supply Schemes in 1986-87, covering a population of 2.82 lakhs have been brought into beneficial use. During 1987-88, it has been proposed to complete 10 numbers of original schemes and four numbers of augmentation schemes covering a population of 2.54 lakhs.

It has been proposed to bring into beneficial use seven original schemes and six augmentation schemes during 1988-89 covering a population of 5.89 lakhs.

Siruvani Water Supply Project—Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh.

The Siruvani Water Supply Scheme for augmentation of water supply to Coimbatore Corporation was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,616.00 lakhs. Out of this, works like construction of new dam in Siruvani River costing Rs. 701.00 lakhs are being carried out by Kerala Public Works Department. The other items of work amounting to Rs. 915.00 lakhs is

being executed by Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board. The Coimbatore Corporation is being assisted by the State Government and Life Insurance Corporation of India. A sum of Rs. 1,529.05 lakhs and Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been provided by the State Government and Life Insurance Corporation respectively towards the execution of this scheme. At present the cost of works in Kerala territory has been revised to Rs. 1,372.00 lakhs due to increase in cost of labour, materials, etc. However there is no revision in respect of Tamil Nadu territory. The works in Kerala territory have almost been completed except certain minor works. The project when completed will supply a total quantity of 101.4 mld. to a population of 12 lakhs.

Coimbatore Added Areas Water Supply Project—Outlay: Rs. 87.14 lakhs.

On the formation of Coimbatore Corporation, certain independent Panchayats, viz., Sanganur, Balaranganathapuram, Coimbatore Rural, Telegupalayam have been added to Coimbatore Corporation. In order to provide water supply to these added areas, Government have accorded approval for a project at an estimated cost of Rs. 465.00 lakhs. The works are in progress. As on 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 168.27 lakhs and Rs. 105.83 lakhs has been financed by Life Insurance Corporation and Government respectively.

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sanitation Project with World Bank assistance.

Outlay: Rs. 3,362.02 lakhs.

A major project contemplating (i) Augmentation of water supply for Coimbatore, Madurai and Salem; (ii) New water supply scheme to 75 medium| small towns and 720 enroute rural habitations and (iii) Low cost sanitation schemes for 14 towns is under execution with the assistance from World Bank. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 14,942.00 lakhs. The proportionate cost of providing water supply and low cost sanitation facilities to urban areas will be Rs. 13,528.00 lakhs and the cost of providing water supply to rural habitations will be Rs. 1,414.00 lakhs. The total population which will be benefited in urban areas in respect of water supply schemes and low cost sanitation schemes will be 26.93 lakhs and 6.24 lakhs respectively. The population to be benefited by provision of water supply to rural habitations will be 5.73 lakhs. The execution of the project was commenced from April 1985 and is expected to be completed within five years.

During 1987-88 and 1988-89 it has been proposed to complete 20 and 22 Group IV towns covering a population of 1.70 lakhs and 1.82 lakhs respectively for which a sum of Rs. 3,156.77 lakhs and Rs. 3,362.02 lakhs has been proposed in the Revised Estimate for 1987-88 and Budget estimate for 1988-89 respectively.

Rural Water Supply:

In Tamil Nadu there are 47,075 habitations in 15,735 census villages. The habitations are classified into six categories based on priority to which the water supply has to be provided. They are as follows:

Classification.	Definition.	No of Habitations.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Type-I	Habitations with no source within the habitations	3567
Type-II	Habitations where the source yields only non potable water	2051
Type-III	Habitations where water is potable but the source is not perenial	6417
Type-IV	Habitations where water is potable and perenial but the source is either privately owned or unprotected	4955
Type-V	Habitations where there is no good source within the habitations but alternative source is available within 1 km.	1107
		<hr/>
Type-VI	Habitations where good source is available :	18167
		28908
		<hr/>
	Total ..	47075

Note.—For habitations under Types I to IV mentioned above, there is no alternative good source within 1 km.

Habitations of type I to V are regarded as problem habitations and 28,908 habitations of type VI have been taken as non-problem habitations. Due to the successive failure of monsoon, which resulted in lowering of the ground water level, the habitations were reclassified. The reclassified habitations from type VI to other types are 14,930 numbers. Including this 33,097 (19,167 plus 14,930) habitations were considered as problem habitations. Sixteen thousand four hundred and one habitations have been provided with water supply during the Sixth Five-Year Plan. The balance of 16,696 (33,097—16,401) habitations were uncovered. Out of these, 10,900 habitations are proposed to be provided with water supply during the Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90. During 1985-86 and 1986-87 2,834 and 3,837 habitations respectively have been covered under Minimum Needs Programme and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

The outlay proposed in the Annual Plan for 1988-89 in respect of various Rural Water Supply Programmes are as detailed below:

Serial number and Name of the Scheme	Anticipated Expenditure 1987-88			Proposed Outlay for 1988-99		
	State	LIC	Total	State	LIC	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Minimum Needs Programme	1635.04	1194.96	2830.00	2055.00	1195.00	3250.00
2. Accelerated Rural Water supply Programme	1571.00	..	1571.00	2220.00	..	2220.00
3. European Economic Community project	475.77	—	475.77	493.33	—	493.33

It is proposed to cover 1,100 habitations under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and 3,100 habitations under Minimum Needs Programme during 1987-88 with the revised outlay indicated above. During 1988-89 it is programmed to cover 722 problem habitations under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and 1,503 habitations under Minimum Needs Programme.

European Economic Community Assisted Water Supply Project—Outlay
Rs. 493.33 lakhs.,

A project at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,550.00 lakhs with assistance from European Economic Community as 100 per cent grant for providing safe drinking water supply to 726 habitations in Periyar and Coimbatore districts, where the water source have more than 1.5 mg/lit. of fluoride, is under execution. Out of these 726 habitations, 199 are initiated in Coimbatore district and 527 habitations in Periyar district. The population that will be benefited in Coimbatore and Periyar districts is 1.50 lakhs and 2.50 lakhs respectively. The Project is likely to be completed by December 1989.

It has been proposed to cover 110 habitations at a cost of Rs. 475.77 lakhs during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 493.33 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

MADRAS METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE BOARD.

I. Sewerage schemes spill over—Outlay Rs. 300.00 lakhs.)

This scheme consists of nine major works intended for improvements to North Madras Sewerage Systems (Zone I) to deal with the increased load and divert the sewage to the disposal site at Kodungaiyur. In order to cope up with the increased flow of sewerage in George Town area the relaying of Royapuram pumping main has been taken up from Royapuram pumping station by increasing the size of main from 33 inches to 48 inches. Further in order to minimise the overflow of sewage in chronic areas like Chintadripet, Triplicane, Pudupet, etc. the syphons has been proposed to be converted into chambers.

Under I.D.A. assistance 15 critical sewage pumping stations were identified and modified with higher capacity pumps including renovation of

pumping stations. Similarly as Phase II, 17 more pumping stations have been proposed to be taken up for renovation as a follow up of this work. It is proposed to strengthen the transmission systems by replacing the existing old forcemains. Further provision of sewerage systems for the extended areas of Villivakkam and Thiruvanmiyur is also under progress, and Government clearance for provision of sewerage systems for Melpattadai, Kottur and Pallipattu is awaited. Apart from this a scheme for gas utilisation from Madras City sewerage treatment plant pending with Government is also proposed to be taken up during this year. Further a project for reclamation of water from sewage and supplying to industries for use as cooling water, process water, etc., is also under way. The capital content of the work is Rs. 210.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is to be raised by way of public borrowing.

II. *New Scheme*—Rs. 10.00 lakhs:

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board has been developing neighbourhoods in Madras City with independent sewerage and water-supply. As the systems developed are not up to the standards of metro water the Government wanted Metro water to take up the systems and upgrade them at a total estimated cost of Rs. 75.00 lakhs and 10 per cent of the work is proposed to be completed during 1988-89. The capital content of this work is Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

III. *Madras Water Supply and Sewerage Project (South)*—Rs. 300.00 lakhs.

Under augmentation of City Water-Supply Project, M.T.D.S. Project (K.W.S.P.) it is proposed to take up on a priority basis, waste water management of the Master M.T.D.S. project works on Arumbakkam West Sewerage Scheme (Rs. 160.00 lakhs) and Periyar Nagar Sewerage Scheme (Rs. 180.00 lakhs). These two schemes will be dovetailed in the future M.T.D.S. Project. Apart from this improvement to sewerage collection stations and select pumping stations at a cost of Rs. 3,700.00 lakhs is also proposed in this project. The capital content of this scheme is Rs. 263.00 lakhs.

I. *Water Supply.*

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes—Spillover Scheme.

Outlay: Rs. 406.70 lakhs.

This scheme consists of eight major segments. It is proposed to provide water supply to 12 panchayats added to the Madras City by laying distribution mains by utilising the available local sources. It is proposed to increase the existing 180 mld. treatment capacity by rapid mechanical filters and an additional 90 mld. plant has been proposed to be installed in the Kilpauk water works. Apart from this it is also proposed to enlarge the pumping capacity at Kilpauk water works by replacement of the old pumpsets. Further from Kilpauk water works it is proposed to convey water to Villivakkam and Kolathur area as the locally available water source is not sufficient.

In order to improve the water supply in Besant Nagar, Sastri Nagar and provide water supply to Kanagam, Tharamani and Velacheri Panchayats a scheme for extraction of ground water from coastal aquifer, south of Thiruvanmiyur (Phase II) is also proposed. The above works are proposed to be carried out on 50 per cent grant and 50 per cent loan basis by the Metro water. It is proposed to provide diesel generators for the head works at Kilpauk Anna Poonga Southern head works and K.K. Nagar as the present 50 per cent stand by diesel generators at Kilpauk water works is not sufficient. Further it is proposed to extend distribution systems to the unserved areas in the City (Phase II). Apart from this two schemes at a token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh each is included in the estimate for 1988-89.

A conjunctive use Project Phase II, as a follow up of UNDP studies conducted under Phase I is also included at a total estimated cost of Rs. 67.00 lakhs on cent per cent grant basis. This study will reassess the ground water potential in Palar basin, study the feasibility of construction of check dam across Korathaliar river, sea water intrusion problems on coastal part of A.K. basin and Palar. The capital content of the above eight schemes is Rs. 168.60 lakhs.

II. New Schemes executed by Metro-water—Rs. 145.00 lakhs.

This comprises of five schemes. Augmentation of water supply to Madras City—12 mgd. ground water from AK Basin Project from the three new aquifers via., Poondi, Thamaraiykkam flood plains and Kannigaipper. Another scheme for augmentation of water supply by developing Kattupakkam aquifer near Porur. By developing this aquifer, the existing water supply system in Ashok Nagar and K.K. Nagar will be augmented. Apart from this tapping of water from Palar basin from the five new wells identified in the geophysical survey, and upgrading the water supply system developed by Tamil Nadu Housing Board in the various places of the city will be taken up during the year. It is also proposed to take up comprehensive scheme for carrying water from KPS to Thirumangalam, Anna Nagar West, and western extension to the residential complexes developed by Central and State Government agencies/Departments. The capital content of the above scheme is Rs. 87.50 lakhs.

III. Augmentation of city water supply project (MTDS)—Krishna Water Supply Project—Rs. 252.00 lakhs.

To augment the city water supply by another 995 mld. to meet the needs of the projected population of 2002 AD the Krishna Water Supply Project has been approved. The Phase I Project of MTDS which will help to augment 400 mld. will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 275.00 crores. Preliminary works for land acquisition, areal photography, etc., are in progress. As a continuation of MTDS another scheme, Erukkancherry and Kodungaiyur Water Supply Scheme will be taken up as a priority scheme on 50 per cent grant and 50 per cent loan basis at an estimated cost of Rs. 146.00 lakhs. The capital content of this scheme will be Rs. 49.00 lakhs.

IV. World Bank Project—Augmentation of Water Supply to Madras City
—Water Supply Component.
Outlay: Rs. 1,762.00 lakhs.

The UNDP Phase II studies have recommended a comprehensive project including the 10 mld. ground water project at a cost of Rs. 149.53 crores. The main project comprise laying of transmission water mains from tubewells in Red Hills and conveying ground water to Kilpauk, strengthening the well fields to meet the demand of integrated water management, additional tube well pumps and storage reservoirs. During 1988-89 it is proposed to provide booster station at Magaril, underground tank and pump house at KPS and K. K. Nagar. The capital content of this scheme is Rs. 1,408.40 lakhs.

KRISHNA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT.

Madras City with a population of over four million has been experiencing acute scarcity of water for the past several years, due to inadequate and uncertain sources of supply. The year 1983, was the worst on record, when water had to be transported from outside the State. The Tamil Nadu Government have been keen on solving the water supply problem of the Madras Metropolitan Area and have been examining the possibilities for solving this problem.

On the initiative of the Prime Minister of India, in 1976, the willingness of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra to spare 5 TMC of water each from their share of Krishna Water for water supply to Madras was obtained. The Tamil Nadu Government have also entered into an agreement with the Government of Andhra Pradesh in 1983 for the implementation of the Project for the drawal of 15 TMC of Water from the River Krishna for Madras Water Supply. The Project will be implemented as a Joint Project for water supply to Madras and Irrigation in Andhra Pradesh within the frame work of the agreement. A quantity of 12 TMC of water per annum excluding losses in transmission will be delivered at Andhra Pradesh-Tamil Nadu border for Madras Water Supply. The Andhra Pradesh Government will construct the components of the Madras Water Supply Project which are within their boundary and the two Governments will share the expenditure on the construction and maintenance of their compartments. The components in Tamil Nadu limits will be executed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The project when completed in all respects will provide an additional supply of 995 mld. of water for Madras. The overall cost of the project including treatment, transmission, distribution and sewerage will be Rs. 1,907.00 crores without escalation. The conductor system upto the terminal reservoir for raw water will be implemented by the Public Works Department while the treatment, transmission, distribution and sewerage will be undertaken by the Metropolitan Watersupply and Sewerage Board.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have approved for the payment of Rs. 200.00 crores to the Government of Andhra Pradesh towards Tamil Nadu's share of the components in Andhra Pradesh limits and also accorded approval for a sum of Rs. 30.15 crores for the execution of five of the components in Tamil Nadu limits to provide an additional supply of 400 mld. of raw water in the first stage. Both the States have started the works in their respective territories.

The first stage of the Project comprises of raising of F.R.L. of Poondi, Chembarambakkam and Red Hills Lakes, excavation of canal from Tamil Nadu Border to Poondi Reservoir to Chembarambakkam Lake. Chembarambakkam Lake will be the new terminal reservoir for raw water from which the treatment, transmission and distribution system for the South Madras area will be laid. The cost of the first stage of the Project excluding the treatment, transmission and distribution system which will be executed by M.M.W.S.S.B. comes to Rs. 237.00 crores. The work of excavation of canal from the Tamil Nadu boarder to Poondi Reservoir is in good progress.

Physical and Financial Progress.

Works in Andhra Pradesh Limits.

Five Special Circles under the control of two Chief Engineers are attending to the execution of works in Andhra Pradesh Limits. An advance payment of Rs. 47.00 crores was made to Andhra Pradesh so far in three instalments towards the Tamil Nadu share of the cost of components in Andhra Pradesh Limits. The expenditure incurred on Telugu Ganga Project and Somasila Stage II Project by Andhra Pradesh up to March 1987 is Rs. 192.52 crores.

Works in Tamil Nadu Limits.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have taken up the execution of (i) the canal from Tamil Nadu Border to Poondi (ii) Raising the FRL of Poondi Reservoir by 2 feet and (iii) Raising the FTL of Red Hills Lake by 2 feet.

Against the total length of 25.275 km. of the canal, excavation is in progress in various reaches between 0 to 24 kms. Out of 37 cross masonry works in the canal 32 works have also been taken up. Twenty-one works were completed and the remaining 11 works are in various stages of execution.

Land acquisition for the entire stretch of canal from the State border to Poondi Reservoir except the forest land involved has been finalised and passing of awards have also been completed. Out of the 1,363.72 acres to be acquired for Poondi Reservoir, land plan schedule have been prepared for 1355.85 acres. Land acquisition for Poondi Reservoir is in advanced stage of completion. Similarly out of 549.89 acres of lands to be acquired for Red Hills, Land Plan schedules have been prepared for 158.94 acres and further work is in progress.

One Circle with three Divisions is attending to the implementation of the Krishna Water Supply Project. The expenditure up to and of 1986-87 is Rs. 900.60 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 3,442.98 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89.

35. HOUSING.

Government Residential Buildings.

The activities of the Government have increased manifold since independence all over the State, especially in rural and remote areas. Hence it is considered highly essential to provide housing accommodation for the Government officials inducted in rural, urban and semi-urban areas. In the State Housing Scheme for Government officials involved in developmental activities is executed by the Government. Though the availability of fund is limited a provision of Rs. 204.33 lakhs is made in the Annual Plan, 1988-89 for both ongoing and new schemes. The building activities are executed by the Public Works Department. The details of various schemes proposed to be taken up during 1988-89 are as follows:—

Public Works.

The demand under this head of account for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 34.16 lakhs. This amount is mainly for completion of Assistant Executive Engineers Quarters at Mettupalayam, Kulithalai, completion of Assistant Executive Engineer/Junior Engineers Quarters at Veeraganur, Kadaladi, Thuvankurichi, Andhiyur and the other 30 quarters and Executive Engineer's quarters at Aranthangi and the other four quarters.

Jails.

A provision of Rs. 0.24 lakhs is made in Budget Estimate, 1988-89. This amount is required for completing the construction of Deputy Jailor's quarters in Central Prison, Salem.

Agriculture.

The demand made under this head is Rs. 6.01 lakhs for construction of residential quarters to the staff of Government owned Coconut Nurseries. Orders of Government for this scheme in respect of location is awaited.

Ports.

Government provide quarters for the staff employed in Ports. As against a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs, the anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 would be Rs. 7.24 lakhs. For 1988-89 it is proposed to provide Rs. 6.37 lakhs for ongoing schemes and Rs. 0.75 lakhs for taking up improvement works to the Morse Signallar quarters at Nagapattinam Port as new scheme.

Revenue Inspectors Quarters.

The demand is Rs. 96.71 lakhs. This amount mainly relates to the construction of 19 residential quarters for Taluk Tahsildars, 91 Office-cum-residential quarters for Firka Revenue Inspectors and three Residential quarters for Revenue Divisional Officers at Cuddalore, Dharapuram and Krishnagiri.

Commercial Taxes.

The provision of Rs. 0.20 lakhs made under this head of account in Budget Estimate, 1988-89 is for carrying out Electrical works to the quarters of Commercial Tax Officials at Udhagamandalam.

Fisheries.

As against a provision of Rs. 3.94 lakhs during 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 3.98 lakhs is expected to be incurred during the year. For the year 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 1.01 lakhs is provided under new services for construction of houses for the staff working in the National Fish Seed Farms, Bhavani-sagar.

Museums

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is demanded in Budget Estimate, 1988-89 for the construction of new buildings for the Assistant Director of Museums. Administrative sanction for this work is awaited from Government.

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme (Private Employers Project).

Outlay: Rs. 2.14 lakhs.

Under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, tenements are constructed for the use of Industrial workers under Public, Private and Co-operative Sectors covered by section 2 (1) of the Factories Act, 1948, on subsidised rent. Financial assistance is extended to the needy Private Employers who apply for the same, in the form of loan and subsidy in the ratio of 50 per cent and 25 per cent of the ceiling cost respectively. The cost over and above the ceiling is to be borne by the private employers concerned. It is proposed to construct 20 units during 1988-89 at a cost of Rs. 2.14 lakhs.

Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.

(Centrally Sponsored.)

Outlay: Rs. 2.84 lakhs.

In Tamil Nadu, there are 460 plantations. It is obligatory on the part of the planters to provide standard houses to the Plantation workers, free of rent. Under this scheme, financial assistance is extended to the planters in the form of loan and subsidy for the construction of standard houses to their workers. This scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. But it has been wound up since 1986. The outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 2.84 lakhs for completing the spill overs.

Slum Clearance Scheme.

Outlay: Rs. 250.00 lakhs.

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has been carrying out three distinct programmes, viz., Clearance scheme under Housing, Accelerated Slum Scheme and Madras Urban Development Programme under Urban Development head.

Government directed the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board to extend the activities to the entire State of Tamil Nadu from 1983-84. Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board constructed 46,492 tenements in Madras and Erode at a cost of Rs. 4,321.10 lakhs up to 1985-86. In recent years, the tenemental programmes is assisted by the State Government's Grant and HUDCO's loan.

During the year 1988-89, it is proposed to take up construction of 2,700 tenements by utilising Government Grant and by obtaining loan from HUDCO. It is proposed to complete 1,000 tenements with an expenditure of Rs. 550.00 lakhs which includes 300.00 lakhs HUDCO loan. Hence, the total requirement for 1988-89 is fixed at Rs. 250.00 lakhs of Government grant.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board is taking up schemes to meet the requirements of people in various urban areas in the State. Tamil Nadu Housing Board Plan and Co-ordinate urban housing activities by implementing various social housing schemes for various categories of people. Tamil Nadu Housing Board has programmed to complete 21,000 units during 1987-88.

Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme in Mofussil areas.

This scheme is implemented in mofussil towns by Tamil Nadu Housing Board. Now the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has started taking slum schemes in mofussil towns. But Housing Board is taking up Economically Weaker Section Housing throughout Tamil Nadu. Hence to meet the Housing needs of Economically Weaker Sections of the Society funds are allocated. However as Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has taken up Slum Clearance work no amount is provided to Tamil Nadu Housing Board.

Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 500.00 lakhs.

The Tamil Nadu Housing Board formulates Low Income Group Housing Schemes for the benefit of those whose monthly income is Rs. 701 to Rs. 1,500. Though more Low Income Group Housing Schemes is to be taken up during 1988-89 a provision of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is made for this scheme from open market borrowing alone. It is proposed to complete 1,200 houses.

Land Acquisition and Development Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

Land acquisition and development scheme aims at large scale acquisition of land in advance with a view to prevent speculation and to peg down land prices so as to make land available for housing at reasonable cost and also ease congestion in growing towns. An amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is made in the annual plan, 1988-89 for this scheme. (Shown under Urban Development Sector) to acquire 2,600 acres.

Tamil Nadu Government Servants' Rental Housing Scheme.

Outlay: Rs. 900.00 lakhs.

Under this scheme, rental accommodation is provided in District and Revenue Division Headquarters for State Government Employees on subsidised rent. Due to trifurcation of Ramanathapuram district, bifurcation of Madurai and Tirunelveli district demand for construction of dwelling units under this scheme is increasing at the new district headquarters like Virudhunagar, Sivaganga, Ramanathapuram, Dindigul and Tuticorin. Hence, the outlay is increased to Rs. 900.00 lakhs to complete 928 houses in 1988-89.

Sites and Services under World Bank Project, M.U.D.P. I and II.

