

5 TH
5 YEAR PLAN
SCHOOL EDUCATION
1974-75

UTTAR PRADESH

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TOPOGRAPHY

The hill region of the State comprises the eight districts of Dehra Dun, Naini Tal, Almora, Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Chamoli and Uttarkashi, which lie in the North of the State along the Himalayas. The hill region is bounded by Tibet in North, Himanchal Pradesh in the West, Nepal in the East. The entire region is mountainous, with valleys in between the ridges. The altitude of the mountains shows a very wide variation. The altitude of the region starting from the foothills ranges up to a height of 6,000 metres, and has deep ravines in the river areas. Climatically the area is cold with the highest temperature ranging between 28° C and 42° C and the lowest between 4° C and 1° C. The Ganga and Jamuna rivers emanate from this region. There are, of course, a large number of small rivers which flow from North to South and join these two rivers.

2. The region is rocky and soil acidity is high. The soil in the hill region contains high humus and nitrogen due to extensive forest cover while soils in the foot hills are alluvial in nature being either loams or sandy loams, soils in the valleys are rich in clay and organic chemicals.

3. The area is covered with thick forests at various places. Nearly 66 per cent of the State's forests lie in this region. There is a wide diversity of forests ranging from tropical moist, deciduous forest in the foot hills to Himalayan sub-tropical forests in the middle ranges, the coniferous in the higher elevations and alpines in the extreme North. The brown forest soil is good for orchards. The hill region of the State is also bestowed with some mineral wealth. The important minerals

found in the region are, high grade lime stone, marble, dolomite, gypsum, magnesite and sand stone which can go a long way for industrial exploitation. Besides, the above, asbestos, graphite, copper and lead are also found to exist in the area.

AREA AND POPULATION

4. The population (per 1971 census) and area of the region are 38.22 lakhs and 51,100 sq. km. respectively, constituting 4.3 per cent and 17.4 per cent of the State's population and area. This region, because of special geographical characteristics, has peculiar problems. The region is thinly populated and the average density of population is only 75 persons per sq. km., as against a density of 300 persons per sq. km., in the State. Agriculture is the mainstay of the population. According to the 1971 census 75.8 per cent of the workers were engaged in agriculture. Although agriculture including horticulture is the main occupation of the region, the agricultural process is considerably difficult on account of the difficult terrain land being rocky. Cultivation is possible only in the valleys and slopes of hills. Small holdings are very predominant as the area available for cultivation is small. The cultivable land per agricultural worker is only about 0.68 hectare as against 0.83 hectare in the State. The cultivable waste land was 22.4 per cent of the net area sown as against the corresponding percentage of less than 10 in the State.

5. Although the hill region is rich in forest resources and substantial mineral resources also exist here, the region is not industrially developed. This is evident from the fact that the number of workers employed in registered factories per lakh of population in 1970 was 258 against the State average of 418. The value of

industrial production in 1968 was only Rs.22 crores out of the total State's production of Rs.731 crores, giving *per capita* value of industrial production as Rs.60 against Rs.87 in the State as a whole. In other words, the level of *per capita* value of industrial production was 31 per cent below the State average.

6. The poor means of communications together with mountainous terrain are among the factors inhibiting the development of this region. Only four rail-heads Dehra Dun, Rishikesh, Kotdwara and Kathgodam are located in the area and are considerably away from most of the areas of the region. Transportation has necessarily to be done by road. The total road length in five districts of the hill region excluding Uttarakhand on March, 1972, was 3,672 km. indicating an achievement of 87.6 per cent of the target envisaged under the "Bombay Plan". The Bombay Plan norm cannot be considered to be applicable to hills, where there are no railways and relatively much larger kilometrage is required to connect places because of peculiarities of the terrain.

7. Drinking water facilities are very inadequate in this region. The gravity of the problem of this basic amenity can be observed from the fact that about 51 per cent of the populated villages of this region have either no or meagre drinking water facilities.

OBJECTIVE AND APPROACH

8. The hill region is one of the three regions recognised as relatively backward in the State. One of the important objectives of the State's Fourth Plan was to reduce disparities in social services and economic infra-structure between the backward and relatively developed areas. Keeping these objectives in view proportionately higher outlays were provided for the hill region during the Fourth Plan. During the Fourth Plan period an expenditure of Rs.85.74 crores is likely to be incurred against an outlay of Rs.77.48 crores. Although State Government gave

priority to relatively backward areas including hill region of the State within its limited resources yet it has to be recognised that due to over all paucity of funds leading to inadequate provision for development of basic infra-structure and industries in these areas, the backward areas, including the hill region have continued to lag behind.

9. Various measures have been initiated by the State Government for the speedy development of the hill areas during the Fourth Plan period. A Hill Development Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister to formulate plans for the development of hill areas and to review their progress. A Hill Development Corporation has also been established to take up economically viable projects in the hill areas mainly by raising institutional finance. Besides, other State Corporations, viz., State Agro-Industries Corporation, State Industrial Development Corporation, U. P. Small Industries Corporation, PICUP, etc. have also been entrusted with the duty of establishing/assisting industries based on available resource and raw material in the hill areas.

10. A Commissioner and Secretary has been appointed to look after the development of the hill areas at the Government level.

11. A Committee of Direction under the Chairmanship of a member Planning Commission has also been established in the Planning Commission for the development of hill areas of the State. The Committee has made various suggestions for the development of hill areas and initiated some studies to go into the details of the possibilities of industrialisation of hill areas, tourism development, forestry and soil reclamation, etc. Some important surveys relating to cropping pattern, land use, etc. have also been initiated by the State Government according to the recommendations of the Committee of Directions. The following surveys have already been

conducted and their tabulation, processing and results are in progress :

(1) Sample survey of Operational Holdings.

(2) Crop Estimation Survey of Food Crops and sample survey for estimating area and production.

(3) Estimation of Cost of Cultivation and marketing of Fruits.

(4) Rural Engineering Survey — Pauri Garhwal.

It is expected that the results of these surveys would go a long way in Plan formulation and fill up the gap of desired agricultural and land use data.

12. A Photo Interpretation Unit has also been established at Lucknow to undertake aerial surveys of the hill areas for proper land use, etc.

13. The following Task Forces were set up under the Committee of Direction to go into the details of suggesting measures for the development of the hill areas :

(i) Task Force for examining possibilities of industrialisation of the hill areas of U. P. :

(ii) working Group on Forest Development and Utilization for the U. P. hill areas ;

(iii) an Expert Group for the Development of Tourism in the U. P. hill areas.

The above working groups have made suggestions for various means and measures for the speedy development of the region. Plans have accordingly been formulated taking into account the valuable suggestions made by the various task forces.

14. The strategy and the objectives of the Fifth Plan lay great emphasis on removal of imbalances and disparities as between different regions and different sections of the society. Therefore, like the previous Plans, special attention will continue to be paid in the Fifth Plan to accelerate the pace of development of the

hill areas ; but, due to constraint of resources it would not be possible to achieve the desired goal of balanced regional development unless programmes of important development activities are taken up on a large scale and adequate special central assistance is made available.

15. In this sparsely populated area with difficult terrain, very small land holdings and low fertility of land, it is absolutely essential that programmes like horticulture and tourism, soil conservation, animal husbandry and forestry, rural electrification and drinking water, communication and industries are given a fillip to regenerate the economy. It is essential that the hill areas of the State are treated at par with Himanchal Pradesh, where problems and solutions are almost similar. It would, therefore, be necessary to provide about Rs.300 crores of outlay for the hill areas of U. P. during the Fifth Plan.

16. Keeping in view the potentials and available resources of hill region, priority has been assigned to the development of horticulture (including Agriculture), Agricultural Research and Education, Soil Conservation measures, Forestry, Animal Husbandry, Power, Roads, Tourism, Industries and Water Supply schemes in the Fifth Plan.

17. An outlay of Rs.302.12 crores is being proposed in the Fifth Plan for the development of hill areas, out of which an amount of Rs.40.71 crores is earmarked for 1974-75. Out of the proposed outlay of Rs.302 crores it would only be possible to allocate about Rs.87.07 crores from the proposed 3,000 crores outlay of the State for the Fifth Plan for the hill areas and the rest of the allocation of Rs.215.05 crores would have to be made available as special Central assistance for hill areas. This is in addition to the share of hill areas in the indivisible item of State outlays in sectors like Generation of Power, major transmission and distribution, higher education, research and training, etc. Similarly during 1974-75, out of the proposed outlay of Rs.40.71

crores for the development of hill areas an amount of Rs.26.97 crores would be needed as special Central assistance, and Rs.13.74 crores is likely to be made available from the State Plan of Rs.388.60 crores for 1974-75. The sector-wise out-

lays proposed for the hill region have been shown in summary Statement II.

18. The broad head of development-wise outlays proposed for the hill region in the Fifth Plan and 1974-75, are given below :

Head of Development	Likely expenditure in Fourth Plan (Crores Rs.)	Outlays proposed for (Crores Rs.)	
		Fifth Plan	1974-75
1. Agriculture and Allied Sectors including co-operation and Community Development	27.87	107.11	15.34
2. Irrigation and Power	20.00	37.28	4.78
3. Industries and Mining	1.71	22.70	3.91
4. Transport and Communication	17.97	63.22	7.80
5. Social Services	18.11	71.21	8.76
6. Miscellaneous	0.08	0.60	0.12
Total	85.74	302.12	40.71

19. Under the National Programme of Minimum Needs an outlays of Rs.361.44 crores has been proposed for the State as a whole in the Fifth Plan out of which an

outlay of Rs.33.19 crores has been earmarked for the hill region constituting about 9.2 per cent of the total State outlay under Minimum Needs Programme.

CHAPTER II
SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

CROP HUSBANDRY

The Hill Region has special geographical characteristics and consequently has peculiar problems. Its population is scattered. Although agriculture including horticulture is the main occupation of the region, the agricultural process is considerably difficult. Land being rocky cultivation is possible only in valleys and slopes

of Hills. The cultivable waste land is 22.4 per cent of the net area sown as against the corresponding percentage of less than 10 in the State.

The following table shows the pattern of land use in the Hill Region as compared to that of the State.

Serial no	Item	Unit	Uttar Pradesh	Eight hill districts	Col. 5 as percentage of col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Total area (1971)	'000 sq. km.	2,94,365	51,100	17.4
2	<i>Land Utilization—</i>				
	(a) Forest (1970-71)	Lakh hectares	49.53	32.55	65.72
	(b) Gross area sown	Ditto	232.07	12.12	5.2
	(c) Net area sown	Ditto	173.05	7.32	4.2
	(d) Area sown more than once (1970-71)	Ditto	59.02	4.80	8.1
2	Land per capital (1970-71)	Hectare	0.1	0.7	700.0
4	Area under Foodgrains (1970-71)	Lakh hectares	194.58	10.40	5.3
5	Foodgrains production (1970-71)	Lakh tonnes	194.67	10.32	5.3
6	Net irrigated area (1970-71)	Lakh hectares	72.19	1.47	2.0
7	<i>Fertilizer distribution (1970-71)—</i>				
	(a) N	'000 tonnes	291.00	8.56	2.9
	(b) P ₂ O ₅	Ditto	75.00	2.33	3.1
	(c) K ₂ O	Ditto	45.00	1.30	2.9

The cropping and production pattern by the following table, for the eight alongwith average yield is illustrated Hill Districts for the year 1970-71.

Crop						Area in hectare	Production in tonnes	Average yield in quintals/ hectares	
Paddy	..	..	..	..	..	2,65,203	3,38,423	12.76
Jowar	..	..	..	..	..	180	113	6.28
Bajra	..	..	..	..	..	356	212	5.96
Maize	..	..	..	..	..	49,654	61,774	21.44
Mandua	..	..	..	..	..	2,23,275	1,80,463	8.08
Sawan	..	..	..	..	..	1,469	835	5.59
Urd	..	..	..	..	..	8,150	3,936	4.83
Moong	..	..	..	..	..	3,079	1,164	3.78
Moth	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5.00
Total, Kharif						..	5,51,368	5,86,921	10.64
Wheat	..	..	..	..	..	4,17,005	3,88,033	9.30
Barley	..	..	..	..	..	42,412	37,397	8.82
Gram	..	..	..	..	..	16,132	9,659	5.99
Peas	..	..	..	..	..	881	540	6.13
Arhar	..	..	..	..	..	299	456	15.25
Masur	..	..	..	..	..	11,696	8,567	7.33
Total, Rabi						..	4,88,425	4,44,652	9.10
Total, Foodgrains						..	10,39,703	10,37,573	9.92
Sugarcane	..	..	..	..	..	44,858	19,24,843	429.10
Potato	..	..	..	..	..	6,741	32,375	48.03
Oilseeds	..	..	..	..	..	30,041	18,160	..

Out of the gross cropped area of 12.12 lakh hectares about 4.80 is double cropped. The net cropped area is 7.32 lakh hectares out of which net irrigated area is 1.47 lakh hectares.

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

Financial Outlays

The financial outlays ear-marked for different sectors under agricultural

programmes and the anticipated utilization for three Uttarakhand Hill Districts and five remaining Hill Districts is as follows :

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Sector	Three Uttarakhand districts		Five Hill Districts	
		IVth Plan Outlay	IVth Plan Anticipated expenditure	IVth Plan Outlay	IVth Plan Anticipated expenditure
1	Agricultural production	44.00	19.881	307.100	237.168
2	Area Development Programme	..	..	..	18.33
3	Soil conservation	20.00	33.899	263.010	206.24
4	Agricultural Marketing	..	..	..	7.20
5	Agricultural Education and Research	..	..	175.000	240.00

Certain schemes for which outlays were made could not be sanctioned and construction of Fertilizer-cum-Pesticide godowns in Hill Districts could not be completed which resulted in the shortfall in the utilization of funds.

Physical Progress

The achievement under major physical programmes in these eight Hill Districts during the Fourth Five-Year Plan has been as follows :

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Three Uttarakhand districts (1973-74)		Five Hill Districts (1973-74)	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	Total Foodgrains production	'000 tonnes.	282.00	166.00	963.20	900.00
2	Area under High Yielding varieties	'000 hectares	11.36	8.15	73.88	69.40
3	<i>Distribution of Fertilizers—</i>					
	(a) N	'000 tonnes.	0.32	0.20	13.63	10.00
	(b) P ₂ O ₅	Do.	0.16	0.10	2.92	1.50
	(c) K ₂ O	Do.	0.11	0.12	2.19	1.29
4	Coverage under plant protection	'000 hectare.	136.00	136.00	218.00	218.00
5	Coverage by soil conservation	Do.	3.12	3.12	20.05	20.05

Infra-structure

In the Hill Districts there are 12 Government Seed Multiplication Farms, including four Potato Seed Multiplication Farms, 74 Seed-cum-Fertilizer Stores, and 94 Pesticides Stores to cater to the needs of cultivators. There is a station at Almora to carry on adoptive trials on different varieties of seeds and different cultural practices on crops to find out the best ones suited to the area. There are 13 Soil Conservation Sub-Divisional Units. On the recommendations of the Committee of Direction for Hills a Photo-Interpretation Unit for preparing land capability maps from Aerial Photographs has already been established. So far land utilization and crop-yield surveys were not conducted in the Hill Districts. Now under a scheme being implemented by the Agriculture Department, land use survey and cropping data are being collected which would make essential information available for Agricultural Planning.

There are two Deputy Directors of Agriculture one each at the Headquarters of the two Revenue Divisions to supervise the Agricultural Development Activities in the Divisions. There are District Agriculture Officers in the districts, and the Extension Agency consists of A. D. O. (Agriculture), Seed Store Incharges, Plant Protection Assistants and Supervisors posted in each block. At the Headquarters of the districts there are Senior Plant Protection Assistants, and Senior Mechanical Assistants, to look after the programmes of Plant Protection and Agricultural Implements, respectively.

There are three Divisional Units of Soil Conservation each headed by a Deputy Director to supervise 13 Sub-Divisional Units each under the charge of a Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari with ancillary staff. The Seed Multiplication Farms including Potato Seed Multiplication Farms are manned by Farm Superintendents of different status according to the area of the Farms.

To push up production of potato and important crops of Hill Districts, a Potato Development Scheme is running in these districts with one Potato Development Officer and ancillary staff in each of the Districts.

There is one Agricultural School imparting Diploma Education in Agriculture and two Soil Conservation Training Centres to train field workers in Soil Conservation. Each of these institutions is headed by a Class II Officer.

There is a Bee-keeping Scheme also under the charge of an Apiarist of the rank of Class II Officer.

At the State level the activities of the Hill areas are also supervised by the normal staff along with those of other Districts.

The above mentioned infra-structure would not be able to meet the requirements of the programmes of the Fifth Plan. For example the number of farms as at present cannot cope up with the multiplication of improved and high yielding varieties of seeds of food and cash crops. Therefore, there will be necessity of establishing one Agricultural Farm in each Tehsil. Similarly for effective distribution of inputs small stores will have to be opened at many more places/points so that cultivators may get the inputs within reasonable distances from their homes. Schemes have been formulated accordingly to increase the infra-structure in all the eight Hill districts, more than in other districts of the State.

Objectives and strategy in Fifth Plan

Under the over-all objectives of Fifth Plan of removal of poverty and attainment of goal of economic-self reliance as the two major tasks the objectives of agriculture development in the Hill Areas are (i) removal of poverty of rural masses, (ii) increasing agricultural production, (iii) achieving self-sufficiency in food,

(iv) removal of regional imbalances in respect of agricultural production. The following production programmes will be intensified during the Fifth Five Year Plan:

- (1) Agricultural Production.
- (2) Minor Irrigation.
- (3) Land Reclamation and Soil Conservation.
- (4) Area Development.

The main strategy of Agricultural Production in the Fifth Plan in Hill Areas would be to increase the *per capita* productivity specially of small and marginal cultivators by enabling them to procure finances for necessary inputs.

The levels of developments likely to be reached at the end of Fourth Plan and in the Fifth Plan are given in the following table :

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Expected level at the end of Fourth Plan	Expected level at the end of Fifth Plan
1	2	3	4	5
1	Total Food production	'000 tonnes	1066.000	1894.740
2	Sugarcane (as <i>Gur</i>)	Ditto	221.000	280.000
3	Oilseeds	Ditto	18.000	30.000
4	Potato	Ditto	38.000	90.000
5	Area under H. Y. V.	'000 hectares	77.550	141.500
6	Area under local H. Y. V.	Ditto	62.900	110.600
7	<i>Chemical Fertilizers distributed—</i>			
	(a) N	'000 tonnes	10.200	18.600
	(b) P ₂ O ₅	Ditto	1.600	5.000
	(c) K ₂ O	Ditto	1.320	3.100
8	Plant protection (area covered)	'000 hectares	354.00	700.000
9	Area brought under soil conservation	Ditto	23.170	36.000

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMMES

The details of programmes envisaged during the Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given here-under :

FOOD PRODUCTION

A. Physical Programmes

The total foodgrains production in the eight Hill Districts in the year 1970-71

was 10.32 lakh tonnes and the production level anticipated to be achieved by 1973-74 is 10.66 lakh tonnes against the Fourth Five-Year Plan target of 12.45 lakh tonnes. These Hill Districts (excluding plains portion of Naini Tal and Dehra Dun, are deficit districts in foodgrains production. In the year 1970-71 out of total foodgrain production of 10.32 lakh tonnes,

only 7.10 lakh tonnes was grown in the hill areas while the remaining production of 5.22 lakh tonnes came from plain portion of Naini Tal and Dehra Dun. The computed requirement in 1970-71 of hill areas excluding plain portions of Naini Tal and Dehra Dun districts was about 7.75 lakh tonnes (on the basis of 16 ozs of cereals and 3 ozs. of pulses *per capita* per day). On this basis in 1970-71 there was a deficit of about 0.65 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, in these eight Hill Districts.

It is proposed to raise production of cereals and pulses in these Hill Districts (including plains) to a level of 18.95 lakh tonnes in 1978-79, when the total require-

ment of foodgrains for human consumption alone (excluding requirement of cattle feed, seed and storage losses and other requirements of the people) would be in the neighbourhood of 9.5 lakh tonnes. Thus, it is contemplated to make these Hill Districts self-sufficient in the matter of foodgrain requirements by the end of Fifth Five-Year Plan. The foodgrains production target for the year 1974-75 has been proposed at the level of 12.34 lakh tonnes (including plain portions).

The following table shows the area (cropping pattern) production and average yield of foodgrain crops in these districts during 1973-74, 1974-75 and in the Fifth Five-Year Plan.

Cropping Pattern in 8 Hills districts

1. Area in hectares.
2. Production in tonnes.
3. Average yield quintals/hectares.

Crops	1973-74 (Anticipated)			Projected Targets 1974-75			1978-79 Fifth Plan		
	Area	Production	Average yield	Area	Production	Average yield	Area	Production	Average yield
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Paddy	2,73,100	3,50,200	12.82	2,79,258	3,63,035	13.00	38,000	5,32,000	14.00
2. Jowar	185	116	6.30	189	119	6.32	210	164	7.80
3. Bajra	364	218	5.99	372	225	6.05	430	344	8.00
4. Maize	50,655	63,167	12.47	51,668	64,533	12.49	57,200	85,800	15.00
5. Mandua	2,27,740	1,84,469	8.10	2,30,300	1,87,004	8.12	2,57,050	2,18,493	8.50
6. Sawan	1,498	854	5.70	1,528	874	5.72	1,700	1,054	6.20
7. Urd	8,314	4,032	4.85	8,480	4,130	4.87	9,400	5,264	5.60
8. Moong	3,140	1,190	3.79	3,200	1,222	3.82	4,000	1,960	4.90
9. Moth	4	2	5.00	5	3	5.01	10	5	5.06
Total, Kharif	5,65,000	6,04,248	65.02	5,75,000	6,21,145	65.40	6,38,000	8,45,084	75.06
10. Wheat	4,30,000	4,02,050	9.35	5,59,000	5,35,522	9.58	6,32,000	9,48,000	15.00
11. Barley	43,700	38,675	8.85	56,800	50,438	8.88	64,000	64,000	10.00
12. Gram	16,600	10,126	6.10	21,600	13,219	6.12	24,400	20,740	8.50
13. Peas	1,000	620	6.20	1,300	813	6.25	1,500	1,245	8.30
14. Arhar	320	489	15.27	430	662	15.40	470	752	16.00
15. Masur	13,380	9,834	7.35	15,870	11,744	7.40	19,630	14,919	7.60
Total, Rabi	5,05,000	4,61,794	53.12	6,55,000	6,12,398	53.63	7,44,000	10,49,656	63.40
Total, Foodgrains	10,70,000	10,66,042	118.14	12,30,000	12,33,543	119.03	13,80,000	18,94,740	140.46

Commercial Crops

The major cash crops of the Hill Districts are potato, oil-seeds and sugarcane in the Naini Tal and Dehra Dun

Plains where the production of sugarcane is about 17.0 lakh tonnes. The contemplated targets for area production and average yield of these crops in the years 1974-75 and 1978-79 are as follows :

Crops ¹	Projected Targets					
	Area	Production	Average yield	Area	Production	Average yield
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Potato ..	85,000	44,200	52.00	16,000	90,000	56.25
2. Sugarcane ..	46,000	22,00,000	480.43	5,500	28,00,000	510.00
3. Oilseeds ..	36,000	20,000	..	40,000	30,000	..

It is proposed to promote production of soyabean and sun-flower on a larger scale than hitherto. With the establishment of Hill Development Corporation the marketing aspects of these crops will

be taken careof.

The major physical programmes proposed for achieving above targets are as follows :

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Anticipated level 1973-74	Target 1974-75	Target 1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Coverage under H. Y. V.	'000 hectares	77.550	100.00	141.500
2	Distribution of Fertilizers—				
	(a) N	'000 tonnes	10.060	12.300	18.600
	(b) P	Ditto	1.600	2.000	5.000
	(c) K	Ditto	1.320	1.508	3.100
3	Coverage under plant protection	'000 hecares	354.000	480.000	700.000
4	Coverage under soil conservation	Ditto	28.800*	6.000	36.000

*Level achievement by the end of the Fourth Plan.

Financial Outlays

The outlays proposed for the Fifth Plan and for the year 1974-75 together

with anticipated expenditure during the Fourth Plan period and for 1973-74 of eight Hill Districts is as follows :

Serial no.	Name of Sector	(Rupees in lakhs)			
		Anticipated Expenditure		Proposed Outlays	
		Fourth Plan	1973-74	Fifth Plan	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agricultural Education and Research	240.000	104.000	823.67	138.90
2	Agricultural production—				
	(1) Agriculture Department Schemes	275.379	74.425	719.840	102.340
	(2) Sewage Utilization	2.830	..	28.000	5.000
	(3) Fruit utilization	229.890	57.810	1114.080	162.930
	(4) Cane Development	48.396	9.620	83.800	8.890
	(5) PRAI	..	..	8.000	3.120
3	Marketing—				
	(a) Agriculture Deptt.	7.201	2.500	26.520	3.33
	(b) Mandi Samiti	..	..	23.355	8.930
4	Integrated area Development programmes	..	..	925.000	169.400
5	Project programmes of Rural Development and Employment	..	..	25.000	5.000
6	Soil conservation—				
	(1) Agriculture Department	240.143	65.098	1593.79	186.35
	(2) Forest Department	..	..	360.00	52.75
7	Storage and warehousing (State share)	5.670	0.82	5.500	2.000

The proposed programmes during the Fifth Plan are elaborated below :

(a) Agricultural Production

Against a Fourth Plan outlay of Rs.351.10 lakhs the anticipated utilization is Rs.275.379 lakhs. The outlay proposed for the Fifth Five-Year Plan is Rs.719.84 lakhs and for 1974-75. Rs.102.340 lakhs.

Some of the outstanding programmes contemplated under Agricultural Production are (i) Establishment of Seed Multiplication Farms, (ii) Scheme for Testing the Results of Researches at Vivekananda Laboratory, Almora, in the Hill districts and their dissemination to farmers, (iii) Construction of Fertilizers-

cum-Pesticide Godowns, (iv) Establishment of Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories, (v) Scheme for Increasing Production of Oil-seeds, and Soyabeen, (vi) Intensification of Bee-keeping Programme, (vii) Establishment of Agricultural Workshops.

(b) Sewage Utilization

An outlay of Rs.28 lakhs has been proposed for the Fifth Plan for sewage utilization schemes for hill region, out of which an amount of Rs.5 lakhs is proposed for 1974-75. Against this provision for four schemes are expected to be covered during the Fifth Plan. Besides, work on incompleting works of Fourth Plan will also be completed.

(c) *Fruit Utilization (Horticulture)*

The Hill Region is ideally suited for production of a variety of temperate and sub-tropical fruits owing to varying topographical and climatic conditions. There is already an area of about 6,400 hectares of land under cultivation of these fruits in the region. The produce is of excellent quality and in most cases superior to that grown in the plains of the State.

The main pockets for temperate fruits like apples, plums, peaches, etc. are Ramgarh, Paharpani, Mukhteshwar, Bhowali in Naini Tal Districts; Jaula, Lamgarh, Motipahar, Binsar, Chaubatia, Dunagiri and Seoni in Almora District, Pithoragarh, Kanalicheena, Bona, Bhatta, Sosasirkha in Pithoragarh District; Khirsa, Khandusam, Bharser, Naugaon in Pauri District; Chamba, Kantal, Dhanaulthi, Magra, Gaja and Pratapnagar in Tehri District, Gwaldam, Talwari, Joshimath, Jakhdhar and Subhain in Chamoli District; Bhatwari, Raithal, Hersil, Barakot, Gair, Naugaon and Jarmola in Uttarkashi Districts; and the Chakrata area in Dehra Dun District. The sub-tropical fruits like Citrus, Mango, Guava, Papaya and Banana are also grown in abundance in practically all the districts in the region.

In addition to pockets mentioned above, intensive work for developing fruit-belts and garden colonies has been undertaken by the Directorate of Fruit Utilization. Work on the fruit belt extending along 30 miles on the Chamba-Mussoorie Road in Tehri-Garhwal Districts is in progress, where about a thousand hectares are being covered under fruit plantation.

The region also offers good scope for raising a variety of vegetables throughout the year. The vegetables like peas, Cauliflower, French beans, Capsicum, Tomato; etc., have good prospects of development.

Although, Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of the hill areas.

it has not proved to be profitable because of small and scattered land holdings, poor irrigation facilities, difficult terrain and topography of the region. The Hill Region is gifted with various kinds of ecological conditions and as such the horticulture development can play a vital role in ameliorating the poor economic condition of the people. With a view to attaining the objective of balanced regional development, accelerated, horticulture development would provide an alternative occupation for the people of Hill Areas as also increasing the *per capita* income.

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

An ambitious programme of horticulture development in Hill Region was undertaken during the Fourth Five Year Plan. The main activities included:

(a) *Fruits:*

- (i) Distribution of fruit plants.
- (ii) Establishment of fruit belts and garden colonies.
- (iii) Rejuvenation of old orchards.
- (iv) Control of pests and diseases of horticultural crops.
- (v) Distribution of long term horticulture loan.
- (vi) Grant-in-aid to private nurseries.
- (vii) Inter-district/Inter-State tours of Orchardists, organising fruit shows and exhibitions.
- (viii) Establishment of progeny orchards.
- (ix) Establishment of model orchards for distribution to growers.

(b) *Vegetables:*

- (i) Distribution of vegetable seed and seedlings.
- (ii) Subsidy on transportation of fruit plants and vegetable seedlings.

(c) *Canning* :

- (i) Establishment of Community Canning-cum-Training Centres.

(d) *Research, Education and Training* :

- (i) Research programme for providing solutions to the problem of orchardists.

- (ii) Provision of soil testing facilities to growers.

- (iii) Training in technics of Horticulture.

- (iv) Mushroom cultivation and training.

(e) *Marketing* :

- (i) Marketing and export promotion of fruits.

(f) *Others* :

- (i) Production of walnut for export purposes.

During the Fourth Plan an outlay of Rs.150.430 lakhs was fixed for the Hill

Region against which an expenditure of Rs.229.894 lakhs would be incurred. The excess is due mainly to inclusion of certain important schemes subsequent to the finalization of the original Fourth Plan.

The total area under orchards is expected to reach the level of 64,200 hectares by the end of Fourth Plan in Hill Areas (excluding Dehra Dun District). The production of fruits, which is about 75,000 tonnes at present is likely to reach the level of about 80,000 tonnes annually by the end of Fourth Plan. Emphasis has also been given on the intensification of vegetable production. The area under vegetables is also expected to increase to 7,250 hectares by the end of Fourth Plan. The estimated production of vegetable is expected to reach the level of 30,000 tonnes by the end of 1973-74.

The district-wise progress in respect of selected items before the beginning of the Fourth Plan and progress likely to be reached at the end of Fourth Plan are given in the following table :

Area brought under Orchards (Hectares)

Serial no.	Name of the District	1968-69 level	Fourth Plan Target (Additional)	Likely Achievement (Additional)	Level expected by the end of 1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Almora	11,548	6,000	6,172	17,720
2	Naini Tal	9,985	4,350	6,090	16,075
3	Pithoragarh	2,470	2,000	2,378	4,843
4	Pauri	6,477	3,350	2,954	9,431
5	Tehri	5,246	3,300	3,131	8,377
6	Uttarkashi	1,770	2,000	1,940	3,710
7	Chamoli	1,730	2,000	2,273	4,003
8	Dehra Dun	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Total of Hill districts		39,226	23,000	24,938	64,154

Area brought under Vegetables (Hectares)

Serial no.	Name of the District	1968-69 level	Fourth Plan Target (Additional)	Likely Achievement (Additional)	Level expected by the end of 1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Almora	512	404	984	1,496
2	Naini Tal	538	376	1,134	1,672
3	Pithoragarh	115	200	840	955
4	Pauri	230	310	625	855
5	Tehri	285	310	808	1,093
6	Uttarkashi	155	150	400	555
7	Chamoli	104	200	520	624
8	Dehra Dun	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Total of Hill Districts		1,939	1,950	5,331	7,251

Progeny Orchards/Nurseries

In order to supply good planting material of various horticultural crops considerable attention has been paid to the establishment of progeny orchards/nurseries during the previous Plan. So far 45 Progeny Orchards, 32 Nurseries and 3 big orchards covering an area of 2,100 hectares have been established.

The annual production capacity of these nurseries/progeny orchards is about

eight lakhs fruit plants, 12,000 kg. of vegetable seeds and 4 crores vegetable seedlings which provides 65-70 per cent of the total demand of fruit plants, 50 per cent of vegetable seeds and full demand of vegetable seedlings. For meeting the remaining requirement of fruit plants and vegetable seeds, 20 additional progeny orchards/nurseries are proposed to be established during the Fifth Plan. The district-wise position of progeny orchard/nurseries at the end of 1973-74 and proposed during the Fifth Plan are given below :

Serial no.	Name of the Districts	Position of Progeny orchard/nurseries up to 1973-74	Proposed during Fifth Plan
1	Almora	12	4
2	Naini Tal	9	5
3	Pithoragarh	17	2
4	Pauri	7	3
5	Tehri	10	1
6	Chamoli	15	1
7	Uttarkashi	7	3
8	Dehra Dun	3	1
Total		80	20

Horticulture Services

(a) *Extension*—(i) For providing necessary technical guidance to the growers, for establishing orchards, rejuvenation of old orchards, control of pest and diseases, timely supply of plants and seeds, 96 Horticulture-cum-plants protection mobile

teams have been established at the block level in hill districts except Dehra Dun. To extend these facilities to new areas 44 such teams are proposed to be established during the Fifth Plan in eight Hill Districts. The district-wise position is given below :

Name of District	Position of Horti. Plant protection Mobile Teams	
	Up to 1973-74	Proposed during Fifth Plan
1. Almora	17	10
2. Naini Tal	15	5
3. Pithoragarh	15	11
4. Pauri	15	6
5. Tehri	14	1
6. Chamoli	11	2
7. Uttarkashi	9	3
8. Dehra Dun	..	6
Total	96	44

At present the horticulture development work at the district level is looked after by District Horticulture Officer in the seven Hill Districts and at regional level by two Deputy Directors, one each for Kumaon and Garhwal Divisions.

(ii) To educate the small growers and housewives to utilize the unmarketable fruits and vegetables by way of preservation and bringing change in their dietary habits to overcome mal-nutrition, 20 Community Canning-cum-training Centres have been established in Hill Districts so far. The district-wise position is as under :

Name of the district	Number of Community Canning—Training Centres establishment
1. Almora	3
2. Naini Tal	3
3. Pithoragarh	3
4. Pauri	2
5. Tehri	1
6. Chamoli	4
7. Uttarkashi	2
8. Dehra Dun	2

(b) *Horticulture Research*—To help the growers in the selection of sites for orchards, types of fruits to be grown, training and pruning of fruit plants, control of pest and diseases, introduction and allied development of new varieties of fruits, vegetables crops suitable for various local conditions, six main research stations at Chaubattia, Jeolikote, Srinagar (Garhwal), Matela, (Almora), Pithoragarh and Dunda (Uttarkashi) and five Research Sub-centres at Bageshwar (Almora), Rudrapur (Naini Tal) Kotdwar (Pauri), Simlasu (Tehri) and Kothiyalsain (Chamoli) have been established so far. These stations are doing research work on the problems of temperate fruits, viz. peach, apple, pear, plum, apricot, cherry, walnut, hazelnut, chilgoza, etc. and fruits grown in valley and tarai areas, viz. citrus, mango, litchi-guava, grapes, etc. The mushroom cultivation is likely to be a paying proposition on small scale. Therefore, preliminary work on its cultivation is being done and the possibilities of production of species, plwoers, berries are being explored.

In order to make available soil testing facilities to the orchardists two soil testing units one at Chaubattia (Almora) for Kumaon Division and the other at Srinagar (Garhwal) Division have been set up during the Fourth Plan. These units are doing the work of soil testing and recommending the use of fertilizers and manures for improving the productivity of the orchards.

(c) *Training*—Short duration training camps of growers are organized at various places for efficient dissemination of results of research and for familiarising the growers with all aspects of orchards management. To meet the demand of trained *Malies*, a one year *Mali* training course is being run at the Government Gardens, Chaubattia (Almora). Besides this, two training centres for imparting training to educated unemployed persons have been started one at Chaubattia and the other at Talwari (Chamoli) during 1973-74. Facilities for training the growers in the

cultivation of mushroom are also available, at Chaubattia and Srinagar (Garhwal).

Objectives and Strategy in Fifth Plan

The horticulture development in the hills will have the following objectives during the next five years :

(a) To develop economically the weaker section of the population with a view to raising their standard of living to a minimum level above the poverty line and to provide increased income per unit area of the land to the rural population.

(b) To increase production of fruits and vegetables with a view to providing minimum nutritional standards of 2 oz. fruits and 4 oz. vegetables *per capita* per day.

(c) To bring about a change in land use pattern in a phased manner, so as to develop suitably potential areas for horticulture, vegetable and spices development. Such areas, which have suitable terrain and climatic conditions.

(d) To develop marketing infrastructure for the disposal of horticultural produce.

There is vast potential for increasing the production from the existing orchards through the introduction of improved technology and bringing new areas under fruits (including dry fruits such as almonds, walnut, hazelnut, etc.) vegetables and allied crops.

In view of the above it is proposed to bring 50 per cent of the total cultivated area under orchards. During the Fifth Plan an area of 26,500 hectares would be brought under orchards.

The existing and projected land use pattern of horticultural crops is given in the following table :

(In Hectares)

Name of the districts	Area brought under orchards by the end of 1973-74	Area proposed to be brought during Fifth Plan	Expected level by the end of Fifth Plan
1. Almora ..	17,720	5,000	22,720
2. Naini Tal ..	16,075	6,000	22,075
3. Pithoragarh ..	4,848	3,500	8,340
4. Pauri ..	9,431	3,000	12,431
5. Tehri ..	8,377	3,000	11,377
6. Chamoli ..	4,003	2,500	6,503
7. Uttarkashi ..	3,710	2,000	5,710
8. Dehra Dun ..	N. A.	1,500	1,500
Total ..	64,164	26,500	90,664

Production

It is estimated that bearing Production in the seven Hill Districts presently produce about 75,000 tonnes which is expected to reach the level of 80,000 tonnes annually by the end of 1973-74 and 1.30 lakhs tonnes by the end of the Fifth Plan. The estimated production of vegetable of 30,000 tonnes at the end of 1973-74 will reach the level of 55,000 tonnes by the end of the Fifth Plan.

Programmes for Fifth Five Year Plan

An outlay of Rs.1,114.08 lakhs has been fixed during the Fifth Plan for implementing various programmes of horticultural development in eight Hill Districts.

A. SPILL-OVER SCHEMES

1. *Spill-over expenditure on Building works*—This scheme provides for completion of various buildings which were sanctioned during the Fifth Five-Year Plan for which a provision of Rs.4.612 lakhs has been kept for completion of the buildings in the Fifth Plan. The cost on the scheme works to Rs.1.227 lakhs during 1974-75.

B. CONTINUING SCHEMES

2. *Establishment of Fruit Belts and Garden Colonies in the Hill Region*—Plantation of orchards along the road-side are quite successful. Stress is, therefore, being laid on plantation of orchards in the form of belts and garden colonies. Due to non-availability of various kinds of land selected earlier only a work on 23 fruit belts was taken up during the Fourth Plan. It is proposed to continue the programme during the Fifth Plan and to develop 5,000 hectares new area out of which 825 hectares will be covered during 1974-75.

3. *Horticulture Training of Fruit growers and educated unemployed persons*—To acquaint the growers with the various aspects of horticulture development on scientific lines, short duration camps are being organised in various local cities. During the Fifth Plan a target of training 40,000 growers has been proposed out of which 7,200 persons will be trained during 1974-75. To implement various horticultural schemes, training programme is also proposed for educated unemployed persons on stipendary basis. Five hundred persons of various educational standards

will be trained during the Fifth Plan, out of which 100 persons will be trained during 1974-75.

4. *Scheme for subsidy or transportation of Fruit plants, vegetable seeds, seedlings and 50 per cent subsidy on plant protection operations*—Keeping in view the poor economic condition of growers and high cost of transportation, it is proposed to extend the facility to all the eight Hill Districts during the Fifth Plan. Under this programme it is proposed to distribute (1) 66.25 lakhs of fruit plants, (2) 200 tonnes vegetable seeds and (3) 12.50 crores vegetable seedlings. Apart from this 3,000 sets of tools and implements will be distributed to growers at cheaper rates. During 1974-75, 10.75 lakhs of fruit plants, 34 tonnes of vegetable seeds, 2.18 crores of vegetable seedlings and 520 tools sets will be distributed.

5. *Scheme for market intelligence and Survey-Horticultural Crops*—At present the information regarding demand, supply, arrival, sale, quantity stored, trend of prices, and daily rates prevailing in the fruit and vegetable *mandis* are not being collected by any agency, as a result of which growers are deprived of these facilities and they are not getting reasonable prices for their produce. The data regarding the actual area under various horticultural crops, production cost of various inputs and profit thereon are also necessary to collect for planning various programmes. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake survey work on scientific lines for future development of horticulture industry on different aspects mentioned above.

A small marketing cell was established during the Fourth Plan. The horticultural development is gaining momentum. In order, to tackle the various problem of market intelligence, it is proposed to strengthen the scheme during the Fifth Plan period.

6. *Establishment of Mobile Soil Test-Units*—The temperate fruit plants and

vegetables have different soil requirements for proper development. Orchards established on the basis of results indicated in soil analysis are proving a great success. A small soil testing unit was established during the Fourth Plan, which will continue during the Fifth Plan period. 20,000 samples will be analysed, out of which 3,200 samples will be analysed during 1974-75.

7. *Establishment of Model Orchards for distribution to Growers*—Establishment and maintenance of temperate orchards, is a highly technical work which involves a lot of expenditure in the initial years. Since the people in Hill Areas are poor it is proposed to establish orchards in selected fruit belts, which may be maintained by the Department, up to bearing stage and then leased out to the interested persons. Two such orchards one each in District Almora and Tehri were established during Fourth Plan. This programme will continue in the Fifth Plan.

8. *Mushroom Cultivation and Training in Hill Region*—The hill districts have vast potential for production of edible mushrooms. It has a good market both within and outside the country. Accordingly a scheme for cultivation of mushroom and training was launched during Fourth Plan, which is being continued during Fifth Plan. Under this scheme 375 persons will be trained in mushroom cultivation. The target for 1974-75 is training of 75 persons.

9. *Expansion and Co-ordination of Horticultural Programmes in the Blocks of Hill districts of U. P.*—This scheme was sanctioned during 1973-74 for educated unemployed persons. Under this scheme it is proposed to provide one Specialist (Horticulture) at a monthly stipend of Rs.200 in each of the 51 Blocks of Hill Districts which have greater potentialities for horticulture development who will co-ordinate and assist the block agency for implementing the horticulture development programme at the block level and

explore new areas. It is proposed to implement this scheme on a regular basis during the Fifth Plan.

10. *Establishment of grading, collection and warehousing Centres*—The main problem in regard to improvement of the economy of fruit growers lies in disposal of their produce at remunerative price. Measures needed for improving marketing involve timely harvesting, grading, packing and storage. To achieve this objective a warehouse is being constructed during 1973-74 in the Chamba—Mussoorie fruit belt area. It is further proposed to establish 15 such grading, collection, and warehousing centres at strategic points during the Fifth Plan where facilities for grading, packing and short-term storage of fruits will be made available to growers in the Hill Region. Training in timely harvesting, grading and proper packing of fruits will also be imparted to growers at these centres. During Fifth Plan 8,000 growers will be trained, 505 tonnes fruits will be graded and 1,035 tonnes will be stored for short duration. During 1974-75, 100 orchardists will be trained.

New Schemes

11. *Establishment of Progeny Orchard-cum-Nurseries*—In view of the increasing demand of fruit plants, vegetable seeds and seedlings by the growers, 80 farms, orchards and nurseries have already been established at suitable places of the Hill Areas. During the Fifth Plan 20 new progeny orchard-cum-nurseries are proposed in a phased manner out of which four will be established during 1974-75.

12. *Strengthening and Expansion of Horticulture-cum-Plant Protection Extension Service*—In order to help the growers in establishing orchards and maintenance of old orchards, technical guidance is being made available through horticulture-cum-plant protection mobile teams. In addition these teams carry out plant protection operation in horticultural crops. By the end of Fourth Plan, 97 such teams are serving various blocks of Hill Region.

During the Fifth Plan it is proposed to establish 44 additional teams to cater to the need of intensive areas, in a phased manner, out of which 10 will be established during 1974-75.

13. *Scheme for distribution of long term Horticulture Loans*—To encourage the growers in general to take up the establishment of new orchards long term horticulture loan on liberal terms and conditions is being distributed. It is proposed to distribute Rs.160.25 lakhs as long term horticultural loan to needy growers during Fifth Plan period out of which Rs.23.150 lakhs has been earmarked for 1974-75.

14. *Expansion of Fruit Preservation and Canning-cum-Trainning Service*—With a view to educating interested persons and house-wives to utilize the un-marketable and surplus seasonal fruits and vegetables by way of preservation, 57 community canning-cum-training centres have already been established in the different parts of the State out of which 20 centres are located in Hills. These Centres besides preserving fruits and vegetables for consumption, also train house-wives and growers in the simple method of home canning.

For proper functioning of these Centres, it is also necessary to have five administrative units in the first instance at the regional headquarters out of which one is proposed to be located in Hill Region so as to make the services of these units more effective under the local supervision, control and guidance. These units would also be responsible for popularising the use of preserved fruit and vegetable products and in changing the food habits of the people in general. To achieve this object it is also proposed to start training work on cookery, bakery and nutrition.

15. *Scheme for Horticulture development in three blocks of Champawat—Tehsil (District Pithoragarh)*—Three development blocks viz., Lohaghat, Champawat and Barakote of Champawat Tehsil have been merged with Pithoragarh dis-

tract in the year 1972-73. The growers of these blocks were getting various facilities for development of horticulture under Indo-German Project. It is therefore, proposed to start a scheme to provide the facilities which the growers were getting under the aforesaid project. Under this scheme one multi-purpose unit and one Community Canning-cum-Training Centre are proposed to be established for providing free demonstrations on use of fertilizers, pesticides, vegetable production, orchard management practices and also to train house-wives and orchardists in fruit and vegetable preservation. During 1974-75, 170 demonstrations on various operations, will be organized. One thousand kilograms of fruits and vegetables will be canned and 100 persons will be trained in fruit preservation techniques.

16. *Allotment of land to landless persons for developing orchards*—Under this programme it is proposed to allot suitable lands to landless people for establishing orchards. For this purpose about 100 hectares uncultivated and cultivable waste area will be selected in each of the eight Hill Districts, which will be allotted in pieces of one hectare each to the landless people for establishing orchards. Fifty per cent financial assistance towards the cost of planting material, fencing, equipment, irrigation, etc. will also be given to the growers. This scheme will improve the economic condition of the landless persons in the Hill Areas. During 1974-75 an area of 300 hectares is proposed to be allotted and developed.

17. *Scheme for survey and collection of various statistics regarding horticultural crops in the hill areas*—At present a proper organization for collection of various data regarding actual area under various horticultural crops, yield income and utilization of various inputs by the growers is not existent. It is proposed to collect basic data in respect of each district/region for ensuring a co-ordinated approach for horticulture development in the best interest of each region.

18. *Multiplication of exotic type of vegetable seed*—In order to produce certain European type of vegetable seeds like Cauliflower, Cabbage, Enokhol, Carrot, Sugarbeet, Capsicum, Beans, Lettuce, hill spinach, this scheme has been proposed for which Hill Areas offer a great scope. By raising such vegetable seeds it will be possible to overcome the deficit of genuine and true to type vegetable seeds of Hill Region and it will also be possible to export such seed to other parts of the State and outside the State.

Under this programme it is proposed to produce 500 tonnes of vegetable seeds during Fifth Plan, out of which 40 tonnes is earmarked for 1974-75.

19. *Diversification of horticulture—development of miscellaneous horticultural crops*—The ecological conditions of the hilly areas are much more suitable for the cultivation of various short-term miscellaneous horticultural crops such as strawberry, saffron and flowering bulbs besides main fruit crops. These crops will give the orchardists quick returns in a short time as inter-crops and have good markets for their disposal. It is, therefore, proposed to procure planting material from other States and multiply them in the existing Government Orchards for distribution to growers. It is further proposed to multiply the planting material of some of the recognised flowers like Roses, Dahlia, Gladioli, Lilies, etc., for distribution for commercial production by the growers in potential areas, near temples and other religious places for sale to incoming pilgrims and tourists. This will also increase tourists attraction.

20. *Creation of Publicity cell*—It is proposed to create a publicity cell which will arrange demonstrations, display of improved methods of production of horticultural crops by way of film strips, cinema shows, and groups discussions in the remote areas. This cell will also organise fruit shows and exhibitions at Districts, Divisional and State level to popularise horticulture in Hill Areas.

21. *Strengthening of Existing Farms, Orchards and Nurseries*—At present there are 80 farms, orchards and nurseries in Hill Districts which produce fruit plants, vegetable seeds and seedlings for distribution to growers. Seventeen of these units require strengthening by providing various inputs for increasing their production potential to meet the growing demand of planting material. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen these units during the Fifth Plan.

22. *Horticulture Development in Almora District under IGADA Programme*—In view of topography and prevailing different agro-climatic conditions of Almora District, suitable for the production of temperate and sub-tropical fruits and vegetables, the area has been selected for intensive horticulture development alongwith other programmes. In order to develop horticulture in Almora District it is proposed to undertake demonstrations on the control of pests and diseases, use of fertilizers, improved methods of vegetable production in collaboration with the German Experts. Besides, it is also proposed to import planting material of improved and new varieties of fruits and vegetables for multiplication and distribution to growers. During Fifth Plan, 1,500 demonstrations will be laid out in the growers fields out of which 240 demonstrations will be organised during 1974-75.

23. *Co-ordination of Horticultural Activities at the District Headquarters in the Hill Region*—In view of the accelerated horticulture development programmes the quantum of work has increased manifold. During the Fifth Plan, it is proposed to strengthen the district administrative unit to cope with the increased quantum of work of production and extension to execute various schemes successfully. The scheme also envisages construction of buildings for housing, Horticulture-cum-Plant-Protection Centres, provision of one truck each for eight of the Hill District for timely supply of various inputs and a small workshop for

repairing various plant protection machines and horticultural tools and implements.

24. *Establishment of Horticulture Multi-purpose units in intensive areas*—It is anticipated that about 64,200 hectares area would be brought under orchards by the end of Fourth Plan in the Hill Region excluding Dehra Dun District. In order to co-ordinate the work of Horti-Plant-Protection Teams and to take up spraying and dusting operations to control pest and diseases on campaign basis as well as timely supply of various inputs to growers, it is proposed to establish a horticulture multi-purpose unit in each of the seven Hill Districts (excluding Naini Tal where such a unit has already been provided).

25. *Construction of Cold Storage for storage of Horticultural produce of Hills*—As a result of intensive horticulture development programmes undertaken during last Plan periods and the proposed Fifth Plan programme it is estimated that the level of fruit and vegetable production would be above 1.30 lakhs tonnes and 45,000 tonnes respectively by the end of Fifth Plan. For proper storage and disposal of the above produce it is proposed to establish two cold storage of 3,000 tonnes capacity at Dehra Dun and Lucknow during Fifth Plan.

26. *Provision of additional research facilities and creation of new sections in the existing research stations*—The Hill Fruit Research Station, Chaubattia, has been playing an important role in solving various problems in connection with the production and improvement of fruits and vegetables in the hill areas. Possibilities are also being explored for intensification of production of soft fruits in valley areas and fruits grown on high altitudes. For this purpose two valley Fruit Research Stations and two high altitude Research Stations have already been established during the Fourth Plan.

In view of the increasing volume of work at the main station and the subordinate sub-research stations, it is proposed to

create new sections of Virology, Namatology and Floriculture and also strengthen the various sections of the Research Station, so that proper control, supervision, guidance could be ensured and a close co-ordination among the various activities of the station could be maintained. The scheme-wise details of financial outlays are given in Annexure 1, whereas progress in respect of physical programmes during Fourth Plan and targets for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given in Annexures 4 and 5.

List of location and sites where the horticultural programmes would be undertaken is appended in Annexure 6.

27. *Centrally Sponsored Schemes*—A scheme for the production of Walnut for export purpose was started in 1971-72. The scheme envisages bringing compact areas under walnut plantation and it is anticipated that an area of about 1,200 hectares would be developed by the end of 1973-74. This scheme would continue during the Fifth Plan period. It is proposed to develop 2,400 hectares new area under walnut plantation, out of which 400 hectares would be developed during 1974-75.

28. *Schemes Financed by the I.C.A.R.*—Two schemes viz., (i) co-ordinated schemes for research on apple and stone fruits (ii) certification, inspection and registration of virus free temperate fruit plants have been undertaken at Government Hill Fruit Research Station, Chauthattia, which are totally financed by the I.C.A.R. (Indian Council of Agricultural Research). Under these schemes work is under progress on various long and short-term trials on rod stocks, mulching training and pruning, collection of virus free planting material etc. These two schemes are also proposed to be continued during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.

The scheme-wise details of financial outlays are given in Annexure 1, whereas progress in respect of physical programmes during Fourth Plan and targets for Fifth Plan are given in Annexures 4 and 5. List

of locations and sites where the horticultural programmes would be undertaken is appended in Annexure 6.

Impact on the Economy

Establishment of orchards involves heavy expenditure in the beginning. It is estimated that normally Rs.12,000 to 15,000 is needed for the establishment and maintenance of an orchard of one hectare for seven years. An income of Rs.5,000 to Rs.6,000 annually is received from the eighth year. The land under orchards would be utilized for cultivation of various inter-crops, i.e. Soyabean, vegetables, saffron, berries, certain spices and flowers till they came into bearing stage.

The production of fruits by the end of 1973-74 is estimated to be 80,000 tonnes annually. This will give an income to the tune of Rs.12.00 crores (calculated @ Rs.1.50 per Kg.) to the orchardists. This income will further increase to Rs.19.50 crores from the increase in production from 80,000 tonnes to 1.30 lakh tonnes, by the end of Fifth Plan. Similarly income from 30,000 tonnes of vegetables will increase from Rs.1.50 crores in 1973-74 to Rs.2.75 crores from the 55,000 tonnes vegetables by the end of Fifth Plan.

Thus it is expected that there will be an additional increase in the income of the hill people from Rs.13.50 crores in 1973-74 to Rs.22.25 crores by the end of Fifth Plan from horticulture sector.

Employment content of the Schemes

Establishment of orchards besides improving the economic condition of the people in general has resulted in providing employment to the local people in various jobs ranging from establishment of orchards to disposal of produce. It is estimated that about 3,000 persons of various categories will get direct employment and a large number of persons will get indirect employment during the Fifth Plan period.

Organisational Set-up

The Director, Fruit Utilization, U. P., is responsible for planning and execution of various schemes for horticulture development in the hill areas at the State level. He is assisted by two Deputy Directors at Divisional levels, one for Kumaon Division (who is Incharge of the Fruit Belt scheme for seven hill districts and in addition to his duties supervises other horticultural activities of Kumaon Division) and the other for Garhwal Division. At the district level, the District Horticulture Officer is responsible for executing horticulture development programmes. Each District Horticulture Officer is assisted by zonal Senior Horticulture Inspectors. At the Block level one Horticulture-cum-Plant Protection Mobile Team has been provided for carrying out various horticultural programmes with the co-ordination of Block staff. Each Mobile Team consists of one Incharge and supporting staff. Government orchards situated at Chaubattia, Dunagiri (Almora) and Bharsar (Pauri) which are looked after by Superintendents for maintenance, production and disposal of various orchards produce. The progeny orchards situated in seven hill districts, mostly at Block level are managed by Incharges who are under the direct control of respective District Horticulture Officers. The work of various Community Canning-cum-Training Centres situated in hill districts is conducted by respective Incharges with the help of supporting staff.

There is a research wing to give support to extension programmes. The Officer-in-charge, Government Hill Fruit Research Station, Chaubattia, is responsible for implementation and co-ordination of research work at the main Research Station. There are also sub-Research Stations located at different altitudes for tackling local problems.

(d) Cane Development

The cane development activities are carried out in the plains of Naini Tal and Dehra Dun Districts of the hill region

for intensive cane development programme during Fourth Plan of hill region, an outlay of Rs.29 lakhs was fixed against which it is anticipated that about Rs.48.396 lakhs of expenditure would be incurred on various schemes.

Fifth Plan Programme

For Fifth Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs.83.80 lakhs has been earmarked for the Hill Region. A sum of Rs.8.89 lakhs is proposed to be utilised during 1974-75 in the Hill Region of the State.

Salient features of the main cane development activities to be carried out during Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-79) and annual Plan (1974-75) are as under:

1. *Scheme for production of foundation cane seed*—This scheme has been designed to produce healthy, vigorous and quality cane seed under the supervision of trained scientific personnel. Three tier seed nurseries, will be established, viz. foundation primary and secondary seed Nurseries. The seed for planting foundation cane seed nurseries will be obtained from the sugarcane research station. A subsidy of Rs.500 per hectare for establishing foundation seed nurseries and Rs.250 per hectare each for establishing primary and secondary seed nurseries has been provided.

2. *Scheme for subsidising expenditure on transport of cane seed*—The object of this scheme is to continue the process for replacement of cane seed with the seed of new improved sugarcane varieties. Under this scheme a subsidy of Rs.2 per quintal for transporting cane seed beyond 16 kms. has been proposed. In case of Foundation cane seed which will be obtained from the Sugarcane Research Station, the rate of transport subsidy will be Rs.200 per tonnes.

3. *Scheme for replacement of cane seed and layout of seed nurseries*—In order to contain the virus and fungus disease of sugarcane from spreading and destroying good sugarcane varieties, 'Heat-therapy' has been evolved and is being popularised.

During the Fifth Five-Year Plan (1974-79) and annual Plan (1974-75) 9 and 5 hot air plants respectively are proposed to be established in the sugar factories of the Hill Region.

These plants will be subsidised to the extent of two-third of the cost, the remaining one-third of the cost will be shared by the sugar factories.

4. *Scheme for intensification of fertilization programme*—This scheme has been prepared with a view to streamline the functioning of fertilizer procurement, storing and distribution work. In order to facilitate distribution from a large number of sale points, it has been proposed to construct big and small godowns in the interior of the sugar factory zones which will store various fertilizers and manures and will be easily accessible to the cane growers. During the Fifth Plan period (1974-79) 8 big, and 7 small manure godowns and during annual Plan 1974-75, 1 small manure godown is proposed to be constructed. The cost of these manure godowns will be subsidised up to 25 per cent by the Government and the rest of the 75 per cent of cost will be borne by the cane co-operatives.

5. *Scheme for intensification of cane protection operations on the lines of package programmes*—The objective of the scheme is to carry out intensive cane protection operations from the time of planting till harvesting of the cane crop and create safe environmental conditions for production of improved varieties of sugarcane in selected 1,600 hectare blocks in each sugar factory areas.

It is proposed to start a new block in the reserved area of the new sugar factory at Kichha on the lines of "PACKAGE PROGRAMME". Necessary supervision and guidance will be accorded by cane protection officers.

6. *Scheme for provision of plant protection appliances to the cane growers on subsidised rates*—The main objective is to make canegrowers self sufficient in under-

taking protection measures in their cane crops by themselves, by providing crop protection appliances at subsidised rates of 25 per cent of cost by Government along with arranging other facilities. Under this scheme 160 hand dusters/sprayers during 1974-79 and 30 dusters/sprayers during 1974-75 is proposed to be subsidised.

7. *Scheme for control of sugarcane pests in endemic areas through ground and aerial spraying*—The objective is to control sugarcane pests in areas declared as Endemic through ground and Aerial spray operations. The cost of insecticides and spray operations will be subsidised by the Government as under :

(1) Expenditure on Aerial spray operations to be subsidised by Central Government .. Rs.17.50 P.H.*

(2) Expenditure on ground spray operations to be subsidised by Central Government .. Rs. 7.50 P.H.

(3) *Cost of insecticides :*

(a) Cane growers .. 50 per cent of cost

(b) State Government 50 per cent

8. *Scheme for control of sugarcane pests epidemic through ground and aerial spraying*—The objective is to control pest epidemics as and when it occurs. An increase of 0.1 to 0.2 per cent in sugar recovery and 2.5 per cent in average yield is anticipated under this scheme.

9. *Scheme for cane competitions*—This scheme has been proposed for creating a competitive spirit among the cane growers and village units as a whole for adopting improved modern practices of cane cultivation and increasing average yield per hectare which will be operated in the reserved areas of the sugar factories.

Different prizes for highest production of plant and ratoon canes has been proposed under this scheme at zonal range and State levels.

10. *Scheme for construction of roads on contributory basis*—The sugar industry

being situated in rural areas is badly handicapped in the matter of transport facilities. The sugar production and the cane growers have, therefore, been clamouring for improving these facilities in their areas.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan (1974-75) 59.53 kms. and 3.40 kms. of roads respectively on contributory basis are proposed to be constructed in Hill Region.

Besides the above schemes the following physical programmes are also proposed to be carried out, simultaneously during Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) and Annual Plan (1974-75) in the Hill Region of the State by the cane co-operatives for raising the average yield of sugarcane per unit area :

1. *Irrigation facilities*—Considerable emphasis will be laid on provision of minor irrigation facilities. An additional irrigation potential of 27.01 thousand hectares will be created during the Fifth Five Year Plan, while 4.428 thousand hectares is proposed to be created during the year 1974-75.

2. *Distribution of fertilizers*—The demand for manures and fertilizers is increasing day by day with the increase in irrigation facilities. During the Fifth Five Year Plan and Annual Plan 1974-75, 18.53 and 3.00 thousand tonnes in terms of N, 3.11 and 0.42 in terms of P₂O₅ and 1.65 and 0.24 in terms of K₂O respectively is proposed to be distributed to the cane growers through cane co-operatives.

3. *Seed replacement*—For replacement of old, deceased and degenerated varieties of sugarcane, cane seed of improved, healthy disease-free new approved varieties in an area of 14.055 and 2.660 thousand hectares is proposed to be replaced during the Fifth Plan and the year 1974-75 respectively.

4. *Cane protection services*—During the Fifth Plan earnest efforts will

be made to take timely control measures against sugarcane pests and diseases as and when occurred. Almost the entire cane area affected by various sugarcane pests and diseases will be controlled by the cane protection wing of the Department.

5. *Village communications*—The programme for improvement of village communications by cane Unions/councils include construction of 76 kms., and 15 kms. of roads besides 450 and 90 culverts during Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-79) and Annual Plan (1974-75) respectively.

The scheme-wise details of financial outlays are given in Annexure 1. Physical programmes proposed for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given in Annexure 3.

(e) *PRAI — Valley Development Pilot Project*

In the hills the fields are terraced and soil is porous. For intensive agricultural development of this area, a Valley Development Pilot Project is proposed to be started by the Planning Action and Research Directorate of the State Planning Institute in the Fifth Plan period.

Under this project, 200 hectares of land will be brought under intensive cultivation in each of the Munakat, Dasoli and Dunda blocks of Pithoragarh, Chamoli and Uttarkashi Districts.

Besides providing irrigation facilities, field trials on construction work, demonstration and extension of seeds fertilizers and pesticides will be carried out. The demonstration and extension of vegetable cultivation, fruit plantation and other special seeds will also be taken up. Studies will also be undertaken :—

(1) to find out the available water contents for different crops in different soils,

(2) to organise demonstrations of various irrigation devices and study the impact on the production,

(3) and to study the utilization of green manure keeping in view the scarcity of fertilizers.

In 1974-75, surveys will be carried out, sites selected and other preliminary work will be completed. The project is estimated to cost Rs.8.00 lakhs in the Fifth Plan out of which a sum of Rs.3.12 lakhs is being provided in the Annual Plan 1974-75.

STATEMENT I

PROGRESS IN RESPECT OF PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES OF EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS IN FOURTH PLAN

1. Name of the Department : Agriculture

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level before Fourth Plan (1969—73)	Fourth Plan progress			
				Target (1969—74)	Actual Achievement in four years (1969—73)	Anticipated Achievement in 1973-74	Anticipated Achievement of Fourth Plan (1969—74)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Net cropped area	'000 hectare	859	903	N. A.	903	903
2	Gross cropped area	Ditto	1,055	1,187	N. A.	1,187	1,187
3	<i>Irrigated Area—</i>						
	(i) Net	'000 hectare	109	147	N. A.	117	117
4	<i>Foodgrains Kharif—</i>						
	(a) Total Area	Ditto	456	490	N. A.	565	565
	<i>Rabi—</i>						
	(a) Total Area	Ditto	497	605	N. A.	505	505
	(b) Total Area (Kharif and Rabi)	Ditto	953	1,095	N. A.	1,070	1,070
5	<i>Foodgrains—</i>						
	<i>Kharif—</i>						
	(a) Production	'000 tonnes	384	497	N. A.	588	588
	<i>Rabi—</i>						
	(a) Production	Ditto	590	748	N. A.	900	900
	Total Production (Rabi and Kharif)	Ditto	974	1,245	N. A.	1,066	1,066
6	<i>Sugarcane—</i>						
	(a) Total Area	'000 hectares	35	42	N. A.	46	46
	(b) Production (in term of Gur)	'000 tonnes	136	145	N. A.	221	221

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STATEMENT I—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level before Fourth Plan (1969-73)	Fourth Plan progress				
				Target (1969-74)	Actual Achievement in four years (1969-73)	Anticipated Achievement in 1973-74	Anticipated Achievement of Fourth Plan (1969-74)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
7	Potatoes—							
	(a) Total Area	.. ..	'000 hectares	7	12	N. A.	7.5	7.5
	(b) Production	.. ..	'000 tonnes	33	40	N. A.	38	38
8	Area under H. Y. V.—							
	(a) Wheat	.. ..	'000 hectares	25.874	41.180	37.000	41.180	41.180
	(b) Paddy	.. ..	'000 tonnes	12.364	41.960	39.000	41.960	41.960
	(c) Maize	.. ..	'000 hectares	5.624	2.100	1.550	2.000	2.100
	(d) Total under H. Y. V.	.. ..	Hectares	43.862	85.240	77.550	85.240	85.240
9	Area under Local High Yielding Varieties—							
	(a) Wheat	.. ..	'000 hectares	22.056	24.080	20.300	24.080	24.080
	(b) Paddy	.. ..	'000 hectares	13.568	32.000	27.300	32.000	32.000
	(c) Maize	.. ..	'000 hectares	10.258	17.900	15.300	17.900	17.900
	(d) Total Local High Yielding Varieties	.. ..	'000 hectares	43.882	73.980	62.900	73.980	73.980
10	Seed distribution—							
	(a) High Yielding Varieties	.. ..	'000 tonnes	0.285	0.600	0.488	0.525	0.525
	(b) Improved varieties	.. ..	Ditto	0.380	0.200	0.117	0.124	0.124
	(c) Total (a) and (b)	.. ..	Ditto	0.669	0.800	0.605	0.649	0.649
11	Total, Food Production	.. ..	Ditto	974	1,245	N. A.	1,214	1,214

12	<i>Total area covered under improved seed—</i>						
	(a) High Yielding Varieties	'000 hectares	43.862	85.240	77.550	85.240	85.240
	(b) Local improved Varieties	'000 hectares	43.882	73.980	62.900	73.980	73.980
13	<i>Chemical fertilizer distributed</i>						
	N	'000 tonnes	4.956	14.300	12.065	10.200	10.200
	P ₂ O ₅	Ditto	3.527	3.060	3.794	1.600	1.600
	K ₂ O	Ditto	1.179	2.700	2.217	1.320	1.320
14	Area under green manuring	'000 hectares	4.7	5.5	2.6	3.2	3.2
15	Plant protection (Area covered)	Ditto	124	354	303	354	354
16	Number of regulated markets	Nos.	4	11	6	5	11
17	Area brought under Soil Conservation	'000 hectares	..	23.170	..	23.170	23.170

STATEMENT II
PHYSICAL PROGRAMME OF EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS FOR FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75

Agriculture Department—

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan, March, 1974	Fifth Plan Target		Year-wise Planning Target				Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan March, 1979
				Total 1974-79	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Net cropped area	'000 hectares	903	920	905	907	910	915	920	920
2	Gross cropped area	Ditto	1,187	1,390	1,220	1,290	1,300	1,350	1,390	1,390
3	Net irrigated area	Ditto	117	154	120	125	132	142	154	154
4	<i>Foodgrains—</i>									
	<i>(i) Kharif—</i>									
	(a) Total area	'000 hectares	565	638.00	575	600	613	620	638	638
	(b) Production	'000 tonnes	500	794.74	570.00	632.00	660.00	788.00	794.74	794.74
	<i>(ii) Rabi—</i>									
	(a) Total area	'000 hectares	505	742.00	655.00	690.00	707.00	720.00	742.00	742.00
	(b) Production	'000 tonnes	566	1100.00	663.54	798.00	840.00	982.00	1100.00	1100.00
	<i>(iii) Total foodgrains—</i>									
	(a) Total area	'000 hectares	1,070	1280.00	1230.00	1290.00	1320.00	1340.00	1380.00	1380.00
	(b) Production	'000 tonnes	1,066	1894.74	1233.54	1430.00	1500.00	1770.00	1894.74	1894.74
5	<i>Sugarcane—</i>									
	(a) Total area	'000 hectares	46	55	48	51	52	54	55	55
	(b) Production (Gur)	'000 tonnes	221	280	230	240	250	260	280	280
	<i>Potatoes—</i>									
	(a) Total area	'000 hectares	7.5	16	8.5	10	12	14	16	16
	(b) Production	'000 tonnes	38	90	44	56	66	76	90	90
6	<i>Area under High Yielding Varieties—</i>									
	(a) Wheat	'000 hectares	33,490	79.50	48.00	52.50	60.50	69.00	79.50	79.50

(b) Paddy	..	..	'000 hectares	41.96	56.00	49.20	51.00	53.00	54.50	56.00	56.00
(c) Maize	..	..	Ditto	2.10	6.00	2.80	3.00	3.80	4.50	6.00	6.00
Total	..	..	Ditto	77.55	141.50	100.00	106.50	117.30	128.00	141.50	141.50
7 Area under improved varieties—											
(a) Wheat	..	..	Ditto	20.00	40.60	28.00	34.00	36.50	38.00	40.60	40.60
(b) Paddy	..	..	Ditto	30.00	42.00	33.50	36.00	37.50	39.50	42.00	42.00
(c) Maize	..	..	Ditto	12.90	28.00	19.00	20.50	23.00	25.00	28.00	28.00
Total	..	..	Ditto	62.90	110.60	80.50	90.50	97.00	102.50	110.60	110.60
8 Seed distribution—											
(a) High Yielding Varieties	..	..	'000 tonnes	0.289	0.350	0.180	0.200	0.250	0.300	0.350	0.350
(b) Improved varieties	..	..	Ditto		0.200	0.120	0.140	0.160	0.180	0.200	0.200
Total (a) and (b)	..	..	'000 tonnes	0.289	0.550	0.300	0.340	0.410	0.480	0.550	0.550
9 Total Food production	..	..	Ditto	1214.00	1518.500	1291.500	1330.000	1400.000	147.000	1518.500	1518.500
10 Total area covered under improved Seeds—											
(a) High Yielding Varieties	..	..	'000 hectares	77.550	141.500	100.000	106.500	117.300	128.000	141.500	141.500
(b) Local improved varieties	..	..	Ditto	62.900	110.600	80.500	90.500	97.000	102.500	110.600	110.600
11 Chemical fertilizers distribution—											
(a) N	..	..	'000 tonnes	10.200	18.600	12.300	13.600	15.200	17.000	18.600	18.600
(b) P ₂ O ₅	..	..	Ditto	1.600	5.000	2.000	2.900	3.600	3.600	5.000	5.000
(c) K ₂ O	..	..	Ditto	1.320	3.100	1.500	1.800	2.300	2.700	3.100	3.100
12 Area under Green Manuring	..	..	'000 hectares	3.200	13.000	4.000	5.600	7.000	10.000	13.000	15.000
13 Plan protection (total area covered)	..	..	Ditto	354.000	700.000	480.000	52.000	580.000	620.000	700.000	700.000
14 Soil conservation (Area brought under Soil Conservation)	..	..	Ditto	23.170	36.000	16.000	13.500	21.000	28.500	36.000	36.000

STATEMENT III
PROGRESS IN RESPECT OF PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES OF HILL AREAS IN FOURTH PLAN

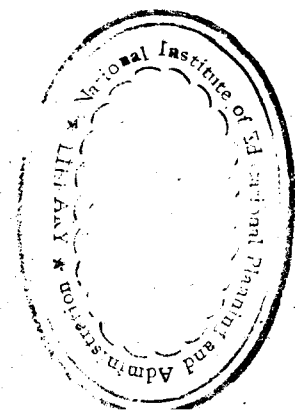
Fruit Utilization—

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level before Fourth Plan (1968-69)	Fourth Plan Progress			Expected level at the end of Fourth Plan	
				Target (1969-74)	Actual achievement in 4 years (1969-73)	Anticipated achievement in 1973-74		Anticipated achievement of Fourth Plan (1969-74)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Area under orchard	Hects.	39,226	23,000	20,038	4,900	24,938	64,164
2	Control of pests	Do.	43,587	59,000	50,731	14,000	64,731	1,08,318
3	Rejuvenation of old orchards	Do.	32,900	13,000	14,514	2,586	17,100	50,000
4	Distribution of vegetable seeds	Metric tonnes.	97,388	126.00	135.612	26.00	161.612	259,000

STATEMENT IV
PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES OF EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS FOR FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75

Fruit Utilization—

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan Targets			Year-wise Targets			Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan
				Total 1974-79	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Area under orchards ..	.. Hects.	64,164	26,500	4,300	4,800	5,300	5,800	6,300	90,664
2	Control of pests ..	.. Do.	1,08,318	80,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	17,000	1,88,318
3	Rejuvenation of old orchards ..	.. Do.	50,000	25,000	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,500	6,000	75,000
4	Distribution of vegetable Seeds	M. Tonnes	259.00	200.00	34.00	36.00	40.00	44.00	46.00	459.00



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STATEMENT V

**SCHEME-WISE LIST OF LOCATIONS/SITES WHERE THE HORTICULTURAL PROGRAMMES
ARE PROPOSED TO BE IMPLEMENTED DURING FIFTH PLAN IN EIGHT HILL
DISTRICTS**

Fruit Utilization—

Name of Scheme	Name of District	Name of locations
		Fifth Plan
1. Spill-over expenditure on building works	1. Tehri	Chamba-Mussoorie
	2. Almora	Fruit belt area. Research Station. Chaubattia. Government Gardens. Chaubattia and Dunagiri. Vegetable Research. Station, Matela. Valley Fruit Res. Station, Srinagar.
	3. Chamoli	Building for Mobile Team Phata and Tharali.
	4. Pithoragarh	Team Phata and Munsiyari.
2. Establishment of Fruit belts/Garden colonies	1. Almora	1. Artola-Suwakhan-Duram. 2. Paudhar-Lamgarha-Metiypattar.
	2. Naini Tal	1. Bhowali-Shyamkhet-Paharpani, 2. Talla-Ramgarh-Hartapa.
	3. Pithoragarh	1. Gangolighat-Ram-Mandir. 2. Kanalichina-Setsilling. 3. Ancholi-Gera Devi. 4. Deochula-Diddihat. 5. Chelkhan-Barway. 6. Lohaghat-Marorkhan-Patan-Sui 7. Gosani-Dhernath-Maneswar.
	4. Pauri	1. Pauri-Deoprayag 2. Nautha-Bharsar-Gagnokhal. 3. Pipalpani-padul-Srinagar. 4. Buwkhal-Gadoli.
	5. Tehri Garhwal	1. Chamba-Mussoorie. 2. Chamba-Gaza. 3. Kandiyal-Rayaka-Mukhem- Dingaon. 4. Koshiyar-Chandra Badni.
	6. Uttarkashi	1. Radi-Kuafnaul-Gair.
	7. Chamoli	1. Joshimath-Tapavan 2. Guptakashi-Trijugarain. 3. Ukhimath-Baniyakunl
3. Horticulture Training to Fruit growers and educated unemployed persons.	1. Short-term training of growers will be undertaken in all eight hill districts. 2. Educated unemployed persons will be trained at Chaubattia (Almora) and Talwari (Chamoli).	
4. Scheme for subsidy on transportation of fruit plants, vegetable seeds/seedlings, and 50 per cent subsidy on plant-protection operations.	1. The scheme will be implemented in a 8 hill districts.	
5. Scheme for market-intelligence—Survey of horticulture crops.		Ditto.