Under M.U.D.P. I and II, the Tamil Nadu Housing Board is undertaking Sites and Services Programme at Arumbakkam, Villivakkam, Kodungaiyur, Mogappair, Manali and Maduravoyal. An amount of Rs. 530.00 lakhs is retained as anticipated expenditure in 1987-88. The Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project with World Bank assistance will be the new scheme to take up this work in future.

House Building Advance Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 1440.01 lakhs.

At present House Building Advance is sanctioned to the Government Employees for the following purposes.—(i) Purchase of plot and construction of a house thereon ; (ii) for construction of the house on the plot already owned ; (iii) for purchase of ready built house ; (iv) for the completion of the house already under construction with the House Building Advance received from Government ; (v) for the enlargement or improvement of the existing living

accommodation. In view of the fact that 1987 is celebrated as International Year of Shelter for Homeless more number of applications would be cleared in 1988-89.

Consequent on the enhancement of the ceiling on the advance and the higher rate of amount taken into account for the purpose of computing eligibility, the outflow on account of release will be higher than in previous year. Hence a provision of Rs. 1440.01 lakhs as detailed below is made for sanction of House Building Advance to Government Servants in 1988-89.

A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed in 1988-89 for All India Service Officers. Further Rs. 1300.00 lakhs for other Government Servants and Rs. 100.00 lakhs for Panchayat Union staff for the sanction of House Building Advance. However, only a token provision has been made for the year 1988-89 for Police Personal.

Housing Co-operatives.

Rural Housing Outlay: Rs. 76.12 lakhs.

During 1986-87 Government ordered construction of 5,000 houses for economically weaker sections and 35,000 houses under the massive housing scheme. The estimated cost of each house is Rs. 6,000 in plain and Rs. 7,500 in hill areas and Rameswaram island.

Government have fixed a target to provide financial assistance for 5,000 houses per annum for Non-Adi-Dravidars in the Seventh Five-Year Plan period at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,000 each. For this purpose 50 per cent of the estimated cost per house has to be obtained from HUDCO as per the approved pattern of assistance. Accordingly, 5,000 houses are proposed to be constructed during the year 1988-89, with an outlay of Rs. 76.12 lakhs.

Mass Housing Programme.

Outlay : Rs. 1000.00 lakhs.

Government have taken a decision to provide 30,00,000 (Thirty lakhs) houses to the people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections and below poverty line within a period of three years commencing from the year 1986-87. Government have also decided that during the first year 2,10,000 people be provided housing facilities. Against this 91,008 houses has been completed. An amount of Rs. 20,000.00 lakhs has been provided in 1987-88 Budget to complete 2,00,127 houses. An amount of Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for this scheme.

36. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

1. Assistance to Tamil Nadu Housing Board for bulk acquisition and Land Development Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

The Land acquisition and development schemes aims at large scale acquisition of land in advance with a view to prevent speculation and to peg down land prices so as to make land available for housing at reasonable cost and also ease congestion in growing towns. An amount of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1988-89 to acquire 2,600 acres.

2. Town and Country Planning Development Fund.

Outlay : Rs. 350.00.

State IUDP:

Under the Sixth Plan, 171 Projects of Remunerative Enterprises were taken up for implementation under State IUDP with State Funds. Of these 131 were completed in the VI Plan and brought to beneficial use. Thirty-four more projects were completed and brought to beneficial use during the first two years of Seventh Plan as spilled over schemes. The balance 10 projects are under execution. These programmes have been instrumental in providing essential urban services to towns like, bus stand, truck terminals, daily and weekly markets, pay and use toilets, etc. In the Seventh Five-Year Plan, 52 more Town Panchayats and 10 Municipalities are proposed to be covered under the scheme. Financial Assistance is extended to each of these Local Bodies at Rs. 20.00 lakhs each for taking up remunerative enterprises scheme as indicated above. Work has commenced on 32 projects and are under various stages of execution.

A special scheme has been formulated to extend financial assistance exclusively to second and third grade Municipalities for taking up remunerative enterprises schemes. For this purpose 50 Municipalities in the above category have been selected on a priority basis for receiving financial assistance. During 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 350.00 lakhs has been provided for implementation of this programme.

11. Centrally Sponsored IDSMT.

Outlay : Rs. 600.00 lakhs.

The Centrally sponsored integrated development programme for small and medium towns is being continued in the Seventh Plan also. Out of 179 projects taken up in the Sixth Five-Year Plan under this scheme, 88 were completed by Sixth Plan and another 36 and 26 were completed as spilled over schemes during 1985-86 and 1986-87, respectively. During 1987-88, 19 more projects will be completed and the remaining 10 projects will be completed during 1988-89, besides the scheme has been extended to cover 7 additional towns. During 1988-89, an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been provided for implementing this scheme.

3. Provision of Community T.V. Sets in Municipal Slums.

Outlay : Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

In order to give recreation facilities to the slum dwellers a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been provided in Seventh Five-Year Plan and the scheme is being implemented, from 1985-86. So far, 121 colour and black and white T.V. sets

has been provided. It is proposed to distribute 132 colour T.V. sets during 1988-89, at a cost of Rs. 11.00 lakhs. The scheme is also included under Special Component Plan.

4. Improvement to roads and construction of storm water drains in financially weaker Municipalities and Townships Committees.

Outlay : Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

Ninety-eight municipalities and 8 township committees in the State of Tamil Nadu are maintaining 5,972 Kms. of roads. In order to protect B.T. surfaced and metal roads from rain and flood water, construction of storm water drains is considered essential. For construction of pucca storm water drain in junctions of the municipal main roads the capital cost is estimated at Rs. 150.00 lakhs. So far Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme. For the financial year 1988-89 Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 60 Km. of storm water drains.

5. Self-sufficiency Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.

During 1985-86, 25 municipalities has been selected for the implementation of the schemes Fourth Phase of the programme. So far Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been released for this scheme. Pending finalisation of the programme content of the scheme only a token provision is made in the Budget proposals for 1988-89.

6. Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies.

Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh.

Government of Tamil Nadu have started an Institute of Urban Studies in Coimbatore for imparting training to improve the skill and efficiency of the Administrators of the Urban Local Bodies in Tamil Nadu. An amount of Rs. 22.65 lakhs has been provided so far for construction of hostel for the trainees and quarters for the staff and faculty members of the Institute. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh is provided to cover the spill over.

7. Assistance to Municipalities and Townships (Rameswaram, Kanniyakumari and Mahabalipuram.)

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.

Providing basic amenities in Mahabalipuram, Rameswaram and Kanniyakumari Townships was taken up at a total cost of Rs. 136.80 lakhs. So far Rs. 58.00 lakhs have been released, on half-grant and half loan basis. The release of remaining portion of the programme is under consideration and will be taken up after a decision is arrived at. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been proposed for 1988-89 for this scheme.

8. Assistance to Municipal Corporation and Municipalities for House Building Advance.

Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Government have extended the scheme of House Building Advance to Municipal employees as in the case of Government employees. Upto May 1987, 488 number of applicants have been sanctioned advance. One hundred and sixty-six applications have been received and it is expected that 110 additional applications will be received upto March 1988. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1988-89.

9. Integrated Development of Temple Towns.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.

A scheme for providing basic civic amenities on full grant basis to Town Panchayats where important temples are situated like Thiruthani, Thiruchendur, Thirukalikundram, Thiruvaiyaru, Sholingar, Perur is necessary as the Town Panchayats could not provide amenities for want of funds. Thousands of

pilgrims visit frequently these places. Most of these towns have potentialities for developing as Tourist Centres if requisite infrastructural facilities are provided. These towns require fair weather roads, better transport terminals, shopping arcade, markets, pay and use toilets, better lighting, etc. During 1985-86, Government have provided only a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as grant. There are sixty-six temple towns requiring development under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is expected to be incurred in 1987-88. For the year 1988-89, only a token provision has been made pending finalisation of the programme.

10. Integrated Development of Backward Areas.

Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

Under this scheme the non-slum backward areas where under privileged class and weaker sections of the society are living are identified and the following amenities are provided in these areas. Drinking water supply, roads, street lighting public convenience, etc. So far an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been distributed to 13 Municipalities under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1988-89.

11. Improvements to the Directorate of Municipal Administration Office by providing better facilities for Administration.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.

Consequent on the formation of the Planning and Institutional Finance Wing, Engineering Wing, Education Wing and Accounts Wing in the Directorate of Municipal Administration there are 12 offices other than the Directorate of Municipal Administration. Therefore, to effectively co-ordinate and to ensure efficient and effective functioning of Directorate, it was decided to provide better facilities with a provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh during 1988-89.

12. Improvement of Municipal Dispensaries.

Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

There are 109 dispensaries being maintained by 46 Municipalities and 30 of these institutions are housed in rented buildings with insufficient accommodation. Financial assistance is given to municipalities under this scheme for the improvement of municipal dispensaries to provide adequate accommodation and purchase of equipments. During 1986-87 and 1987-88, financial assistance was given to municipalities at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh each, to 20 municipalities. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs is provided in Seventh Five-Year Plan for this scheme. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1988-89.

13. Improvement of Municipal Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Outlay : Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

Municipalities are maintaining 248 maternity and child welfare centres and 118 homes. Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to municipalities as grant for improvement to the buildings and for the purchase of equipment and apparatus for the maternity and child welfare homes. So far a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been distributed to 15 municipalities at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh each for improving the maternity and child welfare homes. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided in Seventh Five-Year Plan for this scheme. A sum of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been provided for the year 1988-89 at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lakh to each municipality.

14. Accelerated Slum Improvement Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

There are at present 1,100 slums in 102 municipalities covering a population of about 12 lakhs. Seventh Plan provided an amount of Rs. 250.00 lakhs to improve the living condition of the slum dwellers in municipalities. This scheme received great significance in recent years as it is one of the programmes in the "New 20 Point Programme". So far during the Seventh Plan period, Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been provided to improve conditions in 141 slums in municipalities. It is proposed to provide Rs. 60.00 lakhs during 1988-89 to improve conditions in 80 slums in municipalities by provision of roads, storm water drains, water supply, street lighting, public conveniences, etc. This scheme comes under Special Component Plan.

Corporation of Madras.

15. Assistance to Madras Corporation for construction of market buildings, electrical lighting, etc.

Outlay : Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

Government have sanctioned Rs. 20.00 lakhs for construction of market in 36 sites in 1986-87 as part of remunerative enterprise for the Madras Corporation to rehabilitate the hawkers, vendors, etc. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 1,57.00 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been proposed for ongoing scheme in 1988-89.

16. Assistance to Corporation of Madras for Solid Waste Management under M.U.D.P. II.

Outlay : Rs. Nil.

Out of the total allotment of Rs. 3,08.00 lakhs, Government have sanctioned Rs. 1,57.04 lakhs for purchase of equipments, construction of Transfer Stations, etc., for conservancy improvement works under MUDP-II Solid Waste Management. In the 1986-87, World Bank has cleared purchase of 30 Garmovers at Rs. 30.00 lakhs, Procurement of 20 Nos. of 5/14 H.P. trolley mounted pumps at Rs. 7.5 lakhs, Procurement of Hydracon type container 3 Nos. at Rs. 21.00 lakhs, Production of 2 short films on civic awareness at Rs. 2.00 lakhs. Purchase of Computer Hardware at Rs. 30.00 lakhs (Total Rs. 90.50 lakhs). Only an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided in 1987-88. However, an amount of Rs. 60.39 lakhs is expected to be incurred in 1987-88. The programme is complete in 1987-88.

17. Assistance to Madras Corporation for Miscellaneous Grant.

Outlay : Rs. 6,00.00 lakhs.

The provision is meant for the funds to be released to Corporation of Madras from the collection of additional surcharge on Sales Tax. The provision for 1988-89 is fixed at Rs. 6,00.00 lakhs of which Rs. 1,00.00 lakhs is by floatation of loan, by the Corporation of Madras for construction and maintenance of Buildings such as Dispensaries, Child Welfare Centres, Unit Offices, etc.

18. Assistance to Madras Corporation for Storm Water Drainage Replacement of Cables, etc.

Outlay : Rs. 2,50.00 lakhs.

Government have been sanctioning Rs. 5,00.00 lakhs each year for improvement to Bus Route Roads, Interior Roads, Storm Water Drain, etc., on 50 per cent Loan and 50 per cent Grant basis. The Loan portion is shown under this head and the grant portion is shown under "Sewerage and Water Supply". The allocation has been made for the improvement of Interior Roads, Bus Route Roads and street lighting including the provision shown under Sewerage and Water Supply.

19. Assistance to Madras Corporation for the Construction of Multi-storeyed Building at Lilly Pond Area.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.

Government accorded administrative sanction for Rs. 5.93 crores for construction of Multi-storeyed Buildings in Lilly Pond Area and also released

Rs. 50.00 lakhs out of Rs. 1,40.00 lakhs sanctioned for 1985-86. The selection of designs has been cleared by Government which was pending in the Court. Hence, no provision has been sought for in Revised Estimate, 1986-87. However, for the ongoing scheme for 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 140.00 lakhs has been provided of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs is by way of adjustments and the proposed outlay for 1988-89 is only token.

20. Purchase of Roll on Tippers and Dumpers for Conservancy.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.

Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for purchase of six Dumpers and two Roll on Tipper in 1986-87. During 1987-88 in addition to the purchase of Dumper|Tippers Government sanctioned Rs. 8.00 lakhs for purchase of one compactor. Hence, the anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is fixed at Rs. 20.00 lakhs while the outlay proposed for 1988-89 is Rs. 0.01 lakhs.

Madras Metropolitan Development Authority.

21. Assistance for implementation of Metropolitan Plan.

Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

Madras Metropolitan Development Authority is a statutory body constituted under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1971 as amended by Tamil Nadu Act 22 of 1974. It is the agency responsible for long term Planning and Development of Madras Metropolitan Area.

The administrative wing consists of (a) Area Plan Division, (b) Structure Plan Division; and (c) Detailed Development Plan Division besides general establishment and Accounts Wing. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided in 1988-89 as assistance for implementation of Metropolitan Plans.

22. Assistance for Implementation of World Bank Project.

Outlay : Rs. 45.00 lakhs.

Madras Metropolitan Development Authority is entrusted with monitoring and evaluating the Madras Urban Development Projects-I and II which are assisted by the World Bank. The MUDP-I has been completed and MUDP-II is being implemented since 1980-81 by the line agencies, viz., TNHB, SCB, THIC, DSW, DHRW and MC.

To carry out the functions of monitoring and evaluation of these projects (a) Sites and Services Division, (b) Slum Improvement Division, (c) Project Monitoring Division, (d) Training Division, (e) Traffic and Transportation Division, (f) Urban Economist Division and (g) Financial Analyst Division are in position in Madras Metropolitan Development Authority and hence an allocation of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided as anticipated expenditure in 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme in 1988-89.

23. Maraimalai Nagar Sattelite Town.

Outlay : Rs. 112.25 lakhs.

The Project contemplates development over an extent of 3,300 acres for an ultimate population of one lakh over a period of 20 years. The project was commenced in the year 1974 and the estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 3,100.00 lakhs for land and land development including the cost of Palar Water Supply Scheme. MMDA has so far developed 758 acres till March 1987 and proposed to develop 462 acres during the 1987-88 and 1988-89. MMDA has so far constructed and allotted 1,992 Ready Built Houses with HUDCO's assistance.

During 1987-88, it is proposed to complete development works in NH3, internal water supply system and Palar water supply system at a cost of Rs. 102.25 lakhs which is provided as loan. During 1988-89, it is proposed to develop 400 acres on self financing basis. A loan assistance of Rs. 112.25 lakhs is proposed during the year 1988-89.

24. Manali Urban Node.

Outlay : Rs. 85.00 lakhs.

The project contemplates development over an extent of 1,430 acres for an ultimate population of 75,000 over a period of 20 years. The project was commenced in the year 1974 and the estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 3,236.55 lakhs for land and land development. MMDA has so far acquired 489 acres of which 169 acres have already been developed and allotted. In addition, 1,560 RBHs have been constructed and allotted with HUDCO's assistance.

During 1987-88 it is proposed to complete the development works in balance area in Sectors I and II. During 1988-89 a loan assistance of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is provided for this work.

25. Koyambedu Wholesale Market Complex.

Outlay : Rs. 192.00 lakhs.

It is relocation project for accommodating the perishable, grains and textile activity from George Town area. The market proposed at Koyambedu spreads over an extent of 290 acres. Out of which 200 acres have so far been acquired. The estimated cost of the project is around Rs. 41 crores including the construction of shops for the perishables. The on-site development works such as formation of peripheral roads, construction of culverts, storm water drains, water supply and sewerage, etc., are in progress and nearing completion stage. The construction of superstructure for perishables, will be taken up during 1987-88. Hence, an amount of Rs. 425.00 lakhs is provided as anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 and Rs. 192.00 lakhs for 1988-89. The project is scheduled to be completed in middle of 1989.

26. Bus-cum-Truck Terminal.

Outlay : Rs. 70.00 lakhs.

The truck terminals are proposed in three places at Koyambedu, Madhavaram and Alandur at a cost of around Rs. 750 lakhs. The lands for the truck terminals at Koyambedu and Madhavaram have been acquired and on-site development works are in progress. An amount of Rs. 1,33.00 lakhs is provided for 1987-88 for completing all the development works at Madhavaram area. The requirement for 1988-89 is Rs. 70.00 lakhs and it has been proposed to incur the balance expenditure on self-financing basis. The project is scheduled to be completed in 1988-89.

27. Iron and Steel Market.

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

This project envisages the organisation of the modern market for wholesale trade in steel in Sathanagadu in lieu of the insufficient one now functioning in G.T. An extent of about 206 acres of land has been identified for this and the development works are in progress and nearing completion. The project is estimated to cost around Rs. 17 crores and is likely to be completed by the end of 1988. During 1987-88 all the development works are expected to be completed and hence a provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is made for 1987-88. During 1988-89 it has been proposed to provide community facilities like Post Office, fire station, etc. The fund requirements from the Government for the year 1988-89 is projected as Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

28. Office Complex.

Outlay : Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

A Multi-storeyed Office building is proposed to be constructed for MMDA for accommodating its own offices and a few other officers at a site in Gandhi-Erwin Road close to Egmore Railway Station. The project cost has been

estimated as Rs. 11.00 crores and is expected to be completed by the mid of 1988. During 1987-88, the Civil Works, Water Supply and sanitary arrangements etc., will be taken up.

An amount of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1987-88. As against this an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1988-89. The balance cost of the project will be met from the allotment money to be collected from prospective buyers.

Director of Town and Country Planning.

29. Metropolitan Transport and Traffic Survey.

Outlay : Rs. 18.50 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 18.50 lakhs is provided to meet the staff expenditure engaged in formulation of Traffic, Management and Operational Plan for Tiruchirappalli Planning Area in 1988-89. The surveys and studies with draft reports are expected to be completed by middle of 1987-88 and the unit will be shifted to Salem. This is in accordance with the policy of Government to have Traffic Operational and Management Plans for all Class I Cities in the State.

30. Comprehensive Study for Organising a State Traffic and Transportation System.

Outlay: Rs. 1.25 lakhs.

The objective of this scheme is to taken up a comprehensive study for organising the State Traffic and Transportation System, taking into account the future growth in Traffic and also to examine the gap and efficiency in the present system. On the basis of these studies, plans for improvements in the links between Production Centres and Market Centres, administrative and Service Centres with the Rural Hinterland, widening of roads, provision of parking facilities will be drawn up. The scheme will continue during 1988-89 also and hence a provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme.

31. Regional Town Planning.

Outlay : Rs. 44.05 lakhs.

Unprecedented population growth, rapid industrialisation, migration of large number of people into urban areas consequent on increasing unemployment in rural areas have all created serious problems both in urban and rural centres around it. It is therefore, necessary that carefully thought out plan of action is urgently needed to reorient planning along proper lines. Hence, it was decided to undertake physical planning in a comprehensive manner covering the entire State. This led to the emergence of the concept of Regional Planning.

Consequent on the trifurcation of Ramanathapuram District during 1986-87 action has been taken to prepare Regional Plan for Ramanathapuram Region. It is proposed to extend this exercise to cover one more district during 1988-89 apart from continuing the implementation of Urban Development Programme with World Bank assistance under T.N.U.D.P. and approval of Master Plan for Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore and Salem. Hence a provision of Rs. 29.05 lakhs is made in 1988-89.

Seed Capital to Local Planning Authorities for Implementation of Detailed Development Plan and Master Plan.

Under the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act, 1971, the local Planning Authorities are entrusted with the responsibility of preparation and implementation of Master Plan and detailed Development Plans after approval for Integrated Development of Planning areas. The income for the implementation of these development plans come from Government in the form of grant, loan and contribution of 1 per cent of the Annual General income from local bodies coming within the jurisdiction of Local Planning

Authorities and Development charges. The Local Planning authorities are yet to take off in the matter of 1 per cent levy and development charges. As such they are not in a position to implement the detailed development plans already sanctioned. As on date, there are 273 sanctioned detailed Development Plans in 45 LPAS besides 84 Master Plans approved by Government which would, need to be implemented. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 as Seed Capital to Local Planning Authorities for utilising the funds for implementation of schemes besides, purchase of essential equipments required for local planning authorities.

32. Establishment Urban Projects Division.

Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Government have sanctioned purchase of a computer during 1986-87 along with necessary accessories to assist various planning and development studies including monitoring of plan programmes. An amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1987-88 and an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for implementing this scheme.

33. Aerial Photography of Selected Urban Towns in Tamil Nadu.

Outlay : Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

The basic requirement for all planning are maps, data on social, economic and physical features. To keep pace with the growth of towns, the modern techniques of aerial photography, photo interpretation and remote sensing techniques are needed for quick and upto date coverage of these areas. Government have already accorded sanction for aerial surveying of four major towns, namely, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Salem through National Remote Sensing unit, Hyderabad in the early eighties. The department has now gained experience in utilising these modern tools for planning purposes. It is now, therefore, proposed to upto date and conduct arrival survey in some urban centres not covered under the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project. Hence, an amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for Aerial Survey (Rs. 10.00 lakhs) and for training of staff (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

34. Accelerated Slums Improvement Scheme.

Outlay : Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

Improvements like roads, public fountain, street lights, P.C. Units, etc., are provided under this scheme. So far 73,618 families were benefited at a cost of Rs. 566.01 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme in 1987-88 to benefit 8,000 families under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme to benefit 8,000 families in 1988-89. This scheme is implemented by the T.N.S.C.B.

Coimbatore Corporation.

35. Construction of Building for Elementary School.

Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.

There are 96 educational institutions run by the Corporation out of which 80 are housed in its own buildings, 11 in partly rented buildings and the rest in rented buildings. The present accommodation available in the school is quite insufficient. To provide suitable accommodation for the schools, a total sum of Rs. 455.00 lakhs will be required. However an amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh is provided for 1988-89.

Madurai Corporation.

36. Assistance to Madurai Corporation.

The Madurai Corporation is an important historical City next to Madras. Due to paucity of funds maintenance of roads was not taken on five year cycle basis and the roads has been much affected. Also the roads get further damaged due to road cuts made by other Service Departments for rectifying

faults, laying cables, etc. Hence, it has become all the more essential that the roads in Madurai City are taken up for Maintenance on a regular five year cycle basis. During 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided for construction of a maternity home at Aruldossapuram. The provision for 1988-89 is Nil.

37. Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TUDP).

Outlay : Rs. 2,000.00 lakhs.

In continuation of the MUDP I and II it has been proposed to implement the Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (TUDP) with World Bank assistance from January 1988. The project is being appraised by World Bank in October, 1987 and the Credit is expected to be negotiated during February/March 1988 with provision for reactive Finance. Government have constituted City Level Co-ordination Committees at Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli and Salem and a Project Management Group for Madras City in Madras Metropolitan Development Authority itself, to go ahead with the project reports and attend to various items connected with its appraisal and advance action needed for implementation of the TUDP.

The project includes shelter programme, traffic and transportation programme and creation of a fund called 'Municipal Urban Development' Fund to extend financial assistance to local bodies for their various programmes. The World Bank participation is expected to be 60 per cent of the total project cost. Besides Madras, the project would cover four major towns in Tamil Nadu, viz., Coimbatore, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Salem. An amount of Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs for Contribution to Municipal Urban Development Fund and Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs for Slum Improvement and Land Development programme have been included for 1988-89.

37. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

The Information and Public Relations Department plays a vital role in reaching out to the common man. Through the press, radio, television and films, it informs him about the policies, programmes and achievements of the Government.

I. FIELD PUBLICITY.

Under integrated field publicity, three posts of Assistant Photographers have been created during 1987-88, with a view to extending photo service throughout the State. The Assistant Photographers have been posted at Chingleput, Dharmapuri and Anna district and steps have been taken to procure cameras for them.

A Printer-cum-Indexer has been appointed to strengthen the photo wing at headquarters. The dark room would be air-conditioned shortly.

An outlay of Rs. 1.17 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 towards this scheme.

II. FILMS.

(a) *Film and T.V. Institute of Tamil Nadu.*

The work relating to the air-conditioning of the colour processing laboratory in the Institute would be executed during the current year. The construction of a dubbing theatre is nearing completion and the provision of Rs. 1.70 lakhs would be utilised in full. In respect of other recurring items such as pay and allowances and cost of fuel, initially an amount of Rs. 3.26 lakhs was proposed for 1987-88. An additional amount of Rs. 0.59 lakh has been provided in the revised estimate for 1987-88 and a sum of Rs. 4.37 lakhs for 1988-89, which includes a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh for purchase of VCRs, tape-recorders, etc.

(b) *Tamil Nadu Films Division.*

In the Seventh Plan, it has been proposed to introduce video as a major field publicity instrument of the Government. In accordance with this policy, Government has proposed to set-up a video production unit in the Tamil Nadu Films Division and also a mass communication centre to design and produce video cassettes on all the programmes of the Government. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 to meet the buildings cost. In the budget for 1987-88, provision had been made for purchase of equipments required for use in the video production unit at a cost of Rs. 14.00 lakhs. To supplement the production facilities, equipments for reproduction of the video film will be purchased in 1988-89 at a cost of Rs. 20.00 lakhs. This would facilitate production of cassettes for use in rural areas. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided to meet the expenditure on skilled crew who would man the equipments. Also, Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for purchase of an in-built mobile van, which would be used for out-door shooting of video films.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

The Theatre Corporation finances construction of semi permanent theatres. It is proposed to continue the scheme. The 1987-88 token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is retained in the revised estimate and the same amount has been provided for 1988-89.

The Tamil Nadu Film Finance Corporation will start functioning after the nomination of Board of Directors by the Government. A token provision is made in revised estimate, 1987-88 and budget estimate, 1988-89 under capital.

A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been made in the budget estimate 1988-89 for the production of children's film.

A token provision has also been made under capital for provision of equipment to Tamil Nadu Films Division and Institute of Film Technology.

A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been made for the construction of Kalai Arangam, Dindigul.

INSTITUTE OF MASS COMMUNICATION.

The establishment of an Institute of Mass Communication in Tamil Nadu has been included in Seventh Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh had been provided in budget estimate, 1987-88 for preliminary works. An additional requirement of Rs. 0.58 lakh has been made in the revised estimate 1987-88 to meet contingent and office expenses. A sum of Rs. 0.80 lakh has been provided in budget estimate, 1988-89, for this purpose. In addition to this, an outlay of Rs. 3.31 lakhs has been provided to start this Institute from next academic year with minimum staff, both on the faculty and the administrative side.

TAMIL ARASU PRESS.

In order to keep pace with the modern trend in the printing industry, Government had proposed in the current year to instal a Photo type setting unit in the Tamil Arasu Press which would replace the existing Mono unit. Steps have been taken to procure the machine.

38. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES.

In Tamil Nadu, the total population is 484 lakhs as per 1981 Census. Of this, the Scheduled Caste population is 88.81 lakhs, and that of Scheduled Tribes is 5.20 lakhs which represent 18.35 per cent, and 1.07 per cent of the total. The percentage of literacy is 29.67 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 20.45 per cent for Scheduled Tribes as against 46.7 per cent of the general population.

Promotion of education and economic interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been enshrined in our constitution as a Directive Principle of State Policy. Accordingly, the Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare department is designing specific programmes for these classes of society so as to enable them to derive benefits from general programmes of development in different fields.

The administrative measures for the advancement of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are broadly classified as follows:—

Programme.	Seventh	Actual		Antici-	Outlay	Of
	Plan	Expenditure		pated	pro-	which
	Outlay.	1985-86	1986-87	Expen- diture	posed	Capital
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	1987-88.	for	content.
				1987-88.	1988-89.	(7)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
<i>State Plans—</i>						
I. Welfare of Scheduled Castes :—						
(i) Education	49,10.91	5,49.00	5,21.09	6,93.25	7,72.28	4,00.00
(ii) Employment and Economic Advancement.	3,88.43	46.80	59.02	82.20	78.44	..
(iii) Health Housing and other Schemes	24,82.88	5,73.11	10,67.72	5,98.59	5,10.69	..
Total	77,82.22	11,68.91	16,47.83	13,74.04	13,61.41	4,00.00
II. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes :—						
(i) Education	149.70	60.82	12.75	95.55	1,18.14	56.33
(ii) Employment and Economic Advancement.	41.13	17.07	9.38	9.58	11.03	..
(iii) Health, Housing and other schemes	65.80	8.70	9.48	9.38	8.77	..
(iv) Tribal areas sub-Plan..	9,10.02	1,89.27	2,22.96	2,82.44	2,31.88	..
Total—II.—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes ..	11,66.65	27,5.86	2,54.57	3,96.95	3,69.82	56.33
III. Other Expenditure ..	74.50	21.65	24.88	28.15	32.24	..
TOTAL—I, II, and III ..	90,23.37*	14,66.42	19,27.28	17,99.14	17,63.47	4,56.33

* Excludes Rs. 75.00 lakhs provided in the Co-operative Sector for Agriculturists to come into Co-operative fold.

1. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES.

(i) EDUCATION.

Scholarships and stipends.
(Outlay: Rs. 24.77 lakhs.)

The provision under this item is towards the expenditure on the following on-going schemes :—

(a) *Prematric scholarships*.—Scholarships are sanctioned regardless of the income of parents/guardians to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes students including converts to Christianity in Standards IX to X in general schools in the form of text books and reimbursements of special fees in Standards VI to X examination fees, boarding and lodging charges are also sanctioned in Standards VI and X for those who are residing in the hostel attached to the institutions subject to the annual income limit of Rs. 6,000 of the Parent/Guardian. Tuition fees are also reimbursed to the Scheduled Caste (Hindu) and Christianity and Scheduled Tribe, native of Tamil Nadu and pursuing the Medical course in other states regardless their Parent/Guardian income.

(b) *Bright Students Award*.—Two Scheduled Caste (Hindu) and Christianity Girls who secure the highest and next highest marks in the Xth Standard examination in each district are given awards for a period of six years for their further studies.

About 7.25 lakhs Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are likely to benefit under the above on-going schemes during 1988-89 including Non-Plan. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 24.77 lakhs has been provided for the year 1988-89.

Mid-day Meals.
(Outlay: Rs. 6.01 lakhs.)

The portion of expenditure on the supply of Nutritious Noon Meals in Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Schools is met out of this provision.

Schools.
(Outlay: Rs. 138.14 lakhs.)

The expenditure of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is to be incurred on the following on-going schemes:—

- (a) Construction of School buildings;
- (b) Upgrading of Middle Schools into High School;
- (c) Upgrading of High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.

In addition, it is proposed to appoint 125 additional teaching staff for the existing Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Primary and Middle/High Schools during 1988-89 for which an outlay of Rs. 18.14 lakhs has been made.

Hostels.
(Outlay: Rs. 109.47 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the maintenance of existing hostels is to be met under this head.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to open 15 New Government Hostels for Adi-Dravidars Boys and Girls with 50 boarders each. Besides, the strength of certain hostels have also been proposed to be increased during 1988-89. Further, it is proposed to supply cooking gas to 44 College hostels and industrial hostels and wet grinders to 50 hostels. An outlay of Rs. 49.04 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for the new schemes.

Excursion to school pupils.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.60 lakh.)

The provision is intended for taking student the final year students of the Adi-Dravidar Welfare High Schools on excursion to places of educational and cultural interest. An amount of Rs. 1,000 per school is sanctioned for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 0.60 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Loans to students for pursuing Arts, Professional and P.G. Courses.

(Outlay: Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided by way of interest free loans ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1750 per annum to Scheduled Castes| Scheduled Tribes. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Special Supervisory Study Programme for SC|ST.

Pupils studying in Standards VIII, XI and X.

(Outlay: Rs. 24.37 lakhs.)

To improve the education of Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes Pupils in Higher Secondary Schools, Special coaching is given in Higher Secondary Schools for Standards 8, 9 and 10. About 46,000 pupils are benefited every year. The amount proposed for 1988-89 is for continuing the scheme.

Assistance to TAHDCO for Construction of Hostels.

(Outlay: Rs. 100.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for construction of hostel buildings for Scheduled Castes through the agency of Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 to cover more number of hostels.

Clothing.

(Outlay: Rs. 29.08 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the supply of clothing to the boy students in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools and Hostels is met out of the provision.

Equipment for Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 49.70 lakhs.)

The provision is for incurring expenditure on the on-going scheme of free supply of Text books and Library Facilities and play materials to all the students in 1961 Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools which benefits about 2.29 lakhs pupils.

In addition, it is proposed to supply charts to AD & TW Primary and Middle Schools. An outlay of Rs. 49.70 lakhs has been ear-marked for 1988-89 which includes Rs. 2.67 lakhs for new items.

Coaching for College Students.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on payment of remuneration to lecturers and maintenance charges for two months for 189 Government and aided Colleges and seven Engineering Colleges in the State so as to enable them to give special coaching to Scheduled Caste students studying in those Colleges. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

Coaching to students in Typewriting and Shorthand.

(Outlay: Rs. 6.07 lakhs.)

Implementation of the Job-Oriented Scheme for giving intensive training to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Candidates in typewriting and shorthand in Government recognised Commercial Institutions by offering financial assistance is covered by this provision. An outlay of Rs. 6.07 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Special coaching to candidates appearing for Departmental Tests.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.02 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for payment of honorarium to lecturers towards giving special coaching to Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates working in Commercial Taxes department and in High Court, to qualify themselves for higher posts. Token provision has been made for 1988-89.

Special Training and Counselling to Candidates appearing for Group IV Services conducted by TNPSC.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.02 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for running centres to conduct classes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates for appearing for Group IV service examination conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission so as to improve their employment opportunities. Token provision has been provided for 1988-89.

Coaching to SC/ST students to join I.I.T.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.03 lakh.)

Provision represent State's share, towards coaching of Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe students to join I.I.T.

Houses for Teachers.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.15 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to construct quarters for teachers working in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools, each costing Rs. 44,000 in the plains and Rs. 62,000 in the hills. An outlay of Rs. 1.15 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Strengthening of Educational Wing of Adi-Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.52 lakh.)

To focus greater attention on the academic side of the schools/hostels and guide the educational institutions of this department, special staff have been sanctioned. An outlay of Rs. 0.52 lakh has been provided to continue the scheme for 1988-89.

Pre-Examination Training Centre for SC/ST to impart training to graduates for various competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC/TNPSC.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.75 lakh.)

The provision under this scheme is mainly intended for the expenditure on sister Institutions of Pre-Examination Training Centre for preparing candidates for competitive examination conducted by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Nationalised Banks, Staff Selection Boards, etc., other than the All-India Services Competitive examinations. An outlay of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been made for 1988-89 for meeting the recurring expenditure.

Enhancement of stipends to the Trainees in I.T.I. Centres.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.55 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the expenditure on the enhancement of stipend to Rs. 55 per month per trainee, for about 2,569 trainees undergoing training in the Industrial Training Institutes for on-going programme during 1988-89.

Loans to Scheduled Castes Converts to Christianity for pursuing Arts, Professional and Post-Graduate Courses.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.35 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on sanction of loan scholarship to Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity analogous to similar Scheme in vogue for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. An outlay of Rs. 2.35 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Training Centre for All-India Service Examinations.

(Outlay: Rs. 4.97 lakhs.)

To enable Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students to appear for IAS, IPS and other allied service competitive examinations conducted by the U.P.S.C. and to help them to come out successful in their examination. Pre-examination special coaching is given. The amount proposed represents the State share of expenditure towards maintenance of the pre-examination training centre during 1988-89. The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The State share is Rs. 4.97 lakhs for 1988-89.

Construction of buildings for Girls' Hostels.
(Outlay: Rs. 100.00 lakhs.)

The TAHDCO has a construction wing which is entrusted with the construction of school and hostel buildings, staff quarters for teachers and community halls, etc. The value of the new works to be entrusted to TAHDCO during 1987-88 was Rs. 352.52 lakhs. For the construction of Scheduled Caste girls hostel, a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89. The amount represent the State share of the expenditure.

Share Capital Investment in the Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing
and Development Corporation.
(Outlay: Rs. 100.00 lakhs.)

The TAHDCO implements the margin money scheme introduced by the Government of India in the Sixth Five-Year Plan. So far under the scheme, a sum of Rs. 1,102 lakhs has been released to the TAHDCO for providing margin money representing 25 per cent of the project cost at 4 per cent interest. The TAHDCO has so far (up to 31st December 1986) released a sum of Rs. 726.63 lakhs to 1,55,323 Scheduled Castes. During the current year this programme will be confirmed a sum of Rs. 200 lakhs will be released to the TAHDCO for this purpose. During 1988-89 also a sum of Rs. 200 lakhs is proposed to be released to TAHDCO as share capital assistance. The amount proposed in the budget is towards the State share of the share capital assistance.

Supply of Scout Uniforms to Scouts and Scout Masters of
Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

The provision is intended to provide uniforms to scout and scout masters of the Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 1988-89.

Research Intelligence Cell for evaluation of Adi-Dravidar
and Tribal Welfare Schemes.
(Outlay Rs. 0.82 lakh.)

The Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Social Welfare department is the co-ordinating authority for Scheduled Castes at the State level. He reviews the programmes for Scheduled Castes and ensures effective and speedy implementation of scheme. Under the Twenty Point Programme a monitoring cell has also set up in the Department of Social Welfare of the State Secretariat solely to monitor the progress of the schemes implemented under the special component plan and special Central Assistance. At the district level the District Collectors are responsible for co-ordinating the implementation of the schemes under SCP.

Evaluation of the schemes sanctioned from special Central Assistance is being taken up in a phased manner. The evaluation of the following schemes have been taken up for evaluation in the first instance:—

1. Programme of distribution of Milch animals.
2. Rural Textile centres and Nepali loom centres.
3. Power loom complexes.
4. Milch workers and brick workers co-operatives.

The amount proposed is the states share of the expenditure on the staff of the Research intelligence cell during 1988-89.

Machinery for enforcement of PCR Act, 1955.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

The Government have created the post of Extension Officer (Adi-Dravidar Welfare) for each block in the State exclusively to look after the welfare of the Scheduled Castes. The Extension Officers also co-ordinate the implementation of the protection of civil rights Act. The amount proposed is to the States share of the expenditure on continuing the scheme during 1988-89.

Incentive for promotion of Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes Girls education.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.12 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for grant of cash awards to be sanctioned to the Headmasters|Headmistress who enroll the largest number of Scheduled Caste|Scheduled Tribe girl students in Standards VI to VIII and in Standards XI and X in each of the educational districts. An outlay of Rs. 1.12 lakhs has been made for 1988-89, to meet the receiving expenditure.

Short-term course for candidates for Banking Service Commission.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.25 lakh.)

The provision is intended to give training for SC|ST candidates for appearing for Banking Service Commission examination. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided for 1988-89.

New hostels for Industrial Training Institute Students.
(Outlay: Rs. 2.57 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the expenditure on the maintenance of hostels for the two Industrial Training Institutes at Vellore and Cuddalore. An outlay of Rs. 2.57 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 for meeting the recurring expenditure.

Feeding children in Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schools under
Nutritious Noon Meal Programme.
(Outlay: Rs. 13.45 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the supply of Nutritious Noon Meal in Adi-Dravidars and Tribal Welfare Schools is met out of this provision. There are 1,070 centres are maintained by Adi-Dravidar Welfare and 1,84,150 students are benefited under this scheme.

(ii) EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

Agriculture.

(Outlay: Rs. 8.93 lakhs.)

There are two schemes under this head, one scheme relates to supply of one pair of plough bulls and agricultural implements to Scheduled Castes under 33-1|3 subsidy and the remaining is financed through bank as loans to the beneficiaries. The other scheme is the payment of subsidy for sinking of irrigation wells subject to a maximum of Rs. 6,000 linked with the L.D. banks and commercial banks loan assistance. An outlay of Rs. 8.93 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for the two schemes.

Milk Supply Societies.

(Outlay: Rs. 46.82 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the subsidy portion of Rs. 833 per animal to be sanctioned to Milk Supply Co-operative Societies. The remaining Rs. 1,667 per animal will be as loan from nationalised banks. On the subsidy portion, an outlay of Rs. 46.82 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Interest free loans to the Scheduled Caste members to enroll in Co-operative and avail loans.

(Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

It is intended to provide interest free loan to each Scheduled Caste member of co-operative urban bank so as to enable them to take shares in the co-operative urban banks to avail cottage and industrial loans from the banks to generate income and self employment opportunity. Two thousand scheduled caste members of co-operative urban banks under the new scheme will be assisted in 1988-89. Hence a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made as new scheme.

Assistance to technically trained persons.

(Outlay: Rs. 11.50 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances to technically trained artisans of Scheduled Castes is met out of this provision. An outlay of Rs. 11.50 lakhs has been provided.

Petty Trades.

(Outlay: Rs. 6.00 lakhs.)

The provision is towards 25 per cent subsidy portion of petty trade loan sanctioned to Scheduled Castes under subsidy-cum-loan scheme. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided.

Cottage Industries.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.18 lakh.)

The provision is intended for starting and maintaining the Cottage Industries Training Centres for Scheduled Castes.

Scheme for training Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe women in Radio and T.V. Mechanism.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The provision is intended for giving training to twenty Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women in Madras City in the trade of Radio and T.V. Mechanism. Token provision has been made for 1988-89.

III. HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

Drinking Water.

(Outlay: Rs. 23.40 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for sinking drinking water wells in Adi Dravidar habitations at a cost of Rs. 7,500 each. The provision is also intended for construction of ground level reservoirs for drinking water purposes at a cost of Rs. 15,000 each. An outlay of Rs. 23.40 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Provision of pathways and burial grounds.

(Outlay: Rs. 29.34 lakhs.)

The provision is to provide pathways, culverts, retaining walls etc., for Adi-Dravidar Colonies and for burial grounds. For meeting the recurring expenditure, an outlay of Rs. 29.34 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

Rewards for Inter-caste Marriage.

(Outlay: Rs. 16.13 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the award of gold medals and cash grants to inter-caste married couples (one of whom should necessarily be a Adi-Dravidar) is met out of this provision. An outlay of Rs. 16.13 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

Construction of Community Halls.

(Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the construction of Community halls which are intended for conducting marriages, functions, meeting and get together of caste Hindus and Adi-Dravidars in order to eradicate untouchability. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

Assistance to TAHDCO for construction of Houses for
Adi-Dravidars.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The provision is intended for the expenditure on construction of houses for Adi-Dravidars through the TAHDCO. For the year 1988-89 only token provision has been proposed.

Assistance to TAHDCO for construction of houses for
Fishermen.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

Since 1974-75, a scheme for providing houses is being implemented. For this purpose, adequate amount is provided in the fisheries sector. For continuing this programme during 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 50.01 lakhs is proposed in the Fisheries sector.

House-sites for landless and Rural Workers including Adi-Dravidars.

(Outlay: Rs. 134.75 lakhs.)

The cost of acquisition of house-sites for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity and Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision. About 20,000 house-site pattas are likely to be issued during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 134.75 lakhs has been proposed, which includes the expenditure on enhanced compensation, advertisement charges and Pleaders fees.

Construction of Dhobikhansas.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.20 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the construction of Dhobikhansas in Kanniyakumari district and Shenkottah taluk at a cost of Rs. 10,000 each on 50:50 subsidy-cum-loan basis to the Town Panchayats, for which an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been provided.

Housing for Adi-Dravidar engaged in unclean occupation.

There are about 16,000 sanitary workers employed for conservancy work in the Municipalities and Township Committees in the State. Most of them belong to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe community. They live in huts, pavements, tank bunds, river banks and road margins. The areas in which they live are lacking in basic amenities. In order to ameliorate their living conditions 7,742 twin type quarters for all the sanitary workers would be required. The total number of quarters to be constructed is 7,858. The scheme is included in the VIIth Plan. Hence token provision has been made for 1988-89.

Assistance for the construction of houses under Rural Housing Schemes.

(Outlay: Rs. 300.00 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for disbursement to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Society Limited for interest free loans already provided by it to the Adi-Dravidar beneficiaries who availed loans through the divisional level and taluk level Rural Co-operative Housing Societies and for which the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Society has to prefer claims.

Humanising the occupation of Sweepers and Scavengers

(Outlay: Rs. 0.75 lakh.)

The provision is intended for expenditure towards the supply of wheel barrows and scrapers besides a pair of gum boots and a pair of hand gloves for each of those who are engaged in unclean occupation. The above provision represents only the subsidy portion (i.e.) 75 per cent of the total cost. The remaining 25 per cent of the cost is to be met by the local bodies concerned.

Publicity Expenses.

Outlay: Rs. 1.09 lakhs.