STATEMENT V—(Contd.)

Name of Scheme	Name of District	Name of locations
		Fifth Plan
6. Establishment of Mobile Soil Testing Units	1. Almora 2. Garhwal	Chaubattia Srinagar.
7. Establishment of Model orchards for distribution to growers.	1. Almora 2. Tehri	Garurabanj. Under Chama-Mussoorie Fruit Belt.
8. Mushroom cultivation and training in hill region.	1. Almora 2. Garhwal	Chaubattia. Srinagar.
9. Expansion and co-ordination of Horticultural programme in the blocks of hill district of U. P.	1. Almora 2. Naini Tal 3. Pithoragarh 4. Pauri 5. Tehri 6. Chamoli 7. Uttarkashi 8. Dehra Dun	Dhauladevi, Bhaisiachana, Lamgra, Garur, Hawalbagh, Tarikhet, Bhikiasen, Syaldey, Chaukhtia and Dearahat. Garampani, Ramgarh, Okhalkanda, Bhimtal, Haldwani, Ramnagar, Rudrapur, Khatima. Pithoragarh, Gangolihat, Didihat, Barakot Champawat, Lohaghat, Dharchula, Munsyari. Pauri, Kaljikkhal, Khirsu, Pabu, Duggada, Thalisan, Jaharikkhal, Nainidanda. Pratapnagar, Chamba, Thauldhar, Thatyur, Ghansiyali, Jakholi, Kirtinagar. Joshimath, Okhimath, Tharali, Gopeshwar, Gaurisand, Jokhari. Naugaon, Bhatwari, Dunda, Purola. Chakrata.
10. Establishment of grading, collection and warehousing centres.	1. Tehri 2. Almora 3. Naini Tal 4. Pithoragarh 5. Pauri 6. Chamoli 7. Uttarkashi 8. Dehra Dun	Under Chamba-Mussoorie fruit belt, Muni-ki-Reti. Dwarahat, Lamgarh. Ramgarh, Ranikbagh, Paharpani. Lohaghat-Dhunaghat. Pauri. Joshimath, Gwaldam. Naugaon, Uttarkashi. Chakrata, Kalsi.
11. Establishment of progeny orchard-cum-nurseries.	1. Almora 2. Naini Tal 3. Pauri 4. Tehri 5. Pithoragarh 6. Chamoli 7. Uttarkashi 8. Dehra Dun	Bhikiasen/Chaukhtia, Syaldey, Bhaisiachana, Garur. Silalekh, Kashipur, Banbasa, Hartola. Jwalpadevi, Pirsain, Kotdwara. Nainbagh. Nausindanda, Gani Gangoli. Dhuniramni. Bramhkhal, Dasgi, Bhatwari. Kalsi.

STATEMENT V—(Contd.)

Name of Scheme	Name of District	Name of locations	
		Fifth Plan	
12. Strengthening and expansion of horticulture-cum-plant protection extension service.	1. Almora	Ranikhet, Duram, Dol, Kausani, Bhatronjhan, Jaurasi, Kapharkhan, Kanda, Lod, Manila.	
	2. Naini Tal	Kashipur, Bajpur, Satbunga, Hartola, Khurpatal.	
	3. Pithoragarh	Dar, Pulhindola, Pati, Talla, Desh Ganai Bankote, Manley, Thal, Bans, Barawe, Sipti Sukhiyandang.	
	4. Pauri	Kandi, Rudraprayag, Pirsain, Satpuli, Khirsu, Silli Laxmanjhula.	
	5. Tehri	Chirbattia.	
	6. Chamoli	Urgam, Ghimtoli.	
	7. Uttarkashi	Netwar, Harsil, Dasgi.	
	8. Dehra Dun	Kalsi, Mussoorie, Doiwala, Tuni, Brantha, Sahaspur.	
13. Scheme for distribution of long-term (taqavi) loan.	The scheme will be implemented in all the eight hill districts.		
14. Expansion of Fruit preservation and Canning-cum-Training Centres.	Ditto.		
15. Scheme for horticulture development in three blocks of Champawat (Pithoragarh) Tehsil.	Pithoragarh	Lohaghat, Barakote and Champawat blocks.	
16. Centrally sponsored scheme for Production.	Walnut	Scheme will be implemented in the eight hill districts.	
17. Scheme financed by the I. C. A. R.	Almora	Government Hill Fruit Research Station, Chaubattia.	
18. Allotment of land to landless persons, for developing orchards.	Almora	Pantgaon-Bhadrojhan-Ghatti.	
	Pauri	Khaprauli, Ghandiyal, Musati, Rangaon.	
	Tehri	Niraladhar.	
	Uttarkashi	Bhatwari.	
	Chamoli	Gairsain.	
	Naini Tal	Sites are being selected.	
19. Scheme for survey and collection of various statistics regarding horticulture crops in the hill areas.	Pithoragarh	..	
	Dehra-Dun	..	
	The areas where horticulture development has already been done and other potential areas of eight hill districts will be covered by this scheme.		
	20. Multiplication of Exotic type of vegetable seeds.	Almora	Tarikhet, Kosani.
		Naini Tal	Bhimtal.
Pauri		Pearsain.	
Tehri		Ghoghas.	
Pithoragarh		Champawat.	
Chamoli		Parsari.	
Uttarkashi		Dunda.	
Dehra Dun	Site is being selected.		

STATEMENT V—(Contd.)

Name of Scheme	Name of District	Name of locations Fifth Plan
21. Diversification of horticulture development of miscellaneous horticultural crops.	Scheme will be implemented in potential areas of eight hill districts.	
22. Creation of publicity cell	Scheme will be implemented all over the State including eight hill districts.	
23. Strengthening of existing farms orchards, and nurseries.	Almora Naini Tal Pithoragarh Chamoli Uttarkashi Tehri Dehra Dun	Dunagiri. Sitarganj. Champawat, Patan. Parsari, Jakdhar, Gwald. Jarmola. Kanatal, Chirbatiya, Magra. Circuit House Patiadhar, Khadira, Brontha, Chausal, Kulana.
24. Horticulture Development in Almora under IGADA Programme.	Almora	Whole of Almora Disttict.
25. Co-ordination of Horticultural activities at the District Headquarters in the hill region.	Scheme will be implemented at the Headquarters of eight hill districts.	
26. Establishment of Horticulture Multi-purpose units in intensive areas.	These units will be established at District Headquarters who will cover all horticulturally intensive areas of each district.	
27. Construction of cold storages for storage of horticultural produce of hills.	1. Dehra Dun. 2. Lucknow.	
28. Provision of additional research facilities and creation of new sections in the existing research stations.	1. Almora 2. Naini Tal 3. Pauri 4. Chamoli 5. Uttarkashi 6. Pithoragarh 7. Dehra Dun.	Chaubattia, Matela, Bageshwar. Jeolikot, Rudrapur. Srinagar, Kotdwara. Kothiyalsain. Dunda. Pithoragarh, Badahu.

ANNEXURE 1

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF THE FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75 OUTLAYS FOR EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS

Head : Development: 1. Agriculture and Allied Programme

Sector : 1.2. Crop Husbandry (Agricultural Production)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(a) Agriculture Department Schemes—</i>							
(I) Extension Training and Farmers' Education—							
1	Publication of Agricultural Magazine for the Hills ..	4.95	..	..	0.19	..	..
2	Training of Farm women and others in new agricultural technology in hill areas ..	32.08	10.20	..	3.25	0.75	..
3	Organization of Agricultural Exhibitions and Farmers Fairs in the Hills ..	10.00	..	..	1.50	..	..
4	Scheme for testing the results of researches of Vivekananda Laboratory, Almora in the hill districts and their dissemination to farmers ..	74.44	9.03	..	13.53	3.27	..
Total (I) ..		121.47	19.23	..	18.47	4.02	..
(II) Improved Seed Programme							
1	Establishment of seed Multiplication Farms in Hills ..	72.22	57.54	..	13.52	12.58	..
2	Establishment of seed processing Units in the Hills ..	4.61	1.50	..	2.83	1.50	..
3	Seed Exchange programme of improved seeds for Hill districts ..	63.91	..	..	5.00	..	..
Total (II) ..		140.74	59.04	..	21.35	14.08	..
(III) Manures and Fertilizers—							
1	Scheme for subsidising transport cost of Agricultural Inputs in the Hills ..	10.00	..	..	2.00	..	..
2	Construction of input Godowns in Hills ..	100.00	100.00	..	10.00	10.00	..
3	Establishment of Mobile soil Testing Laboratories in Hills ..	20.00	..	..	5.28	..	..
4	Establishment of Soil Testing and Demonstration units in the Hills ..	51.84	16.50	..	0.90	..	..
Total (III) ..		181.84	116.50	..	18.18	10.00	..

ANNEXURE 1—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(IV) Plant protection—							
1	Strengthening of plant protection organization in the Hills	101.71	..	..	16.42	..	..
	Total (IV) ..	101.71	..	..	16.42	..	..
(V) Agricultural Implements and Machinery—							
1	Establishment of Agricultural Workshops and Organization of Demonstrations and Training of Farmers ..	35.00	10.00	..	9.45	5.00	..
2	Manufacture and popularisation of improved agricultural implements and machines in the Hills. ..	25.00	10.00	..	5.00	1.00	..
	Total (V) ..	60.00	20.00	..	14.45	6.00	..
(VI) Agricultural Statistics—							
1	Improvement of Agricultural Statistics in Hills ..	5.02	..	..	0.11	..	..
	Total (VI) ..	5.02	..	..	0.11	..	..
(VII) Commercial Crops—							
1	Increasing production of Oil-seeds including soyabean and sunflower in Hills ..	40.76	..	..	4.89	..	..
2	Promotion and demonstration of soyabean and sunflower cultivation in place of opium cultivation in Dehra Dun District ..	5.34	..	..	1.32	..	..
	Total (VII) ..	46.10	..	..	6.21	..	..
(VIII) Horticulture—							
1	Intensification of potato Development work in the Hills	54.71	6.25	..	5.50	0.80	..
	Total (VIII) ..	54.71	6.25	..	5.50	0.80	..

ANNEXURE 1—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(IX) Others							
1	Intensification of Bee-Keeping programme in the Hills	8.25	..	..	1.65	..	..
	Total (IX)	8.25	..	..	1.65	..	..
	Total (a) Agricultural Department Schemes ..	719.84	221.02	..	102.34	34.90	..
	(b) Sewage Utilization ..	28.00	14.00	..	5.00	2.50	..
	(c) Fruit Utilization						
	<i>Spill-over Schemes—</i>						
1	Spill-over expenditure on building works	4.512	4.512	..	1.000	1.000	..
	<i>Continuing Schemes—</i>						
2	Establishment of Fruit belts and Garden colonies in Hill region	..	6.316	..	1.227	..	..
3	Horticulture Training to fruit growers and educated unemployed persons	..	28.934	6.160	..	4.939	1.300
4	Subsidy on transportation for fruit plants, vegetables, seeds and vegetable seedlings	..	31.205	..	..	4.247	..
5	Establishment of model orchards for distribution to growers	..	5.250	..	..	1.262	..
6	Establishment of mobile soil testing units	..	5.810	..	..	0.990	..
7	Mushroom cultivation and training in hill region.	..	2.931	..	..	0.566	..
8	Expansion and co-ordination of horticulture programme in the blocks of hill districts	..	11.420	..	..	2.186	..
9	Establishment of grading, collection and Warehousing...	..	131.575	99.750	..	3.410	3.250
	<i>New Schemes—</i>						
1	Establishment of Progeny orchard -cum- Nurseries	..	74.448	25.470	..	5.050	..
2	Strengthening and Expansion of Horticulture cum-Plant Protection Extension service	..	59.250	11.250	..	4.284	..
3	Scheme for distribution of long term Horticulture loan	..	160.250	160.250	..	28.150	28.150

ANNEXURE I—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Provision of additional research facilities and creation of new sections in the existing Research Stations ..	69.845	20.000	..	5.220	..	..
5	Expansion of Fruit preservation and Community Canning-cum-Training service ..	3.990	..	..	0.490	..	..
6	Scheme for market-intelligence and survey horticultural crops ..	5.191	..	..	1.041	..	..
7	Scheme for Horticulture Development of 3 Blocks of Champawat Tehsil ..	4.463	0.500	..	0.881	0.075	..
8	Allotment of Land to landless persons for developing orchards in hill areas ..	83.585	..	..	26.029	..	..
9	Scheme for survey collection of various statistics regarding horticulture crops ..	5.925	..	..	0.999	..	..
10	Diversification of Horticulture Development of Miscellaneous Crops ..	8.228	..	..	1.450	..	..
11	Strengthening of existing farms orchards and Nurseries ..	40.721	20.920	..	4.717	..	..
12	Creation of publicity cell ..	18.546	..	..	5.384	..	..
13	Horticulture Development in Almora District under IGADA ..	4.520	..	..	1.170	..	..
14	Multiplication of exotic type of vegetable seeds ..	75.738	16.200	..	20.398	..	..
15	Co-ordination of Horticulture Activities at the District Headquarters in the hill region ..	138.235	95.400	..	18.139	..	..
16	Estate of Horticulture multi-purpose units in intensive areas ..	12.876	..	..	4.720	..	..
17	Construction of Cold storage of Horticultural produce of hills ..	100.066	100.000	..	14.772	..	..
18	25 per cent of total expenditure on the schemes financed by I. C. A. R. ..	1.150	..	..	0.206	..	..
Total, (c) Fruit utilization		1114.080	560.412	..	162.927	33.775	..

ANNEXURE—I (Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Schemes	Fifth Plan Outlay 1974-79			Annual Plan Outlay 1974-75		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(d) Cane Development</i>							
1	Scheme for Intensive production of sugarcane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Scheme for acceleration of manuring facilities ..	3.39	..	..	0.23	..	..
3	Scheme for Intensification of cane protection operations on the lines of package programmes ..	2.58	..	..	0.77	..	..
4	Scheme for epidemic control of sugarcane pests and diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Scheme for replacement of seed and layout of seed nurseries ..	0.44	..	..	0.24	..	..
6	Scheme for taking of cane Development work in new sugar factory area ..	3.23	..	..	0.59	..	..
7	Scheme for subsidy of cane Development work and their impact on cane Development programmes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Scheme for cane competitions ..	0.57	..	..	0.11	..	..
9	Scheme for construction of roads-spill over works ..	15.00	15.00	..	3.00	3.00	..
10	Schemes for construction of roads New roads ..	44.53	44.53	..	0.40	0.40	..
11	Scheme for production of foundation cane seed ..	4.11	..	..	0.94	..	..
12	Scheme for subsidising expenditure on transport of cane seed ..	5.29	..	..	0.43	..	..
13	Scheme for construction of 'Inter Village Link Roads' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Scheme for providing cane protection appliances to cane growers on subsidised rates ..	0.48	..	..	0.09	..	..
15	Scheme for research of sugarcane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Scheme for control of sugarcane pests in endemic areas through ground and aerial operations ..	2.53	..	..	1.49	..	..
17	Scheme for control of pest epidemics of sugarcane through ground and aerial operations ..	2.63	..	..	0.60	..	..
Total (d) Cane Development ..		83.80	59.53	..	8.89	3.40	..
<i>(e) PRAI</i>							
Valley Development Pilot Project ..		8.000	..	..	3.120	..	..
Total for the Sector 1.2—Crop Husbandry 1953.720		854.962	..	..	282.280	74.575	..

ANNEXURE—2

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS IN RESPECT OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED PROGRAMMES FOR EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS

1. Head : I. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

2. Sector : 1.2 (c) Crop Husbandry (Fruit Utilization)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of schemes	Anticipated expenditure during outlay				Fifth Plan physical Targets				
		1973-74	Fourth Plan (Total)	Fifth Plan (1974-79)	1974-75	Item	Unit	Fourth Plan Achievement	Fifth Plan Target	1974-75 Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Centrally sponsored Scheme for the development of Walnut production for export purposes.	0.70	3.31	25.35	4.29	Bringing additional area under walnut plantation.	(Hect.)	2,400	2,400	400

ANNEXURE-3

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS IN RESPECT OF CENTRAL SECTOR PROGRAMME FOR 8 HILL DISTRICTS

(Agriculture Production)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Anticipated expenditure during		Outlay Fifth Plan 1974-79	Fifth Plan Physical Target		Fourth Plan Total achievement	Fifth Plan Targets	1974-75 Targets	
		1973-74	Fourth Plan Total		1974-75	Item				Unit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	All-India Co-ordinated Maize Bread- ing at Almora, U. P.	0.573	1.821	2.500	0.500					Non-Targetted Scheme.

ANNEXURE—3(d)

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF CENTRAL SECTOR PROGRAMME FOR 8 HILL DISTRICTS

(Fruit Utilization)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Anticipated expenditure during Fourth Plan		Outlay for Fifth Plan	1974-75	Item	Physical Targets			
		1973-74	Total				Unit	Fifth Plan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Co-ordinated Fruit project scheme for apple and stone fruits at Chaubattia.	0.454	1.384	2.915	0.541	These are research schemes			hence no physical target are proposed.	
2	Scheme for certification inspector and registration of virus free temperate fruit plants.	0.218	0.697	1.533	0.285	These schemes are financed by Indian council of Agricultural Research.				
	Total	0.672	2.081	4.448	0.826					

2. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

(A) *Agricultural University of Pantnagar*

The University has already entered its second phase of development from the year 1971-72 and will so continue till the end of Fifth Plan. The important development activities of the University include research, extension and education facilities in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Engineering and Technology, in Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering.

During the Fourth Plan period an expenditure of about 240 lakhs is likely to be incurred. For the Fifth Plan an outlay of Rs.300 crores is being proposed out of which Rs.45 lakhs has been earmarked for 1974-75.

(B) *Hill Campus of Agricultural University of Pantnagar*

The Hill Districts of the State represent an agro-climatic environment which is radically different from that obtaining in the plains and Tarai Areas of the State. Consequently, superior varieties of food crops, horticultural and forest crops, and superior breeds of livestock for use in the Hills have to be bred locally under the hill environment. Similarly, superior technology of management of crops, livestock and forestry enterprises, and soil and water resources appropriate to the hill environment also have to be developed locally.

2. The existing apparatus for agricultural research in the Hill Districts has proved to be inadequate for the purpose, and this lack of an adequate research base has held up the development of the agricultural economy of this large and relatively under-developed but strategically important part of the State.

3. The University has the responsibility, in respect of all the eight Hill Dis-

tricts of the State, of developing and operating comprehensive programmes of higher education, research and public service through extension, education in various fields, for overall agricultural development, including Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Forestry, Agricultural Engineering and Home Science. Development of programmes of such a comprehensive nature and the facilities required for the purpose will take a long time.

4. The Committee of Direction for Hill Areas of U. P. set-up by the Planning Commission had also recommended that a full-fledged Research Section be established at an appropriate elevation in the heart of Hills to serve the needs of Hill Areas. Dr. P. S. Majumdar, Chief (Agriculture) who had visited Pantnagar on February 3, 1973, was of the view that Pantnagar University of Agriculture and Technology should assume full responsibility of this and provide basic support to entire research programme for hills through its various divisions under the Faculties of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry. Accordingly, a project for establishment of Hill Campus of Pantnagar University has been drawn up by a Committee consisting of the Dean (Agriculture) and other staff of the University, representatives of I. C. A. R. and Planning Commission.

5. The broad objectives of the project are to establish an adequate base for undertaking comprehensive, problem-solving, production oriented research and extension education programme for balanced and rapid development of agricultural economy of the Hill Districts.

6. The project envisages establishment of a main experimental station-cum-extension education centre with six branch stations at various other locations to pro-

vide a comprehensive geographical, ecological and agro-economic coverage of the hill agriculture at the following places :

1. Main experimental Station-cum-Extension Education Centre at Ranichauri (Tehri) ;

2. Dhaigala Crop Research Station (Tehri) ;

3. Kanatal Horticultural Research Station (Tehri) ;

4. Chaubatia Horticultural Research Station (Almora) ;

5. Pashulok Livestock Research Station (Dehra Dun) ;

6. Pipalkoti Livestock Research Station (Chamoli) ;

7. Pangu Livestock Research Station (Pithoragarh).

7. These stations will be set up in two phases. In phase-I, the development of physical facilities at Ranichauri main research station and Dhaigala Crop Research Station would be taken up and research work would be strengthened at Kanatal Horticultural Research Station and the Chaubatia Horticulture Research Station. In phase-II the physical development of the rest of the stations would be taken up. The total cost of the programme envisaged in phase I is estimated to be Rs.10.00 crores. Out of this, Rs.5.00 crores will be needed during the Fifth Plan period. For the year 1974-75 an outlay of Rs.90.00 lakhs is being proposed.

8. The proposed Experiment Station-cum-Extension Education Centre in the hills would undertake research and extension education work in the following areas :

(1) *Cereal crops*—Wheat, rice, manduwa, maize, jhingora.

(2) *Beans and pulses*—Soyabeans, dry-beans, urd, moong and lecties.

(3) *Oil-seeds*—Mustard, Sunflower.

(4) *Vegetables*—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Turnip, Onions, Po-

tato, Tomato, Brinjal, Chillies Peas, Ginger, etc.

(5) *Sugarbeet*—

(6) *Fruit crops*—Apple, Pear, Walnut, Cherries, Peach, Plum, Apricot, almond.

(7) *Pasture grasses*—

(8) *Forest trees*—

(9) *Medicinal plants*—

(10) *Livestock species*—Cow for milk sheep for meat and fine wool ; goat for pashmina, rabbit for meat and fur, poultry for egg and meat.

(11) *Soil and water conservation*—

(12) *Alpine pasture development*—

(13) *Production and supply of nucleus and foundation seed of crops*—

(14) *Production and supply of improved planting material of fruit crops and forest trees*—

(15) *Production and supply of superior livestock*—

(16) *Extension education*—

Training of extension workers/ farmers in all the Hill districts of U. P. for efficient dissemination of results of researches to the farmers, orchardists and livestock owners for improving the productivity of their enterprises. Technical services like soil testing, seed-testing, agricultural inputs testing, soil survey, soil conservation, and animal health services will also be provided to the farmers jointly with appropriate agencies of the State.

(17) *Germplasm collection and maintenance*

Under this project world-wide collection of germplasm of all field crops, vegetable crops, fruit crops, forest trees and livestock species appropriate to the hill environment would be made and maintained for their possible use in the development of Hill Agriculture.

9. In order to achieve an adequate coverage of the ecological environment of the Hill Agriculture, it is intended to locate these various research stations in such a way that the following altitude ranges are adequately covered :

(a) *Valley areas*—Up to 3,000 ft. approximately.

(b) *Lower hills*—Up to 3,000 ft. to 6,000 ft. approximately.

(c) *Higher hills*—Up to 6,000 ft. to 8,500 ft. approximately.

(d) *Alpine areas*—Above 8,500 ft.

10. The total estimated cost of Stage-I Project is as follows :

	(Rupees in lakhs)
<i>Non-recurring contingences—</i>	
(i) Purchase of animals and books	12.00
(ii) Plants and equipments, furniture and fixtures etc.	500.00
(iii) Land development etc.	238.55
2. Recurring contingencies	199.45
3. Foreign Exchange	50.00
Total	1000.00

(C) Schemes of Agriculture Department

During the Fourth Plan an expenditure of Rs.8.353 lakhs is likely to be incurred on agricultural education and research by the Agriculture Department. In the Fifth Plan the proposed outlay is Rs.23.67 lakhs for agricultural research programme, out of which an outlay of Rs.3.90 lakhs has been earmarked for 1974-75. Programme proposed for the Fifth Plan is as follows :

1. Stipends to the agriculture diploma students of Hawalbagh (Almora) and Pauri (Garhwal) training centres.
2. Scheme for providing additional facilities for crop research at the Vivekanand Laboratory, Almora.
3. Scheme for providing additional facilities for improvement of small millets in hills.
4. Scheme for imparting higher education to V. L. Ws.

The total outlay proposed for Agricultural and Research programmes in hills including Agricultural University Pantnagar and its project for Hill Campus during Fifth Plan and 1974-75 is Rs.823.67 lakhs and Rs.138.90 lakhs respectively.

ANNEXURE-1

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75 OUTLAYS FOR 8 HILLS DISTRICTS

1. Head of Development 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES

2. Sector 1.1. Agricultural Research and Education

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth plan outlay			1974-75 outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(I) Agricultural Education and Research.							
<i>II—Schemes of Agriculture Department.</i>							
1	Stipends to the Agriculture Diplomas students of Hawalbagh (Almora and Pauri-Garhwal Training Centre)	12.30	..	..	2.46	..	..
2	Scheme for providing additional facilities for crop Research at the Vivekananda Laboratory Almora.	5.50	1.09	..	0.67	0.03	..
3	Scheme for providing additional facilities for improvement of small millets in Hills	1.34	..	..	0.17	..	..
4	Scheme for imparting higher education to V.L.Ws.	4.53	..	..	0.60	..	..
Total ..		23.67	1.09	..	3.90	0.03	..
I	U.P. Agricultural University of Pantnagar ..	300.00	..	..	45.00	..	..
II	Hill Campus of Pant Nagar University. ..	500.00	..	..	0.90	..	..
Total (I) Agricultural Education and Research.		823.67	..	..	49.80	0.03	..

3. MINOR IRRIGATION

(a) Private Minor Irrigation

During Fourth Five-Year Plan, a target of 160 Masonry Wells, 500 Borings, 200 Persian Wheels, 2700 Pumping Sets, 2500 Private Tube-wells and construction of Guls and Hauz in 8325 hectares was fixed for the hill region except three districts (Pithoragarh, Chamoli and Uttarakashi) of the border area. There was a target to create an additional irrigation potential of 0.39 lakhs hectares through Private Minor Irrigation Works. Keeping in view the progress of Private Minor Irrigation Works during the last four years of the Plan and the targets fixed for 1973-74, it is anticipated that additional irrigation potential of 0.32 lakhs hectares will be created through construction of 173 Masonry Well, 93/3 Boring, 54 Persian Wheel, 3189 Pumping Sets, 1856 Private Tube-wells and Guls and Hauz in 6487 hectares.

An outlay of Rs.520.04 lakhs was fixed for construction of above works during the Fourth Five-Year Plan against which an amount of Rs.274.29 lakh is likely to be spent. The main reason of the short fall is that the cultivators have invested more funds from their own resources than anticipated for construction of Minor Irrigation Works. Apart from this the Institutional finance has also provided loans to the tune of Rs.69.11 lakhs in Tarai areas of district Naini Tal and a provision has been made to distribute further a loan of Rs.50.00 lakhs during 1973-74. Thus the total investment under Private Minor Irrigation Programme during the Fourth Plan period will be Rs.274.29+29.78 i.e. 304.07 lakhs.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

According to the strategy adopted in preparation of the Fifth Five-Year Plan, efforts have been made to minimize regional imbalances as far as possible, a target of creating additional irrigation

potential of 0.45 lakh hectares through construction of 410 Masonry Wells, 4300 boring, 40 persian wheels, 4563 Pumping Sets, 2620 Tube-wells and 8852 hectares Guls and Hauzs has been fixed for these areas. During the year 1974-75 a target of 80 Masonry Well, 1000 Boring, 10 Persian Wheel, 900 Pumping Sets, 500 Private Tube-wells and Guls and Hauz in 1500 hectares has been fixed. These works will generate an additional irrigation potential of about 0.085 lakhs hectares. Total cost of Private M. I. Works during Fifth Five-Year Plan will be about 11.00 crores whereas the cost of works during 1974-75 is estimated Rs.2.00 crores and this requirement is proposed to be met in the following way.

	During Fifth plan	During 1974-75
1. Loaning through G.M.F.	225.00	45.00
2. Loaning through L.D.B.	200.00	30.00
3. Loaning through Commercial Banks	125.00	25.00
4 Through Private resources	550.00	100.00
GRAND TOTAL	1100.00	200.00

2. Financial Outlays

An outlay of Rs.341.00 lakhs has been fixed for Fifth Plan as per details given below :—

	(Rupees in lakhs)
1. Loan	225.00
2. Subsidy	80.00
3. Investment in debentures	20.00
4. Staff, Tools and contingencies etc.	16.00
Total	341.00

Out of the above, an outlay of Rs.60.50 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1974-75. The details are as under :—

	(Rupees in lakhs)
1. Loan	45.00
2 Subsidy	10.00
3. Investment in debentures ..	3
4. Staff, Tools and contingencies	2.50
	<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	60.50

Surface water is the main source of the irrigation in the hill areas. Therefore, the efforts are being made for proper development of the Minor Irrigation Works, Survey of the surface water resources is necessary.

The scheme-wise details of financial outlays are given in Annexure-I.

(b) State Minor Irrigation

The State minor irrigation programme consists mainly of contour channels in hill districts. Besides, construction of State tube-well is also being undertaken in the Tarai and Bhabar areas of Naini Tal, Pauri Garhwal and Dehra Dun Districts. Some hydram and sprinklers have also been experimented in the three border districts of Uttarkhand by Planning Research and Action Institute. The minor irrigation schemes can be completed expeditiously and provide assured means of irrigation to the weaker section of the society, who are not able to afford their own private sources of irrigation.

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

State Irrigation Department

Irrigation department undertakes the construction of hill channels to provide irrigation facilities. The irrigation potential from State minor irrigation works at the beginning of the Fourth Plan was 0.87 lakh hectare in the hill region. It is anticipated that an additional irrigation potential of 6,930 hectares will be created during the Fourth Plan. Thus the total irrigation potential from

State minor irrigation works at the end of Fourth Plan is expected to be about 0.94 lakh hectare. During the Fourth Plan period an expenditure of Rs.360.94 lakhs is likely to be incurred against an outlay of Rs.297.65 lakhs.

The details of schemes under execution are given below :

1. *Construction of 61.15 km. channels in district Almora and Naini Tal*—Under this project 9 km. and 52 km. channels, in Naini Tal and Almora districts respectively, are being constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.27.07 lakh. It will provide an additional irrigation facilities to 433 hectares.

2. *Construction of 27.36 km. hill channels in district Pauri Garhwal*—The scheme is estimated to cost Rs.15.42 lakh on completion of which an additional irrigation potential of 285 hectares will be created.

3. *Construction of 41.84 km. channels in Tehri Garhwal*—The scheme costing about 20.67 lakh rupees will be completed during Fouring Plan period.

4. *Construction of small channels in Doon Valley*—Estimated cost of the scheme is about 34.52 lakh rupees. The scheme consists of construction of 5 new channels and lining of 20 km. of private guls. The scheme will provide an additional irrigation to 580 hectares.

5. *Lining channels in Doon Valley*—Costing about 37.57 lakh rupees, the scheme comprises of remodelling of 45 km. channels.

6. *Construction of 64.37 km. channels in the hill region*—The scheme, estimated to cost Rs.26.93 lakh provides for construction of 16 km. of hill channels in each district of Almora, Naini Tal, Pauri Garhwal and Tehri Garhwal. On completion it would provide additional irrigation potential of 400 hectares.

District-wise details of irrigation potential from State minor irrigation schemes is given below

District	Irrigation potential in thousand hectares			
	At the beginning of Fourth Plan	At the end of Fourth Plan	Proposed for Fifth Plan	Proposed for 1974-75
1	2	3	4	5
1. Nainital	59.94	60.19	3.71	0.60
2. Almora	2.64	3.08	1.00	..
3. Pauri-Garhwal	1.14	4.32	2.04	0.12
4. Tehri Garhwal	0.95	1.28	1.10	..
5. Dehra Dun	20.00	22.26	3.90	0.24
6. Pithoragarh	0.36	0.45	1.00	..
7. Chamoi	1.32	1.42	1.10	..
8. Uttarkash	0.72	1.00	1.20	..
Total 8 Hill districts ..	87.07	94.00	15.05	0.96

Fifth Plan Programme

It is proposed to construct 720 km. of small hill channels in the region during the Fifth Plan which will provide additional irrigation facilities to 15,050 hectares. Survey for these channels have been started. It is proposed to include lift and hydrams scheme also under this provision subject to the availability of suitable schemes of this nature. It is also proposed to modernise 204 km. of existing channels to provide better irrigation facilities. It is also proposed to construct 50 State Tube-wells in the Tarai and Bhabar areas of Naini Tal, Pauri Garhwal and Dehra Dun districts. Additional irrigation potential of 960 hectares will be created during 1974-75.

Considerable difficulty is being felt by the staff, being posted to this region, in securing hired buildings for residential and non-residential purposes. The difficulty is more acute at places outside district

headquarters. It is, therefore, proposed to provide residential and non-residential accommodations to staff already posted in the region. A provision of Rs.90 lakhs has therefore been made in this plan for construction of buildings and for providing jeeps to officers.

For implementing the above programme an outlay of Rs.1,290 lakhs is proposed for Fifth Plan and Rs.104 lakhs for 1974-75.

Impact

Provision of additional irrigation facilities would have an impact on the cropping pattern, thereby increasing the crop intensity of the fields and almost doubling the yield rate. Taking labour component as 50 per cent, the additional irrigation facilities, when fully utilized, would provide labour employment of about 3.7 lakh man days annually.

(c) PRAI Department

Hydram-Sprinkler in Hill Areas

At present water in hill beds is utilized in a limited area in the hill region. Keeping in view the prevailing irrigation problems, the Planning Research and Action Division of the State Planning Institute, started in 1970-71 three hydram-sprinkler irrigation pilot projects in Pithoragarh, Uttarkashi and Chamoli districts through which about 50 hectares of land is

being irrigated. The hydram lifts water up to 30 times height of the drop without any external power and is, therefore, very economical and useful in the hill areas for irrigation purposes. Some field trials based on irrigation and agriculture are being made in the Fourth Plan period and they will continue in the Fifth Plan period for which an outlay of Rs.4.82 lakhs is being provided. In the year 1974-75 an outlay of Rs.0.93 lakhs has been included for this work.

ANNEXURE-1

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 outlays for 8 hill districts.

Head of Department 1. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

Sector—1.3 (a)

PRIVATE MINOR IRRIGATION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 outlay		
	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange
1. G.M.F. Loan	225.00	225.00	..	45.00	45.00	..
2. Subsidy	80.00	80.00	..	10.00	10.00	..
3. Staff, Tools and Contingencies etc.	16.00	16.00	..	2.50	2.50	..
Total (a) Private Minor Irrigation	321.00	321.00	..	57.50	57.50	..
Debenture*	20.00	20.00	..	3.00	3.00	..
GRAND TOTAL	341.00	341.00	..	60.50	60.50	..

*Under Agricultural credit programme.

ANNEXURE I—(contd.)

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for eight Hill districts

1. Head of development 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES.

2. Sector: 1.3 (b) State Minor Irrigation

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no	Name of scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>A—Nainital District</i>							
1	Constructing 90 km. new channels in hill areas of Nainital District ..	117	117	..	9.0	9.0	..
2	Constructing 23 State Tube-wells in Nainital District..	46	46	..	10.0	10.0	..
3	Modernisation of 60 km. of existing channels in Nainital District ..	42	42	..	3.0	3.0	..
<i>B—Almora District</i>							
4	Construction of 100 km. new channels in Almora ..	130	130	..	9.0	9.0	..
5	Modernisation of 55 km. of existing channels in Almora	39	39	..	3.0	3.0	..
<i>C—Pauri-Garhwal District</i>							
6	Constructing 100 km. of new channels in Pauri-Garhwal	130	130	..	9.0	9.0	..
7	Modernisation of 20 km. existing channels in Pauri-Garhwal ..	14	14	..	3.0	3.0	..
8	Construction of 7 new State Tube-well in Pauri-Garhwal	14	14	..	2.0	2.0	..
<i>D—Tehri-Garhwal District</i>							
9	Construction of 90 km. new channels in Tehri ..	117	117	..	9.0	9.0	..
10	Modernisation of 20 km. of existing channels ..	14	14	..	3.0	3.0	..
<i>E—Dehra Dun District</i>							
11	Constructing 75 km. of new channels in Dehra Dun ..	96	96	..	9.0	9.0	..
12	Lining of Existing Channels in Dehra-Dun ..	21	21	..	3.0	3.0	..

ANNEXURE I—(concl.d.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Fifth plan outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	Constructing 20 States Tubewells in Dehra Dun ..	40	40	..	4.0	4.0	..
	<i>F—Pithoragarh District</i>						
14	Constructing 90 km. new Irrigation channels in Pithoragarh	117	117	..	8.0	8.0	..
15	Modernisation of 25 km. existing channels in Pithoragarh	17	17	..	1.0	1.0	..
	<i>G—Chamoli District</i>						
16	Constructing 75 km. new channels in Chamoli ..	100	100	..	8.0	8.0	..
17	Modernisation of 16 km. of existing channels in Chamoli	10	10	..	1.0	1.0	..
	<i>H—Uttar Kashi District</i>						
18	Constructing 100 km. of new Irrigation channels in Uttar Kashi	130	130	..	9.0	9.0	..
19	Modernisation of 8 km. of existing channels in Uttar-Kashi	6	6	..	1.0	1.0	..
	<i>I—General</i>						
	Construction of Residential and Non Residential Buildings and provision of jeeps	90	90	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL (b) State Minor Irrigation	1290	1290	..	104.0	104.0	..
	(c) PRAI—						
	Hydram Sprinkler Irrigation	4.820	..	..	0.930	..	..
	Total for the Sector 1.3— Minor Irrigation ..	1615.820	1616.00	..	162.430	161.50	..

ANNEXURE—2

*Institutional Finance for Hill Areas***Private minor Irrigations**

Name of Sector/Scheme	Institutional finance made available during Fourth Plan			Provision in the fifth plan State's Share	Institutional Finance likely to be available during	Name of Financial institution		
	Total	State Share	Name of financial institution					
					(Fifth/Plan)			
					74-75			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Agricultural Credit ..	119.11	29.78	L.D.B.	20.00	200.00	30.00	L.D.B.	

ANNEXURE—3

*Progress in respect of Physical programmes of Hill areas in Fourth Plan***Private Minor Irrigation**

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level before Fourth Plan (68-69)	Target (69-74)	Actual achievement in 4 years (69-73)	Fourth Plan Progress		Expected level of achievement at the end of 4th plan March'74	Fifth Plan Target Total 74—79	Target (1974-75)
						Anticipated achievement in 73-74	Anticipated achievement in 4th plan 69-74			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Irrigation Potential	Created 000 Hect.	32.48	39.00	25.00	7.00	32.00	64.48	45.00	8.00
2	Masonry Wells	Nos.	516	150	143	30	173	689	410	80
3	Deep Boring	„	985	500	3,163	810	3,973	4,958	5,300	1,000
4	Pumping Set	„	1,147	2,700	2,659	530	3,189	4,336	4,563	900
5	Persian Wheel	„	331	200	44	10	54	385	40	10
6	Private tube-wells	„	1,287	2,500	1,396	460	1,856	3,143	2,620	500
7	Guls and Haug Heel		17,901	8,325	4,707	1,780	6,487	24,388	8,852	1,500

ANNEXURE—3A

Progress in respect of Physical programme of eight Hill districts in Fourth Plan

1. Sector : 1.3(b) State Minor Irrigation (Irrigation Department).

Serial no.	Item	Unit	level before Forth Plan (1968—69)	Fourth Plan Progress				Expected level of adhievement at the end of Fourth Plan (March-1974)	Fifth Plan Target
				Target (1969-74)	Actual Achievement in four years (1969—73)	Anticipated Achievement (in 1973-74)	Anticipated Achievement of Fourth Plan (1969—74)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Irrigation potential	.. Hectares	87,070	6,484	5,392	1,348	6,930	94,000	15,050

ANNEXURE—3B

Physical programme of Eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

1. *Head*—1. **AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES**

2. *Sector* : 1.3(b) **State Minor Irrigation.**

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan (March 74)	Fifth Plan Targets		Year-wise Phasing of Targets				Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan March, 1979
				Total (1974-79)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Irrigation Potential	Hectare	94,000	15,050	960	2,000	3,090	4,000	5,000	1,09,050

4. SOIL CONSERVATION

Soil and water conservation programmes are being taken up by Agriculture and Forest Departments.

(a) Schemes of Agriculture Department

Problem

The problem of soil erosion is very alarming in the Hill Areas on account of very limited soil depth and steep slopes. Almost every patch of land which is easily accessible has been exploited. Unscientific and indiscriminate deforestation and faulty land management have led to this miserable depletion of national resources. According to rough estimates, 6.40 lakhs hectares of agriculture land out of a total net sown area of 7.32 lakhs hectares suffers from severe erosion problems. Besides uncontrolled flow of water from innumerable perennial and seasonal streams and ultimate sedimentation in the plains creates havoc in the form of floods each year and cause rapid siltation in existing water courses. This in turn affects the irrigation projects and also affects electricity generation. Thus the entire economy of the State is directly or indirectly shattered. The systematic adoption of soil and water conservation practices is the answer to this great problem.

Soil and water conservation programmes over the agriculture land is mainly the sole responsibility of Agriculture Department because the integrated Agricultural Development Programmes from Soil Management to harvesting can best be looked after by this organisation. For ensuring maximum production on sustained basis through cultivation of crops, horticulture, farm forestry and pasture development, it is essential to use land according to its capability classi-

fication. In this area due to socio-economic conditions the cultivation of crops is resorted to even up to very steep land. Therefore, it is essential that the soil is protected through various soil and water conservation practices.

Progress

Although the soil conservation work in hills was started as early as in the year 1956-57 with one soil conservation unit in Tehri-Garhwal under the soil and water conservation scheme in agricultural land, the regular scheme for Hills in Kumaun and Uttarakhand Divisions was started in the year 1963-64. The work in Hills has been expanded gradually and the work is in progress in all the Hill Districts, and 25 Sub-Divisional Units in Hilly Areas and one unit in plain areas have been functioning. In order to have proper administrative and technical control of the programmes, three Divisional Units under the charge of Deputy Director of Agriculture (Soil Conservation) have been created and established. This infrastructure after strengthening of the 11 units created in January, 1972, will have a capacity to treat and develop 7,500 hectares of land in the hill terrain and 1,000 hectares in the plain areas of Naini Tal District annually. The soil and water conservation programmes will now consist of construction of rizers, water way for disposal of excess rain water, irrigation conveyance system, tapping of water flowing from the perennial streams, levelling of land, afforestation, development of pasture, fruit plantation, contour cultivation, strip cropping and other agronomical practices. The soil and water conservation work is carried out in accordance to the provisions and procedures laid down in U. P. Soil and Water Conservation Act,

1963. The cost of all these operations is borne directly or indirectly by the beneficiaries and 50 per cent subsidy subject to a maximum of Rs.1,000 per acre is also admissible in the Hill Areas. The project area is surveyed and planned departmentally and beneficiaries are associated in the execution programme. It is anticipated that by the end of Fourth Plan about 23,300 hectares of agriculture land will be conserved and protected against soil erosion hazards. An expenditure of about 208.027 lakhs is likely to be incurred during the Fourth Plan period.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

Soil and Water Conservation in Hill Areas

Considering the extent and imperative need to tackle the problem of Soil Conservation in Hill Districts, the following programme for Fifth Plan is proposed.

Twenty-five Sub-Divisional and three Divisional Units of Fourth Five-Year Plan would continue during the Fifth Plan period. For removing the Backwardness of the area through increased agricultural production, the adoption of integrated soil and water conservation programme is very necessary. Under this scheme, treatment of 36,000 hectares of eroded land is proposed with an outlay of Rs.315.055 lakhs. A sum of Rs.107.573 lakhs is proposed under work/subsidy grant under this scheme, which is 34 per cent of entire proposed outlay. One unit for the plain areas of District Naini Tal has also been established with a target of 5,000 hectares and an outlay of Rs.28.735 lakhs. It is anticipated that by the end of the Fourth Plan about 23,319 hectare of agricultural land will be protected. The working potential of the above 25 units will be 7,500 hectares per year, which is almost insignificant keeping in view the vast problem of Hill Region. With the present capacity roughly more than a century will be required to cover this area. It has therefore, been proposed to establish 36 Soil Conservation Units more in the Fifth Plan so that majority of Development Block may have one unit. These

Sub-Divisional Units are proposed under additional programme for which additional Central Assistance would be needed. So as to meet the requirement of an additional area of 16,200 hectares which will be treated at an estimated cost of Rs.597.651 lakhs. This was also recommended in the Hill Seminars held at Srinagar (Pauri) and Naini Tal in the months of April and May, 1973 respectively.

Soil and Land use Survey

The exact magnitude of eroded land has not yet been correctly assessed in these areas. Therefore, to assess the problem area specifically in the Hills eight soil and land use survey units have also been proposed for surveying 96,000 hectares land at an estimated cost of Rs.51.500 lakhs.

Extension of Irrigation in Hill Areas protected by Soil Conservation Measures

Land development on scientific lines is a costly proposition and maximum benefit cannot be derived unless assured irrigation facilities are developed. Due to very undulating topography and very shallow soil depth, it is not possible to explore the possibilities of providing irrigation to entire area. Therefore a programme for providing irrigation to an area of 17,400 hectares with an outlay of Rs.435 lakhs has been proposed, for which special Central Assistance would be required.

Dry Land Agriculture Development

As stated earlier it is very difficult to provide irrigation to the entire area and according to rough estimate about 34,800 hectares treated land will remain unirrigated. In order to obtain maximum production from this unirrigated land the dry land agriculture development practices such as water harvesting, cultivation of short duration crops, basal dressing prophylactic and eradivative plant protection operation, foliar application of area over standing crops introduction of water sprinkler irrigation etc., will be advocated. This scheme will cost about Rs.165.849 lakhs which would require additional

funds for its implementation in the Fifth Plan.

Since under core section schemes a provision of Rs.343.79 lakhs only has been made, under which only the continued

programmes of the Fourth Plan Schemes could be accommodated in the Fifth Plan and it has not been possible to take up any other essential programmes for speedy development of Hill Region. Special

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Physical Targets (in Hectares)		Financial	
		1974-75	Fifth Plan	1974-75 (lakhs Rs.)	1974-79 (lakhs Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>A—Core Sector Scheme—</i>					
1	Soil and water conservation in hill areas ..	6,000	36,000	61.561	315.055
2	Soil and water conservation in predominantly agricultural watersheds ..	1,000	5,000	5.664	28.735
	Total (A) ..	7,000	41,000	67,225	343.790
<i>B—Additional Schemes—</i>					
1	Scheme of soil and water conservation in Hill areas ..		16,200	14.343	597.651
2	Scheme of soil and land use survey ..		96,000	11.291	51.500
3	Expansion of irrigation in Hill areas protected by soil conservation measures ..	2,000	17,400	50.000	435.000
4	Dry land Agriculture Development in Hill areas ..	4,000	34,800	43.490	165.849
	Total (B) ..			119.124	1250.000
	GRAND TOTAL ..			186.349	1593.790

Central Assistance to the tune of about Rs.12.50 crores is, therefore, needed to make a proper headway in soil and water conservation measures in the Fifth Plan.

With a view to accelerating the soil conservation measures in an integrated way in Hill Areas the following physical and financial programmes are proposed in Fifth Plan and 1974-75.

Scheme-wise details of financial and physical programmes for agricultural production are given in Annexures 1 to 5.

Employment Potential

During Fifth Plan 2,444 personnel of different disciplines will be employed

besides unskilled labour potential worth 225 lakhs mandays will also be created. The category-wise details of employment opportunities are as under :

Serial no.	Category of persons	Number
1	Administrative staff ..	7
2	Technical staff ..	1,584
3	Ministerial staff ..	301
4	Class IV staff ..	552
5	Unskilled labour (Lakh Mandays)	225

Impact of Economy

Agriculture plays an important part in the economy of the Hill Region and that is why agricultural development has been given an important role to play in improving the economy of the Hill Region. The present *per capita* availability of food-grains for these eight districts is 298 kilograms per annum which will improve to 499 kilograms per annum by the end of Fourth Plan. By introducing special schemes for this tract there will be increase in the agricultural production, as given below :

1. Food production	8.29 lakh tonnes
2. Sugarcane	8.75 lakh tonnes
3. Oilseeds	0.12 lakh tonnes
4. Potato	0.52 lakh tonnes

The abovementioned increases in agricultural production will sufficiently improve the economy of the tract by giving enhanced income to the majority of population dependent upon agriculture.

Besides giving more food, more income, the schemes specially those of soil conservation will create much greater employment to cultivators as well as landless labourers of the Hill Districts.

To push up production of potato an important crop of Hill Districts, a Potato Development Scheme is running in these districts having one Potato Development Officer with ancillary staff in each of the Districts.

There is one Agricultural School imparting education for Diploma in Agriculture and two Soil Conservation Training Centres to train field workers in Soil Conservation. Each of these institutions is headed by a Class II Officer.

There is a Bee-keeping Scheme also in one of the districts under the charge of an Apiarist of the rank of Class II Officer.

At the State level the activities of the Hill Areas are also supervised by the usual staff alongwith those of other districts.

(b) Forest Department

Erosion is causing considerable damage in the hills by way of loss of fertility and consequently loss in production. Soil erosion also adversely affects stream flow and causes floods in the plains areas. Soil erosion is also reducing the life of reservoirs being built on the rivers of the hills to provide power and irrigation. A proper survey of lands with a view to ensure their proper utilization is, therefore, extremely essential. The soil conservation works will check soil erosion and increase fertility consequently resulting in increased production of agricultural produce. It will also reduce the ravages of floods and prevent silting of irrigation and power reservoirs.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

During the Fifth Plan period following soil conservation measures are proposed to be undertaken in hill areas of this State :—

1. *Soil and Water Conservation in the Catchment of Alaknanda*—Alaknanda and its tributaries have been causing widespread damage to the life and property in Chamoli district. Routes to the holy shrines of Badrinath and Kedarnath get frequently breached causing great hardships to the pilgrims. On account of lack of vegetative cover, most of the rain water takes the shape of the intensive run-off and flows unchecked in the absence of any soil conservation measures. The result is not only the loss of the fertile soil but also human life and property due to severe land slips and landslides. Immediate measures are therefore necessary to preserve land and moisture.

This scheme has, therefore, been proposed to carry out soil conservation measures in the catchment of Alaknanda river.

2. *Soil and Water Conservation Project in Himalayan Region*—Almost the entire Himalayan Region is severely eroding due to faulty land use and agricultural practices and excessive grazing. It is causing serious floods in the valleys and plains and silting up multipurpose river valley reservoirs.

This scheme has, therefore, been proposed to be included in the Fifth Plan period to take up detailed soil conservation project preparation and hydromat studies. These projects would be then implemented by the soil conservation divisions of the Forest Department.

Separate schemes for carrying out soil and water conservation works in Alaknanda and Kosi watersheds simultaneously have been included in the Fifth Plan to avoid loss of time.

3. *Soil and Water Conservation in the Catchment of Kosi*—This scheme envisages undertaking of soil conservation work in the catchment of Kosi lying in Almora district with the object of saving the land from erosion, increasing productivity and raising the economic status of the people by creating good pastures, fuel, fodder and timber reserve and encouraging the practice of horticulture. Soil conservation measures comprising of development of agricultural land and encouraging pasture and horticulture will also be initiated.

4. *River Valley Project in the Catchment of Ganga*—The Soil Conservation measures along the Bhagirathi tributary of Ganga river in Tehri Circle covering a total area of approximately 4,500 square miles are proposed during Fifth Five-Year Plan.

The whole catchment of Ganga lying within Tehri-Garhwal District has been divided into 10 sub-catchments, viz. (1) Nagungad, (2) Jalkurgad, (3) Siyansugad, (4) Bhilangna, (5) Balganga, (6) Naginigad, (7) Chambagad, (8) Sheopurigad, (9) Nailchami and (10) Dangchauragad. For purpose of the Project Land use, data for each sub-catchment will be collected during survey work of catchment area. Besides this, the Soil Survey work will also be taken up to enable preparation of treatment plans. The object of the project is to save the land from erosion and increase productivity of the agricultural land and improve pasturage. In view of the scheme of Tehri Dam on the Bhagirathi river the necessity of soil conservation measures in the catchment has become all the more important and urgent.

As a result of the above works the intensity of floods will also be reduced.

The programme-wise financial and physical targets for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given below and the schemewise details of financial outlays are given in Annexure-I.

ANNEXURE I
SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF FIFTH PLAN OUTLAYS FOR HILL DISTRICTS

Head of Development : 1. Agriculture and allied Programmes

Sector : 1. 4. Soil Conservation.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Fifth Plan outlay			1974-75 outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(a) Agriculture Department:</i>							
<i>(i) Core Sector Scheme :</i>							
1	Scheme of soil and water conservation in Hill areas ..	315.055	..	..	61.561	..	..
2	Scheme of soil and water conservation sheds ..	28.735	..	..	5.664	..	..
Total, Core Sector Scheme		343.790	..	..	67.225	..	..
<i>(ii) Additional Schemes :</i>							
1	Scheme of soil and water conservation in Hill areas ..	597.651	..	..	14.343	..	..
2	Scheme of soil and Land Use Survey ..	51.500	..	..	11.291	..	..
3	Extension of Irrigation in Hill Areas protected by soil conservation measures	435.000	..	..	50.000	..	..
4	Dry Land Agriculture Development in Hill Areas	165.849	..	..	43.490	..	..
Total of Additional Scheme		1250.000	..	..	119.124	..	..
Total, Agriculture Department		1593.790	..	..	186.349	..	..
<i>(b) Forest Department</i>							
1	Soil and Water conservation Project in Alaknanda Watershed ..	75.00	..	..	10.00	..	..
2	Soil and Water conservation Project in Himalayan Region	165.00	..	..	24.00	..	..
3	Soil and Water conservation Project in Kosi Watershed ..	35.00	..	..	2.50	..	..
4	Soil and Water conservation in the Catchment of Ganga ..	85.00	..	..	16.25	..	..
Total, Forest Department		360.00	..	..	52.75	..	..
Total for the Sector—1.4 Soil Conservation ..		1953.790	..	..	239.099	..	..

ANNEXURE 2

Scheme-wise details in respect of Centrally sponsored programme for 8 Hill Districts

Sector : Soil Conservation (Forest Department)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Anticipated Expenditure During			Physical Targets			Fourth Plan anticipated achievements	Fifth Plan Targets	1974-75 Targets
		1973-74	Fourth Plan Total	Fifth Plan outlay 74-79	Outlay for 1974-75	Item	Unit			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Forest Department</i>										
1	River valley Projects in Catchment of Ramganga.	36.100	117.130	230.00	42.00	(1) Afforestation including development of Pastures.				
						(a) Planting	ha.	7,682	9,500	1,900
						(b) Fencing	Ha. 8,371	10,000	2,000	
						(c) Soil Working	ha.	7,034	9,500	1,900
						(2) Plantation of Fruit trees.	Nos.	1,06,900	2,00,000	40,000
						(3) Treatment of Agricultural Land.	ha.	1,099	800	160
						(4) Construction of terraced control check dams.	k.m.	231	120	23
						(Effective length of stream)				
						(a) Spurs, Nalas	Nos.	1,412	500	100
						(b) Check dams	Nos.	3,904	1,750	345
						(c) Slip and Embankment.	Nos.	63	30	6

ANNEXURE 2—(Concl'd.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Anticipated Expenditure During			Physical Target			Fourth Plan anticipated achievements	Fifth Plan Targets	1974-75 Targets
		1973-74	Fourth Plan Total	Fifth Plan outlay 1974-79	Outlay for 1974-75	Item	Unit			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Forest Department</i>										
1	River valley Projects in Catchment of Ramganga.					(5) Construction of silt observation posts.	Nos.	4	5	1
						(6) Development of Communication.	k.m.	16	18	2
						(7) Establishment of silt Analysis Lab.	Nos.	4	60	12
						(8) Construction of weirs	Do.	6	..	..
						(9) Construction of Buildings—				
						(a) Part	Nos.	5	..	..
						(b) Completion	Do.	41	52	12
						(10) Treatment of Reserved forests.	ha.		65,000	..

ANNEXURE 3
Institutional Finance for Hill Areas

Sector : **Soil Conservation**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Sector/Scheme	Institutional finance made available during Fourth Plan			Provision in the Fifth Plan State's Share	Institutional Finance likely to be available during		Name of Financial Institution
	Total	State Share	Name of Financial Institution		Fifth Plan	1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Agriculture Department</i>							
1 Scheme of Soil and Water Conservation in Hill areas.	92,800	92,800	..	315,055	612	99	ARC, L. D. B. Commercial Bank and individual cultivators resources.
2 Scheme of Soil and Water Conservation in predominantly Agricultural Water-sheds and its extension	8,000	8,000	..	28,735	32	6	..
Total	100,800	100,800	..	343,790	644	105	..

STATEMENT—I

Details of Financial and Physical Programme under Soil Conservation measures by the Forest Department during Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given below :

Forest Department

Name of Scheme	Target for Fifth Plan		Target for 1974-75	
	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical
1	2	3	4	5
1. Soil and Water Conservation project in the catchment of Alaknanda.	75.00	(i) Survey of catchment area—50,000 ha. (ii) Afforestation including development of pasture 7,000 ha. (iii) Treatment of Agricultural land 175 ha. (iv) Plantation of fruit trees 200 ha. (v) Engineering works :— (a) Check dam 750 Nos. (b) Spurs 20 Nos. (c) Land slips treatments 20 Nos.	10.00	(i) 10,000 (ii) 1,000 (Soil working and fencing.) (iii) 25ha. (iv) 25 ha. (a) 100 Nos. (b) 3 nos. (c) 3 Nos.
2. Soil and water conservation project in Himalayan Region.	165.00	(i) Aerial photography 51,000 sq. km. (ii) Collection of area statement soil erosion intensive grazing incidence 38,000 sq. km.	24.000	(i) 3,000 (ii) 6,000
3. Soil and water Conservation project in the catchment of Kosi.	35.00	(i) Survey of catchment area 20,000 ha. (ii) Afforestation including development of pasture 3,500 ha. (iii) Treatment of Agricultural land 90 ha. (iv) Plantation of fruit trees 112 ha. (v) Engineering works— (a) Check dams 450 Nos. (b) Spurs 10 Nos. (c) Land slip treatment 10 Nos.	2.50	(i) 2,500 (ii) 200 (Soil working and fencing). (iii) 10 ha. (iv) 10 ha, (a) 20 Nos. (b) 2 Nos. (c) 2 Nos.

STATEMENT I—(Concl'd.)

Name of Scheme	Target for Fifth Plan		Target for 1974-75	
	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical
1	2	3	4	5
4. River Valley Project in the catchment of Ganga.	85.00	(i) Survey 1,00,000 ha. (ii) Afforestation including development of pastures and plantation of fruit trees 6,000 ha. (iii) Treatment and control check dams 100 Nos. (iv) Silt detention tanks 10 Nos. (v) Development of communication 20 km. (vi) Establishment of sediment observation posts 10 Nos. (vii) Maintenance of previous years plantations 4,500 ha.	16.25	(i) 30,000 (ii) 1,000 (iii) 20 Nos. (iv) 2 Nos. (v) 4 km. (vi) 2 Nos. (vii)
Total, Soil Conservations	360.00		52.75	

5. INTEGRATED AREA DEVELOPMENT

Under this programme it is contemplated to initiate area development programme in all the Hill Districts of the same pattern as is being implemented in Almora under multi-purpose project. Under this programme an outlay of Rs.925.00 lakhs for Fifth Plan and Rs.169.40 lakhs for 1974-75 has been proposed.

The programmes are (i) to continue the present work of Agricultural Development Agency, Almora and (ii) to start Area Development Programmes for Tehri-Garhwal, Pauri-Garhwal, Naini Tal, Dehra Dun, Chamoli, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh Districts on that pattern and on the pattern of multi-purpose project Pauri-Garhwal (Mandi type). The Area Development Agency for Pauri-Garhwal has already been registered.

The Agricultural Development Agency, Almora is being run at present with Indo-German Collaboration and has completed its first phase. It has covered all the agricultural and allied subjects particularly Agricultural Engineering and Fodder Cultivation. A good deal of preliminary work in all these fields have been carried out and very heartening results have been obtained. In the field of Agriculture the pattern of cropping pattern, reduction in the traditional fallow land and introduction of cash crops and adoption of better techniques of cultivation by the farmers. In the field of Horticulture, it has brought about not only an awareness for vegetable cultivation but actual application of land for vegetable production in a big scale which were hitherto unknown in the district. The results obtained in potato, cauliflower and other green vegetables and fruits have

been impressive. The farmers have realized the necessity of applying proper technique and inputs which have tended to increase the yield. In Animal Husbandry, the programme of the improvement of livestock by artificial insemination etc., has given encouraging results. All these programmes have made an impact in the rural economy and have created a very healthy climate for further developmental activities in these spheres under the project.

The works outlined above during the first phase have been strictly in the nature of a trial. They have yielded very encouraging results in almost every field. It is, therefore, important that these results are stabilized, consolidated and extended in a larger way so that its gain may really accrue to larger number of people on a scale. With these aims in view it is envisaged to continue the programme in Almora and extend it to other Hill Districts also which are Backward Areas.

During the Fifth Plan an integrated Area Development Programme in remaining Hill Districts on same pattern is envisaged.

Agriculture

The Plan for Agriculture aims at bringing about near self-sufficiency in food grains. This is being proposed to be accomplished by conducting demonstrations in each of the crop season. The demonstration would be conducted increasingly on larger un-irrigated area in view of the fact that substantial increase in production is possible only through increasing the yield in un-irrigated areas since very little cultivable land in Hill Areas is under irrigation. It also seeks to

introduce a proper cropping pattern including proper Farm Management. The main features of cropping pattern is introduction of cash crops namely, Soyabean, Sunflower and Mustard etc. Another main feature of the Agriculture Plan is an attempt to provide the base for the production of foundation and certified seeds for its various activities within each district. In order to ensure that farming achieves its objective of bringing about self-sufficiency in the production of food-grains, it will not only be enough to lay demonstrations and strive for its dissemination over a larger area, but a very high degree of emphasis will be made for providing a very efficient and well planned supply system of inputs.

Potato

There will be a separate plan for Potato Development as cash crops which will envisage intensification of area under potato cultivation.

Agricultural Engineering will deal with two District Plans of actions (i) repairing and servicing of all the automobiles and pumping sets, and (ii) re-designation fabrication, and manufacturing of tools and implements of their proven-worthiness under Hill conditions.

Horticulture

In horticulture the Plan attempts at achieving increase in production of fruits and vegetables in order to improve the economic conditions of poor masses of the Hills. This is only possible by bringing maximum area under vegetable and fruits. For securing this objective the following schemes are proposed :

1. Expansion of Horticulture Plant Protection Mobile Teams.
2. Strengthening of Orchards and Nurseries.
3. Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables.

4. Marketing and proper grading of the produce.

5. Intensive demonstrations of Orchards and Vegetables.

Animal Husbandry

The aim is to improve the local livestock by artificial insemination programme. The Cattle Development Programme also aims at meeting the milk requirements of the local population by only 60,000 cross-bred cows as against the existing large cattle population. This will also reduce the pressure on the grazing land proportionately. In order to provide a firm base for sustained development and growth of new progenies as a result of All India Fodder Development and Extension Programme will also be chalked out.

Sheep Development is also an important scheme under the Animal Husbandry programme. The Sheep Farms which are existing will be strengthened and new ones will be opened. The number of Ram Centres will also be increased and strengthened to fulfil its increased activities on account of sheep that would be available. Mechanised shearing units will also be established in order to improve the quality of wool.

Over all objectives of the Integrated Area Development programme will be as given below :

I—Agriculture

1. Introduction of intensified crop rotation by means of :

- (a) High Yielding Varieties.
- (b) Maximum Utilization of Fertilizers.
- (c) Introduction of new crops in un-irrigated areas.
- (d) reducing traditional fallow land.

(e) introduction of fodder crops.

(f) provision of qualified field staff.

2. Introduction of approved tools and equipments.

3. Training of extension workers and cultivators in respect of the area management activities.

4. Improvement and expansion of supply of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and loans.

II—Horticulture

1. Strengthening of progeny orchards and nurseries.

2. Preservation of fruits and vegetables.

3. Marketing of fruits and vegetables.

4. Intensive demonstration of orchards and vegetables.

III—Animal Husbandry

1. Improvement of the cattle population for higher yields by higher All India Coverage, natural breeding castration programmes.

2. To streamline All India activities in the districts in one organisation.

3. To make the All India programme self-dependent in semen and nitrogen.

4. To introduce better feeding and management practices.

5. To mobilise interest and co-operation with the villager, by better veterinary care, regular castration and mobile All India Service.

ANNEXURE I
SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF FIFTH PLAN OUTLAYS FOR HILLS

Head of Development : 1. Agriculture and allied Programmes.

Sector : 1.5 Integrated Area Development

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Schemes	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlays		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Intensive Agricultural Development programme in Almora District under Multi-purpose project ..	175.94	..	..	24.40	..	..
2	Area Development programmes for Tehri Garhwal, Pauri Garhwal, Naini Tal Dehra-Dun, Chamoli, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh districts ..	749.00	..	..	145.00	..	..
Total for the Sector 1.5		925.00	..	..	169.40	..	..

6. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(a) Animal Husbandry

Animal Husbandry is one of the primary sectors of economy next in importance to agriculture only. Scientific exploitation of livestock resources is an essential ingredient of economic development. The Hill Region of the State has abundant resources for the development of livestock which can be planned both as an independent sector and as a supporting sector to agriculture. The uneconomic agricultural lands can be extensively cultivated with fodder crops of improved varieties and livestock husbanded on them. According to the livestock census, 1966, the total livestock population of the region was estimated 40.20 lakhs which accounts for about 8 per cent of the total livestock population of the State.

In view of the geographical conditions of the region livestock industry has a vital role in the areas. As per 1966 Census the number of livestock including poultry was as below :

Different species of livestock	Total	Breedable
<i>(a) Live stock :</i>		
1. Cattle	20,64,350	6,99,025
2. Buffaloes	16,33,235	4,24,674
3. Yaks	718	..
4. Sheep	4,13,295	2,14,056
5. Goat	18,84,398	4,94,977
6. Equine (including donkeys)	19,458	..
7. Others (Pigs and camel)	4,879	..
Total livestock	40,20,333	18,32,732
<i>(b) Poultry</i>	2,70,799	..

The production of milk, eggs, meat and wool from livestock in 1973-74 is estimated to be of the following order :

1. Milk	..	3.63 lakhs tonnes
2. Eggs	..	2.30 lakhs
3. Meat	..	114.89 lakhs k.
4. Wool	..	4.04 lakhs kg.

The animals are also widely used as a means of transport in the hills. As a matter of fact animals like mules, sheep and goats are the only sources of transport of goods in the area where mechanised transport is not available. In this way the role of livestock is closely interwoven with the social and economic life of the area. However, the milk production per livestock (cow, buffalo, sheep, goats and poultry etc.) at present is very low. As per departmental surveys the average daily milk yield per cow is estimated as 1.217 kg. and that of buffalo 2.679 kg., per day. The average wool yield per sheep per year is estimated to be 1.08 kg., and production of egg per bird is 116 per year. As against this production level there are breeds of livestock and poultry in the country itself whose yield is much higher than above. Thus there are foreign breeds whose yield is manifold than Indian breeds. Therefore if the productivity of local livestock by upgrading with high productive breeds is improved, adequate feeds and fodder provided and effective health cover ensured then not only there will be an increase in availability of these products but it will also add to the income of the livestock keepers. With these objectives in view various programmes for development of livestock and poultry were taken in the region in the previous Plan periods.

Progress Review

I. CATTLE DEVELOPMENT

The important programmes undertaken for cattle development and increase in milk production during the Fourth Plan period and their progress is briefly given below :

(1) *Intensive Cattle Development Project, Haldwani (Naini Tal)*—It was established in 1970-71 covering seven Extension Blocks of Naini Tal district with a breedable population of 1.09 lakhs animals, (62,000 cows and 47,000 buffaloes). The position at the end of the Fourth Plan will be as below :

1. Semen Collection Centre ..	1
2. Key Village Block ..	3
3. A. I. Centre ..	16
4. A. I. Sub-Centres ..	92
5. Veterinary Hospitals ..	23
6. Stockmen Centres ..	131
7. Natural Breeding Centres ..	10

A Veterinary Hospital will be available for every 4,740 breedable animals and a stockmen centre for every 532 breedable animals by the end of 1973-74. The breeding facilities will be available to the entire breedable population. The intensity of inputs with relation to breedable population in this project is more as compared to plains I. C. D. Projects due to the fact that this project includes hilly tracts also where means of communication is meagre necessitating more inputs. Six Brown Swiss bulls are on stud for propagating cross-breeding programme in the project.

(2) *Cross-breeding of Cattle in Hilly and heavy rainfall areas, Vikasnagar, Dehra Dun*—As an I. C. A. R. Scheme this project worked from 1956-57 to 1971-72. Under the project cross-breeding work with Jersey bulls were undertaken. After closure of the project by I. C. A. R., the programme of cross-breeding with Jersey Semen obtained from Dehra Dun is being continued by the Department.

(3) *Brown-Swiss Breeding Scheme, Almora*—The scheme has been initiated

since 1969-70 under Indo-German Project at Almora. Under this programme deep frozen semen of pedigree Brown Swiss bulls is imported from Germany for use. So far 3,000 cows have been inseminated and 500 calves born. Very shortly a nitrogen plant is anticipated to be installed in the project enabling production of deep-frozen semen locally.

(4) *Hill Development Scheme, Ranikhet (Almora)*—The scheme is continuing since 1974-75. Five Jersey and one Sindhi bull is maintained under the scheme at Ranikhet for extending A. I. facility in the project area. Nearly 2,000 animals are inseminated every year and 300 cross-bred calves are born.

(5) *Other Schemes*—In addition to the above 12 A. I. Centres, 34 A. I. Sub-Centres, two Key Village Blocks and 94 Natural Breeding Centres are also functioning. Five hundred ninty bulls on contribution basis have also been distributed in remote areas for extending breeding facilities to farmers.

It is anticipated that by the end of the Fourth plan 12.76 per cent coverage facilities will become available to breedable cows and 18.64 per cent coverage facilities to breedable buffaloes.

Fodder Development

In intensive cattle development project, Haldwani seeds of high yielding varieties of fodder crops were distributed for 1,875 acres of land and 514 demonstrations of improved varieties of fodder crops were organised on farmers field during the Fourth Plan period. Under Indo-German Project in Almora district a fodder research station has been established at Bhaishwara where study on indigenous and exotic grasses and fodder has been undertaken for evolving the most suitable species for the area. Production of hay and silage for demonstration to farmers has also been undertaken at the centre. Six Sub-Stations of this centre have also been established in the interior of the district where similar work is being carried out.

In all hill districts fodder seeds of improved varieties are being supplied on 50 per cent subsidy. Fodder nurseries have also been established in Uttarakhand Districts for extensive programmes.

Sheep and Wool Development

In the livestock census 1966, 4.13 lakhs sheep were counted in eight hill districts which constitutes 15.7 per cent of the total sheep population of the State. For their development 19 Sheep and Wool extension centres and 33 stud ram centres were established by the end of 1972-73. During the year 1973-74, another two Sheep and Wool extension centres (one in district Dehra Dun and the other in district Tehri) have been established. The number of rams operating in these centres is 1,273. These are of exotic cross-bred rams and Rampur Bushier breeds. There are 12 sheep breeding farms which supply about 300 rams every year for breeding purposes. It is estimated that by the end of the Fourth Plan period 340 exotic rams, 402 exotic cross-rams and 868 improved Rampur Bushier rams will be operating and extending breeding facilities for 37.7 per cent of the breedable population of which 8.4 per cent is by exotic rams, 9.9 per cent by cross-bred and 19.4 per cent by Rampur Bushier rams.

The level of production by the end of the Fourth Plan period is anticipated to be 4.04 lakh kgs. wool and 18.76 lakh kgs. meat. The average wool and meat production per sheep will be 1.018 kg. and 11.51 kg. respectively.

According to livestock census, 1966, 8.843 lakh goats were counted in the hill districts of the State out of which 4.949 lakhs were breedable she-goats. Approximately 42.84 lakh kilograms of mutton is estimated to be produced from them annually. To breeding facilities bucks have been located at 16 veterinary hospitals (Almora-1, Tehri-2, Pauri-3, Naini Tal-7 and Dehra Dun-3) at the rate of two bucks per veterinary hospital and 890 bucks have been distributed on contribution basis to the flock owners to provide

a coverage potential for 10.71 per cent of the breedable goats. One goat breeding farm has been established at Gwaldam (Chamoli) where cross-breeding programme of Gaddi Goats with Angora bucks is being done.

Poultry Development

In order to make the poultry rearing more popular and also to improve the economic conditions of the people of the region various poultry development programmes have been taken in hill districts. Six poultry farms with a capacity to maintain 3,400 layers have been established for production and supply of improved birds for development purposes. Twelve eggs production centres have also been established where 1,600 birds are being maintained. Poultry Demonstration Units for the benefit of the poultry breeders have also been set up at Champawat and Gwaldam.

An intensive poultry development project in Dehra Dun is in operation.

To encourage the people in poultry farming financial assistance by way of loan is being also provided. Subsidy on the transportation of poultry feed from base rail head to district headquarters in the hills has also been provided so as to enable the availability of poultry feed to farmers in hills on competitive price as prevailing in the plains. In Dehra Dun district poultry feed is supplied on no profit no loss basis under the World Food Programme from the Feed Production Centre at Hapur.

Under Applied Nutrition Programme the poultry development work has been carried out in 48 blocks of the hill region in which 1,097 persons received poultry training and 43,892 chicks distributed from 1969-70 to 1971-72.

Besides, the above large size poultry farms of commercial strains have also been established in Dehra Dun and Naini Tal districts.

As a result of the above measures it is expected that the percentage of improved

birds is expected to go up from 36.97 per cent to 39.00 per cent in 1973-74 over 1966. The egg production level is estimated to reach 230 lakhs in 1973-74.

Disease Control

To render treatment and veterinary facilities 108 veterinary hospitals, 391 stockmen centres including 31 "D" class veterinary dispensaries have been established by the end of 1973-74. On the basis of these institutions one veterinary hospital is available for every 37,573 heads of livestock and a stockmen centre for every 10,282 heads of livestock. In the area of Intensive Cattle Development Project, Haldwani, one veterinary hospital is available for every 4,740 breedable population and a stockmen centre for every 832 breedable animals. A circle level veterinary diagnostic laboratory for the cattle of hill areas has been established in Naini Tal. For the investigation and control of diseases in sheep and goats a disease investigation laboratory is provided at Central Sheep and Wool Research Station, Rishikesh (Dehra Dun).

During Fourth Plan period an expenditure of Rs.116.061 lakhs is anticipated in the area against the Fourth Plan outlay of Rs.104.150 lakhs for hill areas.

Objective and Approach in the Fifth Plan

The Planning Commission while touring the hill districts in 1972, observed that in Fifth Five-Year Plan high priority is required for schemes for expeditious increase in the milk production in the region to meet the demand of the areas as also for the demand of defence establishment, tourist centres and pilgrimage places. Accordingly during the Fifth Plan period cross-breeding programme and upgrading of animals with improved breeds would be needed to be taken up in a big way in the hill districts. The team also recommended extension of A. I. facilities for higher coverage.

With a view to providing better feeding and management practices programmes have been drawn for fodder

development so that seeds and fodder requirements for improved animals are met.

Hills with cold climate is very suitable for the production of fine wool. The need for stepping up fine wool production expediently has become very urgent. This can only be possible if breeding facilities to entire breedable sheep are adequately provided with exotic rams, supported by good management, effective health cover and well developed pastures. It would also be necessary to provide facilities for machine shearing to ensure better clip and more wool per sheep and to make adequate marketing management for maximising returns of flock owners produce.

The development of poultry in the hill areas has also assumed special significance and, therefore, it is necessary to accelerate the pace of its development in the Fifth Plan.

With a view to providing suitable facilities for the control of diseases and effective veterinary aid to the improved livestock population, so as to minimise loss in production, extension of veterinary hospitals and stockmen centres would have to be made adequately during the Fifth Plan period.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMMES

Cattle Development

(1) *Establishment of an Exotic Cattle Breeding Farms*—An exotic cattle breeding farm is proposed to be established in district Chamoli where 300 pure bred Jersey cows will be maintained. This farm will be able to provide about 100 bulls of exotic breed during the Fifth Plan period and about 90 bulls every year subsequently. The milk produced at the farm will be available to the local people for consumption. An expenditure of Rs.65.188 lakhs is estimated on this project out of which 6.205 has been proposed for 1974-75.

There has been a demand of an exotic cattle breeding farm from other districts

also. Availability of land has been indicated by Chamoli district. Establishment of a farm there has been included in the Fifth Plan. But if, land becomes available in other districts, exotic breeding farms, in other districts will also be provided.

(2) *Establishment of Brown-Swiss Bull Station with Deep Frozen Semen under Indo-German Project, Almora*—It is proposed to include this programme in Fifth Five-Year Plan. Under this programme exotic and F-1, F-2, cross-bred bulls will be kept. Semen from these bulls in liquid as well as frozen form will be processed for use in Hill area. During Fifth Plan a sum of Rs.11.866 lakhs is proposed to be spent, out of which Rs.1.089 lakhs is meant for 1974-75.

(3) *Expansion of A. I. work and establishment of New A. I. Centres under Indo-German Project, Almora*—By the end of 1973-74, six A. I. Centres are providing breeding facilities with deep frozen semen in Almora district. It is proposed to establish these 16 A. I. Centres during the Fifth Plan involving an expenditure of Rs.4.641 lakhs. A sum of Rs.0.730 lakhs is likely to be spent during 1974-75.

(4) *Establishment of Natural Breeding Centres*—Due to limited means of communications in the hills, it is not practicable to establish A. I. Centres at all places. It is, therefore, proposed to extend breeding facilities in such areas through Natural Breeding Centres. Twenty-eight such Natural Breeding Centres will be established in Fifth Plan period, of which 12 centres will be located in five hill districts and 16 centres in Uttarakhand districts. Cross-bred bulls will be located at these centres. An expenditure of Rs.9.801 lakhs is estimated over this scheme of which Rs.1.701 lakhs is proposed for 1974-75.

(5) *Establishment of A. I. Centres and A. I. Sub-Centres*—During Fifth Five-Year Plan it is proposed to establish nine

A. I. Centres (excluding 16 A. I. centres under Indo-German Project) and 90 A. I. Sub-Centres. These centres will be established in townships, main highway, tourist centres and places of pilgrimage and military importance. A total of Rs.7.554 lakhs is estimated to be spent on these centres of which Rs.1.092 is proposed for 1974-75. Besides this, provision has also been kept for construction of residential quarters for veterinary officers at two places at a cost of Rs.0.560 lakhs.

(6) *Establishment of Semen collection Centre*—A semen collection centre with exotic bulls is proposed to be established at Dehra Dun so that milk production may be rapidly increased through cross-breeding. An expenditure of Rs.1.845 lakhs is estimated. Besides, a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh for construction of buildings of Semen Collection Station in district Naini Tal has also been kept.

(7) *Purchase of Bulls*—Provision of Rs.3.55 lakhs for purchase of following number of improved bulls has been made in the Plan.

(1) Exotic	..	..	8
(2) Cross-bred	..	..	100
(3) Improved	..	..	61

Out of the above 50 cross-bred and 22 improved bulls are proposed to be purchased during 1974-75 at an estimated cost of Rs.1.33 lakhs.

(8) *Additional facilities and expansion of Livestock Farms*—Proposal for Medh Bandhi and levelling of 40 acres of land at Livestock Farm, Kalsi, and 60 acres of land at Livestock farm, Pashulok, have been included in the Plan. This will help in increase in production. In addition, provision for construction of one km. pucca channel has also been included. A total expenditure of Rs.1.350 lakhs is anticipated to be incurred under the programme out of which a sum of Rs.0.500 lakh is proposed for 1974-75.

(9) *Taqavi loan for purchase of milch animals and subsidy on their transportation*—There has been a constant demand

for *taqavi* loan for purchase of milch animals and sheep from hill areas. Provision for meeting the cost on the transport of the animals and sheep from the place of purchase to the district headquarters has been made. A sum of Rs.7.000 lakhs has been estimated for the Fifth Five-Year Plan out of which Rs.1.40 lakhs is kept for 1974-75.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

(10) *Grant of subsidy to landless and marginal farmers for rearing of cross-bred heifers*—In accordance with the recommendations of the National Commission of Agriculture, provision of 50 per cent subsidy for purchase of balance feed for two years for rearing of cross-bred heifers has been made under this scheme. The subsidy portion has been kept as share of Central Government and loan portion under the State Plan. A sum of Rs.58.00 lakhs (Rs.29.00 lakhs Central Share and Rs.29.00 lakhs State Share) has been proposed for Fifth Plan out of which Rs.0.750 lakhs (Rs.0.355 lakhs Central Share and Rs.0.355 lakhs State Share) has been estimated for 1974-75.

The following number of heifers are proposed to be covered under this programme :

1974-75	..	..	146
Fifth Plan	..	..	6,046

Benefits

In view of the above scheme, it is envisaged that by the end of Fourth Five-Year Plan, coverage facilities for 56.82 per cent in cows and 75.17 per cent in buffaloes will become available by the end of the Fifth Plan period. The milk production is estimated to increase to 4.16 lakhs metric tonnes in 1978-79 from 3.63 lakhs metric tonnes in 1973-74 giving an increase of 14.60 per cent over 1973-74.

SHEEP AND GOAT DEVELOPMENT

(A) Sheep and wool development

(1) *Establishment of intensive Sheep Development Project in hill region*—The

scheme envisages provision of entire package of practices, like full breeding coverage, effective health cover and facility for machine shearing, grading and marketing of wool, for rapid acceleration of fine wool production in the hills. Eight thousand exotic rams will be imported to extend full breeding coverage. Some of these rams will be distributed to the progressive sheep breeders and others will be located at the Sheep and Wool Extension Centres. For 70 more sheep and wool extension centres will be established. Provision of facilities for sheep shearings, grading and marketing and disease control has been made in the scheme.

Two new exotic sheep breeding farms will be established under the project, one of which will be at Sama in district Almora and the other in district Chamoli, wherefrom exotic rams will become available for breeding purposes. Seven hundred and fifty exotic sheep will be imported for locating at these two farms. Provision of one Disease Investigation Laboratory has also been made at Project Headquarters which will help the field staff in investigation and control of diseases in the region.

Provision of Rs.369.036 lakhs has been made under the scheme out of which 51.131 lakhs will be spent in the year 1974-75.

(2) *Expansion and improvement of existing sheep institutions*—There is paucity of residential accommodation for the staff and sheep at Pashulok (Dehra Dun), Khaliyan Bangar (Tehri), Kedar Kntha (Chamoli), Barrapatta (Pithoragarh), Thalkundi (Uttarkashi), Pangu (Pithoragarh), and Pipalkoti (Chamoli) farms. Adequate provision to provide required accommodation has been included in this scheme. Provision for buildings for three sheep and wool extension centres: Jakholatal (Garhwal), Chausal (Dehra Dun), Jakhgaon (Pauri-Garhwal), and Pasture Development at Bengali (Chamoli) and Pangu (Pithoragarh) Farms has also been made.

Import of 200 exotic sheep for breeding purposes is being proposed under the scheme. These sheep will be kept at Khaliyan Bangar (Tehri), Kedarkantha (Chamoli), Barapatta (Pithoragarh) and Thalkundi (Uttarkashi) Farms. Provision for water supply, fencing and equipment for different farms has been made. A provision of 20.395 lakhs is proposed under the schemes of which 1.829 lakhs will be spent in the year 1974-75.

(3) *Mass Drenching Scheme*—Mass Drenching Programme in sheep against parasitic diseases will be carried out around each Sheep and Wool Extension Centre in the hills. Under this programme 9.00 lakhs sheep are expected to be benefited during five years. 1.80 lakhs sheep are likely to be drenched in 1974-75. For this purpose provision of Rs.2.55 lakhs has been made for five years out of which 0.51 lakhs will be spent in the year 1974-75.

(4) *Training of Staff engaged in the Sheep Husbandry and to Sheep Breeders at Pashulok*—At present adequate facility for imparting in service training to officials engaged in Sheep Work or the Sheep Breeders is not available in the Department. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a training centre at Pashulok Farm during the Fifth Plan period. The expenditure is estimated to be Rs.5.784 lakhs for the Fifth Plan period of which Rs.0.167 lakhs will be spent during the year 1974-75.

By implementing the above schemes, it is expected that additional wool to the tune of 3.61 lakhs kilogram will be produced by the end of Fifth Plan. Further an additional production of 1.27 lakhs kilogram meat is also estimated.

(B) *Goat Development*

So far the departmental policy for Goat Development has been to stress for improvement of their quality. Under this programme distribution of bucks on contribution basis will continue during the

Fifth Five-Year Plan, 900 improved bucks will be distributed during the Fifth Plan out of which 200 will be distributed during 1974-75.

An amount of Rs.1.350 lakhs is earmarked for Fifth Plan and Rs.0.300 for 1974-75.

III. *Fodder Development*

The fodder programme in the hills during Fifth Plan will consist of distribution of seeds of high yielding varieties of fodder crops, relay cropping demonstrations and other demonstrations, pasture development and plantation of fodder trees. Forest Department has already proposed programmes for development of pastures and plantation of fodder trees.

The following programmes are proposed for augmenting cultivated fodder for Fifth Plan and 1974-75.

(1) *Fodder seed distribution*—Distribution of Fodder Seeds of nutritious and high yielding varieties for 11,390 hectares during Fifth Five-Year Plan. During 1974-75, Fodder Seed will be made available for 2,192 hectares.

(2) *Varietal Fodder Demonstration*—In this programme 1,950 varietal demonstration of high yielding and nutritive fodder crops are proposed to be organised out of which 390 will be organised during 1974-75.

(3) *Relay cropping* has been found an effective method of increasing the fodder production, hence 350 demonstrations of relay cropping are proposed to be organised on farmers field, out of which 70 demonstration will be done during 1974-75.

The total expenditure on the above is estimated to be Rs.13.172 lakhs for the Plan period and Rs.2.466 lakhs for 1974-75.

IV. *Poultry Development*

To meet the growing demand of eggs in Hill Region on account of expanding tourist traffic, defence establishment

and urban centres, programme of poultry development for Fifth Plan is being proposed to achieve the level of egg production to the tune of 425 lakhs by the end of Fifth Plan over the present (1973-74) level of 230 lakhs eggs.

To achieve this objective, the following schemes have been proposed.

(1) *Expansion of existing Poultry Farms and Establishment of new Farms*—At present there is no Poultry Farm in Chamoli and Pauri districts, as such great difficulty is experienced in the transportation of chicks and birds from other districts. The existing 500 layers farm in Pithoragarh is unable to meet the growing demand of chicks and birds of these districts. To remove these bottlenecks, it is proposed to expand 100 layer Poultry Extension Centre, Pauri to 500 layers farm, to expand 500 layers farm in Pithoragarh to 1,000 layers farm and to establish a new 500 layers farm in Chamoli. Under this programme, a sum of Rs.20.472 lakhs is proposed to be incurred on buildings, cost of birds, their maintenance and staff, out of which Rs.0.740 lakhs is proposed to be utilised in 1974-75. With the proposed expansion of Poultry Farms, it is anticipated that 11.085 additional chicks will be available for development purposes.

(2) *Establishment of Intensive Poultry Development Project and provision of marketing facilities in the existing and new I. P. D. Projects*—An intensive Poultry Development Project is operating in Dehra Dun district under which the Poultry Farms to be established are targeted to maintain 30,000 layers. In the Fifth Plan the scope of the project is proposed to increase and efforts will be made to maintain regularly 50,000 layers in the area. The facility for marketing, which was hitherto not available will also be made available. In addition to this, one more new I. P. D. Project with marketing facilities will be established in Almora district and a strength of 30,000 layers will be maintained at the various private farms proposed to be established in the

area of the project. Under the scheme the programme to impart poultry training to breeders has also been included. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs.6.989 lakhs for Fifth Plan is proposed, out of which the estimated expenditure for 1974-75 is Rs.1.015 lakhs.

(3) *Applied Nutrition Programme*—Under the scheme 18 blocks of the hill districts will be covered, in which training in poultry keeping will be provided to 790 Harijans and 790 other farmers, who will be supplied with improved birds for which a provision to raise 31,600 chicks has been included in the Plan. The component of stipend for training and subsidy on feed has been provided by Community Development Department. Similarly Community Development Department has also made provision for subsidy on construction of houses and cost of birds for Harijans under the scheme. This department has made provision for raising of birds under the programme. The estimated expenditure for the Fifth Plan period is Rs.1.730 lakhs and for 1974-75 it is Rs.0.308 lakhs.

(4) *Scheme for providing Poultry feed to breeders*—The poultry feed to breeders in the hill areas is supplied from plains, which involves heavy transportation charges thereby making it very costly. To remove this bottleneck during the Fourth Plan period facility in the shape of subsidy on the transportation of feed from the base rail head to the district headquarters was provided which greatly encouraged the poultry keepers of the hill areas. It is proposed to continue this facility during the Fifth Plan also. A sum of Rs.8.547 lakhs has been provided in the scheme, out of which Rs.1.701 is earmarked for 1974-75.

V—Disease Control

During Fifth Plan period it is proposed to provide suitable facilities for the control of diseases and effective veterinary aid to the improved livestock population. The following schemes have been proposed.

(1) *Establishment of Veterinary Hospitals and Stockmen Centres*—As per prescribed norms, Veterinary Hospitals have been established in all the Development Blocks. However the demand for the establishment of Veterinary Hospitals from certain areas is still being received. In view of these demands, it is proposed to establish 5 new Veterinary Hospitals and 41 Stockmen Centres in the hill districts. As such by the end of the Fifth Plan, one Veterinary Hospital will be available for every 35,895 livestock. In regard to stockmen centres, it has been proposed to provide at least 4 stockmen centres in each block of the hill districts by the end of Fifth Plan. For Fifth Plan an expenditure of Rs.6.457 lakhs is proposed. One Veterinary Hospital and 3 Stockmen Centres are proposed to be established during 1974-75 at an estimated cost of Rs.0.137 lakhs.

(2) *Provision of additional facilities to existing Veterinary Hospitals and Stockmen Centres*—With a view to improve the utility and efficiency of the existing institutions, provision has been made to provide the following facilities :

	Fifth 1974-75 Plan	
1. Construction of Veterinary Hospital buildings and residential quarters	31 hospitals 6 quarters.	
2. Construction of buildings for Stockmen Centres:	14	4
3. Provision of additional medicines @ 6,400 for each 'A' Class and Rs. 2,400 for each 'B' Class Veterinary Hospital where the number of cases is high ..	31	31
4. Provision of additional medicines to Veterinary Hospitals maintained by Zila Parishad ..	4	4

A sum of Rs.74.150 lakhs has been proposed for the above programmes for Fifth Plan out of which the estimated expenditure for 1974-75 is Rs.7.470 lakhs.

(3) *Appointment of dresser at 'A' class Veterinary Hospitals and 'D' class Dispensaries*—To facilitate the treatment facility at the 5 'A' Class Veterinary Hospitals and 10 'D' Class Veterinary Dispensaries, where the work load is heavy, the appointment of a dresser has been proposed.

(4) *Provincialization of Veterinary Hospitals*—In the scheme, the five Veterinary Hospitals run by local bodies (1 in Dehra Dun, 2 in Naini Tal and one each in Pauri and Chamoli) are proposed to be provincialized. The scheme involves a total expenditure of Rs.4.395 lakhs during the Fifth Plan, out of which Rs.1.405 lakhs is estimated for 1974-75.

(5) *Mobile Unit*—It is proposed to establish 7 Mobile Veterinary Units, one each in the districts of Almora, Pithoragarh, Pauri, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Tehri and Dehra Dun. Out of these, 4 units will be provided in 1974-75. With the help of these mobile units, the facilities of Veterinary aid, disease control, artificial insemination etc. will be provided in the areas of the district where it is not easily available from existing institutions. The programme involves an estimated expenditure of Rs.8.175 lakhs in the Fifth Plan, out of which Rs.1.420 lakhs is earmarked for 1974-75.

VI. Other Schemes

The following schemes are also proposed to be implemented for the development of livestock in the hill areas.

(1) *Control of menace of stray and wild cattle*—It is proposed to round up 250 wild or 1,000 stray cattle and send them to Gosadans for which provision of Rs.0.100 lakhs for giving subsidy @ Rs.40 per wild and Rs.10 per stray cattle on the pattern of Fourth Plan has been made. In the first year 1974-75, a sum of Rs.0.020 lakhs has been provided for rounding up of 200 stray or 50 wild cattle.

(2) *Intensive Publicity of Animal Husbandry Programmes*—In view of the importance of propaganda and publicity for

the extension and popularity of Animal Husbandry Development Programmes, it is proposed to organise Livestock show in each block. To encourage the sheep breeders, it is proposed to organise District level shearing competitions in each district. A sum of Rs.0.398 lakhs is estimated to be spent in the Fifth Plan and Rs.0.070 lakhs in the year 1974-75.

(3) *Spill-over of construction on work*—In this scheme, provision has been made to complete the following works, which are not expected to be completed in Fourth Plan :

	Fifth Plan	1974-75
1. Construction of building for Poultry Feed production on Unit at Pashulok for the benefit of Pithoragarh, Chamoli and Uttar kashi ..	0.88	0.150
2. Construction of approach road at Fodder Research Centre, Almora ..	0.930	0.180
3. Construction of buildings at Bhainswara (Almora) sanctioned originally under the Hill Development Scheme, Ranikhet ..	0.950	0.250
4. Bull Sub-station Khurja (Chamoli) ..	0.114	0.114
5. Poultry Farm, Gopeshwar ..	2.600	..
6. Construction of residential quarter for V. A. S., Pithoragarh ..	0.350	0.059
7. Construction of Breeder House at Rin (Pithoragarh) ..	0.006	0.006
8. Construction of staff quarters at Poultry Centre, Gyansu ..	0.020	0.020
Total ..	5.850	0.779

(4) *Provision of additional facilities in the shape of building and equipment at the Urban Hide Flaying and Carcass Utilization Centre*—The centre is working in a rented building in Dehra Dun where

hides of the dead animals are scientifically treated, meat, bones and blood is utilized for production of meat and bone meal and blood meal. The horns and bones are disposed off for the production of various items of utility. The working of the centre is greatly suffering in the absence of suitable buildings. The centre is also ill-equipped. Under the scheme, it is proposed to provide adequate facilities in the shape of buildings and equipment, so that the working of the centre could be improved. The proposed programme involves a total expenditure of Rs.5.560 lakhs in Five Years, of which Rs.1.650 are estimated for 1974-75.

(5) *Co-ordination and supervision*—There are two circles—Naini Tal and Pauri in the hills, each headed by a Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry to implement and supervise the programmes. For proper implementation and improving efficiency of development programmes, it is necessary to strengthen organizational set-up. Provision has been made for the following schemes in the Fifth Plan :

(1) *Strengthening of Accounts Section*—It is proposed to provide one Assistant Accounts Officer at each circle level and an Accountant in the office of D. L. O's.

(2) *Creation of a Planning Cell*—So far no staff has been provided at Circle and District level offices for collection, processing and maintenance of basic data required for the formulation of schemes and subsequent assessment of the progress made. It is now proposed to provide a Progress Assistant at district level, and an Assistant Statistician along with a computer at the circle level.

(3) *Staff to conduct survey on the production of Animal Products*—It is proposed to provide necessary staff to carry out regular survey on the production of milk, eggs, wool and meat so that the impact of the programmes on production be available from time to time.

For the above 3 proposals, a sum of Rs.2.092 lakhs has been provided for Fifth Plan and Rs.0.112 for 1974-75.

The group-wise break up of outlay for the Fifth Plan and Annual Plan for 1974-75 is as under :

	Fifth 1974-75 Plan	
1. Cattle development ..	143.360	14.402
2. Fodder Development ..	13.172	2.466
3. Poultry Development ..	37.746	3.764
4. Sheep and Goat Development ..	393.331	53.776
5. Veterinary Aid and disease control ..	96.422	5.837
6. Statistics, Training and Administration ..	9.056	0.315
7. Other Schemes ..	11.917	2.5250
Total ..	705.004	83.074
Centrally Sponsored Scheme	29.000	0.355

Scheme-wise details of financial outlays and physical programmes have been shown in Annexures 1, 2, 4 and 5.

Infra-structure

The different institutions which will be functioning at the end of the Fourth Plan and those proposed to be established in Fifth Plan are indicated as under :

Institution/facilities	At the end of fourth Plan	Proposed for Fifth Plan
1. Veterinary Hospitals ..	108	5
2. Stockmen Centres (including 'D' class dispensaries)	391	41
3. Natural Breeding Centres	110	28
4. A. I. Centres ..	27	25
5. A. I. Sub Centres ..	131	90
6. Key Village Blocks ..	5	..
7. Semen Collection Centres	1	1
8. Intensive Sheep Development Block	1	1
9. Intensive Sheep Development Block ..	..	1
10. Sheep and Wool Extension Centre/Stud Ram Centres	54	70
11. Sheep Farm including Goat Farm/Gwaldam) ..	13	2
12. Intensive Poultry Development Blocks, ..	..	1
13. Poultry Farm ..	6	1
14. Eggs Production Centre	12	..

Impact of the Programmes

The programmes proposed for Fifth Five-Year Plan, will help in the increased production of animal products, in improving economic condition of livestock breeders and providing employment avenues to the local people.

The increase in the field of animal products as estimated, and the comparative level of production at the end of the Fifth Plan over Fourth Plan is shown in the following table. This table also illustrates the cost of additional production in money which is estimated to be of the order of Rs.1047.97 lakhs :

Products	Anticipated production		Additional production	Cost of Additional Production as per present* market rates (Rs. in lakhs).
	1973-74	1978-79		
1. Milk (Metric lakhs tonnes) ..	3.63	4.16	0.53	795.00
2. Eggs (In lakhs) ..	230	425	195	58.50
3. Meat (Lakhs kgs.) ..	114.89	134.42	19.53	136.71
4. Wool (Lakhs kgs.) ..	4.14	7.75	3.61	57.76
Total				1047.97

*The valuation of the products has been worked out as per following rates :

1. Milk	Rs. 1.50 per kg.
2. Eggs	Rs. 0.30 per egg.
3. Meat	Rs. 7.00 per kg.
4. Wool	Rs. 16.00 per kg.

As a result of increase in the production of Animal products besides financial gains, the *per capita* availability of milk, eggs and meat will also increase to the following extent :

Products	Per Capita availability	
	1973-74	1978-79
1. Milk (Per day Gms.)	249	261
2. Eggs (Nos.)	0.02	0.03
3. Meat (Gms.)	7.9	8.4

Employment potential

The implementation of the proposed schemes in the hill region, will provide direct employment to about 700 persons. Besides, a number of persons will also get whole-time and part-time employment in the process of production and marketing of animal products. The livestock owners who are mostly from the weaker section of the society, will be ensured better returns of their produce through higher productivity of their animal and better marketing arrangements. This will increase their income and improve their economic status.

(b) DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

There is vast potential for dairy development in the hill area of the State. About 8 per cent of the cattle of the State are in this region. The climate of the region is very suitable for the cattle development.

Fourth Plan Progress

During the Fourth Plan period an expenditure of about Rs.44 lakhs is likely to be incurred as against an outlay of Rs.27.245 lakhs.

The progress of the work in this sector is briefly indicated below:

1. *Dehra Dun Milk Union*

Dehra Dun Milk Union which was commissioned during the year 1968 has received the following assistance.

(a) Rs.2.000 lakhs as working capital during the year 1972-73.

(b) Rs.1.807 lakhs as medium term and short term loan.

(c) Mobile Veterinary Services for providing facilities at the door of the milk producers in the primary co-operative societies.

(d) Rs.1.000 lakhs as medium term and short term loan during the year 1973-74.

(e) Rs.1.553 lakhs for running the mobile veterinary unit.

With all these facilities it is expected that the dairy would achieve an average handling of 1565 litres of milk per day during the year 1973-74.

2. *Lalkuan Milk Producers Co-operative Union Ltd., Haldwani*

This milk union received the following assistance during the Fourth Five Year Plan :

(a) Rs.7.800 lakhs for setting up two chilling centres and water softner.

(b) Rs.3.776 lakhs as medium term and short term loan.

(c) Rs.0.024 lakhs for training of milk producers.

(d) Besides the above, assistance was also provided for testing equipments, expenditure on fat testing and mobile veterinary services.

(e) Rs.0.750 lakhs for medium term and short term loan, Rs.1.000 lakhs for Khatta Development and Rs.0.950 lakhs as maintenance cost of veterinary mobile unit and other expenditure on extension inputs are proposed during the year 1973-74.

With the above assistance it is expected that handling by the dairy would reach a level of 2,000 litres of milk per day by the close of the year 1973-74.

3. *Almora Dugdh Utpadan Sahkari Sangh Ltd., Almora*

This dairy received the following assistance during the Fourth Five-Year Plan :

(a) Rs.0.500 lakhs for installation of processing plant.

(b) Rs.0.200 lakhs as medium term and short term loan to the primary milk societies.

(c) Rs.0.067 lakhs as share participation by the State in milk primaries.

(d) Rs.0.007 lakhs as Fat Testing Subsidy and State share participation in primaries is proposed during the year 1973-74.

With all these facilities it is expected that considerable increase in handling from the present level of 211 litres of milk per day would be achieved during the year 1973-74.

Besides the above big units, Hill Region has the following smaller units :—

(i) *Rural dairy centre at Kotdwar in Pauri-Garhwal District*—This unit has received as assistance of Rs.1.820 lakhs up to the close of 1973 including share participation in milk union and milk societies, subsidy towards fat testing and com-

mon services and medium term and short term loans.

It is proposed to provide Rs.3,000 for share participation in societies and Rs.25,000 towards medium term and short term loan during the year.

The unit has also started collection and distribution of milk, which is likely to increase considerably by the close of 1973-74, after the installation of processing machinery.

(ii) *Rural Dairy Centre at Pithoragarh*—A Rural Dairy Centre has been established at Pithoragarh with a handling capacity of 2,000 litres of milk per day at a total outlay of Rs.3.000 lakhs. Rs.2.750 lakhs have already been made available to the milk union for construction of building and installation of chilling units etc. It is expected that the units would be commissioned during the first year of the Fifth Five-Year Plan i.e., 1974-75, when it is proposed to provide Rs.25,000 as working capital.

(iii) *Milk Supply Scheme—Badrinath Milk Scheme in district Chamoli*—In order to make available fluid milk to pilgrims and local residents, Rs.4.650 lakhs have already been given to Pradeshik Co-operative Dairy Federation for establishing this project.

An outlay of Rs.117.537 lakhs is proposed for the Fifth Five-Year Plan to complete Spill-over Schemes and introduce new programme during the Fifth Five-Year Plan as detailed onwards.

Programme for Fifth Plan

Spillover Scheme—Rural Dairy Centre

A rural dairy centre at Pithoragarh at a total cost of Rs.3.000 lakhs has already

taken shape in the Fourth Five-Year Plan. It is expected that Rs.2.750 lakhs may be utilized during the Fourth Plan. The remaining outlay of Rs.0.250 lakhs is proposed to be given in the year 1974-75 as working capital for commissioning the unit.

Rural Dairy Extension Scheme

Under this scheme subsidy is given for fat testing of individual milk producers in the village itself, so that producer may get reasonable price for his produce. Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries on tapering basis have also been introduced in the Fourth Plan. The total expenditure on these items carried over to the Fourth Five-Year Plan comes to Rs.6.546 lakhs out of which a provision of Rs.2.262 lakhs has been proposed in the Annual Plan of 1974-75.

New Scheme

Revitalization, reorganization and expansion of existing milk project.

There are at present four milk plants in the Hill Region, which may need replacement of their old machinery and funds for working capital. A total provision of Rs.38.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Fifth Five-Year Plan out of which Rs.10.000 lakhs has been proposed in the year 1974-75.

Rural Dairy Centres

It is proposed to set up 15 rural dairy centres each with a capacity of Rs.4,000 litres per day in the State during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. Three of these are proposed to be located in the Hill

Region at a total cost of Rs.10.765 lakhs. One such centre is proposed to be set up during the year 1974-75, for which a provision of Rs.2.500 lakhs has been proposed.

Rural Dairy Extension

It is proposed to provide audio-visual units, extension staff, demonstrations on modern techniques of feeding of milch animals to the milk primaries. Rs.10.250 lakhs has been proposed for the Fifth Five-Year Plan, out of which Rs.3.757 lakhs are expected to be utilized during the year 1974-75.

Aid for Establishment of Milk Primaries

Under this scheme dairy extension inputs such as milk rooms, fat testing equipment, cattle crush and transport cans are made available to the societies. Besides, this programme includes fat testing subsidy on tapering basis and share participation in milk primaries to enable them to get loan for purchase and maintenance of animals through institutional finances and share participation by the State in the milk union at par basis. Rs.47.220 lakhs has been allocated for the Fifth Five-Year Plan period out of which Rs.3.570 lakhs are provided for the year 1974-75.

Insulated milk tankers are proposed to be provided for transporting surplus milk to distant big plants for its economic utilization. Two such tankers are proposed to be given to dairies in the hill region at an estimated cost of Rs.4.500 lakhs. During the year 1974-75, Rs.1.500 lakhs have been provided for purchase of chassis etc. for one tanker.

STATEMENT I

PROGRESS IN RESPECT OF PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES OF 8 HILL DISTRICTS IN FOURTH PLAN

2. Sector: **Animal Husbandry**

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level before Plan (1968-69)	Fourth Plan Progress			Expected level of achievement at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan Target	
				Target (1969-73)	Actual achievement in four fore years (1969-73)	Anticipated achievement (1973-74)			Anticipated achievement of Fourth Plan (1969-74)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	9	10
<i>Animal Husbandry—</i>									
(i)	Key Village Blocks	No.	5	..	..	..	..	5	..
(ii)	Semen collection station	No.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
(iii)	<i>Artificial Insemination—</i>								
	(1) Centres	No.	7	20	16	4	20	27	25
	(2) Sub-centres	No.	10	117	91	30	121	131	90
(iv)	Veterinary Hospitals	No.	89	19	15	4	19	108	5
(v)	Stockmen centres including 'D' class dispensaries	No.	293	104	69	30	98	391	41
(vi)	Intensive cattle Development Blocks	No.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1
(vii)	Cattle Breeding Farms established	No.	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
(viii)	Area under Fodder crops for which seed was supplied	'000 Hectare	636	3,657	2,727	795	3,522	3,522	11,390
(ix)	Sheep, Wool and stud Ram centres	No.	51	3	1	2	3	54	70
(x)	Number of poultry Farms	No.	13	..	..	..	..	6	2
(xi)	Number of egg production farms	No.	4	..	..	..	..	12	..
(xii)	Number of poultry Demonstration units	No.	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
(xiii)	Intensive poultry Development Blocks	No.	..	1	1	..	1	1	1

STATEMENT II
PHYSICAL PROGRAMME OF EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS FOR FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan (March, 1974)	Fifth Plan Targets		Year-wise Planning Targets				Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan March, 1979
				Total 1974-79	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Animal Husbandry :</i>										
(i)	Key village Blocks	No.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii)	Artificial Insemination—									
	(1) Centres	Do.	27	25	19	3	3	..	..	5
	(2) Sub-centres	Do.	131	90	30	30	30	..	..	221
(iii)	Semen collection stations	Do.	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
(iv)	Veterinary Hospitals	Do.	108	5	1	1	1	1	1	113
(v)	Intensive cattle Development Blocks	Do.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(vi)	Cattle Breeding Farm	Do.	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
(vii)	Area under Fodder crops for which seed will be supplied	'000 Hectare	3,522@	11,390	2,192	2,299	2,299	2,299	2,301	11,390**
(viii)	Stockmen centres including 'D' class dispensaries	No.	391	41	3	8	8	8	14	432
(ix)	Sheep, wool and stud Ram centres	Do.	54	70	..	20	20	20	10	124
(x)	Sheep Farms	Do.	12	2	1	1	..	..	..	14
(xi)	Intensive sheep Development Project	Do.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
(xii)	Wool, Grading and Marketing centre	Do.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
(xiii)	Number of poultry Farms	Do.	6	2	1	1	..	..	..	8
(xiv)	Number of Egg production Farm	Do.	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
(xv)	Intensive poultry Development Blocks	Do.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
(xvi)	Production of Animal products—									
	1. Milk (in lakh tonnes)		3.63	4.16	3.71	3.79	3.87	4.01	4.16	4.16
	2. Meat (in lakh kgs.)		114.89	134.42	119.01	124.57	128.88	131.66	134.44	134.42
	3. Eggs (No. in lakhs)		230	425	316	347	388	414	425	425
	4. Wool (lakh kgs.)		4.14	7.75	4.58	5.48	6.31	7.07	7.75	7.75

*One Egg production Farm will be converted into poultry Farm.
@During Fourth Plan.
**During Fifth Plan.

ANNEXURE 1
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Programme-wise details of Physical and Financial Outlay of eight Hill districts

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1974—79		1974—75	
		Physical Targets	Outlay 1974—79	Physical Targets	Outlay 1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>1. Cattle Development</i>					
1.	Scheme for Additional requirement and expansion of existing Livestock Farms .. .. .	..	1.350	..	0.500
	(i) Land Development				
	(a) Land Development and levelling etc. ..	100 acre	0.200	100 acre	0.200
	(ii) Irrigation facilities (in Kilometres) 1 km ..	1	0.300	1	0.300
	(iii) Electrification of buildings	2	0.200	..	..
	(iv) Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	4	0.650	..	..
<i>2. Purchase of Stud Bulls</i>					
	(i) Purchase of Bulls (Nos.) ..				
	(a) Exotic	8	} 3.555	} 50	} 1.330
	(b) Cross-bred	100			
	(c) Improved	61			
		<u>169</u>		<u>72</u>	
<i>3. Provision of additional facilities and expansion of A. I. Programme—</i>					
	(a) Establishment of new Semen Collection Station	1	1.845	..	..
	(b) Establishment of A.I. Centres and Sub-centres ..	..	7.554	..	1.092
	(i) Number of A.I. Centres to be established	9	..	3	..
	(ii) Number of A.I. Sub-centres to be established	90	..	30	..
	(c) Provision of buildings at Semen Collection Station .. .. .	..	1.000	..	..
	(i) Construction of Buildings of existing Semen Collection Stations	1	..	..	..
	(d) Construction of quarters for Veterinary Officer-Incharge Key Village Blocks .. .. .	..	0.560	..	..
	(i) Number of quarters to be constructed	2	..	..	..

ANNEXURE I—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1974-79		1974-75	
		Physical Targets	Outlay 1974-79	Physical Targets	Outlay 1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Establishment of Intensive Poultry Development Project .. .. .	..	6.989	..	1.015
	(i) Establishment of new I.P.D.P's.. .. .	1	..	..	..
	(ii) Expansion of old I.P.D.P's with marketing	1	..	11	..
	(iii) Training of persons.. .. .	500	..	100	..
	(iv) Layers to be maintained	50,000	..	10,000	..
3	Applied Nutrition and Poultry Production programme in collaboration with UNICEF. .. .. .	..	1.738	..	0.308
	(i) Establishment of Blocks	79	..	14	..
	(ii) Number of persons to be trained	1,580	..	280	..
	(iii) Distribution of chicks (in lakh).. .. .	0.316	..	0.056	..
4	Subsidy of transportation of Poultry Feed in Hill districts .. .. .	..	8.547	..	1.701
	(i) Seed to be distributed (in qtls.)	7,000	..	1.400	..
5	Expansion of Pithoragarh Poultry Farm from 500 Layers to 1,000 Layers .. .. .	..	6.236	..	0.370
	(i) Layers to be maintained	1,000	..	500	..
	(ii) Chicks to be distributed	1.528	..	0.191	..
6	Establishment of a new 500 Layers Poultry Farm in Chamoli .. .. .	..	8.000	..	..
	(i) Layers to be maintained	500	..	..	..
	(ii) Chicks to be distributed	82,000	..	..	..
III. SHEEP AND GOAT DEVELOPMENT					
A. Sheep Development.					
1	Improvement and expansion of existing Sheep Institutions and establishment of new Sheep and Wool Extension Centres .. .. .	..	20.395	..	1.829
	(i) Purchase of Exotic Ewes	200	..	40	..
	(ii) Construction of Buildings of seed farms	7	..	2	..
	(iii) Construction of buildings of Sheep and Wool Extension Centres	3	..	..	..
	(iv) Water-supply of sheep Farm	3	..	1	..
	(v) Development of Pasture Lands.. .. .	2	..	..	..

ANNEXURE 1—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1974-79		1974-75	
		Physical Targets	Outlay	Physical Targets	Outlay
			1974-79		1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Scheme for Intensive Sheep Development Programme in U.P. Hills .. .. .	..	369.036	..	51.131
	(i) Project Office	1	..	1	..
	(ii) Disease Control Lab	1	..	1	..
	(iii) Sheep Supervisory Units	9	..	..	..
	(iv) Sheep Sharing Centres	30	..	..	..
	(v) Sheep and Wool Extension Centres	70	..	..	..
	(vi) Exotic Sheep Breeding Farm	2	..	1	..
	(vii) Improvement and Expansion of existing sheep breeding Farms	1	..	1	..
	(viii) Purchase of exotic Sheep	8,000	..	2,000	..
3	Subsidy on transportation of milch animals/Sheep from place of purchase to district Hqrs. .. .. .	..	7.000	..	1.400
4	Scheme for Mass Drenching of Sheep .. .. .	..	2.550	..	1.202
	(i) Number of Sheep and Wool Extension Centre around which drenching to be done	60	..	60	..
	(ii) Number of Sheep to be drenched (in lakh)	9.00 Lakh	..	1.800 Lakhs	..
	B. Goat Development				
1	Scheme for purchase of Bucks for distribution on contribution basis .. .. .	..	1.350	..	0.300
	(i) Prurchase of Bucks	900	..	200	..
VI. ANIMAL HUSBNDRY AND DISEASE CONTROL					
1	<i>Establishment of new Veterinary hospitals and Stockman Centres—</i>				
	(i) New Veterinary hospital to be established	5	3.004	1	0.128
	(ii) New Stockman centres to be established	41	3.453	3	0.069
2	<i>Provision of additional facilities to the existing Institutions—</i>				
	(a) Construction of buildings of Veterinary Hospitals and Stockman Centres				
	(i) Number of Buildings to be constructed:				
	(1) Veterinary Hospital	31	68.000	..	..
	(2) Stockman Centres	14	2.800	4	0.800

ANNEXURE 1—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1974—79		1974-75	
		Physical Targets	Outlay 1974—79	Physical Targets	Outlay 1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(b) Supply of medicines to the Veterinary Hospitals run by Zila Parishad—				
	(i) Number of hospitals to be supplied medicines	4	0.100	4	0.020
4	Re-organisation and Expansion of A.I. Programme under Indo-German Project, Almora .. .. .	..	4.641	..	0.730
	(i) Number of new A.I., Centres to be established	16	..	16	..
5	Establishment of a bull Station with Deep Frozen Semen Laboratory under Indo-German Project, Almora .. .. .	..	11.866	..	1.089
	(i) Number of Bull Stations to be established	1	..	1	..
	(ii) Establishment of Deep Frozen Laboratory	1	..	1	..
	(iii) Construction of Buildings—				
	1. Bhoosa Godown	2	..	2	..
	2. Residential Quarters	2	..	2	..
6	Establishment of Natural Breeding Centres .. .. .	..	9.801	..	1.701
	(i) Number of Natural Breeding Centres/Bulls Extension Centres to be established	28	..	9	..
	(ii) Construction of Building of Bulls Centres	28	..	9	..
7	Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers for raising Cross breed Heifers .. .. .	..	29.000	..	0.355
	(i) Number of Heifer to be subsidised	6046	..	146	..
II FEEDS AND FODDER DEVELOPMENT					
1	Intensification of Fodder Development Programme in the State .. .. .	..	13.172	..	2.466
	(i) Distribution of Fodder seeds (in Hect.)	10762	..	2192	..
	(ii) Demonstration (Nos.)	1950	..	390	..
	(iii) Relay Cropping (Nos.)	350	..	70	..
III POULTRY DEVELOPMENT					
1	Expansion of existing Poultry Farms .. .. .	..	6.236	..	0.370
	(i) Expansion of Farm	1	..	1	..
	(ii) Layers to be maintained	6100	..	5200	..
	(iii) Production of chicks (in Lakh)	2.169	..	1.686	..

ANNEXURE 1—(Concl'd.)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1974-79		1974-75	
		Physical Targets	Outlay 1974-79	Physical Targets	Outlay 1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6
3	<i>Provincialisation of Veterinary Hospital run by Local Bodies :</i>				
	(i) Number of hospitals to be provincialised ..	5	4.395	5	1.405
4	<i>Establishment of Mobile Units in the State :</i>				
	(i) Number of Units to be established ..	7	8.175	4	1.420
5	<i>Provision of Additional Medicines and Equipments to Veterinary hospitals:</i>				
	(i) Number of Hospitals where medicines are proposed to be provided	31	3.250	31	0.650
6	<i>Provision of Dresser at 'A' class Veterinary Dispensaries</i>				
	(i) Number of 'A' Class Veterinary hospital where Dressers are to be posted	5	0.615	5	0.115
	(ii) Number of 'D' Class Dispensaries where Dressers are to be posted	10	1.230	10	0.230
VII STATISTICS TRAINING AND ADMINISTRATION					
1	Strengthening of Annual Survey Scheme so as to get District-wise estimates of Milk, Wool, Eggs, Meat, Hides and Skins every fifth year .. ..	..	1.225	..	0.098
2	<i>Training in Sheep and Goat Husbandry at Pashulok, Dehra Dun :</i>				
	(a) Training in Sheep and Goat Husbandry ..	..	5.754	..	0.167
	(i) Veterinary Graduates	50	..	..	..
	(ii) Stockman	150	..	10	..
	(iii) Interested Sheep breeders	250	..	50	..
8	Strengthening of accounts organisation of Animal Husbandry Department .. ..	..	0.729	..	0.019
9	Establishment of Planning Cell in Animal Husbandry Department .. ..	..	1.333	..	..
VIII OTHER SCHEMES					
1	Control of menace of stray and Wild Cattle—				
	(a) Stray	1000	0.100	200	0.020
	(b) Wild	200	5.859	50	0.700
2	Construction of buildings (Spillover works of Fourth Plan)		5.859	..	0.780
3	Scheme for Intensive Publicity of Animal Husbandry Programme in the State .. ..	..	0.398	..	0.070
4	Modernisation of Carcass Utilisation Centre, Dehra Dun	1	5.560	..	1.650

ANNEXURE 2

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for eight Hill districts

1. Head of Development : 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMME

2. Sector/programme: 1.6—Animal Husbandry and Diaring (Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) Animal Husbandry							
<i>New Schemes</i>							
I—Cattle Development.							
1	Scheme for additional requirement and expansion of existing Livestock Farms	1.350	0.650	..	0.500	..	..
2	Purchase of stud bulls ..	3.555	..	0.640	1.330	..	..
3	Provision of additional facilities and expansion of A.I. Programme ..						
	(a) Establishment of semen collection station. ..	1.845	0.600	..	..	..	..
	(b) Establishments of A.I. Centres and Sub-Centres	7.554	..	..	1.092	..	..
	(c) Provision of buildings at existing semen Collection Stations ..	1.000	1.000	..	..	..	..
	(d) Construction of quarters for veterinary Officer's I/c Key Village Blocks	0.560	0.560	..	..	..	..
4	Reorganisation and expansion A.I. programme under Indo-German Project, Almora ..	4.641	..	..	0.730	..	..
5	Establishment of a Bull Station and a Deep Frozen Semen Laboratory under Indo-German Project, Almora ..	11.886	5.000	..	1.089	0.250	..
6	Establishment of Natural Cattle Breeding Centres ..	9.800	4.200	..	1.701	1.350	..

ANNEXURE 2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers and Agriculture Labourers for rearing of cross breed heifers ..	29.000	..	..	0.355	..	..
8	Establishment of an Exotic cattle Breeding Farm ..	65.188	19.845	18.480	6.205	4.705	..
9	Subsidy on transportation of milch Animal/sheep Farms the place of purchase at district Headquarters ..	7.000	..	..	1.400	..	..
	Total ..	143.360	31.855	19.120	14.402	6.305	..
<i>II. Fodder Development :</i>							
1	Intensification of Fodder Development programme in the state ..	13.172	..	..	2.466	..	..
	Total ..	13.172	..	..	2.466	..	..
<i>III. Poultry Development</i>							
1	Expansion of existing poultry Farms and establishment of new chick rearing centres ..	6.236	3.010	..	0.370	0.290	..
2	Establishment of Intensive poultry Development Project	6.989	2.358	..	1.015	0.700	..
3	Applied Nutrition and poultry production programme in collaboration with UNICEF	1.738	..	..	0.308	..	..
4	Subsidy on transportation of poultry feed in hill districts	8.547	..	..	1.701	..	..
5	Expansion of Pithoragarh poultry farm from 500 layers to 1000 Layers ..	6.236	2.521	..	0.370	0.200	..
6	Establishment of New Layers poultry farm in Chamoli district ..	8.000	3.000	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	37.746	10.789	..	3.764	1.190	..

ANNEXURE 2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>IV. Sheep and Goat Development :</i>							
<i>(a) Sheep Development :</i>							
1	Improvement and expansion of existing sheep Institution and Establishment of new sheep and Wool Extension centres	20.395	13.595	2.830	1.829	0.319	0.590
2	Scheme for Mass Drenching of sheep	2.550	..	..	0.510	..	..
3	Scheme for Intensive sheep Development programme in U. P. Hills	369.036	66.100	188.350	51.131	..	46.250
	Total (a) ..	391.981	79.685	191.180	53.470	0.319	46.840
<i>(b) Goat Development :</i>							
1	Scheme for purchase of bucks for distribution on contribution basis	1.350	..	..	0.300	..	..
	Total (b)	1.350	..	..	0.300	..	..
	TOTAL (a) and (b)	393.331	79.685	191.180	53.770	0.319	46.840

V. Animal Health and Disease Control :

1	Establishment of new Veterinary hospitals and stockman centres						
	(a) Veterinary hospitals ..	3.004	..	..	0.128	..	..
	(b) Stockman centres ..	3.453	..	..	0.069	..	..
2	Provision of additional facilities to existing institutions:						
	(a) Construction of buildings at stockman centres ..	2.800	2.800	..	0.800	0.800	..
	(b) Supply of medicines to the veterinary hospitals run by Zila Parishad	0.100	..	..	0.020	..	..
3	Provincialisation of Veterinary hospitals run by local bodies	4.395	1.000	..	1.405	1.000	..

ANNEXURE-2 (Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the scheme	Fifth plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Ad-hoc provision for additional facilities for veterinary hospitals and diagnostic and investigation laboratories ..	1.400	0.200	..	1.000	0.200	..
5	Establishment of Mobile Units in the State ..	8.175	3.240	..	1.420	1.200	..
6	Provision of Additional Medicines and equipment to Veterinary hospitals	3.250	..	..	0.650	..	..
7	Provision of a Dresser at 'A' class Veterinary Hospitals and 'D' class veterinary Dispensaries ..	1.845	..	..	0.345	..	..
8	Measures for effective treatment and control of Cattle disease	68.000	68.000	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	96.422	75.240	..	5.837	3.200	..
VII. Statistical Training and Administration							
1	Strengthening of Annual surveys scheme so as to get division-wise estimates of each type of Livestock product viz. milk, wool, eggs, meats, hides and Skins after every fifth year	1.225	..	..	0.093	..	..
2	Training in Sheep and Goat Husbandry at Pashulok, Dehra Dun:						
	(a) Training of Veterinary Graduates and Stockman. ..	5.784	2.505	..	0.167	..	..
	(b) Training of interested sheep breeders. ..						
3	Strengthening of accounts organisation of Animal Husbandry Department. ..	0.729	..	..	0.019	..	..
4	Establishment of a planning cell in Animal Husbandry Department ..	1.318	..	..	0.036	..	..
	Total ..	9.056	2.505	..	0.315	..	..

ANNEXURE 2—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>VIII. Other Schemes</i>							
1	Scheme for control of menace of stray and wild cattle..	0.100	..	..	0.020	..	..
2	Construction of buildings (spill over works of Fourth Plan)	5.859	5.859	..	0.780	0.780	..
3	Intensive publicity of Animal Husbandry programme in the State by—						
	(a) Intensive field publicity						
	(b) Production, procurement and supply of various audio-visual aids ..	0.398	..	..	0.070	..	..
	(c) Increased production of extension literature by establishing a press.						
4	Modernisation of Carcass Utilisation Centre, Dehra Dur.	5.560	5.560	..	1.650	1.650	..
	Total	11.917	11.419	..	2.520	2.430	..
	TOTAL, (a) Animal Husbandry ..	705.004	211.493	210.300	83.074	13.444	46.804
<i>(b) Dairying and Milk Supply</i>							
1	Establishment of New Milk Unions .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rural Dairy Extension ..	13.796	..	..	5.837	..	..
3	Rural Dairy Centres ..	11.015	1.645	..	2.750	0.562	..
4	Expansion of Haldwani Milk Union .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Expansion, consolidation and revitalisation of existing milk unions ..	38.000	4.750	..	10.000	1.250	..
6	Production loan ..	35.400	35.400	..	3.000	3.000	..
7	Development of Khatta and Kholes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE 2—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	Badri Nath Milk Supply Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Dairy Training Scheme ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Aid for Establishment of Milk Primaries ..	14.820	1.500	..	0.570	1.100	..
11	Long distance haulage ..	4.500	..	..	1.500	..	..
	Total (b) ..	117.531	43.295	..	23.657	4.910	..
	Total for the Sector—1.6 Animal Husbandry and Dairying ..	822.535	254.788	210.300	106.731	18.354	46.804

ANNEXURE 3

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED PROGRAMMES FOR EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS

Animal Husbandry

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Anticipated expenditure during (Rs. in lakhs)		Outlay Fifth Plan (Rs. in lakhs)		Physical Targets			
		1973-74	Fourth Plan (Total)	Fifth Plan (1974-75)	1974-75	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target	1974-75 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers and agricultural labourers for rearing of cross breed heifers.	..	..	29.000	0.355	Number of heifers for which subsidy will be given.	..	6,046	146

ANNEXURE 4

Scheme-wise details of Central Sector Programme for 8 hill districts

Dairying and Milk Supply		(Rupees in lakhs)					
Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Outlay for		Physical Targets		Fifth Plan	
		Fifth Plan 1974-79	1974-75	Item	Unit	1974-79 Target	1974-75 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Rural Dairy Centres ..	19.200	5.192	Establishment of Rural Dairy Centres.	No.	3	1
2	Aid to Establishment of Milk Primaries ..	3.850	0.227	..	..	..	..
3	Share Participation ..	82.200	9.000	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	105.250	14.419	..	..	3	..

7. FISHERIES

In the hill region of the State the piscicultural programmes have functioned in a limited sphere. The main reason has been the paucity of good reservoirs in the hilly tracts and also the fact that in the hill regions culture of cold water fish alone is only possible. Water resources of the hill districts are varied and of some magnitude. Dams have been constructed at head waters of the important rivers of Indo-Gangetic plains and their principal tributaries to create a number of reservoirs in Tarai Region. These resources offer considerable potential for fisheries development. Tarai area of the hill region has a few natural lakes also in the upper hill section of Naini Tal district for excellent resources of culturable water.

2. The total area available in the hill region and the area under fish culture by the department is as follows :

	(hectare)
1. Total water area available	7,108
2. Water area under culture by the department	5,589

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

3. Seven reservoirs including 3 in the Upper Hill Section are under the management of the Fisheries Department which have been stocked with 6.35 lakhs fingerlings, besides supply of about 0.968 lakhs fingerlings during the first four years of the current plan. The production from the above waters was 4,786 quintals, yielding revenue of Rs.6.311 lakh during the first four years of the Fourth Plan.

4. During the Fourth Plan expenditure of Rs.4.195 lakhs is likely to be made on the following programmes :

(i) Mirror carp culture and its propagation,

(ii) Bran carp culture and its propagation,

(iii) Culture and propagation of Mahaseer fish,

(iv) Riverine fisheries development.

5. For the rearing of mirror carp a hatchery was constructed at Bhowali. For the production of fingerlings hatcheries were established at Baijnath, Harwalbag and Naulaghora.

6. Some good irrigation reservoirs like those of Bour, Tomaria, Dhora, Beghul and Nanaksagar are located in Tarai region. Adjacent to those reservoirs fish seed farms have also been established for rearing of fingerlings. For the production of spawn the technique of breeding through Induced Breeding has been adopted. In the districts of Pauri, Tehri, Almora, Dehra Dun normal supply of fingerlings is continuing.

7. Mahaseer fish is world renowned as sport fish. The hill streams of the State rivers Tons, Jamuna, Ram Ganga and Kosi were once famous for Mahaseer fisheries but due to the indiscriminate and wanton methods of fishing the Mahaseer population has now dwindled considerably. With a view to rehabilitate these species a fish seed farm at Dak Pathar for raising of fingerlings will be taken up in the Fifth Plan. As a measure of advance action the construction of a fish seed farm has already been started under the separate programme of crash programme for rural employment. The constructional work programme is in progress. The improvement of tank at Baint Wali Mandi, Ambi Wala tank and Dheki talab is being done from last year.

8. At Talwari (Chamoli) hatchery fingerlings and mirror carp species are

produced for the utilisation in the districts of Naini Tal and Almora. At Kaldyani hatchery the fingerlings and trout species are produced which are stocked in hill streams and local rivers for the rehabilitation of these fish species in the region.

9. There is a swampy stretch of land of about 11 acres along river Ganga near Gangotri. A small section of the swampy area of one acre will be converted into a nursery farm for the rearing of mirror carp and the remaining area would be suitably deepened for commercial culture of mirror carp. The scheme has already been approved during 1973-74 and according to targets the acquisition of land and preliminaries of construction programme will be completed.

Objective and Approach in the Fifth Plan

10. The high altitude fisheries development programmes were so far limited to sporadic efforts at raising brown trout fingerlings for stocking selected hill streams and culture of mirror carp in lakes of Naini Tal district. The scope of these programmes needs to be extended and strengthened to create an impact on fish production of the hill region. There is an urgent need for rehabilitation of fish population in these rivers and streams for ensuring fish to hill population and as also a means of subsidiary vocation.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

11. With a view to fulfil the above objective the streams and rivulets would be stocked with fingerlings of Mahaseer, Brown trout, Snow trout and other indigenous food fishes for their propagation. This would also provide additional attraction for tourists.

The existing hatcheries would be improved and new ones established to ensure adequacy of fish seed for the proposed programmes during the Fifth Plan.

The programmes of fisheries development in hill will include :

(i) Intensive fish culture of mirror carp and Mahaseer in large lakes of Naini Tal district—Naini lake, Bhimtal, Naukuchiatal, Sattal and Khurpatal.

(ii) Transplantation of indigenous and exotic food fishes in important rivers and streams of the region.

(iii) Culture of mirror carps in privately owned irrigation tanks.

(iv) Intensive fisheries development of the Tarai Region, Dhora Beghul and Nanaksagar and the reservoir exploration.

12. Under the programme of intensive fisheries development in the reservoirs of Tarai region the undermentioned activities are envisaged :

(1) Echo sounder surveys of reservoirs for delimiting areas for clearance of sub-merged trees and obstructions.

(2) Introduction of new and improved techniques of fishing.

(3) Eradication and control of weed fishes and predator fishes.

(4) Introduction of new compatible food fishes adopted to different ecological niches.

(5) Fertilization of reservoirs.

(6) Breeding and rearing of front and stocking the streams for sport fishery.

For the attraction of tourists an angler pavilion with an aquarium room will also be established at Bhimtal (Naini Tal). Requisite facilities of boats, roads and line, etc. will be arranged by the departmental staff for anglers.

Development and expansion of reservoirs

13. The development of Lakhwar reservoir in Dehra Dun is proposed for

implementation during 1975-76 on transfer from Irrigation Department. The stocking of fingerlings will be undertaken in the reservoirs. As reservoir fisheries take 7-10 years for the development of fisheries commercial exploitation shall start after this period. However, fish production shall become available only from experimental fishing.

A. N. P. in collaboration with UNICEF

Under Applied Nutrition Programme it is proposed to expand fisheries activities in Ramgarh Block during 1976-77.

For the successful execution of all the programmes described above an outlay of Rs.22.764 lakhs has been proposed for the Fifth Plan and Rs.2.049 lakhs for 1974-75.

Scheme-wise details of financial outlays have been shown in Annexure I.

ANNEXURE 1

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75 OUTLAYS FOR EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS

1. *Head of Development*—1. **Agriculture and Allied Programmes**

2. *Sector*—1.7 **Fisheries**

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Development of Reservoirs	11.098	5.925	..	..	..	..
2	Applied Nutrition programme in collaboration with UNICEF	0.400	..	..	..	..	..
3	Scheme for development of hill fisheries	10.016	1.500	..	1.799	..	..
4	Provision for spill-over works	1.250	1.250	..	0.250	0.250	..
	Total	22.764	8.675	.	2.049	0.250	.

ANNEXURE 2

PHYSICAL PROGRAMME OF EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS FOR FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75

Fisheries

Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan (March, 1974)	Fifth Plan Targets			Year-wise planning Targets			Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan March, 1974
			Total (1974-79)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 New Reservoirs to be taken up	.. No.	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
2 Intensive fish culture in Reservoirs	No.	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3
3 A. N. P. blocks to be taken-up	.. No.	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
4 Construction of fish farm at Gangori (Uttar kashi), Dakpathar (Dehra Dun).	No.	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
5 Renovation of Hatcheries	.. No.	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	2

8. FORESTS

The total forest area of the region is 32,545.15 sq. km., which is, 63.7 per cent of the geographical area of the region. The forest area in the region is 65.7 per cent of the total forest area of the State.

The live-stock population of the region is 4,020 thousand which is about 8 per cent of the total State live-stock. The

density of live-stock in the region with respect to geographical area is 80 per sq. km. as compared to 170 per sq. km. for the State. The incidence of grazing of live-stock over the forest area is 124 per sq. km. which is 1,009 per sq. km. for the whole State.

The district-wise forest area is detailed below :

District	Geographical area (sq. km.)	Forest area (sq. km.)	Percentage of Forest area to Geographical area
1	2	3	4
1. Dehra Dun	3,111	1,673.78	53.8
2. Naini Tal	6,824	3,991.08	58.5
3. Almora	7,004	4,859.90	69.4
4. Pauri-Garhwal	5,455	4,608.20	84.5
5. Tehri	4,519	2,695.45	59.6
6. Pithoragarh	7,243	2,379.15	32.8
7. Chamoli	9,128	5,292.83	58.0
8. Uttarkashi	7,816	7,044.76	90.1
Total ..	51,100	32,545.15*	63.7

*Out of this area 23,988.61 sq. km. is under control of the Forest Department.

These districts fall in the following territorial Circles and Divisions of the Forest Department :

Forest circle	Forest division	Area under the control of Forest Department (sq. km.)
1	2	3
1 Kumaon Circle	1. Naini Tal	597.04
	2. East Almora	1,131.60
	3. West Almora	820.36
	4. Pithoragarh	872.10

Forest circle	Forest division	Area under the control of forest Department (Sq. km.)
1	2	3
2. Tehri Circle	1. Tehri	2,339.76
	2. Chakrata	364.77
	3. Yamuna	1,183.89
	4. Tons	1,418.20
	5. Uttarkashi	4,787.95
3. Garhwal Circle	1. Garhwal	691.84
	2. Badrinath	2,348.91
	3. Kedarnath	1,370.66
	4. Lansdowne	834.96*
4. Western Circle	1. Haldwani	1,143.36
	2. Tarai and Bhabar	901.98
	3. Ramnagar	876.10*
	4. Kalagarh	995.95
5. Shivalik Circle	1. East Dehra Dun	530.67
	2. West Dehra Dun	508.44
	3. Shivalik	21.99*
6. Central Circle	1. Pilibhit	243.46*
7. Extension Circle	1. Rohilkhand	4.62*
Total		23,988.61

*Area Corresponding to hill districts only.

Rights and concession allowed by the Forest Department

Certain rights and concessions have been allowed to the villagers of Kumaon and Garhwal by way of timber, fuel-wood and grazing etc. The following forest produce was given under rights and concessions during 1970-71 :

(a) Major Produce—	Quantity (Cum.)	Value (Rs.)
Timber	30,988(Sawn)	29,03,086
Fuel-wood	7,50,265(Round)	66,17,656
Total value of Timber and Fuel-wood.		95,20,742
 (b) Minor Produce		
Bamboo	1,29,380	27,044
Ringal	66,07,700	16,927
Total value of Bamboo and Ringal.		43,971

(c) Grazing—

	Number of Animals grazed free	Grazing fee fore- gone by the Govt. in terms of Rs.
(i) By Right under settlement	10,93,575	15,49,289
(ii) At pleasure of Government	1,05,001	14,477
Total	11,98,576	15,63,766
Total Rights and concessions in terms of money ..		1,11,28,479

Review of Progress of the Fourth Plan

During the Fourth Plan an expenditure of Rs.661.805 lakhs (i.e. 42 per cent of the total outlay of Fourth Plan of the Forest Department) will be incurred on the following forest development schemes in the hill region :

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Fourth Plan Outlay			Anticipated expenditure during Fourth Five-Year Plan		
	5 Hill Districts	3 Uttarakhand Districts	Total	5 Hill Districts	3 Uttarakhand Districts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Raising of Plantation of Species of Economic and Industrial Importance	105.720	8.674	114.394	100.402	6.915	107.317
2. Plantation of Fast Growing Species	135.497	..	135.497	127.163	..	127.163
3. Communication	95.767	78.376	174.143	61.368	109.812	171.180
4. Fire Protection .. ..	..	..	..	4.036	..	4.036
5. Timber Logging .. ..	..	..	..	..	39.808	39.808
6. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests	3.450	..	3.450	6.208	..	6.208
7. Building	7.589	16.937	24.526	11.897	20.084	31.981
8. Nature preservation	14.232	..	14.232	19.358	..	19.358
9. Revision and Preparation of Working Plans	12.576	4.602	17.178	12.247	5.286	17.533
10. Training of Staffs	25.499	..	25.499	29.664	..	29.664
11. Extraction of Oleo Resin .. ..	..	89.918	89.918	..	94.309	94.309
12. Arboriculture .. ..	..	1.493	1.493	..	3.563	3.563
13. Miscellaneous Schemes (Publicity, Management of Roadside Avenues, Research, Statistics, etc.)	4.130	..	4.130	9.685	..	9.685
GRAND TOTAL ..	404.460	200.000	604.46	382.028	277.542	661.805

The Physical targets and achievements of important items during the Fourth Plan period are given below :

Name of Scheme	Target for Fourth Plan			Achievements during Fourth Plan		
	5 Hill Districts	3 Uttarakhand Districts	Total	5 Hill Districts	3 Uttarakhand Districts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Raising of Plantation of Economic and industrial importance (ha.)	16,500	1,990	18,490	16,169	1,762	17,931
2. Fast Growing species (Plantation in (ha)	19,750	..	19,750	20,631	..	20,631
3. Communications—						
(i) Construction of new roads (km.)	250	200	450	253	204	457
(ii) Renovation of Roads (km.)	250	1,250	1,500	328	1,238	1,566
(iii) Telephone lines (kn.)	350	195	545	407	145	552
(iv) Bridges and culverts (Nos.)	8	2	10	5	3	8
4. Fire protection (Fire fighting units (Nos.)	6	..	6	6	..	6
5. Buildings (Nos.)	150	110	260	102	125	227
6. Rehabilitation of degraded forests (Cultural operations) (ha.)	65,00	..	6,500	7,903	..	7,903
7. Improved Logging (extraction of sawn timber) .. .. .	..	20,000	20,000	..	18,132	18,132
8. Extraction of Oleo Resin (Qnt). .. .. .	..	1,10,000	1,10,000	..	1,09,259	1,09,259
<i>Centrally Sponsored Scheme</i>						
River Valley project in the Catchment of Ramganga—						
1. Afforestation including development of Pastures						
(a) Planting (ha.)	6,300	..	6,300	7,683	..	7,682
(b) Fencing (ha.)	6,140	..	6,140	8,371	..	8,371
(c) Soil working (ha.)	6,560	..	6,560	7,034	..	7,034
2. Plantation of fruit trees (Nos.)	24,000	..	24,000	1,06,000	..	1,06,000
3. Treatment of agricultural land	530	..	530	1,099	..	1,099

Name of Scheme	Target for Fourth Plan			Achievements during Fourth Plan		
	5 Hill districts	3 Uttarakhand districts	Total	5 Hill districts	3 Uttarakhand districts	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Construction of Torrent control check dams (Effective length of stream).	98 k.m. 202 Nala and 63 Slips	..	98 k.m. 202 Nala and 63 S ips	90 k.m. 386 spers, 4590 check dams, 54 slips 21, Embankment.	..	90 k.m. 386 spers, 4590check dams, 54 slips 21 Embankment.
5. Construction of silt observation posts (Nos.) (Maintenance)..	10	..	10	11	..	11
6. Development of communications	16	..	16	16	..	16
7. Establishment of silt Analysis laboratory (Nos.) ..	2	..	2	4	..	4
8. Construction of weirs (Nos.)..	10	..	10	6	..	6
9. Construction of buildings(nos.)						
(a) Part	5	..	5	5	..	5
(b) Completion ..	41	..	41	41	..	41

Forests comprise one of the most important natural resources of the hill area of the State which abounds in mineral wealth. The essential Plan objective is to achieve self-sufficiency in the forest products. For the development of both Agriculture as well as industry it is necessary to increase and diversify forest production. For this purpose the strategy is to create large scale plantations of valuable quick growing species and species of economic and industrial importance. Simultaneously it is essential to exploit the existing forest resources intensively and use them rationally. To achieve the desired objectives it is also imperative that the soil conservation programmes are dovetailed with the aforestation programmes to minimise erosion.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMMES

1. *Raising of Economic and Industrial Plantation*—In order to meet the increasing demand of raw material for various industries like matchwood, plywood, fibre

board, Praticle Boards and Katha etc., large scale plantations of species of industrial use will be raised under this scheme. This scheme is being continued from Fourth Five Year Plan.

2. *Rehabilitation of Degraded forests*—The scheme is being continued from Fourth Plan. In the western and Shiwalik Circles Sal forests are in need of intensive cultural operations for promoting better growth and improvement of quality. Accordingly intensive cultural operation in Sal forests will be carried out.

3. *Improved Logging*—The method of logging in our forests at present is very primitive and wasteful, specially in the hills. In the context of existing timber shortage the State can ill-afford any such wastage. A timber logging operation unit was therefore, started in Uttarkashi district during Third Plan with modern logging equipments. The results of the operations of this scheme confirm the belief

that our present outturn of timber in the hills will easily go up by 30 per cent by the use of modern logging equipment. The scheme is proposed to be continued during Fifth Plan.

4. *Communication, Roads, Bridges and Telephone lines, etc.*—This scheme envisage to provide communication facilities, i.e. roads with good surface, bridges and culverts to enable to facilitate exploitation of forests, silvicultural operations, protection of forests in the hill areas of the Forests. At present the density of roads in the Hill Region is very poor and it is essential to make the remote areas easily accessible.

5. *Training of staff*—It is essential for efficiency that the staff of all ranks employed on technical works is suitably trained. A number of posts of Deputy Ranger/Forester and Forest Guards still remain occupied by untrained staff. It is essential to train them as quickly as possible. A large number of posts will be required to be created as a result of intensification of Forest Management and development during Fifth Five-Year Plan. The training of staff will result in efficiency in the day to day departmental working and in improving the management practices which will ultimately help in increasing the production and better utilization of the forests produce. Accordingly this scheme was introduced from the Third Plan and is proposed to be continued in the Fifth Plan.