The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The State's share of Rs. 1.09 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

II. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.**(i) EDUCATION.****Schools.**

(Outlay: Rs. 2.15 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the construction of Tribal School buildings. An outlay of Rs. 2.15 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

Residential Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 107.06.)

The provision of Rs. 66.89 lakhs is intended for the maintenance of the existing G.T.R. schools during 1988-89. In addition, it is proposed to implement the following new schemes during 1988-89:—

(1) Upgradation of two Middle Schools into High schools and two High school into Higher Secondary Schools, at a cost of Rs. 13.00 lakhs.

(2) Opening of 10 GTR schools in Non-ITDP areas at a cost of Rs. 12.40 lakhs.

(3) Construction of additional schools buildings for the GTR Higher Secondary Schools, Petchiparai, Kanniyakumari district at a cost of Rs. 10.35 lakhs.

(4) Upgradation of 2 GTR Primary schools into Middle schools at a cost of Rs. 4.42 lakhs.

For all these purposes, an outlay of Rs. 107.06 lakhs has been made which includes Rs. 40.17 lakhs for new schemes.

Hostels.

(Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for construction of buildings for Boys Hostels for Scheduled Tribes. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made.

Equipments for Schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.03 lakh.)

The provision is intended for Play materials and Libraries for the tribal schools during 1988-89.

Houses for Teachers.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.06 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for construction of quarters for the teachers working in G.T.R. schools. An outlay of Rs. 2.06 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

Supply of Scout Uniforms to Scouts and Scout Masters.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.10 lakh.)

The provision is intended to supply uniforms for Scouts and Scout Masters of G.T.R. Schools. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh is proposed.

Opening of Tribal Girls Hostels.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.74 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for the expenditure on the maintenance of the existing two tribal girls hostels. An outlay of Rs. 1.74 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

Agriculture.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.87 lakhs.)

Akin to Scheduled Castes, there are two schemes under this head, one scheme is for the supply of one pair of plough bulls and agricultural implements, and the other one is for payment of subsidy for sinking irrigation wells. An outlay of Rs. 1.87 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

Assistance to technically trained persons.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.00 lakh.)

Akin to the scheme for Scheduled Castes, the expenditure on the supply of tools and appliances for technically trained artisans belonging to Scheduled Tribes is met out of this provision. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for 1988-89.

Petty Trades.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.50 lakh.)

Akin to the scheme for Scheduled Castes, the provision is intended for sanctioning of 25 per cent subsidy to petty traders belonging to Scheduled Tribes under subsidy-cum-loan scheme.

Training-cum-Production Centre.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.59 lakh.)

The provision is intended for the maintenance of tailoring centres, for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. An outlay of Rs. 0.59 lakh has been proposed.

Establishment of Tribal Research Institute.

(Outlay: Rs. 6.70 lakhs.)

The expenditure on this scheme is shared by the State and Centre. The above outlay represents the State's share.

Cottage Industrial Co-operatives.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.37 lakh.)

This is intended for the scheme sanctioned under Hill Area Development Programme in the Nilgiris district for the year 1988-89.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

Construction of Houses.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for construction of houses for Scheduled Tribes through Tamil Nadu Adi-Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Drinking Water.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.90 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for sinking of drinking water well and ground level reservoir in tribal colonies. An outlay of Rs. 2.90 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

Mobile Medical Units.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.62 lakh.)

The provision is intended for the mobile medical unit maintained in the Nilgiris district.

Roads.**(Outlay: Rs. 3.25 lakhs.)**

Expenditure on formation of roads in Tribal areas is met out of this provision. An outlay of Rs. 3.25 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

(IV) TRIBAL AREAS SUB-PLAN.

Expert Cell for Integrated Area Development Programme Scheme for Advanced Action for Sub-Plan for Tribal Development.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.17 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on one post of Planning Assistant in North Arcot district, one Block Development Officer in Salem district employed in the Collectorate.

Minor Irrigation Schemes.**(Outlay: Rs. 21.00 lakhs.)**

The Government of India have launched an Integrated Development Programmes to upgrade the standards of Tribal people and to give more facilities to benefit them. Accordingly, the Government of Tamil Nadu have identified hill areas (viz.) Jawadu Hills, Kalrayan Hills, Pachamalai Hills, Yercaud-Kalrayan Hills and Sitheri Hills in five districts (viz.) North Arcot, South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, Salem and Dharmapuri as Tribal areas. An outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

Opening of Balwadis.**(Outlay: Rs. 12.46 lakhs.)**

Under Tribal area sub-plan scheme, 169 Child Welfare Centres are functioning for the benefit of 6,760 children located in Tribal area of Kalrayan hills, Arumuthumalai in Salem district. Shittari Hills in Dharmapuri district and Pachamalai in Tiruchirappalli district. A sum of Rs. 12.46 lakhs have been provided in the budget for 1988-89 for meeting the recurring expenditure.

Opening of Tailoring Centres.**(Outlay: Rs. 1.27 lakhs.)**

There are four tailoring centres functioning in the Tribal areas for the benefit of 65 Tribal women in every year. A sum of Rs. 1.27 lakhs have been made in the budget to meet the recurring expenditure.

Tamil Nadu Tribal Development Authority.**(Outlay: Rs. 0.10 lakh.)**

The provision is intended for the expenditure connected with the meeting of the Tamil Nadu Tribal Development Authority.

Opening and maintenance of Tribal Residential Schools.**(Outlay: Rs. 133.78 lakhs.)**

The provision is intended for maintenance of 110 Tribal Residential Schools opened in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas and 10 new schools to be opened in 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 133.78 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

Electrification Schemes.**(Outlay: Rs. 30.51 lakhs.)**

The provision is intended for electrification of Tribal villages under the Tribal Sub-Plan areas. An outlay of Rs. 30.51 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

Tribal Research and Development.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.35 lakhs.)

The provision is for the expenditure connected with Tribal Research and Development. An outlay of Rs. 1.35 lakhs has been proposed.

Establishment of Administrative Machinery for Kalrayan Hills.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.76 lakhs.)

The provision is intended to meet the expenditure on salaries in respect of Special Tahsildars and his staff working in Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot District.

Development of Primitive Tribes.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for expenditure on running of the vocational guidance centre at Ootacamund by the Director of Employment and Training, Madras.

Development of Dispersed Tribes.

(Outlay: Rs. 21.00 lakhs.)

The provision is proposed for the Development of Dispersed Tribes. An outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89, for the uplift of Kani Tribes living in Papanasam area of Tirunelveli district and for the establishment of a Silk Farm at Shenbagathope in Kamarajar district.

Provision of Houses to Tribals under Integrated Development Programme.

(Outlay: Rs. 5.40 lakhs.)

The expenditure on the construction of houses to tribals in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas is met out of the provision. An outlay of Rs. 5.40 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Direction and Administration.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.08 lakh.)

This provision is made for sanction of one post of watchman to Adi-Dravidar Welfare Middle School at Thottapettah in Nilgiris during 1988-89 under new item.

V. OTHER EXPENDITURE.**Ad hoc grant to SC/ST Students including Higher Secondary.**

(Outlay: Rs. 17.00 lakhs.)

The provision is meant for cash grant of Rs. 300 each to students of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes converts to Christianity who have secured 60 per cent and above marks in the S.S.L.C. (X Standard) Public Examination and who wish to continue higher studies. An outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.**A. SCHEDULED TRIBES.****(i) EDUCATION.****Government of India Postmatric Scholarships.**

(Outlay: Rs. 1.64 lakhs.)

The provision is intended for sanction of Postmatric Scholarships to Scheduled Tribe students under Government of India Regulations. An outlay of Rs. 1.64 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

B. SCHEDULED CASTES.**(i) EDUCATION.****Government of India Postmatric Scholarships.****(Outlay: Rs. 444.89 lakhs.)**

The provision is intended for sanction of Postmatric Scholarships to Scheduled Castes students under Government of India Regulations. An outlay of Rs. 444.89 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

Government of India Prematric Scholarships.**(Outlay: Rs. 8.25 lakhs.)**

The provision is intended for sanction of pre-matric scholarship to the children of those engaged in un-clean occupation, viz., scavenging of dry latrines, training, flaying and sweeping. The income limit is Rs. 12,000 per annum. The rate of scholarship is Rs. 200 per mensem for Standards VI to VIII and Rs. 250 for Standards IX and X.

Book Bank.**(Outlay: Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)**

The provision for Book Bank for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes students in Medical and Engineering Degree course and receiving Government of India of post-matric scholarships.

Assistance to Agriculturists for coming into Co-operative fold.**(Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)**

Government subsidy of Rs. 100 each is given to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes admitted as members of Agricultural Service Co-operative Societies, towards the share capital to be paid by them for receiving agricultural loans. One lakh such agriculturists have so far been covered under the scheme. It is proposed to provide interest free loan not exceeding Rs. 250 each to the members of agricultural service co-operative societies belonging to Scheduled Castes, so as to enable them to take additional shares in agricultural service co-operative societies required in respect of their borrowing. 1,250 members are assisted.

About 12,500 agriculturists belonging to Scheduled Castes have been enrolled with Government subsidy during 1987-88 and 1,250 such members were given assistance of interest free loan of Rs. 250 each during 1987-88. A token provision is proposed.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.**(FULL COST SHOWN).****A. SCHEDULED TRIBES.****Establishment of Tribal Research Institute.****(Outlay: Rs. 13.40 lakhs.)**

The provision is intended for the maintenance of Research Cell for Tribal Welfare in the Directorate of Adi-Dravidar Tribal Welfare.

Cottage Industrial Co-operatives.**(Outlay: Rs. 0.74 lakh.)**

The provision is intended to meet the salary and other items of expenditure for the Tribal Co-operative Societies. An outlay of Rs. 0.74 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

B. SCHEDULED CASTES.**I. EDUCATION.****Training Centres for All-India Service Examination.****(Outlay: Rs. 9.93 lakhs.)**

The provision is intended for maintenance of the Pre-Examination Training Centre for I.A.S. etc. at Madras. An outlay of Rs. 9.93 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89.

Construction of Buildings for Girls Hostels.**(Outlay: Rs. 200.00 lakhs.)**

The provision is made for construction of buildings for Girls Hostels for Scheduled Castes through the agency of TAHDCO. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89.

Share Capital Investment in the TAHDCO.**(Outlay: Rs. 200.00 lakhs.)**

The provision is towards the share capital investment in TAHDCO. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Publicity Expenses.**(Outlay: Rs. 2.18 lakhs.)**

The expenditure on the various items sanctioned for publicity including salary of the "Publicity Wing" is to be met out of this provision.

Research Intelligence Cell for Evaluation of Adi-Dravidars and Tribal Welfare Schemes.**(Outlay: Rs. 1.63 lakhs.)**

An outlay of Rs. 1.63 lakhs is proposed for meeting the expenditure on the Economist, Socialist and staff attached to Research Intelligence Cell for investigation and evaluation of Adi-Dravidar Welfare schemes during 1988-89.

Coaching to Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes students to join Indian Institute of Technology.**(Outlay: Rs. 0.06 lakh.)**

The expenditure on coaching the Scheduled Castes|Scheduled Tribes students to join the Indian Institute of Technology is to be met out of this provision.

Machinery for the enforcement of PCR Act, 1955.**(Outlay: Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)**

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed for continuing the scheme during 1988-89.

III. WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED AND NOMADIC TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

In Tamil Nadu various welfare measures and developmental schemes have been formulated and implemented by the Government for the uplift of poor backward classes including Denotified communities. With the formation of separate Directorate at State level in May 1969 and District Welfare Officers at District level during 1974 the ambit of welfare measures undertaken by the State for the education and economic uplift of Backward Classes has been increasing year by year.

The population of Backward Classes in Tamil Nadu is about 67 per cent, i.e., (335.71 lakhs). The Government have made provisions in the Annual Plan to promote the social status and economic condition of the Backward Classes and Denotified Communities. The outlay proposed in the Annual Plan for 1988-89 for different programmes are shown below:—

(A) WELFARE OF DENOTIFIED COMMUNITIES.

Programme.	Seventh Plan.	Actual Expenditure.		Anticipated expenditure.	Proposed Outlay for 1988-89.	Of which capital content.
		1985-76	1986-87			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
1. Education	5'83.66	52.33	57.56	1,04.05	1,59.20	61.57
2. Employment and Economic Advancement .. ..	..	0.40	..	..	..	..
3. Health, Housing and other schemes	22.06	12.25	0.35	2.11	0.51	..
Total- A	6,05.72	64.98	57.91	1,06.16	1,59.71	61.57

(B) WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES.

Programme.	Seventh Plan outlay.	Actual Expenditure		Anticipated expenditure.	Proposed outlay for 1988-89.	Of which capital content.
		1985-86	1986-87			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Education	673.72	1,19.03	93.16	96.95	108.25	..
2. Employment and economic Advancement	96.66	17.63	20.71	23.46	23.81	..
3. Health, Housing and other schemes	1,00.90	22.56	14.58	14.89	15.01	..
Total (B)	8,71.28	1,59.22	1,28.45	1,35.30	1,47.07	..
TOTAL A+B	14,77.00	2,24.20	1,86.36	2,41.46	3,06.78	61.57

EDUCATION

Scholarships and Stipends.
(Outlay: Rs. 11.53 lakhs.)

(Rs. 3.44 lakhs for Denotified Communities and Rs. 8.09 lakhs for Backward Classes.)

In order to equalise educational opportunities, the scheme provides the following:—

Pre-matric scholarships in the form of select text books and reimbursement of special fees is awarded to Denotified Community Students from IV Standard onwards and to backward classes students in IX and X Standards.

From 1985-86 onwards, free supply of text books is made to all students in Standards I to VIII under Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme.

Post matric scholarships in the form of cash grant is awarded to Backward Classes Denotified Community student studying in higher secondary schools and Colleges. It comprises special fees, tuition fees, book money and examination fees and hostel fees etc., The students whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs. 5,000 are eligible for the scholarships. For continuing the scheme in 1988-89, a sum of Rs. 11.53 lakhs has been made.

Midday Meals.
(Outlay: Rs. 6.33 lakhs.)

The students in the age group from 5 to 9 studying in Denotified Community Schools are fed under CMNMP. Midday Meals are supplied throughout the year. A sum of Rs. 6.33 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for meeting the recurring expenditure.

Hostels.
(Outlay: Rs. 119.32 lakhs.)

(Rs. 29.77 lakhs for Denotified and Nomadic Community and Rs. 89.55 lakhs for Backward Classes which includes Rs. 9.55 lakhs for new schemes.)

At present 671 hostels are run by the department for backward Classes denotified Communities to pursue their studies without any difficulty. The different rates of food charges allowed to the students are :

	(Rupees per month).		
	(1)	City. (2)	Mofussil. (3)
College hostels		140	135
High School hostels		85	85
I. T. I. hostels		140	135

A sum of Rs. 109.77 lakhs has been made for 1988-89 for meeting the recurring cost of the existing hostels.

In addition, it proposed to implement the following schemes during 1988-89.

(a) Opening of 10 new hostels for High Schools students at cost of Rs. 7.75 lakhs.

(b) Supply of gas connection to 10 hostels at a cost of Rs. 1.80 lakhs.
Clothing.

(Outlay: Rs. 33.90 lakhs.)

(Rs. 24.63 lakhs for Denotified Communities and Rs. 9.27 lakhs

Two sets of dresses are supplied in a year to all the pupils studying upto VIII Standard in the schools run by the department. Likewise two sets of dresses are supplied in a year to all inmates of High school hostels run by the department. A provision of Rs. 33.90 lakhs is made for 1988-89 for meeting the recurring expenditure.

Equipments for Schools.
(Outlay of Rs. 12.35 lakhs which includes Rs. 0.75 lakhs for New scheme.)

This provision is intended for supply of equipments to Schools. There are 278 schools run by this department for denotified Communities. Books, Note Books and slafes are supplied free of cost to the denotified community students. A sum of Rs. 11.60 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89, for meeting the expenditure.

It is proposed to provide teaching aids to the Elementary School at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per school in a phased manner for 75 schools. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 0.75 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

Schools (Construction).
(Outlay: Rs. 76.57 lakhs.)

During 1987-88, it was proposed to construct new school buildings and additional class rooms. As on date, 11 hostels are under construction. For Meeting expenditure, a sum of Rs. 61.57 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

In addition, it is proposed to implement the following new schemes during 1988-89:—

1. Construction of 15 High School Hostels at a cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs ;
2. Construction of one College Hostel at a cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs ; and
3. Constructison of kitchen-cum-Store room building in CMNMP Centres at a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

House for Teachers.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.15 lakhs.)

The provision of Rs. 0.15 lakh is for maintenance of the quarters already constructed.

Award to bright students.
(Outlay: Rs. 3.20 lakhs.)

To induce a spirit of competition among Backward Class and Denotified Community students, two memorial scholarships schemes in the names of Anna and Periyar with the value of Rs. 1,000 per annum for the best and next best students who secure highest marks in Plus 2 and X Standard examinations are awarded to enable them to pursue their education in professional courses and Polytechnics. A sum of Rs. 3.20 lakhs each has been provided for the year 1988-89, towards the recurring expenditure.

Award of Prizes.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.41 lakhs.)

In order to encourage and create enthusiasm and to induce a spirit of competition, prizes are awarded to best backward classes denotified community students as follows:—

<i>Plus two Public Examination.</i>	<i>State level.</i>	<i>District level.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Rs.	Rs.
First prize—		
One for boy and one for girl	1,000 (plus Rs. 100 for T.A.)	500
S. S. L. C. :—		
First prize :—		
First prize for one boy and one girl	500	150
Two second prizes .. ..	..	100
Two third prizes .. ..	..	50
VIII Standard :—		
Two—Ist prizes .. ..	..	100
Two —II prizes .. ..	..	50

The provision made for 1988-89 is to meet the expenditure on this scheme.

Boarding Grants.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.92 lakhs.)

Boarding grants are sanctioned to the boarders at the rate of Rs. 45 per mensem in City and 40 per mensem in mofussil to meet the food charges. For meeting the recurring expenditure, a sum of Rs. 0.92 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

New Programme for feeding poor children 10 to 15 in Denotified
Community Schools.

(Outlay: Rs. 2.76 lakhs.)

Children in the age group from 10 to 15 are fed under this scheme in the schools run by this department. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 2.76 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

Training to Law Graduates.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

During the training period a sum of Rs. 500 is given to the students as stipend per month. The Senior Advocate will be paid at Rs. 5,001 as honorarium per year. To continue this scheme, a token provision has been made for 1988-89.

II. EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT.

Supply of tools and implements.

(Outlay: Rs. 22.80 lakhs.)

To do their work without any hindrance, free supply of tools and iron boxes are supplied by Government to the poor dhobies [barbers who are engaged in the profession of washing and hair cutting respectively. Barbers are given financial assistance of Rs. 1,500 as subsidy and Rs. 3,500 as bank loan to start Saloons in Town Panchayats and Municipalities. To meet the recurring expenditure, a sum of Rs. 22.80 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

Supply of free Tools under D.I.R.L.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

The State Bank of India has come forward with the D.I.R.L Scheme for financing dhobies and barbers to start and develop their profession. The cost of the scheme includes Government subsidy, bank loan and beneficiaries contribution. A token provision has been made for 1988-89.

Provision of Dhobikana.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.00 lakhs.)

The provision is made to enable the dhobies to undertake their traditional job without any hindrance and also in hygienic conditions. The Government provides 75 per cent of the total cost of dhobikana as subsidy. The local bodies and beneficiaries contribution is 20 per cent and 5 per cent respectively.

(iii) HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES.

Construction of Houses for Denotified Communities.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.01 lakhs.)

This scheme is to provide houses to poor denotified communities. As the financial assistance given to them is found to be insufficient, the construction of houses at the enhanced cost is under the consideration of the Government. A token provision has been provided.

General Purpose Engineering Workshops (I.T.Is.).

(Outlay: Rs. 0.50 lakh.)

This provision is meant for imparting Training in trades like fitter, sheet metal and welding to denotified communities in three General Purpose Engineering Workshops at Chekanurani in Madurai district, Veerakeralampudur in Tirunelveli district and Mudukulathur in Ramanathapuram district, to improve the scope for self-employment and wage employment. This training is equivalent to I.T.I. Training. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been made for 1988-89.

Land Acquisition.

(Outlay: Rs. 12.00 lakhs.)

The department provides free house-sites to Vannar, Navidars, Oddars and Narikoravars communities, 3 cent of land is provided per family with common facilities like play ground, etc. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose during 1988-89.

Job Oriented Training Programme.
(Outlay: Rs. 3.01 lakhs.)

This provision is intended for giving training in job-oriented courses like Computer Programming, Salesmanship, etc. for backward classes|denotified communities whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs. 9,000. Special coaching is also given to candidates to write competitive examinations conducted by Banking Service Recruitment Board, L.I.C. etc. Tuition fee of Rs. 500 is paid per candidate. Separate hostel facilities are also made to Boys|Girls. Six months computer coaching is given at M.I.T., Madras for implementing this scheme an amount of Rs. 3.01 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

39. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.

This sector consists of three sections. First relates to Labour Welfare including Factories Act and Administration. Second relates to Employment and Training and third to Bonded Labour. The interse allocation, expenditure and outlay proposed for 1988-89 between the three sections are as follows.

Sub-Sector.	Seventh Plan Outlay. 1985-86.	Actual Expenditure.		Anticipated Expenditure 1987-88.	Outlay proposed 1988-89.	Of which capital content.
		1985-86.	1986-87.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
I (a) Labour including Factories Administration.	120.00	11.58	45.95	57.47	74.12	10.40
(b) Weights and Measures*	20.00	2.92	4.88	16.44	26.20	..
(c) Labour Studies ..	40.00	0.15	2.84	2.85	2.85	..
II. Employment and Training.	470.00	156.81	139.16	404.18	345.53	154.92
III. One Job per One Family.	800.00	651.40	654.66	674.06	622.68	..
IV. Bonded Labour** ..	50.00	29.51	..	10.25	0.44	..
Total ..	1500.00	819.94	842.61	1138.56	1045.18	165.32
Centrally Sponsored Scheme.	..	4.70	9.56	467.05	929.70	..

* Details shown under Civil Supplies chapter.

**Details shown under "other social and community services".

A. LABOUR.

During the Sixth Plan, greater attention was paid to the health and welfare of the workers in factories as well as the workers in the un-organised sector by setting up a Medical Unit for Health Care of Workers. Separate Inspectors were also appointed for enforcement of Minimum wages and Equal Remuneration Acts.

1. Combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory—Outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

One post of Medical Officer with two technical staff and three ministerial staff were sanctioned for Coimbatore during 1986-87 to conduct periodical medical examination of workers and prevent occupational diseases. The outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs (Revenue) provided is towards the salaries and other contingent expenditure.