6. *Building*—The position of accommodation for subordinate field staff is most unsatisfactory in the remote areas of Hills. Subordinates have to stay out of their places in the forest where even hired accommodation is not available and at present they are somehow managing in out houses and huts etc.

Accordingly a scheme of building has been proposed to be continued during the Fifth Plan.

7. *Forest Publicity*—Forest publicity has been done through press publication

and distribution of pamphlets, etc., through Audio Visual aids, i.e., film shows and participation in exhibitions in order to educate general masses and make them understand the benefits from forests. This scheme was introduced in the Third Plan and is proposed to be continued in the Fifth Plan. Public relations will also be promoted through this scheme.

8. *Wild life Management*—The wild life is valuable heritage. It attracts a large number of tourists including foreign tourists and earns foreign exchange. The hill region is endowed with variety of flora and fauna and it is very essential to save the rich and varied heritage of wild life which have great aesthetic and cultural values. Besides this it is necessary to set up a machinery to effectively carry out the various provisions of Wild Life Protection Act of 1972.

This scheme is being implemented from the Second Plan. It is proposed to continue this scheme during Fifth Plan period.

9. *Management of Roadside Avenues*—This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented in the hill districts of the State for planting road side in hills.

10. *Revision and preparation of working plans*—With the addition to forest areas and impact of development schemes, revision of working plans was necessiated at a much faster pace. The scheme proposed during previous plans is proposed to be continued during Fifth Plan.

11. *Forest Research*—Due attention has been paid to forest research in the hill region of the State. Special emphasis is being given to study of popular Eucalyptus, Tropical pines on account of their quick rate of growth and industrial importance. So far almost nothing has been done towards study of various factors of locality, forest influences, genetics, ecology and a full utilization of minor forest produce, and for fulfilling the needs of forest based industries by maximising the yield of available resources, tapping of fresh

resources and expanding the scope of utilization of hitherto unimportant forest species and their by-products with special reference to man made forests.

In view of the above it is proposed to expand the existing research activities in the Fifth Plan.

12. *Fast growing species*—The scheme is being continued from Fourth Plan.

With the continuing increase in consumption of pulp and allied products the demand for pulpable raw material is not only likely to continue indefinitely but also increases regularly. Under this scheme fast growing species like Eucalyptus and paper mulberry are being planted. Areas suitable for these species are available in Tarai tract of Shivalik.

The scheme is proposed to be continued in the Fifth Plan period.

13. *Fire Protection*—The fire is the greatest single source of damage to the valuable plantations being raised on a large scale in the hill region of the State. The heavy growth of grasses continue to form a tremendous fire hazard till such time that the trees planted in lines attain sufficient growth to cover the canopy and thereby preclude grasses, which period normally takes about six to seven years.

In view of the above consideration this scheme was started from 1970-71 on a small scale and is proposed to be continued in the Fifth Plan.

14. *Intensification of Forest Management*—Intensification of management is required to meet growing demand of forest produce. In the intensive management emphasis shifts to individuals attention over smaller areas. At present the staff is very inadequate to manage and supervise wide spread and remote forest areas in the hill region of the State. Therefore, it is proposed to implement this scheme in the hill region during the Fifth Plan.

15. *Forest Protection*—A scheme of Forest Protection is proposed to be introduced in the Fifth Plan to protect the

forests from illicit felling, encroachment and poaching. The forest protection work will be carried out by providing special armed police guards.

The physical and financial targets proposed for Fifth Plan period and 1974-75 in respect of above mentioned schemes have been shown in the enclosed statement.

16. *Establishment of Forest Corporation*—It is proposed to form a Forest Corporation during Fifth Five-Year Plan. The details of the Corporation will be worked out at the appropriate time.

Development of Civil and Soyam Forests

The Civil and Soyam forests (6,375 sq. kms.) of Kumaon and Garhwal Mandays are being managed at present by the Revenue Authorities. The annual revenue from these forests which have the same productivity potential as reserved forests, is hardly Rs.30.00 lakhs inclusive of the sale of resin as against about Rs.3.00 crores from an equal area of reserved forests (7,839 sq. km.) situated in similar climate and terrain managed by the Forest Department. This shows that the Civil and Soyam forest which have the same productivity potential as reserved forests are not being managed scientifically. The indiscriminate felling of trees and grazing of cattle by the local villagers are causing excessive soil erosion. These forests therefore, need immediate rehabilitation from the point of view of productivity and soil conservation. Accordingly a scheme for survey and demarcation, fencing and aforestation of these areas has been proposed in the Fifth Five-Year Plan.

Recreation Forests

Due to rapid industrialisation of the country, human living is becoming more materialistic and there is general movement of population from rural to urban areas. The value of Sylvan beauty and rich heritage of wild life being a source of recreation are attracting large number of tourists to seek refuge in the forests.

The potentialities of the development of tourists traffic to see wild life for their recreation are great, provided wild life refuges are developed to provide not only the amenities to the tourists but also the facilities to view wild life easily in plenty. Therefore it is proposed to develop forests

recreation areas of different nature such as recreation forests, camping sites and picnic spots. Fishing lodges and development of musk deer sanctuary for attracting the tourists in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh during Fifth Five-Year Plan.

Programme wise details of financial outlays and Physical targets for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given below:

Name of Scheme	Target for Fifth Plan		Target for Annual Plan 1974-75	
	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical
1	2	3	4	5
1. Raising of Plantation of Economic and Industrial importance.	200.00	18000 ha. Plantation	27.10	3,600 ha. Plantation.
2. Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests.	10.00	Cultural operation 8,000 ha.	2.00	1,600 ha. Cultural operation.
3. Improved Timber Logging	325.00	1,11,000 Cu.M (Sawn Timber)	46.25	12,000 Cu.M. (Sawn Timber).
4. Communications—Roads, Bridges and Telephone lines.	400.00	(i) New Roads 40 km. (ii) Renovation 800 km.	80.00	(i) New Roads 85 km. (ii) Renovation 170 km.
5. Training of Staff	37.00	(i) ACF 30 (ii) FR 30 (iii) Dy. Ranger/Forester 400 (iv) Forest guard 360	7.50	(i) ACF 6 (ii) FR 6 (iii) Dy. Ranger/Forester 80 (iv) Forest Guard 72
6. Buildings	41.00	Construction of Buildings 231(Nos).	7.00	Construction of Buildings 39 (Nos.)
7. Forest publicity	14.00	Creation of Additional publicity Division.	2.00	Publicity and Creation of Additional Publicity Division.
8. Wild life Management and Conservation (Nature Preservation).	25.00	Preservation of wild life	5.00	Preservation of wild life.
9. Management of Road side Avenue.	25.00	1000 km. Plantation 1200 km. Soil working.	4.00	(i) 50 km. plantation. (ii) 200 km. Soil working.

Name of Scheme	Target for Fifth Plan		Target for Annual Plan 1974-75	
	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical
1	2	3	4	5
10. Revision and Preparation of working plan.	28.00	6 Working plans complete, 2 Working plans (part)	5.25	Two working plans (part)
11. Forest Research ..	35.00	Forestry Research	5.50	Forestry Research.
12. Fast Growing Species ..	175.00	21,000 ha. Plantation	43.80	4,200 ha. Plan- tation.
13. Fire Protection ..	30.00	14 Fire Fighting Units	3.90	3 Fire Fighting Units.
14. Intensification of Forest Management.	25.00	Creation of posts of Forest Guards to A.C.F's	4.00	Creation of addi- tional executive posts.
15. Development of Civil and Soyam Forests.	650.00	1. Survey and Demarcation 6,00,000 ha. 2. Stone Wall fencing 40,000 ha. 3. Sowing and Planting 40,000 ha. 4. Establishment of Nurseries 350 ha. 5. Buildings 195 Nos. 6. Roads 45 km.	66.67	1. 1,00,000 ha. 2. 5,000 ha. 3. 5,200 ha. Soil Working. 4. 100 ha. 5. 30 Nos. 6. 5 km.
16. Forest Protection ..	10.00	Mobile Armed Squads 5 units.	4.50	Mobile Armed Squads 5 Units.
17. Recreation Forests ..	70.00	1. Construction of camping sites 16 Nos. 2. Construction of Picnic spots 80 Nos. 3. Construction of Fishing lodges 4 Nos.	9.26	1. 4 Nos. 2. 16 Nos. 3. ..
Total Forestry ..	2100.00		323.74	

Scheme-wise financial outlays for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 have been shown in Annexure I.

Benefits

At present, the forests occupy 63.7 per cent (32,545 sq. km.) of the Geogra-

phical area of the hill region. Of the total forest only about 50 to 60 per cent is productive and the balance is partly degraded and partly non-productive and a very substantial area constituting Civil and Soyam forests in Kumaon and Garhwal Mandals of U. P., are almost denuded of tree

growth by over utilisation. It may be of interest to point out that Civil and Soyam forests in Kumaon and Garhwal occupy 6,358 sq. km. as against 7,839 sq. km. under the control of Forest Department. And whereas the reserved forests under the control of Forest Department yield over Rs.3.00 crores, the Civil forest having the same productivity potential as reserved forests do not yield more than a few lakhs of rupees and this also by improper and sometimes even excessive exploitation.

Since most of hill forests are coniferous, the fodder and fuel requirement of the people cannot be met, except to a negligible extent. In many cases local women and children travel very long distances every day for collecting fodder and fuel. This difficulty can be directly removed by raising fuel and fodder plantations near villages on the denuded civil forest land on the one hand and by developing pasturage land on the other. The forestry development schemes on the third hand will provide all the raw material so vital for the economic development of a genuinely extensive backward area and help development of commerce and industries as far as possible within the region there by promoting employment potential and developing the whole area for maximum production of forest produce. Associated projects of soil conservation and Horticulture development will help soil conservation which is of supreme importance not only for the region itself but in reducing the intensities of floods caused in the plains below.

In a seminar that was held partly at Pauri and partly at Naini Tal in May, 1973, the projects of the different departments, including forests have been closely co-ordinated. The Forest Department is already in touch with Industries, Agriculture, Fruit Utilisation, Animal Husbandry and other departments for the co-ordination of different projects.

Due care has also been taken to develop local resources as for more effective

utilisation of existing forest produce for example, it is proposed to introduce state control on resin collection and disposal thereby, reducing the scope pilferage and ensuring equitable distribution to various depending industries. Additional industries are also going to be established by utilizing existing forest produce which is not utilised at present.

In fact negotiations are in an advance stage for establishing necessary units for manufacture of resin tools, packing cases etc., to give an immediate fill up by way of economic development.

The Tarai area where the plantations of fast growing short rotation crops and species of economic and industrial importance are being raised, adjoins the tract where the green revolution in agriculture has made a very good impact. The technique of raising these plantations permits utilization of land for 2-3 years at least in raising agricultural crops simultaneously with forest species. Agricultural yields in such areas are higher due to fertility of forest land, plentiful availability of ground water for irrigation and adoption of improved seeds and practices. Thus wherever it is possible to adopt such agri-silvicultural techniques, a significant contribution to production of food crops particularly maize, wheat and oil-seeds, and achievement of planned rate of growth in agricultural production will be made.

Fruit production has been given an important place in planning for achievement of five per cent growth in agricultural production. Most of the fruit production will be from temperate fruits grown in hills, which require wooden packing cases for packing. Plantations for packing cases, timbers, which have been located near fruit production centres will make important contribution for growth of fruit production.

Establishment of new forest based industries as well as increase in the capacities of existing industries and units, is expected to make a direct and significant

contribution to the planned 8 per cent growth rate in industrial production set before it by the State. These industries will be largely based on the raw materials produced by the plantations raised in the earlier five year development plans. In addition to creation of new and promotion of existing forest based industries, these plantations will yield raw material for supply of accessories and parts to other industries. The plantations proposed to be raised in the Fifth Plan will ensure sustained supplies to the units existing at their maturity and will help to start new units with surplus production. The Eucalyptus plantations in the Tarai areas will produce raw material at least for one paper mill.

Ash and walnut plantations on maturity will give raw materials for sports goods, panelling of plywood, toys and decorative carving.

Development of infra-structure in forestry schemes will yield productive results in the form of more intensive extraction of secondary species and closer conversion of established timbers. The scheme of improved logging will give similar short-term benefits to a greater degree. Both these schemes will open up in Himalayan forests many rich and hitherto untapped forests. The principal industries benefitted by these schemes will be pulp and paper by way of increased supply of long-fibred coniferous timbers; sports goods by more supply of ash, horse-chestnut, bird cherry, etc. timber, plywood, decorative, panelling, picture-frames, etc. by more supply of walnut, boxwood etc. species and many other industries in addition. A large amount during Fifth Plan will be spent on irrigation-cum-hydro electricity generation schemes of Manari-Bhali, Rishikesh-Hardwar, Lackwar, Pala Manery, Khera tunnel, etc. in the hill districts. The reservoirs to be constructed for this purpose will be saved from premature silting by soil conservation measures in the catchment of rivers in the Himalayan region. This beneficial action of the soil conservation schemes will save

hundreds of crores of rupees invested for development of irrigation and power in the State. Soil Conservation measures in catchment of reservoirs can easily double the life of reservoirs by reducing their rate of silting. Silting of irrigation reservoirs and channels will similarly be retarded.

In addition to protecting irrigation and hydro-electric reservoirs, the Soil Conservation Schemes and Village Fuel and multi-purpose plantation schemes will make a contribution towards checking intensity of floods, retarding the silting of natural water courses and reducing bank erosion. Annual visitation of floods to certain regions of State causes heavy losses and expenditure of valuable resources in non-productive short-term measures. This loss will certainly be reduced by the soil conservation, village, Forest and fuel wood plantation schemes apart from producing timber and fuel wood on maturity. There is a great shortage of fuel wood. By raising fuel wood plantations in hills it is hoped to make available fuel wood to villagers in requisite quantity gradually.

Since forestry schemes are mostly long-term project, the benefits of the same will accrue after a long time which will be necessary for the trees to mature. Some projects such as logging, resin collection and disposal, industries for utilisation of available raw material will directly promote the local economy to an appreciable extent.

Employment Potential

Apart from many other benefits that will accrue from the schemes they will also help to generate a substantial additional employment potential for several categories of man-power including skilled and unskilled labour. The forestry schemes are by their very nature labour intensive involving a labour component of nearly 50 to 60 per cent of the total outlay.

1. *Employment created during Fourth Five-Year Plan*—At present under various

schemes of Fourth Five-Year Plan the following man-power is being employed annually :

	<u>Man Year</u>
<i>I. Regular Staff</i>	
1. Administrative and technical including field staff	456
2. Clerical	232
3. Class IV Staff	273
About ..	<u>961</u>
<i>II. Labour</i>	
	About 10 lakhs man-days (Estimated)

2. Annual additional employment potential during Fifth Five-Year Plan if the schemes shown in the priority list are implemented.

	<u>No.</u>
<i>I Regular Staff</i>	
1. Administrative and technical including field staff	1,255
2. Clerical	604
3. Class IV Staff	806
Total ..	<u>2,665</u>
<i>II Labour</i>	
	About 27 lakhs man days.

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlay for eight Hill districts

1 Head of Development—1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES.

2 Sector—1.8 Forest.

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1973-74 Likely Expenditure	Fourth Plan Likely Expenditure	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Raising of Plantations of species of Economic and Industrial Importance	22.436	107.317	225.00	..	..	27.10	..	..
2	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests	1.975	6.208	10.00	..	..	2.00	..	..
3	Communications	37.059	171.180	400.00	..	..	70.00	..	..
4	Training of Staff	6.460	29.664	37.00	..	..	7.50	..	..
5	Buildings	14.044	31.981	41.00	..	..	7.00	..	..
6	Revision and Preparation of working plan	4.444	17.533	28.00	..	..	5.25	..	..
7	Nature Preservation	5.973	19.358	25.00	..	..	5.00	..	..
8	Management of Road side avenues	0.083	1.166	25.00	..	..	4.00	..	..
9	Plantation of Fast Growing Species	24.344	127.163	175.00	..	25.00	43.80	..	5.00
10	Forest Research	3.120	9.205	35.00	..	..	5.50	..	..

ANNEXURE II - (Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1973-74 Likely Expenditure	Fourth Plan Likely Expenditure	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Establishment of Forest Economic and Statistics Division	0.055	0.174	..	..	..	5.50	..	..
12	Fire Protection	2.150	4.036	30.00	..	..	3.90	..	..
13	Forest Publicity	0.072	0.140	14.00	..	..	2.00	..	..
14	Timber Logging	13.293	39.808	325.00	..	50.00	46.26	..	10.00
15	Extraction of Oleo Resin	21.021	94.309	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Arboriculture	2.235	3.563	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Intensification of Forest Management .. .. .	..	..	25.00	..	..	4.00	..	..
18	Development of Civil and Soyam Forests .. .. .	..	..	650.00	..	..	66.67	..	..
19	Recreation Forests .. .. .	..	..	70.00	..	..	9.26	..	..
20	Forest Protection .. .. .	..	..	10.00	..	..	4.50	..	..
	Total, 1.8 Forest	159.417	661.805	2100.00	..	75.00	323.74	..	15.00

ANNEXURE 2

Progress in respect of Physical Programme of Hill areas in Fourth Plan under forestry

Forests

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level before Fourth Plan (1968-69)	Fourth Plan Progress				Expected level of achievement at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan Target
				Target (1969-74)	Actual achievement in Four years (1969-73)	Anticipated achievement in 1973-74	Anticipated achievement of Fourth Plan 1969-74		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Plantation of trees of Economic and Industrial Importance	Ha.	55,122	18,490	14,231	3,700	17,931	73,053	18,000
2	Plantation of fast growing species	Do.	15,000	19,750	16,481	4,150	20,631	35,631	21,000
3	Construction of Roads	k.m.	1,339	450	401	56	457	1,796	400
4	Renovation of Roads	Do.	4,611	1,500	1,244	322	1,566	6,177	800
5	Production of Resin	Qtls.	42,250	1,10,000	87,259	22,000	1,09,259	1,51,509	..
6	Timber Logging (Sawn Timber)	Cum.	22,445	20,000	13,132	5,000	18,132	40,577	1,11,000

ANNEXURE 3

Physical programme of eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 under forestry

Forests

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan (March, 74)	Fifth Plan	Target yearwise Phasing of Target					Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan (March, 79)
				Total 1974-79	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Plantation of species of Economic and Industrial importance ..	Ha.	73,053	18,000	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	91,053
2	Plantation of fast growing species ..	Do.	35,631	21,000	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	56,631
3	Construction of Roads ..	km.	1,796	400	60	85	85	85	85	2,196
4	Renovation of Roads ..	Do.	6,177	800	120	170	170	170	170	6,977
5	Production of Resin ..	Qtls.	1,51,509	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,51,509
6	Timber Logging (Sawn Timber) ..	cum.	40,577	1,11,000	7,000	12,000	20,000	32,000	40,000	1,51,577

9. AGRICULTURAL MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

(a) MARKETING

(i) Schemes of Mandi Samiti

1. Regulation of markets in Uttar Pradesh was taken up in the year 1964, when Krishi Utpadan Mandi Adhiniyam was enacted by the State Legislature. Regulation of the markets was taken up primarily to ensure that the cultivator gets adequate return for his produce and also to curb prevalent malpractices which are conducive to monopoly, profiteering and speculative hoardings causing high price spread.

2. The present Act was amended in 1973 and the Rajya Krishi Utpadan Mandi Parishad has been constituted to carry out the following functions :

(i) Superintendence and control over the working of the Market Committees and other affairs thereof ;

(ii) Construction of new market yards ;

(iii) To make market committees economically viable units for taking up matters relating to regulated marketing of agricultural produce ;

(iv) Collection of marketing intelligence ;

(v) To provide facilities for the training of officers and servants of the market committees ; and

(vi) To take up other measures suitable for efficient working of the market committees, helping cultivators in getting adequate price for their produce and ensuring availability of graded produce to the consumer.

3. Regulation of market committees has been a slow process till now. The

Mandi Act was implemented in 1966 and up to the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan only 78 *mandis* were regulated. So far 246 *mandis* have been regulated in the State, out of which only 13 *mandis* are in hills and few *mandis* in the hill are now left for regulation.

4. It is proposed to regulate 5 *mandis* in the hills during 1974-75 at the following places :

- (1) Almora,
- (2) Pithoragarh,
- (3) Uttarkashi,
- (4) Tehri Garhwal, and
- (5) Chamoli.

As these *mandis* would not be economically viable in the initial stages, a sum of Rs.1.66 lakhs has been provided as grant-in-aid for these *mandis* to bear managerial and administrative expenses. Efforts will also be made to organise the working of Market Committees on an efficient basis and to develop market yards as Growth Centre which will provide service consumer and production oriented facilities to the people of the area. The market Committees from their own contribution and some help from the Government will usher an era of progress and prosperity in the area. During the Fifth Five Year Plan period the State Government will provide matching contribution of Rs.3.5 crores from the Plan to the Mandi Parishad. Out of this, a sum of Rs.23.36 lakhs has been earmarked for hill districts. The proposed outlay for 1974-75 is Rs.8.93 lakhs. The details of programmes proposed for hill districts are as follows :

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Outlay for Fifth Plan		Item	Unit	Physical Targets	
		Total 1974-79	1974-75			Fifth Plan 1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Regulations ..	1.655	0.660	Regulation of markets.	No.	5	5
2	Aid for contribution money of Mandi Samitis for receiving institutional finance	3.000	1.000			3	2
3	Purchase of land for Market-yard.	16.000	6.000	Purchase of land for market yard.	No.	17	2
4	Storage—						
	A. Construction ..	1.600	1.000	Construction of godowns.	No.	3	2
	B. Managerial Subsidy ..	1.100	0.270	Godowns	No.	3	2
	Total ..	23.355	8.930				

By regulating 5 *mandis* in the hills during the first year of the Fifth Plan, the total number of regulated markets in the hills would reach to 18 providing marketing facilities to all the hill districts. Priority will be given to marketing of fruits, vegetables and other products in these *mandis*.

(ii) Schemes of Agriculture Department

Against a Fourth Plan outlay of Rs.1.427 lakhs the anticipated expenditure is Rs.7.201 lakhs. For the Fifth Five-Year Plan an amount of Rs.26.52 lakhs has been proposed. It is Rs.3.33 lakhs for 1974-75.

The programmes are (i) scheme for carrying out marketing surveys of hill produce, (ii) scheme for minimizing storage losses of agricultural produce and (iii) strengthening of market intelligence in hills.

The storage of agricultural produce till the time it is finally consumed is as

important as its production. Lack of storage accommodation, high percentage of storage loss, exorbitant storage cost and absence of scientific storage, etc. are some of the problems which are well known specially in Hill Areas. The programme for providing a storage accommodation is contemplated to be implemented for development of markets. In each market the traders will be required to construct their own godowns. Besides this market committees would also have their own godowns of suitable sizes, according to the size of the market. These will be in addition to the godowns of the Food Corporation of India and Warehousing Corporation.

(b) WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE

U. P. State Warehousing Corporation

For scientific storage of foodgrains and other agricultural produce besides storage of fertilizers and manures and other notified commodities it is necessary to provide adequate storage facilities. At

present, out of the total 94 Warehouses functioning all over the State the following eight centres are functioning in Hill Districts :

District	Name of Centres
1. Naini Tal	(a) Haldwani
	(b) Bazpur
	(c) Kichha
	(d) Kashiur (Recently transferred to C. W. C.).
	(e) Rudrapur
	(f) Gadarpur
2. Dehra Dun	(a) Dehra Dun
	(b) Vikasnagar.

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

The Corporation could take up its construction programmes only during the Fourth Five-Year Plan. For proper development of the scheme the Corporation has constructed its own Warehouses at Rudrapur having storage capacity of 7,250 tonnes (for foodgrains etc.) during the Fourth Five-Year Plan, out of the total target of 30,000 tonnes fixed for the whole State with a cost of Rs.60 lakhs. It shows that about 25 per cent of the target of construction has been achieved in Hill Region. An expenditure of Rs.11.34 lakh is likely to be incurred during Fourth Plan in the Hill Areas out of which share of the State Government is 50 per cent.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMMES

The Warehousing Scheme is meant to preserve what is produced. The goods which are kept stored to feed the persons

living in Hill Districts will be saved from deterioration and would be available to consumers at the time of need.

The Corporation has, therefore, Planned to provide scientifically constructed godowns having storage capacity of 5,500 tonnes at following centres as per details given below :

District	Place	Capacity (in tonnes)	
		Fifth Plan	Year 1974-75
1. Dehra Dun	(a) Vikasnagar	1,000	1,000
	(b) Dehra Dun	1,000	..
2. Naini Tal	(a) Haldwani	1,000	..
	(b) Bazpur	1,000	1,000
	(c) Kichha	1,000	..
3. Pauri Garhwal.	Kotdwar	500	..
Total ..		5,500	2,000

The total cost of the above programme is Rs.11 lakhs in the Fifth Plan and Rs.4 lakhs in the year 1974-75. Uttar Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation has two Share-holders State Government and Central Warehousing Corporation having equal proportion of shares in the ratio of 50:50. Funds in the shape of share capital contribution by the State Government will be 5.50 lakhs and 2.0 lakhs for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Plan respectively.

**10. PROJECT/PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND
EMPLOYMENT**

Under this sectors schemes for the benefit of small and marginal farmers will be undertaken. A sum of Rs.25 lakhs has been proposed for the Fifth Plan out of which Rs.5 lakhs will be provided in 1974-75.

ANNEXURE J

Head of Development : AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES

Sector : 1.10 Agricultural Marketing

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(i) Agricultural Department</i>							
1	Scheme for carrying out marketing surveys of hill produce	7.86	..	..	1.03	..	..
2	Strengthening of market intelligence in Hills ..	5.57	..	..	0.77	..	..
3	Scheme for minimising storage losses of agricultural produce in Hills ..	13.09	0.50	..	1.53	0.04	..
Total, (i) ..		26.52	0.50	..	3.33	0.04	..
<i>(ii) Schemes of Mandi Samiti</i>							
1	Regulation ..	1.655	1.655	..	0.660	0.660	..
2	Aid for contribution money Mandi Samiti for receiving Institutional Finance ..	3.000	3.000	..	1.000	1.000	..
3	Purchase of land for Market Yard ..	16.000	16.000	..	6.000	6.000	..
4	Storage—						
	A—Constitution ..	1.600	1.600	..	1.000	1.000	..
	B—Managerial Subsidy ..	1.100	1.100	..	0.270	0.270	..
Total, (ii) ..		23.355	23.355	..	8.930	8.930	..
Total for the Sector—1.10 Marketing		49.875	23.855	..	12.260	8.970	..
Total Sector 1.11—Storage and Warehousing							
	State warehousing Corporation— Construction of warehouses ..	5.50	5.50	..	2.00	2.00	..

ANNEXURE I—(Concl.)

*Head of Development : 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES**Sector : 1.15 Project and Programmes for Rural Development and Employment***(Rupees in lakhs)**

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Project programmes of Rural Development and Employment</i>							
1	Contribution by the State Govt. for Small Farmers Develop- ment Agencies in Hills ..	25.00	..	..	5.00	..	..

II. CO-OPERATION

(a) *Co-operative Department Schemes*

Co-operation plays a very important role in the programme of economic development of the area. As such special consideration will have to be given to the programmes relating to supply of short, medium and long term loaning, supply of agricultural inputs and making of arrangements for marketing of produce including grading, packing, processing and final disposal on co-operative basis.

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

In order to sustain the required expansion of short and medium term credit, reorganization of primary credit structure into viable units is essential. It is expected that 194 viable societies would be organized in the hill region against a target of 142 societies, raising the total number of viable societies to 403 by the end of the Fourth Plan period. In these societies about 0.85 lakhs new members would be enrolled against the Fourth Plan target of 0.629 lakhs raising the total membership to about 3.75 lakhs.

It is expected that the level of short, medium and long term loaning will be Rs.3.37 crores, Rs.3.08 crores and Rs.1.13 crores respectively by the end of Fourth Plan against a target of Rs.3.37 crores, Rs.2.19 crores and Rs.0.95 crores respectively.

It is also expected that 33 additional rural godowns would be constructed by the end of Fourth Plan period against a target of 45, raising the total storage capacity to 9800 tonnes. In addition, three marketing societies have also been organised in the Fourth Plan period raising the total number of marketing societies to 20 in the region.

An outlay of Rs.61.52 was fixed for eight hill districts during the Fourth Plan period, against which the anticipated expenditure is about Rs.88.55 lakhs.

Objectives and Strategy of the Fifth Plan

The emphasis during the Fifth Plan will be on consolidation of the work already done, as also on streamlining the whole movement in the hill areas so as to provide adequate support to co-operative organization for the development of the economy. The main items of work will be :—

1. To consolidate, revitalize and reorganize various co-operative institutions, so as to make them viable and effective to achieve their objectives.
2. To encourage the programmes in hill areas through co-operative societies in order to provide facilities to its population for their social, economic development.
3. To encourage formation of such societies, e.g., labour co-operatives, drug development unions, fruit and vegetable marketing societies, processing societies etc., as can economically help the backward and poor population of the area.
4. To make the best use of co-operative institutions as effective agency for distribution of consumers' goods at reasonable price in this area.
5. To carry on special programmes in the co-operative sector for hill development.

6. To provide training facilities for the members of co-operative societies and their officials.

PROGRAMME FOR FIFTH PLAN

In order to sustain the expanded programme of short and medium term credit, reorganization of primary credit structure into viable units would be essential. For this purpose 50 viable societies are proposed to be organized during the Fifth Plan period out of which 11 will be organized during 1974-75. One lakh new members will be enrolled in the Fifth Plan period out of which 0.200 lakh new members would be enrolled during the year 1974-75.

The target for distribution of short, medium and long term credit for the Fifth Plan has been fixed at Rs.7.40 crores, Rs.3.96 crores and Rs.23.60 crores respectively out of which Rs.1.48 crores, Rs.0.792 crores and Rs.4.72 crores respectively would be distributed during 1974-75.

In order to tap rural savings and to take credit facilities nearer to the borrowers, 40 branches of district/central co-operative banks would be opened in the region in the Fifth Plan of which five branches will be opened during 1974-75. A sum of Rs.7.20 lakhs and Rs.0.90 lakhs respectively for the Fifth and the Annual Plan 1974-75 has been provided for this purpose. One branch of Land Development Bank would also be opened in the Fifth Plan for which a sum of Rs.18.000 has been provided. With the opening of branches, the deposits of the District/Central Co-operative Banks are expected to increase. The State would also contribute Rs.40.0 lakhs towards the share capital of the primaries in the Fifth Plan, and Rs.8.0 lakhs during 1974-75 and Rs.73.5 lakhs in the share capital of the District/Central Co-operative Banks in the Fifth Plan and Rs.14.7 lakhs during 1974-75. For the benefit of the weaker

section of the society, a sum of Rs.14.66 lakhs has been provided for the Fifth Plan and Rs.2.93 lakhs in 1974-75 as medium term loan for purchase of share in the primaries to enable them to become members.

Co-operative Marketing and Storage

Three new Primary Marketing Societies would be organized in the region during the Fifth Plan and one during Annual Plan 1974-75. Three Godowns of Marketing Societies and 175 rural godowns would be constructed during the Fifth Plan, out of which 35 rural godowns would be constructed during 1974-75. For these items Rs.20.508 lakhs have been provided in the Fifth Plan and Rs.4.079 lakhs in 1974-75.

Functional Societies for collection grading and Marketing of Apples

In addition to the programmes proposed above, it is also necessary to provide adequate marketing support for apples and other fruits which are the most important produce of the area. It is estimated that the production of apples would be about 80,000 tonnes by the end of Fourth Plan which is bound to increase further during the Fifth Plan. There is at present no organized system of marketing of apples and most of the produce is going to the market through middleman who manipulates advance contracts of standing crops with the growers at throw away prices. This results, quite often in premature harvesting, improper packing and grading and the growers get only about 30 per cent of the price ultimately paid by the consumers, the rest going to middleman. Accordingly the need of co-operative marketing of produce is strongly felt. For this purpose 25 fruit marketing societies would be organized at suitable centres out of which 10 would be organized during 1974-75. For this purpose Rs.54.05 lakhs have been provided for the Fifth Plan and Rs.14.50 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1974-75. The expen-

diture on setting up this structure of marketing year-wise is given below :—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Item	Outlay Vth Plan	Year-wise Break-up				
			1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Share Capital participation at Rs. 25,000 per society ..	6.25	2.50	1.50	1.00	0.75	0.50
2	Managerial Subsidy at Rs. 20,000 per annum ..	18.80	2.00	3.20	4.00	4.60	5.00
3	Grading shed with equipment at Rs. 50,000 per society ..	12.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00
4	Working capital loan at Rs. 50,000 per society ..	12.50	5.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00
5	Provision for five trucks-2 in II year and 3 in III year ..	..	1.60	2.40	..	..	4.00
	Total ..	54.05	14.50	12.30	11.40	8.35	7.50

Co-operative Processing

Under this scheme, one cold storage will be set up in Pithoragarh. Modernization of five existing rice units would be taken up during the Fifth Plan for which a sum of Rs.2 lakhs has been provided under the State Plan and Rs.13.00 lakhs under the Central Sector Programme. The construction of cold storage and modernization of three rice units would be taken up during 1974-75 for which a sum of Rs.1.80 lakhs has been provided under the State Plan and Rs.11.40 lakhs under the Central Sector.

Co-operative Consumers' Scheme

This scheme was inaugurated with a view to stabilizing prices and distribution of essential commodities on equitable basis. Under this scheme existing stores would be strengthened for which a sum of Rs.3.80 lakhs has been provided for the Fifth Plan period and Rs.0.90 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1974-75. Twelve retail sale centres would also be opened for which a sum of Rs.4.050 lakhs has been provided for the Fifth Plan period and Rs.1.35 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1974-75.

Co-operative Farming Scheme

Eleven new farming societies in the Fifth Plan and 2 in 1974-75 would be organized to help the small/marginal farmers. Four out of the existing farming societies, would be reorganized. An allocation of Rs.1.943 lakhs under the Fifth Plan and Rs.0.406 lakhs for 1974-75 have been made for this scheme under the State Plan.

Special Activities

Drug Development Scheme

A study of this area has revealed that it abounds in a variety of medicinal herbs and plants. A large number of European, Siberian, Japanese, East Asian and Mid Asian genera occur in nature in this area. The cosmopolitan nature of the flora suggests that it has potentialities for raising practically all types of exotic plants. As such the scheme for the development of medicinal and aromatic plants on co-operative lines aims at a systematic development of this potential of the region, which is bound to provide supplementary income to a large number of under employed population by mobilizing the idle man power.

The scheme envisages the rational utilization of natural resources and man power through qualitative improvement of human factor by special training of the people settled at higher altitude where agricultural output is low and incentives are few without calling for heavy investment on specialized plants. Collection and cultivation of medicinal herbs would not only increase the income of the people of the area but would also provide means for conserving our foreign exchange and promotion of exports. For the development of this scheme a sum of Rs.17.00 lakhs has been provided in the Fifth Plan out of which Rs.2.17 lakhs will be spent during 1974-75.

Labour Co-operative

Under this scheme 16 Labour Societies and one Labour Union would be organized in the hill region for which an outlay of Rs.3.817 lakhs has been provided for the Fifth Plan period under the State sector, out of which a sum of Rs.0.912 lakhs would be spent during 1974-75.

Rickshaw Pullers' Scheme

Three Rickshaw Pullers' Societies would be organized during the Fifth Plan for which an outlay of Rs.2.17 lakhs has been provided for the Fifth Plan period

out of which Rs.0.319 lakhs would be spent during 1974-75.

The scheme-wise financial outlays are given in Annexure I and targets of physical programme have been shown in Annexure III.

Finance Department Schemes

Co-operative Audit Organisation is responsible for conducting timely audit of all types of Co-operative Institutions. For this purpose, 110 auditors and five District Audit Officers were appointed for the audit of co-operatives of the hill region during the Fourth Plan. A sum of Rs.14.00 lakhs is expected to be spent on co-operative audit scheme during the Fourth Plan.

It is anticipated that 572 new Co-operatives will be organised during the Fifth Plan. The above 572 proposed co-operatives will include, 326 Milk Societies, 70 Banking, 62 Consumer Stores, 45 Ricksha Transport and Labour Societies, one Cold Storage and 50 Small Scale Industries and processing societies. For auditing the accounts of the proposed societies in the Fifth Plan an outlay of Rs.5 lakhs is proposed. An amount of Rs.0.273 lakhs is proposed for 1974-75.

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for Eight hill districts

Head of Development : 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES

Sector : 1.12 Co-operation

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan (1974-79) Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(a) Co-operative Department</i>							
1	Co-operative Credit and Booking	138.760	127.600	..	32.523	30.465	..
2	Co-operative Marketing and Storage ..	74.558	38.370	..	18.579	13.000	..
3	Co-operative Farming ..	1.943	1.595	..	0.406	0.370	..
4	Co-operative Processing ..	2.000	2.000	..	1.800	1.800	..
5	Co-operative Consumers ..	3.800	3.245	..	0.900	0.635	..
6	Co-operative Labour ..	3.817	2.996	..	0.912	0.616	..
7	Co-operative Rickshawa ..	2.170	0.150	..	0.319	0.550	..
8	Drug Development ..	17.000	7.200	..	2.170	0.500	..
9	Additional Department Staff	36.350	..	..	8.320	..	..
10	Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total (a) ..	280.398	183.156	..	65.929	47.436	..
<i>(b) Finance Department</i>							
	Audit Staff ..	5.000	..	..	0.273	..	..
	Total for the Sector 1.12— Co-operation	285.398	183.156	..	66.202	47.436	..

ANNEXURE 2

Scheme-wise details of Central Sector Programme for Eight hill districts

Co-operation

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Outlay for		Physical Item	targets Unit	Fifth Plan	
		Fifth Plan 1974-79	1974-75			1974-79 Target	1974-79 Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Co-operative Marketing and Storage.	17.062	3,281	Construction of 1. Marketing Godowns	No.	..	..
				2. Rural Godowns	No.	175	35
2	Processing Scheme.	9.00	9.00	Cold Storage	No.	1	1
		4.00	2.40	Moder nisation of rice Mills.	No.	5	3
3	Consumer's Scheme.	4.050	1.35	Organisation of New Retail Centres.	No. -	12	3

ANNEXURE 3

Progress in respect of Physical Programmes of Hill areas in Fourth Plan

Co-operation

Item	Unit	Level before Fourth Plan (1968-69)	Fourth Plan Progress				Expected level at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan Target	
			Target (1969-74)	Actual achievement in four years (1969-73)	Anticipated achievement in (1973-74)	Anticipated achievement Fourth Plan (1969-74)		Total	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Primary Co-operation Societies (Agricultural Credit) :									
(a) Co-operative Societies ..	No.	209	142	167	27	194	403	50	11
(b) Co-operative Membership	In lakhs	2.90	0.629	0.720	0.130	0.850	3.75	1.00	0.20
2. Agriculture Credit Advanced:									
(a) Short-term	Rs. in crores	2.05	3.37	..	3.37	3.37	3.37	7.40	1.48
(b) Medium-term ..	Ditto	0.82	2.19	..	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.96	0.79
(c) Long-term ..	Ditto	..	0.95	..	1.13	1.13	1.13	23.60	4.72
3. Rural Godown									
(a) Number ..		65	45	..	33	33	98	175	53
(b) Capacity ..	Tonnes	6,500	4,500	..	3,300 Y	3,300	9,800	17,500	3,500
4. Primary Marketing Societies	No.	17	4	3	..	3	20	28	11

ANNEXURE 4

Physical Programme of eight Hill Districts in fifth Plan and 1974-75

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of the Fourth Plan (March 1974)	Fifth Plan Target		Year-wise Planning Target				Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan (March 1979)
				Total 1974-79	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Co-operation										
(i) Primary Co-operative Societies: (Agricultural Credit)										
	(a) Co-operative Societies..	No.	403	50	11	11	11	9	8	453
	(b) Co-operative Membership ..	In lakhs	3.75	1.00	0.20	0.20	2.20	0.20	2.20	4.75
(ii) Agriculture Credit Advanced:										
	(a) Short-term ..	Rs. in crores	3.37	7.40	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	10.77
	(b) Medium term ..	Ditto	3.08	3.96	0.792	0.792	0.792	0.792	0.792	7.04
	(c) Long-term ..	Ditto	1.13	23.60	4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72	24.73
(iii) Rural Godowns:										
	(a) Number ..		98	175	35	35	35	35	35	273
	(b) Capacity ..	Tonnes	9,800	17,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	27,300
	(iv) Primary Marketing Societies ..		20	28	11	7	4	3	2	21

12. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

In the Fourth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.70 lakhs was approved for the Community Development Programme in the five Hill Districts (Dehra Dun, Naini Tal, Almora, Garhwal, Pauri-Garhwal) and Rs.7.75 lakhs in the three Border

districts of Pithoragarh, Chamoli and Uttarkashi.

2. The outlays proposed for the Fifth Five Year Plan period and for the year 1974-75 for the eight Hill Districts are as under :—

	Plan outlay for Fifth Five-Year Plan (Rs. in lakhs)	Outlay for 1974-75 (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Agriculture Extension ..	2.000	0.330 For 8 Hill districts.
2. Social Education	4.000	0.760
3. Construction of Block buildings	7.000	2.870 For Hill districts.
Total ..	13.000	3.960

Agriculture Extension

Under this programme improved practices such as the use of better quality seeds and chemical fertilizers are introduced to cultivators through the Extension Staff of the Development Blocks. For this work publicity, demonstration, sight seeing and purchase of demonstration material and implements become necessary. Construction of pucca drains for community irrigation is also envisaged. Therefore, a provision of Rs.2.000 lakhs has been made for the implementation of this programme in the blocks of eight Hill Districts in the Fifth Plan period out of this 0.330 lakhs are proposed to be spent in 1974-75.

Social Education

Library and information centres have an important role to play in the development blocks. New techniques and methods are radiated from these centres. Information centres at the block headquarters would be provided with radio-television wherever possible. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs is

proposed during the Fifth Plan for the blocks of eight Hill Districts. Out of this Rs.0.760 lakh is proposed for the year 1974-75.

Construction of Block Buildings in five Hill Districts

The Development Block is the nucleus of the Community Development Organization. In 11 Blocks of five hill districts block offices and information centres are under construction. The provision made according to the schematic pattern is not sufficient for the construction of residential buildings. To provide residential buildings in five Blocks, an outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is proposed in the Fifth Plan period. Residential quarters in two Blocks will be constructed in the year 1974-75 for which a sum of Rs.2.870 lakh will be required.

Thus an outlay of Rs.13.00 lakh is proposed for the Fifth Five-Year Plan period, out of which an outlay of Rs.3.960 lakhs is proposed to be spent in the year 1974-75.

ENCLOSURE 1

Scheme-wise Outlays for Fifth-Plan and 1974-75 in respect of Eight Hill Districts

Head of Development : 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES

2. Sector : 1.13 Community Development

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme in order of priority	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Community Development:</i>						
1. Agriculture Extension ..	2.00	..	..	0.330	..	..
2. Social Education	4.00	..	..	0.760	..	..
3. Construction of Block buildings	7.00	7.00	..	2.870	2.870	..
Total ..	13.00	7.00	..	3.960	2.870	..

13. PANCHAYATS AND PRADESHIK VIKAS DAL

(A) Panchayats

The role of Panchayati Raj organisation has already been recognised in the uplift of rural people. For strengthening the Panchayati Raj institutions and to make them more effective and efficient schemes have been drawn for Fifth Plan.

2. Against the total outlay of Rs.225 lakhs for the State, an outlay of Rs.13.857 lakhs is being proposed for eight hill districts for the following schemes. For the year 1974-75 an outlay of Rs.1.800 lakhs is being proposed :

Serial no.	Name of schemes	Proposed outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	
		Fifth	1974-75
<i>(A) Continuing Schemes</i>			
1	Training of panchayat sewaks	0.268	.053
2	Incentive to Panchayati Raj Institutions	1.785	0.357
3	Refresher course for Panchayat Sewaks	0.420	0.854
Total (A)		2.473	1.264
<i>(B) New Schemes</i>			
4	Panchayat Karyalaya Bhawans	1.200	..
5	Libraries and Information centres	0.836	0.176
6	Training of Panchayati Raj Office bearers	4.537	0.195
7	Panch Sammelan	0.801	0.160
8	Employment of technical personnel for small-scale industries	4.010	0.775
Total (A+B)		13.857	1.800

The details of the programmes to be undertaken is given below :

1. Training of Panchayat Sewaks

With a view to maintaining the efficiency of Panchayat Sewaks, it was found necessary to initiate this scheme under the Fourth Plan. The target was to impart proper training to about 1,000 newly appointed Panchayat Sewaks. The syllabus provides institutional training of six months duration followed by three months practical training. Up to the end

of the fourth year of the Fourth Plan 822 Panchayat Sewaks were trained. It is anticipated that 200 more Panchayat Sewaks would be trained during the year 1973-74.

It is proposed to continue this scheme in the Fifth Plan with an outlay of Rs.3.80 lakhs to impart training to about 1,000 Panchayat Sewaks. An outlay of Rs.0.268 lakhs is being proposed for training of 70 Panchayat Sewaks in Hill Districts.

2. *Incentive to Panchayati Raj Institutions*

In order to encourage the Gaon Sabhas for a around rural development and it is necessary to inculcate amongst them a spirit of healthy competition in contributing their lot towards speedy reconstruction. With this end in view, it is proposed to award prizes to such Gaon Sabhas who give very good account of themselves in raising the annual income of Gaon Sabhas, and creating their productive assets. It is proposed to award prizes of Rs.3,000, Rs.1,000 and Rs.400 to the adjudged first second and third Gaon Sabhas respectively in each district. An outlay of Rs.12.50 lakhs is proposed for the entire State in the Fifth Plan. Out of this an outlay Rs.1.785 lakhs is being proposed for eight Hill Districts for awarding sites to 120 Gaon Sabhas.

3. *Refresher course for Panchayat Sewaks*

To improve the standard of efficiency of Panchayat Sewaks, it is necessary to impart a two months refresher course to the inservice Panchayat Sewaks. This scheme was started initially in the year 1971-72. It is being implemented at the existing extension training centres of the Community Development Department. During the Fourth Plan about 859 Panchayat Sewaks are likely to be trained.

It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Fifth Plan. Out of the State Plan outlay of Rs.6.00 lakhs, Rs.0.420 lakhs are being proposed for Hill Districts for the training of 280 Panchayat Sewaks, in the Fifth Plan period. An outlay of Rs.0.084 lakhs is earmarked for 74-75.

4. *Karyalaya Bhawans*

Most of the Gaon Panchayats do not have their own building to house their offices owing to their poor financial condition. The Government had, therefore,

sanctioned grants at the rate of Rs.5,000 per Panchayat Bhawan during 1972-73, on the condition that the concerned Gaon Panchayats would also have to contribute a sum of Rs.4,000 from their own resources. Thus encouraged by their response, it is now proposed to include this scheme in Fifth Five-Year Plan also. An outlay Rs.1.200 lakhs is being proposed for the construction of 24 Panchayat Bhawans in Hill Districts in the Fifth Plan.

5. *Libraries and Information Centres*

It is proposed to provide books, newspapers and other reading material to the literate persons of the village in the form of a pilot project during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. With this end in view it is proposed to establish libraries and reading rooms in every block during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. The Panchayats concerned shall make their own arrangement for housing their library and reading room and will also lookafter its maintenance.

During the Fifth Five-Year Plan it is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs.800 for the purpose of books and another sum of Rs.300 on other equipments on each of the library and reading room. An outlay of Rs.0.836 lakhs is being proposed for 76 libraries in Hill Districts for the Fifth Plan period, out of which Rs.0.176 lakhs have been earmarked for 1974-75 for 16 Libraries.

6. *Training of office bearers of Panchayats and Nyaya Panchayats*

It is proposed to impart training to Pradhans and Up-Pradhans of each Gaon Sabha and Sarpanch and Sahayak Sarpanch of each Nyaya Panchayat, so as to acquaint them comply in the Panchayat Raj Act and Rules, maintenance of concerned records, development programmes and their practical execution. It is proposed to hold training camps at each block centre and tahsil head quarter.

Training camps will be organised for training. These camps will run for six days. An outlay of Rs.4.537 lakhs is being proposed for Hill Districts for training of 11,670 office bearers in the Fifth Plan out of which Rs.0.195 lakhs is being earmarked for 1974-75 for training of 544 personnel.

7. *Panch Sammelan*

It is necessary to organise Panch Sammelans at Block District, Divisional and State level each year. At block level an amount of Rs.100 at District level, Rs.500 at Divisional level, Rs.1,500 and at State level Rs.13,00 are proposed to be spent at each Sammelan.

An outlay of Rs.0.801 lakhs is being proposed for Hill Districts during the Fifth Plan and Rs.0.160 for 1974-75.

8. *Employment of Technical Personnel for Small-Scale Industries*

A scheme for the employment of technical persons in Small Scale Industries has been included in the Annual Plan for 1973-74 under the special employment scheme for educated unemployment which was, however, outside the Plan allocation. Under the scheme, technical persons are to be appointed to supervise, guide and provide technical know-how and for survey of research and to prepare feasibility reports for the Small Scale Industries established by Panchayats. Before taking over charge the personnel will be given a short-term training.

It is, proposed to continue this scheme in the Fifth Plan. An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs is being proposed for Hill Districts during the Fifth Plan period out of which Rs.0.775 lakhs are earmarked for 1974-75.

(B) *Pradeshik Vikas Dal*

Pradeshik Vikas Dal is a broad-based organisation which has been working in Uttar Pradesh since 1948. At the

District level, there is one District Organiser and at each block, there is one Block Organiser, who are whole-time workers. The organisation has also a disciplined cadre of volunteer personnel at Block, Nyaya Panchayat and Gram Sabha level. There is one Block Commander, in each Block and one Halqa Sardar, in each Nyaya Panchayat circle. Every Gram Sabha has 1 to 5 tollies of 10 volunteers, according to their population. There is one Toli Commander for each Toli of 10 volunteers, and 1 Dalpati, in every Gram Sabha. Except the District Organiser and Block Organiser, the entire organisation consists of purely voluntary personnel.

Achievements during the Fourth Plan period

A large number of village, roads, *nalas*, irrigation channels etc., have been constructed and repaired by voluntary work, and by mobilizing the local manpower. During the year 1972-73 work camps were organised, in the eight Hill Districts, in which earth-work on 60 kilometres roads was completed. There are 1,411 youth clubs in the eight Hill Districts of the State consisting of 21,592 club members. Economic Project such as kitchen, gardens, fisheries, small scale cottage industries, poultry farm, etc., one undertaken by the youth clubs.

2. Games and Sports are organised every year at the Block and District level where thousands of youth participate every year. The estimated number of youths participating in competitions, held at the Block level during the Fourth Plan period is about 25,000 in the eight Hill Districts. The number of participant at the District level sports meet is about 10,000 during the last five years.

3. According to the Government of India Scheme, physical efficiency tests are held every year on selected centres, in which about 1,500 man of different age-

group participate in the Hill Regions. During the last five years about 6,500 people have participated in these competitions in Hill Districts.

4. One Vyayamshala has been working in Naini Tal District during the Fourth Five-Year Plan in which about 700 youngmen have been imparted training in Bhartiya Vyayam, Asan, Mulkhamb, Parallel-bar Horizontal-bar, ground-work and exercises on pomel-horse, weight lifting etc.

Another Vyayamshala has also been opened at Pauri-Garhwal during the current year.

5. One Swimming Training Centre has also been established in Almora in the month of June, July, August in which 45 youngmen have been trained in Swimming.

Objectives of the Plan

The objectives of Plan programme for the Fifth Plan are summarised as under :

1. Execution of the community works programme, Road, Nalas, etc. in the rural areas, through the voluntary efforts and active participation of local population.

2. To channelise the energies of rural youths into constructive channels by organising Yuvak Mangal Dals, clubs and by executing small economic projects.

3. To make concerted efforts, for promotion of games, sports and physical culture activities among the youths.

4. To build up a well-knit, disciplined voluntary organisation, in the rural areas.

Schemes and programme during the Fifth Five-Year Plan and 1974-75

1. Under the national programme of minimum needs in Uttar Pradesh, it

is proposed to connect a cluster of villages in the Hill Areas, with a motor or bridle roads. It has also been decided at the National level that earth-work on such village roads will be done by Shramdan by mobilization the local-man-power for voluntary work.

2. Two work/training camps will be organised in each of the 76 Blocks of the Hill Areas every year in which about 1 kilometre of bridle roads/village paths will be completed by voluntary work or equal amount of earth work on irrigation channel afforestation etc. will be undertaken. A *pro-rata* provision of Rs.1,750 per Block per year for two camps has been made for the fooding, accommodation, lighting, transport, sanitation and other miscellaneous contingent expenditure, transport sanitation and other miscellaneous items. During the Plan period 380 kilometres of bridle roads will be constructed.

Social Service Programme

A sum of forty thousand has been earmarked during the Plan period for social service work on the occasion of exhibition, Mela, Fire, Floods and natural calamities and also for function and festivals etc. for which the volunteers will be called for duty.

Youth Seminar

One Rural Youth Seminar will be held in each district every year in which 50 selected youth leaders will participate, to make an objective assessment of the achievements, difficulties and drew-backs, in the implementation of youth welfare programme and future schemes, for which a provision of Rs.42 thousand has been made for the Plan period.

Organisation of Yuvak Mangal Dal

The energies of Rural Youths are to be channelised to constructive directions. The rural youths of the age of 5 to 12 are to be organised in Bal Mangal Dal and above the age of 12 to 25, will

form Yuvak Mangal Dal. In addition to that youth welfare programme has also to be given economic content, on the pattern of four H. Clubs, on the basis of the principle of 'learning by doing' and 'earning while learning'. They are to be activated around some economic project, as kitchen-gardening, horticulture, fisheries, calf-rearing, fruit-preservation, agriculture, spray of insecticides and small scale cottage industries etc. Funds can be made available for such schemes from the Department concerned, however, a provision of Rs.40,000 has also been made for incentive awards to youth clubs and assist them in the purchase of seeds, plants and seedling etc., during the Plan period.

Vyayamshalas

The physical culture programme for rural youths has not received due attention in the past, though there is considerable attraction for such programmes among the youths. The Pradeshik Vikas Dal, has made remarkable contribution in the past twenty years, towards the promotion of games, sports and physical culture activities in the rural areas. It is proposed to extend the scope and sphere of these activities and raise their standard of performance, in the rural areas.

One Vyayamshala has already been working in district Naini Tal and the other, is being established at Pauri-Garhwal, this year. It is proposed to establish four more Vyayamshala in district Pithaura Garh, Chamoli and Dehra Dun to impart training to the youth in Bhartiya Vyayam, Gymnastic Mulkhnum, Parallel-bar, Horizontal-bar, Pomel Horse, Mugdar, Gadkapari, Laxim and Suat work etc. A provision at the rate of Rs.50 per month per Vyayamshala has also been made for the maintenance of the Vyayamshalas.

Games and Sports Competition and Assistance to Youth Clubs

Provision has also been made for holding games and sports competitions

youth rallies at the Block, District and Divisional level every year.

Training of youth in Swimming

One Training Centre for Swimming has been established in Almora. One more Training Centre will be established in Uttara Khand where facilities were available. An honoraria of Rs.100 per month for a period of three months has been proposed for two Instructors and two hundred rupees have been earmarked for safety enclosure and other miscellaneous contingent expenditure for each Training Centre.

Assistance to Tourists and Social Service work for Pilgrims

Lakhs of tourists and pilgrims visit the Himalayas and shrines of Gangotri, Jamnotri, Badrinath and Kedar Nath and other religious places from all over the country, every year. It is proposed to depute 70 volunteers for the yatra seasons at 28 important chattis (place of stay) on the different routes to render first-aid to the injured and sick (2) to assist and give necessary information regarding supply of water, post office, ration shop, place of shelter, Dharamshala and (3) sanitation arrangements etc.

They will also make arrangement regarding crowd control on bus stand and chattis. The protection of pilgrims will also be their responsibility. They will also keep liasion with the local administration to render all possible assistance and social service for the yatries.

Out of the 70 volunteers 50 will be paid duty allowance for fooding etc. at the rate of Rs.5 per head per day and the remaining 20, who will be posted at the high altitude will be paid duty allowance at the rate of Rs.7 per head per day.

Financial Implication

The scheme will involve an expenditure of Rs.39.60 lakhs but the benefits

in terms of direct and indirect achievement will be much more. The estimated 380 kilometre bridle road will be completed during the Plan period and cost of earth work done will be ten times more than the expenditure involved. Seven hundred youngmen will be trained in

Bhartiya Yyayam and 400 youths in swimming. As a result of participation of a large number of youths in games and sports competition the physical culture programme will get a great spur.

The schemewise details of financial outlays is given in Annexure I-A.

ANNEXURE I

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75 OUTLAYS FOR EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS

1. Name of Development : AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMMES

2. Sector: 1.14 Panchayats

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1) Panchayats							
(A) Continuing Schemes							
1	Training of Panchayat Sewaks	0.268	..	..	0.053	..	..
2	Incentive to Panchayati Raj Institutions	1.735	..	..	0.357	..	..
3	Refresher Course for Panchayat Sewaks	0.420	..	..	0.84	..	..
(B) New Schemes							
4	Panchayat Karyalaya Bhawans	1.200	..	..	..	..	..
5	Libraries and Information Centres	0.836	..	..	0.176	..	..
6	Training of Panchayati Raj Office bearers	4.537	..	..	0.195	..	..
7	Panch Sammelan	0.801	..	..	0.160	..	..
8	Employment of technical personnels for small-scale industries	4.010	..	..	0.775	..	..
Total (1)		13.857	..	..	1.800	..	..

ANNEXURE I (Concia.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(2) PRADESHIK VIKAS DAL							
1	Construction and repair of bridle road village path by <i>Shramdan</i>	27.55	27.55	..	5.51	5.51	..
2	Tools equipment construction expenditure	1.00	1.00	..	0.20	0.20	..
3	Expenditure to be incurred on Establishment and staff for the implementation of the plan	2.942	2.942	..	0.545	0.545	..
4	Voluntary Service Organisa- tion	1.013	1.013	..	0.202	0.202	..
5	Social Service work	0.40	0.40	..	0.015	0.015	..
6	Youth Seminar at District level	0.42	0.42	..	0.082	0.082	..
(6)	(a) Assistance and incentive award to youth clubs etc. ..	0.40	0.40	..	0.015	0.015	..
7	Vyayamshalas for Training in Bhartiya Vyayam and Gym- nastic	0.16	0.16	..	..	..	..
8	Maintenance of Vyayamshalas	0.204	0.204	..	0.204	0.204	..
9	Organisation of games and sports competitions and rallies at block level and assistance to clubs	0.95	0.95	..	0.076	0.076	..
10	Competitions at Divisional level	0.25	0.25	..	..	..	..
11	Grant-in-aid to Vyayamshala as constructions of Store room/shed	0.15	0.15	..	..	..	..
12	Training of youth in Swimm- ing	0.08	0.08	..	0.016	0.016	..
13	Miscellaneous Contingencies on Stationery, Transports, Furniture etc.	0.08	0.08	..	0.016	0.016	..
14	Volunteers for Badri Nath Gangotri, and Jamnotri yatiaroute	4.00	4.00	..	0.903	0.903	..
Total (2)		39.60	39.60	..	7.603	7.603	..
Total for the Sector—							
1.14 Panchayats and P.V.D.		53.457	39.600	..	9.403	7.603	..

ANNEXURE II

Physical Programme of Eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Sector : Panchayats

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan Targets		Year-wise targets				Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan	
				Total		1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79		
				1974-79	1974-75						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<i>Panchayats</i>											
1	Training of Panchayat sewak	No.	126	70	14	14	14	14	14	14	196
2	Incentive to Gaon Sabhas	.. No.	..	120	24	24	24	24	24	24	120
3	Refresher Training to Panchayat Sewak	.. No.	122	280	56	56	56	56	56	56	402
4	Gaon Sabha Bhawan	.. No.	..	24	..	8	8	..	8	8	24
5	Library for Gaon Sabhas	.. No.	..	76	16	16	14	15	15	15	76
6	Training of Office bearers	.. No.	..	11,670	544	5,866	3,110	2,150	..	..	11,670

14. LAND REFORMS

(CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS)

Consolidation of land holdings programme in the hill areas could not be extended to all the districts on account of the difficult terrain of the hill areas. However, action was initiated in the plain areas of Naini Tal in 1970 when the consolidation work was started in Tahsil Kashipur, district Naini Tal, with effect from February 1, 1970. An area of about 20 thousand hectares was brought under the scheme and possession was transferred over this entire area by March 31, 1972. Preparation of final records has been in progress since then. The work is likely to be completed during the current financial year.

It was proposed to extend the scheme to Tahsil Ram Nagar and Bazpur of district Naini Tal during the year 1972-73 but as Land Management Committees were non-existent and a large area of Government State land was under unauthorised occupation and there were some legal and administrative difficulties, the work could not proceed in these tahsils and had to be given up. Till 1972-73 an amount of Rs.10.27 lakhs has been spent in district Naini Tal.

During the current financial year 1973-74 the scheme has been introduced in district Dehra Dun. There three hill villages have also been brought under the scheme on an experimental basis. After results of this experiment are known, the question of extending the scheme to other hill areas will be considered. During 1973-74 the target of 2000 hectares has been fixed for transfer of possession and it is estimated that an amount of Rs.3 lakhs will be spent.

Thus during the Fourth Five Year Plan it is expected that possession would be transferred over an area of 22 thousand hectares with an expenditure of Rs.13.27 lakhs.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan the scheme will be extended to fresh areas after assessing the results of experiment in district Dehra Dun. An outlay of Rs.10.70 lakhs has been proposed and possession would be transferred over the area of 0.36 lakhs hectares. Year-wise details are as follows :—

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	Total
Outlay Rs. in Lakhs	3.45	3.55	3.70	..	..	10.70
Physical Target in Lakh hectares	0.09	0.14	0.13	..	..	0.36

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 outlays for eight Hill Districts

Head of Development—1 AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

Sector 1.16. Land Reforms—Consolidation of Holding

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan outlay			1974-75 outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Consolidation Scheme ..	10.70	..	..	3.45	..	..

15. IRRIGATION

Medium and Major Irrigation

Inadequate irrigation facilities in the hill areas have accounted for making the agriculture process more difficult. The total culturable area of these hill districts is about 14.4 lakh hectares, out of which about 7.35 lakh hectares is the net area sown. The culturable area in the hill region is generally available in small scattered patches. Irrigation facilities to these is provided by construction of small contour hill channels. These channels are fed from local streams or rivers by temporary diversion works. Some hydrants and pump schemes have also been constructed recently.

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

The irrigation potential from all State Irrigation Works at the beginning of the Fourth Plan was 1.15 lakh hectares. It is likely that an additional potential of 0.12 lakh hectares will be created during the Fourth Plan and total potential from State Irrigation Works is likely to rise to 1.27 lakh hectares at the end of Fourth Plan.

During the Fourth Plan period an expenditure of about 140 lakhs is likely to be incurred as against an outlay of Rs.54 lakhs for medium irrigation schemes. Additional irrigation potential of 4,150 hectares would be created during the Fourth Plan.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMMES

Major projects in general do not give direct benefits to the region. The Tehri Dam Project which is under construction in Tehri Garhwal District will not provide any additional irrigation potential in the region. Such projects, even though they are situated in the region, have not been included in this Plan. During the Fifth Plan period "Jamrani Dam" a major irrigation project is being envisaged for the benefit of hill areas.

Jamrani Dam—Under this project it is proposed to construct an earthen dam across river Gaula to store monsoon runoff for providing storage backing to Gaula canals, which are the main source of irrigation in Bhabhar area of Naini Tal and to take up additional areas on the system. The project at a cost of Rs.36 crores is expected to provide additional Irrigation to two lakh hectares. The scheme is under detailed investigations and is proposed to be taken up during the Fifth Plan period. A provision of Rs.800 lakhs has been made in Fifth Plan for the region.

Kosi Dam—Kosi river is the main source for feeding several canal systems in Tarai and Bhabhar areas of Naini Tal. The perennial flow of the river is inadequate for providing irrigation to the area during early *kharif* and *rabi* crop seasons. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a dam across this river in district Naini Tal to provide storage backing to these canal systems.

It is proposed to take up this project as an "Advance Action Scheme". Provision for this Scheme has not been included in the Departmental Fifth Plan approved up to this time but has been demanded additionally. A provision of Rs.300 lakhs has been made in the Fifth Plan of the Hill districts.

Continuing Medium Schemes

The work on following medium projects will be completed during the Fifth Plan period, provision for which has been made in the present Plan on proportionate basis depending on the benefit accruing to the region :

- (1) Haripura Reservoir Project.
- (2) Kosi Irrigation Scheme.
- (3) Ramganga Valley Irrigation scheme.
- (4) Kosi Valley Irrigation Scheme.

New Medium Schemes

The following new medium schemes are proposed to be taken up during the Fifth Plan:

- (1) Bhilangana Valley Irrigation Scheme.
- (2) Laster Valley Irrigation Scheme.

These are situated in Tehri Garhwal District.

The total provision of Rs.1,248 lakhs has been made for major and medium irrigation schemes of hill areas. It is estimated that an additional irrigation potential of 5,200 hectares will be created

during the Fifth Plan period. Scheme-wise details of financial outlays and physical targets have been shown in Annexures 1 and 2, respectively.

The outlay proposed for the year 1974-75 for major and medium schemes is Rs.60 lakhs. The work of Haripura Reservoir project and Kosi Irrigation schemes is expected to be completed during this year. Additional potential of 1,570 hectares is likely to be created during this year.

District-wise details of irrigation potential from all (major, medium and minor) state irrigation works is given below:

District	Cropped Irrigation Potential area (1969-70)			(Hectares)	
	'000hectares	At the beginning of Fourth Plan	At the end of Fourth Plan (likely)	Target Proposed for Fifth Plan 1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Naini Tal	208.8	88,840	93,240	7,690	2,170
Almora	151.4	2,640	3,080	1,500	..
Pauri -Garhwal	98.4	1,140	4,320	2,040	120
Tehri -Gahrwal	79.2	950	1,280	1,820	..
Dehra Dun	54.5	20,000	22,260	3,900	240
Pithoragarh	66.1	360	450	100	..
Chamoli	51.3	1,320	1,420	1,100	..
Jttar Kashi	25.3	720	1,000	1,200	..
Total	735.0	1,15,970	1,27,050	20,250	2,530

The additional irrigation facilities will have a direct impact on the cropping pattern of the region and it is expected that the average yield of wheat and rice from irrigated fields would be almost doubled by the additional irrigation facilities. Additional annual irrigation potential of 20,250 hectares which will be created (including all State irrigation

works) during the Fifth Plan, when fully utilised would give an additional yield of about 20,000 tonnes of foodgrains, valued at Rs.200 lakhs. Taking labour component as fifty per cent of this value the introduction of irrigation facilities will provide additional labour employment of 25 lakh mandays annually.

ANNEXURE I

Scheme-wise Details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for Eight Hills Districts

Head of development : 2. IRRIGATION AND POWER.

Sector : 2.1 Major and medium Irrigation

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fourth Plan likely Expenditure	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
			Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>(A) Continuing Schemes</i>								
1	Haripura Reservoir	81	13	13	..	13	13	..
2	Kosi Valley Schemes	16	36	36	..	20	20	..
3	Kosi Irrigation Scheme	26	5	5	..	5	5	..
4	Ramganga Valley Scheme	17	20	20	..	15	15	..
<i>(B-I) New Major Schemes approved by the Planning Commission.</i>								
5	Jamrani Dam .. .. .	..	800	800	..	..	..	..
<i>(B II) New Medium Schemes approved by Planning Commission:</i>								
6	Bhilangana Valley Schemes .. .. .	..	44	44	..	7	7	..
7	Laster Valley Scheme .. .. .	..	30	30	..	..	..	..
<i>C—Advance Action</i>								
8	Kosi Dam .. .. .	..	300	300	..	..	..	..
Total		140	1248	1248	..	60	60	..

ANNEXURE 2

Physical Programme of Eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan (1974-75)

1. Major and Medium Irrigation Scheme

Serial	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan (March 74)	Fifth Plan Targets		Year-wise Planning				Anticipated level at the end of Fifth plan (March, 74)
				Total (1974-79)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Irrigation Potential	.. Hectare	33,050	5,200	1,570	2,910	720	..	..	38,250

16. FLOOD CONTROL

During Fourth Plan period an expenditure of Rs.33.8 lakh are likely to be incurred on flood protection works in hill areas. A provision of Rs.80.00 lakhs has been made for flood schemes in the region during the Fifth Plan period. Out of this provision Rs.76.26 lakhs will be spent on continuing schemes and Rs.3.74 lakhs on new schemes to be taken up during the Fifth Plan period. Proposed outlay for 1974-75 is Rs.23.7 lakhs. The names of continuing schemes are given below :

Naini Tal

(1) Construction of Cunnet in Sukhi river for protection of Sakti Farm.

(2) Strengthening and extension of banks of Bazpur bundh on river Kosi.

(3) Providing embankments along left bank of Gaula river.

(4) Protection of Haldwani town.

Almora

(1) Bageshwar Flood Protection Scheme on Sarju river.

Dehra Dun

(1) Protection of Rishikesh town.

(2) Flood Protection Works along Bindai river in Dehra Dun town.

(3) Protection of village Kushalpur on river Ahsan.

(4) Protection of village Billaurala on river Susiva.

Scheme-wise details of Flood Protection Programme is given in Annexure.

ANNEXURE

Schemewise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 outlays for Hill Districts

Head of Development : 2. IRRIGATION AND POWER

Sector : 2.2 Flood Control.

(Rupees. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1973-74 likely expenditure	Fourth Plan likely expenditure	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>A. Continuing Scheme:</i>									
1	Marginal embankments	10.0	33.8	43.13	43.13	..	10.0	10.0	..
2	Protection of Towns .. ..	..	..	25.81	25.81	..	6.0	6.0	..
3	Anti Erosion Works .. ..	..	..	7.32	7.32	..	7.0	7.0	..
<i>B. New Schemes:</i>									
1	Marginal embankments .. ..	..	..	0.40	0.40	..	..	..	..
2	Drainage Improvement works .. ..	..	..	0.34	0.34	..	..	..	..
3	Anti Erosion Works .. ..	..	..	3.00	3.00	..	0.7	0.7	..
	Total	10.0	33.8	80.00	80.00	..	23.7	23.7	..

17. POWER

Power is the most important infrastructure for the development of the economy. Hill region which is relatively more backward, requires special measures for adequate power supply to promote Agricultural and Industrial development.

Development during the Fourth Plan

During the Fourth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.17.56 crores was allocated to the eight districts of the hill region. It is anticipated that this outlay would be fully utilised by the end of 1973-74.

At the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan, there were only 975 Private tube-well/Pump sets in all the eight hill districts. All of these were located in two hill districts of Naini Tal (916 Nos.) and Dehra Dun (59 Nos.). It is anticipated that at the end of the Fourth Plan this figure will rise to 2,506 (Naini Tal 2,345, Dehra Dun 161) i.e. an increase of more than 150 per cent over five years of the Fourth Plan.

Similarly, the number of electrified villages in the hill region was only 286 (253 in 5 hill districts and 33 in 3 Uttarakhand districts) at the beginning of the Fourth Plan. During the Fourth Plan 934 more villages and Harijan Bastis are expected to be electrified, bringing the total number of electrified villages to 1,220 by the end of 1973-74 (1,013 in 5 hill districts and 207 in 3 Uttarakhand Districts). This corresponds to an increase of nearly 33 per cent during the Fourth Plan period.

Proposed programme for the Fifth Plan

The proposed plan outlay for power sector during the Fifth Five Year Plan is Rs.1,090 crores. Out of this Rs.40 crores are under the Minimum Needs Programme of Rural Electrification works. Due to these limited plan allocations, a

sum of only Rs.6 crores could be allocated to the hill region. This allocation of Rs.6 crores which is entirely under the Minimum Needs Programme represents about 6 per cent of the total provision under the Rural Electrification. The population of the hill region is 4.3 per cent of the entire State and accordingly the aforesaid allocation of Rs.6 crores, though meagre, is still higher than the percentage population of the region.

With this allocation of Rs.6 crores it will be possible to electrify 560 villages and Harijan bastis during the Fifth Five Year Plan alongwith construction of 830 kms. of 11 kV. lines in 8 hill districts. To accelerate the programme in the hill areas. An additional expenditure of Rs.18 crores has been proposed for rural electrification as special central assistance bringing the total Fifth Plan outlay in this area to Rs.24 crores.

With this outlay of Rs.24 crores the following works are proposed to be executed in the Hill Region during the Fifth Plan :

- | | | |
|--|----|-----------|
| (i) Secondary 33/37 kV lines | .. | 615 Kms |
| Sub-Stations | .. | 27 Nos. |
| (ii) Electrification of villages and Harijan Bastis | .. | 1800 Nos. |
| (iii) Electrification of Harijan bastis adjacent to already electrified villages | .. | 193 Nos. |
| (iv) 11 kV Transmission and distribution works | .. | 3665 Kms. |
| (v) Giving supply to rural consumers | .. | 85 Nos. |
| (vi) Energisation of PTW/PS | .. | 250 Nos. |

The completion of works under the Fifth Plan in power sector will greatly help the over all development of this

region and raising the standard of living of its people.