2. Strengthening of Industrial Relations Machinery—Outlay Rs. 6.32 Lakhs :

The Industrial Relations Machinery in the State has been strengthened by providing three Joint Commissioners of Labour in the regions at Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore with 26 ministerial staff. An outlay of Rs. 6.32 lakhs (Revenue) has been provided for meeting the recurring expenditure of this unit.

3. Health Care of Workers—Outlay Rs. 0.04 lakh :

A Medical Unit has been set up at Madurai to provide medical care to workers in establishments in the un-organised sector who are not covered by the Employees' State Insurance Act. A sum of Rs. 0.04 lakh has been provided for the purchase of equipment.

4. Setting up of Safety Cells—Outlay Rs. 12.15 lakhs :

The Safety Cells at Madurai and Coimbatore are headed by experienced Officers in the rank of Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories and a post of Joint Chief Inspector of Factories has been created to control and co-ordinate. Two more Safety Cells in Salem and Tiruchirapalli have been set up in 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 6.89 lakhs is provided for meeting the expenditure on salaries to the staff.

Two pressure plants Divisions at Vellore and Trichy are functioning from 1st July 1987 with two Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, two Inspectors of Factories and 12 Ministerial staff, for which a sum of Rs. 5.26 lakhs is provided to meet the expenditure on Salaries and other contingent expenditure.

5. *Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery—Outlay Rs. 6.00 lakhs :*

The provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is to meet the expenditure on Salaries of one Inspector of Labour, Six ministerial staff and four Junior Assistants in the Offices of the Assistant Inspectors of Labour in the State and other contingent expenditure.

6. *Introduction of Group Gratuity Fund Scheme for un-organised Labour—Outlay Rs. 3.33 lakhs.*

A Retirement Benefit Scheme for Un-organised Labour will be formulated after taking up complete survey of un-organised labour in the State. The outlay provided is towards the expenditure on the salaries of one Assistant Commissioner of Labour, five Assistant Inspectors of Labour and 13 ministerial staff and other contingent expenditure.

7. *Setting up of Productivity Cell—Outlay Rs. 2.07 lakhs.*

The outlay provided is to meet the expenditure on salaries of One Joint Chief Inspector of Factories. One Inspector of Factories and four ministerial staff at Madras and other contingencies.

8. *Welfare of Woman and Child Labour—Outlay Rs. 1.80 lakhs.*

A special machinery will be created with two Inspectress of Labour with eight ministerial staff at Sivakasi and Coimbatore exclusively for attending to enforcement of beneficial legislations for women labour, for which a provision of Rs. 1.80 lakhs has been made.

9. *Strengthening of Factory Inspectorate—Outlay Rs. 31.92 lakhs.*

A Factory Inspectorate has been further strengthened in pursuance of the convention of the Internal Labour Organisation to have one Inspector for every 150 factories. for which a provision of Rs. 21.12 lakhs has been made.

This provision is to cover the expenditure on salaries of two Joint Chief Inspectors of Factories, three Deputy Chief Inspectors of Factories, three Inspectors of Factories and Six Assistant Inspectors of Factories with three technical staff and 100 ministerial staff and other contingent expenditure.

It is also proposed for sanction 10 Assistant Inspector of Factories during 1988-89 for effective enforcement of factories Act at a cost of Rs. 5.40 lakhs. The 19th Annual Conference of Labour Secretaries held in New Delhi on May 1985, empowered the DGFASLI to prescribe the basic equipment that are required for monitoring the Parameters deciding the Working Conditions. Accordingly, the DGFASLI advised the factory Inspectorate of all the States to supply the equipments to all the field Officers incharge of enforcement so that variations in working conditions can be detected. Hence an outlay of Rs. 5.40 lakhs has been provided under Part II.

10. *Scheme for Testing of Lifting, Tackles, Hoists for lifts, Crane etc.—Outlay Rs. 3.49 lakhs.*

A sum of Rs. 3.49 lakhs has been provided to meet the expenditure on salaries of one Joint Chief Inspector of Factories, one Deputy Inspector of Factories and ten ministerial staff. This scheme is a Self supporting Scheme as fee is collected for testing as in the case of Pressure Plant Testing, Division.

11. *Construction of a centralised office building at Coimbatore: Outlay Rs. 5.00 lakhs.*

It is proposed that a suitable building may be constructed at Coimbatore to accommodate all the labour offices functioning in these places. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is made for 88-89 towards capital expenditure,

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME.

1. *Appointment of Honorary Rural Organisers—Outlay Rs. 2.02 lakhs.*

The Government have sanctioned the appointment of 75 Honorary Rural Organisers at Block level in the Sixth Plan to educate Rural Workers about their rights and duties as citizens, to motivate them to get organised in the shape of trade union and co-operatives and to teach them Labour tenancy and social welfare legislation for which an outlay of Rs. 2.02 lakhs has been provided.

2. National Child Welfare Programme. Outlay : Rs. 923.43 lakhs.

The Government of India have formulated a pilot project under the National Child Labour programme for the children working in the match industry in Sivakasi area of Kamarajar district at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.89 crores covering a period of three years from 1986-87. The following are the objectives of the project.

1. Elimination of child labour.
2. Improving their physical and mental development and protection against exploitation.
3. Raising the income level of the families of child labour by covering them under various income generating schemes.
4. Provision of non-formal education for the child workers and their parents.
5. Provision of better health care to Child Workers.
6. Improvement of their conditions of work, terms of employment and nutritional level.

Hence provision of Rs. 923.43 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89.

LABOUR STUDIES.

The programmes under this sector relate to the Tamil Nadu Institute of Labour Studies.

1. Strengthening of Labour Institute. Outlay : Rs. 2.85 lakhs.

A provision of Rs. 2.85 lakhs is for maintaining the scheme and to meet the expenditure on salaries and contingencies.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

**Strengthening of Weights and Measures. Outlay : Rs. 26.20 lakhs.
Machinery.**

Under the 20 Point Programme, protection of Consumers' interest has been given importance. Therefore, as a policy, the Government have accepted the appointment of 100 Stamping Inspectors in a phased manner for effective implementation of the Weights and Measures Act, 63. Inspectors have been appointed between 1979 to 1987. This is necessitated in view of the decision of the Government to change the system of re-verification and stamping once a year instead of once in two years. This will result in considerable increase in revenue to the Government by way of stamping fees.

To have effective enforcement of the packaged commodities rules in the State, Government have also sanctioned 13 posts of Deputy Inspectors of Labour, Stamping Inspectors with 13 supporting staff during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 26.20 lakhs is provided for meeting the expenditure for the ongoing schemes. This is shown under Civil Supplies Sector.

BONDED LABOUR.

Scheme for Rehabilitation of Released Bonded Labourers.

A plan provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been sought for rehabilitation of 5,000 bonded labourers for the Seventh Plan. A target of 1,100 has been fixed for 1987-88 and 1988-89. Details shown under other social and Community Service sector".

B. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

The Employment Organisation deals with rendering employment assistance and vocation guidance to the job seekers and the collection of Employment Market Information which is useful for manpower planning. A provision of Rs. 19.02 lakhs has been proposed for 1988-89 for various schemes.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. *Creation of Self Employment Cell at Headquarters. Outlay: Rs. 0.57 lakh.*

In order to co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of various self employment programmes such as House Service Booth Scheme, Dish Washing Training Scheme, Horticulture Training Scheme, One Job per Family Scheme and Promotion of Self-employment among TRYSEM Trained youth, a separate cell has been created at the Directorate during 1986-87. For meeting the recurring expenditure, provision of Rs. 0.57 lakh has been made for 1988-89.

2. *Creation of Regional Deputy Directors Office at Madras. Outlay: Rs. 0.26 lakh.*

The employment exchanges in Madras City require constant supervision in view of their intensive contacts with the public. It necessitates frequent surprise inspection, on the spot enquiries on complaints from applicants, etc., by the Deputy Director. Government have therefore, sanctioned a vehicle to RDDO, Madras during 1986-87. The provision of Rs. 0.26 lakh is for meeting the expenditure on maintaining the vehicle.

II. EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.

1. *Expansion of Employment Services. Outlay: Rs.0.56 lakhs.*

In order to introduce administrative improvements in the despatch work at the employment Exchanges and to overcome the manual operations/problems faced by the Employment Exchanges it is proposed to supply franking machine to 6 Employment Exchanges during 1988-89. An amount of Rs. 0.56 lakh has been provided under New scheme.

2. *Strengthening of Employment Exchanges. Outlay: Rs. 4.05 lakhs.*

During the year 1987-88 Government have accorded sanction for purchase of 96 Nos. 12 drawer index cards steel cabinets and arm chairs and long benches to Employment Exchanges, for meeting the recurring expenditure a sum of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

During 1988-89, it proposed to purchase and supply 79 Nos. of 12 drawer index and steel cabinet to employment exchanges for keeping the index cards of applicants in safe custody for which an outlay of Rs. 2.95 lakhs has been provided under New scheme.

3. *Setting up of a separate Employment Exchange for Technically Qualified Outlay: Rs. 4.57 lakhs.*

A provision of Rs. 4.57 lakhs is made for meeting the expenditure on the salaries of the staff of the separate employment exchange for technically qualified personnel at Coimbatore and Vellore.

4. *Setting up career study centre at Headquarters—Outlay Rs. 1.64 lakhs.*

The career study centre under takes preparation of career literature, pamphlets and career posters for the benefits of unemployed youth and student population. A provision of Rs. 1.64 lakhs has been proposed for meeting the expenditure on salary of one Joint Director and four supporting staff.

5. *Diesel van for the Employment office for physically handicapped, Madras—Outlay Rs. 0.40 lakhs,*

In order to increase the placement of handicapped, a vehicle (Standard 20) Diesel Van to the Special Employment Office for Physically Handicapped, Madras has been sanctioned during 1985-86. For maintaining the service, a provision of Rs. 0.40 lakhs has been made.

7. *Construction of Building to Employment Exchanges.—Outlay Rs. 2.50 lakhs.*

In order to house the Directorate of Employment and Training and the six Employment Exchanges in Madras City in one building, it is proposed to construct building at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs (Capital) during 1988-89.

III. EMPLOYMENT SURVEY AND STATISTICS.

1. *Share Capital assistance to Overseas Manpower Corporation.—Outlay Rs. 0.01 lakh.*

The share capital assistance from the Government is to meet the corporation expenditure on establishment, etc., A token provision has been made for 1988-89.

2. *Creation of Vocational guidance unit at District Employment Office, Pudukottai and Krishnagiri.—Outlay Rs. 1.04 lakhs.*

Use of automatic slide projector for giving information for career planning through multi-colour slides on screen, will create an impact on the job seekers and the group guidance programme will serve its purpose. Hence it is proposed to purchase slidomatic projectors to 10 employment Exchanges at a cost of Rs. 0.56 lakh during 1988-89.

Supply of ETA Display board.—Employment exchanges are also conducting Career exhibitions periodically in districts. While conducting these career exhibitions, materials like career information, Posters and Charts are not displayed artistically, for want of suitable display boards. It is therefore proposed to purchase 12, permanent folding type display boards at a cost of Rs. 0.48 lakhs during 1988-89.

CENTRALLY-SPONSORED SCHEMES.

1. *Setting up of Special Cells in Employment Exchanges—Outlay Rs. 1.35 lakhs.*

In order to promote the placement of handicapped, Special Cells were set up in normal Employment Exchanges at Coimbatore and Salem during 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively. A provision of Rs. 1.35 lakhs has been made for this scheme to meet the expenditure in connection with the pay and allowances of staff for the year 1988-89.

2. *Vocation Guidance unit to promote Self-Employment—Outlay Rs. 2.90 lakhs.*

A special vocational Guidance unit for promotion of self-employment has been set up at District Employment Office, Vellore during 1983-84. A similar unit has also been sanctioned and set up at District Employment Office, Coimbatore during 1984-85. These units register rural youth, particularly the educated, for work opportunities (wage and self-employment) and disseminate information to them on the subject of self-employment. The provision of Rs. 2.90 lakhs made for 1988-89 is for meeting the expenditure on salaries of the staff and other contingencies.

I.V. TRAINING OF CRAFTSMEN AND SUPERVISORS.

In order to meet the growing demand for technically trained Craftsmen by the Industrial sectors, Industrial Training Institutes were set up in various parts of the country during the Five-Year Plan periods, under the Craftsmen Training Scheme. Under this Programme the following schemes are implemented.

1. Training Wing—Outlay Rs. 1.32 lakhs.

There is need to strengthen the State Directorate in the Middle and Lower levels. A provision of Rs. 1.32 lakhs has been Provided to meet the cost of staff.

2. Apprenticeship Training Scheme—Outlay Rs. 23.97 lakhs.

A new separate R.I. Centre with supporting staff has been sanctioned during 1987-88. To meet the recurring expenditure of the staff, a sum of Rs. 12.56 lakhs has been provided.

To cater to the needs of industries in the Chingleput or Mettur region, a new separate R.I. Centre is proposed during 1988-89. A sum of Rs. 11.41 lakhs has been provided under Part II—to meet the expenditure on salaries for following staff which includes a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 10.44 lakhs.

Assistant Director (Training)	..	..	..	1
Part-Time Instructors	..	..	..	6
Asslstant Training Officers	..	..	..	2
Ministerial Staff	..	--	--	4

3. Deputation of Junior Training Officers to Central Training Institutes for Training—Outlay Rs. 1.73 lakhs.

Provision is made for the deputation of 25 Junior Training Officers every year to various Central Training Institutes for training for a period of one year. A sum of Rs. 1.73 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for this purpose which includes Rs. 0.63 lakhs under new item.

4. Strengthening of Industrial Training Institute. Outlay Rs. 199.77 lakhs.

This scheme covers expenditure towards salaries to staff, office expenses stipends to trainees purchasing raw materials required for Training etc., in respect, of new Industrial Training institutes opened during sixth Plan carried out to Seventh plan and the ITI started during VII plan and also to meet the, same kind of expenditure for introduction of third shift in the existing Industrial Training Institutes. Expenditure towards the following items of schemes implemented in the Industrial Training Institutes are also met under this scheme.

- a) Staff Training Programmes at Industrial Training Institutes Ambattur.
- b) Scheme for Training of rural youth in Industrial Training Institutes (TRYSEM)
- c) Construction and carrying out minor repairs of Industrial Training Institutes and Hostels.

(d) Maintenance and supply of machinery to newly started Industrial Training Institutes at Ramanathapuram and Dharmapuri.

(e) Construction of separate hostel building at Industrial Training Institute.

Theni and construction of class room buildings for Industrial Training Institute.

(f) Purchase of equipments in respect of 3rd shift introduced in 4 Industrial Training Institute during Sixth Plan and one more Industrial Training Institute during Seventh Plan and also for two new Industrial Training Institutes started for women at Tiruppur and Gandhigram.

(g) Restoration of seats in certain trades.

To meet the recurring cost of these schemes, a sum of Rs. 1,14.45 lakhs has been provided. During the year 1988-89 provision has been made for introduction of Computer Course under Craftsman Training Scheme in the central assistance of 50% on Cost of Computer. 7 Industrial Training Institutes with an intake of 20 in one year and 40 in six months duration, at a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs of which, Rs. 23.55 lakhs is non-recurring. It is also proposed for the introduction of printing Trades at the Basic Training Centre, Guindy at a cost of 1.87 lakhs of which the non-recurring expenditure is 1.50 lakhs under this scheme the provision has been made for the following Building Programme.

1. Construction of permanent building for Industrial Training Institute (W) Madras at a cost of Rs. 22.00 lakhs.

3. Construction of class room for Industrial Training Institutes at cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

3. Provision of Instrumental Panel Board in 29 Industrial Training institutes at a cost of Rs. 1.45

The current year provision for all the above items is Rs. 85.32 lakhs.

5. *Diversification of Trades* : Outlay Rs. 2.91 lakhs—

Under the diversification of trades programme in the Industrial Training Institute at Dindigul, Madurai and Coimbatore and Tuticorin, five JTO three ATOs have been employed. To meet the recurring cost of these schemes a sum of Rs. 2.91 lakhs has been provided during 1988-89.

6. *Evening Classes for Industrial Workers* ; Outlay Rs. 2.10 lakhs.

The scheme has been introduced during 1987-88 in the Industrial Training Institute at Hosur with a view to improve theoretical knowledge of Industrial Workers. To meet the cost of this scheme, a sum of Rs. 2.10 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

7. *Modernisation of existing Industrial Training Institutes* ; Outlay Rs. 26.65 lakhs—

In order to provide a source of instructional materials and motivation for all the trainees involved in craftsmen Training and Apprenticeship Training Scheme, use of individual and proper methods of instructional aids, and to provide necessary facilities which will investigate and demonstrate the technology and pedagogic methodology involved. It has been sanctioned to start an instructional media Institute in Tamil Nadu with the assistance of DGET, New Delhi and German aid. For this purpose 20 acres of land located at Kovundampalayam in Coimbatore district was provided by Tamil Nadu Government at free of cost. Provision of Rs. 4.44 lakhs has been made to meet the expenditure on salaries, office expenses, etc., in respect of existing AVTS at Industrial Training Institutes, Ambattur, Coimbatore and scheme of leather trade at Industrial Training Institutes, Vellore. Provision has also been made for purchase of class room furniture and purchase of Technical books sanctioned during 1986-87 and 87-88. Provision of funds has also been made for purchase of machinery and equipments for AVT sanctioned for Industrial Training Institute, Coimbatore. It is also proposed to purchase long benches and tables required for ITI to the deficiency in class room furniture and 10 KVA alternator for 3 ITI at Coimbatore Madurai and North Madras. To meet the recurring expenditure of these programmes, a sum of Rs. 23.65 lakhs has been made for 1988-89. of which the non-recurring expenditure is Rs. 4.07 lakhs

8. *Training of Rural people in Industrial Training Institute for Women* ; Outlay Rs. 46.26 lakhs.

The programme has been included as one of the schemes in the Seventh Five-Year Plan under India-UNDP. The scheme will benefit the rural people at large in getting employment or starting self employment projects after training. For continuing this scheme, a sum of Rs. 46.26 lakhs has been provided.

9. *S. M. R. V. Industrial Training Institute for Women at Nagercoil* ; Outlay Rs. 6.62 lakhs—

During the year 1987-88, sanction has accorded to purchase tools and equipments in Mechanic Radio and T.V. and other Trades to the S.M.R.V. Industrial Training Institute for women at Nagercoil, classroom furniture for Industrial Training Institutes. For these programmes, a sum of Rs. 6.62 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

10. *Starting of New Industrial Training Institute* ; Outlay Rs. 7.52 lakhs.—

At present, we have only five Industrial Training Institutes for women. The total seating capacity in these Industrial Training Institutes, is 736 against the total seating capacity of 14,728 in all Industrial Training Institutes. Taking into consideration the vast number of girls passing out from High Schools and the demand

for seats in Industrial Training Institutes new, Industrial Training Institutes for Women at Tiruppur and Gandhigram were started. To meet the recurring expenditure in respect of these industrial Training Institutes, a sum of Rs. 7.52 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89.

11. *Purchase and replacement of tools and equipments* ; Outlay Rs. 8.98 lakhs.—

Replacement of tools and equipment to maintain the quality of training and purchase of deficient tools and equipments are contemplated under the scheme. A sum of Rs. 8.98 lakhs has been made for 1988-89.

12. *One Job for one Family* ; Outlay Rs. 622.68 lakhs—

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to the policy of one Job per Family as part of its efforts to tackle the general problem of unemployment.

A sum of Rs. 6,85.47 lakhs is sought under the anticipated expenditure for the current year to meet the cost of the on going service schemes.

Under the scheme, House Service Booths manned by Electricians, Plumber and Carpenter have been set up in 7 important places in Madras City to provide the much needed household services to the residents of the areas. Twelve more booths have been set up in Coimbatore, Salem, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli and Vellore. Poonamallee Rural Employment Project Society is yet another scheme to train candidates living below poverty line in various engineering and non-engineering trades and to absorb them as workers in a production-cum training unit run by the society. So far, the Government have sanctioned loans grants to the tune of Rs. 30 lakhs and proposal to sanction a further loan assistance Rs. 25 lakhs is under consideration.

For the year 1988-89, Rs. 622.68 lakhs is proposed to take up new areas of self-employment.

40. SOCIAL WELFARE.

The programmes under the Social Welfare Sector consists of the following components, viz., (a) Education and Welfare of Physical Handicapped, (b) Women's Welfare, (c) Family and Child Welfare, (d) Welfare of Poor and Destitutes, (e) Correctional Administration and (f) Tribal Area Sub-Plan. The Seventh Plan outlay for this sector is Rs. 3,000.00 lakhs. The details of expenditure incurred during first two years of the Seventh Plan and the estimates proposed for 1987-88 and 1988-89 are shown in the table below:

Sl. No.	Programme/ activity Classification	Seventh Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure 1985-86	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	Budgetted outlay 1987-88	Anticipate Expenditure 1987-88	Proposed outlay for 1988-89
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)
(Rs. in lakhs)							
1.	Direction & Administration	54.53	3.67	0.43	1.30	1.30	5.83
2.	Education & Welfare of Handicapped	1052.44	60.04	41.25	62.02	60.37	74.53
3.	Family & Child Welfare	341.07	3824.16	3973.07	3938.07	3834.81	3754.60
4.	Women's Welfare	693.66	43.17	41.08	1045.66	1048.67	55.76
5.	Welfare of Poor and Destitutes	467.50	93.47	108.77	122.54	128.15	133.82
6.	Correctional Administration	315.00	16.64	4.74	10.31	11.67	30.22
7.	Tribal Area Sub-Plan	5.96	2.27	5.89	2.77	3.25	3.32
8.	Other Expenditure	69.84	..	..	1.03	1.03	1.03
TOTAL-Social Welfare		3000.00	4043.42	4175.23	5183.70	5089.25	4059.11

The details of continuing programmes and the new schemes that are proposed to be implemented during 1988-89 are discussed in the following paragraphs.

I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Strengthening the Social Welfare Directorate and Strengthening the Physically Handicapped Wing of Directorate of Social Welfare.

(Outlay : Rs. 5.83 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 0.83 lakh is provided for 1988-89 to meet the expenditure on salaries of the staff and for providing intercom facilities at the Directorate. Also a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided to replace the old jeep provided to District Social Welfare Officers.

II. EDUCATION AND WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED.

Scheme for Rehabilitation of Handicapped.

(Outlay: Rs. 22.64 lakhs.)

Under the scheme for rehabilitation of handicapped, 133 tri-cycles are distributed every year free of cost to poor orthopaedically handicapped persons to enable them to pursue gainful occupation. Hearing aids are distributed to school going deaf children whose parents' guardians' incomes do not exceed Rs. 500 per month. The target of hearing aids to be distributed during 1987-88 is 5,000. Hundred wheel chairs every year are distributed to poor paraplegic patients whose lower limbs have become paralysed due to serious spiral injuries affecting their mobility. In addition, handicapped are also being assisted in setting up bunk-stalls in various places in the State with loan assistance from nationalised banks and Government subsidy.

For these programmes, a sum of Rs. 22.64 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 37.49 lakhs.

Rehabilitation Home for the Blind.

(Outlay : Rs. 4.57 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 4.57 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for the maintenance of the Rehabilitation Home for the Blind. This includes an amount arising out of an increase in the rate of stipend from Rs. 50 to Rs. 90 to the inmates of the sheltered work shop for blind women. An outlay of Rs. 4.25 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1987-88.

Opening of Government school for the Deaf.

(Outlay : Rs. 2.04 lakhs.)

A sum of Rs. 2.04 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for maintenance of the school for the deaf at Tambaram. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 2.43 lakhs.

Allowance to unemployed blind registered in Employment Exchange.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.75 lakh.)

An unemployed allowance of Rs. 50 per month is being given to unemployed blind registered with the Employment Exchanges. For the purpose of continuing this scheme, a sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been provided in the budget for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.75 lakhs.

Introduction of higher standards in Government Special schools.

(Outlay : Rs. 7.52 lakhs.)

The handicapped persons are given special education by specially trained teachers. Many of the children studying in these schools have not been able to pursue their education due to lack of facilities. For helping them to continue their education in the special schools for handicapped, it has been the Government policy to introduce higher standards in a phased manner upto plus 2 level. A sum of Rs. 7.52 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for the purpose. An outlay of Rs. 6.92 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1987-88. During 1987-88, X Standard at the Government School for blind girls at Tiruchirappalli and VIII Standard, at the Government school for blind at Thiruvavur, have been introduced.

Starting of X and XI Standard at Government School for Deaf at Thanjavur.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.72 lakhs.)

Hitherto the Government School for the deaf at Thanjavur had only X Standard. During the current year, XI Standard, has been started with a strength of 10 students. A sum of Rs. 1.72 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for implementation of the scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 1.42 lakhs.

Introduction of XII Standard in Government School for deaf.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.70 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 0.70 lakh is provided for 1988-89 towards the scheme for introduction of XII Standard in the Government schools for deaf at Thanjavur. A sum of Rs. 0.42 lakh is expected to be incurred during 1987-88.

Opening of Government School for blind girls at Tiruchirappalli.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.45 lakh.)

A sum of Rs. 1.45 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 to meet the expenditure on the maintenance of the Government school for blind girls at Tiruchirappalli. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 1.45 lakhs.

Establishment of one special section for deaf in the I.T.I. Guindy.

(Outlay for 1988-89 : Rs. 0.54 lakh.)

With a view to catering to the training needs of deaf and enabling them to acquire sufficient skills and thereby increase their employment potential, separate training centres for the deaf on the pattern of I.T.I. have been established in selected trades suitable for the deaf. A sum of Rs. 0.54 lakh is provided for 1988-89 for conducting the training courses. The anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 will be Rs. 0.54 lakh.

Medical rehabilitation to children in Government school for Orthopaedically handicapped.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.52 lakhs.)

A special centre at Madurai is functioning which caters to orthopaedically handicapped children who require constant medical attention and appliances like calipers. A sum of Rs. 1.52 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 to meet the expenditure incurred by the sub-centre. A sum of Rs. 1.52 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1987-88 for this scheme.

Scribe assistance to student of school for blind.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.24 lakh.)

Scribe assistance is given to blind students of Standards X to XII to help them in giving the final examinations. A sum of Rs. 0.24 lakh is provided for 1988-89. In 1987-88, a sum of Rs. 0.24 lakh is expected to be incurred for continuance of the scheme.

Extension of concession given to inter-caste married couple to the blind marrying normal persons.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

With a view to encourage marriage of the physically handicapped persons, Government have sanctioned a scheme to give awards at a cost of Rs. 6,000 each, including a gold medal and a cash award for marriage expenses. A token provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh is provided for 1988-89, for this scheme.

Introduction of third shift for candidates of I.T.I., Ambattur and North Madras.

(Outlay: Rs. 1.20 lakhs.)

To enable the physically handicapped to get self-employment and wage employment, Government have sanctioned the starting of a third shift at I.T.I., Ambattur and North Madras in the trades of draughtsman, fitter, plumber, painter, etc. from 1987-88. An outlay of Rs. 1.20 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 to meet the cost of training. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 1.20 lakhs.

NEW SCHEMES FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HANDICAPPED.

- (1) Distribution of goggles, folding sticks to the blind—free of cost.
(Outlay: Rs. 0.60 lakh.)

There has been no scheme so far for supplying of aids/appliances to the blind. Under the new scheme that is being introduced, the blind would be supplied goggles which would protect their eyes from dust and folding sticks for greater mobility. During 1988-89, 1,000 blind persons would benefit under the scheme. A provision of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been made in the annual plan 1988-89.

- (2) Supply of calipers to poor orthopaedically handicapped children.
(Outlay : Rs. 8.00 lakhs.)

Supply of calipers to poor handicapped children affected with polio would help to improve their mobility and reduce the severity of handicap. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89 for supply of caliper to poor and orthopaedically handicapped children.

- (3) Sanction of the post of Junior Training Officer in the I.T.I., Ambattur.
(Outlay : Rs. 0.31 lakh.)

An outlay of Rs. 0.31 lakh has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89 for creation of the post of one Junior Training Officer for the third shift in the Industrial Training Institute at Ambattur which is exclusively for physically handicapped persons.

- (4) Additional teachers to the Government School for the blind,
Tiruchirappalli.
(Outlay : Rs. 0.37 lakh.)

A provision of Rs. 0.37 lakh has been made in the annual plan 1988-89 for appointing 3 B.T. Assistants to take classes for the XI and XII standards, at the Government school for the blind, Tiruchirappalli.

- (5) Organisation of District and State level sports meet for the disabled persons.
(Outlay : Rs. 2.00 lakhs.)

Organisation of sports for the physically handicapped help to bring out their hidden talents and inspires self-confidence in them. A sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for, as a recurring expenditure in the annual plan 1988-89.

- (6) Starting of an Institute for mentally retarded.
(Outlay: Rs. 4.00 lakhs.)

At present there is only one Government school for mentally retarded which is located in Chromepet. 40 children are admitted in this school. In view of the heavy demand one more school for the mentally retarded would be opened at Madurai with a strength of 50 children. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89.

- (7) Increasing the strength of Government Rehabilitation Home for Blind for Women at Madras.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

It has been proposed to increase the existing strength of the Rehabilitation Home with sheltered workshop for blind women at Madras, from 40 to 80 and also introduce two new trades of candle making and mat weaving. A sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided in this regard in the annual plan 1988-89.

- (8) Increasing the strength of Government Special Schools.
(Outlay : Rs. 4.84 lakhs.)

There are 22 Government special schools, 11 for blind, 9 for deaf, 1 for severely orthopaedically handicapped and 1 for the mentally retarded in the State of Tamil Nadu. It is proposed to increase the strength of both students and teachers in the Government run special schools. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 4.84 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89.

- (9) Starting of two Government Special Schools.
(Outlay : Rs. 8.00 lakhs.)

It has been proposed to start 2 Government run special schools, one for the blind and one for the deaf during 1988-89. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89.

III. FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Starting of Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centre.
(Outlay : Rs. 62.38 lakhs.)

There are 782 Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres functioning at present in this State in rural areas. The Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres provide the following services, namely:—

- (1) Supply of one nutritious indigenous noon meal,
- (2) Imparting of Pre-School and Nursery Education, and
- (3) Health coverage of the children by the Medical Officers of nearest Primary Health Centres.

Sixty thousand four hundred and seventeen rural poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years are being benefitted in the Integrated Family and Child Welfare Centres functioning under the Chief Ministers Nutritious Meal Programme. Each Child Welfare Centre is managed by a Child Welfare Organiser with the assistance of two Child Welfare Assistants. A sum of Rs. 62.38 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 62.95 lakhs.

Social Support Scheme under World Bank Project.
(Outlay : Rs. 27.03 lakhs.)

This scheme is implemented in 150 centres at the rate of 50 centres each in Villivakkam, Arumbakkam and Kodungaiyur covering 7,688 children and 3,612 mothers. Nutritious food is supplied to the children in the care of Noon Meal Centres. A sum of Rs. 27.03 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 37.38 lakhs.

Grants to Social Welfare Board for assisting Social Welfare Institutions for work in rural areas.
(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

Tamil Nadu Social Board has been playing an important role in the growth and development of voluntary agencies in the State, engaged in the Welfare of Women, Children and physically handicapped in rural areas. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for continuance of this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Supplementary Nutrition in Integrated Child Development Scheme.
(Outlay : Rs. 125.00 lakhs.)

The Integrated Child Development Service Scheme projects under Centrally sponsored schemes are functioning in 55 places at Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Erode, Salem, Thanjavur, Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli, Chengalpattu, Kanyakumari and South Arcot Districts. In each project about 100 pre-schools were started. 1.22 lakhs beneficiaries including pre-school children, pregnant and lactating mothers are covered under this scheme. Indigenous feeding is done in these centres. A sum of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 to meet the cost of supplementary feeding of pre-school children, pregnant and lactating mothers. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 121.83 lakhs.

Opening of Pre-Primary Schools.
(Outlay : Rs. 3,534.88 lakhs.)

There are 19,311 Pre-primary schools functioning from 1st July 1982. In these schools, the following services, viz., (i) Supply of one nutritious indigenous Noon Meal, (ii) Imparting of Pre-School and Nursery Education, and (iii) Health coverage of the children by the Medical Officers of nearest Primary Health Centres, are provided free of cost to poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years. These services are similar to those provided under the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme. 15.82 lakhs rural poor children in the age-group of 2 plus to 4 plus years are being benefitted in Pre-Primary schools. Each centre is managed by a Child Welfare Organiser with the assistance of two Child Welfare Assistants.

An outlay of Rs. 3,534.88 lakhs is provided in the annual plan, 1988-89 for continuance of this scheme. A sum of Rs. 3,607.40 lakhs is expected to be incurred during 1987-88.

Starting of Institute for Mentally Retarded.
(Outlay : Rs. 0.30 lakh.)

A Government Institute for mentally retarded is functioning at Chrompet with a strength of 50 children. The Institute provides comprehensive facilities such as free food, accommodation, medical care, education, craft training, etc. As the existing amount of Rs. 45 provided towards the cost of the food commodities is insufficient, the rate has been increased to Rs. 120 per month, per child. An outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakh is being provided in the annual plan, 1988-89, which would take care of the increased rate of assistance. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.25 lakh.

IV. WOMEN'S WELFARE.

Service Home in District.
(Outlay : Rs. 4.74 lakhs.)

One Service Home at Tirupathur (Pasumpon Muthuramalingam District) has been started to benefit socially and economically backward women, widows and deserted wives between the ages of 18-40 years and to give them widows are upto VIII Standard. In addition, the destitute women and widows are given training in tailoring, needle work, dress making and embroidery for one year, to enable them to appear for Government Technical examination and to improve their employment opportunities. A provision of Rs. 4.74 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 4.25 lakhs, for the maintenance of the service Home.

Work Centre and Production Units.

(Outlay Rs. 1.34 lakhs.)

The major thrust of the programme is to involve women in economic development by providing employment opportunity for work and to enable them to earn wages, through suitable programmes by organising production units and co-operatives in match industry, note-book making industry, chalk making industry, coir industry, etc., and also providing training in selected trades, to improve their job opportunities in the co-operative sector. A number of units have been set up and these units are given share capital, loan and subsidy for purchase of tool equipments, machinery, etc., in addition to working capital and managerial assistance through co-operatives. In 1987-88 a separate industrial co-operative society for women at Manali is being set up. The other schemes proposed during 1988-89 are (i) Printing Section in Thiruchirappalli, (ii) Stationery Society in Madurai, Erode and Kancheepuram, (iii) Starting of envelop units, (iv) Starting of Silk Kora trust unit at Kancheepuram and (v) Starting of liquid soap manufacturing industrial co-operative society. A sum of Rs. 1.34 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 to meet the recurring expenditure of these centres. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 6.58 lakhs.

Supply of sewing machines to destitute widows/deserted wives.
(Outlay : Rs. 7.60 lakhs.)

Sewing machines are given free of cost to destitute widows, socially and economically weaker women and physically handicapped in the age-group of 20-40 years, who have been trained in tailoring to enable them to eke-out their livelihood. A sum of Rs. 7.60 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure will be Rs. 7.60 lakhs.

Issue of savings certificate for encouraging widow's remarriage:
(Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

The scheme envisages rehabilitation of widows through marriage by giving an incentive in the form of seven years National savings certificate to both husband and wife to the value of Rs. 5,000. A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Assistance to Poor Women for Vocational Training.
(Outlay : Rs. 2.80 lakhs.)

Financial assistance is given for undergoing training in typewriting and shorthand in about 120 institutions in this state. Under this scheme, women in the age group of 16-30 years, whose family income is less than Rs. 3,000 per annum are being benefitted. A sum of Rs. 150 per month is paid as stipend to each beneficiary to learn typewriting for a period of 10 months and a sum of Rs. 220 to learn shorthand for a period of one year. An outlay of Rs. 2.80 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 and a similar amount is expected to be incurred during 1987-88.

Assistance to School Children of Poor Widows.
(Outlay : Rs. 3.39 lakhs.)

Books and Note-books are supplied free of cost to children of widows whose family income is less than Rs. 3,000 per annum. This scheme is now extended to 1,000 more children of widows studying in Higher Secondary Schools and Government Orphanages. A sum of Rs. 3.39 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 3.29 lakhs.

Starting of Service Home at Coimbatore and Madurai.
(Outlay : Rs. 1.08 lakh.)

Government grant is given for running Service Homes, to Madurai Sevashram at Madurai and Kasturiba Sevikashram at Erode. 40 inmates in each home are coached X Standard condensed course for a period of 2 years. They are paid a stipendary grant of Rs. 50 and a consolidated grant of Rs. 15 per month per head. The actual expenditure towards the payment of salaries of B.T. assistant and a Tamil Pandit is also paid as teaching grant. A sum of Rs. 1.08 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 towards payment of grant to the homes. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 0.91 lakh.

Opening of Working Women's Hostels.
(Outlay : Rs. 0.72 lakh.)

To meet the long felt need of working women, especially those in the middle income group, Government have sanctioned a working women's Hostel at Cuddalore. A sum of Rs. 0.72 lakh is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 0.71 lakh.

Starting of Mahalir Mandrams and its Economic Activities.
(Outlay : Rs. 0.76 lakh.)

There are 11,200 Mahalir Mandrams at the rate of 30 for each Panchayat Union engaged in organising women of rural areas to come together, cutting across various social and economic barriers. Each block is spending Rs. 4,000 per annum under this programme. The activities of Mahalir Mandrams by classifying them into three categories, viz. A Grade Rs. 1,000, B Grade Rs. 600, and C Grade Rs. 400. Orientation training is given to office bearers of Mahalir Mandrams. A sum of Rs. 0.76 lakhs is provided in the annual plan 1988-89 and a similar amount is expected to be incurred during 1987-88.

Starting of Higher Secondary Course in Service Home, Tambaram and Cuddalore.
(Outlay : Rs. 0.36 lakh.)

The Department of Social Welfare has five service homes, one each at Tambaram, Cuddalore, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli and Salem for serving the Socially handicapped and destitute women in the age group of 18-40, by giving education and training in various crafts. Government have sanctioned ascheme for starting Higher Secondary Course as an experimental measure with 30 seats from among the total strength of 200 in service home, Tambaram. A provision of Rs. 0.36 lakh is made for 1988-89 for this purpose. The anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 will be Rs. 0.36 lakh.

Marriage Assistance to the Daughters of Poor Widows.
(Outlay : Rs. 12.10 lakhs.)

It is generally found that the destitute deserted widows find it extremely difficult to arrange for the marriage of their daughters. In this scheme marriage assistance of Rs. 1,000 is given to the beneficiaries in the age group of 16-30 years towards the purchase of saree and blouse and thirumangalyam for the bride and dhoti and upper cloth for bridegroom. The family income of widows should be less than Rs. 3,000 per annum. A sum of Rs. 12.10 lakhs is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 11.80 lakhs.

Marriage assistance for Orphan girls.
(outlay : Rs. 4.45 lakhs.)

To assist women who are themselves poor orphans a separate scheme is in existence under which assistance at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per woman is given. The assistance is given to orphan girls in the age group of 18 to 30 years whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 3,000 and only one girl in a household. A sum of Rs. 4.45 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 4.45 lakhs.

NEW SCHEMES RELATING TO WOMEN'S WELFARE.

Hot line for crime against women and dowry harassment.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.75 lakhs.)

Women are subjected to all sorts of harassment and very often do not have any information as to whom to contact for help. Hence, it is proposed to set-up a small cell which will react quickly when any complaint is received either directly or through other persons. Also to create awareness among rural women, it is proposed to distribute printed booklets containing information on the legal relief available to women against evils like dowry, harassment, etc., and crimes against women. A sum of Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89 for this scheme.

Introduction of science course at the Service Home in Thanjavur.
(Outlay : Rs. 3.00 lakhs.)

It is proposed to introduce a science course at the Service Home at Thanjavur and also increase the group strength in commerce. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89.

Construction of compound wall around Service Home, Tambaram.
(Outlay : Rs. 5.00 lakhs.)

The Service Home at Tambaram is located close to the railway track. It has a strength of about 700 women. The fences provided around the home are badly damaged and cause great difficulties due to tress-passing. In 1987-88 Government have sanctioned construction of a compound wall on the western side of the Service Home. During 1988-89, it is proposed to construct compound wall on the remaining 3 sides. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided.

Starting of guidance bureau.
(Outlay: Rs. 1.50 lakhs.)

Guidance bureau help poor widows in obtaining their LIC, and P.F. dues, give guidance to them as well as to destitutes on education and employment opportunities and make arrangements for admission of destitutes and orphaned children in Orphanages. They also assist in obtaining loans from banks. During 1988-89, it is proposed to set-up guidance bureau in four districts. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89.

V. WELFARE OF POOR AND DESTITUTES.

(Outlay : Rs. 83.82 lakhs.)

Orphanages have been established for children in the age group of 5 to 8 years. The inmates are provided free food, accommodation, medical attention and education upto V Standard in schools run by orphanages themselves. Children requiring education above the V Standard are admitted to Corporation or Government schools. For meeting the recurring cost of running the orphanages, a sum of Rs. 83.82 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 80.65 lakhs.

Assistance to destitute home for care of destitute children.

(Outlay : Rs. 50.00 lakhs.)

For giving assistance to destitute home for care of destitute children, a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 47.50 lakhs.

VI. CORRECTIONAL HOME.

(Outlay: Rs. 30.22 lakhs.)

The scheme is intended to train Juvenile delinquents discharged from correctional institutions, in various trades in the Industrial Training Institutions and to enable them to get employment easily. Schemes like, strengthening of vocational training in Approved Schools, Vigilance Institutions, starting of power Laundry in Government Vigilance Home and Sri Sadana in Madras, Government Approved Schools, After Care Home and Destitute Homes and assistance to Tamil Nadu Welfare Fund for rehabilitation of victims of moral exploitation, are being implemented. For these schemes, a sum of Rs. 10.30 lakhs is provided for the year 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1987-88 will be Rs. 11.67 lakhs.

The following new schemes are proposed to be implemented during 1988-89, at a cost of Rs. 19.92 lakhs.

<i>Name of the Scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay for 1988-89. (Rupees in lakhs.)</i>
1. Construction of Toilet block in the Government Junior Approved School for Boys, Royapuram	1.00
2. Provision of barbed wire fencing in the Government Jnior Approved School, Ranipet	1.75
3. Appointment of Probation Officers	1.26
4. Provision of furniture and fittings to the Educational sections in the Institutions	1.30
5. Appointment of 2 Psychologists	0.55
6. Excavation of a new well and construction of overhead tank, pump room and installation of pumpset in the Government Senior and Junior Approved Schools, Panchapatti, Dharmapuri district	1.76
7. Purchase of 20 milch animals for the dairy farm in Government Senior Approved School, Chengalpattu and construction of a store room for fodder articles and repairing the flooring of the Dairy shed ..	1.50
8. Construction of Dormitory Block at Government Protective Home, Tiruchirapalli	4.80
9. Construction of a Dormitory Block for 50 persons in the land belonging to the Department at Tirunelveli for the Government Reception Home	3.00
10. Construction of a Dormitory Block for 50 persons in the land belonging to the Department at Kalanivasal in Pasumpon Muthuramalingam district	3.00
Correctional Administration . Total .	19.92

VII. TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN.

Pre-schools in tribal areas for welfare of primitive tribes.
(Outlay : Rs. 3.32 lakhs.)

To uplift the tribal children by providing nutrition, pre-school education and health care, 47 Tribal Welfare centres are functioning with the strength of 100 children (average) each. A sum of Rs. 3.32 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan for 1988-89 for this scheme. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 3.25 lakhs.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES.

Integrated Child Development Services Scheme.
(Outlay : Rs. 489.19 lakhs.)

The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme which is a centrally sponsored scheme aims at providing a number of services to children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. The type of services provided includes nutrition, pre-school education and health check-up. At present, there are 52 projects covering the urban areas of Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Vellore, Tiruvottiyur, Erode, Siruppur, Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Alandur, Salem, Thanjavur, Kurubakonam, Tiruvelveli, Tuticorin, Nagercoil, Rajapalayam and Cuddalore and the rural area of Nilakottai in Anna district and Thally in Dharmapuri district and 13 blocks in Pudukottai district. A total number of 80,000 children in the age group of 6 months to 2 years and 89,000 pregnant and lactating mothers will be benefitted under the scheme. For continuing the 52 ICDS projects, a provision of Rs. 489.19 lakhs has been provided in the annual plan for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 will be of the order of Rs. 500.76 lakhs.

New Supplementary Nutrition Programme.
(Outlay : Rs. 175.00 lakhs.)

Consequent on the withdrawal of CARE feeding in ICDS centres, Government of India have introduced a new wheat based nutrition programme called Sathu, for children in the age group of 6 months to 2 years and pregnant and lactating women, in all the child welfare centres at 39 ICDS and 3 MUDP projects. A sum of Rs. 175.00 lakhs has been proposed in the annual plan, 1988-89, for implementation of this programme.

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES SHARED EQUALLY BETWEEN STATE AND CENTRE.

Assistance to Private Institutions for care of Destitute Children.
(Outlay : Rs. 300.00 lakhs.)