Annual Plan for 1974-75

Out of a total provision of Rs.24 crores in the Power sector for the Fifth Plan in hill region, a sum of Rs.3.95 crores is proposed to be spent during 1974-75, this will comprise of Rs.1.20 crores under the Minimum Needs Programme and balance Rs.2.75 crores for special Central assistance.

The construction programme for the year 1974-75 includes the following works :

(i) Secondary 33 and 37.5 kV Lines Sub-Lines	100 Km 4 Ncs.
(ii) Energisation of PTW/PS	112 No.
(iii) Electrification of villages and Harijan bastis	166 Nos.
(iv) Electrification of Harijan bastis adjacent to already electrified villages	60 No.
(v) 11 kV Transmission and distri- bution works	420 Km.
(vi) Giving supply to rural consumers	70 Nos.

Scheme-wise financial outlay for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given in Annexure I.

ANNEXURE I

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for Eight Hill districts

Head of Development : 2. IRRIGATION AND POWER

Sector : 2.3. Power

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Secondary Transmission (37.5/33 kV.)	272.5	272.5	..	44.87	44.87	..
2	Rural Electrification						
	(i) 11 kV lines	660.20	660.20	..	105.68	205.68	..
	(ii) Electrification of Villages and Harijan Bastis	1444.00	1444.00	..	231.04	231.04	..
	(iii) Electrification of Harijan Bastis adjacent to already electrified villages	3.80	3.80	..	1.25	1.25	..
	(iv) Energization of P. T. W./PS.	11.00	11.00	..	4.80	4.80	..
	(v) Giving supply to Rural consumers	8.50	8.50	..	7.00	7.00	..
	Total	2400.00	2400.00	..	394.64	394.64	..

ANNEXURE 2

Scheme-wise details of Outlay and Targets in respect of Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) for Eight Hill Districts

1. Head of Development : 2. **IRRIGATION AND POWER**

2. Sector : 2.3. Power

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			Outlay 1974-75			Physical Targets		Targets for	
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Electrification of villages and Harijan Bastis.	450	450	..	90	90	..	Electrification of Villages and Harijan Bastis.	Nos.	560	112
2	Construction of 11 kV lines.	150	150	..	30	30	..	Construction of 11 kV lines.	11 Kms.	830	166
	Total	600	600	..	120	120	..				

ANNEXURE 3

District-wise details for Minimum Needs Programme for Hill Areas

Sector: 2.3. Power

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Districts	Financial Outlay		Physical Targets/Coverage		Target for	
			Fifth Plan (Rs.in lakhs)	1974-75 (Rs. in lakhs)	Item with Unit	1974-79	1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Rural Electrification	1. Dehra Dun	9	1.90	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	8 15	2 6
		2. Naini Tal	9	1.90	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	8 15	6
		3. Almora	177	34.42	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	164 235	35 50
		4. Pauri	134	28.00	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	130 185	27 35
		5. Tehri	95	19.18	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	9 130	19 26
		6. Pithoragarh	85	17.10	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	80 120	15 22
		7. Chamoli	54	10.96	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	50 75	10 15
		8. Uttarkashi	37	6.54	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	30 55	2 6
	Total		600	120.00	Number of villages 11 kV lines	(Nos.) (Km.)	560 830	112 166

ANNEXURE 4

Institutional Finance for Hill Areas

Sector. 2.3. Power

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Sector/scheme	Total cost of the scheme	Share of R.E.C.	Subsidy to be provided by State Government	Institutional Finance made available during Fourth Plan	Further amount expected during 1973-74	Name of Financial institution	Amount likely to be made available During		Name of Financial institution
								Fifth Plan	1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Sanctioned Schemes</i>										
1	Naini Tal	35.90	35.90	..	23.94	11.96	REC. Ltd.			REC. Ltd.
2	Naini Tal (II-A)	77.29	56.42	20.87	20.89	15.43	Do.	29.10	20.10	Do.
3	Paruri Garhwal	81.22	59.29	21.93	22.42	17.70	Do.	19.17	19.17	Do.
4	Almora	54.50	39.79	14.71	15.89	13.83	Do.	10.07	10.07	Do.
5	Chamoli	66.74	19.61	47.13	6.29	5.95	Do.	7.37	7.37	Do.
6	Naini Tal (II-B)	58.81	42.93	15.88	8.65	9.07	Do.	25.21	15.32	Do.
7	Pithoragarh	91.64	26.92	64.72	..	7.74	Do.	19.18	5.99	Do.
8	Uttarkashi	61.05	17.94	43.11	..	6.51	Do.	11.43	5.36	Do.
	Total	527.15	298.80	228.35	98.08	88.19		112.53	83.38	
<i>New Schemes</i>										
	Power	832.00						832.00	125.00	

ANNEXURE 5

Progress in respect of Physical Programmes of Hill areas in Fourth Plan

Sector : 2.3. Power

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level before Fourth Plan (1968-69)	Fourth Plan Progress			Anticipated achievement of Fourth Plan (1969-74)	Expected Level of achievement at the end of Fourth Plan (March 1974)	Fifth Plan Target
				Target (1969-74)	Actual achievement in 4 years (1969-73)	Anticipated achievement in 1973-74			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Electrification of villages	Nos.	286	1,000	647	260	934	1,220	1,800
2	Energisation of PTW/PS	Nos.	975	1,850	1,106	425	1,531	2,506	250

ANNEXURE 6

Physical Programme of Eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Sector. 2.3. Power

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan (March '74)	Fifth Plan targets		Year-wise phasing of the Targets				Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan
				Total (1974-79)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Electrification of villages and Harijan Bastis ..	Nos.	1,220	1,800	288	315	360	405	432	3,020
2	Electrification of Towns ..	Nos.	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
3	Energisation of PTW/PS ..	Nos.	2,506	250	112	90	48	..	..	2,756

18. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(1) Large and Medium Industries

The hill areas abound in natural resources, forest produce, mineral wealth and tremendous potential of fruits and vegetables which can be exploited more fully by establishing industrial ventures. The details of available resources are classified as under :

(i) *Horticulture and Agriculture*—The hill region is ideally suited for expanding the production of a variety of temperate and subtropical fruits owing to climatic conditions.

The annual production of fruits, at present, is estimated to be 75,000 tonnes annually and is expected to go up to about one lakh tonnes by the end of the Fourth Plan.

At present, only about 5 per cent of fruits are utilised for processing by the canning centres and the processing factories of U. P. State Agro-Industrial Corporation located at Ramgarh in Naini Tal District. There is ample scope to develop fruit processing industries in hills.

The agriculture produce of the hill region can easily support the establishment of industrial units for rice milling, rice bran oil, cattle and poultry feeds.

(ii) *Forests*—Forests constitute one of the most important natural resource of the hill region. The supply position of pulp raw material is adequate for the establishment of a paper and pulp unit in the hill region.

Resin is available in almost all the districts of the hill areas. The major resin producing areas are Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Pithoragarh. The quantity of resin produced during the year 1971-72 was 2,49,000 quintals. The bulk of the resin produced is supplied to the Indian Turpentine and Resin factory at Bareilly. The surplus produce can feed two modern

resin and turpentine factories having a capacity of 35,000 and 54,000 quintals of resin. The various forest produce can also easily support the establishment of units for packing cases, saw mill, match splint, card board and boxes, pencil slates, bobbins and shuttles etc.

The wood required for manufacture of sports goods is available in the hill region. Since sports and games are becoming popular even in rural areas there is ample scope for utilisation of wood for production of these goods.

Minor Forest Produce

The hill areas of the U. P. are fairly rich in medicinal herbs which are required for the manufacture of Ayurvedic medicines. Some of the important ones are Aconites (*Aconitum heterophyllum* and *A. Falconeri*), barberry (*Barberies SPP*), Belladonne (*Atropa-Acuminata*), deodar (*Cendrus Deodara*) Dhupa (*Jurinea macrocephala*), ephedra (*Ephedra gerdiana*), jatamansi (*Nardostachys Jatamansi*), etc. A good number of units can be based on their collection, processing and marketing. Extraction of aromatic oil from heart wood of Deodar (*cendrus deodara*) may be a promising industries for hill region.

Minerals—The hill region is rich in mineral resources. The important mineral suitable for industrial exploitation are lime stone marble, magnesite sand stone, gypsum dolomite, rock, Phosphate and Sulphur. Besides the above, asbestos graphite, copper and lead are also found to exist in the hill region.

Limestone—The hill region has appreciable resources of limestone—the basic raw material for the cement industry in the various part of the region such as Baruwala, Pithoragarh, Almora, Rishikesh etc. On the basis of these deposits two

cement units can be established in the hill areas.

Magnesite—The magnesite deposits which are known to extend over a length of 10 Km. in Almora district could also provide scope for setting up dead burnt magnesite industry.

Steatite (Talc)—Almora and Pithoragarh districts have some deposits of steatite (talc) occurring in association with magnesite. An industrial unit for the manufacture of cosmetics, crayons, talcum powder etc. could be located in Pithoragarh, Almora districts.

Industrial Mineral—The region is known to contain a number of industrial minerals such as gypsum/lime stone, rock phosphate and dolomite which requires further exploitation.

Fourth Plan Progress—The hill region has been lagging behind in the Industrial Development so far. No big industry could be developed and due to lack of infrastructure and entrepreneurial ability. Schemes of small scale and cottage industries of traditional character were taken up during Fourth Plan period.

In order to achieve accelerated Industrial Development of this region, a number of promotional schemes like Handloom development, Financial Assistance, Industrial Co-operatives, Sericulture and Tussar, Handicrafts etc. were taken up by the State Government. These included promotion of small scale units and i.e. traditional crafts and introduction of improved production techniques and appliances. Against the total Fourth Plan Outlay for small and village industries sector of Rs.153.95 for hill areas it is expected that about Rs.118.47 lakhs would be incurred on above schemes.

(A) Handloom Development Scheme

The handloom industry, which includes wollen handlooms also, is a cottage industry practised in almost every household. The scheme provides assistance to Handloom Co-operatives, supply of improved looms and tools, share capital

loan etc. It is envisaged that 90 lakhs meters of cloth will be produced by the end of Fourth Plan period.

(B) Small Scale Industries

There were about 174 S.S.I. units working in the region before Fourth Plan. It is expected that the number of units will increase to about 793 by the end of Fourth Plan period. This would result in employment of about 3,000 persons.

The industries that have been set up are handloom, forest based chemicals, furniture, leather work printing, resin and turpentine bakery, woollen wear, netwear, agriculture implements, wood work, sericulture wool making. The majority of the units have been located in the three districts namely Dehra Dun, Naini Tal and Almora.

(C) Handicrafts

A number of traditional crafts like woollen carpets and shawl weaving copper wares, printing and weaving are practised in Hill Areas. The handicrafts scheme was taken up with a view to improve the designs and skills of these traditional industries. Two handicrafts centres were opened for training of artisans and marketing of the products:

1. Papri Kashi Kala Kendra, Srinagar,
2. - Shawl Galicha Centre, Pauri Garhwal.

(D) Sericulture

Under this scheme a provision of Rs.32.00 lakhs was made for hills for Fourth Plan. The progress achieved up to the end of March, 1973 is given below:

1. Production of Mulberry silk cocoons—1,67,060 kg.
2. Tussar Cocoons (in number)—67,075.

Special Schemes—Keeping in view the extremely low level of development in border districts (Chamoli, Uttarkashi and

Pithoragarh) some special schemes were taken up by the State Government for assisting the local entrepreneurs. Under the scheme three wollen cardings plants are being established to provide wool to the spinners. Woollen spinning is practiced in every household and therefore their requirements of wool will be met by these plants.

The other items of the special scheme relate to loan facilities at lower rate of interest and incentives in the form of subsidy on transportation, cost on machinery and materials.

Objectives and Strategy in the Fifth Plan—In order to study the causes of slow progress of industrialisation in the hills and to suggest remedial measure by assessing the potentialities of the hill areas, a Task Force was constituted by the Planning Commission, Government of India. The Task Force on industrialisation has gone into details of available resources and has identified areas of industrial possibilities on the basis of available resources and raw material in the hill areas.

Broad objectives and Strategy during the Fifth Plan would be as follows :

1. To step up industrialisation of the hill region so as to bring the hill region at par with other developed regions of the State in the matter of industrial development.

2. To promote entrepreneurial initiative and industrial aptitudes by State participation in the establishment of industrial units through State Corporations.

3. To encourage 1,000 small units having capital investment of Rs.200 crores in the private sector to create employment opportunities for 10,000 persons.

Further, the industrial development of the hill areas during Fifth Plan will take into account following factors :

1. *Development of Resource based industries, fruits and vegetable processing units :*

As already indicated earlier the hill region has sufficient production of fruits and vegetables which can feed a number of processing units. In order to create a congenial climate for Industrial investment by the local people, it has been proposed that State Agencies like Agro-Industrial Corporation may establish a good number of Industrial Units for the processing of fruits and vegetables available in the hill areas. This will lead to the establishment of many more units by the private entrepreneurs.

2. *Forest based Industries*—A number of projects for the commercial exploitation of forest resources have been proposed to be taken up by the Hill Development Corporation, other State Corporations and private entrepreneurs. A few important projects are :

- (1) Resin and Turpentine factory.
- (2) Camphor processing plant.
- (3) Wood, wool factory.
- (4) Integrated units for pencil slates, bobbins.

3. *Mineral based Industries*—In view of the availability of mineral resources it has been proposed to develop Industries based on them locally so that the local people may be able to improve their economic conditions. It is also proposed to continue the survey work already taken up by the State Government. A mineral Development Corporation has also been proposed to organise for the purpose.

II. *Demand based Industries*

In order to meet the demand of various consumer goods locally it has been proposed to develop such industries in the hill areas. This will help in creating additional employment opportunities for the local people. Besides timely supply of consumer goods with lesser cost.

III. Development of Industries requiring dust free atmosphere and moderately cold climate :

The hill region offers most suitable location for the Industrial units requiring dust free atmosphere and cold climate like Electronic Industries and Watches etc. These units will provide scope for the development of ancilliary units which will be set up for meeting the requirements of parts and components.

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

1. *Large and Medium Industries*—Keeping in view the mineral and forest resources in the hill areas, the Task-Force of the Planning Commission have recommended a number of industries which would be taken up. These recommendations were discussed in the meeting held from 2nd to 4th August, 1973 in Lucknow and a suitable programme for setting up of these industries was drawn. The conditions of the hill areas as described above hardly attract any private entrepreneurs to set up large scale projects. It is, therefore, considered necessary that the State Government through various State Corporations should come forward and set up industries in the State sector. In order to achieve the desired objective of speedy development of industries in the hill region, following State Corporations have been entrusted to make earnest efforts in this regard :

- (1) State Agro Industries Corporation.
- (2) Hill Development Corporation.
- (3) U. P. State Industrial Development Corporation.
- (4) U. P. State Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmaceutical Corporation.
- (5) U. P. Cement Corporation.
- (6) Mineral Development Corporation.

Under the programme of the Fifth Five-Year Plan to be taken up by these corporations, an outlay of Rs.1,557.00 lakh has been kept. For 1974-75 a provision of Rs.260.00 lakhs has been made. The enclosed Statement-I indicates the allocation made in various schemes to be taken up under large and medium industry sector.

A brief description of the programme envisaged under large and medium industry sector is given as under :

1. *U. P. State Industrial Development Corporation*—Keeping in view the rate of industrial growth in hill areas it is proposed to develop four industrial areas in the hill region. In the first phase about 400 acres of land, is proposed to be acquired and developed by providing drainage, levelling of the plots, electrification etc., in these industrial areas. The employment potential is expected to be around 1,000 persons. The industrial areas so developed would be utilised for setting up large and medium scale industries, proposed in the plan. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh has been kept for Fifth Plan period. A provision of Rs.20.00 lakh has been kept for 1974-75.

2. *Agro Industrial Corporation*—U. P. State Agro Industrial Corporation Ltd. was established in this State in March 1967. Besides extending its activities in the Plain areas of the State it also extended its scope to the backward hilly areas and accordingly took over the Government Fruit Processing Factory, Ramgarh, district Naini Tal, which was expanded further for larger utilisation of fruits and vegetables for preservation. Its manufacturing capacity was increased from Rs.3.00 lakh worth of processed fruits to Rs.7.00 lakhs by 1972-73. One pulping unit has been established at Kosi, district Almora during 1972-73.

Two servicing-cum-custom Service Centres were established at Rudrapur and Kashipur. In order to meet the demand

of fruit growers, two packing case Factories were established at Haldwani and Bhowali.

For the distribution of fertilizers,

sale points have been established at places in the districts of Dehra Dun, Naini Tal and Pauri. Progress made during each year of the Fourth Plan is indicated below:

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
1	Processing of Fruit and vegetables	Lakh Rs.	3.11	4.20	6.91	6.38	11.50
2	Manufacture of packing cases	Do.	..	0.33	1.03	1.07	7.60
3	Distribution of fertilizers ..	Tonnes					
	N		N A	740	1,403	860	2,507
	P		..	303	604	181	553
	K		..	141	243	154	414
4	Distribution of Tractors ..	No.	67	65	60	37	18
5	Distribution of Implements ..	Lakhs	0.85	0.65	0.59	1.15	0.21
6	Setting up of Tractor service Station	No.	1	..	..	1	..

The above schemes will continue during the Fifth Five-Year Plan also.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

It is felt that in order to improve the economic condition of the area more agro-based industries should be set-up during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. Depending upon the availability of further resources, U. P. State Agro Industrial Corporation proposes to set up following more agro-based industries in the potential areas during the Fifth Five-Year Plan period.

For optimum utilisation of the surplus fruit and vegetable production, it is proposed to start four fruit and vegetable processing units at Vikas Nagar (Dehra Dun), Kotdwara (Pauri Garhwal), Haldwani (Naini Tal) and Muni-Ki-Reti (Tehri-Garhwal). With the establishment of these factories there will still be large quantity of apples remaining undisposed. In order to utilise this surplus quantity, an apple Cider Factory will be established at

Vikas Nagar, which will be able to consume the production of Garhwal Division. Similarly a factory for apple juice concentrate will be set up at Haldwani to utilise surplus production of Kumaon Division.

For utilisation of surplus production of tomatoes, one Tomato paste unit is also proposed at Vikas Nagar.

In order to utilise the production of fruits in inaccessible areas, it is proposed to provide three mobile pulping units each in Garhwal and Kumaon Divisions. These mobile units will prepare pulp and supply it to the base factories at Kotdwar, Vikas Nagar, Ramgarh and Haldwani for further processing.

In addition to this a Unit will also be set up for sundrying of fruits to serve as demonstration to the orchardists for extension of sundrying methods of fruits on scientific lines, so that sundried fruits could be exported to other countries, where there is great demand for these fruits.

The hill region produces large quantities of potatoes also. For proper utilisation of these potatoes in the interior areas small machines for the preparation of potato chips will be distributed to the farmers and the produce will be collectively marketed by this Corporation.

It is also proposed to establish two big Cold Storage Units at Haldwani and Dehra Dun for preservation of surplus fruits and vegetables purchased during glut season for prolonging the working seasons of the processing factories and also to utilise them for the storage of potato of farmers.

2. *Soyabean Processing Units*—Agricultural University, Pantnagar (Naini Tal), has distributed some good high yielding varieties of Soyabean in hilly areas. This crop is becoming very popular with the farmers of the hills, who have started raising Soyabean on a large scale, but its further extension is marred for want of adequate market. In order to encourage its cultivation, it is proposed to set-up a complex for Soyabean processing at Tanakpur for extracting Soyabean oil and to prepare protein isolate. This plant would be of 25 metres capacity per day. Besides the extraction of Soyabean oil, it will also be utilised for extraction of oil, from Rice-bran, ground nut and sunflower. The protein isolate of Soyabean alongwith ground nut are proposed to be utilised for preparation of vegetable milk for the consumption of poor population of the region.

3. *Rice Milling Units*—Tarai area of Naini Tal district grows superior varieties of paddy. Although there are several small and big rice mills in the district. Yet there is none at Kashipur, where hand pounding is the general practice. Consequently, it is proposed to set up one Rice milling Unit at Kashipur.

4. *Menthol Unit*—Tarai area of Naini Tal is well suited for the cultivation of Mentha-Arvensis, which grows on poor lands and without much area. At present

there are two small factories and one big factory at Bilaspur. The present production of Mentha in the entire country is 30 tonnes as against the requirement of 100 tonnes. Hence it is proposed to set up one Unit of 900 kg. capacity for the preparation of Menthol at Kashipur, so that the area under the crop may increase for which there is great scope.

5. *Deodar Oil*—The Garhwal Division in general and Chakrata Tehsil in Dehra Dun district are rich in Deodar plantations. There is great demand of Deodar Oil in the Country, as well as abroad for the preparation of cosmetics and germicidal medicines. It could also serve to replace the use of Coder Wood Oil, which is at present important in the country. During the process of felling saw dust waste chips and wood saving of heart wood become available which are rich in oil contents. Besides this, the stumps also could be dug up and utilised for distilling the oil. It is, therefore, proposed to set up one unit for extraction of 900 kg. of Deodar Oil per annum at Chakrata.

6. *Custom Service Centres*—In order to increase the production in valley areas and also to encourage multiple cropping, it is proposed to mechanise farming operations by providing custom service through power tillers and other agricultural machinery for timely cultivation. For this purpose eight such Custom Hiring Centres are proposed @ one centre in each district.

7. *Establishment of implement manufacturing workshop in Tehri-Garhwal District*—At present there is no improved agricultural implement manufacturing workshop in Garhwal Division. On account of which the farmers use only traditional tools for cultivation of crops. In order to make improved implements and garden tools available to the farmers and orchardists at cheap rates one workshop is proposed to be established at Muni Ki Reti in Tehri-Garhwal district.

8. *Honey collection and Packing*—The hilly region is very favourable for the development of Epiculture. Presently the honey produced by *Apis-indica* in the country homes is not done on scientific lines with the result that the yield is poor. Moreover there is no organised marketing facility for the same. To develop the industry on scientific lines, it is proposed to maintain one bee-nursery with 100 colonies for demonstrating methods of scientific epiculture to the apiarists and also to arrange collection, packing and marketing of honey, so that the production of honey increases and the apiarists get better price of their produce.

	(Rupees in lakhs)
1. Establishment of one Mobile Workshop at Rudrapur	2.16
2. Purchase of five Combine Harvesters	10.00
3. Strengthening of existing Custom hiring Centres	1.42
4. Setting up of 25 additional sale points for fertilizer distribution	11.86

Total	25.4

Outlay

The additional outlay on all projects is estimated to be Rs.712.39 lakhs, out of which Rs.252.11 lakhs would be capital expenditure during the Fifth Five-Year Plan period. The investment envisaged during 1974-75, would be Rs.196.59 lakhs, out of which Rs.111.44 lakhs would be on capital items. The total outlay including other schemes under the normal Plan thus comes to Rs.737.81 lakhs.

The various projects of U. P. State Agro-Industrial Corporation Ltd. would create employment potential for about 1,500 persons.

1974-75 Plan

Most of the above mentioned projects will be started in the first year of the Plan, i. e. 1974-75. The total expenditure during the year 1974-75, has been estimated at Rs.206.07 lakhs out of which Rs.119.94 lakhs will be capital expenditure. Rs.20 lakhs would be required as additional share capital during 1974-75.

Advance action on the Fifth Five Year Plan

Advance action has been taken in respect of acquisition of land at Kunda (Kashipur) for Menthol Plant and Modern Rice Milling Plant.

9. *Ancillary Industries—(i) Packing Case Unit*—At present orchardists experience great difficulty in transportation of fruits for want of proper packing arrangement. U. P. State Agro-Industrial Corporation has set up two factories at Haldwani and Bhowali for supplying packing cases to the orchardists at cheap rates. It is proposed to set up a similar unit at Karnaprayag in order to meet the demand of packing cases of the orchardists and also to meet the demand of our own factory of Garhwal Division.

Besides this, it is also proposed to prepare Saw Dust Brickets at Haldwani to utilise the by-product of the existing factory there.

(ii) *Crown Cork Factory*—Since there will be a large number of processing factories of U. P. State Agro-Industrial Corporation, there will be huge demand of crown cork for bottling of juices, drinks, apple-cider, etc. It is proposed to set up one crown corking plant at Vikasnagar for meeting the demand of our own factories in the hilly areas as well as in the plains.

The Corporation has also included the following schemes in the normal Plan of the State with an outlay of Rs.25.42 lakhs :

Sheds have been acquired in the Industrial Estate at Kotdwara for fruit processing factory.

Similarly, the Department of Industries has been moved to allot sheds/plots in the Industrial Area at Vikas Nagar (district Dehra Dun) for the complex.

At Haldwani a building (along with machinery/equipment and fixtures, etc.) is being taken on a rent of Rs.3,000 per month for the Fruit Processing Factory for which the State Government has already been moved.

The Director, Fruit Utilisation has also been moved for procuring two Mobile Vans to start with for the Mobile Pulping Units with the assistance of IGADA.

Honey scheme has been drawn out in consultation with the Head of the Division of Entomology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, and the Board of Directors have also approved and permitted to launch it early 1974-75. The State Apiarists has also been approached to suggest suitable site for the establishment of Bee-Nursery.

Besides this, projects profiles of most of the schemes have been prepared by way of advance action on the various schemes connected with the Hill Development during the Plan period.

State Agro-Industries Corporation will be undertaking the projects based on agricultural resources of the hill districts with an investment of about Rs.7.12 crores. A sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs would be required by the Corporation as share capital to enable them to raise institutional finance for the development of industries. It is expected that the employment potential of this scheme on implementation would be around 6,000 persons. Details of projects proposed are enclosed in Statement 4.

Hill Development Corporation

The U. P. Hill Development Corporation was set up in March, 1971, to promote alround development in the hill region comprising of eight Districts of Almora, Chamoli, Dehra Dun, Naini Tal, Pauri-Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Tehri and Uttarkashi. The Corporation has taken up some projects for promoting industrial development during the Fourth Plan period as detailed below :

1. *Integrated Unit for pencil, slates, bobbins and shuttles, at Uttarkashi*—The unit is being set up with a capital investment of Rs.1.18 lakhs and will provide employment to about 18 persons.

2. *Wood, Wool Plant at Muni-ki-Reti*—The unit is being set up at Muni-ki-Reti (Tehri-Garhwal) with a capital investment of Rs.2.11 lakhs and will provide employment to about 80 persons.

3. *Match Factory at Muni-ki-Reti*—This unit will have an investment of Rs.2.19 lakhs and will provide employment to about 86 persons.

4. *Northern Electrical Equipment Industries Ltd., at Kotdwara—For Manufacturing Distribution Transformers*—Construction work has been started and the unit will manufacture distribution transformers up to 500 KVA capacity and will provide employment to about 200 persons.

5. *Trans-cables Private Limited Unit at Kathgodam for Manufacturing ACSR Conductors*—This unit will manufacture transmission cables, aluminium conductors and stay wires, with a capital investment of about Rs.10 lakhs and will provide employment to about 43 persons.

6. *Teletronix Private Limited, at Bhimtal for Assembling TV Receiver Unit*—The construction work in this unit has also been started. It is expected that this unit, with capital investment of Rs.8

lakhs will be able to produce 5000 sets of TV receivers in the first year and the production is expected to be in the market during the year 1974. A total of about 127 persons, most of whom will be ladies will get employment in this unit.

Apart from the above unit, a number of ancillary units are expected to be set up within the proposed electronics complex at Bhimtal. One of such ancillary unit has already been registered. It has been approved that an Electronic complex will be set up at Bhimtal for which Department of Electronics, Government of India have been moved for sanctioning Research-cum-Training Centre at Bhimtal similar to that of Kanpur.

7. *ASCU Treated Wooden Poles*—Due to increasing activities of electrification in the hills, a unit of ASCU treated wooden poles is proposed to be set up at Mohan, District Almora with a capital investment of Rs.7 lakhs which will provide employment to about 50 persons, and will supply about 36,000 such Transmission Poles to the U. P. State Electricity Board.

8. *Resin and Terpentine Units*—In the first stage two units, one at Tilwara, in Chamoli District, and the second at Champawat in Pithoragarh District are proposed to be set up during the current year with a capital investment of Rs.23 lakhs per unit. These units will provide employment to about 360 persons in the first instance and their capacity will be doubled from the next year when the quantity of resin to be supplied by the Forest Department will be doubled.

Besides the above, the Hill Development Corporation also proposes to establish the following units :

1. *Shoddy Wool Mill at Kotdwara*—The Project and feasibility report of the unit has been received from the N. D. C. New Delhi and is under examination by the Board of Directors. The unit will

provide employment to about 600 persons, with a capital investment of about Rs.80 lakhs.

2. *Stone Crushing Units*—Efforts are being made to set up such units in joint sector with a capital investment of Rs.2.73 lakhs per unit and will provide employment to 15 persons, in the first instance. The location of such units in Hill Districts is under examination in consultation with the Department of Geology and Mining, U. P.

3. *Wood Wool Unit Muni-ki-Reti*—This unit will have capital investment of Rs.2.11 lakhs and will be able to provide employment to about 20 persons.

4. *Electric Stampings Units, Muni-ki-Reti*—This unit will cost Rs.26 lakhs and will provide employment to about 70 persons.

5. *Match Factory*—This unit will be set up at Muni-ki-Reti with a total capital investment of Rs.3 lakhs and will provide employment to about 20 persons.

The Hill Development Corporation had also undertaken the marketing of apples, seed, potato soyabean and buckwheat (Ogal) to assist the producers in marketing of their produce. It is proposed to further develop this work in collaboration with other States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir through a federation for which efforts are being made through the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

The Hill Development Corporation has finalised schemes for establishment of industries involving an capital investment of Rs.737 lakhs. A provision of Rs.350.00 lakhs is being made as seed capital of the Corporation for the Fifth Plan. The balance will be arranged from Institutional Finance. These schemes on implementation are expected to generate an employment to the tune of about 12,000 persons. Projects proposed, their cost and employment potential is given in Statement 3.

4. *Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Corporation*—The State Government proposes to set up an Ayurvedic Corporation for the cultivation, exploitation and processing of medicinal herbs available in the areas as recommended by the Task Force of the Planning Commission. For this, a contribution of Rs.40.00 lakhs is being made for the share capital of the Corporation. The scheme envisages direct and indirect employment of 5,000 persons.

5. *Uttar Pradesh Cement Corporation*—The Cement Corporation proposes to set up two Cement Factories with a capacity of 4 lakhs tonnes per annum and 300 tonnes per day respectively. The locations have been decided on the basis of the availability of lime-stone at Almora and Rishikesh. A provision of Rs.817 lakhs is being made for seed capital for the implementation of the above Project. The direct employment potential anticipated to be more than 800 persons and indirect employment of 2,000 persons.

6. *Mineral Development Corporation*—The Mineral Development Corporation is being set up for carrying out detailed investigation of the minerals available in the Hill Region and also to set up industries based on these minerals.

Detailed investigations on the following deposits will be carried out :

1. *Magnesitic*—This will require proving of magnesite reserves in the areas already granted to Almora Magnesite Limited, to deposits of over 300 meters below the surface for finalising the economic of underground mining proving of additional reserves in the Pungar River Valley of the deposits in other districts in collaboration of Geological Survey of India.

2. *Copper and other Base Metals*—Some work regarding location of base metals has been done at Osail Pithoragarh and Shishk and belt of Almora

and detailed work will be carried during the Fifth Plan and a base camp will be established at Bageshwar.

3. *Low Grade Iron*—The area near Kalapungi in Naini Tal will be evaluated in preliminary fashion during the Fifth Plan.

4. *Dolomite*—Potential deposits for Dehra Dun and Tehri-Garhwal will be evaluated for developing long-term mining plans and for their possible utilisation for manufacturing metal magnesium.

5. *Talc*—The deposits of talc in the Carbonate Rock Belt of the middle Himalayas are proposed for detailed investigations with the object of proving grade and reserves.

6. *Rock Phosphate Deposits*—Rock Phosphate Deposits of Shivpuri near Rishikesh will be evaluated by the Directorate.

7. *Lime Stone*—Detailed investigations are proposed on the Talc Lime-Stone deposits of Garhwal and on the Ghorapatti Belt of Dehra Dun.

For these programmes about 10 drilling units will be deployed and a number of field parties consisting of Geologist, Geo-physicists, Geo-chemists and Surveyors will be required.

The Mineral Development Corporation will be establishing industrial Units based on the above deposits. It is estimated that about Rs.100.00 lakhs will be required as seed capital by the Mineral Development Corporation during the Fifth Plan for the Hill Areas.

7. *Pradeshia Industrial and Investment Corporation*—The State Government has created a new Corporation (PICUP) for providing the following facilities :

- (i) Under-writing of share capital,
- (ii) Guarantee of loans,

(iii) Long-term loan on the basis of sales tax paid by the industrial units.

(iv) Exemption from octroi duty.

Under the above programme a provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been made for Hill Areas during Fifth Plan period.

(2) Mineral Development

The State Directorate of Geology and Mining proposes an intensification and expansion of the existing investigation besides taking up additional areas of Geological interest in the eight Hill Districts of the State during Fourth Plan period.

The following investigations are presently in hand in the Hill Districts which will be intensified :

(a) Investigations of Jhiroli Magnesite deposits in Almora District for proving the feasibility of underground mining.

(b) Detailed investigation of Mica bearing pegmatites of Garhwal District.

(c) Detailed Geological investigations in the Shishakhani, Thela-Dungidhar Dhirauli belt for base metals.

The intensification of these programmes will involve expansion of our Geological Chemical and Diamond Drilling Sections.

On the basis of the Fifth Five-Year Plan already finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission and the Geological Survey of India. The new exploration programmes proposed for initiation during 1974-75 are as under :

(a) *Detailed Investigations of Tal Lime-stone deposits of Nilkanth-Garhwal District*—This programme is being initiated at the instance of the U. P. State Cement Corporation who proposes a Cement Factory in the Rishikesh area particularly for feeding this requirement of new multi-purpose engineering projects under construction in the Hill Area. Pre-

liminary investigations already completed have shown presence of over 50 million tonnes of high silica limestone which are amenable to beneficiation. Detailed work is being undertaken in this regard as well as other limestone occurrences of this area.

(b) *Basic Geological and Geo-Chemical Investigations in Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh*—Regional reconnaissance undertaken by the Directorate earlier have shown certain areas of anomaly for base metal pyrites and other industrial minerals like Kyanite, Garnets etc. More intensive work is now proposed for a systematic coverage of areas.

The following field programme for the field season 1973-74 gives in detail the investigations to be undertaken by the Directorate in the Hill Areas :

Field Programme for the year 1973-74

1. Detailed investigation of Magnesite deposits in Tuperkhuna area, Punger river valley district Almora.

2. Preliminary investigation of Magnesite, Soapstone, Base Metals, Kyanite in District Uttarkashi.

3. Investigation of Mica deposits, Thaliasen, District Pauri-Garhwal.

4. Preliminary Investigation for Base Metals in District Pithoragarh.

5. Investigation of Jhiroli Magnesite deposits for proving the feasibility of underground mining.

6. Investigation of lime-stone deposits, Matela, District Almora.

7. Investigations of Tal Lime-stone, Rishikesh, District Garhwal.

Details of the total estimated expenditure with year-wise break-up for different requirements are shown below. While the total outlay is of Rs.99.360 lakhs, the requirements for 1974-75 is estimated at Rs.18.260 lakhs.

REQUIREMENTS OF FIFTH PLAN FOR HILLS

Year-wise break-up

(Rupees in lakhs)

Requirements	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79	1978-79	Total
1. Manpower	2.50	5.60	7.00	7.00	7.00	29.10
2. Drilling Equipment	10.00	17.00	5.20	0.40	0.40	33.00
3. Vehicles	2.50	3.00	0.80	..	..	6.30
4. Mining	0.25	0.30	0.38	0.40	0.43	1.76
5. Contingencies	3.00	5.25	6.00	7.40	7.40	29.05
6. Promotional Finance	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.15
Total	18.26	31.18	19.41	15.24	15.27	99.36

(3) Village and Small Scale Industries

Under the Village and Small Scale Industries sector a total outlay of Rs.614.00 lakhs has been made. A provision of Rs.113.00 lakhs has been kept for 1974-75. Scheme-wise details are given as under :

I. Small Scale Industries

For Small Scale Industries the following promotional programmes for Hill Areas are proposed to be taken up during the Fifth Plan period.

Scheme of U. P. Small Industries Corporation/PICUP

(a) *Seed Capital for Sixteen Joint Ventures*—The U. P. Small Industries Corporation proposes to set up at least sixteen joint ventures in the Hill Areas. A provision of Rs.16 lakhs is being made as the seed capital contribution for these joint sector projects for Hill Areas. The rest of the finances will be raised through institutional finance. The units will provide employment to about 1,600 persons.

(b) *Functional Industrial Estates for Export Goods and Electronics*—

Two functional Industrial Estates one at Dehra Dun and the other at Naini Tal will be constructed during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. These estates will accommodate industrial units to be located for the manufacture of sports goods and electronics items. An outlay of Rs.46 lakhs has been kept for the Fifth Plan and Rs.14.00 lakhs for 1974-75 for Hill Areas.

(c) *Subsidy for difference in rate of interest on Hire Purchase of machines*—

This subsidy is proposed to be given to U. P. Small Industries Corporation to meet its loss of 2½ per cent on the interest on the machines because in Hill Districts it has to charge 6 per cent rate of interest against the normal chargeable rate of 8½ per cent. This will enable the Corporation to give more machines on hire purchase basis in the Hill Areas. A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been envisaged under this scheme for Fifth Plan and Rs.0.50 lakhs has been kept for 1974-75.

(d) *Subsidy for opening of raw material depots*—It is proposed that two scarce raw material depots may be opened by the U. P. Small Industries Corporation, in the Hill Region for which a grant of Rs.1 lakh is envisaged.

2. *Financial Assistance (Loans) to Small Scale Industries through U. P. Financial Corporation*—Finance is an essential input for industry. Regular flow of credit is necessary for a rapid and sustained growth of industries. An outlay of Rs.60 lakhs has been envisaged under this scheme for giving loans to S. S. I. Units. It is anticipated that about 75 units will come up with this assistance to private entrepreneurs providing employment to about 3,000 persons.

3. (a) *Power subsidy*—Power subsidy up to 9 paise per unit is admissible to all the small scale industrial units registered with the Directorate of Industries, whose connected load does not exceed 20 HP. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been envisaged under this scheme. For hill areas it is proposed to increase the connected load up to 50 H. P. so that larger number of units are benefitted.

(b) *Twenty-five per cent subsidy on installation of generators*—The problems of hill areas for supply of electricity is very much different from that obtaining on plains for adequate supply of power to industries located at far off places. It is proposed to provide small generating sets at different places where concentration of industries is envisaged. This work will be undertaken by the State Electricity Board who will arrange for generating sets, their installation and commissioning. For the above programme a provision of Rs.50 lakhs has been envisaged. This will generate employment to unemployed engineers also to the extent of about 3000 persons.

4. *Industrial potentiality and market surveys*—A sum of Rs.10 lakhs has been

proposed for conducting area and market potentiality surveys. Five potential areas will be surveyed and at least 20 market surveys, will be taken up.

5. *Expansion of Industrial Co-operatives*—New Industrial Co-operatives for traditional industries and strengthening of existing co-operatives is proposed to be undertaken during Fifth Plan for which a sum of Rs.10 lakhs has been envisaged under this scheme.

6. *Industrial exhibitions and fairs*—An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been kept under this scheme for organizing industrial fairs and exhibitions.

7. *Expansion of Quality Marking Scheme*—With a view to create a quality consciousness among the entrepreneurs in the hill region, it is proposed to enlarge the coverage of this scheme during the Fifth Plan period. An outlay of Rs.1.15 lakhs has been proposed for the Fifth Plan period.

8. *Subsidy on tours of entrepreneurs/ subsidy on preparation of Project reports*—The pace of industrialisation in hill districts is rather poor. It is absolutely essential to provide incentives for attracting entrepreneurs in this area so that they may be able to cope up with the development already made in other regions of the State. The Task-Force already appointed by the Government of India for the industrial development of hill districts has recommended special incentives. The entrepreneurs tours will be subsidized and they will get their project reports prepared at subsidized cost for which following outlays have been kept.

Item	(Rupees in lakhs)
(i) Subsidy on tours of entrepreneurs	0.15
(ii) Subsidy on preparation of project reports of small scale industries	..
(a) Normal (Two Districts)	.. 1.20
(b) Special 75 per cent for Six Hill Districts	.. .. ..

10. *Expansion of Technical Assistance Programme for Focal Growth Centres—(a) Setting of two focal growth centres—*In the backward regions there are pockets of potential growth which could be developed by providing extra inputs such as technical assistance and improved infra-structure facilities. For hill region 2 areas have been identified which have potential for accelerated growth. They are Dehra Dun and Naini Tal. It is, therefore, proposed to launch technical assistance programme in these areas. A provision of Rs.5 lakhs has been made for the hill during Fifth Plan period and an outlay of Rs.1 lakh for the year 1974-75.

(b) *Technical Cell—*It has also been proposed to establish a technical cell for hills during the Fifth Plan at a cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs. As per proposal the Hill Development Corporation will establish this cell for the use of entrepreneurs. It is proposed to provide 10.00 lakhs for the starting of this Centre.

11. *Productivity studies of Small Scale Industries through National Productivity Council—*For improving production and affect reduction in cost, it is necessary to conduct productivity studies of small scale industries. Under this scheme productivity studies would be taken up for selected industries through the National Productivity Council. A provision of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been made for the hills during the Fifth Plan period.

12. *Special schemes for three border Districts—(a) Establishment of woollen carding plant, (b) Woollen looms, (c) Stipend to trainees, (d) Incentives.*

At present special schemes are being implemented by the State Government in three hill districts (Uttar Kashi, Chamoli and Pithoragarh), for the development of industries. These schemes would be taken up by the Industries Department for implementation during Fifth Plan period for which a provision of Rs.21 lakhs has been made under the scheme.

13. *Districts Loans (three Border Districts)—*This scheme comes under special scheme being implemented by State Government. The District Magistrates of the three border districts have been authorized to sanction loans to the entrepreneurs for setting up of industries in these districts. This scheme has also been taken up for the implementation during Fifth Plan for which a provision of Rs.15 lakhs has been made for the Fifth Plan period.

14. *Buildings, (Office and Staff for three Border Districts)—*Keeping in view the acute accommodation in hill areas schemes for constructing buildings was taken up during Fourth Plan. This scheme will continue in Fifth Plan for which a provision of Rs.7 lakhs has been made for hills.

II. Industrial Estates

For providing built up sheds, developed plots of land for the establishment of industrial units, industrial Estates Scheme was launched. The scheme has also made considerable progress and has helped the entrepreneurs to overcome their basic difficulties of land/sheds. The following industrial Estates have been set up in the hill districts.

1. Haldwani (Naini Tal)
2. Bhimtal (Naini Tal)
3. Almora
4. Srinagar (Pauri)
5. Kotdwara (Pauri)

In order to meet the growing demand industrial/sheds/sites by the entrepreneurs it has been proposed to establish the following 3 Industrial Estates in hill areas during Fifth Plan period.

1. Kotdwara (Pauri)
2. Muni-Ki-Reti (Tehri)
3. Rudrapur (Naini Tal)

Each Estate will be of about 10 acres of land and will comprise of 25 plots each. No built up sheds have been proposed, only developed sites will be provided. An

outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been proposed. Six more industrial areas for small-scale industries are envisaged to come up during Fifth Plan period.

III. Handicrafts

U. P. State is famous for its handicrafts not only in the country but all the world over. Handicrafts of U. P. earn a lot of precious foreign exchange and at present nearly 70 per cent of the total exports for the State is of handicrafts goods alone. The hill region has also its share in the production of handicrafts items. The most important handicrafts of the area are woollen carpets and shawl weaving which were concentrated in Almora, Pithoragarh and Pauri Garhwal districts and providing employment to about 3,000 craftsmen. The next important handicrafts are 'bhang fibre' cloth weaving in Pauri Garhwal which provides employment to about 2,000 craftsmen. The other traditional crafts is copperware which is concentrated in Almora and Pithoragarh district. About 75 families of craftsmen are engaged in crafts. Making of toys and decorative items from Papri wood available in Pauri-Garhwal has been encouraged during the last few years and 75 trained persons have gainfully been employed. Kashipur and Jaspur Centre (Naini Tal) are famous hand-printing and weaving and providing employment to about 400 hand-printers and 400 weavers.

With a view to provide encouragement to the craftsmen of hill areas for improving their economic conditions the following schemes are proposed to be taken up during the Fifth Plan period.

1. *Survey of Handicrafts Units and Handicrafts Artisans*—With a view to identify the existing handicrafts units and handicrafts artisans and also to assess their requirements for finance, raw material and marketing, it has been proposed to have a survey of various traditional crafts of Hill Areas. This exercise will help in formulating promotional programmes for the development of handicrafts.

2. *Development of Handicrafts Co-operative Societies and Financial Assistance*—It is also proposed to organise artisans engaged in various handicrafts under Co-operative fold so that they may be able to obtain their requirements for finances, raw-material and improved tools on easy terms. This will lead to more production of handicrafts goods at a lesser cost.

3. *Training-cum-Production Centre, Papri Wood, Srinagar*—There is good demand of handicrafts goods made from papri wood. It is proposed to expand the achievements of this Centre during Fifth Plan so that the people of the area may take advantage of the scheme in supplementing their income.

4. *Shawl Weaving Centre, Pauri-Garhwal*—It is proposed to reorganise and strengthen this centre during Fifth Plan for catering the needs of artisans engaged in the shawl weaving and other allied handicrafts items.

5. *Pilot Project Scheme for development of Handicrafts Weavers and Printers of Kashipur and Jaspur (Naini Tal)*—As stated earlier there is good demand of the goods produced by the artisans. But in absence of structural improvement the crafts are not in a position to fetch good price for their products and finding it difficult to continue their production activities. In order to improve the production pattern and also assist in the marketing of their products, it has been proposed to organise Co-operative Societies of their artisans. In addition to do above they will be provided facilities like designing common facility centre sales and export.

For the above schemes a provision of Rs.76.00 lakhs has been made in Fifth Plan. An outlay of Rs.13.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1974-75.

IV. Khadi and Village Industries

Hand-spinning and hand weaving of woollen fabrics and material is an important traditional industry of the area and its annual production is valued at about

Rs.40-45 lakhs. The khadi development programme is being looked after by (a) the State Khadi and Village Industries Board which implements the programme through registered institutions and co-operative societies, and (b) registered institutions like the Gandhi Ashram and the Vinobha Sangh which are assisted directly by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

The State Khadi and Village Industries Board is engaged in the development of bee-keeping, soap-making, village pottery, carpentry and black-smithy, cottage match industry, leather products, gur, lime-making-fibre processing, resin and collection of herbs. The Board has organised about 155 co-operative societies of village artisans, with a total membership of about 2,100 persons and their estimated annual production is valued at Rs.10

lakhs per annum. Khadi and Village Industries Programme will be expanded in the hill areas under the Khadi and Village Industries Board. The main scheme is Khadi wool for which wool finishing plant is proposed to be established besides other activities. This will help in their level of production and also create additional employment opportunities. A provision of Rs.54 lakhs has been made for the Fifth Plan. An outlay of Rs.12.00 lakhs has been kept for 1974-75.

V. Handloom Development

(a) Handloom—The handloom of cotton and woollen do form an important sector of industrial activities in Hill areas. The recent survey regarding the activities of handloom in the aforesaid districts indicate the following position of looms :

Serial no.	Name of districts	Cotton loom	Art silk loom	Silk H.I.	Staple loom	Woolen loom	Mixed	Total	Number of Registered Society
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Naini Tal ..	758	..	..	..	28	..	786	16
2	Dehra Dun ..	159	..	20	35	113	..	327	10
3	Almora ..	3	..	..	..	632	..	690	4
4	Pauri-Garhwal ..	39	..	..	..	69	..	108	1
5	Tehri-Garhwal ..	25	..	..	..	150	4	181	1
6	Chamoli ..	..	..	..	..	189	..	189	..
7	Pithoragarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Uttar Kashi ..	..	..	..	..	200	100	300	..

Although, Handloom activities are mainly centralised in the districts of Naini Tal, Dehra Dun, Uttar Kashi, Tehri-Garhwal and Pithoragarh, the production of cotton handloom cloth is being done in Naini Tal and Dehra Dun districts where coarse sarees and dhoties and Garha etc. is being produced, using cotton yarn of below 40 counts. In the rest of the

districts woollen cloth using hand-spun woollen thread is being produced which form an important activities of Khadi and Village Industries Board.

In the terms of physical achievements it is worthwhile to note that as against targeted production of 69 lakhs metres cloth 59.01 lakh metres has already been achieved.

The outlay of Rs.4.50 lakhs for the Fifth Five-Year Plan has been envisaged on the basis of cotton Handloom available in this area. Due to climatic disadvantage the cotton cloth is not used in Pithoragarh, Uttar Kashi, Chmoli District, so that there is no activities on cotton handloom in these three border districts. Therefore, the proposals for the development of handloom industry in the district of Naini Tal, Dehra Dun, Almora, Pauri Garhwal and Tehri Garhwal only are proposed. The following schemes are launched for the development of handloom industry during the Fifth Five Year Plan :

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Proposed outlay Rupees in lakhs
1	2	3
1	Share Capital loan	0.60
2	Managerial Assistance to Weavers Co-operative Societies	0.14
3	Organisation of Weavers Seminars	0.11
4	Assistance to the running sale depot	0.03
5	Celebration of All-India Handloom Week	0.03
6	Rebate on sale of Handloom cloth	1.00
7	Weavers Tour Programme	0.09
8	Staff subsidy under R.B.I. Scheme	0.40
9	Subsidy towards interest R.B.I. Scheme	0.10
10	Assistance through Handloom Finance Corporation	2.00
	Total	4.50

Apart from the above 3 Handloom Societies are proposed to be organised against the provision of Rs.4.50 lakhs during the Fifth Five Year Plan. Out of these three societies, 2 societies are proposed for Naini Tal, and one is proposed

for Dehra Dun District. As many as 120 handlooms are proposed to be brought into co-operative fold besides 5 closed co-operative societies and proposed to be re-organised. The target for the production of Handloom cloth emerged to the tune of 98.00 lakh metres during the Fifth Five Year Plan. Two hundred-fifty weavers are also proposed to be trained by organizing 5 seminars during the Plan. Out of these 5 proposed seminars will be organised in Naini Tal, Dehra Dun, Almora, Tehri-Garhwal and Pauri Garhwal during the Plan period.

The newly formed handloom Finance Corporation will invest Rs.2.00 lakhs for the development of Handloom industry in hill areas by arranging raw-material and encouraging sales of the Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies Rs.0.67 lakhs are proposed to be invested in 1974-75.

(b) *Woollen Looms*—It is proposed to concentrate the activity in the three border districts of Uttar Kashi, Chamoli and Pithoragarh during the Fifth Plan. A provision of Rs.32.50 lakhs has been made for establishing carding plant and other production equipment.

6. *Sericulture*—The hill region is most suitable for the development of Sericulture industry. Since the hill area of the State has suitable climate and forests for the development of both mulberry and tussar silk the sericulture industry has been given top priority within the development programmes of the area.

With a view to provide subsidiary occupation as can fit in the existing economic pursuits of the people in the hill region without causing any dislocation Sericulture and Tussar development scheme can be successfully implemented. About 2,700 families are engaged in silk worm-rearing. The rearer has to work for only 20 days in each crop—two crops are raised in a year, one in spring and the other in autumn. The average earning per family per crop is Rs.175 to Rs.350 per year.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan period a provision of Rs.80.00 lakhs has been kept for the hill region for the development of this industry.

On the basis of available resources and raw material possibilities of establishing various industries in hill areas have been examined. It is expected that the industrial units indicated in the Statement 5 would be established in the private sector. Investment in each unit and employment content has also been given.

VI. Centrally sponsored programmes

1. *Rural Industries Project, Almora*—Rural Industries Project is bringing about an agro-industrial economy involving an all round development in Agriculture, Irrigation, Industry, Communications, Social Services etc. This project is already functioning in Almora district for intensive development of small-scale industries in the rural areas. An outlay of Rs.75.00 lakhs has been envisaged under this scheme to cover further areas, and an outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs for existing Almora Project.

2. *Opening of two Branch Institutes of S. I. S. I.*—Due to communication difficulties, it is hardly possible for people of hill areas to go long distances for obtaining technical guidance for establishing small-scale industries. Therefore schemes on small-scale industries are to be provided and existing units technically guided. The Task Force (Government of India) has suggested that the Development Commissioner (SSI), Government of India should immediately establish two or three branches of S. I. S. I. in the hill region of U. P. It is, therefore, suggested that two institutes one at Naini Tal and the other at Pauri be opened. The total outlay proposed for the above institutions is Rs.25 lakhs.

3. *Capital subsidy scheme*—The Government of India have sponsored a scheme whereby capital subsidy is allowed to new industries to the extent of 15 per cent.

The Task Force of the Planning Commission have recommended that for hill areas special efforts and motivations will have to be launched to attract investment. In view of these recommendations, it is suggested that an investment of about 300 lakhs will be forthcoming in the private sector which would call for a provision of Rs.75 lakhs on capital subsidy.

4. *Transport Subsidy (For hills)*—The Transport cost is extremely high in hills which adversely affects the production cost and industrial growth. As such it is essential that transport cost should be subsidised. The Government of India have sanctioned the scheme for 50 per cent subsidy. An outlay of Rs.120 lakhs has been envisaged for Fifth Plan and a sum of Rs.20 lakhs for 1974-75.

VII. Organisational Setup

The U. P. State has three under-developed regions, namely, hill, Bundelkhand and Eastern Regions. These regions have complex development problems requiring concentrated efforts for giving a new look specially in the field of industry. The most important requirement for a regional development programme is an effective organisation equipped with specified disciplines of technology for speedy implementation and execution of the programmes. In order to meet this requirement the following measures are being undertaken :

1. *At State level*—A separate cell is being organised at the State level in the Directorate of Industries keeping in view the increased allocations, new programmes introduced for balanced regional growth and accelerating the activities of backward regions. This cell will provide requisite expertise and technical support for planning and implementation of the promotional programmes. The proposed cell will also ensure effective co-ordination with various regional and functional corporations.

2. *Regional level*—In the proposed regional set up a separate region comprising of 8 hill district will be formed. The regional set up will be having technical support. The Hill Region will thus be under the charge of a Joint Director of Industries. He will be responsible for the smooth functioning of all development schemes and industrial activities for the eight hill districts. Two senior technical officers will provide technical assistance at the regional level to the entrepreneurs and to the Department schemes so that industries could come up quickly. In the present set up the regional machinery is weak as it is manned by Junior Officers of the

level of D. I. O. and is considered to be totally ineffective to meet the challenging job of accelerating the growth of industries in difficult hill regions.

3. *At District level*—At present the district office manned by Junior Officers who are not expected to cope up with the accelerated Industrial development programmes envisaged in the hill region. With a view to provide technical bias, it is proposed to strengthen district agency by providing junior technical officer and upgrading the D. I. O. A provision of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been made for the Fifth Plan and a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1974-75.

ANNEXURE 1

Physical Programme of Eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan

Sector : 3.3 Village and Small Industries

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan target		Year-wise Targets				Anticipated level at the end of the Fifth Plan
				Total (1974-79)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Distribution of Loans and Grants	Lakh Rs.	20.927	60.00	12.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	20.00	60.00
2	Small Scale Units established	Number	793	1,000	100	200	50	250	200	1,000
3	Handloom Cloth produced under co-operative fold	Lakh metres	18.00	98.00	18.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	98.00
4	Production of cocoons (Mulberry Silk)	Lakh Kg.	0.56	3.00	0.48	0.53	0.60	0.65	0.74	3.00
5	Raw Silk Production	Kg.	..	0.30	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.30
6	Production of Tusser Silk cocoons	Lakh no.	..	10.00	1.00	3.00	1.5	2.00	2.5	10.00
	Industrial Estate	Number	..	9	..	2	2	5	..	9

ANNEXURE 2

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED PROGRAMME DURING FIFTH PLAN FOR HILL DISTRICTS

Village and Small Scale Industry

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Anticipated expenditure during Rs. in lakhs		Outlay Fifth Plan Rupees in lakhs		Physical Targets			
		1973-74	Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan 1974-79	1974-75	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target	1974-75 Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Rural Industries Project—(Contd.)	7.59	17.34	15.00	3.00	1. Number of trained.	No.	400	80
						2. Additional Employment	No.	2,500	500
						3. Number of Industrial Units set-up.	No.	250	50
						4. Additional investment.	Rs. in lakhs	100.00	20.00
2	Rural Industries Projects (New).	..	..	75.00	10.00	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
3	Branches of Small Industries Services Institute.	..	..	25.00	5.00	Branches to be opened.	Nos.	2	
4	Capital Subsidy	..	..	75.00	15.00	Subsidy to be disbursed.	Rs. in lakhs.	75.00	15.00
5	50 per cent Transport Subsidy (Hills).	..	..	120.00	20.00	Units to be benefitted.	No.	100.00	20.00
	Total	7.59	17.34	310.00	55.00				

STATEMENT—I

Programme-wise Outlays of Industries and Mineral Development of Hill Region for Fifth Plan and 1974-75
 Sector : Industries and Minerals (Rupees in lakhs)

Programme	V Plan Outlay	1974-75 Outlay
1	2	3
I. Large and Medium Industries—		
1. U.P. State Industrial Development Corporation (Area Development)	100.00	20.00
2. U. P. Agro-Industrial Corporation	100.00	20.00
3. Hill Development Corporation	350.00	50.00
4. Ayurvedic and Pharmaceuticals	40.00	15.00
5. U. P. Cement Corporation	817.00	100.00
6. State Mineral Development Corporation	100.00	30.00
7. Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation	50.00	25.00
Total, I ..	1557.00	260.00
II. Geology and Mining	99.36	18.26
III. Village and Small Industries—		
1. Small Scale Industries	307.00	56.60
2. Industrial Estates	60.00	11.00
3. Handicrafts	76.00	13.00
4. Khadi and Village Industries	54.00	12.00
5. Handloom Development :		
(i) Handloom	4.50	0.67
(ii) Woollen Looms (3) Border Districts	32.50	7.73
6. Sericulture	80.00	12.00
Total, III ..	614.00	113.00
Totals, I, II and III ..	2270.36	391.26

STATEMENT I-A

Scheme-wise details under village and
small Industries Sector

Sector : 3.3 Village and small Industries

(Rupees in lakhs)

Schemes	V Plan outlay	1974-75 outlay
1	2	3
1 Schemes of U.P. S.I.C./P.I.C.U.P. :		
(i) Seed capital for 16 Joint ventures	16.00	5.00
(ii) Functional Industrial Estates for sports goods	16.00	5.00
(iii) For Electronic	30.00	9.00
Total	62.00	19.00
(c) Difference in rate of interest on Hire purchases of machines	4.00	0.50
(d) Subsidy for opening of raw-material Depot	1.00	..
2 Financial Assistance (Loans) through U.P. F.C.	60.00	9.00
3 (a) Power subsidy to S.S.I.'s.	20.00	1.00
(b) 25 per cent subsidy on Installation of generators	50.00	8.50
4 Industrial potentiality and market surveys	10.00	1.00
5 Expansion of Industrial Coops.	10.00	2.50
6 Exhibition and Fairs	3.00	0.50
7 Expansion of quality Marketing Scheme	1.15	0.20
8 Subsidy on Tour of Entrepreneurs	1.15	0.25
9 Subsidy on preparation of project reports—		
(a) Normal (Two district.)	1.20	0.30
(b) Special 75 per cent for hills (six districts)	10.00	2.30
10 Expansion of Technical Assistance programmes for focal growth centres—		
(a) Two focal growth centres	5.00	1.00
(b) Technical Cell	10.00	1.45
11 Productivity Studies of S.S.I.'s through N.P.C.	0.50	0.10

STATEMENT I—(Concl.)

(Rupees. in lakhs)

Schemes	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974-75 Outlay
1	2	3
12 Special Schemes for three Border Districts—		
(a) Woollen Carding plants	21.00	3.00
(b) Woollen looms		
(c) Stipends to trainees		
(d) Incentives		
13 District loans (three border districts)	15.00	2.00
14 Building (Office and Staff for three border districts)	7.00	1.00
15 Strengthening of Organisational structure	15.00	3.00
Total ..	307.00	56.00

STATEMENT I-B

Centrally sponsored projects

(Rs. in lakhs)

Schemes	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974-75
1	2	3
1 Rural Industries Project	15.00	3.00
2 R.I.P.(new)	75.00	10.00
3 Establishment of Branches of Small Industries Service Institute.	25.00	5.00
4 Capital Subsidy	75.00	15.00
Total ..	190.00	33.00

STATEMENT—2

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for Eight hills districts

1. Head of development 3. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

2. Sector : 3.1 Large and Medium Industry

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	P.I.C.U.P. (Sales Tax) ..	50.00	50.00	..	25.00	25.00	..
2	U. P. State Industrial Development Corporation (Area Development Scheme) ..	100.00	100.00	..	20.00	20.00	..
3	Cement Corporation ..	817.00	817.00	..	100.00	100.00	..
4	U.P. Agro-Industries ..	100.00	100.00	..	20.00	20.00	..
5	Hill Development Corporation	350.00	350.00	..	50.00	50.00	..
6	Ayurvedic Corporation ..	40.00	40.00	..	15.00	15.00	..
7	Mineral Development Corporation	100.00	100.00	..	30.00	30.00	..
Total 3.1 ..		1557.00	1557.00	..	260.00	260.00	..
3.2. Mineral Development							
<i>Geology and Mining (Mineral Development)</i>							
Schemes for Mineral Investigations ..		99.36	39.30	..	18.26	12.50	..
Sector. 3.3 Village and Small Industries							
1	Small Scale Industries ..	307.00	96.00	..	56.60	16.60	..
2	Industrial Estate ..	60.00	60.00	..	11.00	11.00	..
3	Handicrafts ..	76.00	2.00	..	13.00	0.50	..
4	Khadi and Village Industries	54.00	15.00	..	12.00	2.00	..
5	(a) Handloom ..	4.50	2.60	..	0.40	0.20	..
	(b) Woollen looms ..	32.50	..	..	8.00	..	..
6	Sericulture ..	80.00	25.26	5.00	12.00	3.75	..
Total 3.3 ..		614.00	200.86	5.00	113.00	34.05	..

STATEMENT 3

Details of the projects to be established by the U. P. Hill Development Corporation

(I) U. P. Hill Development Corporation :

Name of the project/unit	Capital Investment (Rs. in lakhs)	Working Capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Employment potential (Nos.)
1	2	3	4
<i>A—Scheme to be taken up by the corporation with cent per cent Capital Investment—</i>			
1. Integrated Unit for pencil slates, bobbins and shuttles, Uttar Kashi	1.18	4.08	18
2. Wood, Wool plant, Muni-ki-Reti	2.11	8.84	80
3. Match Factory, Muni-ki-Reti	2.19	9.81	86
4. Watch Factory	80.00	110.00	300
5. Automobile repair shops—three units	1.80	1.00	30
6. Reclamation of used engine oil	0.50	0.21	8
7. Type Retreading—three units	0.75	0.20	12
8. Battery charging—three	0.30	0.05	5
9. Grey Card Board and Boxes plant, Naini Tal district ..	10.00	3.00	50
10. Ginger powder making plant—two units (tahsil Ramnagar and Tahsil Chakrata)	1.00	5.30	42
11. Development of Horticulture—			
(i) two cold storages and five trucks	80.00	50.00	350
(ii) Repays at Ramgarh and Uttarkashi	100.00		
12. Technical consultancy cell	15.00	..	..
	Total ..	294.83	
<i>B—Schemes to be taken up by the corporation Jointly with other entrepreneurs—</i>			
1. G.I. Wire, Barbed wire and wire Nets units, Muni-ki-Reti	3.70	4.50	12
2. Wire Drawing Units and Transmission Cables (ACSR Conductors) Haldwani	10.00	74.24	45
3. T.V. Sets, Bhim Tal	12.70	98.05	127
4. Electronics and Hardware Electrical components	15.00	..	..
5. Electronics Hardware e.g. connectors, sockets, switches, etc.	29.00	..	..
6. Stone crushing units	6.00	24.00	80

STATEMENT 3—(Concl'd.)

Name of the project/unit	Capital Investment (Rs. in lakhs)	Working Capital (Rs. in lakhs)	Employment potential (Nos.)
1	2	3	4
7. Turpentine and Rosin Factory	23.00	82.00	125
8. Camphor processing Plant	12.00	..	40
9. Distribution Transformer Unit, Kotdwar	38.00	162.45	200
10. Low Tension Switch Gear Unit	10.00	..	..
11. Ply wood, Hard wood, particle Board and seasoned wooden poles, Pauri Garhwal District	62.00	125.00	200
<i>C—Schemes for which the corporation would promote entrepreneurs without financial participation—</i>			
1. Integrated Circuits including Linear-digital modules	200.00	..	..
2. Dry cells, silver zinc cells Mercury cells	30.00	..	..
Total	737.23	762.82	..

STATEMENT 3(a)

District-wise list of project/units proposed by Hill Development Corporation during Fifth Plan

Serial no.	Industry	Location	Item of production	Investment on fixed assets (Rs. in lakhs)	Employment No.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Chamoli</i>					
1	Integrated Unit for Wood Working.	Joshimath	Pencil, Slates and Drawing Boards scales etc.	5.00	25
2	Turpentine and Rosin (50 thousand mds. capacity).	Tilwara	Rosin and Turpentine	23.00	18
3	Bobbin Block unit (4 ton Capacity).	Joshimath	Bobbin blocks	3.00	20
4	Match splints unit	Joshimath	Match splints	3.00	20
<i>Uttarkashi</i>					
1	Integrated unit for Wood Products.	Uttarkashi	Pencil, slates, Bobbin block, shuttle, Drawing furniture.	3.80	18
2	Rosin and Turpentine (500'000 mds. capacity).	Puraula	Rosin and Turpentine	23.00	18
<i>Pauri Garhwal</i>					
1	Shoddy Wool Mill	Kotdwara	Woollen/Yarn blankets, Druggets etc.	80.00	600
2	Distribution Transformers Unit.	Kotdwara	Transformers up to 500 KVA.	38.00	200
3	Electrical switch gear Unit.	Kotdwara	High tension switch gear	35.00	35
<i>Tehri Garhwal</i>					
1	Pencil, slates and finished pencils.	Munikireti	Pencil, slates and finished pencils.	1.34	18
2	Wood Wool	Munikireti	Wood wool	2.11	20
3	Electric stampings	Munikireti	Electric stamping	26.00	70
4	Stone-crushing unit	Site not yet selected	Crushed stones	2.73	15
5	Watch manufacturing Unit.	some where in the district.	Wrist watches	80.00	305
<i>Naini Tal</i>					
1	A.C.S.R. conductors unit.	Kathgodam	Conductors and stay wires	10.00	43
2	Assembly of T.V. Sets	Bhimtal	Television sets	8.00	127
<i>Almora</i>					
1	Rosin and Turpentine	Near Garur Baijnath.	Rosin and Turpentine	23.00	180
2	Wooden Poles	Mohan (Rail-head Ramnagare)	Wooden Poles	7.8	50
<i>Pithoragarh</i>					
1	Rosin and Turpentine	Champawat	Rosin and Turpentine	23.00	180

STATEMENT 4

List of projects/industrial units proposed by U.P. State Agro-Industrial Corporation Ltd., during Fifth plan 1974-75

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Outlays			
		Fifth plan		1974-75	
		Total	Capital	Total	Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Sundrying of fruits	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2	Apple cider in Vikas Nagar	15.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
3	Fruit processing Factory, Kotdwar	13.65	5.85	9.00	5.85
4	Fruit processing Factory, Haldwani	32.05	9.00	20.00	9.00
5	Fruit processing Factory, Munni Ki Reti	19.31	7.87	..	..
6	Fruit processing Factory, Vikasnagar	32.05	9.00	15.00	5.00
7	Mobile pulping Units (6 Nos)	12.78	7.13	8.00	7.13
8	Vegetable Milk plant at Tanakpur	81.68	30.50	10.21	3.80
9	Menthol plant, Kashipur	7.65	3.45	5.65	3.45
10	Soyabean plant, Tanakpur	197.00	31.00	35.00	15.00
11	Rice Milling plant, Kashipur	7.00	3.23	7.10	3.23
12	Implements Mfg. centre/Pauri Garhwal	4.36	3.23	4.36	3.23
13	Deodar oil plant, Vikasnagar	2.17	1.65	2.17	1.65
14	Saw Dust Brickets, Haldwani	1.79	1.20	..	..
15	Packing cases unit, Karan Prayag	10.40	3.00	6.00	3.00
16	Cold storages (2 Nos.)	50.00	37.00	24.00	18.00
17	Honey collection and packing in Garhwal/Kumaun	1.70	0.40	1.00	0.40
18	Tomato Paste factory, Vikasnagar	30.00	15.00	..	..
19	Apple Juice concentrate factory, Haldwani	150.00	50.00	35.00	25.00
20	Crown Cork Factory, Vikasnagar	11.00	7.00	..	..
21	Custom service centres (8 Nos.)	28.80	13.00	3.10	1.70
22	Potato chipping machines	3.00	2.00	..	..
	Total	712.39	252.11	196.59	111.44
<i>Other schemes—</i>					
1	Establishment of one Mobile Workshop at Rudrapur	2.16	1.60	1.71	1.60
2	Purchase of five combine Harvesters	10.00	10.00	4.00	4.00
3	Strengthening of existing custom Hiring centres	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
4	Setting up of 25 additional sale points for fertilizer distribution	11.86	7.48	2.37	1.50
	Total	25.42	20.48	9.48	8.50
	GRAND TOTAL	737.81	272.59	206.07	119.94

STATEMENT 4 (a)

Details of employment potential to be created by U. P. Agro-Industrial Corporation during Fifth Plan period

Serial no.	Name of the project	Employment potential (No.)	
		Skilled	Un-skilled
1	2	3	4
1	Sun Drying of furits	3	15
2	Apple cider in Vikas Nagar	30	100
3	Fruit processing Factory, Kotdwar	17	75
4	Fruit processing Factory, Vikas Nagar, Haldwani	33	100
5	Fruit processing Factory, Muni-ki-Reti	32	50
6	Fruit processing Factory, Vikas Nagar	33	100
7	Mobile pulping Unit(6)	30	90
8	Vegetable Milk plant at Tanakpur	18	50
9	Menthol plant, Kashipur	11	8
10	Soyabean plant, Taniakpur	40	100
11	Rice Milling plant, Kashipur	6	10
12	Implements manufacturing centre, Garhwal	16	..
13	Deodar oil plant, Vikas Nagar	8	6
14	Saw Dust Brickets, Haldwani	7	12
15	Packing case unit, Karan Prayag	20	30
16	Cold storage (2)	10	20
17	Honey collection and packing, Garhwal/Kumaon	12	8
18	Tomato paste Factory, Vikas Nagar	25	50
19	Apple Juice concentrate Factory, Haldwani	35	100
20	Crown Corking Factory, Vikas Nagar	10	10
21	Custom service centres (8)	40	24
22	Potato chips Factory	12	25
Total		448	983
<i>Other schemes—</i>			
1	Establishment of one mobile workshop at Rudrapur	3	..
2	Purchase of 5 combine Harvester .. .. .	..	..
3	Strengthening of existing custom Hiring centres	4	..
4	Setting up of 25 additional sale points for fertilizers	25	50
TOTAL		32	50
GRAND TOTAL		480	1,033

STATEMENT 4 (b)
District-wise projects/industrial units proposed by the U. P. Agro-Industrial Corporation for Fifth Plan of Hill Areas

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Outlays			
		Fifth Plan		1974-75	
		Total	Capital	Total	Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Dehra Dun</i>					
1	Apple Cider in Vikas Nagar	15.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
2	Fruit Processing Factory, Vikas Nagar	32.05	9.00	15.00	5.00
3	Deodar Oil Plant, Vikas Nagar	2.17	1.65	2.17	1.65
4	Tomato Paste Factory, Vikas Nagar	30.00	15.00	..	..
5	Crown Corking Factory, Vikas Nagar	11.00	7.00	..	..
6	Custom Service Centres, Dehra Dun	3.60	1.70	..	..
7	Cold Storage, Dehra Dun	24.00	18.00	24.00	18.00
8	Manufacture of Potato Chips .. ..	.37	.25	..	..
9	Mobile Pulping Unit	2.13	1.19	1.33	1.19
	Total ..	120.32	63.79	52.50	30.84
<i>Other Schemes</i>					
10	Purchase of Combine Harvesters (1)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
11	Setting-up of 8 additional sale points for fertilizer ..	2.47	1.07	0.38	0.21
	Total ..	4.47	3.07	2.38	2.21
	GRAND TOTAL ..	124.79	66.86	54.88	33.05
<i>Pauri-Garhwal</i>					
1	Fruit Processing Factory, Kotdwar	13.65	5.85	9.00	5.85
2	Implement Manufacturing Centre at Pauri ..	4.36	3.23	4.36	3.23
3	Honey Collection and Packing Unit at Pauri ..	0.55	0.13	0.30	0.13
r	Establishment of Custom Service Centre ..	3.60	1.70	..	..
5	Manufacture of Potato Chips .. ..	.37	.25	..	..
6	Mobile Pulping Unit (1), Pauri	2.13	1.18	1.35	1.18
	Total ..	24.66	12.34	15.01	10.39

STATEMENT 4 (b)—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial (no.)	Name of the Scheme	Outlays			
		Fifth Plan		1974-75	
		Total	Capital	Total	Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Others</i>					
7	Setting-up of additional Sale points for distribution of fertilizers .. .. .	.60	0.07	.20	.02
	Total ..	0.60	0.07	0.20	.02
	GRAND TOTAL ..	25.26	12.41	15.21	10.41
<i>Tehri-Garhwal District</i>					
1	Establishment of Custom Service Centre ..	3.60	1.70	3.10	1.70
2	Manufacture of Potato Chips	0.38	0.25	..	..
3	Fruit Processing Factory Muni-ki-Reti (Tehri-Garhwal)	19.31	7.87	..	..
	Total ..	23.29	9.82	3.10	1.70
<i>Others</i>					
4	Setting-up of a sale point for distribution of fertilizer ..	.20	0.02	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..	23.49	9.84	3.10	1.70
<i>Uttarkashi District</i>					
1	Establishment of Custom Service Centre ..	3.60	1.70	..	..
2	Manufacture of potato chips .. .. .	.38	0.25	..	..
	Total ..	3.98	1.95	..	..
<i>Others</i>					
3	Setting-up of a sale point for distribution of fertilizer ..	.20	00.3	..	..
	Total ..	.20	00.3	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..	4.18	1.98	..	..
<i>Naini Tal District—</i>					
1	Fruit Processing Factory, Haldwani	32.05	9.00	20.00	9.00
2	Saw-dust Brickets at Haldwani	1.79	1.20	..	..
3	Cold Storage, Haldwani	26.00	19.00	..	..