The programme for care of destitute children started for the care and maintenance of destitute children in the age group of 5 to 18 by registered private voluntary institutions is a Government of India Scheme. According to the revised pattern of assistance, a sum of Rs. 150 (maximum) is paid to each child per month towards recurring expenses like food, clothing etc., Rs. 40 per mensem towards rent and under the non-recurring expenses, a sum of Rs. 500 per child is given towards the cost of furniture, utensils, training, etc. In addition to this, a capital grant of Rs. 6,000 per child is given for construction of a cottage. The expenditure is shared between the State and Central Government on a 50: 50 basis. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided in annual plan 1988-89 for this scheme. The anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 will be of the order of Rs. 295.00 lakhs.

41. NUTRITION.

The Seventh Plan outlay for Nutrition Programme as proposed is of the order of Rs. 54,000.00 lakhs. The annual plan outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 6,827.50 lakhs, after taking into consideration the existing level of beneficiaries and the anticipated expansions in different programmes.

Nutrition planning aims at improving the physical capacity of vulnerable sections of population, enhancement of the span of working life and increased longevity by enhancing the levels of nutrition, health and quality of environmental sanitation and hygiene. The main objective of nutrition programme is, therefore, to reduce mortality and morbidity and to improve functional efficiency and productivity of the weaker sections of the community. The following schemes are proposed to be implemented during 1988-89 with a total allocation of Rs. 6,827.50 lakhs:—

<i>Name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Outlay proposed for 1988-89. (Rs. in lakhs.)</i>
1. Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project Co-ordination Office.	105.91
2. Feeding in Kulanthaigal Kappagam	78.59
3. Applied Nutrition Programme with UNICEF .. assistance.	38.39
4. Administration of Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project —Communication.	85.65
5. Evaluation and Research	0.37
6. Nutrition Delivery Services	710.22
7. Training in Nutrition	3.05
8. Extension of TINP—Stage II	200.00
9. Special Staff for execution of TINP (Highways Department and Building Works).	0.72
10. Payment of cost to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation.	3,500.00
11. Feeding of children in Corporation and Muni- cipal Schools.	36.00
12. Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme . 10 plus to 15.	963.23
13. Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme . 5 plus to 9 plus.	1,105.36
14. Opening of early childhood courses with . UNICEF assistance.	0.01
	6,827.50

1. Feeding in Kulanthaigal Kappagam.

(Outlay: Rs. 78.59 lakhs.)

Under this programme there are 992 centres functioning at present in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu. The following services are provided free of cost to poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years enrolled in these centres. These services are similar to those provided at the other Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme Centres.

1. Supply of one nutritious indigenous noon meal.
2. Imparting of Pre-School and Nursery Education.
3. Health coverage of children by the Medical Officers of nearest Primary Health Centres.

76,716 rural poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years are being benefitted. Each child welfare centre is managed by a Child Welfare Organiser with the assistance of two Child Welfare Assistants. A sum of Rs. 78.59 lakhs has been provided in the budget for the year 1988-89.

2. Applied Nutrition Programme with UNICEF Assistance.

(Outlay: Rs. 38.39 lakhs.)

Under this programme, 469 centres are functioning at present in this State in rural areas. The coverage of children and services provided are similar to those provided at Kulandhaigal Kappagam.

38,507 rural poor children in the age group of 2 plus to 4 plus years are being benefitted. A sum of Rs. 38.39 lakhs has been provided in the budget for the year 1988-89.

3. Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project Co-ordination Office.

(Outlay: Rs. 105.91 lakhs.)

Co-ordination of the various services provided under the project at field level is done by the Project Co-ordination Office. A sum of Rs. 105.91 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89 for the Co-ordination Office.

4. Administration of Tamil Nadu Nutrition Project—Communication.

(Outlay: Rs. 85.65 lakhs.)

The activities in this component include improvement of the quality of training of community nutrition workers, multi-purpose health workers and other staff involved in the project, promotion of participation by local communities in project activities and promotion of improved family, food and child care practices through provision of pre and inservice training materials, films and filmstrips, posters, wall paintings, radio advertisements and other media communication materials. A sum of Rs. 85.65 lakhs has been provided in the budget for 1988-89.

5. Evaluation and Research.

(Outlay: Rs. 0.37 lakh.)

The activities under this component include monitoring of project activities and evaluation of the impact of the project on the nutrition and health status of the target groups base line and annual follow-up sample surveys of nutrition and health conditions of target groups, periodic studies to assess the validity of the information generated, periodic reviews of project implementation including the effectiveness of nutrition and health worker training, special studies relating to the costs and impact of the project as compared to other nutrition efforts by the Tamil Nadu aimed at similar target groups and a final evaluation study, to be undertaken in the last year of project execution of probable costs and achievements in relation to Tamil Nadu's nutrition and rural health policies and modes of delivering nutrition health services, etc. A budget outlay of Rs. 0.37 lakh has been provided for 1988-89.

6. Nutrition Delivery Services.

(Outlay: Rs. 710.22 lakhs.)

The aim of the project is to increase the efficiency, coverage and impact of Government's nutrition and health efforts. This would be accomplished principally by systematic concentration on the nutritionally most vulnerable population group, viz., children aged 6-36 months. The project also aims at improving the focus, quality and reach of nutrition related services to other groups like pregnant and nursing women and pre-school children.

In 1986-87, 674 Community Nutrition Centres were converted into Integrated Child Development Centres. In the current year, 268 Community Nutrition Centres in Chengalpattu district, 105 centres in Kamarajar district and

91 centres in Ramanathapuram district are proposed to be converted and the remaining 7,862 centres to be continued. By these centres, 2.72 lakh pregnant and nursing women and 9.14 lakh children will be benefitted during 1987-88. A sum of Rs. 710.22 lakhs has been provided in the budget for the year 1988-89, to benefit 3.81 lakh pregnant and nursing women and 12.79 lakh children.

7. Training in Nutrition.

(Outlay: Rs. 3.05 lakhs.)

This component deals with the imparting of training in nutrition to the staff recruited for the implementation of nutrition delivery services programme at village levels in selected five districts of the State. A sum of Rs. 3.05 lakhs has been provided in the budget, 1988-89.

8. Extension of Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project—Stage II.

(Outlay: Rs. 200.00 lakhs.)

Assistance for the Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project will be completed in 1988-89. The maintenance of the programme will be continued. An integrated project continuing the important aspects of this project, Chief Minister's Nutritious Noon Meal Programme and health coverage for children and pregnant and lactating women has been drawn up for assistance from World Bank. The provision of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is to cover the additional expenditure in 1988-89 to take up the project.

9. Special staff for execution of Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project. (Highways Department and Building Works).

(Outlay: Rs. 0.72 lakh.)

Construction of Health Sub-centres under the Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project is being undertaken by the Department of Highways and Rural Works. The proposal is to provide one Health Sub-centre per 5,000 population under World Bank aid.

Construction of 1,600 Health Sub-centres were taken up in stages since 1980 in five phases, in the districts of Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Pudukottai, Tirunelveli, North Arcot and Chengalpattu.

The fifth and final phase of the work is nearing completion. A sum of Rs. 0.72 lakh has been earmarked for 1988-89.

10. Payment of cost to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation.

(Outlay: Rs. 3,500.00 lakhs.)

The Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Madras is supplying rice and dhall to Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme at a subsidised rate of Rs. 1.75 per kg. for rice and Rs. 6 per kg. for dhall. The cost of rice and dhall as computed by Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, after taking into account the procurement cost and other incidental expenses is more than Rs. 1.75 per kg. of rice and Rs. 6 per kg. for dhall. The difference in cost is payable to Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation Limited, Madras. Hence, a sum of Rs. 3,500.00 lakhs has been provided on this account for 1988-89.

11. Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme.

(Outlay: Rs. 2,104.59 lakhs.)

The Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme is being implemented in the State from 1st July 1982 and covers all school going children in the age group of 5 to 15, studying in both Government and Aided schools all over the State. The total number of beneficiaries in the school meal programme has crossed 64.00 lakh of pupils through 38,399 school feeding centres. The additional enrolment of children in schools during 1986-87 was 2.84 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 2,104.59 lakhs has been made for the Chief Minister's Nutritious Meal Programme for 1988-89.

42. Other Social and Community Services.

In the Social and Community Services Sector, the following schemes like resettlement of landless agricultural labourers, rehabilitation of repatriates from Burma, special care and rehabilitation of homes for Leprous beggars, assistance to bonded labourers, assistance to Tamil Nadu Chie Fund Corporation and other important schemes like survey and settlement operation—Updating of land registry, mobile police squads for enforcement of Civil Rights Act, etc., are implemented in the annual Plans. Though no provision was made for the entire Seventh Five-Year Plan, provision is being made year after year in the annual plans. The details of actual expenditure incurred during 1985-86 and 1986-87, budget estimate 1987-88, anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 and proposed outlay for 1988-89 are presented below:—

Sl. No. Programme.	Seventh Plan outlay 1985-90	Actual Expenditure 1985-86	Actual Expenditure 1986-87	Budget Estimate 1987-88	Anticipated expenditure, 1987-88	Proposed outlay for 1988-89
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(9)
						(Rs. in lakhs)
I. Rehabilitation of Repatriates	0.01	0.01	0.01
II. Special Care and Rehabilitation Homes for Leprous Beggars.	1.77	1.77	1.77
III. Rehabilitation of Srilanka Repatriates	..	21.71	..	..	..	..
IV. Other Expenditure	..	875.44	21.11	739.57	43.66	32.45
Total — Other Social and Community Services.	..	897.15	21.11	741.35	45.44	34.23
Centrally Sponsored Schemes.	..	286.08	249.13	491.84	267.28	365.06
Centrally-Sponsored schemes shared equally between State and Centre.	..	40.62	42.22	47.62	64.81	62.00

Details of continuing schemes during 1988-89 is discussed below.

1. Resettlement of Landless Agricultural Labourers and Burma Repatriates.

(Outlay : Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The scheme is intended to assist landless agricultural labourers and Burma repatriates. Only token provision is made for 1988-89.

2. Special Care and Rehabilitation for Leprous Beggars.

(Outlay : Rs. 1.77 lakh.)

The scheme is intended for giving Special Care to rehabilitate Leprous Beggars in the State. The provision made for 1988-89 is for the construction of building works. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 1.77 lakhs.

3. Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The scheme is intended to assist all freed bonded labourers, who may be assigned lands in areas not covered by small and marginal farmers and agricultural Labourers Development Agencies, etc., for treating them as marginal farmers and making them eligible for subsidies at 33 per cent of institutional loan. A sum of Rs. 0.01 lakh is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 8.59 lakhs.

4. Assistance to Bonded Labourers for Housing Facilities.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The scheme is intended as a housing grant for the bonded labourers family in nine districts. Token provision is provided for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 1.26 lakhs.

5. Land Colonisation Scheme for Bonded Labourers.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 0.42 lakh.)

The provision made under this scheme is for rehabilitation of Paniya families in Erumad village, Gudalur taluk in the Nilgiris district as a land colonisation scheme. A sum of Rs. 0.42 lakh is made for 1988-89. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 will be Rs. 0.40 lakh.

6. Mobile Police Squads for Enforcement of Civil Rights Act.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 31.00 lakhs.)

At present, there are 22 Mobile Police Squad in the State and one Mobile Police Squad was sanctioned for Chidambaranar district with effect from October 1986. All the districts were sanctioned with one Mobile Police Squad.

The provisions made in the budget is, for the maintenance and strengthening of machinery for the enforcement of Civil Rights Act and to protect the interest of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes, as a social security welfare measure. A sum of Rs. 31.00 lakhs has been provided for 1988-89. This is a Centrally sponsored scheme and the expenditure shown is, the State's share. The anticipated expenditure for 1987-88 is Rs. 32.40 lakhs.

7. Survey and Settlement of Operation—Updating of Registry Scheme.

(Outlay for 1988-89: Rs. 0.01 lakh.)

The scheme is intended for Survey and Settlement Operation and Updating of Land Registry in Tamil Nadu. Only token provision is provided for 1988-89.

43. STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

In Tamil Nadu Stationery and Printing Department undertakes the printing activities of the Government. This department is also acting as the centralised agency for purchase and distribution of stationery items to various departments of the Government. During Seventh Plan an amount of Rs. 85 lakhs has been provided for improving the capacity through expansion and modernisation of existing units.

During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs was provided for argumentation of the capacity of Central Press, Madras and Branch Press, Madurai for purchasing modern machines. However, as the entire machines could not be procured for want of foreign exchange clearance from Government of India, only one machine costing Rs. 10.14 lakhs has been procured and installed during the year 1986-87. Further it is expected that the required foreign exchange would be released during 1987-88. Hence an amount of Rs. 14.86 lakhs is indicated as anticipated expenditure during 1987-88 and token amount is provided for 1988-89.

Further during 1986-87, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided for construction of building for Government Branch press at Tiruchirappalli at a total cost of Rs. 20.24 lakhs which has been fully utilised during 1986-87. During 1987-88 an amount of Rs. 19.10 lakhs has been provided for construction of building for Regional Press, Tiruchirappalli and Rs. 4.00 lakhs for expansion of Government Branch Press at Salem. It is expected that the expenditure during 1987-88 would be Rs. 10.24 lakhs and 4.00 lakhs respectively for the above two schemes. The outlay proposed for the Government Branch Press, Salem during 1988-89 is only a token.

Apart from this an amount of Rs. 11.99 lakhs is provided under Part II for expansion of Government Branch Press, Tiruchirappalli during 1988-89 for procurement of modern machineries and installing them in the Press, at Tiruchirappalli. Hence, Rs. 12.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during 1988-89 including Rs. 0.01 lakhs for ongoing schemes.

44. PUBLIC WORKS.

Land Revenue :

The demand of Rs. 572.81 lakhs under Capital account relates mainly to construction of New building for Collector's Office at Vellore, construction R.D.O's Office building in Krishnagiri Revenue Division in Dharmapuri district, construction of new buildings for Taluk Office at Devakottai, Valparai, Tondiarpet, etc. Provision is also made for the formation of Road in the master plan complex at Virudhunagar and certain spillover works consequent on the Trifurcation of Ramanathapuram district. No provision has been made for 1988-89 under Revenue Account

Public Works :

The total demand made for the year is Rs. 188.71 lakhs. This includes Rs. 0.25 lakh towards revenue account. This relates mainly for the construction of a building for Research Station at Taramani, Adyar, construction of Inspection Bungalows at Aruppukkottai, Manapparai, Coimbatore, Dindigul (Anna district), Thiruthani and Thanjavur, etc. Provision is also made for the construction of 12 section office buildings and one Division Office building at Ariyalur. Apart from this an amount of Rs. 60.00 lakhs for construction of 48 quarters for CE and CA PWD. One Superintending Engineer's quarters, 13 AEE's quarters 27 AE/JE's quarters and four Administrative Officers quarters in City and Mofussil (Rs. 33.00 lakhs), Two Divisional Offices, two Sub-division Offices and 12 Section Offices (Rs. 9.60 lakhs) along with 5 Inspection Bungalows at 12.90 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is also provided for other buildings amenities and the ultimate cost of the above provided for other buildings and amenities. The ultimate cost of the above buildings is fixed at Rs. 180.00 lakhs in 1988-89. The provision made under Revenue Account relates to spill over works.

Fire protection and control :

The demand of Rs. 8.90 lakhs is for the construction of building for three units of Fire Station in Master Plan complex at Ramanathapuram.

Treasury and Accounts Administration :

The total demand under this head of account is Rs. 42.28 lakhs. This relates to mainly towards the construction of sub-Treasuries at the following places:—

1. Tirukoilur.
2. Gummudipondi.
3. Karaikudi.
4. Madurai.
5. Sankarankoil.
6. Palani.
7. Hosur, etc.

Police :

The Demand for the year 1988-89 under this head of Account is Rs. 90.65 lakhs. A lumpsum provision of Rs. 39.86 is made in 1988-89. The balance amount relates to the following works :—

1. Construction of Building for Office of the District Police Office, Pudukkottai.
2. Construction communication complex buildings in District Head Quarters, Nagapattinam, Cuddalore and at Ootacamund.
3. Construction of Police station at Ramanathapuram, etc.

Administration of Justice :

The provision of Rs. 41.21 lakhs made in 1988-89 is for completing the spill over works and for carrying out the following building works under Part II Scheme:—

1. Construction of 40 Law chambers in the combined Court Buildings at Palayamkottai.
2. Construction of separate Bar room in the Metropolitan Magistrate's Court at Saidapet, Madras.
3. Construction of Legal Aid Centre at Karur.
4. Construction of combined court buildings at Vridhachalam.
5. Construction of quarters for District Judge at Chengalpattu.

Education :

The Demand of Rs. 7.20 lakhs made under this head of account is mainly for the following spill over works:—

1. Construction of Office complex for Chief Educational Officer, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Perunthurai taluk and construction of Hostel-cum-Training Institute at D.P.I. Compound, Madras.

Other Administrative Service :

The Demand is Rs. 29.04 lakhs. This amount relates mainly for the following works:—

1. Construction of Office building for District Forest Office at Sathyamangalam.
2. Construction of Office buildings for the Regional Directorate of Municipal Administration, Vellore.
3. Construction of Additional floor over the new annexure building and Hind floor over Canteen block at TNPSC Office, Madras.
4. Construction of buildings for the Office of the Regional Director of Municipal Administration at Thanjavur and Tirunelveli.

Commercial Taxes :

The total demand for this scheme is Rs. 111.97 lakhs. The demand under Revenue account is Rs. 1.50 lakhs which relates to construction of buildings for the Major Checkpost at Kalaikavillai.

The Demand under capital account is for the following works:—

1. Construction of Commercial Tax Officer's Office at Karur.
2. Construction of Annex building at Commercial taxes office complex, Greams road, Madras to house the assessment circle in Madras City.
3. Construction of Annexe Buildings together with a compound wall in the commercial taxes complex at Court compound at Trichy, Tuticorin and Coimbatore.
4. Construction of additional floor (Second floor) over the existing commercial taxes buildings and Additional Buildings (Groundfloor only) as Annexe building at Nagercoil.

Agriculture :

The provision made under this head is Rs. 25.51 lakhs which relates to the following building works:—

1. Building for the Office of the Chief Engineer (Agricultural Engineering), Nandanam, Madras.
2. For Joint Director of Agriculture at Madurai.
3. Buildings Complex for Directorate of Horticulture and Plantation Crops, Dharmapuri.
4. Buildings for the Directorate of Seed Certification at Coimbatore.

45. SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREA.

I. Western Ghats Development Programme.

1. Dairy Development.

Outlay: Rs. 11.77 lakhs.

In Coimbatore district a sizeable number of Hill Tribes, Adi-Dravidars and landless labourers are living in the taluks of Avinashi and Mettupalayam and their income from Agriculture is too meagre to sustain their livelihood. Dairying has been the major subsidiary occupation of the farmers in most of the taluks covered by the Western Ghats Development Programme. In Annur area there is no infrastructural facilities to process and store the milk produced by the farmers. The organisation of Milk Co-operatives and arrangements for collection and distribution of milk will help the poor farmers and strengthen their ancilliary income source. Hence it was proposed to establish a Chilling Centre at Annur with a capacity of 10,000 LPD expandable to 20,000 LPD were sent to Government for a total cost of Rs. 27.00 lakhs and for a sanction of Rs. 25.00 lakhs as 50 per cent share capital and 50 per cent loan basis by the Government.

During 1986-87 Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs for the above scheme towards the purchase of machineries and civil works to Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation Limited for construction of chilling centre on turn-key basis. During 1987-88 the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 11.00 lakhs towards the construction of Main building up to lintel level and purchase of remaining equipments, materials, etc. An amount of Rs. 11.77 lakhs is provided for Dairy Development Schemes during 1988-89.

2. Forest.

Outlay: Rs. 117.70 lakhs.

The Forestry Programme aims (1) To develop the resource potential for the life supporting system maintaining ecological balance at all costs. (2) to repair the ecological and environmental damages caused by human interactions, (3) to maintain biological spectrum, (4) to awaken and also create awareness among the people to the necessity of conserving and cultivating Western Ghats Eco-system in a co-ordinated manner and enlist their willing and active support in the overall eco-development programme and (5) to improve/restore vegetal cover in river catchments to augment water harvest in the interest of stable agriculture and drinking water.

For the Seventh Plan period, a tentative outlay of Rs. 471.75 lakhs has been fixed by Government for Forestry. Up to 1986-87, an expenditure of Rs. 114.63 lakhs has been incurred towards (i) improvement and restoration of vegetal cover in river catchment, degraded and denuded hill slopes, (ii) Soil and moisture conservation works in tribal settlements in Coimbatore including water and dwelling facilities, (iii) Construction of check dams and percolation ponds, (iv) Protection of forests and reserves from fire and intrusion by public and cattle, (v) Improvement of habitat in Anamalai Wildlife Sanctuary, (vi) Eco-awareness programmes by forming nature trails and trekking routes and also providing facilities to trekkers, (vii) Herbivores park at Vaigai Dam under Eco-awareness Programme, (viii) Stabilisation of foot hills by raising Agave plantation and (ix) Monitoring and Evaluation.

During 1987-88, the scheme would be implemented with the above programmes at a cost of Rs. 107.64 lakhs adding one more programme "Water harvesting by treating watersheds in Madurai and Coimbatore Forest Circles by raising wooded growth and grass for augmenting water supply to Kamarajar and Anna districts.

During 1988-89, it is proposed to continue the above programmes at an estimated cost of Rs. 117.70 lakhs, which includes a new programme, "Restoration of the tree cover and soil conservation works in denuded and degraded hills of Maruthuwamalai in Kanyakumari district" at a cost of Rs. 19.75 lakhs.

Soil Conservation Scheme.

The scheme of forestry project for watersheds protection and afforestations to the 14 priority watersheds lying within the Reserve Forests, intensive soil conservation forestry has been included in the Seventh Plan 1985-90 for implementation at a total cost of Rs. 700.00 lakhs.

(1) Vaigai Soil Conservation Scheme.

The object of the scheme is to undertake various soil conservation measures in the catchment areas of Vaigai Reservoir and Vaigai River in order to minimise soil erosion and sedimentation. The lower slopes in the catchment areas which are mostly barren and exposed to erosion are being covered by raising plantations.

(2) Mettur Soil Conservation Scheme.

The scheme of soil conservation in the catchment areas of Mettur Stanley Reservoir under the head of development "Forests" is one of the schemes included in the Seventh Five Year Plan. With the object to carry out soil conservation measures in the catchment areas of Mettur Stanley Reservoir in order to check soil erosion and to minimise soil erosion and the sedimentation in the reservoir. There are large extent of barren tracts requiring afforestation.

(3) Soil conservation works in Ponnai River Basin.

During the year 1987-88 a new division has been formed with headquarters at Dharmapuri to implement the Ponnai Soil Conservation Scheme at a cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. Afforestation will be done over an area of 700 ha. besides carrying out agricultural engineering works. During 1988-89 it is proposed to implement this scheme at Rs. 30.00 lakhs towards carrying out afforestation works over 700 ha. and other engineering and soil conservation works.

3. Horticulture.

Outlay : Rs. 32.10 lakhs.