STATEMENT-4 (b)—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Outlays			
		Fifth Plan		1974-75	
		Total	Capital	Total	Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Apple Juice Conservation Factory, Haldwani ..	150.00	50.00	35.00	25.00
5	Custom Service Centres	3.60	1.70	..	..
6	Manufacture of Potato Chips .. ..	.37	.25	..	..
7	Vegetable Milk Plant, Tanakpur ..	81.68	30.50	10.21	3.80
8	Soyabean Plant at Tanakpur	197.00	31.00	35.00	15.00
9	Menthol Plant at Kashipur	7.65	3.45	5.65	3.45
10	Rice Milling Plant at Kashipur ..	7.00	3.23	7.10	3.23
11	Mobile Pulping Unit	2.13	1.19	1.33	1.19
12	Honey Collection and Packing Unit ..	0.55	0.13	0.30	0.13
	Total ..	509.82	150.65	114.59	60.80
13	Purchase of Combine Harvesters(4)	8.00	8.00	2.00	2.00
14	Establishment of one Mobile Workshop at Rudrapur ..	2.16	1.60	1.71	1.60
15	Strengthening of existing Custom Service Centres ..	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
16	Setting-up of 10 additional sale points for fertilizers ..	7.99	6.24	1.59	1.25
	Total ..	19.55	17.24	6.70	6.25
	GRAND TOTAL ..	529.37	167.89	121.29	67.05
<i>Almora District</i>					
1	Establishment of Custom Service Centre ..	3.60	1.70	..	..
2	Manufacture of Potato Chips	0.37	0.25	..	..
3	Mobile Pulping Unit	2.13	1.19	1.33	1.19
4	Sun drying of fruits	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Total ..	7.10	4.14	2.33	2.19

STATEMENT—4 (b)—(concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of the Scheme	Outlays			
		Fifth Plan		1974-75	
		Total	Capital	Total	Capital
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Others</i>					
1	Setting up of two sale points for distribution of fertilizer	0.40	0.05	0.20	0.02
	Total ..	0.40	0.05	0.20	0.02
	GRAND TOTAL ..	7.50	4.19	2.53	2.21
<i>Pithoragarh District</i>					
1	Establishment of Custom Service Centre ..	3.60	1.70	..	..
2	Manufacture of Potato Chips	0.38	0.25	..	..
3	Honey Collection Unit	0.60	0.14	0.40	0.14
4	Mobile Pulping Unit	2.13	1.19	1.33	1.19
	Total ..	6.71	3.28	1.73	1.33
	GRAND TOTAL ..	6.71	3.28	1.73	1.33
<i>Chamoli District</i>					
1	Packing case Unit, Karanprayag ..	10.40	3.00	6.00	3.00
2	Establishment of Custom Service Centre ..	3.60	1.70	..	..
3	Manufacture of Potato Chips	0.38	0.25	..	..
4	Mobile Pulping Unit	2.13	1.19	1.33	1.19
	Total ..	16.51	6.14	7.33	4.19
	Total Outlay of 8 hill districts ..	737.81	272.59	206.07	119.94

STATEMENT 5

STATEMENT V

District-wise list of (possible) Industries on the basis of available resources and raw materials in the Hill region in private sector during Fifth Plan period

Serial no.	Name of Industry	Location suggested	Approximate investment needed (Rupees in lakhs)	Approximate employment to be generated (No.)
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Naini Tal</i>				
1	A.C.S.R. conductors	Kathgodam	7.50	20
2	Spices Grinding (Chilly)	Do.	0.30	10
3	Aluminium Utensils	Tanakpur	2.00	50
4	Steel Boxes	Do.	0.10	5
5	Ready Made Garments	Naini Tal	0.30	10
6	Steel furniture	Haldwani	1.00	20
7	Agricultural Implements (Tractor equ.)	Kashipur	1.00	20
8	Paper Bags and Card Board Boxes	Naini Tal	0.10	10
9	Rice Mills	Jaspur	3.00	50
10	Terpene Chemicals	Bhimtal	3.80	30
11	Jobbing workshop for Agricultural Implements	Haldwani	0.40	10
			19.50	235
<i>Almora</i>				
1	Wire Nails and Panel Pins	Almora	0.15	4
2	Wooden Stationery Articles	Do.	0.15	5
3	Soap Stone powder	Do.	0.50	5
4	Paints and Varnish	Do.	1.00	15
5	Writing Ink	Do.	0.15	5
6	Wooden furniture	Tarikhet (Almora)	0.30	10
7	Bakery units	Do.	0.20	5
8	Laundry soap	Do.	0.20	5
9	Rice Mills	Almora	3.00	10
10	Safety matches	Do.	0.15	10
11	Tin containers	Do.	0.80	10
12	Wooden Boards and coupling for electric wiring	Ranikhet	0.20	10
			6.80	94

STATEMENT 5—(Contd.)

STATEMENT V —(Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of Industry	Proposed location	Proposed investment (Rupees in lakhs)	Proposed employment (No.)
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Pithoragarh</i>			(Rs.lakhs)	
1	Wooden Stationery articles	Pithoragarh	0.15	5
2	Toilet powder from soap stone	Do.	0.10	5
3	Sheet metal works (Boys)	Do.	0.30	5
4	Black Board and Takhties	Do.	0.10	5
5	Cold Storage	Do.	7.00	30 During Season
6	Leather Shoes	Bidihat	0.15	8
7	Waling stick	Pithoragarh	0.10	5
8	Umbrella Allembing	Do.	0.10	10
9	Bakery	Do.	0.20	5
10	Laundry Soap	Do.	0.20	5
11	Hosiery items such as vests	Do.	0.50	10
			8.90	93
<i>Dehra Dun</i>				
1	Horticulture and Agricultural Tools and Implements	Vikas Nagar	1.50	15
2	Automobile Repair	Do.	2.00	36
3	Woods works—2 Units (Building fittings and furniture)	Tuni Chakrata	1.00	18
4	Bakery and confectionery—2 units	Do.	0.40	12
5	Resin and Turpentine	Kalsi	4.00	25
6	Woollen carpet	Vikas Nagar	1.25	20
7	Ginger Dehydration and Ginger Products	Do.	2.17	21
8	Precipitated Calcium carbonate—2 units	Kuanwal Raiwala	110.00	250
9	Pencil Industry	Niranjanpur ..	1.34	12
10	Television and Radio Cabinet	Raiwala	2.50	15
11	Disinfectants	Harawala	0.39	7

STATEMENT 5 (Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of Industry	Proposed location	Proposed investment (Rupees in lakhs)	Proposed employment (No.)
1	2	3	4	5
12	P.V.C. Pipe and Tubes	Clamentown	3.50	12
13	Perfumary compounds	Kyanwala	1.76	6
14	Glass Vials	Rishikesh	8.00	260
15	Auto Heat Lamps	Dehra Dun	11.00	119
16	Calcium Corbonate 2 Units	Sahastradhara Rd. and Raipur Rd.	420.00	590
17	Kypton filled bulbs	Dehra Dun	14.00	180
18	Ferrite Magnets	Do.	45.80	80
19	Halogen Eelectric Lamp	Clamentown	26.77	77
20	Oxygen and Acytelent Gas	Premnagar	21.00	117
21	Wheat Products	Mazra	20.00	77
22	Flour Mill	Nira Naganpur ..	13.00	76
GRAND TOTAL ..			711.48	2,025
<i>Uttarkashi</i>				
1	Shuttle and Bobbin blocks	Gyabusr	2.50	20
2	Packing cases by saw mill (15 Inits)	Uttar Kashi Dunda, Chinyalisan Barkot Maugaon, sarigad Purola Packing Boxes Danda- kyari for apples Thunera, Tiloli.	3.00	75
3	Rosin tools	Uttarkashi	0.20	10
4	Tin Container for rosin	Uttarkashi	2.00	15
5	Wood carving	Do.	0.15	5
6	Automobile workshop	Naugaon	0.30	5
7	Wood fur niture (two units)	Uttarkashi and Purola	0.60	10
8	Steel furniture	Uttar kashi	0.30	5
9	Readymade garments	Purola	0.18	8
			9.23	153

STATEMENT 5 (Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of Industry	Location	Investment (Rs. in lakhs)	Employment (No.)
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Chamoli</i>			(Rs. in lakhs)	
1	Integrated unit for wood working	Joshimath	5.00	25
2	Fruit Pulping units (200 ton cap.)	1. Johsimath 2. Karanprayag	2.00 2.00	15 15
3	Turpentine and Rosin (50 thousand MD capacity)	Talwari	2.00	18
4	Bobbin block unit (4 ton cap.)	Joshimath	3.00	20
5	Tin containers unit	Do.	2.00	20
6	Match splints unit	Joshimath	3.00	20
7	Wood carving unit	Bhimtala	1.00	10
8	Resin tools	Do	0.20	5
9	Telcum powder	Pipalkoti	0.16	3
10	Packing cases units	Joshimath Gwaldam	0.90	15
11	Steel furniture	Gopeshwar and Bhimtal	0.18	8
12	Orange peel Oil and lamon peel oil units	Karanprayag	0.60	25
			Total ..	22.04
				199
<i>Pauri-Garhwal</i>				
1	Sports goods	Srinagar	2.00	75
2	Musical Instrument	Kotdwar	1.50	25
3	Wood wool	Pauri/Kotdwar	4.00	20
4	Playwood	Do.	4.00	30
5	Packing cases	Euakhal	1.50	30
6	Bakery	Pauri	0.75	12
7	Cement blocks	Srinagar	0.70	40
8	Soap making	Rudraprayag	0.40	15
9	Tin containers	Kotdwar	0.75	15
10	Readymade garments	Do.	0.20	10
11	Automobile repair	Srinagar	2.00	36
12	Steel furniture	Do.	0.35	10
			Total	18.15
				318

STATEMENT 5—(Concl'd.)

Serial no.	Name of Industry	Location	Investment (Rs. in lakhs)	Employment (No.)
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Tehri-Garhwal</i>				
1	Forest tools	Tehri ..	0.30	8
2	Pencil-making (Slates)	Ghansali ..	1.33	15
3	Bobbin and Shuttles	Tehri ..	1.40	30
4	Packing cases	Chamba ..	0.35	12
5	Fruit preservation	Chamba ..	1.45	40
6	Wood wool	Kirti Nagar. ..	0.67	41
7	Precipated calcium carbonate	Muni-ki-Reti ..	1.20	38
8	Concrete blocks	Ghansali ..	0.56	26
9	Readymade garments	Chham ..	0.26	12
10	Automobile parts and servicing	Tehri ..	1.50	35
11	Steel furniture	Narendra Nagar	0.60	13
12	Papri toys and wood carving	Tehri ..	0.18	12
13	Marble Chips and plaster of paris	Lambgaun ..	0.56	15
14	Lemon and organge peel oil	Chamba ..	0.60	73
Total ..			10.96	370
GRAND TOTAL (8 Hill Districts)			808.06	3,490

19. ROADS AND BRIDGES

The Bombay Plan target for construction of roads up to 1981, for the eight hill districts was 5,299 kilometres for which only 11.3 per cent of the area was treated as developed and 21.3 per cent as semi-developed as against this average percentage of developed area in the plain on which Bombay Plan calculations were based was 78.3 per cent. The Bombay Plan formula was clearly disadvantageous for the hill districts. If the density of roads, that is length per hundred sq. km., was kept uniform over the entire State, the

requirement of roads in hill districts would have been practically double of the above figure of 5,299 kms.

For want of rail communications, the hill districts have almost entirely to depend on road communications. The length of railway lines in the hill districts is about 240 kilometers only whereas on area basis the length should have been about 1,185 km. Thus the additional deficiency of about 945 kilometers of railway lines has to be made good in the hills by providing good roads.

Statement showing the Bombay Plan targets and existing Railway length in eight Hill Districts

Serial no.	Name of districts	Area in sq.Km.	Railway length per thousand sq. Km. (in kms)	Railway length in km.	Bombay Plan target of roads (Kms.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Almora	7,004	..	..	934
2	Pithoragarh	7,243	..	..	397
3	Dehra Dun	3,111	20.70	64.50	679
4	Garhwal	5,455	0.88	4.40	1,062
5	Tehri-Garhwal	4,519	..	..	612
6	Chamoli	9,128	..	..	341
7	Uttarkashi	7,816	..	..	369
8	Naini Tal	6,824	25.23	171.00	905
Total		51,100	..	239.00	5,299

Actual spill over of the Fourth Five Year Plan is 20.11 crores and only 10 crores could be accommodated from the State ceiling (i.e. 9 crores in Minimum Need Programme and 1 crore in outside Minimum Need Programme). The rest of the spill over and new schemes which include rural roads, roads for fruit utilization and roads for tourism departments could not be accommodated in the State

Plan. The development of hills entirely depends on road communication.

Fourth Plan Progress

The achievements at the beginning of the Fourth Five Year Plan for eight hill districts were as below :

1. Motor Roads (Surfaced and Unsurfaced) ... 4358 Kms.
2. Bridle Roads ... 1589 Kms.

The physical targets fixed for the Fourth Five-Year Plan period were :

1. New Motor Roads (Surfaced and Un-surfaced)	...	644 Kms.
2. New Bridle Roads	...	146 Kms.
3. Reconstruction and Improvement of Motor Roads and Bridle Roads	...	809 Kms.
4. New Bridges	...	58 Kms.

Against the above targets it is likely that the following physical achievements will be made.

1. New Motor Roads (Surfaced and Un-surfaced)	...	748 Kms.
2. New Bridle Roads	...	23 Kms.
3. Reconstruction and Improvement	...	356 Kms.
4. Bridges	..	62 Kms.

The progressive totals of motor roads and bridle roads likely to be achieved by the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan are as below :

1. Motor Roads	...	5107 Kms.
2. Bridle Roads	...	1612 Kms.

An outlay of Rs.1,429 lakhs was earmarked for the above works during the Fourth Five Year Plan period against which likely expenditure to the end of Fourth Plan period shall be Rs.1,715 lakhs.

District-wise details are given in the Statement.

INFR A Structure

The present position of coverage likely to be achieved during Fourth Plan and proposed coverage in Fifth Plan district-wise are given in the table below :

District	Expected coverage at the end of IV Plan				Proposed coverage at the end of V Plan (leved)			
	New const. of motor Roads	Bridle Roads	Recons- truction	Bridges	New Const. Roads	Bridle Roads	Recons- truction	Bridges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Almora	1102.0	..	64.70	4	1214	32	47.55	18
Dohra Dun	705.80	..	34.55	2	859.8	..	47.55	5
Naini Tal	780.1	..	44.60	1	822.1	45	82.60	18
Pauri	690.2	..	6.00	8	860.2	..	28.00	16
Tehri	549.3	..	57.80	5	626.30	..	84.80	8
Chamoli	425.91	519	2.27	20	595.91	633	98.27	33
Uttarkashi	395.89	473.5	33.30	12	475.89	505.5	66.30	30
Pithoragarh	458.52	619.30	112.82	10	535.52	720.3	139.82	33
Tourism	..	..	..	..	15.00	..	15.00	..
Total	5106.12	1611.80	364.04	62	6104.72	1918.80	..	161

Objective and Strategy of Fifth Plan

The objective for the development of roads in Fifth Five-Year Plan is to provide communication to the area as the communication plays a very important role in the overall development. At present the coverage of road is very much less in hill districts on area basis as compared to the districts in plains. Further development of communication will enable the area to transport the produce of a particular area to proper markets and thus will add to better living conditions of the population.

Provision for the construction of new and improvement of existing roads has been made for development of Tourism and from Fruit Utilisation points of view. This is bound to increase the level of income of the population living in the area. The proposed coverage during the Fifth Plan period has been indicated in the Table given below.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMMES

In the Fifth Five-Year Plan for the eight hill districts, a provision of Rs.9.0 crores has been proposed for Minimum Needs Programme works. For works outside the Minimum Needs Programme, a sum of Rs.43 crores is proposed which would make a total of Rs.52 crores.

The Minimum Needs Programme, include Rs.9.00 crores for Spill over works :

For outside Minimum Needs Programme, the balance amount of Rs.43 crores provides for the following works :

			Crores.
1. Spill-over works	..	..	9.88
2. New works	..	..	15.17
3. Reconstruction	..	..	7.20
4. New Bridges	..	..	3.80
5. Other works	..	..	0.59
6. Plants and Machineries	..	..	1.58
7. Establishment	..	..	4.78
	Total	..	43.00

During the first year of Fifth Plan i.e., 1974-75 an outlay of Rs.7.00 crores is proposed.

Scheme-wise details of Financial and Physical programme are given in Annexure I.

The following targets are proposed for Fifth Plan and 1974-75:

Item	Unit	V Plan	Targets for
		Target	1974-75
1	2	3	4
(i) Motor Roads	Km.	998	175
(ii) Bridle Roads	Km.	307	35
(iii) Reconstruction and improvement of Roads	.. Km.	330	39
(iv) Bridges	.. No.	99	9

Impact on economy

The construction of roads and bridges will provide facilities for communication and transport of hill produce to proper markets and *mandies*. This will enable the producers to get better prices for the produce and will also help in raising the standard of living of the population living in hill region. During execution of works it will also provide employment to the local people. Better means of communication will also attract tourists traffic.

Organisational set up

The existing organisation for planning and execution of Hill roads works consists of four circles and 20 divisions. In addition one circle at Dehra Dun is also looking after the work of two hill districts of Dehra Dun and Tehri-Garhwal. The other circles are at Pithoragarh, Uttarkashi, Naini Tal and Pipalkoti.

It is proposed that for the Fifth Five Year Plan works in hill the existing circles and divisions will continue.

ANNEXURE I

Scheme-wise details of fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for Eight Hill Districts

1. *Head of Development 4. : Transport and Communication*

2. *Sector 4.1 : Roads and Bridges*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1973-74 likely expenditure	Fourth Plan likely expenditure	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
				Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Spill-over Scheme :									
	(a) New construction of roads	43.45	261.58	1286.64	1286.64	..	405.00	405.00	..
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of roads	19.00	140.76	276.27	276.27	..	60.00	60.00	..
	(c) Bridges	13.90	37.85	160.55	160.55	..	35.00	35.00	..
	(d) Other works	13.00	5.80	64.00	64.00	..	16.60	16.60	..
	(e) Tarai scheme .. .. .	..	11.42	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total, 1	76.35	452.19	1787.46	1787.46	..	516.00	516.00	..
2 New Scheme :									
	(a) New Construction of road—								
	(i) Motor Roads	127.00	378.18	1322.00	1322.00	..	30.00	30.00	..
	(ii) Bridge Roads .. .. .	..	..	195.00	195.00	..	..	..	..
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of road	60.00	122.96	720.00	720.00	..	75.00	75.00	..
	(c) Bridges—								
	(i) Motor Roads	12.70	17.68	237.00	227.00	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Bridge Roads .. .. .	..	..	153.40	153.40	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE I—(Concl'd.)

1. Head of Development: 4. Transport and Communication
 2. Sector : 4.1 Road and Bridges

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1973-74 likely expenditure	Fourth plan likely expenditure	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
				Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(d) Other works	6.00	8.21	59.00	59.00	..	..	..	..
	(e) Plants and Machinery .. .. .	..	..	185.14	158.14	..	..	..	..
3	Establishment	24.95	91.98	578.00	578.00	..	78.40	78.40	..
	Total, 2	230.65	619.01	3412.54	3412.54	..	183.40	183.40	..
4	3 Uttarakhand Districts	213.07	644.68	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL	524.07	1715.88	5200.00	5200.00	..	700.00	700.00	..

ANNEXURE 2

Progress in respect of Physical Programme of Hill areas in Fourth Plan

Serial no	Item	Unit	Fourth Plan Progress					Expected level at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan target (level)
			Level before Fourth Plan (1968-69)	Target 1969-74	Actual achievement in four years (1969-73)	Anticipated achievement in (1973-74)	Anticipated achievement of Fourth Plan in (1969-74)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Roads :</i>									
(I)	Motor roads (surfaced and un surfaced)	Kms.							
	(i) Five Hill Districts	Kms.	3252	446	509.4	65	574.4	3826.4	4482.40
	(ii) Three Uttarakhand Districts		1106.56	198	148.45	25.31	173.76	1287.82	1697.32
	(iii) Roads of Tourism .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..	15.00
	Total Eight Hill Districts		4358.56	644	657.85	90.31	748.16	5106.72	6104.72
(II)	Construction of Bridle Roads	Kms.							
	(i) Five Hill Districts .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..	..	77
	(ii) Three Uttrakhand District		1589	146	1.70	21.10	23.8	1611.3	1841.8
	Total Eight Hill Districts		1589						1918.8
(II)	Reconstruction and Improvement of Roads	Kms.							
	(i) Five Hill Districts .. .. .		..	503	162.65	45.00	207.65	207.65	330.25
	(ii) Three Uttrakhand Districts								
	M.R.	Kms.	..	202	126.40	18.27	144.67	144.67	300.67
	B.R. .. .. .		..	104	3.72	..	3.72	3.72	3.72

(iii) Roads of Tourism .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	61.00
<hr/>						
Total, Eight Hill Districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	809 292.77 63.27 356.04 356.04 695.64
<hr/>						
(IV) Construction of Bridges .. .. .	..	..	No.	..	..	..
(i) Five Hill districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	8 16 4 20 20 65
(ii) Three Uttarakhand districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	50 27 15 42 42 96
<hr/>						
Total, Eight Hill Districts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	58 43 19 62 62 161
<hr/>						

NOTE—Levels before 1968-69 of Reconstruction and improvement of roads and Bridges are not available.

ANNEXURE 3

Physical programme of Eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level (Expected at the end of Fourth Plan (March, 1974))	Fifth Plan Targets		Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan March, 1979
				Total (1974-79)	1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Roads :</i>						
I	Motor Roads	Kms.				
	(a) Surfaced Roads	}	5106.72	1983	175	6104.72
	(b) Un-surfaced Roads					
	(c) Road for Tourism department of which district-wise break-up has not been done.			15		
II	Construction of Bridle Roads	Kms.	1611.80	307	35	1918.80
III	Improvement of Roads					
	(a) of which district-wise has been done	kms.	356.04	268.6	39	695.64
	(b) District-wise break-up not done	Kms.				
IV	Construction of Bridges					
	(a) Motor Road	No.	62	58	8	161
	(b) Bridle Road	No.					41	1

ANNEXURE 4

Scheme-wise details of Outlay and Targets in respect of Minimum needs Programme (MNP) for Hill Areas

Sector : Roads.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			Outlay 1974-75			Physical Targets			
		Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target	1974-75 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	<i>Spill-over Scheme:</i>										
	(a) New construction of Roads—										
	(i) Motor Roads	348.18	348.18	..	30.40	30.40	..	Same as in colom 2	kms.	164	14
	(ii) Bridge Roads	15.00	15.00	..	Nil	Nil	..		kms.	15	Nil
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of Roads	276.27	276.27	..	60.00	60.00	..		kms.	132.6	29
	(c) Bridges—										
	(i) Motor Roads	150.73	150.73	..	33.00	33.00	..		No.	40	8
	(ii) Bridge Roads	9.82	9.82	..	2.00	2.00	..		No.	5	1
2	<i>New Scheme:</i>										
3	Establishment	100.00	100.00	..	15.60	15.60	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	900.00	900.00		141.00	141.00					

ANNEXURE 4(1)

Sector: Road.

District-wise Details for Minimum Needs Programme for Hill Areas

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Financial Outlay			Physical Targets	
		Fifth Plan (lakhs Rs.)	1974-75 (lakhs Rs.)	Item with Unit	1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEHRA DUN						
1	Spill-over Scheme:					
	(a) New construction of Roads					
	(i) M.R.	57.60	7.92	km.	29.00	4.00
	(ii) B.R. ... ..	..	..	km.	..	..
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of Motor Roads	..	..	km.	..	..
	(c) Bridges					
	(i) M.R.	9.00	2.00	No.	One No.	..
	(ii) B.R. ... ..	..	..	No.	..	..
2	New Scheme:					
	(a) Motor Roads	..	..	km.	..	..
3	Establishment	8.40	1.28	..	..	..
	Total	75.00	11.20			
NAINI TAL						
1	Spill Over Scheme					
	(a) New construction of Roads					
	(i) M.R.	644.35	6.43	km.	32.00	3.00
	(ii) B.R. ... ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of Roads	22.82	5.00	km.	14.00	3.0
	(c) Bridges					
	(i) M.R.	44.33	9.00	Nos.	7 Nos.	1
	(ii) B.R.
2	Establishment	16.50	2.57
	Total	148.00	23.00			

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ALMORA

1	Spill-over Scheme				
	(a) New construction of Roads								
	(i) M.R.	49.28	6.22	km.	25.00 5.0
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of Motor Roads	..				7.45	1.60	km.	4.6 Kms. 1.0
	(c) Bridges								
	(i) M.R.	..	..	..	..	15.27	3.00	Nos.	4. Nos. ..
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Establishment	..	..	..	..	9.00	1.33		
						<u>81.00</u>	<u>12.15</u>		
					Total				

PAURI GARHWAL

1	Spill-over scheme	..	..	..	..
	(a) New construction of Roads								
	(i) M.R.	..	..	..	..	68.0	8.36	km.	33.00 4.0
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	km.	.. ..
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of Motor Roads	..				7.00	1.60	kms.	4 Kms. 1.0
	(c) Bridges								
	(i) M.R.	..	..	..	..	33.00	7.00	Nos.	4 Nos. 1
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..
2	Establishment	..	..	..	..	13.00	2.14		
						<u>121.00</u>	<u>19.10</u>		
					Total				

ANNEXURE 4 (a)

Serial no	Name of Scheme	Financial Outlay		Target for		
		Fifth Plan (lakhs Rs.)	1974-75 [*] (lakhs Rs.)	Item (with Unit)	1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TEHRJ-GARHWAL						
1	Spill-over scheme					
	(a) New construction of Roads.					
	(i) M.R.	25.53	0.15	3km.	12.00	Nil
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	km.	..	..
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of Motor Roads	16.40	3.80	km.	10.00	2.0
	(c) Bridges					
	(i) M.R.	8.57	2.00	kms.	Nos.	..
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	..	..
2	Establishment	6.50	0.75	km.	..	..
	Total	57.00	6.70			
PITHORAGARH						
1	Spill-over scheme					
	(a) New construction of Roads					
	(i) M.R.	28.22	1.32	km.	11.00	Nil
	(ii) B.R.	5.00	Nil	kms.	5.00	Nil
	(b) Reconstruction of Motor Roads	17.64	4.00	kms.	8.0	2.0
	(c) Bridges					
	(i) M.R.	16.64	4.00	No.	11 No.	2 No.
	(ii) B.R.	0.900	0.30	No.	1 No.	..
2	Establishment	8.60	1.23	kms.	..	..
	Total	77.00	10.85			

CHAMOLI

1	Spill-over scheme	..	..	..		
	(a) New construction of Roads								
	(i) M.R.	..	..	..	33.12	Nil	km.	1	Nil
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	6.00	Nil	km.	6	Nil
	(b) Reconstruction or Motor Roads	..	..	..	165.13	34.00	kms.	74	16
	(c) Bridges								
	(i) M.R.	..	..	..	16.03	4.00	No.	4 No.	1
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	3.72	0.70	No.	3 No.	1
2	Establishment	..	..	..	28.00	4.70		..	..
	UTTAR KASHI			Total	252	44.40			

1	Spill-over scheme	..	..	..		
	(a) New construction of Roads								
	(i) M.R.	..	..	..	22.08	11.0	kms.	9	Nil
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	4.00	1.0	kms.	4	Nil
	(b) Reconstruction and improvement of Motor Roads	..	..	..	39.83	9.0	kms.	18	4.0
	(c) Bridges								
	(i) M.R.	..	..	..	7.89	2.0	No.	8	1
	(ii) B.R.	..	..	..	5.20	1.0	No.	1	..
2	Establishment	..	..	..	10.00	3.00		..	..
	Total				89.00	13.60			

20. TOURISM

The hill region of the State, with its rich cultural and religious heritage, fascinating scenic beauty and wonderful flora and fauna has immense tourist potential. Badrinath and Kedarnath, Gangotri and Yamunotri have attracted pilgrims from times immemorial while those wishing to escape from the heat of plains during the summers or those wishing to have glimpses of scenic beauty of the Himalayan surroundings have visited the various hill resorts, in increasing numbers during the last two decades.

For promotion of tourism, it is essential to provide decent and comfortable accommodation and food at reasonable price efficient transport service, shopping and entertainments including sports, facilities for seeing wild life, to make environmental improvements and to organise conducted cultural and pilgrim tours, development of tourism would also necessitate improvement of fairs and festivals to highlight glimpses of cultural life and improvement of sanctuaries of wild life. In Uttar Pradesh, the greatest potential in this field is in the hills and it is proposed to exploit it fully during the Fifth Five-Year Plan period.

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

The department of Tourism has so far developed the following places as tourist centres in the Hills, but even these places lack some of the basic facilities and amenities required to make the stay of the tourists pleasant and memorable.

1. Badrinath
2. Kedarnath
3. Gangotri
4. Yamunotri
5. Ranikhet
6. Muni-ki-Reti
7. Srinagar
8. Deoprayag
9. Kathgodam
10. Bhimtal
11. Sahastradhara
12. Corbett National Park
13. Naini Tal
14. Mussoorie
15. Dehra Dun.

During the Fourth Five-Year Plan period, an outlay of Rs.86.28 lakhs was provided for construction of accommodation for tourists in the eight districts of the region and the anticipated expenditure is likely to amount to Rs.81.05 lakhs. One thousand two hundred-thirteen beds are expected to be provided at 27 accommodational units by the end of Fourth Five-Year Plan. Tourist Rest House Changariya, Tourist Rest House Gangotri, Pilgrim shed at Gangotri, Tourist Rest House Harsil, Tourist Bungalows at Pauri and Rudraprayag would be completed in the Fifth Five-Year Plan.

The following table shows the number of tourists, who visited the places under these complexes annually during

the Fourth Plan period and those expected to visit during the Fifth Plan period :

Complex	Nunder of tourists (In Lakhs) visiting the area annually at the end of	
	Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan (anticipated)
1	2	3
1 Naini Tal.	5.72	10.93
2 Kausani.	1.45	2.91
3 Pauri.	N. A.	N. A.
4 Mussoorie	62.24	91.51
5 Badrinath-Kedarnath.	10.36	26.74
6 Gangotri-Yamunotri.	2.16	2.50
Total	81.93	142.59

Objective and strategy in Fifth Plan

The existing potential of tourism development in the hill region is yet to be utilized and needs utmost attention to exploit it to the maximum when more and better facilities are available the number of foreign and home tourists is expected to increase. Their average stay will also be prolonged. Tourist Traffic in Hills is gradually becoming a round the year affair. The home tourists are increasingly drawn from the middle class people and they too are holiday makers. All this would necessitate development and augmentation of tourist facilities, development of new resorts and growth of satellite areas to provide side excursions. Development of tourism spots with adequate residential and basic amenities would be attracting even more tourists and pilgrims which would also increase the income and promote economic development of the region to a large extent.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

It is proposed to implement six tourist complexes schemes viz. Naini Tal,

Kalika, Kausani, Badri-kedar, Gangotri-Yamunotri and Mussoorie complexes. The Task Force set up by the Planning Commission has also endorsed this view for the development of these complexes. The Task Force also recommended that the development of Badrinath and Kedarnath may be done by the Temple Committee. Proposals for Fifth Plan for tourism development in hill areas are being made keeping in view the various recommendations of the Task-Force set up by the Planning Commission. The accommodational facilities planned to be developed during the Fifth Five-Year Plan in the hills include setting up 26 complexes, one holiday home one Tourist Village, two Log Huts, two transit complex and five Rest Houses. The beds proposed to be distributed over these accommodational abodes would be 2,296 beds in complexes, 50 beds in holiday home, 200 beds in Tourist village, eight beds in log huts, 100 beds in tourist transit camp and 250 beds in Tourist Rest houses. The tourist village and holiday homes are new features of accommodational facilities which are being added to provide subsidiary accommodation for attracting

tourists. The subsidiary accommodation is to be dispersed over various points in the hill region to facilitate the doorway of tourists as well as pilgrims.

There are three basic necessities to exploit commercial tourism in the hill region and they are accommodation, roads and transport. The Tourist Department will be taking lead in providing accommodation at strategic points. Special efforts will have to be made for providing accommodation and construction of roads to less frequented beauty spots. Corbett National park and Chila Forest Block in addition to Govind Pashu Vihar are proposed to be developed for tourists where they can relax and enjoy wild life.

There are tremendous possibilities for developing winter sports in the Hill region. Trekking can be a useful channel to utilise the energy of the youth by providing basic amenities. It is proposed to explore both difficult and easy treks and to provide basic amenities there. The famous route are pindari glacier, Kaffani Milan, Mandakini and Alkapuri glaciers, while easy treks would be Mussoorie-Kempty fall, Mussoorie-Chakrata, Naini Tal-Kilbury-Vinayak-Ratighat, Joshimath-Tapoban-Kunwaripass, Cwaldam-Debal-Roopkund, Govind Chat-Ghangariya valley of Flowers/Hemkund (Lokpal) and Bedani-Distola Auli-Gorson Bugyals (pasture land).

The Fifth Plan for the development of tourist in the hill region of the State is of Rs.1,122.00 lakhs. The main objective of the plan is to provide maximum number of beds which is the basic need. A sum of Rs.846.69 lakhs has therefore, been proposed to be spent on construction of 37 accommodational units of different sizes and providing 2,904 beds in different parts of the hill region. Wild Life Tourism is increasing every day. The hilly region is full of wild life. It is proposed to spend a sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs for its development which in return will attract both

foreign and home tourists. A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed to be spent in the lake areas of the Naini Tal district to open it for tourist and to provide water sports which will be a new attraction for the tourists. It will also partly help in removing the congestion of tourists at one place, Naini Tal. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided for publicity through different media, and a sum of Rs.100.00 lakhs has been provided for the ropeways at Naini Tal and Mussoorie. The expenditure on ropeways will be fully recovered by income from their users. In fact the scheme besides being self sufficient will be a source of income even after meeting maintenance charges.

A sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided for the purchase of mountaineering and trekking equipment for the hill region. Trekking can be encouraged in the hill areas by giving proper publicity of places and providing necessary equipment to the youth of the country. It is hoped that trekking will be encouraged by making provision of these facilities. For the traditional fairs and festivals of the hill region, a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed during the Fifth Plan period.

There will be two sections in the organisation namely Tourist Bureau and Tourist Bungalows. While the Bureau will be disseminating tourist information and doing administrative work, the tourist bungalows will be a commercial proposition. To strengthen both the wings well qualified and trained staff in various branches would be needed for which a sum of Rs.35.90 lakhs has been proposed in the Fifth Plan.

A number of incomplete projects of the Fourth Plan have been carried under the spill over scheme. A sum of Rs.9.42 lakhs has been proposed for completion of these incomplete projects. These schemes will provide 206 additional beds.

A break-up of the plan expenditure in the hill region against various schemes is furnished below :

(Rupees in lakhs)

Schemes	Fifth Plan Outlay	Year-wise outlays				
		1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Construction of accommodational units						
(a) Spill-over scheme ..	9.41	4.88	3.03	1.50	..	..
(b) New schemes ..	846.69	53.00	118.97	167.90	217.00	289.82
2. Wild Life Tourism ..	100.00	6.00	14.00	21.00	28.00	31.00
3. Invironmental improvement of Lake area ..	5.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	..	..
4. Mountaineering and Trekking equipment ..	10.00	0.40	4.00	5.60	..	..
5. Publicity ..	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6. Installation of Ropeways ..	100.00	8.00	30.00	40.00	22.00	..
7. Improvement of Fairs and festivals ..	5.00	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10
8. Strengthening of Administrative machinery ..	35.90	2.82	4.00	6.00	10.00	13.08
Total ..	1122.00	80.00	179.00	246.00	280.00	337.00

The department proposes to construct 41 Tourist rest houses, one Tourist village and two log huts inclusive of spill over schemes with a total bed capacity of 3,110 beds. During the 1974-75 i.e. the first year of the Fifth Five-Year Plan 114 additional beds are likely to be provided in five Tourist Rest Houses at different places at a total cost of Rs.4.88 lakhs.

An allocation of Rs.80.00 lakhs has been proposed in the First Year of Fifth Five-Year Plan for the following schemes ;

(Rupees in lakhs)

1. Construction of accommodational Units :	
(a) Spill-over schemes ..	4.88
(b) New Schemes ..	53.00
2. Wild Life Tourism ..	6.00
3. Installation of ropeway ..	8.00
4. Environmental improvement of lake area	2.00
5. Mountaineering and Trekking equipment ..	0.40
6. Publicity ..	2.00
7. Fairs and Festivals ..	0.90
8. Strengthening of administrative machinery ..	2.82
Total ..	80.00

Impact on the Economy

The hill region of Uttar Pradesh which has got a big tourism potential has not been exploited due to lack of infra-structural facilities like accommodation, transport, publicity and the amenities which the tourists demand. The measures being adopted for the promotion of tourism in the hill areas will naturally result in influx of tourists in larger number. In fact promotion of tourism would contribute its part in removing regional imbalances if adequate funds are made available. This will have a direct as well as indirect impact on the economy of the people of hill region by directly increasing its income and employment potential.

Employment Potential

Tourism, generates services both direct and indirect. It helps in the all-round development of the domestic economy. The effect of the growth of the tourist industry is an overall growth of all industries in the Economy. It is estimated that it would provide direct employment to approximately 700 persons, while the

indirect employment to a much more number.

Central Sector Schemes

The position of the central sector schemes is still not clear, but it is anticipated that a tourist motel will be constructed at Khinanuli in Corbett National Park with a total cost of Rs.12.55 lakhs.

Present Organisational set up

The main office *i.e.* the Directorate of Tourism is located at Lucknow and is manned by the following officers and staff:

1. Director of Tourism.
2. Assistant Director of Tourism.
3. Officer-on-special Duty.
4. Publicity Officer.
5. Assistant Accounts Officer.

There are nine Regional Offices at New Delhi, Naini Tal, Mussoorie, Pauri, Hardwar, Agra, Lucknow, Varanasi and Gorakhpur each headed by a Regional Tourist Officer of Class II status. At present there is no Officer or staff at the Headquarter to co-ordinate the work relating to development of Hill region, either at the headquarter or at the regional level. The Regional Tourist Officers posted at Naini

Tal, Mussoorie and Pauri look after the work in all the districts under their respective charge, with the help of skeleton staff of one Head Clerk-cum-Accountant and one Typist/clerk. In fact the present organisation in the hills were conceived for work of a much smaller outlay. This skeleton staff is not at all sufficient for implementing plan schemes worth Rs.12 crores. This organisation will have to be strengthened and streamlined. Keeping in view the special problem of the hills particularly roads and transport, it is necessary to create the post of a Joint Director and a post of Regional Tourist Officer (Hill), both these officers will have to be provided with sufficient staff. It is also proposed to provide Jeeps to the Regional Tourist Officers so that they may not only regularly supervise the various construction programmes in their region but also co-ordinate other programmes connected with the building of tourist infra-structure such as roads, transport, water supply schemes, etc. It is further proposed to open new Reception centres at Kausani, Joshimath and Uttarkashi in the year 1974-75 and to strengthen the staff of Regional Tourist Offices. Therefore, a sum of Rs.35.90 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

ANNEXURE-1

Details of the accommodation proposed to be Constructed in the Fifth Five-Year Plan.

Tourism

Tourist complex	Number of Beds	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Tourist complex	Number of Beds	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Accommodational units :			2. Holiday Homes :		
1. Mukteshwar	100	20.00	(i) Almora	50	13.00
2. Ranikhet	100	20.00			
3. Bageshwar	60	12.00	Total	50	13.00
4. Lohaghat	24	4.92			
5. Pauri	50	10.00	3. Tourist villages :		
6. Lansdown	50	10.00	(i) Kausani	200	39.00
7. Kalagarh	50	10.60			
8. Rudraprayag	200	80.00	Total	200	39.00
9. Srinagar	200	77.00	4. Log Huts :		
10. Joshimath	200	87.00	(i) Meheshkhan	4	0.50
11. Sonprayag	200	4.00	(ii) Jageshwar	4	0.50
12. Gwaldam	24	4.70			
13. Changaria	20	8.00	Total	8	1.00
14. Govindghat	20	8.00	5. Tourist Transit camps :		
15. Guptakashi	50	10.00	(1) Tallital	50	9.50
16. Gangotri	200	90.00	(2) Mallital	50	9.50
17. Hanuman Chatti	100	47.00			
18. Janki Bai Chatti	100	47.00	Total	100	19.00
19. Harsil	24	9.60	6. Tourist Rest Huses :		
20. Uttarkashi	200	90.00	(1) Khurpatal	10	2.50
21. Rishikesh	100	20.00	(2) Dhakuri	60	12.00
22. Dhanolti	24	5.30	(3) Khati	60	12.00
23. Chakrata	50	13.00	(4) Dwali	60	12.00
24. Dakpatthar	50	13.00	(5) Phurkia	60	12.00
25. Mussootie	50	12.72			
26. Dehra Dun	50	10.35	Total	250	50.50
Total	2,296	724.19	GRAND TOTAL	2,904	846.69

ANNEXURE 2

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75 OUTLAYS FOR EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS

1. Head of Development 4.—Transport and Communication

2. Sector 4.3—Tourism

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Construction of accommodational units—						
	A—Spill-over scheme	9.41	9.41	..	4.88	4.88	..
	B—New schemes	846.69	846.69	..	53.00	53.00	..
2	Development of Wild Life Tourism	100.00	..	..	6.00	..	..
3	Installation of Rope-ways	100.00	..	..	8.00	..	..
4	Environmental improvement of Lake area	5.00	..	..	2.00	..	..
5	Mountaineering and Trekking equipment	10.00	..	..	0.40	..	..
6	Publicity and promotional programme	10.00	..	..	2.00	..	..
7	Improvement of Fairs and Festivals	5.00	..	..	0.90	..	..
8	Strengthening of Administrative machinery	35.90	2.82
	Total	2211.00	856.00	..	80.00	57.88	..

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ANNEXURE 3

Tourism

Physical Programme of Eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	(Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan (March, 1974))	Fifth Plan Targets		Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan March 1979
				Total (1974-79)	1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bed accommodation	Number	1,213	3,110	114	4,323

21. GENERAL EDUCATION

(a) Education Department Schemes

The role of education in the planned development of democracy cannot be over-emphasized. It is fully realised that education is a very important factor in achieving rapid economic growth and in creating a social order founded on the values of freedom, justice and equality of opportunity. The present socio-political situation provides a favourable setting for developing large-scale programmes of educational reforms. It is, therefore, proposed to include in the Fifth Plan, an integrated and comprehensive programme of educational development which will catalyse social transformation and promote economic growth.

Review of the Fourth Five-Year Plan

The Fourth Plan aimed at broadening access to education at all stages with greater emphasis on girls' education, on providing education to the rural and less developed areas, extending and improving the teaching of science, toning up teacher training programmes and exploiting the existing facilities to the fullest extent. With this aim in view an outlay of Rs. 5.84 crores including Uttarakhand was allocated for general education against which a sum of Rs. 6.03 crores including Uttarakhand is likely to be spent during the Fourth Plan period.

In the Fourth Plan it was proposed to enrol 95 per cent children in age-group 6-11, 36 per cent in the age-group 11-14 and 15 per cent in the age-group 14-18. It is expected that by the end of the Fourth Plan 95 per cent children in the age-group 6-11, 43 per cent in the age-group 11-14 and 18 per cent in the age-group 14-18 would be going to schools.

The Fifth Five-Year Plan aims at providing Universal primary education to

all children in the age-group 6-11, to 50 per cent children in the age-group 11-14 and broadening access to education at other stages of education with greater emphasis on the rural and less developed areas extending. It also aims at improving the teaching of science, toning up teacher training programme, expansion of facilities for part-time education and introduction and improvement of post-graduate education. For the various development programmes for hill districts a sum of Rs. 14 crores is proposed to be spent during the Fifth Plan period.

Elementary Education

For the expansion of primary education it is proposed to open 894 Junior Basic Schools and to appoint 1,103 additional teachers in existing Junior Basic Schools during the Fifth Plan. At the middle stage it is proposed to open 147 Senior Basic Schools, 120 continuation classes and 483 part-time classes for the children belonging to the age-group 11-14. During 1974-75 it is proposed to open 178 Junior Basic Schools, 29 Senior Basic schools, 24 continuation classes and 88 part-time classes and to appoint 219 additional teachers in existing Junior Basic Schools.

For girls and children of the weaker communities provision has been made for uniform and attendance allowance, for free text book and for reading materials. For denotified tribes, Scheduled tribes and some community of Scheduled castes, two Ashram types residential schools are proposed to be started in 1974-75.

Provision has been made for construction of school buildings, for improving the facilities for the teaching of science and for introducing work experience in Senior Basic Schools. Provision has also been made for giving grants to non-Gov-

ernment Junior and Senior Basic Schools and for the provincialization of Senior Basic Schools of Uttarakhand.

The percentage of enrolment in the age-group 6-11 is expected to rise from 95 to 100. In the age-group 11-14 it is expected that the percentage would rise to 38 in 1974-75 and 38 to 40 by the end of Fifth Plan.

Secondary Education

For the expansion of secondary education it is proposed to upgrade 6 Government Junior High Schools to High Schools and 6 Government High Schools to Inter standard during the Fifth Plan. During 1974-75 it is proposed to upgrade 2 Junior High Schools and 2 High Schools to High Schools and Inter Colleges respectively.

To improve the quality of education it is proposed to bring 120 schools on the grant in aid list and to give efficiency grants to institutions which show good performance non-recurring grants to suitable institutions for buildings, for furniture and equipment, for libraries and for science equipment and laboratories are also proposed to be sanctioned. Provision has also been made for provincialization of non-Government Higher Secondary Schools and for stipends to students residing in distant boarder areas.

University Education

For the expansion of higher education it is proposed to open two new Government Degree Colleges and to upgrade two Government Degree Colleges to post-graduate Colleges. Provision has been made for giving grants to non-Government Degree Colleges and for stipends to students of Uttarakhand districts persuing higher studies in general/technical education.

A significant contribution to higher education in the establishment of hill areas is the Kumaon and Garhwal Universities, during the Fourth Plan. In the

Fifth Plan a sum of Rs.4 crores has been included for the development of these universities.

Teachers Training

To meet the requirement of trained elementary school teachers it is proposed to open four Government girls Normal schools and 7 refresher course centres during the Fifth Plan and 2 schools and 2 Centres during 1974-75.

Other Educational Programmes

Provision has been made for opening part-time adult literacy centres, for reorganising Government libraries, for promotion of sports and games in schools. It is also proposed to give sports training to talented players. Provision has also been made for giving grants to Sanskrit pathshalas and for strengthening of educational administration at the region and district levels.

For the above programmes an outlay of Rs.399.903 lakhs is being proposed for the Fifth Plan out of which Rs.216.628 lakhs have been ear-marked for 1974-75. The scheme-wise details of financial outlays of the Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given in Annexure I.

Minimum Needs Programme

Under the minimum needs programme for elementary education an outlay of Rs.4,000 lakhs has been ear-marked for the State during the Fifth Plan period, out of which the outlay proposed for hill region is Rs.242.068 lakhs. For 1974-75 the outlay proposed for hill region is Rs.30.934 the scheme-wise details of financial and physical programmes are given in Annexure 2.

(b) Establishment of a Sainik School

The Hill Region provides large number of personnel for recruitment in the Armed Forces. At present there is a Sainik School in the Kumaon Division (Naini Tal District). This does not, however, fulfil the need of the entire Hill

Areas. It is therefore proposed to establish another Sainik School in the Garhwal Division. A sum of Rs.125 lakhs is proposed in the Fifth Plan for the Sainik School, out of which an outlay of Rs.25 lakhs will be needed in 1974-75. This provision is being made on an *ad hoc* basis and the details are being worked out.

(c) Sports and Youth Welfare

An outlay of Rs.11.60 lakhs is being proposed for Sports and Youth Welfare

Schemes in Hill Areas, out of which Rs.0.556 lakh has been proposed for 1974-75.

The programme envisaged under this sector includes mountaineering activities, grant to coaching centres, establishment of sports hostels, purchase of equipment, promotion of sports in rural areas, district and regional tournaments, women sports, construction of regional stadia, etc. the scheme-wise financial outlays are given in Annexure-1.

STATEMENT—1

Progress in respect of Physical Programmes of Hill areas in Fourth Plan

1. Sector : General Education.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level before Fourth Plan (1968-69)	Fourth Plan Progress		Anticipated achievement	
				Target 1969-74	Actual achievement in four years (1969-73)	Anticipated achievement (1973-74)	of Fourth Plan 1969-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General Education							
1 Enrolment—							
(a)	(i) Classes I-V	Lakh no.	4.46	1.363	1.41	0.05	1.46
	(ii) As per cent of population in age-group 6-11	%	95	95	95	95	95
(b)	(i) Classes VI-VIII	Lakh no.	1.03	0.25	0.24	0.08	0.32
	(ii) As per cent of population in age-group 11-14	%	34	36	36	37	37
(c)	(i) Classes IX—XII	Lakh no.	0.51	0.17	0.25	0.14	0.39
	(ii) As per cent of population in age-group 14-18	%	15	15	16	18	18
(d)	Primary Schools	No.	5,174	201	139	38	177
(e)	Junior High Schools	No.	620	114	133	39	172
(f)	Higher Secondary Schools	No.	240	56	59	18	77
(g)	Degree Colleges	No.	15	2	4	2	6
(h)	Universities	No.	1	1	..	2	2

STATEMENT—2

Physical Programme of Eight Hill Districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Serial no.	Name of Item.	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan target			Year-wise phasing of Targets			Anticipated level at the end of Fifth plan
				Total 1974-79	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
General Education										
1. Enrolments										
(a)	(i) Classes I—V	No. (in lakhs).	5.92	0.75	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	6.67
	(ii) As per cent of population in age group 6—11.	Per cent	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
(b)	(i) Classes VI—VIII	No. (in lakhs).	1.35	0.30	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.65
	(ii) As per cent of population in age group 11—14.	Per cent	37	40	38	38	39	39	40	40
(c)	(i) Classes IX-XII	No. (in lakhs).	0.90	0.53	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	1.43
	(ii) As per cent of population in age group 14-18.	Per cent	27	30	28	28	28	29	30	30
(d)	Primary Schools	No.	5351	884	178	179	179	179	169	6235
(e)	Junior High Schools	Do.	792	267	53	35	53	54	54	1059
(f)	Higher Secondary Schools	Do.	317	110	22	22	22	22	22	427
(g)	Degree Colleges	Do.	21	5	1	1	1	1	1	26
(h)	Universities	Do.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

ANNEXURE-1

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75 OUTLAYS FOR EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS

1. Head of Development 5 : Social Service

2. Sector 5.1 : General Education

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(a) Scheme of Education Department</i>							
<i>(1) Elementary Education</i>							
<i>1. Continuing Schemes:</i>							
1	Construction of Basic School buildings in three Districts of Uttarakhand Region	3.520	3.520	..	2.000	2.000	..
2	Construction of eight buildings of existing Government Senior Basic Schools	8.870	8.870	..	2.000	2.000	..
	Total	12.390	12.390	..	4.000	4.000	..
<i>2. New Schemes:</i>							
1	Financial assistance to 20 non-Government unaided Pre-Primary Schools	0.125	..	..	0.035	..	..
2	Opening of Pre-Primary classes in 19 Government Girl's Normal Schools	1.014	0.250	..	0.114	0.114	..
3	Grant for opening of 5,250 mixed Junior Basic Schools in rural areas (M. N. P.)	22.295	..	..	1.879	..	..
4	Grant for opening of 10,500 Girls Junior Basic Schools in Rural areas (M. N. P.)	28.967	..	..	3.920	..	..
5	Grant for opening of 250 Boys Junior Basic Schools in Urban areas (M. N. P.)	4.585	..	..	0.406	..	..
6	Grant for opening of 250 Girls Junior Basic Schools in Urban areas	4.585	..	..	0.406	..	..

7	Grant for appointment of 1,000 Additional teachers in Junior to Basic Schools of Rural areas to bring down the teacher pupil ratio from 1 : 49 to 1 : 45 (M. N. P.) ..	26.991	..	..	3.307	..	..
8	Grant for appointment of 3,150 Additional Teachers in Junior Basic Schools of urban areas to bring down the teacher pupil ratio from 1 : 49 to 1 : 45 (M. N. P.) ..	7.158	..	..	0.577	..	..
9	Enrolment drive to bring girls and children of weaker communities in the age-group 6—11 in schools (M. N. P.) ..	0.350	..	..	0.070	..	..
10	Grant for improvement of Science teaching in existing Junior Basic Schools and supply of Science equipment to 12,720 Junior Basic Schools in rural areas (M. N. P.) ..	1.947	..	..	0.409	..	..
11	Grant for improvement of Science teaching in existing Junior Basic Schools and supply of Science equipment to 3,180 Junior Basic Schools in Urban areas (M. N. P.) ..	0.462	..	..	0.102	..	..
12	Grant for the supply of the teaching material in 12,720 Junior Basic Schools in rural areas (M. N. P.) ..	1.850	..	..	0.468	..	..
13	Grant for the supply of teaching material in 3,180 Junior Basic Schools in urban areas (M. N. P.) ..	0.413	..	..	0.117	..	..
14	Incentive grant in the form of free Text Books to 64,000 girls and boys of weaker communities in order to promote and sustain enrolment in Rural areas (M. N. P.) ..	0.522	..	..	0.134	..	..
15	Incentive grant in the form of free Text Books to 16,000 girls and boys of weaker communities in order to promote and sustain enrolment in urban areas ..	0.168	..	..	0.034	..	..
16	Incentive grant to 64,000 Girls at Rs. 30 per annum for attendance and Rs. 10 per annum for uniform studying in Rural areas (M. N. P.) ..	4.976	..	..	1.075	..	..
17	Incentive grant to 16,000 girls at Rs. 30 per annum for attendance and Rs. 10 for uniform studying in urban areas (M. N. P.) ..	1.094	..	..	0.269	..	..
18	Scheme to check the wastage and stagnation at the primary level and thereby affecting the improvement and sustain of enrolment at the primary stage in rural areas (M. N. P.) ..	0.560	..	..	0.112	..	..

ANNEXURE I—(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19	Scheme to check wastage and stagnation at the primary level and thereby affecting the improvement and sustain of enrolment at the primary stage in urban areas(M.N.P.)	0.140	..	..	0.028	..	..
20	Grant for the construction of 2,700 buildings for Junior Basic Schools in rural areas which have no building at the rate of Rs. 12,000 per two class-room building	9.600	..	..	3.120	..	..
21	Grant for the construction of 250 buildings for Junior Basic Schools in urban areas which have no building at Rs. 20,000 per school	2.800	..	..	0.600	..	..
22	Grant for the maintenance and repairs of 1,000 existing primary school buildings at Rs. 2,500 per school in rural areas	1.250	..	..	0.350	..	..
23	Grant for the maintenance and repairs of existing 200 primary school buildings at Rs. 2,500 per school in urban areas	0.300	..	..	0.075	..	..
24	Incentive to Elementary School teachers for improvement of their qualifications (M. N. P.)	0.175	..	..	0.036	..	..
25	Ad hoc grant to Primary Schools in the 3 districts of Uttarakhand Region at Rs. 2,000 per year	0.100	..	..	0.020	..	..
26	Grant for the opening of 1,680 Senior Basic Schools for boys and girls in rural areas and for the construction of buildings for 342 schools thereof (M. N. P.)	29.428	..	..	2.963	..	..
27	Grant for opening of 420 Senior Basic Schools for boys and girls in urban areas and for the construction of buildings for 86 schools thereof (M. N. P.)	7.113	..	..	0.742	..	..

28	Grant for opening of continuation classes in 1,600 selected Junior Basic Schools for boys and girls in rural areas (M. N. P.)	16.824	..	..	2.092	..	..
29	Grant for the opening of continuation classes in 400 Selected Junior Basic Schools for boys and girls in urban areas (M. N. P.)	5.549	..	..	0.523	..	..
30	Grant for opening of 9,200 part-time classes for 10 per cent of children belonging to age-group 11—14 in rural areas (M. N. P.)	5.512	..	..	1.332	..	..
31	Grant for opening of 2,300 part-time classes for 10 per cent of children belonging to age-group 11—14 in urban areas (M. N. P.)	2.681	..	..	0.676	..	..
32	Grant for the improvement of Science teaching in 2,480 Senior Basic Schools in rural areas for supply of Science equipment at Rs. 1,000 per school and Rs. 100 per annum for its up-keep (M. N. P.)	1.557	..	..	0.454	..	..
33	Grant for the improvement of Science teaching in 624 Senior Basic Schools in urban areas for the supply of Science equipment at Rs. 1,000 per school and Rs. 100 per annum for its up-keep (M. N. P.)	0.564	..	..	0.113	..	..
34	Grant for providing incentive in the form of free Text Books to establish Book banks in 3,200 Senior Basic Schools in rural areas at the rate of Rs. 1,500 per school (M. N. P.)	2.760	..	..	0.672	..	..
35	Grant for providing incentive in the form of free Text Books to establish book banks in 800 Senior Basic Schools in urban areas at Rs. 1,500 per school (M. N. P.)	0.840	..	..	0.168	..	..
36	Grant for providing incentive to 24,000 girls for attendance allowance at Rs. 30 per annum and Rs. 10 Uniform allowance in Senior Basic schools in rural areas (M. N. P.)	1.816	..	..	0.403	..	..
37	Grant for providing incentive to 6,000 girls for attendance allowance at Rs. 30 per annum and uniform allowance in Senior Basic Schools at Rs. 10 per annum in urban areas (M. N. P.)	0.504	..	..	0.101	..	..

ANNEXURE I--(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38	Financial assistance to un-aided 1,000 non-Government recognised Senior Basic Schools	4.346	..	..	1.699	..	..
39	Financial assistance to non-Government recognised institutions for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes	0.500	..	..	0.105	..	..
40	Ad hoc grant to non-Government Senior Basic Schools in three districts of Uttarkhand Region	2.000	..	..	0.400	..	..
41	Grant for the introduction of work experience in 535 Senior Basic Schools	2.998	..	..	0.311	..	..
42	Construction of 20 buildings for existing Government Senior Basic Schools which have no buildings	7.500	7.500	..	0.100	0.100	..
43	Grant for the construction of 720 Senior Basic Schools in rural areas	7.848	..	..	6.468	..	..
44	Grant for the construction of 180 Senior Basic Schools in urban areas	2.112	..	..	0.554	..	..
45	Grant for construction of rooms for continuation classes in 601 Senior Basic Schools in rural areas at Rs. 18,000 per school	4.680	..	..	2.440	..	..
46	Grant for the construction of rooms for continuation classes in 150 Senior Basic Schools in urban areas at Rs. 18,000 per school	1.440	..	..	0.540	..	..
47	Grant for maintenance and repairs of 500 existing Senior Basic Schools in rural areas at Rs. 5,000 per school	1.000	..	..	0.350	..	..
48	Grant for maintenance and repairs of 100 existing Senior Basic Schools in urban areas at Rs. 5,000 per school	0.450	..	..	0.020	..	..

49	Provincialization of non-Government recognized Senior Basic Schools in the State	3.350	..	..	1.070	..	..
50	Grant to Basic Shiksha Parishad for opening of eight Ashram type Senior Basic Schools for children of Scheduled Tribes (Centrally sponsored) (M. N. P.)	10.000	..	..	3.000	..	..
51	Grant for stipends and non-recurring financial assistance to pre-matric Scheduled Tribes boys/girls viz. Classes I to V at Rs. 3 per mensem and Classes VI to VIII at Rs. 8 per mensem	1.060	..	..	0.252	..	..
52	Reimbursement grant to non-Government recognised institutions for fees to pre-matric boys/girls of Scheduled Tribes	0.210	..	..	0.042	..	..
53	Grant for the stipends and non-recurring financial assistance to pre-matric Scheduled Caste boys/girls	5.328	..	..	1.848	..	..
54	Reimbursement grant to non-Government recognised institutions for fees to pre-matric boys and girls of Scheduled Caste	4.510	..	..	1.302	..	..
55	Grant for stipend and non-recurring financial assistance to the children of Backward community at the pre-matric stage	1.880	..	..	0.476	..	..
56	Grant for stipend and non-recurring financial assistance to the children of Denotified tribes studying at pre-matric stage	0.700	..	..	0.140	..	..
57	Grant for sanctioning 5,400 merit scholarship (100 in each of the 54 districts) at Rs. 5 per mensem tenable for three years in Classes VI to VIII	4.280	..	..	0.320	..	..
58	Establishment of offices of 11 Regional Deputy Directors of Basic Education (M. N. P.)	3.234	..	..	0.250	..	..
59	Strengthening of offices of the District Basic Education Officers of each District (M. N. P.)	7.152	..	..	0.800	..	..
60	Provision for the appointment of 230 S. D. I. and 210 A. I. G. S. and 440 peons (M. N. P.)	3.279	..	..	0.334	..	..
61	Provision for the continuance of 31 S. D. I. S. appointed under the Government of India Scheme, "Half a million Job" for educated unemployed introduced in 1973-74	0.071	..	..	0.071	..	..

ANNEXURE I—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
62	Establishment of the Statistical units at the office of the District Basic Education Offices ..	2.261	..	..	0.190	..	..
63	Creation of the post of Deputy Inspector of Urdu medium schools in Garhwal Region ..	0.400	..	..	0.300	..	..
64	Construction of 41 buildings of the offices of the Basic Education Officers in the district ..	6.000	6.000	..	0.200	0.200	..
65	Establishment of the offices of Incharge S. D. I. for each of 231 Tehsils of 54 districts ..	4.938	..	..	0.344	..	..
66	Provision of ceiling fans in Government offices and Institutions ..	1.000	..	..	0.200	..	..
67	Upgrading of 26 posts of District Basic Education Officers where there are more than 1,500 Basic Schools Class I Municipality ..	0.363	..	..	0.043	..	..
68	Creation of 29 posts of Additional Basic Education Officers (Women) ..	1.398	..	..	0.171	..	..
69	Organisation of excursions for children under the programme of "Apna Pradesh Apna Desh Jano" at Rs. 1,000 per district ..	0.400	..	..	0.080	..	..
70	Efficiency award to teachers in Basic Schools ..	0.350	..	..	0.070	..	..
71	Provision for organisational set-up for games and sports and co-curricular activities in Basic Schools ..	2.200	..	..	0.278	..	..
72	Expansion and Training of Scouts and girls guide activities at Rs. 1,000 per district ..	0.378	..	..	0.076	..	..

73	Organisation of Children's Sports and Educational meets at District Regional and State levels	0.700	..	..	0.140	..	..
74	Grants for the construction of 54 holiday homes for Basic teachers in each district	0.800	..	..	0.200	..	..
	Total	298.796	13.500	52.855	0.414	..	..
	Total, Elementary Education	311.186	25.890	56.855	4.414	..	..

(2) Secondary Education

1	Construction of buildings in connection with strengthening of Government Higher Secondary Schools for additional enrolment	4.000	4.000	..	2.000	2.000	..
2	Construction of buildings in connection with provision for additional facilities in certain Government Higher Secondary Schools	8.100	8.100	..	2.000	2.000	..
3	Construction and reconditioning of buildings of Government Higher Secondary Schools	18.240	18.240	..	10.280	10.280	..
4	Uttarkhand spill-over schemes	51.780	51.780	..	20.000	20.000	..
5	Upgrading of Government Senior Basic Schools to High School standard and opening of new Government High Schools	34.600	23.500	..	2.260	1.000	..
6	Up-grading of Government High Schools to Inter standard	46.440	30.000	..	2.000	0.600	..
7	Additional Sections and introduction of new subjects in Government Higher Secondary Schools	4.180	..	..	0.580	..	..
8	Grant-in-aid to unaided Higher Secondary Schools	43.000	..	..	2.250	..	..
9	Strengthening of Government Higher Secondary Schools	30.600	..	..	6.340	..	..
10	Grant-to-aided Higher Secondary Schools for additional enrolment and sanitary facilities	6.560	..	..	1.680	..	..
11	Development of libraries of aided Higher Secondary Schools	3.590	..	..	0.660	..	..

ANNEXURE I—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	Bus grant to aided higher secondary schools ..	1.760	..	..	..	..	..
13	Provision of buses in Government girls higher secondary schools	1.100	..	..	0.700	..	..
14	Ad hoc grants to recognised higher secondary schools ..	7.000	..	..	1.400	..	..
15	Special facilities for girls studying in aided higher secondary schools for boys	0.600	..	..	0.200	..	..
16	Efficiency grants to aided higher secondary schools ..	1.500	..	..	0.300	..	..
17	Incentive teachers of higher secondary schools for improving their qualifications	0.300	..	..	0.060	..	..
18	Construction of buildings for Government Higher Secondary Schools	25.000	25.000	..	4.930	4.930	..
19	Construction of hostels for teachers of Government girls higher secondary schools	2.000	2.000	..	1.000	1.000	..
20	Grants to aided higher secondary schools for completion of half constructed halls	0.720	..	..	0.240	..	..
21	Improvement of agriculture in Government higher secondary schools	1.250	..	..	1.000	..	..
22	Improvement of agriculture in aided higher secondary schools	0.800	..	..	0.200	..	..
23	Provincialization of the non-Government higher secondary schools	37.217	..	..	6.800	..	..

2540

24	Provision of electric fans in Government institutions and offices	0.500	..	..	0.250	..	..
25	Provision of stipend to students residing in distant border areas	14.000	..	..	2.800	..	..
26	Provision for teaching of science in Government higher secondary schools and construction of science laboratories	17.320	13.000	..	1.070	0.300	..
27	Provision for science laboratories and equipments in aided Higher Secondary schools	7.750	..	..	2.200	..	..
28	Strengthening of statistical unit at the Directorate and district levels	0.849	..	..	..	..	..
29	Strengthening of the offices of the Regional Deputy Directors of Education	1.150	..	..	0.240	..	..
30	Strengthening the offices of the Regional Inspectresses of girls schools	0.208	..	..	..	..	..
31	Creation of a new region for girls	3.920	..	..	0.880	..	..
32	Strengthening of the offices of the District Inspectors of schools	3.840	..	..	0.820	..	..
33	Upgrading of the posts of Distt. Inspectors of schools/ Inspectresses of schools.	0.160	..	..	0.010	..	..
34	Creation of the posts of the District Inspectresses of girls schools	0.330	..	..	..	..	..
35	Creation of the posts of Associate Inspectors/Inspectresses of schools	1.240	..	..	0.120	..	..
36	Creation of the posts of accounts-officers in the offices of the District Inspectors of schools	0.776	..	..	..	..	..
Total		382.380	175.620	..	75.270	42.110	..

ANNEXURE I—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. University Education							
<i>(1) Spill-over Scheme</i>							
1	Strengthening of existing Government Degree College and construction of buildings in connection with the opening of new degree colleges	19.000	19.000	..	5.560	5.560	..
2	Construction of building of Government Degree Colleges of border districts of Chamoli, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh	29.760	29.760	..	10.000	10.000	..
<i>(2) New Schemes</i>							
3	Grant for the Development of Universities	400.00	..	..	50.000	..	..
4	Grant for the development of non-Government Degree Colleges	8.000	..	..	1.000	..	..
5	Financial strengthening of non-Government Degree Colleges and Post-graduate Colleges	2.000	..	..	0.500	..	..
6	Establishment of Regional Offices for the supervision and guidance of Government and non-Government Degree Colleges	2.760	..	..	0.650	..	..
7	Opening of new Government Degree Colleges and strengthening and upgrading of existing Government Degree Colleges	115.780	90.780	..	4.000	1.500	..
8	Establishment of Universities and University Centres	8.000	..	..	1.000	..	..
9	Maintenance Grant for the introduction of new facilities and new subject in the Degree and Post-graduates Colleges	7.000	..	..	1.000	..	..

10	Provision of physical education in non-Government Graduates/Colleges	Post ..	0.200	..	..	0.050	..	..
11	Scholarship to the Students pursuing higher studies in general/technical Education in Uttarakhand Districts		7.500	..	..	1.500	..	..
Total ..			600.000	139.540	..	75.260	17.060	..

4. Teachers Training (A) Elementary

Continuing Scheme

1	Construction of 12 buildings of Government Normal Schools in connection with the expansion of training facilities		4.000	4.000	..	2.000	2.000	..
2	Extension of building of existing Government training (B. T. C.) Institutions	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			4.000	4.000	..	2.000	2.000	..

New Schemes

1	Opening of 19 Government Normal Schools for girls in the district which do not have any to undertake the supply of lady teachers for the Minimum Need Programme (M. N. P.)		17.192	..	..	1.072	..	..
2	Opening of 19 Model Schools to be attached as practicing schools to Government Normal Schools (M. N. P.)	..	5.641	..	..	0.374	..	..
3	Opening of 12 Refresher Course Centres for Primary school teachers in existing Normals Schools and in Service training Centres (M. N. P.)	.. ..	13.113	..	..	1.406	..	..
4	Construction of 45 buildings of existing Government Normal Schools which are without buildings		36.000	36.000	..	0.200	0.200	..
5	Additions and alterations in the building of existing 10 Government Normal Schools	.. ..	3.000	3.000	..	0.300	0.300	..
6	Provision for the water facilities and electrification in 10 Government Normal Schools	.. ..	2.000	2.000	..	..	..	..
Total			76.946	41.000	..	3.352	0.500	..
Total Training]			80.946	45.000	..	5.352	2.500	..

ANNEXURE I—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Social Education</i>							
1	Opening of 1,754 Part-time adult literacy Centres in Rural and Urban areas	7.610	..	..	1.339	..	..
2	Reorganisation of Government Rural libraries run by Education Expansion Department, Uttar Pradesh	0.350	..	..	0.024	..	..
	Total	7.960	..	..	1.363	..	..
<i>Other Educational Programme</i>							
1	Development of existing Government District libraries and opening of new District libraries	1.111	..	..	0.278	..	..
2	Grants to public libraries	1.400	..	..	0.500	..	..
3	Extension of N. C. C. Scheme	1.880	..	..	0.360	..	..
4	Provision of games, sports and other out of school educational programmes	4.960	..	..	0.700	..	..
5	National Physical Efficiency Drive	0.300	..	..	0.060	..	..
6	Development grants to Sanskrit Pathshalas	1.480	..	..	0.300	..	..
7	<i>Ad hoc</i> grants to Sanskrit Pathshalas	0.900	..	..	0.180	..	..
8	Preliminary grants to Sanskrit Pathshalas	1.400	..	..	0.070	..	..
9	Construction, extension and electrification of buildings of Government Sanskrit Pathshalas	4.000	4.000	..	0.070	0.070	..
	Total Others	17.431	4.000	..	2.518	0.070	..
Total (a)-Schemes of Education Department		1399.903	390.050	..	216.628	66.154	..
(b) G.A.D. Scheme Establishment of Sainik School		125.000	..	..	25.000	..	..

(c) Sports and Youth Welfare

1	Grant for Mountaineering Activities	..	..	..	1.500	..	..	0.100	..	..
2	Grant for District Coaching centres	..	..	..	0.140	..	..	..	..	..
3	Establishment of sports Hostels	..	..	..	2.500	..	..	..	..	..
4	Grant for Regional and District Statida	..	..	..	1.450	..	..	0.040	..	..
5	Grant for purchase of sports equipment	..	..	..	0.200	..	..	0.060	..	..
6	Grant for promotion of sports in Rural areas	..	..	..	0.840	..	..	0.040	..	..
7	Holding of Tournaments for Boys upto Class VIII	..	..	..	0.220	..	..	0.030	..	..
8	Holding of Tournaments at Regional and District level for trainees of the Coaching camp	..	..	..	0.900	..	..	0.009	..	..
9	Appointment of sports Officers at the Headquarters of each district	..	..	..	1.400	..	..	0.090	..	..
10	Construction	..	..	..	1.000	..	..	..	..	..
11	Women Sports	..	..	..	0.200	..	..	0.018	..	..
12	Construction of Regional Stadia at the District level	..	..	..	1.000	..	..	0.125	..	..
13	Grants to sports clubs and Associations for holding Tournaments and purchase of sports equipment	..	..	..	0.245	..	..	0.044	..	..
	Total (c)	..	..	..	11.595	..	..	0.556	..	..
	Total for the Sector--5.1. General Education	..	..	..	1536.498	390.050	..	242.184	66.154	..

ANNEXURE 2

Scheme-wise details of 5. and Target in respect of Minimum Need Programme for Eight Hill districts

1. Head of Development : 5. SOCIAL SERVICES.

2. Sector : 5. 1. General Education—Elementary.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75			Item	Unit	Target for Fourth Plan	
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange			1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Minimum Need Programme Scheme</i>											
<i>A—Elementary Education</i>											
1	Grant for opening of 5,250 mixed Junior Basic Schools in rural areas (MNP)	22.295	..	..	1.879	..	..	School	No.	368	74
2	Grant for opening of 10,500 Girls Junior Basic School in Rural areas (MNP)	28.967	..	..	3.920	..	..	Do.	Do.	490	98
3	Grant for opening of 250 Boys Junior Basic Schools in Urban areas (MNP)	4.585	..	..	0.406	..	..	Do.	Do.	10	3
4	Grant for opening of 250 Girls Junior Basic Schools in Urban areas (MNP)	4.585	..	..	0.406	..	..	Do.	Do.	10	3
5	Grant for appointment of 12,600 Additional teachers in Junior Basic Schools of Rural areas to bring down the teacher pupil ratio from 1:49 to 1:45 (MNP)	26.991	..	..	3.307	..	..	Teacher	No.	882	126
6	Grant for the appointment of 3,150 Additional teachers in Junior Basic Schools of Urban areas to bring down the teacher pupil ratio 1:49 to 1:45 (MNP)	2.158	..	..	0.577	..	..	Teacher	No	221	43
7	Enrolment drive to bring girls and children of weaker communities in the age-group 6—11 in schools (MNP)	0.350	..	..	0.070	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE II—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75			Item	Unit	Target of Fifth Plan	
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange			1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	Grant for improvement of science teaching in existing Junior Basic Schools and supply of science equipment of 12,720 Junior Basic Schools in Rural areas (MNP)	1.947	..	..	0.409	..	..	School	No.	890	178
9	Grant for improvement of science teaching in existing Junior Basic Schools and supply of science equipment to 3,180 Junior Basic Schools in Urban areas (MNP).	0.462	..	..	0.102	..	..	Do.	Do.	223	45
10	Grant for the supply of the teaching material in 12,720 Junior Basic Schools in Rural areas (MNP)	1.850	..	..	0.468	..	..	Do	Do.	800	178
11	Grant for the supply of teaching material in 3,180 Junior Basic Schools in Urban areas (MNP)	0.413	..	..	0.117	..	..	..	..	223	45
12	Incentive grant in the form of free Text-Books to 64,000 girls and boys to weaker communities in order to promote and sustain enrolment in Rural areas (MNP).	0.522	..	..	0.134	..	..	Student	No.	4480	896
13	Incentive grant in the form of free Text-Books to 16,000 girls and boys of weaker communities in order to promote and sustain enrolment in Urban areas (MNP)	0.168	..	..	0.034	..	..	Do.	Do.	1,120	224
14	Incentive grant to 64,000 girls at Rs.30 p.a. for uniform studying in Rural areas (MNP)	4.976	..	..	1.075	..	..	Do.	Do.	4,480	896
15	Incentive grant to 16,000 girls at Rs.30 p.a. for Uniform studying in Urban areas (MNP)	1.094	..	..	0.269	..	..	Do.	Do.	1,120	224

16	Scheme to check the wastage and stagnation at Primary level and thereby affecting the improvement and sustain of enrolment at the Primary stage in rural areas (MNP)	.. ..	1.560	..	..	0.112	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Scheme to check wastage and stagnation at the Primary level and thereby effecting the improvement and sustain of enrolment at the Primary stage in Urban areas (MNP)	.. ..	0.140	..	..	0.028	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Incentive to elementary school teachers for improvement of their qualification (MNP)	.. ..	0.175	..	..	0.035	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Grant for the opening of 1,680 Senior Basic Schools for boys and girls in rural areas and for the construction of buildings for 86 schools thereof (MNP)	.. ..	29.428	..	..	2.963	..	..	School	No.	118	24
20	Grant for opening of 420 Senior Basic Schools for boys and girls in Urban areas and for the construction of buildings for 86 schools thereof (MNP)	.. ..	7.113	..	..	0.742	..	..	Do.	Do.	29	5
21	Grant for opening of continuation classes in 1600 selected Junior Basic Schools for boys and girls in rural areas (MNP)	.. ..	16.824	..	..	2.092	..	..	Do.	Do.	92	18
22	Grant for the opening of continuation classes in 400 selected Junior Basic Schools for boys and girls in Urban Areas (M.N.P.)	.. ..	5.549	..	..	0.523	..	..	Do.	Do.	28	6
23	Grant for opening of 9,200 part-time classes for 10 per cent of children belonging to the age-group 11-14 in Rural Areas (M.N.P.)	.. ..	5.512	..	..	1.332	..	..	Do.	Do.	322	64
24	Grant for opening of 2,300 part-time classes for 10 per cent of children belonging to the age-group 11-14 in Urban Areas (M.N.P.)	.. ..	2.681	..	..	0.676	..	..	Do.	Do.	161	52
25	Grant for the improvement of science teaching in 2,480 Senior Basic Schools in rural areas for supply of science equipment at Rs. 1,000 per school and Rs. 100 p.a. for its up-keep (MNP)	.. ..	1.557	..	..	0.454	..	..	Do.	Do.	174	35

ANNEXURE II—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75			Item	Unit	Target for Fifth Plan	
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange			1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26	Grant for the improvement of science teaching in 620 Senior Basic Schools in Urban areas for supply of science equipment at Rs.1,000 per school and Rs. 100 p.a. for its up-keep (M.N.P.)	0.564	..	..	0.113	..	..	School	No.	43	8
27	Grant for providing incentive in the form of free Text Books to establish Book Banks in 3,200 Senior Basic Schools in Rural areas at the rate of Rs. 1,500 per schools (M.N.P.)	2.760	..	..	0.672	..	..	Do.	Do.	224	45
28	Grant for providing incentive in the form of free Text Books to establish Book Banks in 800 Senior Basic Schools in Urban areas (M.N.P.)	0.840	..	..	0.168	..	..	Do.	Do.	56	11
29	Grant for providing incentive to 24,000 girls for attendance allowance at Rs. 30 p. a. and Rs. 10 p.a. Uniform allowance in Senior Basic Schools in Rural areas (M.N.P.)..	1.816	..	..	0.403	..	..	Do.	Do.	1,600	336
30	Grant for providing incentive to 5,000 girls for attendance allowance at Rs.30 p.a. and Rs.10 p.a. Uniform allowance in Senior Basic Schools in Urban Areas (M.N.P.)	0.504	..	..	0.101	..	..	Do.	Do.	400	92
31	Grant to Basic Shiksha Parishad for opening of 8 Ashram type Senior Basic Schools for children of schedule tribes (Centrally sponsored)	10.000	..	..	3.000	..	..	Do.	Do.	2	2
32	Establishment of the Office of the 11 Regional Deputy Directors of Basic Education (M.N.P.)	3.234	..	..	0.250	..	..	Office	Do.	2	2

33	Strengthening of office of the District Basic Education Officers of each District (M.N.P.)	7.152	..	..	0.800	..	..	Do.	Do.	8	8
34	Provision for the appointment of 230 SDI's and 210 RIG's and 440 peons (M.N.P.)	3.279	..	..	0.344	..	..	SDI's	Do.	62	13
35	Provision for the continuance of the appointment of 31 SDI's appointed under the Government of India Scheme (Half a Million Job) for educated unemployed introduced in 1973-74 (M.N.P.)	0.071	..	..	0.071	..	..	Do.	Do.	32	32
Total		206.122	..	..	28.072	..	..	..	..	..	..

(4) Teachers Training

Continuing Scheme

1	Opening of 19 Government Normal Schools for girls in the District which do not have any to undertake the supply of lady teacher for the Minimum need programme (M.N.P.)	17.192	..	..	1.072	..	..	School	No.	19	4
2	Opening of 19 Model Schools to be attached as Practicing Schools to Government Normal Schools (M.N.P.)	5.641	..	..	0.374	..	..	Do.	Do.	19	4
3	Opening of 42 Refresher course centre for Primary Schools teachers in existing Normal schools and in service training centres(M.N.P.)	13.113	..	..	1.416	..	..	Refresher Course	Do.	42	8
Total (4)		35.946	..	..	2.862	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, Elementary and Teachers Training.		242.068	..	..	30.934	..	..	..	..	..	..

22. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

During the Fourth Plan period an expenditure of Rs.49.478 lakhs is likely to be incurred on Technical Education of Hill Areas.

During the Fifth Plan period provision for strengthening the existing institutions, diversification of diploma courses and availability of students amenities is being made. There is a long felt need of establishing three new polytechnics in the border districts of Uttrakhand for which necessary provision is also envisaged.

The following programmes are proposed :

1. *Post Graduates Courses—Pant College of Engineering Technology, Pantnagar*—Pant College of Engineering and Technology, Pantnagar, was established in the year 1966-67 to provide training in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Degree Courses. The intake of these courses is 185. The intake of Post-Graduate level is 20. It is proposed to strengthen the Post-Graduates Courses and two new Post-Graduate Courses in the Fifth Five-Year Plan. The details are given below :

1. *Production Engineering and Design—Intake—10* duration 2 years.

2. *Central System—Intake—10* duration 2 years.

An amount of Rs.91.05 lakhs is provided for additional equipment and staff for strengthening post-graduate courses as given below :

	Lakhs
Building	4.000
Equipment	46.500
Recurring (1974—79)	40.550
Total	91.050

2. *Degree Courses—Pant College of Engineering Technology, Pantnagar*—In order to increase the intake of Degree level from 140 to 185 and to achieve the full target and for quality improvement additional building, staff and equipment, an amount of Rs.20.000 lakhs has been provided in the Fifth Five-Year Plan.

3. *Diploma Courses—(1) Introduction of new diversified courses and organisation of sandwich courses*—In view of the increasing demand of industries the following new diversified courses are being proposed.

1. Three years diploma course in Automobile Engineering Course of Government Polytechnic, Srinagar (Garhwal Intake—30).

2. Three years diploma course in Electronics, Intake—30 of Naini Tal Polytechnic, Naini Tal.

3. Three years diploma course in Food Technology, Intake—30 at Naini Tal Polytechnic, Naini Tal.

A provision of Rs.21.640 lakhs has been proposed for the above Diversified Courses. The details of provision are given below :

	Lakhs
1. Building	2.255
2. Equipment	1.800
3. Purchase of Land and Development	0.750
4. Recurring (1974-79)	1.458
Total	6.263

Naini Tal Polytechnic, Naini Tal

Item	Electronics	Food Technology	Total
1	2	3	4
1. Building	2.775	1.890	4.665
2. Equipment	3.075	1.800	4.875
3. Land and Development	0.600	0.470	1.070
4. Recurring (1974-79)	1.581	2.836	4.417
Total	8.031	6.796	14.827

Besides the above provision a sum of Rs.0.550 lakhs has been provided for Diploma Courses and Commercial Practice Post Diploma Course in High Altitude Engineering at Naini Tal Polytechnic, Naini Tal.

4. *Equipment*—The equipment costing Rs.1.200 lakhs which was to be purchased during Fourth Five-Year Plan is to be purchased in Fifth Plan at Government Polytechnic, Srinagar (Garhwal) and a similar provision of Rs.0.210 lakhs has been made for Naini Tal Polytechnic, Naini Tal.

5. *Staff Quarters*—In order to get qualified and experienced teaching staff, provision for the staff quarters for 50 per cent staff members of the Institutions. A sum of Rs.1.150 lakhs has been provided for construction of staff quarters for Government Polytechnic, Srinagar and Naini Tal Polytechnic, Naini Tal.

8. *Provision for students amenities in Polytechnics*—There is a provision for providing the facilities like Canteen, Cycle Stand, Dispensary and N. C. C. Block to

the students getting training in Polytechnics. During the Fourth Five-Year Plan full facilities could not be provided and a sum of Rs.0.800 lakhs will be required during the Fifth Five-Year Plan for Government Polytechnic, Srinagar (Garhwal) only.

On the basis of the various recommendations the following provisions are proposed :

1. Degree courses Pant College of Technology Pantnagar	20.000
<i>Diploma courses New schemes :</i>	
2. Diversification of Diploma courses	21.640
<i>Spill-over Schemes :</i>	
3. Consolidations of Government and aided polytechnics	1.410
Construction of staff quarter Students amenities in polytechnics	1.950
Total, Degree and Diploma	45.000

7. In order to strengthen the industrial base in Hill Areas and to meet the requirement of locally trained personnel for rapid industrialisation it has been considered necessary to have polytechnics in the remote hill areas. For establishing three polytechnics in the border districts of Uttarakhand an amount of Rs.75 lakhs is being proposed. The details of location, etc. are being worked out. For 1974-75 a sum of Rs.12.80 lakhs is proposed.

The total expenditure of Rs.120 lakhs has been proposed for Fifth Plan, out of which an outlay of Rs.22.52 lakhs has been ear-marked for 1974-75.

The schemewise details of financial outlays are given in Annexure 1,

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan 1974-75 Outlays for Eight Hill Districts

1. Head of the Development : 5. SOCIAL SERVICE.

2. Sector : 5.2 Technical Education.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	<i>College level Programme :</i>						
	Pant College of Engineering Technology, Pantnagar	20.000	..	5.000	5.000	..	1.000
2	<i>Polytechnics and other programme :</i>						
	(i) Diversification of Government and aided polytechnics	21.640	2.320	1.000	3.800	..	..
	(ii) Consolidation of Government and aided polytechnics	1.410	..	..	0.710	..	..
	(iii) Staff quarter ..	1.150	0.500	..	0.140	0.140	..
	(iv) Student Amenities ..	0.800	..	..	0.070	0.070	..
	(v) Training-cum-production centre .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	New Polytechnics in the three districts of Uttrakhand ..	75.000	40.000	14.000	12.800	10.000	..
	Total for the Sector—5.2 Technical Education. ..	120.000	42.820	20.000	22.520	10.210	1.000

23. HEALTH

The medical and health facilities in the hills are inadequate even though due to its topographical conditions, there is a primary Health Centre in the Hills for any population of 35,000—50,000 as against a population of 80,000 to 1,00,000 in the plains. Due to the economic backwardness of the inhabitants of the region, the dwelling houses are usually congested and diet extremely poor which result in spread of diseases like T. B., Leprosy, which are easily transmitted from one person to another. Another problem of the region is the unwillingness of the medical and para-medical personnel to serve in this difficult region because of the lack of amenities usually available in the plains. The Mudaliar Committee had recommended that nobody should be required to travel for more than five miles to get medical care. For the hills this requirement has to be reduced to 3, or even 2 miles depending on the terrain one has to traverse.

2. By the end of Fourth Plan period the district-wise position of allopathic hospitals, dispensaries and beds is given below:

District	Number of allopathic		
	Hos- pital dispen- saries	Beds	Hos- pital dispen- saries per lakhs popula- (No.)
1. Dehra Dun ..	54	930	9.7
2. Naini Tal ..	57	1,200	7.7
3. Almora ..	49	304	6.6
4. Tehri Garhwal	29	245	7.3
5. Pauri Garhwal	49	556	9.0
6. Pithoragarh ..	39	321	12.6
7. Chamoli ..	37	153	12.4
8. Uttarkashi ..	15	73	10.0
Total ..	329	3,782	N.A

3. During the Fourth Plan period, expenditure of Rs.128.612 lakhs is likely to be made under medical and health programme for the region.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

4. In the State's Fifth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs.75.76 crores has been allocated for the extension of medical facilities but of this amount a sum of Rs.4.07 crores would be spent in the hill region. In addition an outlay of Rs.975 lakhs is also proposed for establishing two medical colleges and one Ayurvedic college in the hill region during Fifth Plan for which special central assistance would be needed.

5. The physical programme includes establishment of two medical colleges work on one of which will be started in the first year of the Fifth Plan. The construction work of the second medical college will be taken up in the Third year of the Five-Year Plan and it will spill over to the Sixth Plan. With the establishment of these two medical colleges it is hoped that not only a long felt need of the local students will be met but the problem posed by the paucity of doctors in the State will also be solved. A sum of Rs.20 lakhs will be spent on the construction work of the building for one medical college in 1974-75.

6. As regards the hospitals and dispensaries the State norm is 4.37 hospitals and dispensaries per lakh of population and the hill region appears to be in a better position in this regard where it ranges between 6.6 and 12.6, but in view of the difficult terrain the existing number is not enough to meet the medical needs of the population. It is proposed to start construction work with a view to converting 19 P.H.Cs. into 30 bedded hospitals and buildings for 35 P.H.Cs.

7. The hill region has 3,782 beds in the allopathic hospitals at present. Three hundred beds will be added in the Fifth Plan out of which only 10 will be commissioned in 1974-75. Besides, 2 rural allopathic dispensaries have been proposed to be established during the Fifth Plan. Provision has also been made for establishing emergency services in one selected district hospital.

During 1974-75 provincialisation of one hospital, establishment of one children clinic and one orthopaedic centre would be made.

8. In hills fracture of bones is a common feature caused by a fall from a height or on a rugged surface. Therefore, it is proposed to establish 3 orthopaedic units in selected district level hospitals. Funds would be required for making available the necessary equipment, diet, bedding, clothing, medicines etc. One 10 bedded urban hospital including P. G. S. section is also proposed to be provided. A few selected district level hospitals will be provided with radiology, pathology and anaesthesiology sections, children clinics and plastic surgery and burn units. The district-wise proposal of these facilities is given below :

Facility proposed	District
1. Radiology ..	1. Tehri-Garhwal 2. Pithoragarh 3. Chamoli 4. Uttarkashi
2. Pathology ..	1. Tehri-Garhwal 2. Uttarkashi
3. Anesthesia ..	1. Tehri-Garhwal 2. Pithoragarh 3. Chamoli 4. Uttarkashi
4. Children clinic ..	1. Almora
5. Orthopaedic section	1. Pauri-Garhwal 2. Tehri-Garhwal 3. Almora.
6. Basic surgery and burn unit.	1. Naini Tal

Minimum Needs Programme

9. Out of the total Minimum Needs Programme of the State of Rs.51.41 crores under Health Sector for Fifth Plan, an amount of Rs.351.578 lakhs has been earmarked for hill region of the State. It is proposed to construct 19 P.H.C. buildings and to convert them into 30 bedded hospitals. Each of such upgraded P. H. Cs. will serve as a referral hospital of the 3 P.H.Cs. attached to each.

There are 76 P. H. Cs. in the hill region with a view to providing better medical facilities and efficient functioning of the P. H. Cs. construction of 35 P. H. Cs. is being proposed during the Fifth Plan period.

Details of the programme under MNP is as follows :

Programme	Outlay proposed (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Fifth Plan	1974-75
1. Upgrading of Primary Health Centres (P. H.Cs) to 30 bedded Hospitals	192.278	13.300
2. Construction of buildings for P.H.Cs. ..	70.000	12.000
3. Additional medicines for P.H.Cs.	28.500	5.700
4. Additional medicines for sub-centres ..	60.800	12.160
Total ..	351.578	43.160

Indian System of Medicines

10. This consists of 2 parts (a) Ayurvedic/Unani system of Medicine (b) Homoeopathic system of Medicine. The

present position of hospitals/dispensaries and beds is as under :

Name of district	Hospitals/Dispensaries		Beds	
	Ayurvedic/Unani	Homoeopathic	Ayurvedic	Homoeopathic
1. Dehra Dun	13	3	52	4
2. Naini Tal	12	2	48	4
3. Almora ..	17	..	68	..
4. Pauri Garhwal ..	15	1	60	4
5. Tehri Garhwal ..	39	2	156	4
6. Pithoragarh	35	..	140	..
7. Chamoli ..	40	1	160	..
8. Uttarkashi	29	..	156	..

11. An outlay of Rs.14.63 lakhs is being earmarked for establishing 60 Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries in rural areas and 3 Ayurvedic/Unani hospitals in urban areas during the Fifth Plan. Out of this Rs.2.584 lakhs is proposed to establish 12 dispensaries and one hospital in 1974-75. An important scheme proposed is a centre for cultivation and supply of herbs and drugs. One Ayurvedic medical college is also proposed to be established in the Hill Region during Fifth Plan for which Rs.75 lakhs have been earmarked. Out of this Rs.10 lakhs have been proposed for 1974-75.

12. On the Homoeopathic side 20 dispensaries have been proposed to be established with an estimated cost of Rs.4.250 lakhs during Fifth Plan. Out of this Rs.0.530 lakhs would be needed in 1974-75 for establishing 8 dispensaries. Provision has also been made for grant-in-aid to private homoeopathic dispensaries, registered medical practitioners and extra medicines for dispensaries.

Control of Communicable Diseases

13. S. V. I. Patwadangar—This institute would be producing 64 million doses of freeze dried vaccine per year and 30 lakhs cc. of anti-rabic vaccine per year at the end of Fourth Plan. Provision for expansion and more facilities in this institute is being proposed during Fifth Plan period.

14. Funds have been proposed for augmentation of staff at District T. B. Clinic for house visiting and giving grant-in-aid to Voluntary organisations including branches of Sitapur Eye Hospitals at District Headquarter of 8 districts.

15. Programme-wise financial outlays for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given below :

Programme	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	Fifth Plan	1974-75
1. Minimum Needs Programme ..	351.578	43.160
2. Medical Education ..	900.350	20.014
3. Hospital and Dispensaries.	19.300	1.475
4. Indian system of Medicines—		
(A) Ayurvedic ..	97.360	15.817
(B) Homoeopathic	4.250	0.530
5. Control of communicable diseases ..	4.162	0.400
6. Other programmes ..	5.000	1.000
Total : ..	13282.000	82.396

The scheme-wise financial outlays for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 have been given in Annexure 1. Whereas programme for physical targets of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 has been given in Annexure 5.

Scheme-wise details of financial and physical programme under Minimum Needs Programme are shown in Annexure-2. District-wise details of financial outlays and physical programme is also being given in Annexure-4.

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 outlays for eight hill districts

1. *Head of Development* : 5. SOCIAL SERVICES

2. *Sector* : 5.3 Health

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Medical Education</i>							
1	Establishment of two medical colleges in Hill area ..	900.000	800.000	..	20.000	20.000	..
2	Award of stipend to Hill students ..	0.350	..	..	0.014	..	..
	Total ..	900.350	800.000	..	20.014	20.000	..
<i>Hospital and Dispensaries</i>							
1	Establishment of allopathic dispensaries in rural areas	0.910	..	..	..	..	..
2	Increase in bed strength ..	5.500	..	..	0.170	..	..
3	Provision for equipment and other essential articles ..	0.700	..	..	0.100	..	..
4	Provision of additional diet ..	1.000	..	..	0.170	..	..
5	Provision for bedding and clothing ..	0.700	..	..	0.100	..	..
6	Provision for additional medicine and X-ray films ..	1.000	..	..	0.340	..	..
7	Provision for additional grant for electric, telephone charges for hospitals and dispensaries ..	0.700	..	..	0.100	..	..
8	Creation of additional posts in hospitals and dispensaries	0.700	..	..	0.040	..	..
9	Establishment of Emergency services ..	0.500	..	..	..	..	..
10	Provincialisation of hospital and dispensaries ..	1.560	..	..	0.100	..	..

ANNEXURE 1—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Establishment of 10-bedded urban hospital including P.G.S. dispensaries	1.500	..	..	..	..	..
12	Provision of hospital ambulances (replacement) including tahsil hospitals	0.900	..	..	..	..	..
13	Conversion of District Hospital into polyclinic—						
	(a) Institution of Radiology, Pathology Anaesthesiology	1.000	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Establishment of Children Clinic	0.600	..	..	0.230	..	..
	(c) Establishment of Orthopaedic section	1.305	..	..	0.125	..	..
	(d) Establishment of plastic surgery and burn unit	1.000	..	..	..	..	..
14	Provision of vehicles to the Paediatric Department of the District Hospitals by UNICEF	0.125	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	19.300	..	..	1.475	..	..
<i>Indian System of Medicines</i>							
<i>(A) Ayurvedic/Unani</i>							
1	Establishment of Ayurvedic Medical College	75.000	70.000	..	10.000	10.000	..
2	Establishment of new Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries and provincialization of dispensaries	10.730	..	..	1.284	..	..
3	Establishment of 30-bedded Ayurvedic/Unani hospitals in urban areas	3.900	..	..	1.300	..	..
4	Improvement of existing Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries and hospitals	3.000	..	..	0.613	..	..

5	Construction and purchase of buildings for State Ayurvedic/Unani dispensaries	1,400	1,400	..	..	..	..
6	Establishment of a Centre for cultivation, collection and supply of herbs and drugs	2,000	2,000	..	2,000	2,000	..
7	Expansion of offices of Regional Ayurvedic/Unani Offices	1,250	..	..	0.620	..	..
	Total	97,360	73,400	..	15,817	12,000	..
<i>(B) Homoeopathy</i>							
1	Establishment of State Homoeopathic dispensaries in rural and urban areas	4,000	..	..	0.480	..	..
2	Grant-in-aid to private Homoeopathic dispensaries and Registered Homoeopathic Medical Practitioners	0.100	..	..	0.020	..	..
3	Provision of extra medicine contingencies to State Homoeopathic dispensaries	0.150	..	..	0.030	..	..
	Total	4,250	..	..	0.530	..	..
<i>Control of Communicable Diseases and other programmes—</i>							
<i>(A) Control of Communicable Diseases—</i>							
1	Expansion of State Vaccine Institute, Patwadangar, district Naini Tal	1,000	..	..	0.100	..	..
2	Augmentation of staff for House visiting at Distt. T.B.Clinics	2,162	..	..	0.200	..	..
3	Provision of I.D. Hospitals	1,000	..	..	0.100	..	..
	Total	4,162	..	..	0.400	..	..
<i>Other Programmes</i>							
1	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation including Eye Hospitals	5,000	..	..	1,000	..	..
	Total	5,000	..	..	1,000	..	..
	TOTAL—(excluding M.N.P.)	1,030,422	873,400	..	39,236	32,000	..
	TOTAL—For the Sector 5.3 Health (including M.N.P.)	1,382,000	873,400	..	82,396	32,000	..

ANNEXURE 2

Minimum Needs Programme

1. Name of Department : **MEDICAL AND HEALTH**

Sector : **3. Health**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75			Physical Targets			
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Item	Unit	Target for Fifth Plan	1974-75 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Minimum Needs Programme</i>											
1	Upgrading of Primary Health Centres to 30 bedded Hospitals	192.278	159.600	..	13.300	13.300	..	PHCs	19PHCs	19PHCs	19PHCs
2	Construction of building for Primary Health Centres	70.000	70.000	..	12.000	12.000	..	PHCs	35PHCs	35PHCs	35PHCs
3	Additional medicines for Primary Health Centres	28.500	..	..	5.700	..	..	PHCs	74PHCs	74PHCs	74PHCs
4	Additional Medicines for sub-centres	60.800	..	..	12.160	..	..	608 sub-centres	608 sub-centres	608 sub-centres	608 sub-centres
Total		351.578	229.600	..	43.160	25.300	..				

ANNEXURE 3

Scheme-wise details in-respect of Centrally Sponsored Programmes for eight Hill Districts

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay		Item	Unit	Fifth Plan Target	1974-75 Targets
		Fifth Plan (1974-79) (Rs. in lakhs)	1974-75				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	National Malaria Eradication Programme	..	544.91	16.355	..	..	Withdrawal of spray 5.28 units. 0.55 including 0.03 (Rudrapur).
2	Malaria Maintenance Phase	..	N. A.	..	..	..	Entry of 9.20 units having 130 blocks to be entered into M. P. 1.00 unit and no portion of Hill district would enter into M.P.
3	Small-pox Eradication Programme	..	52.38	5.00	..	..	..

ANNEXURE 4

District-wise details for Minimum Needs Programme for Hill Areas

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Districts	Financial Outlay		Physical Target Average		Target for	
			Fifth Plan (lakhs Rs.)	1974-75 (lakhsRs.)	Item with unit	Districts	1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Upgrading of Primary Health centres to 30-bedded hospitals.	1. Almora ..	40.480	2.800	Upgrading of P.H.Cs.	Almora	4 P.H.Cs.	4 P.H.Cs.
		2. Naini Tal ..	30.350	2.100		Naini Tal	3 P.H.Cs.	3 P.H.Cs.
		3. Pauri Garhwal ..	40.488	2.800		Pauri-Garhwal	4 P.H.Cs.	4 P.H.Cs.
		4. Tehri Garhwal ..	20.240	1.400		Tehri-Garhwal	2 P.H.Cs.	2 P.H.Cs.
		5. Chamoli ..	20.240	1.400		Chamoli	2 P.H.Cs.	2 P.H.Cs.
		6. Pithoragarh ..	20.240	1.400		Pithoragarh	2 P.H.Cs.	2 P.H.Cs.
		7. Uttarkashi ..	10.120	0.700		Uttarkashi	1 P.H.Cs.	1 P.H.Cs.
		8. Dehra Dun ..	10.120	0.700		Dehra Dun	1 P.H.Cs.	1 P.H.Cs.
		Total ..	192.278	13.300		19 P.H.Cs.	19 P.H.Cs.	
2	Construction of Primary Health Centres	1. Almora ..	16.000	4.000	Construction of P.H.Cs.	Almora	8 P.H.Cs.	2 P.H.Cs.
		2. Naini Tal ..	10.000	2.000		Naini Tal	8 P.H.Cs.	1 P.H.Cs.
		3. Pauri Garhwal ..	12.000	2.000		Pauri-Garhwal	6 P.H.Cs.	1 P.H.Cs.
		4. Tehri Garhwal ..	10.000	2.000		Tehri-Garhwal	5 P.H.Cs.	1 P.H.Cs.
		5. Chamoli ..	8.000	2.000		Chamoli	4 P.H.Cs.	1 P.H.Cs.

6. Uttarkashi	..	4,000	..	..
7. Pithoragarh	..	6,000	..	..
8. Dehra Dun	..	4,000	..	..
Total		70,000	12,000	

Uttarkashi	2 P.H.Cs.	..
Pithoragarh	3 P.H.Cs.	..
Dehra Dun	2 P.H.Cs.	...
35 P.H.Cs.		6 P.H.Cs.

3 Additional medicine for Primary Health Centres

1. Almora	..	6,545	1,309
2. Naini Tal	..	3,850	0,770
3. Pauri Garhwal	..	5,390	1,078
4. Tehri Garhwal	..	3,850	0,770
5. Chamoli	..	3,465	0,693
6. Uttarkashi	..	1,550	0,310
7. Pithoragarh	..	2,310	0,462
8. Dehra Dun	..	1,540	0,308
Total		28,500	5,700

Almora	17 P.H.Cs.	17 P.H.Cs.
Naini Tal	10 P.H.Cs.	10 P.H.Cs.
Pauri Garhwal	14 P.H.Cs.	14 P.H.Cs.
Tehri Garhwal	10 P.H.Cs.	10 P.H.Cs.
Chamoli	9 P.H.Cs.	9 P.H.Cs.
Uttarkashi	4 P.H.Cs.	4 P.H.Cs.
Pithoragarh	6 P.H.Cs.	6 P.H.Cs.
Dehra Dun	4 P.H.Cs.	4 P.H.Cs.
74 P.H.Cs.		74 P.H.Cs.

4 Additional medicine for sub-centres.

1. Almora	..	14,000	2,800	Sub-centres
2. Naini Tal	..	8,100	1,620	..
3. Pauri Garhwal	..	11,500	2,300	..
4. Tehri Garhwal	..	8,200	1,640	..
5. Chamoli	..	7,500	1,500	..
6. Uttarkashi	..	3,200	0,640	..

Almora	140 Sub-centres	140 Sub-centres
Naini Tal	81 ..	81 ..
Pauri Garhwal	115 ..	115 ..
Tehri Garhwal	82 ..	82 ..
Chamoli	75 ..	75 ..
Uttarkashi	32 ..	32 ..

ANNEXURE 4—(Concl.d.)

District-wise details for Minimum Needs Programme for Hill Areas

(Rupees in lakhs)								
Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Districts	Financial Outlay		Physical Target Average		Target for	
			Fifth Plan (lakhs Rs.)	1974-75 (Lakh Rs.)	Item with unit	Districts	1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		7. Pithoragarh	5.100	1.020	Sub-centres	Pithoragarh	51 Sub-centres	51 Sub-centres
		8. Dehra Dun ..	3.200	0.640	..	Dehra Dun	32 ..	32 ..
		Total ..	60.800	12.160			608 Sub-centres	608 Sub-centres
	GRAND TOTAL of M.N.P.	1. Almora ..	77.025	10.909				
		2. Naini Tal ..	52.300	6.490				
		3. Pauri Garhwal ..	69.378	8.178				
		4. Tehri Garhwal ..	42.290	5.810				
		5. Chamoli ..	39.205	5.593				
		6. Uttarkashi ..	18.870	1.650				
		7. Pithoragarh ..	33.650	2.882				
		8. Dehra Dun ..	18.860	1.648				
		Total ..	351.578	43.160				

ANNEXURE 5

Physical programme of Eight Hill districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Health

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level Expected at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan Targets		Year-wise Targets*				Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan	
				Total (1974-79)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	<i>Hospitals and Dispensaries:</i>										
	Allopathic	No.	329	2	..	..	..	..	..	331
	Ayurvedic	..	200	60	12	12	12	12	12	260	
	Homoeopathic	..	9	20	8	..	..	..	..	29
2	Primary Health Centres	..	76	19	(upgrading)	..	..	..	..	76
3	Beds (Allopathic)	..	3,782	300	10	..	..	..	..	4,082
4	<i>Control of communicable diseases.</i>										
	(a) T. B. Clinic	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	(b) Leprosy Control unit	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	(c) V. D. Clinics	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	(d) Children clinics	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
	(e) Dental Clinic	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	<i>Medical Education</i>										
	<i>(a) Medical Colleges—</i>										
	(1) Allopathic	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
	(2) Ayurvedic	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	(b) Annual admission	..	..	50 each	..	..	..	..	..	..

*NOTE—Year-wise Phasing of targets has not been finalised.

24. NUTRITION

The National Plan envisages that in order to attack the problem of malnutrition at its root, it will be necessary to take care of pregnant woman and lactating mothers and primary school children of weaker sections. The problem of providing nutritious food to pregnant women, lactating mothers, primary school children of weaker sections is all the more acute and pressing for the State including hill areas, because of very low economic levels.

An overall assessment of the availability of nutritious food can be had from the facts that in 1960 itself against the desired minimum nutritional targets of 2370 calories and 66.6 grams of protein, including 10 grams of animal protein per head per day, the food actually available was short by 400 calories and 14.5 grams of protein per person per day.

During the Fourth Plan, one of the most important nutrition programmes related to providing mid-day meals to primary school children. At present the total administrative and transport cost per child for the supply of nutrition is borne by the Government. The other and more important component part of the scheme,

namely, supply of food material, which is about 7 times the cost of transport and other charges is donated by CARE. Arrangements for transport the food products from the ports to the respective village schools are made by the State Department of Education.

The major emphasis in the Fifth Plan will be on the feeding and production of protein foods, including pulses, soya-been, milk and milk products, poultry fisheries and oilseeds. It will also be necessary to organise special central kitchens for preparation of 'Balabar' and other nutritious and protein heavy dietary supplements. The programme will be mainly limited to children of the weaker sections of the society and lactating and expectant mothers.

The Nutrition Programme has been kept under the Minimum Needs Programme. Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs.46.00 crores for the State for Nutrition Schemes, an outlay of Rs.2.05 crores is proposed for the hill region. The following schemes are proposed for the Fifth Plan of the hill areas :

Schemes	Outlay Proposed (Rupees in lakhs)	
	Fifth Plan	1974-75
<i>(A) Schemes for Education Department—</i>		
1. Mid-day meals (Balabar)	130.55	19.01
2. Supplementary feeding of children of 0—6 years and pregnant women and lactating mothers	19.45	1.46
<i>(B) Schemes for Community Development Department—</i>		
1. Supplementary feeding of children of 0—6 years, pregnant and lactating mothers in rural areas	50.00	5.00
2. Establishment of Central Kitchen and other incidental programme .. .	5.00	2.00
Total ..	205.00	27.47

The details of the programmes proposed for Fifth Plan and 1974-75 are given below :

(A) Schemes of Education Department

Dehra Dun District has been included under the Mid-day Meals Scheme (Balhar Yojana) during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. The remaining seven Hill Districts are already covered under the Non-Plan Scheme.

During the year 1974-75, 30,000 children of the Primary Schools would be covered under the Plan. This number will continue to be benefited till the end of the Plan, i.e., the year 1978-79. Under the scheme each child will get 100 grams of nutritious food for 225 days in a year.

It is also proposed to strengthen the existing scheme in the remaining seven hill districts. Proposals for the appointment of adequate staff and the establishment of Central kitchens in these districts have been included in the Plan.

The scheme-wise details of financial and physical outlays are given in Annexure 1 and 2.

(B) Scheme of Community Development Department

(Special Nutrition Programme)

The main objective of the programme is to raise the nutritional status of the majority of the children in the age group of 0-6 years belonging to socially and economically backward sections of the hill community.

1. *Feeding Programme*—The main activity under the Special Nutrition Programme would be to provide free supplementary food containing 300 calories and 12 grams protein at the rate of 20 paise per child/woman per day. It is proposed to feed 1.25 lakhs children of 0-6 years including pregnant and lactating mothers during Fifth Plan. Out of these, 0.39 lakhs would be benefited during 1974-75 in eight hill districts. The total coverage of villages in a Block per year would be 20 only. The expenditure on foodstuff for feeding programme would be Rs.50 lakhs during the Fifth Plan and Rs.5 lakhs in 1974-75. Meals would be served by an honorary worker (Poshan Shikshika), who would be given an honorarium of Rs.20 per month.

2. *Establishment of Central Kitchen*

The feeding programme would involve catering of 1,500 children per day in each Block. Therefore it is proposed to establish five Central Kitchen to prepare nutritious food for distribution among the children, during the Fifth Plan. The incidental expenditure on construction, maintenance of Central Kitchen and purchase of equipments, transportation of foodstuff and honorarium to Poshan Shikshikas, would be Rs.5 lakhs during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. One Central Kitchen would be established in 1974-75.

The scheme-wise details of financial and physical programmes are given in Annexure 1 and 2.

ANNEXURE I

Scheme-wise Details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for 8 hill districts.

1. Head of Development : 5. SOCIAL SERVICES

2. Sector : 5.4. Nutrition

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75		Outlay
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>(A) Education Department</i>							
1	Mid-day Meals (Balahar) ..	130.546	2.900	..	19.010	2.900	..
2	Supplementary feeding of children of 0—6 years and pregnant women and lactating mothers ..	19.454	..	..	1.456	..	..
Total A ..		150.000	2.900	..	20.466	2.900	..
<i>(B) Community Development Department (Special Nutrition Programme)</i>							
1	Supplementary feeding of children of 0—6 years and pregnant women and lactating mothers in rural areas	50.000	..	..	5.000	..	..
2	Establishment of Central Kitchen and other incidental programme ..	5.000	..	..	2.000	..	..
Total B ..		55.000	..	..	7.000	..	..
Total for the sector 5.4. Nutrition		205.000	2.900	..	27.466	2.900	..

ANNEXURE 2

District-wise details for minimum need Programme for Hill Areas

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Districts	Financial Outlay		Item with unit	Districts	Physical Targets	
			Fifth Plan (Lakhs Rs.)	1974-75 (Lakhs Rs.)			Targets for 1974-79	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>(a) Schemes of Education Department—</i>								
1	Mid-day Meals (Balahar) ..	1. Dehra Dun 2. Naini Tal 3. Tehri-Garhwal 4. Pauri-Garhwal 5. Almora 6. Chamoli 7. Uttar kashi 8. Pithoragarh	86.446 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300 6.300	13.760 0.750 0.750 0.750 0.750 0.750 0.750 0.750	Children to be benefitted (in lakhs).	1. Dehra Dun 2. Naini Tal 3. Tehri-Garhwal 4. Pauri-Garhwal 5. Almora 6. Chamoli 7. Uttarkashi 8. Pithoragarh	0.30	0.30
		Total, 1 ..	130.546	19.010				
					Beneficiaries (in lakh)			
2	Supplementary feeding programme for 0-6 years children and pregnant mothers and lactating mothers.	1. Pauri-Garhwal 2. Naini Tal	9.727 9.729	0.728 0.728	(a) Children (b) Mother (a) Children (b) Mother	Pauri-Garhwal Naini Tal	0.08 0.02 0.08 0.02	0.08 0.02 0.08 0.02
		Total, 2. ..	19.454	1.456				
		TOTAL, (a) ..	150.000	20.466				

The present 1,00,200 beneficiaries will continue to be benefitted under the non-Plan Scheme.

(b) *Community Development Department Schemes*

Nutrition (Special Nutrition Programme)

1 Supplementary feeding of children of 0—6 years pregnant women and lactating mothers.	1. Naini Tal	7.30	0.70	Number of beneficiaries Children 0—6 years including pregnant/nursing mothers.	1. Naini Tal	18,000	6,000
	2. Dehra Dun	7.30	0.70		2. Dehra Dun	18,000	6,000
	3. Almora	5.90	0.60		3. Almora	15,000	4,500
	4. Pauri Garhwal	5.90	0.60		4. Pauri Garhwal	15,000	4,500
	5. Tehri Garhwal	5.90	0.60		5. Tehri Garhwal	15,000	4,500
	6. Pithoragarh	5.90	0.60		6. Pithoragarh	15,000	4,500
	7. Chamoli	5.90	0.60		7. Chamoli	15,000	4,500
	8. Uttar Kashi	5.90	0.60		8. Uttar kashi	15,000	4,500
	Total—1	50.00	5.00		Total	1,26,000	39,000
2 Establishment of Central Kitchen and other incidental programme.	1. Naini Tal	1.00	1.00	2. Establishment of central kitchen.	1. Naini Tal	1	1
	2. Dehra Dun	1.00	..		2. Dehra Dun	1	..
	3. Almora	..	..		3. Almora	..	..
	4. Pauri Garhwal	..	..		4. Pauri Garhwal	..	..
	5. Tehri Garhwal	1.00	..		5. Tehri Garhwal	1	..
	6. Pithoragarh	1.00	..		6. Pithoragarh	1	..
	7. Chamoli	..	..		7. Chamoli	..	..
	8. Uttarkashi	1.00	..		8. Uttar kashi	1	..
	Total 2	5.00	1.00		Total	5	1
Total (b)		55.00	6.00				

There is great scarcity of drinking water in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh. The position is quite alarming in the hill region. The coverage in rural areas has not been significant. Provision of safe and adequate quantity of water for the community and proper disposal of the wastes are among primary pre-requisites of the society. In fact adequate and safe water supply arrangement is not only a social benefit, but is a community asset also.

An assessment of the problem of drinking water has been made, which revealed that 24 per cent of rural population was living in drinking water scarcity areas in the State. There are 19 districts in the State which are covered under the priority programme for drinking water supply. The eight hill districts are among them.

The springs, rivulets and rivers are the main sources of drinking water supply in this region. Tube-wells and open wells are not successful in most of the region except in the foot hill areas of the Bhabar and Tarai. The entire area can be divided into Hilly, Bhabar and Tarai regions. The hilly region in the north comprised of Himalayan range with innumerable spurs and narrow valleys. In the extreme south is the Tarai region.

The area in between the hilly and the Tarai belt is known as Bhabar. The Tarai region is marshy and damp and artisan conditions are met at places. The ground water table in the Bhabar area is, however very deep.

The present sources of water are susceptible to all sorts of pollution, there by contributing to the incidence of water borne disease like cholera, dysentery, typhoid, diarrhoea and other fevers. Epidemiological statistics indicate that average mortality in the eight hill districts due to water borne diseases was 1.56 per 1,000.

Fourth Plan Progress

During the Fourth Five-Year Plan, the total allocation for drinking water supply and sewerage schemes for hill region was Rs.495.21 lakhs, against which an expenditure of Rs.772.105 lakhs is likely to be incurred during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Apart from it an expenditure of 400.50 lakhs has also been incurred for drinking water supply under accelerated programme sponsored by the Government of India. Thus the total expenditure by the end of Fourth Five-Year Plan would be Rs.1,172.605 lakhs, which is more than twice the actual allocation. The details of the problem and necessary requirements are given below :

Sl. no.	Name of District	Number of villages in which there is scarcity of drinking water	Number of villages expected to be covered during Fourth Five Year Plan	Number of scarcity villages after Fourth Plan	Funds required to cover the scarcity villages (Rs.in lakhs)	Number of villages proposed to be covered during Fifth Plan	Proposed outlay for Fifth Plan period (Rs. in lakhs)	Remaining scarcity villages after Fifth Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Almora	1,487	187	1,300	950.15	982	758.40	318
2	Dehra Dun	450	211	239	353.66	218	313.96	21
3	Naini Tal	1,648	408	1,240	670.46	940	570.07	300
4	Pauri	862	248	614	444.95	560	463.34	54

Sl. no.	Name of District	Number of villages in which there is scarcity of drinking water	Number of villages expected to be covered during Fourth Five-Year Plan	Number of scarcity villages after Fourth Plan	Funds required to cover the scarcity villages Rs. in lakhs)	Number of villages proposed to be covered during Fifth Plan	Proposed outlay for Fifth Plan period (Rs. in lakhs)	Remaining scarcity villages after Fifth Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Tehri	830	98	732	379.68	639	325.95	93
6	Chamoli	761	158	603	488.16	543	470.49	60
7	Pithoragarh	1,369	239	1,130	544.00	900	454.73	230
8	Uttarkashi	364	48	316	168.94	256	143.04	60
Total		7,771	1,597	6,174	4000.000	5,308	3500.00	1,136

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

The total amount required for providing water supply to all such scarcity villages in the Hills is Rs.40 crores. For providing widest coverage in the Hills during the Fifth Plan itself an amount of Rs. 35 crores has been provided for rural water supply in hill region. Thus it would be possible to cover at least 90 per cent scarcity villages during the Fifth Five-Year Plan in the hill region.

Provision for the reorganisation, repairs and extension of existing schemes executed by block agencies has also been made in the Fifth Plan.

Details regarding each District

An extensive survey to find out the need of drinking water in these eight districts of hill region was carried out. The details regarding extent of problem in each district are given district-wise as under :

1. *Dehra Dun*—It has been estimated that 239 villages still suffer from scarcity of water. Thus about 35 per cent of rural population of the district is facing extensive difficulty of drinking water. In addition reorganisation of water supply scheme in 214 villages which were executed long back, is also necessary. The total costs to cover all these problem villages works out to Rs.3.536 crores. It has been pro-

posed to cover 218 villages during Fifth Five-Year Plan.

2. *Tehri*—A detailed village to village investigation regarding drinking water supply which has recently been carried out indicates that 732 villages do not have safe and assured source of water, which is about 36 per cent of the total rural population of the district. In addition there are about 120 villages where water supply schemes were executed long back and now needs immediate reorganisation. The total cost to cover all such villages works out to Rs.3.797 crores. It is proposed to cover 639 villages during Fifth Plan.

3. *Pauri*—The survey regarding extent of problem of drinking water in Pauri district has revealed that 614 villages still do not have safe and assured water supply facility and are facing the extreme difficulty of drinking water. In addition to above 239 villages in which schemes were executed long back need immediate repair and reorganisation. The total funds required to cover all these villages works out to Rs.4.4495 crores. It has been proposed to cover 560 villages during Fifth Five-Year Plan.

4. *Almora*—It has been found that there are 1,300 villages in the district still suffering from scarcity of drinking water. In addition to above 822 villages in which water supply schemes were executed long

back need immediate repair and reorganisation. The total funds required to cover all such villages will be about Rs.9.5015 crores. It has been proposed to cover 982 villages during Fifth Plan.

5. *Naini Tal*—The survey to find out the need of drinking water in the district carried out revealed that 1,240 villages in the district are facing acute scarcity of drinking water, whereas, in 731 villages the water is not fit for drinking being mostly oily and also polluted. Thus about 70 per cent villages of the district are at present facing the difficulty of drinking water, which require immediate attention. The total cost of providing water supply to all such villages works out to Rs.6.704 crores. It has been proposed to cover 940 villages during Fifth Five-Year Plan.

6. *Chamoli*—There are about 603 villages which are having scarcity of drinking water. Apart from it reorganisation of water supply schemes in 401 villages is also very necessary. The total funds required to cover all such problem villages works out to Rs.4.88 crores. It has been proposed to cover 543 villages during Fifth Five-Year Plan.

7. *Uttarkashi*—The survey to find out the need of drinking water in the district carried out revealed that 316 villages in the district are facing acute scarcity of drinking water. In addition to this the water supply schemes executed in 140 villages long back need immediate reorganisation. The total cost of providing water supply to all such problem villages works out to Rs.1.69 crores. It has been proposed to cover 256 villages during Fifth Plan.

8. *Pithoragarh*—The survey conducted to find out the extent of problem of drinking water in the district, has revealed that 1,130 villages in the district are having acute scarcity of drinking water. The total funds required to cover all such villages work out to Rs.5.44 crores. It has been proposed to cover 900 villages during Fifth Five-Year Plan.

Norms

(a) *Source*—The main source of water supply in the hill region are rivers, rivulets, springs and tube-wells mostly springs and rivulets which are perennial have been proposed to be tapped, so that the water may be made available by gravity flow. The gravity flow schemes are preferred on account of their less maintenance cost. However where no gravity source is available the pumping schemes from rivers have been proposed.

(b) *Grouping of villages*—The scarcity villages specially in hilly areas, are spread all over the region, separated by ridges and valleys with no contiguity. These villages cannot be economically grouped and therefore, it has been inevitable to propose separate schemes for individual villages in many cases. In Bhabar and Tarai areas grouping is possible and has been done.

(c) *Design*—The schemes shall be designed to cater the needs of the population for a period of 30 years after allowing an average increase of 50 per cent over the present population.

(d) *Rate of water supply*—Wherever the adequate water sources are available, the water supply at the rate of 70 liters per head per day has been considered to be adequate. No extra provision for industries (if not otherwise specify) has been made as requirements are considered negligible in these rural areas. Where the adequate water sources are not available, the schemes have been based on lower rate of daily water supply.

(e) *Dis-infection*—Dis-infection of water shall be done by chlorination and the dose shall be such that a minimum free residual chlorine of 0.1 p.p.m. is available at all points of distribution system.

(f) *Public Stand Post*—The number of stand posts shall be restricted in order to promote house connection for making the scheme financially viable but according to the requirement of local condition, one

stand post for every 200 persons in hilly areas shall be provided for the weaker section of society such as Harijans, backward tribes and others who will be exempted from paying water charges.

(g) *Treatment*—It has been proposed to provide sedimentation and filtration units for treatment work before distribution, where rivers are proposed as source of water supply. Where tube-wells are proposed to be bored for water supply schemes, no treatment of works are required as underground water sources have been found to be potable. The water will however be chlorinated.

(h) *Materials*—Commensurate with conditions obtaining at the field, it is proposed to observe utmost economy and discretion in use of materials. It is inevitable to use G. I. pipes, despite their higher cost, in the hill region due to heavy pressure rocky and uneven terrain and as many pipe lines may have to be laid exposed. However, PVC pipes and AC pipes are proposed to be used in Tarai and Bhabar areas according to availability and relative cost in various sizes.

Water supply and sanitation schemes for major towns

There are five major towns namely Almora, Naini Tal, Pauri, Mussoorie and Dehra Dun in these eight hill districts. The water supply and sewerage schemes in these towns needs extension and reorganisation. The total funds required for these schemes works out to Rs.1.85 crores. The provision for the same has been made in the Fifth Plan period.

Reorganisation Repair and Extension of existing schemes

Most of the water supply schemes executed by Irrigation department and development blocks in hill district have been damaged and needs immediate repair, extension and reorganisation. The provision for the same has also been made in the Plan. These villages although have

not been counted as scarcity villages, but their reorganisation is absolutely necessary.

Impact on the Economy

As already stated above there are 6,174 scarcity villages in these eight districts of hill region. It has been proposed to cover 5,038 villages with safe drinking water during the Fifth Five-Year Plan. The total funds required for this work will be Rs.35 crores. The provision for the same has been made in the Fifth Five-Year Plan for hill region of the State.

Therefore it is expected that about 90 per cent of scarcity villages will be covered with the safe and protected water supply during Fifth Five-Year Plan in hill region.

Apart from health considerations, which are no doubt, of paramount importance, absence of provision of protected water supply is a heavy economic liability. Sufferance of population from diseases and consequent loss of man power potential during the period of their illness, expenditure over treatment, man power wasted in fetching water from remote distances and in covering substantial height to secure a pitcher of water all these factors till upon heavily on the over all economy. The safe drinking water supply projects have therefore to be taken up basically as a preventive measure in the over all interest of the citizens and the state.

Minimum Need Programme

The Government has given priority to drinking water supply in rural area. These schemes have been included in Minimum Need Programme of the State. A sum of Rs.74 crores has been earmarked for drinking water supply schemes in the rural area under this programme out of which it has been decided to spent Rs.10 crores in the hill region. It has been proposed to cover 1,334 villages under Minimum Need Programme. The District wise details are given as under :

Serial no.	Name of District	Number of villages to be covered under Minimum Need Programme	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Dehra Dun	53	73.26
2	Tehri	150	86.12
3	Pauri	135	109.69
4	Almora	265	256.20
5	Naini Tal	290	136.06
6	Chamoli	124	137.17
7	Uttarkashi	70	45.90
8	Pithoragarh	247	155.60
	Total	1,334	1000.00

During Fifth Plan a sum of Rs.10 crores would be required under MNP against which Rs.1.00 crores is needed for 1974-75.

Organisational Set up

The Local self Government Engineering Department is executing the work of drinking water supply in hill region. At present there are four Circle, 11 construction divisions and six Project Planning Divisions looking after the works of drinking water supply in hill region. The project divisions are engaged in preparation

of detailed estimates, whereas the actual execution is done by the construction division.

Each Division consists of four Assistant Engineers, 16 overseers and other staff. One Division is expected to do work worth Rs.20 lakhs per year. Therefore with present infra-structure work amounting to Rs.2.2 crores can be done. But the proposed allocation for Fifth Five-Year Plan is much more, therefore additional staff shall have to be employed during the Fifth Plan. The year-wise requirement of additional staff will be as under :

Year	Number of Additional Dns. reqd.	Number of Addl. Circs.	Number of Addl. Chief Engineer	Total additional staff required		
				Engineers	Overseers	Draftsman/Computer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1974-75	11	1	1	59	175	45
1975-76	9	1	..	46	144	37
1976-77	4	1	..	21	64	17
1977-78	7	1	..	36	112	29
1978 79	2	1	..	11	32	9
Total	33	5	1	173	528	137

Conclusion

The provision of safe water supply in the hill region is the prime necessity and is a crying demand from the public. With the introduction of piped water supply the industrial development and other infra-structure which is lacking badly in the area will come up at a faster rate.

This will result in the increase of economic growth, general well-being and per capita income of the people.

Scheme-wise details of financial outlays are given in Annexure 1.

District/Block-wise position of scarcity villages has been appended in Annexure 4.

ANNEXURE 1

Schemewise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 outlays for 8 hill districts

Head of Development : 5. SOCIAL SERVICES

Sector : 5.5 Water Supply

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of scheme	1973-74 likely Expenditure	Fourth plan likely expenditure	Fifth plan outlay			1974-75 outlay			1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
			Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Drinking water supply	141.399	772.105	3,500	..	..	450	..	..	630	700	840	880

ANNEXURE 2

Progress of Physical Programme in 8 hill districts during the Fourth Plan and proposed targets of Fifth Plan

Water Supply

Name of Item	Level at the end of 1968-69	Fourth Plan		Expected level at the end of IV Plan	Fifth Plan Target			
		Target	Likely achievement		Total 1974-75		1974-75	
					MNP	Total	MNP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Rural Water Supply</i>								
1. Villages to be covered (No.) ..	376	1,597	1,597	1,937	1,334	5,030	50	550

ANNEXURE 3

Physical programme of 8 hill districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Serial no.	Name of Item	Level expected at the end of fourth plan	Fifth Plan Targets	Yearwise phasing of Targets					Anticipated level at the end of Fifth Plan
			Total (1974-79)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Rural Water Supply</i>									
1.	Villages Covered (No.)	1,973	5,038	550	900	1,100	1,200	1,288	7,011

ANNEXURE 4

Districtwise details of water supply schemes in respect of scarcity villages in the hill region

Serial no.	Name of block	No of scarcity villages to be covered	Population	Estimated cost in Rs. in lakhs	No. of villages where reorganisation and repair is necessary	Population of villages for reorganisation	Estimated cost of reorganisation schemes (Rs. in lakhs)	Total estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs) (Co. 5+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Dehradun								
1	Dowala	75	33,903	60.85	17	4,269	4.27	65.12
2	Sahapur	76	1,00,000	170.15	9	1,235	1.24	171.39
3	Chakrata	45	17,268	31.00	78	33,450	33.45	64.49
4	Kalsi	43	15,084	23.00	110	29,700	29.70	52.70
	Total ..	239	166,255	285.00	214	68,654	68.66	363.66
2. Tehri Garhwal								
1	Jaunpur	46	11,790	17.68	15	8,540	7.68	15.86
2	Theldar	79	16,830	25.24	3	1,373	1.23	26.47
3	Chamba	129	34,950	51.42	20	3,051	2.74	54.16
4	Pithoragarh	42	20,775	31.16	25	15,782	14.40	45.56
5	Jakhanidhar	39	14,160	26.19	10	5,673	5.10	31.29
6	Bhilangana	129	41,775	62.66	22	9,300	8.37	71.03
7	Deoprayag	33	13,800	20.70	10	2,607	2.34	23.04
8	Narendranagar	83	22,125	16.18	4	2,568	2.31	18.49

ANNEXURE 4—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of block					No. of scarcity villages to be covered	Population	Estimated cost in (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of villages where reorganisation and repair is necessary	Population of villages for reorganisation	Estimated cost of reorganisation schemes (Rs. in lakhs)	Total estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs) (Col. 5+8)
1	2					3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Kirtinagar	..	..	..	..	74	24,945	37.41	10	3,433	3.06	40.49
10	Jakholi	..	..	..	..	78	27,000	40.50	11	4,000	3.60	44.10
	Total					732	2,28,250	328.84	120	56,327	50.85	379.68

3. Pauri-Garhwal

1	Kot	..	..	..	..	5	1,198	7.39	15	5,061	6.10	13.49
2	Kaljikhali	..	..	..	..	37	6,998	18.97	6	1,730	2.07	21.04
3	Pauri	..	..	..	..	16	3,714	12.42	24	7,338	8.81	21.23
4	Khirsu	..	..	..	..	40	11,921	28.84	15	2,943	3.26	32.10
5	Padam	..	..	..	..	21	7,768	20.53	13	2,986	3.58	24.11
6	Thalisain	..	..	..	..	30	8,114	21.22	20	5,592	6.71	27.93
7	Dwarikhali	..	..	..	..	110	26,003	57.00	21	7,685	8.22	65.22
8	Doggadda	..	..	..	..	33	3,785	12.57	33	14,212	14.05	26.62
9	Landsdown	..	..	..	..	62	1,286	30.72	11	3,186	3.82	34.60
10	Ekeshwar	..	..	..	..	83	15,167	35.33	37	12,496	10.90	46.23
11	Pokhra	..	..	..	..	34	84,65	21.93	14	3,689	4.42	26.35
12	Birokhal	..	..	..	..	32	9,465	23.93	7	2,940	3.52	27.45

13	Rikhnikhal	..	..	..	40	9,085	23.16	20	4,359	5.56	30.72
14	Naini Danda	..	..	..	71	14,755	40.50	3	1,192	1.42	41.92
				Total	614	1,39,291	358.51	239	73,409	86.44	444.95

4. Almora

1	Syaldah	..	..	..	118	39,640	71.35	24	15,318	13.78	85.13
2	Salt	..	..	..	102	32,235	58.02	79	30,241	27.21	79.23
3	Bhikiyasain	..	..	..	44	9,165	16.49	852	3,596	12.23	28.72
4	Tarikhet	..	..	..	114	32,633	35.21	89	22,810	20.52	55.73
5	Dwarahat	..	..	..	78	22,565	40.61	59	22,810	20.52	61.17
6	Chaukhutiya	..	..	..	82	30,728	55.31	38	24,608	13.14	63.45
7	Garur	..	..	..	61	22,650	40.77	57	17,895	16.10	56.87
8	Kapkot	..	..	..	110	49,825	57.88	32	5,340	4.80	92.68
9	Bageshwar	..	..	..	117	26,160	47.08	51	16,380	14.74	61.82
10	Takula	..	..	..	116	41,288	74.31	53	7,852	7.05	81.36
11	Hawalbagh	..	..	..	78	33,353	60.03	95	19,261	17.35	77.36
12	Barachiana	..	..	..	144	51,444	92.59	60	10,492	9.44	102.03
13	Dhauladevi	..	..	..	44	20,551	18.99	79	12,967	11.16	30.15
14	Lambarh	..	..	..	92	30,498	54.89	54	9,507	8.55	63.44
				Total	1,300	4,41,735	753.53	822	2,19,111	196.62	950.15

5. Naini Tal

1	Ramgarh	..	..	..	58	17,670	35.34	..	..	..	35.34
2	Okhalkanda	..	..	..	63	25,641	51.28	..	..	..	51.20
3	Biatalghat	..	..	..	101	36,210	72.42	..	..	..	72.42

ANNEXURE 4—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Name of block	No. of scarcity villages to be covered	Population	Estimated cost in (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of village where reorganisation and repair is necessary	Population of villages for reorganisation	Estimated cost of reorganisation schemes (Rs. in lakhs)	Total estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs, Col.5+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Bhimtal	58	34,100	68.20	..	..	..	68.20
5	Haldwani	121	35,650	44.56	..	..	..	44.56
6	Ramnagar	103	34,617	38.07	..	..	..	38.07
7	Kashipur	132	84,406	70.96	..	..	..	70.96
8	Rudrapur	92	73,831	61.42	..	..	..	61.42
9	Bazpur	332	1,47,723	112.95	..	..	..	112.95
10	Khatima	180	1,34,560	125.26	..	..	..	125.26
Total		1,240	6,24,398	670.46	..	..	..	670.46
 6. Chamoli								
1	Okhimath	50	10,310	20.62	24	8,100	12.15	32.77
2	Joshimath	30	6,503	13.00	28	8,400	12.60	28.60
3	Dasoli	70	22,420	48.84	63	28,700	42.05	81.89
4	Tharali	70	13,390	26.78	36	11,550	17.32	44.10
5	Nagnath Pokhari	70	19,400	38.80	77	23,500	35.25	74.05
6	Karanprayag	73	10,710	21.42	66	21,270	31.90	53.00
7	Augustmuni	80	21,200	48.40	33	12,800	19.70	66.60

8	Narayanbazar	..	..	..	..	80	17,390	34.78	42	13,140	19.70	54.48
9	Gairsain	..	..	..	..	80	20,400	40.80	31	9,700	14.55	55.35
Total						630	1,43,723	291.44	401	1,37,110	204.73	488.16

7. *Uttarkashi*

1	Bhatwari	..	..	..	..	16	1,841	8.68	11	1,600	2.40	11.08
2	Dunda	..	..	..	..	104	20,348	45.69	53	12,800	19.20	64.89
3	Naogaon	..	..	..	..	91	15,329	35.65	45	7,600	1.40	47.05
4	Paurula	..	..	..	..	105	15,811	36.62	31	6,200	9.30	45.92
Total						316	53,329	126.64	140	28,200	42.30	108.94

8. *Pithoragarh*

1	Champawat	..	..	..	..	123	31,966	63.93	..	..	..	63.93
2	Lohaghat	..	..	..	..	97	35,491	70.18	..	..	..	70.18
3	Barakot	..	..	..	..	114	33,643	67.28	..	..	..	67.28
4	Munakot	..	..	..	..	95	15,239	30.47	..	..	..	30.47
5	Bin	..	..	..	..	137	35,414	70.82	..	..	..	70.82
6	Gangolihat	..	..	..	..	99	15,965	31.93	..	..	..	31.93
7	Kanali china	..	..	..	..	104	25,177	50.35	..	..	..	50.35
8	Bairinag	..	..	..	..	93	20,998	41.99	..	..	..	41.99
9	Degpur	..	..	..	..	106	23,994	47.86	..	..	..	47.86
10	Dharchula	..	..	..	..	96	19,890	37.18	..	..	..	37.18
11	Munsiyari	..	..	..	..	66	18,557	33.11	..	..	..	33.11
Total						1,130	3,74,851	544.00	..	..	..	544.00

ANNEXURE 5
INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE FOR HILL AREAS

Water Supply

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of sector/scheme	Institutional finance made available during Fourth Plan			Provision in the Fifth Plan State's share	Institutional finance likely to be available during		Name of Financial Institution
		Total	State Share	Name of financial Institution		Fifth Plan	1974-75	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	<i>Water Supply—</i>							
	Urban Water supply and Sewerage	99.62	33.92	L. I. C. of India	..	..	..	..

26. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing Department

FOURTH PLAN PROGRESS

The housing situation in the Urban Areas of the Hill region is bad and has worsened in the last few decades. The Local Bodies through whom the Social Housing Schemes are executed have not paid due attention to the provision of housing for the growing population. The exodus of tourist population to the Hill Towns in summer has given impetus to the growth of the various towns, whereas the construction of houses has not kept pace with the growing population resulting in creation of slums.

According to 1971 Census there are 33 towns in the Hill Region as follows :

Class	No.	Name of Town/City
I	1	Dehra Dun.
II	1	Haldwani—Kathgodam.
III	3	Naini Tal, Rudrapur, Kashipur.
IV	9	Ramnagar, Almora, Ranikhet, Mussoorie, Clement Town Rishikesh, Jaspur, Kotdwara.
V	10	Tanakpur, Raipur, Chakrata, Pauri, Landsdowne, Srinagar, Chamoli, Joshimath, Uttar Kashi, Tehri.
VI	9	Bhowali, Bageshwar, Landour Cantt. Dogadda, Bahbazar Narendranagar, Badrinath, Deoprayag, Muni-ke-Refi.

It is expected that towns in this region will register very high growth due to industrialization and spreading of a transport net work during the Fifth Five-Year Plan period. The Tehri Township being established on account of Tehri Dam will also influence the growth of Urban population.

According to 1971 Census there was a shortage of about 38,000 houses in the region of which 50 per cent accounted for the City of Dehra Dun alone which is the only Class I City in the region.

The programme of the Social Housing Scheme was initiated by the State Government in the year 1955-56. A sum of Rs.55.57 lakhs is expected to be spent during the Fourth Plan period in hill districts under various Housing Schemes and 494 houses are expected to be completed by the end of Fourth Plan period.

According to an estimate the shortage of houses will rise to 1.69 lakhs by the year 1991 and taking into account the likely population of new Tehri Township this shortage can be easily reckoned at 1.80 lakhs. It has also been estimated that the shortage of houses by the end of the Fifth Plan will be of 69,000. This calls for a concerted effort on the part of the Local Bodies to provide houses for various income groups of people. However, the Working Group on Housing has recommended that during the Fifth Five-Year Plan the housing programme should be limited to 50 per cent of the total requirement of houses in district headquarters and 25 per cent in other cities.

There is also need to undertake slum improvement programme in tourist towns.

Objectives and Strategy in Fifth Plan

In view of the limited resources of the State it is not possible to mitigate the entire housing shortage in all the towns of the Hill Region by providing houses in the Public Sector. The programme of housing has therefore to be adjusted keeping in view the resources of the State. Under the programme particular emphasis has to be laid on housing for weaker and low income group of the society. The amelioration of the living conditions of people living in the slums has also to be improved.

Preparation and implementation of Regional Plan has been recognised as an essential instrument for achieving the balanced pattern of a region. It has, therefore, been proposed to prepare various Regional Plans of the Hill Region which will indicate the location of economic activities in its spatial dimensions and provide for basic infra-structural facilities. The Regional Plan would identify a settlement pattern of the region according to various functions and hierarchies, viz. market towns, growth centres, growth points and urban centres.

FIFTH PLAN PROGRAMME

An outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs is being earmarked for Housing and Urban Development Programmes in the Fifth Plan period. The physical target for housing is estimated to be 515 houses. The houses will be constructed in such Urban Areas where the Local Bodies are willing to take advantage of the Financial Assistance through loans, subsidy etc. For 1974-75, an outlay of Rs.7.50 lakhs is proposed which will be used in the construction of 50 houses in the year.

The schemewise details of housing and urban development programme are given in Annexure 1.

Minimum Needs Programme

The scheme of environmental improvement in slum areas can be taken up in towns having population of three lakhs and above under the Minimum Needs Programme during the Fifth Plan. As no town of Hill Districts has population of 3 lakhs or above, this scheme cannot be taken up in Hill Districts at present.

Impact on the Economy

Though the size of the Plan outlay for Housing and Urban Development is not big yet it is expected that the Regional Plans to be executed in the Fifth Plan will help in achieving a balanced pattern of Economic Development in its spatial dimensions. The Regional Plan will identify urban growth centres where the

provision of basic infra-structure facilities, their linkages with other Urban Centres, provision of facilities for tourists etc., will give an impetus to the growth of the towns. These towns will be developed in accordance with a preconceived Master Plan to absorb the additional activities created in the tertiary sector.

Organisational Structure

The Housing and Urban Development Programme is executed through the Local Bodies including the State Housing Board. While the State Housing Board has well qualified staff, the Local Bodies are not so equipped. The State Town and Country Planning Department provides necessary technical guidance for selection of sites, preparation of layout plans, preparation of designs for various categories of houses and scrutinizes the Housing Schemes of the Local Bodies. It is proposed to create a Housing Cell in the Town Planning Department during the Fifth Five Year Plan. It is expected that this Cell will be instrumental in speedy execution of Housing Schemes in hill areas.

(h) Revenue Department Schemes

House sites for rural landless

With a view to improving housing conditions of people residing in rural areas, programme for house sites for landless workers is envisaged under the Minimum Needs Programme. The benefits of the scheme are to be admissible to all such families that fulfill the criteria prescribed in the scheme and for this purpose the term 'family' has been deemed to consist of the worker, his wife and dependent parents/children. The size of the proposed site would be between 100-150 sq. yards.

The norm for development cost has been fixed at Rs.150 per house site which includes levelling of land, construction of drains and pavements and drinking water facilities. It is however, felt that this

norm would not work in the Hill Districts where development cost is expected to be Rs.1,000 per site.

According to survey conducted by the State Government the total number of families in the eight Hill Districts who are to be provided house sites is 18,836. A vigorous drive to provide house sites to the landless workers is already in progress.

Up to 15 August, 1973, house sites have already been provided to 12,473 landless workers.

A provision of Rs.20.15 lakhs is being made for the the Fifth Plan, out of which Rs.1.68 is proposed for 1973-74 under this scheme. The district-wise financial and physical programme is given in Annexure 2.

ANNEXURE 1

SCHEME-WISE DETAILS OF FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75 OUT LAYS FOR EIGHT HILL DISTRICTS

Head of Development 5 : SOCIAL SERVICES

Sector : 5.7 Housing and Urban Development

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1973-74 likely expenditure	Fourth Plan likely expenditure	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A—Schemes of Housing Deptt.									
<i>(a) Housing</i>									
1	Subsidised Housing Scheme ..	4.00	4.00	20.00	16.00	..	2.50	2.00	..
2	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	..	4.20	30.00	30.00	..	1.00	1.00	..
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	1.00	4.00	15.00	15.00	..	1.00	1.00	..
4	Land Acquisition and Development ..	..	40.37	35.00	35.00	..	1.00	1.00	..
5	Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme	..	3.00	1.00	0.60	..	..	..	..
<i>(b) Urban Development</i>									
1	Urban Development Scheme	..	..	21.00	21.00	..	0.50	..	..
2	Regional Planning Scheme	..	..	18.00	..	..	1.50	..	..
TOTAL (a)		5.00	55.57	140.00	117.60	..	7.50	5.00	..
B—Scheme for Revenue Department									
House sites for rural landless workers		..	..	20.15	20.15	..	1.68	1.68	..
Total for the Sector—5.7 Housing of Urban Development		5.00	55.57	160.15	137.75	..	9.18	6.68	..