The following are some of the important schemes under Horticulture implemented under Western Ghats Development Programme.

1. Establishment of Nursery Horticulture Research Station at Kodai-kanal (T.N.A.U.).
2. Planting of sub-tropical fruits and spices in hilly ranges of Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli districts.
3. Provision of facilities at State Farms|Orchards.
4. Horticulture Development Programme for the foot hills in Madurai and Anna districts.
5. Horticulture Development in Arjuna river basin in Kamarajar district.
6. Development of fruits and spices in Coimbatore district under Western Ghats Development Programme.
7. Development of Horticulture in Manjaral Watershed basin.

4. Minor Irrigation.

Outlay: Rs. 40.39 lakhs.

Western Ghats Development Programme is implemented in certain selected taluks in Coimbatore, Periyar, Anna, Kamarajar, Nelli Kattabomman and Kanyakumari districts. Minor irrigation schemes like formation of ponds and

construction of check dam to create irrigation potentials are taken up under this programme by the Public Works Department from 1986-87 onwards. In the current financial year (1987-88) 13 schemes costing Rs. 73.64 lakhs have been taken up for execution and are in various stages of progress. The financial target for the current financial year is fixed at Rs. 37.75 lakhs.

During the financial year for 1988-89 it is proposed to give irrigation facilities for an extent of 480 hectares at a cost of Rs. 40.39 lakhs. The outlay proposed for Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 119.27 lakhs for the Minor Irrigation Schemes under Western Ghats Development Programme.

5. Roads.

Outlay: Rs. 48.15 lakhs.

Three road works, viz., Periakulam to Adukkam, Perumalmalai to Adukkam and widening of Kodaikanal road are in progress in Madurai district under Western Ghats Development Programme. Periakulam to Adukkam road has been completed for about 13 kms. in non-forest portions. For want of forest permission work could not be taken up in the forest portion for a length of 7 km. Forest department has not given clearance for this work. The spill-over works of the other two road works will be completed during 1986-87. Apart from this, three new road works, viz., Ullar to Thalayanai, Rajapalayam to Ayyanarkoil and Varshanadu to Valliparai have been approved by the Union Planning Commission for the Seventh Plan. These road works are in progress. The Sasthakoil to Nagarayar road originally approved by Union Planning Commission could not be taken up for want of clearance from Forest department. For 1987-88 an allocation of Rs. 27.00 lakhs has been made for these road works and Rs. 48.15 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for the Road Works.

6. Technical Cell in the Secretariat.

Outlay: Rs. 3.75 lakhs.

With a view to effectively monitoring the WGDP and HADP and also to co-ordinate the activities of the different development departments involved in these two schemes a Technical Cell has been constituted in the Planning and Development Department under the direct control of Commissioner and Secretary, Planning and Development Department. The Cell was strengthened during 1986-87. It will continue to discharge its function during 1988-89 also.

7. Power.

Outlay: Rs. 26.75 lakhs.

Two mini Hydro Electric Projects one at Punachi (1 x 1,000 KW) in Coimbatore district and another at Thaliyar (2 x 250 KW) in Madurai district were sanctioned during 1986-87. These two schemes are expected to cost Rs. 149.00 lakhs. During 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 49.00 lakhs was allotted and for 1987-88 an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is earmarked for these two schemes. However an amount of Rs. 26.75 lakhs is provided for 1988-89 for these two schemes.

II. Hill Area Development Programme.

Nilgiris District.

The Hill Area Development Programme is being implemented in Nilgiris district from the beginning of the Fifth Five-Year Plan (1975-76).

The objective of the Hill Area Development Programme is to achieve ecological restoration|preservation while addressing to the socio-economic developmental needs. It was conceived as an integrated multi-sectoral programme.

While the annual outlay was only Rs. 1.26 crores in 1975-76, it has now risen to Rs. 7.42 crores in 1987-88. Based on the above objectives and allowing for the inherent constraints, the following constitute the major components of the present strategy:—

- (a) Enlarging of permanent green cover.
- (b) Integrating land use with land capability.
- (c) Adoption of scientific cultivation practices with appropriate soil conservation measures.
- (d) Micro-watershed area based approach rather than beneficiary or sector oriented approach.
- (e) Regulation of man's interference with nature, especially the forests.

The programme was being formulated and implemented on a sector-by-sector basis till 1983-84. From 1984-85, the approach is on a micro-watershed basis and efforts are being made to integrate the schemes of all sectors into the 50 micro-watersheds already identified and demarcated, on the basis of their being highly degraded.

As done in the previous four years (from 1984-85) the schemes under the Hill Area Development Programme for 1988-89 have been prepared on a micro-watershed basis, wherever land use is involved. That is, in sectors such as Soil Conservation, Forestry and Horticulture, all the schemes have been proposed only within the 50 highly degraded micro-watersheds that have been identified and demarcated. In sectors such as Minor Irrigation, Khadi and Village Industries and Sericulture, an attempt has been made to integrate the schemes into these 50 micro-watersheds as far as possible.

For the sake of convenience, the Annual Plan proposals for 1988-89 have been presented on a sectorwise basis.

Soil Conservation.

Outlay: Rs. 250.00 lakhs.

In Nilgiris district soil erosion continues to be one of the most serious problems threatening the eco-system. It is wellknown that top soil loss is almost impossible to replace, resulting in poor agricultural yields and simultaneously silting up the down stream reservoirs in the plains. The most important reasons for soil erosion are: 1. Denudation of permanent tree cover. and 2. Inappropriate agricultural practices.

Under the Hill Area Development Programme, the above two factors are sought to be met by afforestation programmes in the denuded slopes (under the Forestry Sector) and conversion from annual crops to perennial crops in the agricultural lands (under the Horticulture Sector). Apart from these two major activities, soil conservation measures per se are also equally important to arrest soil erosion in Nilgiris district.

Up to 1986-87, soil conservation activities were being carried out as a part of the Horticulture Sector. However from 1987-88, soil conservation is being independently carried out by the Agricultural Engineering Department.

During 1988-89, under Soil Conservation Sector, it is proposed to take up all the following ongoing works:—

(1) Identification and demarcation of micro-watersheds, (2) Treatment of landslides, (3) Contour stone walls, (4) Terrace support walls, (5) Staggered Contour trenching, (6) Afforestation, (7) Revetments, (8) Contour stone walls with staggered trenching, (9) Dry checks and drop pits, (10) Collection wells and (11) Stream training works.

In addition, it is also proposed to take up soil conservation works along road margins and other landslide prone areas as recommended by the Geo Technical Cell. Hitherto remedial measures were being taken up wherever landslides had already occurred. In 1988-89, it is proposed to take up preventive measures in high landslide prone areas with a view to prevent future landslides in Nilgiris district. The total outlay proposed for Soil Conservation Sector during 1988-89 is Rs. 250.00 lakhs.

Forestry.

Outlay: Rs. 140.00 lakhs.

Approximately 55 per cent of the total land area in Nilgiris district comes under forests as per the revenue records. But aerial photographs and field surveys have indicated that the percentage of area occupied by natural and permanent tree cover is much less. Enlarging the permanent green cover and regulating man's interference with nature, especially the forests, are two of the prime objectives of the Hill Area Development Programme. Forestry schemes have been accorded high priority under the Hill Area Development Programme especially during the Seventh Plan.

During 1988-89, under Forestry Sector, it is proposed to take up the following ongoing schemes:—Reclothing of denuded slopes and follow up cultural operations, Soil and moisture conservation by constructing checkdams, Protection against encroachments by constructing cairns, Protection of sholas and endangered species by Chain-link fencing, Improvements to water sources for large mammals. Deer Park at Ooty lake, Protection against forest fires by raising agave belts, Sanctuary for Rosewood and its associates, Floristic restoration and semi-evergreen forests, Wireless equipments and tribal watchers to help in anti-poaching activities. Eco awareness and education—Forming trek routes and construction of log huts for trekkers, Buffer zone planting in private holdings, Naturalisation of exotic plantations, Tree planting in urban areas, etc.

The proposed outlay for the above activities during 1988-89 is Rs. 145.00 lakhs.

Horticulture.

Outlay: Rs. 164.00 lakhs.

Nilgiris is a hill district with a major portion of the district lying in a high plateau of altitudes above 2,000 metres (6,500 feet). The remaining portion of the district is also on a plateau of about 1,000 metres altitude (3,300 feet). Due to this high altitude, Nilgiris district enjoys a temperate climate throughout the year and the prevailing conditions are ideal for raising horticultural crops such as potato, hill vegetables, tea, coffee, spices and fruits. Though all the above crops are suited for Nilgiris district, studies have shown that the raising of annual crops such as potato and vegetables is ecologically harmful because of the very high rate of soil erosion in their cultivation. Being short term crops, the soil is totally exposed after their harvest and one heavy downpour can take away large quantities of irreplaceable top soil. Therefore, the main thrust in the Horticulture Sector of Hill Area Development Programme has been to convert these annual crop lands into perennial crops such as tea, fruit trees and other tree crops.

All the ongoing schemes under the Horticulture Sector are proposed to be implemented during 1988-89 also as given below: (1) Production of tea VP clones, seedlings for fruit trees and other tree crops, (2) Integrated Planting programme to raise three tier perennial crop consisting of tea, fruit trees and silver oak trees in annual crop lands.

In addition the following two new schemes have also been proposed: (1) Improvements to the Botanical Garden, Ootacamundalam and (2) Preparation of publicity materials for mass communication to create awareness among the people about ecology. The outlay proposed for the above activities during 1988-89 is Rs. 164.00 lakhs.

Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories (Indco).

Outlay: Rs. 71.00 lakhs.

Before the advent of the Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories in Nilgiris district, only large estates were involved in the cultivation of tea. This was mainly because, at that time, the entire tea processing was in the hands of private tea factories who were able to keep the price of tea leaves at a considerably low level. Because of this, the small and marginal farmers could not take up tea cultivation. However, the setting up of the Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories in Nilgiris District removed this anomaly and stabilised the price for tea leaves at a sufficiently high level. This encouraged even the small and marginal farmers to go in for the cultivation with the assurance of getting a profitable price for their produce. At present there are thirteen Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories in Nilgiris District, and two more are being set up.

An outlay of Rs. 71.00 lakhs is proposed for the following ongoing programmes in this sector; (1) Replacing of old machinery and purchase of new machinery for the INDCO Tea Factories, (2) Technical guidance and assistance to the small tea growers, (3) Schemes for the development of tea at INCOSERVE.

Roads,

Outlay: Rs. 116.00 lakhs.

Due to the geographical nature of Nilgiris District, several villages still remain inaccessible due to the lack of road facilities, thus severely hampering their economic progress. At first sight, economic progress and preservation of ecological balance appear to be mutually exclusive. However, the importance of roads in an overall development strategy cannot be over-emphasized. It is relevant to point out here that during the Seventh Plan no schemes for the formation of new roads have been included. All the schemes proposed and approved are only for improving the existing roads.

Under the Horticulture Sector of the Hill Area Development Programme, more and more annual crop lands are being brought under perennial crops such as tea, fruit trees and silver oak trees. The small farmer who produces tea leaves has to necessarily send his produce to the tea factories which are at a considerable distance from his village. Therefore, a good network of roads is essential for the marketing of tea which has come to be the main stay of the economy of Nilgiris District. In the absence of adequate road facilities, the ongoing schemes in the Horticulture Sector of Hill Area Development programme will not realise the full benefits.

Due to the sharp reduction in the outlay for the roads Sector during 1987-88, most of the improvement works taken up cannot be completed within the same year. Several of these works will have to be provided funds during 1988-89 for their completion. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 116.00 lakhs is proposed under the Roads Sector for 1988-89.

Dairy Development.

Outlay : Rs. 85.50 lakhs.

Nilgiris has very good potential for the Dairy Sector. Its temperate climate has proved hospitable to exotic and cross bred milch cattle. Under the Hill Area Development Programme, substantial allocations have been made for the Dairy Development Sector. Between 1975-76 and 1986-87. In terms of financial allocation, Dairy Development occupies the third position with 8.94 per cent of the total.

Under the Dairy Development Sector, the outlays during the past few years have been coming down due to the Nilgiris District Co-operative Milk Producers Union, slowly becoming self sufficient in its operations. The proposed outlay in the Dairy Development Sector for 1988-89 is Rs. 5.50 lakhs which will be used for Animal Health cover and Animal breeding cover.

Animal Husbandry.
Outlay Rs. 70.89 lakhs.

The Animal Husbandry Sector provides necessary back-up support for the dairy development activities in Nilgiris District. The popularisation of the frozen semen technique is the only ongoing scheme under this sector. In addition, a frozen semen bank at a total cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is being established at Udhamandalam under the Hill Area Development Programme, in a phased manner over three years from 1987-88 to 1989-90.

During 1988-89, Phase-II of the frozen semen bank will be taken up. In addition to this, the ongoing scheme of popularisation of the frozen semen technique will also be continued. Thirdly, it is also proposed to lay water supply pipe lines and other facilities for fodder development at Kuruthukuli Farm. The outlay required for the above activities during 1988-89 is Rs. 70.89 lakhs.

Tourism.
Outlay : Rs. 41.07 lakhs.

Nilgiris District has tremendous potential for tourism. Several places in this District like Ootacamund, Coonoor and the Mudumalai Sanctuary are well-known to tourists all over India and even foreign countries. The district is blessed with an abundance of natural beauty and a variety of wildlife. The salubrious climate is a major attraction to the tourists. However, the facilities available for the middle class and lower income tourists are not satisfactory at present.

The Hill Area Development Programme has played a key role in improving the infrastructure for tourism in Nilgiris District. Funds have been provided for putting up Youth Hostels, for purchase of boats in the Ooty lake, for bringing out brochures for tourists, etc

The following three schemes have been proposed for implementation under the Tourism Sector of Hill Area Development Programme during 1988-89. (1) Construction of a Motel at Cudalur (2) Improvement to Tamilzhagam Guest House at Ootacamund, (3) Development of Gate House Garden. The total outlay proposed under the Tourism Sector for 1988-89 is Rs. 41.07 lakhs.

Power.
Outlay : Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Nilgiris District is the home of several large hydro-electric power stations. More than 50 per cent of the State's hydel generation is from this District. However, the scope for putting up new large scale hydel projects is remote. Further in the interest of preserving ecology, it is also not advisable to set up large hydel projects, which would require large areas of forest lands.

Recently, the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board came up with a model which is ideally suited for Nilgiris District. A Mini Hydro Electric Scheme with a generation capacity of 750 kilo-watts at Maravakandy (.750 megawatt) has been sanctioned during 1987-88, under the Hill Area Development Programme. The total cost of this Mini Hydro Electric Project is Rs. 77.00 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was sanctioned during 1987-88.

It is proposed to provide a further sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the Maravakandy Mimi Hydel Project during 1988-89 under the Hill Area Development Programme.

Public Health.

Outlay : Rs. 7.29 lakhs.

One of the major factors affecting the environment in our country is the high rate of population growth. The impact of population growth is felt even more acutely in a hill district like Nilgiris with a sensitive and delicate ecology. Therefore, any programme formulated for the protection of ecology and for the overall development in Nilgiris District should lay due emphasis on an overall health care programme. With this objective in view, the Hill Area Development Programme has been giving substantial funds to the Public Health Sector, mainly for the construction of Primary Health Centres. Health Sub-Centres and purchase of equipments for these institutions. Hence an amount of Rs. 7.29 lakhs is provided for this scheme in 1988-89.

Medical.

Outlay : Rs. 18.45 lakhs.

The Medical Sector also plays a crucial role in maintaining the health status of the people of Nilgiris District. All the Government hospitals coming under the Medical Sector play a crucial role in the family welfare programme because almost all the sterilization camps are conducted in these hospitals.

Under the Hill Area Development Programme, several buildings have been sanctioned for constructing dispensaries and quarters for the staff. However, with the conversion of all Dispensaries into Primary Health Centres from 1st June 1987, only the Government hospitals are left under the control of the District Medical Officer and many of them require improvements and additional inputs for better functioning. Hence an amount of Rs. 18.45 lakhs is provided for replacement of vehicles, purchase of equipments and improvements to Hospitals in 1988-89.

Water-Supply.

Outlay : Rs. 39.40 lakhs.

Though the average annual rainfall in Nilgiris District is higher than that in the plains, protected drinking water has always been a scarce commodity in both urban and rural areas of this District. In the recent years, an assistance of Rs. 150.00 lakhs was provided to the Udhamandalam Municipality for the Parsons Valley Water Supply Scheme under the Hill Area Development Programme. Under this scheme, six wayside villages are also proposed to be given water supply. It has been proposed to take up several small Rural Water Supply Schemes during 1988-89 under the Hill Area Development Programme. The total cost of all the proposed schemes is Rs. 39.40 lakhs.

Education.

Outlay : Rs. 47.00 lakhs.

Nilgiris District can boast of some excellent public schools such as Lawrence School at Lovedale and many others. Moreover, such schools cater only to the children of the upper classes. Enrolment and attendance in the Government schools, which cater to the middle and lower income classes, is almost 100 per cent in any age group. However, for want of funds, most of these Government schools lack several essential facilities such as Proper buildings Essential equipments and scientific apparatus.

The school-going children of today are the citizens of the future and inculcating them with a sound education with an accent on preserving the environment and the small family norm is one of the foremost concerns of the

Government. It is felt that by providing the above mentioned basic facilities to the Government schools which are the worst affected, it would create the necessary atmosphere for the school going children to attain this objective. Hence an amount of Rs. 47.00 lakhs is provided for improving the schools.

Nutrition (Kitchen sheds).

Outlay : Rs. 12.75 lakhs.

There are several studies all over the world to prove that nutrition plays a very vital role in the formative years of a child. The Government of Tamil Nadu is a pioneer in the field of nutrition. The Chief Minister's Noon Meal Programme implemented from July 1982, has been acclaimed as one of the best schemes ever conceived in the field of nutrition. It has already been adopted in several states in our country and it has also been recommended for the Third World countries by agencies such as World Bank. The Hill Area Development Programme has been making a small but significant contribution to the Nutrition Sector by way of constructing Kitchen Sheds and providing Smokeless Churhas to the Noon Meal Centres in Schools and Balwadis. It has been proposed to take up 51 kitchen sheds with attached store rooms for Noon Meal Centres in the district. The total provision would be Rs. 12.75 lakhs during 1988-89.

Minor Irrigation.

Outlay: Rs. 26.00 lakhs.

Due to the sharp slopes in Nilgiris District water retention is a major problem. To conserve the water and soil, checkdams are the best solution in Nilgiris District. Under the Hill Area Development Programme, several checkdams have been constructed since the inception of the programme and their utility has been highly appreciated by the local farmers. There are several streams in this district and the checkdams enable the water to be stored for the purposes of irrigation and drinking. It is proposed to construct 12 checkdams at a total cost of Rs. 26.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

Sericulture.

Outlay: Rs. 13.00 lakhs.

Sericulture activities are of relatively recent origin in Nilgiris District. In the year 1981-82, an attempt was made to introduce sericulture in Nilgiris District as the prevailing agro-climatic conditions were ideal for rearing the bivoltine variety of silkworms. Infrastructure facilities like Seed Multiplication Farm at Masakkal, Chawkie Rearing Centre at Kookalthorai and Thengumarahada were established to help the farmers. Financial assistance for providing seed materials, purchase of rearing appliances Mulberry Expansion, Technical Service and construction of rearing sheds are also provided in the shape of loans and subsidies.

It is proposed to continue the above mentioned on going schemes during the year 1988-89 also. It is also proposed to provide bore-well at Thengumarahada during 1988-89. The total outlay proposed for all these schemes is Rs. 13.00 lakhs during 1988-89.

Geo-Technical Cell.

Outlay: Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

Several landslides have occurred in Nilgiris district causing damage to life and property. Many of these landslides occurred during the severe floods of 1978 and 1979. Under the Hill Area Development Programme, a Geo Technical Cell has been formed to survey these landslide scars and to suggest remedial measures. Based on the survey reports of the Geo-Technical Cell, 29 major landslides have been identified and they have been taken up for treatment during 1987-88 under the Soil Conservation Sector. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1988-89. It will be utilised to meet the establishment cost of the Geo-Technical Cell.

Eco Development by Home Guards.

Outlay: Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

The Home Guards, a Voluntary Organisation, has been doing very good social work in this district. The Superintendent of Police is the Ex-Officio Commandant of the Home Guards in each district. A few years back, with a view to involve voluntary agencies in ecologically relevant schemes, the Home Guards were called upon to implement Eco Development Schemes. like 1. Soil Conservation Workes; 2. Tree planting; 3. Distribution of seedings to schools; and 4. Conducting seminars in schools and colleges, etc.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for continuing this scheme in 1988-89.

Khadi and Village Industries.

Outlay: Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

Nilgiris district has a very large number of blue gum (eucalyptus) trees, the leaves which are used for the preparation of the well-known eucalyptus oil. In addition, the presence of a large number of flowering plants in Nilgiris district provides ample scope for bee-keeping activities. Under the Khadi and Village Industries Sector, the Hill Area Development Programme has been funding development of these two activities for employment generation among the poor people as a Cottage Industry. The activities under this sector are:—

1. Distribution of eucalyptus oil distillation plants.
2. Migration of bee colonies.
3. Distribution of bee hives.
4. Renovation of shed for distillation plant.

The total proposed outlay for 1988-89 is Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

Public Works Department.

Outlay: Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Under the Hill Area Development Programme, a large number of construction works have been sanctioned under various sectors. Most of them are being executed by the Special buildings wing of the Public Works department and a few by the Regular Wing. The total cost of these works is around Rs. 150.00 lakhs. Sometime ago, the progress of these works was not very satisfactory. Recently, special efforts have been made to speed up the works and the progress of each construction work is being closely monitored. Further, the Government have sanctioned two Special Buildings Sub-Divisions of the Public Works department exclusively for the construction works under the Hill Area Development Programme.

The amount sanctioned during 1987-88 for this purpose is Rs. 4.65 lakhs, which is only for meeting the establishment cost of the two Special Buildings Sub-Divisions. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for 1988-89 for this scheme.

Hill Area Development Programme Cell.

Outlay: Rs. 12.00 lakhs.

The Collector of Nilgiris has been designated as the nodal officer for the Hill Area Development Programme. All the participating departments and agencies send their proposals to the Collector for processing and forwarding to the Government for final sanction. The Collector is also the Chairman for the District Level Committee to review the progress of schemes under Hill Area Development Programme every month. There is a separate cell for Hill Area Development Programme in the Collectorate. During 1986-87, an I.A.S., Officer has been posted as Project Officer for Hill Area Development Programme. The HADP Cell functions directly under the Project Officer. There is also a Project Economist and other supporting staff in the HADP Cell.

It is proposed to continue the same set of staff during 1988-89. In addition, four additional staff will be required for taking over the Computer Centre. The additional cost for these staff will only be marginal. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for this cell in 1988-89.