ANNEXURE 2

DISTRICT-WISE DETAILS OF FINANCIAL MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME FOR FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75

Housing (Revenue Department)

Serial no.	Districts	Financial Outlay for Fifth Plan (Rs. in lakhs)			Fifth Plan Target	
		Total	1974-75	Item	Total	1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Naini Tal	8.97	0.75	House sites for rural land less (No.)	8,381	698
2	Almora	1.81	0.15		1,694	141
3	Dehra Dun	3.06	0.25		2,860	238
4	Pauri-Garhwal	1.00	0.08		943	79
5	Tehri-Garhwal	2.96	0.25		2,763	230
6	Pithoragarh	0.85	0.07		797	67
7	Chamoli	0.95	0.08		887	74
8	Uttarkashi	0.55	0.05		511	43
Total		20.15	1.68		18,836	1,570

ANNEXURE :

Physical programme of 8 hills districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan Total (1974-79)	Targets 1974-75	Year-wise Targets			
						1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A—Housing									
1	Subsidised Housing Scheme	Houses (No.)	396	320	40	60	70	70	80
2	Low Income Group Housing Scheme	Do.	36	180	6	24	40	50	60
3	Middle Income Group Housing Scheme	Do.	22	50	4	6	10	15	15
4	Land Acquisition and Development	Hectares	..	20	0.5	1.5	4.0	6.0	6.0
5	Slum Clearance/Improvement	Do.	40	15	..	15	..	..	..
B—Urban Development									
1	Urban Development Scheme .. ..	..	..	..	Construction of shopping centre, community centre and Development of parks etc.				
2	Regional Planning Scheme .. ..	..	..	..	Regional Plan for creation of Hill Districts in Kumaun Division.				

27 WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

(A) Scheduled Tribes

The total population of Scheduled Tribes in Uttar Pradesh is about 2 lakhs. Out of this population of Scheduled Tribes in the eight Hill Districts is 1.70 lakhs which constitute about 85 per cent of the total Scheduled Tribes population of the State.

In the Fifth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs.140.00 lakhs has been allocated for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes of the State.

Out of this the allotment for the Hill Districts is made on the basis of the population of Scheduled Tribes in these districts to avoid the regional imbalances. Besides, all the Ashram Type Schools are allocated in the Hill Districts. Hence the provision of these schools also falls in the allocation for the Hill Districts.

The details of outlay provided for Scheduled Tribes in the Hill are given below :

	(Rupees in lakhs)
(1) Education	47.850
(2) Economic Development	39.100
(3) Health, Housing and other schemes	17.000
Total	103.950

(B) Scheduled Castes

The total population of Scheduled Castes in Uttar Pradesh as per Census Report of 1971 is 1.850 crores. Out of this the population of Scheduled Castes in the eight Hill Districts is about 5 lakhs which constitute 3 per cent of their total population in the State.

On the basis of their population a sum of Rs.29.53 lakhs has been allocated for the welfare programmes of Scheduled Castes in the Hill Districts in the Fifth

Five-Year Plan. The details are indicated as below :—

	(Rupees in lakhs)
(1) Education	10.530
(2) Economic Development	12.250
(3) Health, Housing and other schemes	6.750
Total	29.530

The outlay for such classes in the whole State is Rs.1,166 lakhs.

(C) Other Backward Classes

No reliable data about the population of other Backward Classes in the Hill Districts is available. Their population in these districts is however very low. Hence, out of the approved ceiling of Rs.94.00 lakhs for the Fifth Five-Year Plan for the welfare of these classes, a sum of Rs.2.820 lakhs for eight Hill Districts has been allocated which will be spent for grant of stipend and non-recurring assistance to students of classes IX and X only.

Annual Plan 1974-75

Out of the above allocation of Fifth Five-Year Plan for the welfare of backward classes in eight Hill Districts the outlays proposed for Annual Plan 1974-75 for above different classes of people of eight Hill Districts are given below :—

	(Rupees in lakhs)
A—Scheduled Tribes	
(1) Education	8.977
(2) Economic Development	6.800
3) Health, Housing and other schemes	4.130
Total	19.907
B—Scheduled Castes	
(1) Education	1.800
(2) Economic Development	2.450
3) Health, Housing and other schemes	1.350
Total	5.600
C—Other Backward Classes	
(1) Education	0.510
Total (A+B+C)	26.017

The following physical programme will be taken up under the above mentioned outlays :—

Scheduled Tribes

One hostel will be constructed and run departmentally in Dehra Dun. This will be completed in the very first year of the Fifth Plan. Seven Ashram Type Schools will be upgraded in the Fifth Plan period of which six will be upgraded in 1974-75. Subsidy will be given for agriculture and horticulture development to 1,870 families (including 339 in 1974-75), for cottage industries to 3,400 persons (including 510 in 1974-75), for rehabilitation of tribals to 255 families (including 51 families in 1974-75); for construction of 1,063 houses (including 258 in 1974-75). In the Fifth Plan period, 1,418 students of Class IX and X will be given stipends and non-recurring assistance, out of which 172 students will be benefitted in 1974-75.

Scheduled Castes

Physical programme for this category will also proceed on similar lines. In

the Fifth Plan period 24 hostels/libraries/schools will be improved and expanded every year. Other targets are : grant of subsidy for agriculture and horticulture to 150 persons every year, for cottage industries to 240 persons every year, for construction of houses to 135 houses every year. In addition stipend and non-recurring assistance will be granted to 4,000 students, in the five year period. Out of this 638 students will be benefitted in 1974-75.

Other Backward Classes

For this category, provision is being made for grant of stipend and non-recurring assistance to 1,880 students of Classes IX and X in the Fifth Plan period, of which 340 students will be given assistance in 1974-75.

Apart from these scheme detailed above, there are some other schemes regional break-up of which is not possible but Hill Districts will also be benefitted.

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise Details of Fifth Plan of 1974-75 Outlays for 8 Hill Districts

Head of Development : 5. SOCIAL SERVICES

Sector : 5.8 Welfare of Backward classes

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A—Scheduled Tribes							
1 EDUCATION (Continuing Scheme)							
	(i) Construction and departmentally running of hostels for boys. ..	2.600	2.000	..	2.000	2.000	..
NEW SCHEMES:							
A—Schedules Tribes							
1. Education							
1	Grant of stipends and non-recurring assistance to students of Classes IX and X	2.125	..	..	0.355	..	..
2	Reimbursement of loss of fee income to non-Government Educational Institutions due to freeship to students of Classes IX and X ..	1.700	..	..	0.170	..	..
3	Non-recurring assistance for purchase of books and appliances to students studying Medical, Engineering and Technology subjects. ..	0.425	..	..	0.052	..	..
4	Upgrading and Maintenance of Ashram Type schools. ..	41.000	9.000	..	6.500	..	..
	Total I ..	47.850	11.000	..	8.977	2.000	..
II. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
5	Subsidy for Agricultural and Horticultural Development. ..	9.350	..	..	1.700	..	..
6	Subsidy for cottage Industries	17.000	..	..	2.550	..	..
7	Rehabilitation of Tribals ..	12.750	..	..	2.550	..	..
	Total—II	39.100	..	..	6.800	..	..

ANNEKURE I—(Conc'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES							
8	Subsidy for construction of houses.	17.000	..	..	4.130	..	..
9	Grant to Voluntary Agencies	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total—III	17.000	..	..	4.130	..	..
	Total—A	103.950	11.000	..	19.907	2.000	..
NEW SCHEMES							
B—Scheduled Castes							
I. EDUCATION							
1	Grant of stipends and non-recurring assistance to students of Classes IX and X and also for students offering science, agriculture and Technical subjects	6.000	..	..	0.960	..	..
2	Reimbursement of loss of fees income to non-Government educational institutions to students of Classes IX and X	2.880	..	..	0.570	..	..
3	Non-recurring assistance for purchase of books and appliances to students studying in Medical Engineering and Technology course	1.050	..	..	0.150	..	..
4	Improvement and expansion of Hostels, Libraries, Schools etc. aided by the department	0.600	..	..	0.120	..	..
	Total I	10.530	..	..	1.800	..	..
II. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
5	Subsidy for Agricultural and Horticultural Development	3.750	..	..	0.750	..	..
6	Subsidy for cottage industries	6.000	..	..	1.200	..	..
7	Improvement and expansion of the existing polytechnic and the three Technical Training Centres	2.500	..	..	0.500	..	..
	Total—II	12.250	..	..	2.450	..	..

ANNEXURE I—(Concl.d.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial nS.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-70 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. HEALTH, HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES							
8	Subsidy for construction of houses ..	6.750	..	..	1.350	..	..
	Total—III	6.750	..	..	1.350	..	..
	Total—B ..	29.530	..	..	5.600	..	..
C—Other Backward Classes							
I. EDUCATION (NEW SCHEMES)							
1	Grant of stipends and non- recurring assistance to stu- dents of Classes IX and X	2.820	..	..	0.510	..	..
	Total—C	2.820	..	..	0.510	..	..
Total for the Sector—5.8 Welfare of Backward Classes ..		136.300	11.000	..	26.017	2.000	..

(a) Social Welfare Department Schemes

Social Welfare Department is mainly concerned with the uplift of the weaker sections of society particularly women, children and physically handicapped persons. The hill region is the worst sufferer due to acute poverty, which leads to social evils like immoral traffic in women and girls, beggary, back-wardness in education. Within the limited resources available with Social Welfare Department attempts have been made to remove these evils by opening a few institutions like Protective Home, Rescue Organization, District Shelter for women and Observation Home etc.

Fourth Plan Progress

During the Fourth Five-Year Plan, expenditure of Rs.6.60 lakhs is likely to be incurred against an outlay of Rs.9.82 lakhs on the social welfare scheme of the hill areas. The Social Welfare Department, under various Acts have established Protective Home, Observation Home and Rescue Organization for the maintenance of juveniles and women rescued from moral danger. Besides, a scheme for giving grant to destitute women for purchase of sewing machine and other craft material was also introduced in the five hill districts.

Fifth Plan Programme

Out of the total outlay of the Rs.260.00 lakhs, a sum of Rs.25.00 lakhs has been earmarked for eight Hill Districts during the Fifth Plan period. Besides, an outlay of Rs.8 lakhs is also proposed as grant to War Widows Association. During Fifth Five-Year Plan the Department is going to establish certain residential institutions for the benefit of women, children and handicapped persons, for their rehabilitation. In a nutshell the programmes are defined as under :—

1. *Establishment of Training Centre-cum-Sheltered Workshop for*

destitute, poor women and girls—

Considering the economic distress of the hill areas, the department has proposed to establish a Sheltered Workshop for giving training and employment facilities to needy women and girls. In this workshop 100 inmates will be admitted who will firstly be trained in the useful crafts like knitting, carpet and kalin making etc. and thereafter they will be provided work to earn their livelihood. During training 50 per cent economically backward women will be provided free fooding, lodging etc. The workshop will be established at Pithoragarh in the first year of the Fifth Plan. An outlay of Rs.4.55 lakhs has been proposed for this institution for Fifth Plan and a sum of Rs.0.80 lakhs for the year 1974-75.

2. *Model Children Homes for destitute boys/girls—*It is proposed to establish two Children Homes (one for boys and one for girls) with the capacity of destitute children. They will be maintained at Government cost and will be provided inside and outside schooling facilities for their rehabilitation. The institution for boys will be located at Almora while of girls at Dehra Dun. These homes will start from the first year of the Fifth Plan. A sum of Rs.5.60 lakhs has been proposed for each Home for Fifth Five-Year Plan and Rs.0.90 lakhs for the year 1974-75.

3. *Implomentation of U. P. Children Act, 1951—*The proviso of the U. P. Children Act are proposed to be extended to Dehra Dun District. Under its various components a Juvenile Court and an Observation Home will be established for trial and maintenance of juveniles respectively.

The Probation Officer already appointed under U. P. First Offenders Probation Act, will also act as a Reformation Officer. A sum of Rs.0.05 lakhs for the Fifth Plan and Rs.0.01 lakh for the first year of the Plan has been proposed for this scheme.

4. *Establishment of five Model Training Centres for women in hill areas*—It is proposed to establish five training centres (one each at Uttar Kashi, Chamoli, Dehra Dun, Tehri-Garhwal and Pauri Garhwal) for imparting training in useful craft to the poor women particularly engaged in unlawful profession. The trainees will be provided stipends during the course of their training. The main aim of this scheme is to segregate the women indulged in unlawful profession and to make them job-worthy and self-supporting. According to the phased programme one centre will be established in each year of the Fifth Plan. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been proposed for Fifth Five-Year Plan and Rs.0.30 lakh for 1974-75.

5. *Grant to poor destitute women for purchase of sewing, knitting and weaving machines and craft material for their rehabilitation*—This scheme is in operation in the hill areas from the Fourth Five-Year Plan. This will be extended in the Fifth Plan as well. The scheme aims at providing financial assistance to poor and destitute women for purchase of sewing, knitting and weaving machines and allied craft material to earn their livelihood. A sum of Rs.2.00 lakh has been proposed for the Fifth Plan and Rs.0.40 lakh for 1974-75.

Scheme for War Widows

The War Widows Association of India is desirous of establishing two centres one each in Kumaon and Garhwal Division for imparting training to the war widows of hill region. It is proposed to assist the association by way of making available suitable land and building grant.

Accordingly a sum of Rs.8 lakhs is being proposed for this scheme in the Fifth Plan period, out of which Rs.3 lakhs are earmarked for 1974-75.

(b) Revenue Department

Scheme for the Soldiers' Welfare in the Hill Region

1. *Construction of one Soldiers' Rest House at District Headquarters Tehri and two Rest Houses at Bageshwar and Tanakpur*—There is no Rest House in the District Headquarters of Tehri-Garhwal and in others Hill Districts. There is a demand for two Rest Houses, for which a provision of Rs.2.5 lakhs has been made in the Fifth Plan.

2. *Construction of nine Rest Houses in Hilly Districts*—It has been considered necessary to construct nine Rest Houses and their plinth areas under the Plan, therefore, a sum of Rs.5 lakhs is being provided. Out of this provision for Re.1 lakhs is made during 1974-75.

3. *Provision for the construction of special wards in the District Hospitals for the treatment of ex-servicemen and families of serving Soldiers*—Under this item a sum of Rs.17 lakhs has been proposed for the State in the Fifth Plan.

There are only seven Hill Districts where these wards will be required. A sum of Rs.2.50 has been proposed for the construction of these wards in Hill Districts during the year 1975-76 and onwards.

4. *Provision of one Home-cum-Training Centre for Armed Forces Widows and female dependants for Hill Districts*—A sum of Rs.6 lakhs has been proposed for the construction and establishment of a widow Home-cum-Training Centre for the Widows and Female Dependants of Armed Forces Personnel. Rupees two lakhs have been proposed during the year 1974-75.

Scheme-wise details of financial outlays are given in Annexure-1.

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for Eight Hill districts

Head of Development : 5. SOCIAL SERVICES.

Sector : 5.9 Social Welfare.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) Schemes of Social Welfare Department							
(1) Women Welfare :							
1	Establishment of training cum-sheltered Workshop for Destitute poor Women and girls ..	4.55	..	..	0.80	..	..
	Total ..	4.55	..	..	0.80	..	..
(2) Child Welfare :							
1	Establishment of a Model Children Home for destitute boys ..	5.60	..	..	0.90	..	..
2	Establishment of a Model Children Home for destitute girls ..	5.60	..	..	0.90	..	..
	Total ..	11.20	..	..	1.80	..	..
(3) Social Defence :							
1	Implementation of U.P. Children Act, 1951, Appointment of Reformation Officers and Staff ..	0.05	..	..	0.01	..	..
2	Establishment of Observation Home ..	1.22	..	..	0.21	..	..
3	Establishment of Juvenile Courts ..	0.98	..	..	0.18	..	..
4	Establishment of Model Training Centres for Women in Hill area ..	5.00	..	..	0.30	..	..
	Total ..	7.25	..	..	0.70	..	..
(4) Grant to Voluntary Organisations :							
1	Grant-in-aid to poor and destitute women for purchase of sewing machines and craft materials for their rehabilitation ..	2.00	..	..	0.40	..	..
	Total ..	2.00	..	..	0.40	..	..

ANNEXURE I—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Sector	Fifth Plan Outlays			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Grant-in-aid to War Widows Association ..	8.00	..	..	3.00	..	..
	TOTAL (a) ..	33.00	..	..	6.70	..	..
	(b) Schemes of Revenue Department						
1	Construction of Rest Houses for D. S. S. and A Boards at Tehri-Garhwal and two such buildings for Branch D. S. S. and A Boards at Bageshwar and Tanakpur ..	2.50	2.50	..	..	..	..
2	Construction of nine Rest Houses to provide shelters to serving soldires Ex-Servicemen and their families at Ranikhet, Naini Tal, Karanprayag, Joshi-math, Pauri, Gauchar, Ramnagar, Gwaldam and Rudraprayag ..	5.00	5.00	..	1.00	1.00	..
3	Provision of one home-cum training centre for Armed Forces Widows and female dependents for hill districts ..	6.00	6.00	..	2.00	2.00	..
4	Construction of special wards of 12 beds each in Chamoli, Landsdowne, Tehri, Almora, Pithoragarh, Dehra Dun and Naini Tal District Hospitals for treatment of ex-Servicemen, where such facilities do not exist ..	2.50	2.50	..	..	..	..
	Total (b) ..	16.00	16.00	..	3.00	3.00	..
	Total for the Sector—5.9 Social Welfare ..	49.000	16.000	..	9.70	3.00	..

29. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING AND LABOUR WELFARE

A great barrier to the rapid economic development of the State including hill region, is the wide spread lack of technical skill in its working force. Economic development of a country is essentially related with its technical progress which depends on the availability of persons with requisite qualities, training and skill. Skilled working force can attain a high level of economic development, even if the State does not possess large natural resources. Although, the hill region of the State is rich in natural resources, the problem of technically skilled and trained labour force is more acute here and is among the important factors inhibiting the pace of industrial development of the region.

Against the Fourth Plan outlay of Rs.11.39 lakhs, it is expected that an amount of Rs.24.76 lakhs would be spent on the schemes in this sector.

(a) *Craftsmen Training Schemes*—The Craftsmen training relates to the schemes for the training of craftsmen in order to meet the manpower requirement of the factories. Modern technology requires training and guidance in new skills and trades. The training institutes which have been set up in the hill region under the craftsmen and training programme aims at imparting such training to people which will not only meet the requirement but will also pave the way towards providing employment opportunities in the secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy.

During the Fourth Plan period two new Industrial Training Institutes (I.T.Is.) one in Kashipur (Naini Tal) and the other in Tehri were opened in the hill region. At present eight I.T.Is. and four Government Polytechnics are functioning in the hill region with an intake capacity of 2,304 persons. In addition, 208 seats

in the unskilled occupation of moulder, carpentry, blacksmithy, etc., were converted into skilled occupation of tractor mechanic, electronic and motor mechanics, etc., during 1971-72 and 1973-74.

For the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs.17.00 lakhs is being proposed for strengthening the existing institutions and implementing the following schemes :

1. *Opening of new trades and addition of new seats in existing I.T.Is.*—In order to increase facilities of training in special trades, viz., electronics, motor mechanic, tractor mechanic, stenography, electrician, wireman and draftsmen (civil) in the hill areas it is proposed to increase the intake capacity by 300 in the Industrial Training Institutions. An amount of Rs.10.50 lakhs is being allocated for additional requirement of equipment, furniture and staff, etc., during the Fifth Plan period, out of which an outlay of Rs.1.50 lakhs is proposed for 1974-75.

2. *Construction of Building*—It is proposed to construct a hostel for Industrial Training Institute (Women) at Dehra Dun during the Fifth Plan period. A sum of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been provided for Fifth Plan and Rs.1.60 lakhs for 1974-75 for this purpose.

3. *Purchase of Tools and equipment*—With a view to increasing the efficiency of trainees it is proposed to provide modern machinery, tools and equipment in the existing training institutions. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is envisaged for the Fifth Plan out of which Rs.0.50 lakhs is proposed for 1974-75.

4. *Strengthening of field offices I.T. Is.*—An outlay of Rs.0.50 lakh is proposed to strengthen field offices of the Training institutions.

(b) Training and Employment

During the Fourth Plan period three town employment exchanges were opened and one Job Development Unit (in Dehra Dun) was established in the hill areas. One vocational guidance unit was also established at Lansdowne.

The schemes of the Directorate of training and employment have been formulated in the Fifth Plan so as to serve the above objectives. An outlay of Rs.4.84 lakhs is being proposed for the Fifth Plan, out of which Rs.0.410 lakhs have been earmarked for 1974-75 on the following schemes :

Schemes	Outlay proposed (lakhs Rs.)	
	Fifth plan	1974-75
1. Opening of two special employment Exchanges	2.000	..
2. Building for Employment Exchange ..	2.000	..
3. Vehicle for Job Development Unit ..	0.750	0.350
4. Cabinet for Employment Exchanges ..	0.090	0.060
Total ..	4.840	0.410

The above schemes are expected to make a proper headway in providing better employment avenues specially to weaker sections of the society, i.e. schedule castes and schedule tribes for whom two special Employment Exchanges (in Dehra Dun and Almora) are envisaged. Besides, existing Employment Exchanges in all the hill districts would also be providing efficient vocational guidance and employment service.

(c) Labour Welfare Schemes

The position of factories registered under the Factories Act, 1948 and their employment in the hill region, during the year 1971 was as follows :

1. Number of factories registered under the factories Act, 1948—106 (3.2 per cent of the State).

2. Number of workers employed—10,106 (3.1 per cent of the State).

There are tea gardens also in the districts of Dehra Dun and Pithoragarh. Out of 11 tea gardens, 9 in Dehra Dun and two in Pithoragarh, only seven are covered under the plantations Labour Act, 1951. The number of workers employed in the tea gardens is 1,085 as detailed below :

Districts	Tea gardens covered under the Plantations Labour Act, 1951	
	No of Tea gardens	No. of workers employed
1. Dehradun ..	6	1,064
2. Pithoragarh ..	1	21
Total ..	7	1,085

It is the primary duty of the State to safeguard the interests of, to create a healthy atmosphere for its labour force providing maximum benefit to the working class. These include a guaranteed minimum wage, social security benefits, security for old age, collective bargaining through the medium of trade unions, medical and maternity facilities, recreation facilities, regulated working hours, payment of bonus or incentive, labour's participation in management, etc. With these objectives in view an amount of Rs.1.077 lakhs is likely to be spent during the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

Labour Welfare Centres were in operation at Kashipur (Naini Tal) Bazpur (Naini Tal), Harban's Wala Tea Estate (Dehra Dun) and Vikasnagar Dehra Dun. A holiday home was maintained at Mussoorie to provide facilities of healthy recreation of workers. Besides, a mobile dispensary was also maintained at Dehra Dun to provide medical facilities to tea garden workers.

During the Fourth Plan one additional Government Labour Welfare Centre has been established and Labour Inspectors' office was set up at Tehri-Garhwal. Besides, construction of a building for Government Labour Welfare Centre at Kashipur is also being started in 1973-74, which will be completed in the Fifth Plan.

An outlay Rs.17 lakhs is being proposed for the Fifth Plan period, out of which Rs.3.60 lakhs will be needed for 1974-75 on the following schemes :

1. Construction of building for Government Labour Welfare Centre, Kashipur (Naini Tal), is being started during the year 1973-74 which is proposed to be completed in the Fifth Plan.

2. Setting up of Sub-Regional office at Almora.

3. Provision of equipments and medical apparatus and appliances for Government Labour Welfare Centres.

4. Opening of Additional Government Labour Welfare Centre at Kotdwara.

5. Strengthening and reorganisation of labour enforcement machinery. Under this scheme, Labour Inspectors' offices at Chamoli, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh would be set up.

6. Maintenance of houses and dormitories to be constructed under the subsidized Industrial Housing scheme for workers.

(d) An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been provided for Employees Insurance Scheme during the Fifth Plan, out of which Rs.0.80 lakhs are proposed for 1974-75.

The scheme-wise details of financial outlay for craftsmen training and Labour welfare schemes are given in Annexure 1.

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for 8 hill Districts

Head of Development—5. SOCIAL SERVICES.

Sector—5.10. Craftsmen Training and Labour Welfare

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) Labour Welfare :							
<i>I—Continued Scheme</i>							
1	Construction of building of Labour Welfare Centre at Kashipur (Naini Tal) ..	2.475	2.475	..	1.240	1.240	..
<i>II—New Scheme</i>							
2	Setting up of a sub-Regional Office at Almora ..	0.541	..	..	..	..	..
3	Strengthening and Reorganisation of Labour Enforcement Machinery ..	0.756	..	..	..	..	..
4	Provision of Necessary equipments and Medical apparatus and appliances of Labour Welfare Centres ..	0.042	..	..	0.042	..	..
5	Opening of Additional Labour Welfare Centres ..	1.817	..	..	0.181	..	..
6	Maintenance of houses and Dormitories to be constructed under the subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme for workers ..	0.020	..	..	..	..	..
Total (a)		5.651	2.475	..	1.463	1.240	..
(b) Training and Employment :							
1	Vehicle for Job Development Unit ..	0.750	..	..	0.350	..	..
2	Opening of special Employment Exchange ..	2.000	..	..	..	..	..
3	Building for Employment Exchange ..	2.000	2.000	..	..	..	..
4	Furniture for Employment Exchange ..	0.090	..	..	0.060	..	..
Total		4.840	2.000	..	0.410	..	..

ANNEXURE I—(Concl.d.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(c) Craftsman Training Scheme :							
1	Construction Department Building	4.000	4.000	..	1.600	1.600	..
2	Opening of New Trades and addition of new seats in existing I.T.I.'s	10.500	..	..	1.500	..	..
3	Strengthening of Directorate (T.W.) and field Offices ..	0.500	..	..	..	..	..
4	Purchase of Tools and Equipment for existing I.T.Is. ..	2.000	..	..	0.500	..	..
	Total ..	17.000	4.000	..	3.600	1.600	..
(d) E.S.I. Scheme :							
	(Medical Department) ..	5.000	..	..	0.800	..	..
Total for the Sector—5.10 Crafts-							
	men Training and Labour Welfare	32.491	8.475	..	6.273	2.840	..

ANNEXURE—2

Physical Programme of 8 Hill Districts for Fifth Plan and 1974-75.

Serial no.	Name of Item	Unit	Level expected at the end of Fourth Plan	Fifth Plan Targets			Yearwise Targets			Anticipated leave at the end of Fifth Plan
				Total (1974-79)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Training of craftsmen</i>										
(a)	Institution functioning	.. ..	No.	8	..	..	..	..	..	8
(b)	Intake	.. ..	Do.	11,076	300	300	..	..	..	14,376

30. STATISTICS

For better efficiency of District Statistics Officer, it is proposed to provide calculating machines, duplicating appliances and facilities of telephones to the office of the District Statistics Officer where these facility do not exist.

During the Fifth Five-Year Plan one calculating machine and seven small duplicators will be supplied to hill districts. Besides, telephone facilities to seven hill districts would also be provided. In the

first year of the Fifth Plan one calculating machine to Almora and three small duplicators, one each to Pauri-Garhwal, Naini Tal and Tehri Garhwal will be supplied. Facilities of telephone to Almora, Pauri Garhwal and Naini Tal districts will also be provided in the year 1974-75.

For the supply of above equipment, an outlay of Rs.0.314 lakhs is proposed for the Fifth Plan, out of which Rs.0.080 lakh is ear-marked for 1974-75.

ANNEXURE I

Scheme-wise details of fifth plan and 1974-75 outlays for Eight Hill Districts

Head of Development : 6. MISCELLANEOUS

Sector : 6.1 Statistics

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	1973-74 Likely expenditure	Fourth Plan likely expenditure	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
				Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Supply of equipment to District Statistics Offices for better efficiency	0.06	0.10	0.31	..	..	0.08	..	..

31. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Publicity plays an important role in the development of the socio-economic life of the people by feeding them with information-educative and informative. Information department publishes specific posters and folders to reflect various aspects of modern days know-how and activities in this region. Besides community listening scheme, Kisan Mela and exhibitions are also organised to educate the local people effectively.

During the Fourth Plan period an amount of Rs.4.713 lakhs is likely to be incurred against an outlay of Rs.6.150 lakhs in the hill areas of the State.

During the Fifth Plan period an outlay of Rs.2.75 lakhs is being proposed for the development of information and

publicity schemes. For 1974-75 an outlay of Rs.0.321 lakhs is proposed.

The following schemes will be implemented during Fifth Plan period :

Scheme	(Rupees in lakhs)	
	Outlay proposed	
	Fifth Plan	1974-75
1	2	3
1. Community Listening Scheme (to provide 500 Radio Listening sets).	2.00	0.171
2. Kisan Mela and Exhibition	0.40	0.080
3. Publication	0.35	0.070
Total	2.75	0.321

ANNEXURE I

Scheme-wise details of Fifth Plan and 1974-75 Outlays for Eight Hill districts

1. Head of Development : 6. MISCELLANEOUS.

2. Sector : 6.2. Information and Publicity.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
		Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Community Listening Scheme	2.00	..	..	0.171	..	..
2	Kisan Mela Exhibition	0.40	..	..	0.060	..	..
3	Publication	0.35	..	..	0.070	..	..
	Total for the Sector 6.2. Information & Publicity	2.75	..	..	0.321	..	..

32. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Development of U. P. State Observatory, Naini Tal

The U. P. State Observatory, Naini Tal which is doing research in Astronomy is an important institution of the country. It has done good work in the programme of Satellite tracking in collaboration with the Smithsonian Astro-physical Observatory, U. S. A. The Observatory is situated at Manora Peak in Naini Tal on a 120 acres plot of forest land. The principal building of the observatory comprise 104 c.m. telescope house, seven other telescope houses, two Solar Research Laboratories, an Optical Laboratory, an Office, a workshop and residences for some Staff. The observatory presently has 58 c.m. reflector, 52 c.m. reflector, 38 c.m. reflector, a 25 c.m. refractor, a 15 c.m. refractor and a 13 c.m. refractor telescopes. In addition a 79/51 c.m. Baker-Nunn Satellite Tracking Telescope has been loaned to the observatory by the Smithsonian Astro-physical Observatory, U. S. A. A 10 c.m. reflector telescope has been acquired from Germany.

For development of the observatory, an outlay of Rs.24.800 lakhs was fixed during the Fourth Plan out of which a sum of Rs.5.370 lakhs was for capital works. During this period medium sized solar telescopes of 58 c.m. and 104 c.m., a solar telescope of 52 c.m. and a horizontal Solar Spectrograph have been commissioned. Some supporting equipment necessary for deciphering information collected at the telescopes has been acquired and the existing facilities of workshop and Electronics shop have been improved on to the point of making the observatory self-sufficient for its needs in these areas. In addition, new facilities like an optics shop and an alumunizing unit have been set-up. A 104 c.m. tele-

scopehouse and 25 c.m. tower telescope house have been constructed. Some officers of the observatory were deputed to Germany and England for attending Seminars. The staff of the observatory published three research papers out of which two were adjudged for degree of Ph. D. with the available telescopes, photoelectric observations on dim stellar objects could not be done so far. Now spectroscopic observations on stars have been started as a result of commissioning of the 104 c.m. telescope. The work done by the observatory in the field of stellar Geophysics would come up to International level.

For the development of the Observatory, an outlay of Rs.32.00 lakhs has been provided during Fifth Five-Year Plan. The Observatory has been placed under the group Science and Technology. For the development of the Observatory in the Plan period suitable technical hands would be deployed to make the various research groups and technical cells more fruitful and effective. Besides, Photoelectric observations, spectroscopical observations also would be undertaken. An image tube would be purchased and the existing 104 c.m. telescope would be commissioned for observations of distant dim stars. An electric test computer and a card punch would be purchased to enable instant recording and comprehension of the stellar data collected through the telescopes. Research work will be undertaken during the Fifth Plan on eclipsing variables, cepheids, Urza Distribution and galactic clusters. Optical identifications of radio sources of higher magnitude would also be done.

Out of a total Fifth Plan outlay of Rs.32.00 lakhs a sum of Rs.6.300 lakhs is

proposed to be spent during the year 1974-75. It is planned to work in the fields of eclipsing variables, cepheids, spectral classification, magnetic stars, flare stars, stellar energy distribution and galactic clusters. It is also proposed to attempt optical identification of radio sources up to magnitude 21.00. In the field of Solar Physics theoretical work on solar molecules will continue. Morphological and statistical studies of Solar features are also planned. To carry out the above activities the outlay for 1974-75, will be utilised on creation of two posts of Senior Astronomers, one post of Assistant Astronomer and one post of Personal Assistant. Besides

the above posts, creation of the one post of Senior Technician, two posts of Junior Scientific Assistant, two posts of Technician Grade I, one post of Ministerial Assistant, Grade I and two posts of Telescope Assistant is also proposed. An expenditure of Rs.0.300 lakhs is proposed to be incurred on purchase of books and journals computing time on a digital computer and on deputation of staff abroad for attending seminars organised by International Astronomical Union. Besides this, an expenditure of Rs.3.650 lakhs will also be incurred on purchase of scientific equipment and accessories. A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been proposed for capital works.

ANNEXURE 1

Scheme-wise Details of Outlays for Fifth Plan and 1974-75

Head of Development : 6. MISCELLANEOUS

Sector : 6.7. Science and Technology

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	1973-74 likely expenditure	Fourth Plan likely expenditure	Fifth Plan (1974—79) Outlay			1974-75 Outlay		
			Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Development of U. P. State Observatory, Naini Tal	1.420	25.970	32.000	9.000	9.500	6.300	2.000	2.000

33. REORGANISATION OF PLANNING MACHINERY

It has been considered necessary that the Commissioner and Secretary who is incharge of the Hill Development Department at the headquarters of the State Government should, besides, the administrative support, be also be given adequate technical support. It is, therefore, necessary that a technical cell be attached to the Hill Development Department, in which there should also be a group of appropriately qualified technical personnel with specialisation in regional or spatial economics, socio-economic surveys, statis-

tical and cost benefit analysis, *ex-post-facto* evaluation and sociology.

At the district level adequate statistical staff already exists. At the divisional level also, it is considered necessary to have some statistical staff to assist the divisional planning committees.

With a view to strengthen the planning and development machinery at the State and Divisional level, provision of Rs.5 lakhs is being made on an *ad hoc* basis for the Fifth Plan period out of which Rs.1.00 lakh is proposed for 1974-75.

34. OTHERS

Scheme for the Welfare of Bhotias

Bhotias, a backward tribe, who used to migrate to and from Tibet to hill areas of the State for their occupational trades of wool and sheep raising are now facing difficulty in rehabilitation and earning their livelihood.

With a view to rehabilitating and providing gainful employment to Bhotias, it is proposed to assist them by way of

grant-in-aid for their traditional occupations like sheep raising wool sheering and marketing facilities. Besides, Agricultural land would also be provided wherever possible. Schemes are being formulated to give incentive to them for their traditional occupations stated above.

A grant of Rs.20 lakhs is being envisaged for Bhotias during the Fifth Plan period, out of which Rs.4 lakhs are earmarked for 1974-75.

S T A T E M E N T S

STATEMENT I

OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE DURING FOURTH PLAN IN THE 8 HILLS DISTRICT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development/Sector	Fourth Plan Outlay	Actual expenditure in four years (1969-73)	1973-74		Anticipated expenditure during Fourth Plan (1969-74)
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>I. Agriculture and Allied Programmes</i>					
1. Agricultural Research and Education ..	175.00	136.000	34.98	104.000	240.000
2. Crop Husbandry (Agricultural production)					
(a) Agriculture Department ..	351.10	200.954	74.42	74.425	275.379
(b) Sewage Utilisation (L.S.G.) ..	11.73	2.830	..	..	2.830
(c) Fruit Utilisation ..	150.43	172.084	57.81	57.810	229.894
(d) Cane Development ..	29.00	38.776	18.08	9.620	48.396
TOTAL, 2 ..	542.26	414.644	150.31	141.855	556.499
3. Minor Irrigation					
(a) Private M. I.	520.04	249.070	55.000	55.000	304.070
(b) State M. I.					
(i) Irrigation Department ..	297.65	279.270	83.24	81.670	360.940
(ii) P. R. A. I. ... ..	..	3.000	..	1.100	4.100
TOTAL, 3 ..	817.69	531.340	138.24	137.770	669.110
4. Soil Conservation					
(a) Agriculture Department ..	238.01	175.045	65.75	65.098	240.143
(b) Forest Department ..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, 4 ..	283.01	175.045	65.75	65.098	240.143
5. Integrated Area Development (Command Area Development) ..	..	18.330	..	..	18.330
6. Animal Husbandry and Dairying					
(a) Animal Husbandry ..	104.15	89.065	27.00	26.996	116.061
(b) Dairy (Co-operative Deptt.) ..	24.24	38.420	5.55	5.548	43.968
TOTAL, 6 ..	128.39	127.485	32.55	32.544	160.029

STATEMENT I—(Contd.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development/Sector	Fourth Plan Outlay	Actual expenditure in four years (1969—73)	1973-75		Anticipated expenditure during Fourth Plan (1969-74)
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Fisheries	5.13	2.884	0.84	1.311	4.195
8. Forests	604.46	502.388	145.57	159.417	661.805
9. Agriculture Credit .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
10. Agriculture Marketing .. .. .	..	4.701	2.50	2.500	7.201
11. Storage and Warehousing .. .. .	..	4.850	..	0.820	5.670
12. Co-operation—					
(a) Co-operative Department	61.52	55.983	30.07	32.571	88.554
(b) Finance Department .. .. .	..	7.732	4.90	6.272	14.004
TOTAL, 12	61.52	63.715	34.97	38.843	102.558
13. Community Development					
(a) C. D. Scheme-	77.75	74.335	8.12	8.125	82.460
14. Panchayats	4.51	22.220	2.28	3.380	25.600
15. Projects/Programmes of Rural Development and Employment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
16. Land Reforms (Consolidation of Holdings)	5.55	10.270	3.00	3.000	13.270
Total I—Agriculture and Allied Sectors	2705.27	2088.207	619.11	698.663	2786.870
II. Irrigation and Power					
1. Irrigation	84.05	86.000	48.00	54.000	140.000
2. Flood Control	20.43	48.660	11.40	16.960	65.620
3. Power	1756.00	1440.200	346.80	354.800	1795.000
Total II—Irrigation and Power	1860.48	1574.860	406.20	425.760	2000.620
III. Industry and Mining					
1. Large and Medium Industries .. .. .	..	..	..	50.000	50.000
2. Mineral Development	2.500	2.110	0.20	0.200	2.310
3. Village and Small Industries	153.950	81.641	38.09	36.829	118.470
Total III—Industries and Mining	156.450	83.751	38.29	87.029	170.870

STATEMENT I—(Conld.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development/Sector	Fourth Plan Outlay	Actual expenditure in four years (1969-73)	1973-74		Anticipated expenditure during Fourth Plan (1969-74)
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6
IV. Transport and Communications—					
1. Roads	1429.00	1191.813	449.00	524.067	1715.880
3. Tourism	86.28	59.370	21.68	21.680	81.050
Total IV—Transport and Communications	1515.28	1251.183	470.68	545.747	1796.930
V. Social Services					
1. General Education—					
(a) Education Department	584.11	440.290	162.30	162.300	602.590
(b) Sports and Youth Welfare .. .. .	..	0.240	..	..	0.240
(c) Cultural Affairs and Scientific Research	24.80	24.550	1.35	1.420	25.970
	608.91	465.080	163.65	163.720	628.800
2. Technical Education	37.84	34.478	15.00	15.000	49.478
3. Health	238.82	91.949	38.96	36.663	128.612
4. Nutrition .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
5. Water Supply	495.21	630.706	140.21	141.399	772.105
6. Housing and Urban Development :					
(a) Housing Department	12.00	50.570	5.00	5.000	55.570
7. Welfare of Backward Classes	89.28	119.898	26.11	29.108	149.006
8. Social welfare					
(a) Social welfare Department	9.82	4.900	1.70	1.700	6.600
9. Craftsmen Training and Labour welfare					
(a) Labour Welfare .. .. .	..	0.370	..	0.707	1.077
(b) Training and Employment }	11.39	0.818	7.05	1.220	2.038
(c) Craftsmen Training }		12.420		5.600	18.020
Total, 9	11.39	13.608	7.05	7.527	21.135
Total V—Social Services	1503.27	1411.189	397.68	400.117	1811.306
VI. Miscellaneous					
1. Statistics	0.18	0.040	0.03	0.060	0.100
2. Information and Publicity	6.590	5.797	1.40	1.819	7.616
Total VI—Miscellaneous	6.77	5.837	1.43	1.879	7.716
G AND TOTAL	7747.52	6415.027	1933.39	2159.195	8574.222

STATEMENT II
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF OUTLAYS FOR FIFTH PLAN AND 1974-75 FOR THE HILL REGION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Sector/Department	Fifth Plan-(Proposed Outlay)				1974-75 (Proposed Outlay)			
	Total State Outlay	Outlay for Hill Region			Total State Outlay	Outlay for Hill Region		
		Normal	Additional	Total		Normal	Additional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>I. Agriculture and Allied Programmes</i>								
1. Agriculture Research and Education	1,365	12,990	810.680	823.670	131	2,070	138.830	138.900
2. Crop Husbandry (Agricultural production)—								
(a) Agriculture Department	2,582	227,000	492.84	719.840	578	32,300	70,040	102,300
(b) Sewage Utilization (L. S. G.)	500	28,000	..	28,000	40	5,000	..	5,000
(c) Fruit Utilization (Horticulture)	400	313,500	800.58	1,114,080	50	38,900	124,030	162,930
(d) Cane Development	1,500	43,800	40,600	83,800	120	8,890	..	8,890
(e) Community Development	187	..	..	..	35	..	..	..
(f) P. R. A. I. .. .. .	..	8,000	..	8,000	..	3,120	..	3,120
Total, 2	5,169	620,300	1333,420	1953,720	823	88,210	194,070	282,280
<i>3. Minor Irrigation—</i>								
(a) Private-M. I.	1,400	321,000	..	321,000	250	37,500	..	37,500
(b) State M. I.								
(i) Irrigation Department	13,600	90,000	630,000	1,290,000	2,250	104,000	..	104,000
(ii) P.R.A.I.	4,820	..	4,820	..	0,930	..	0,930
Total, 3	15,000	985,820	630,000	1,615,820	2,500	162,430	..	162,430

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4. Soil Conservation

(a) Agriculture Department	2,643	243.790	1250.000	1593.790	415	67.225	119.124	186.349
(b) Forest Department	..	..	300	160.00	200.000	360.000	45	25.000	27.750	52.750
Total, 4	..	..	2,943	503.790	1450.000	1953.790	460	92.225	146.874	239.099
<hr/>										
5. Integrated Area Development (Command area Development)	..	..	1,000	..	925.000	925.000	100	..	169.400	169.400
<hr/>										
6. Animal Husbandry and Dairying—										
(a) Animal Husbandry	..	..	1,408	175.984	529.020	705.004	140	21.318	61.756	83.07
(b) Dairying (Co-operation Department)	..	..	99,200	117.531	..	117.531	160	23.657	..	23.657
Total, 6	..	..	2,400	293.515	529.020	822.535	300	44.975	61.756	106.731
<hr/>										
7. Fisheries	..	..	150	22.764	..	22.764	30	2.049	..	2.049
8. Forests	..	..	2,000	600.000	1500.000	2100.00	374	110.000	213.740	323.740
9. Agricultural-Credit	..	..	2,403	50.000	..	50.000	400	7.500	..	7.500
<hr/>										
10. Agricultural Marketing—										
(a) Agriculture Department	..	..	164	26.520	..	26.520	16	3.330	..	3.330
(b) Mandi Samiti	..	..	197	23.355	..	23.355	40	8.930	..	8.930
11. Storage and Warehousing	..	..	100	5.500	..	5.500	15	2.000	..	2.000
<hr/>										
12. Co-operation—										
(a) Co-operative Department	..	..	2,650	140.000	140.398	280.398	494	30.000	35.929	65.929
(b) Finance Department	..	..	50	5.000	..	5.000	5	0.273	..	0.273
Total, 12	..	..	2,700	145.000	140.398	285.398	499	30.273	35.929	66.202
<hr/>										
13. Community Development—										
(a) Community Development Schemes	..	..	900	13.000	..	13.000	145	3.960	..	3.960

STATEMENT II—(contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development Sector/Department	Fifth Plan(Proposed Outlay)				1974-75 (Proposed Outlay)			
	Total State Outlay	Outlay for Hill Region			Total State Outlay	Outlay of Hill Region		
		Normal	Additional	Total		Normal	Additional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14. Panchayats—								
(a) Panchayat	225	13.857	..	13.857	40	1.800	..	1.800
(b) Pradeshik Vikas Dal	75	4.850	34.750	39.600	10	0.500	7.053	7.063
Total, 14	300	18.707	34.750	53.457	50	2.350	7.053	9.403
15. Projects/Programmes of rural development and employment	500	25.000	..	25.000	50	5.000	..	5.000
16. Land Reforms (Consolidation of Holdings).	3,000	10.700	..	10.700	623	3.450	..	3.450
Total I—Agriculture and Allied Sectors	40,291	3356.961	7353.268	10710.229	6,566	568.752	965,652	1534.404
II. Irrigation and Power								
1. Irrigation	39,491	548.000	700.000	1248.000	5,800	60.000	..	60.000
2. Flood Control	2,000	80.000	..	80.000	300	23.700	..	23.700
3. Power	1,31,000	600.000	1800.000	2400.000	15,390	120.000	274.640	394.640
Total II—Irrigation and Power	1,72,491	1228.000	2500.000	3728.000	21,490	203.700	274,640	478.340
III. Industry and Mining—								
1. Large and Medium Industries	11,750	100.000	1457.000	1557.000	1,800	25.000	235.000	260.000
2. Mineral Development	350	99.360	..	99.360	60	18.260	..	18.260
3. Village and Small Industries	2,500	3140.00	3,0.000	614.000	440	48.000	65.000	113.000
Total III—Industry and Mining	14,600	513.360	1757.000	2270.360	23,00	91.260	300,000	391.250

IV. Transport and Communication—

1. Roads	20,650	1000.000	4200.000	5200.000	2,400	200.000	500.000	700.000
2. Road Transport	4,250	..	..	..	200	..	..	..
3. Tourism	300	97.000	1025.000	1122.000	20	6.000	74.000	80.000
Total IV—Transport and Communication	25,200	1097.000	5225.000	6322.000	2,620	206.000	574.000	780.000

V. Social Services

1. General Education—

(a) (i) Education Department Schemes	10,215	499.811	900.092	1399.903	1,564	71.990	144.628	216.618
(ii) G. A. D Schemes	..	..	125.000	125.000	..	..	25.000	25.000
(b) Sports and Youth Welfare	200	11.595	..	11.595	20	0.556	..	0.556
(c) Cultural Affairs	70	..	..	..	12	..	..	..

Total 1 .. **10,500** **511.406** **1025.092** **1536.498** **1,600** **72.546** **169.628** **242.174**

2. Technical Education 955 45.000 75.000 120.000 175 9.720 12.810 22.520

3. Health 7,576 407.000 975.000 1382.000 1,200 52.396 30.000 82.396

4. Nutrition—

(a) Education Department 3,000 150.000 .. 150.000 295 20.466 .. 20.466

(b) Community Development Department 1,200 55.000 .. 55.000 95 7.000 .. 7.000

Total, 4 .. **4,600** **205.000** **..** **205.000** **390** **27.466** **..** **27.466**

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STATEMENT II—(Concl'd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development Sector/Department	Fifth Plan (Proposed Outlay)				1974-75 (Proposed Outlay)			
	Total State Outlay	Outlay for Hill Region			Total State Outlay	Outlay for Hill Region		
		Normal	Additional	Total		Normal	Additional	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5. Water Supply	9,900	1000.000	2500.000	3500.000	1,000	100.000	350.000	450.000
6. Housing and Urban Development—								
(a) Housing Department	3,312	140.000	..	140.000	253	7.500	..	7.500
(b) Revenue Department (House sites for landless labour)	1,500	20.150	..	20.150	125	1.680	..	1.680
Total, 6	4,812	160.150	..	160.150	378	9.180	..	9.180
7. Welfare of Backward classes	1,400	70.000	66.300	136.300	250	12.977	13.040	26.017
8. Social Welfare								
(a) Social Welfare Department	260	25.000	8.000	33.000	36	3.700	3.000	6.700
(b) Revenue Department	45	16.000	..	16.000	5	3.000	..	3.000
Total, 8	305	41.000	8.000	49.000	41	6.700	3.000	9.700
9. Craftsmen Training and Labour Welfare								
(a) Labour Welfare	60	5.651	..	5.650	9	1.463	..	1.463
(b) Training and Employment	45	4.840	..	4.840	9	0.410	..	0.410
(c) Craftsman Training	325	17.000	..	17.000	55	3.600	..	3.600
(d) E. S. I. (Medical Department)	92	9.500	..	9.500	11	0.800	..	0.800
Total, 9	522	32.491	..	32.491	84	6.273	..	6.273
Total V—Social Services	40,570	2472.047	4649.392	7121.439	5,118	297.258	578.468	875.726

VI Miscellaneous

1. Statistics	73	0.314	0.314	6	0.080	0.080
2. Information and Publicity	65	2.750	2.750	12	0.321	1.311
3. Evaluation	10	..	..	2	..	..
4. Science and Technology (C. A. S. R.)	215	32.000	32.000	20	6.300	6.300
5. Reorganisation of Planning machinery	39	5.000	5.000	8	0.800	0.800
6. Others	6,424	20.000	20.000	718	4.000	4.000

Total VI—Miscellaneous **6,826 40.064 20.000 60.064 766 7,501 4.000 11.501**

GRAND TOTAL .. **2,99,978 8707.432 21504.660 30212.092 38860 1374.471 2696.760 4071.231**

STATEMENT III
DETAILS OF YEAR-WISE BREAK-UP OF FIVE-YEAR PLAN OUTLAYS FOR THE HILL REGION

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Sector	Anticipated expenditure in Fourth Plan (1969-74)	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay			Year-wise Phasing			
		Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	1975-75	1975-77	1977-73	1973-7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>I. Agriculture and Allied Programmes—</i>											
1. Agriculture Research and education	240.00	823.67	1.09	50.00	138.90	0.03	10.00	189.47	194.30	163.85	137.15
<i>2. Crop Husbandry (Agricultural Production)—</i>											
(a) Agriculture Department ..	275.38	719.84	221.02	..	102.34	34.90	..	181.84	165.00	145.00	125.66
(b) Sewage Utilization (L. S. G.)	2.83	28.00	14.00	..	5.00	2.50	..	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
(c) Fruit Utilisation (Horticulture)	229.89	1114.08	560.41	..	162.93	33.78	..	191.54	293.63	304.48	161.50
(d) Cane Development ..	48.40	83.80	59.53	..	8.89	3.40	..	17.41	18.50	19.00	20.00
(e) P. R. A. I. ..	..	8.00	..	..	3.12	..	..	1.88	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total, 2	556.50	1953.72	854.96	..	282.28	74.58	..	397.67	484.13	475.48	314.16
<i>3. Minor Irrigation—</i>											
(a) Private M. I. ..	304.07	321.00	321.00	..	57.50	57.50	..	60.00	63.50	67.00	73.00
<i>(b) State M. I.—</i>											
(i) Irrigation Department ..	360.94	1290.00	1290.00	..	104.00	104.00	..	200.00	251.00	350.00	385.00
(ii) P. R. A. I. ..	4.10	4.82	..	..	0.93	..	..	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.97
Total, 3	669.11	1615.82	1611.00	..	162.43	161.50	..	250.93	315.47	417.97	433.97

4. *Soil Conservation*—

(a) Agriculture Department	240.14	1593.79	..	..	186.35	..	..	218.63	291.89	396.76	500.16
(b) Forest Department	..	360.00	..	..	52.75	..	..	70.65	75.00	79.25	82.35
Total, 4	240.14	1953.79	..	..	239.10	..	..	289.28	366.89	476.01	582.51

5. *Integrated Area Development (Command Area Development)*

..	18.33*	925.00	169.40	175.60	184.00	195.00	201.00
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6. *Animal Husbandary and Dairying*

(a) Animal Husbandry	116.06	705.01	211.49	210.30	83.07	13.44	46.84	171.94	150.00	150.00	150.00
(b) Dairying (Co-operative Department)	43.97	117.53	43.30	..	23.66	4.91	..	34.80	32.23	21.26	5.58
Total, 6	160.03	822.54	254.79	210.30	106.73	18.35	46.84	206.74	182.23	171.26	155.58

7. *Fisheries*

..	4.195	22.76	8.68	..	2.05	0.25	..	6.60	5.18	4.74	4.19
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8. *Forests*

..	661.80	2100.00	..	75.00	323.74	..	15.00	379.15	448.37	470.78	477.96
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9. *Agricultural Credit*

..	..	50.00	50.00	..	7.50	7.50	..	10.50	11.50	11.50	9.00
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10. *Agricultural Marketing*

(a) Agriculture Department	7.20	26.52	0.50	..	3.33	0.04	..	4.63	5.81	6.05	6.70
(b) Mandi Samiti	..	23.35	23.35	..	8.93	8.93	..	8.45	5.58	0.36	0.03

11. *Storage and Warehousing*

..	5.67	5.50	5.50	..	2.00	2.00	..	1.00	..	1.50	1.00
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12. *Co-operation*

(a) Co-operation Department	88.55	280.40	183.16	..	65.93	47.44	..	57.87	54.49	51.47	50.64
(b) Finance Department	14.01	5.00	0.27	0.65	1.05	1.36	1.67

Total, 12	102.56	285.40	183.16	..	66.20	47.44	..	58.52	55.54	52.83	52.31
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*Relates to area development programme

STATEMENT III—(Contd.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Sector	Anticipated expenditure in Fourth Plan (1968-74)	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay			Year-wise Phasing			
		Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13. Community Development											
(e) Community Development Scheme	82.46	13.00	7.00	..	3.86	2.87	..	2.51	2.51	2.51	1.51
14. Panchayats											
(a) Panchayat ..	25.60	13.86	..	..	1.80	..	..	3.00	3.06	3.00	3.00
(b) Pradeshik Vikas Dal ..	..	39.60	39.60	..	7.60	7.60	..	7.89	8.18	8.00	7.93
Total, 14 ..	25.60	53.46	39.60	..	9.40	7.60	..	10.89	11.24	11.00	10.93
15. Projects, Programmes of Rural Development and employment											
..	..	25.00	..	..	5.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
16. Land Reforms (Consolidation of holdings)											
..	13.27	10.70	..	..	3.45	..	..	3.55	3.70	..	..
Total, I—Agriculture and Allied Sector	2786.870	10710.23	3039.63	335.30	1536.40	331.09	71.84	2010.54	2281.45	2465.84	2418.00
II. Irrigation and Power											
1. Irrigation ..	140.00	1248.00	1248.00	..	60.00	60.00	..	60.00	200.00	380.00	548.00
2. Flood Control ..	65.62	80.00	80.00	..	23.70	23.70	..	26.53	29.23	0.40	0.14
3. Power ..	1795.00	2400.00	2400.00	..	394.64	394.64	..	420.00	480.00	540.00	565.36
Total II—Irrigation and Power	2000.62	3728.00	3728.00	..	478.34	478.34	..	506.53	709.23	920.40	1113.50

III. Industry and Mining

1. Large and Medium Industries	..	50.00	1557.00	1557.00	..	260.00	260.00	..	330.00	315.00	315.00	337.00
2. Mineral Development	..	2.31	99.36	..	..	18.26	..	..	31.18	19.41	15.24	15.27
3. Village and Small Industries		118.47	614.00	200.86	..	113.00	34.05	..	132.00	129.00	120.00	120.00
Total, III—Industries and Mining	..	170.78	2270.36	1757.86	..	391.26	294.05	..	493.18	463.41	450.24	472.27

IV. Transport and Communication

1. Roads*	..	1715.88	5200.00	5200.00	..	700.00	700.00	..	1000.00	1100.00	1200.00	1200.00
2. Tourism	..	81.05	1122.00	856.00	..	80.00	57.88	..	179.00	246.00	280.00	337.00
Total, IV—Transport and Communication	..	1796.93	6322.00	6322.00	..	780.00	757.88	..	1179.00	1346.00	1480.00	1537.00

V. Social Services

1. General Education—

(a) Education Department Schemes	..	602.59	1399.90	390.05	..	216.62	66.15	..	252.18	310.73	312.19	308.18
(b) G. A. D. Schemes	..	..	125.00	..	..	25.00	..	..	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
(c) Sports and Youth-Welfare	..	0.24	11.60	..	..	0.56	..	..	1.54	2.50	3.50	3.50
(d) Cultural Affairs (T)	..											

Total, 1	..	602.83	1536.50	390.05	..	242.18	66.15	..	278.72	338.23	340.69	336.68
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2. Technical Education	..	49.48	120.00	42.12	20.00	22.52	10.21	1.00	24.32	24.32	24.32	24.52
3. Health	..	128.61	1382.00	873.40	..	82.40	32.00	..	220.60	379.00	350.00	350.00

*Including R. E. S.

(T) Included in Science and Technology Sector.

STATEMENT III—(Concl.)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development/Sector	Anticipated expenditure in Fourth Plan (1969-74)	Fifth Plan Outlay			1974-75 Outlay			Year-wise Phasing			
		Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	Total	Capital	Foreign exchange	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4. Nutrition											
(a) Education Department		150.00	2.90	..	20.47	2.90	..	26.91	29.88	32.86	39.88
(b) Community Development Department		55.00	..	..	7.00	..	..	11.00	12.40	12.30	12.30
Total, 4		205.00	2.90	..	27.47	2.90	..	37.91	42.28	45.16	52.18
5. Water Supply	772.10	3500.00	..	..	450.00	..	..	630.00	700.00	840.00	880.00
6. House and Urban Development											
(a) Housing Department	55.57	140.00	117.60	..	7.50	5.00	..	17.50	25.00	40.00	50.00
(b) Revenue Department (House sites for landless labour)		20.15	20.15	..	1.68	1.68	..	3.47	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total, 6	55.57	160.15	137.75	..	9.18	6.68	..	20.97	30.00	45.00	55.00
7. Welfare of backward classes	149.01	136.30	19.00	..	26.02	2.00	..	27.00	28.00	28.00	27.28
8. Social Welfare											
(a) Social Welfare Department	6.60	33.00	..	..	6.70	..	..	5.91	6.21	6.76	7.42
(b) Revenue Department		16.00	..	..	3.00	..	..	5.84	5.34	1.82	..
Total, 8	6.60	49.00	..	..	9.70	..	..	11.75	11.55	8.58	7.42
9. Craftsman Training and Labour Welfare											
(a) Labour Welfare	1.08	5.65	2.47	..	1.46	1.24	..	1.51	0.54	0.79	1.35
(b) Training and Employment	2.04	4.84	2.00	..	0.41	..	..	2.85	0.51	0.53	0.54

(c) Craftsmen Training	..	18.02	17.00	4.00	..	3.60	1.60	..	4.00	3.40	3.00	3.00
(d) E. S. I. (Medical Department)	..	..	5.00	..	..	0.80	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20
Total, 9	..	21.14	32.49	8.47		6.27	2.84	..	9.36	5.45	5.32	6.09
Total, V—Social Services	..	1811.31	7121.44	1473.69	20.00	875.74	132.78	1.00	1260.63	1558.83	1687.07	1739.17
<i>VI. Miscellaneous</i>												
1. Statistics	..	0.10	0.31	..	..	0.08	..	..	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05
2. Information and Publicity	..	7.61	2.75	..	..	0.32	..	..	0.50	0.63	0.70	0.60
3. Science and Technology (C.A.S.R.)	..	25.97	32.00	9.00	9.50	6.30	2.00	2.00	8.30	6.05	7.20	4.15
4. Reorganisation of Planning machinery	..	..	5.00	..	..	0.80	..	..	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00
5. Others	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	4.00	4.00	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total, VI—Miscellaneous		33.68	60.06	29.00	9.50	11.50	6.00	2.00	14.08	11.74	12.94	9.80
GRAND TOTAL	..	8574.22	30212.09	16350.18	364.80	4071.24	1300.14	74.84	5463.96	6370.66	7016.49	7289.74

STATEMENT IV
PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES OF IMPORTANT ITEMS DURING THE FOURTH PLAN PERIOD

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level at the end of 1968-69	Fourth Plan progress			Expected level at the end of Fourth Plan	
				Fourth Plan target (1969-74)	Actual achievement in four years (1969-73)	1973-74 Likely achievement		Likely achievement during the Fourth Plan (1969-74)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Agricultural Production								
(i)	Total Foodgrain production (Rabi & Kharif)	'000 tonnes	974	1,245	N.A.	1,066	1,066	1,066
(ii)	Total area covered under improved seed	'000 hect.	87.744	159.220	140.450	159.220	159.220	140.540
	(a) High yielding varieties	"	43.862	85.240	77.550	85.240	85.240	85.240
	(b) Other improved varieties	"	43.882	73.980	62.900**	73.980	73.980*	73.980
(iii)	Chemical Fertilisers Distributed	'000 tonnes						
	(a) N	"	4.956	14.300	12.065	10.200	10.200	10.200
	(b) P ₂ O ₅	"	3.527	3.060	3.794	1.600	1.600	1.600
	(c) K ₂ O	"	1.179	2.700	2.217	1.320	1.320	1.320
(iv)	Area under green manuring	'000 hect.	4.700	5.500	2.600**	3.200	3.200	3.200
(v)	Plant protection (Total area covered)	'000 hect.	124	354	303**	354	354	354**
(vi)	Number of Regulated Markets	No.	3	9	6	3	9	12
2. Soil conservation (Area brought under soil conservation) additional								
		'000 hect.	N.A.	23.170	N.A.	23.170	23.170	23.170
3. Consolidation of Holdings								
		'000 hect.	..	..	20.00	2.00	22.00	22.00

*71-72 Level

**72-73 Level

STATEMENT IV—(Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level at the end of 1968-69	Fourth Plan Progress				
				Fourth Plan target (1969—74)	Actual Achievement in 4 years (1969—73)	1973-74 likely achievement	Likely achievement during the Fourth Plan (1969—74)	Expected level at the end of fourth Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. Horticulture								
	(i) Area under orchards	Hectares	39,226	23,000	20,038	4,900	24,938	64,164
	(ii) Control of pests	"	43,587	59,000	50,731	14,000	64,731	108,318
	(iii) Rejuvenation of old orchards	"	32,900	13,000	14,514	2,586	17,100	50,000
	(iv) Distribution of vegetable seeds	Tonnes	97,388	126,000	135,612	26,000	161,612	259,000
5. Private Minor Irrigation								
	(i) Irrigation Potential created	'000 hect.	32.48	39.00	25.00	7.00	32.00	64.48
	(ii) Masonry wells	No.	516	150	143	30	173	689
	(iii) Deep boring	No.	985	500	3,163	810	3,973	4,958
	(iv) Pumping sets	No.	1,147	2,700	2,659	530	3,189	4,336
	(v) Persian wheels	No.	331	200	44	10	54	385
	(vi) Private tube-wells	No.	1,287	2,500	1,396	460	1,856	3,143
	(vii) Construction of guls and Hauz	Hectare	17,901	8,325	4,707	1,780	6,487	24,388
6. State Minor Irrigation								
	(i) Irrigation potential created through state Minor Irrigation works.	Hectare	87,070	6,484	5,392	1,438	6,930	94,000
7. Animal Husbandry								
	(i) K. y Village Blocks	No.	5					5

(ii) Artificial Insemination							
(i) Centres	No.	7	20	16	4	20	27
(ii) Sub-centres	No.	10	117	91	30	121	121
(iii) Sheep, wool and studram centres	No.	51	3	1	2	3	54
(iv) Veterinary Hospitals Dispensaries	No.	89	19	15	4	19	108
(v) Stockmen centres including 'D' class Dispensaries	No.	293	104	68	30	98	391

8. Forest

1. Plantation of trees of economics and industrial importance.	'000 hect.	55,122	18,490	14,221	3,700	17,931	73,053
2. Plantation of quick growing species	"	15,000	19,750	18,481	14,150	20,631	35,631
3. Construction of road	Km.	1,339	450	401	56	457	1,796
4. Reconstruction and improvement of roads	Km.	4,611	1,500	1,244	322	1,566	6,177
5. Production of Resin	quintals	43,250	1,10,000	87,259	22,000	1,09,259	1,51,509
6. Timber Logging (sawn Timber)	Cu. m.	22,445	20,000	13,132	5,000	18,132	40,577

55

9. Cooperation

(i) Primary co-operative Societies (Agril. credit)							
(a) Co-operative societies	No.	209	142	167	27	194	403
(b) Co-operative Membership	Lakhs	2.90	0.629	0.720	0.130	0.850	3.75
(ii) Agricultural credit Advance							
(a) Short term	Rs. crores	2.05	3.37	..	3.37	3.37	3.37
(b) Medium term	"	0.82	2.19	..	3.08	3.08	3.08
(c) Long term	"	..	0.95	..	1.13	1.13	1.13

STATEMENT IV—(Contd.)

PROGRESS OF PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES OF IMPORTANT ITEMS DURING THE FOURTH PLAN PERIOD

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Level at the end of 1968-69	Fourth Plan Progress				
				Fourth Plan target (1969-74)	Actual achievement in 4 years (1969-73)	1973-74 likely achievement	Likely achievement during the Fourth Plan (1969-74)	Expected level at the end of Fourth Plan
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(iii) Rural Godowns	No.	65	45	..	33	33	98
	(iv) Primary Marketing societies	No.	17	4	3	..	3	20
10.	Major and Medium Irrigation Irrigation potential created	Hect.	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Power							
	(a) Rural Electrification	No.	286	1,000	674	260	934	1,220
	(b) Private tube-well and pumping sets energised	No.	975	1,850	1,106	425	1,531	2,506
12.	Industries							
	(a) Distribution of loans and grants	Rs. lakhs	N.A.	48.41	N.A.	N.A.	20.927	N.A.
	(b) Small scale units established	No.	N.A.	810	..	..	793	793
	(c) Hand loom cloth produced	Lakh metres	12.00	69.00**	..	..	72.28	18.00
	(d) Production of cocoons	lakh Kg.	N.A.	1.74	..	..	2.33	2.33
13.	Roads							
	(i) Motor roads	Km.	4358.56	644.00	657.85	90.31	748.16	5106.72
	(ii) Bridle roads	Km.	1,589	146.00	1.70	21.10	22.80	1611.80
	(iii) Reconstruction and improvement	..	..	809	292.77	63.27	356.04	356.04**
	(iv) Construction of Bridges	..	..	58	43	19	62	62**

14. *General Education*

1. Enrolments (*addl.*)

(a) Classes I to V	(i)	Total	.. lakhs	4.46	1.36	1.41	0.05	1.46	5.92
(ii) Percentage of population in the age group 6-11	..	Percentage		95	95	95	95	95	95
(b) Classes VI-VIII	(ii)	Total	.. lakhs	1.03	0.25	0.24	0.08	0.32	1.35
(ii) Percentage of population in the age group of 11-14	..	Percentage		34	36	36	37	37	37
(c) Classes IX-XII	(i)	Total	.. Lakhs	0.51	0.71	0.25	0.14	0.39	0.90
(ii) Percentage population in the age group of 14-18	..	Percentage		15	15	16	18	18	27
(d) Primary schools (Addl.)	..	..	No.	5,174	201	139	38	177	5,351
(e) Junior High schools (Addl.)	..	..	No.	620	114	133	39	172	792
(f) Higher Secondary Schools (Addl.)	..	..	No.	240	56	59	18	77	317
(g) Degree colleges (Addl.)	..	..	No.	15	2	4	2	6	21
(h) Universities (Addl.)	..	..	No.	1	1	..	2	2	3'

15. *Technical Education Diploma Course*

(a) Institutional functioning (Level)	..	..	No.	2	2	2	2	2	2
(b) Intake	..	..	No.	240	280	280	280	280	280

16. *Health*

(i) Hospitals/Dispensaries (including Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic)	..	..	No.	298	48	N.A.	N.A.	240	538
(ii) Primary Health centres	..	..	No.	55	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	21	76
(iii) Beds in Hospitals and dispensaries (Allopathic)	..	..	No.	2,746	532	..	..	1,036	3,782
(iv) Control of diseases :									
(a) T.B. Clinics	..	..	No.	5	..	..	..	..	5
(b) Leprosy control units	..	..	No.	1	..	..	..	..	1

**For five year

*Annual

STATEMENT IV--(Concl.)

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Level at the end of 1968-69	Fourth Plan progress				Expected level at the end of fourth Plan
				Fourth plan target (1969-74)	Actual Achievement in four years (1969-73)	1973-74 Likely achievement the Fourth plan	Likely achievement during the Fourth plan (1969-74)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(c) V. D. Clinics	No.	4	1	..	..	..	4
	(d) Filaria Units	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Children Clinics	No.	2	1	2	..	2	4
	(f) Dental Clinics	No.	4	1	1	..	1	5
17. Water Supply and Sanitation								
	(a) Villages covered	No.	376	1,597	..	..	1,597	1,973
18. Training and craftsmen								
	(a) Institutions functioning	No.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2	8	8
	(b) Seats	No.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	972	11,076	11,076

N.A.=Not available

STATEMENT V

PHYSICAL PROGRAMME IN RESPECT OF IMPORTANT ITEMS FOR 8 HILL DISTRICTS DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Level expected by the end of Fourth Plan	Total (1974-79)	Fifth Plan Targets					Level expected by the end of Fifth Plan
					1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Agricultural Production										
(i)	Total Foodgrain production ..	'000 tonnes	1,066	1894.74	1233.54	1430.00	1500.00	1770.00	1894.74	1894.74
(ii)	Total Area covered under improved seed.	'000 Hect.	140.45	252.10	180.50	197.00	214.30	230.50	252.10	252.10
(a)	High yielding varieties ..	..	85.240	141.50	100.00	106.50	117.30	128.00	141.50	141.50
(b)	Other improved varieties ..	..	73.980	110.60	80.50	90.50	97.00	102.50	110.60	110.60
(ii)	Chemical Fertilisers Distributed	'000 tonnes								
(a)	N ..	..	10.20	19.60	12.30	13.60	15.20	17.00	18.60	18.60
(b)	P ₂ O ₅ ..	..	1.60	5.00	2.00	2.90	3.60	4.30	5.00	5.00
(c)	K ₂ O ..	..	1.32	3.10	1.50	1.80	2.30	2.70	3.10	3.10
(iv)	Area under Green Manuring	..	320	13.00	4.00	5.60	7.00	10.00	13.00	13.00
(v)	Plant protection (Total area covered) ..	'000 hect.	354	700	480	520	580	620	700	700
2.	Soil conservation (area brought under additional.	'000 hect.	23.170	36.000	6.000	13.500	21.000	28.500	36.000	36.000
3.	Consolidation of Holdings ..	..	22.00	36.00	9.00	14.00	13.00	..	..	35.00

STATEMENT V—(Contd.)

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Level expected by the end of Fourth Plan (March, 1974)	Total (1974-79)	Fifth Plan Targets					Level expected by the end of Fifth Plan
					1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
4. Horticulture		Hectares								
	(i) Area under orchards	.. ..	64,200	26,500	4,300	4,800	5,300	5,800	6,300	90,700
	(ii) Control of pests	.. ..	108,318	80,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	17,000	188,318
	(iii) Rejuvenation of old orchards	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Distribution of vegetable seeds	Tonnes	259,000	[200,000	34,000	36,000	40,000	44,000	46,000	[459,000
5. Private Minor Irrigation										
	(i) Irrigation potential created	.. '000 Hect.	64.48	[45.00	8.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	109.48
	(ii) Masonry wells	.. No.	689	410	80	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1,099
	(iii) Deep boring	.. No.	4,958	5,300	1,000	..	..	..	..	5,958
	(iv) Pumping sets	.. No.	4,336	4,563	900	..	..	..	..	8,899
	(v) Persian wheels	.. No.	385	40	10	..	..	..	..	425
	(vi) Private tube-wells	.. No.	3,143	2,620	500	..	..	..	..	5,763
	(vii) Construction of Gul and Hauz	Hectare	24,388	8,852	1,500	..	..	..	..	33,240
6. State Minor Irrigation										
	(i) Irrigated potential created through Minor Irrigation Works	Hectares	94,000	150,50	960	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	1,09,050
7. Animal Husbandry										
	(i) Key Village blocks	.. No.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	(ii) Artificial Insemination	..								
	(i) Centres	.. No.	27	25	19	3	3	..	..	52
	(ii) Centres	.. No.	27	25	19	3	3	..	..	52

(ii) Sub-centres	..	No.	131	90	30	30	30	..	..	221
(iii) Sheep, wool and studram centres	..	No.	54	70	..	20	20	20	10	124
(iv) Veterinary Hospitals/Dispensaries	..	No.	108	51	1	1	1	1	1	113
(v) Stockmen centres including class D Dispensaries.	..	No.	391	41	3	8	8	8	14	432
(vi) Production of wool	..	Kg.	4.14	7.75	4.58	5.48	6.31	7.07	7.75	7.75
8. Forest										
(i) Plantation of trees of economic and Industrial importance.	..	Hectares	73,053	18,000	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	91,053
(ii) Plantation of quick growing species.	..	Do.	35,631	21,000	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	53,631
(iii) Construction of roads	..	Km.	1,796	400	60	85	85	85	85	2,196
(iv) Reconstruction and improvement of roads	..	Km.	6,177	800	120	170	170	170	170	6,977
(v) Production of Resin	..	Quintals	151,509	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,51,509
(vi) Timber Logging (Sown Timber)	..	Cu. m.	40,577	1,11,000	7,000	12,000	20,000	32,000	40,000	1,51,577
9. Cooperation										
(i) Primary cooperative Societies (Agrl. credit) :										
(a) Co-operative societies	..	No.	403	50	11	11	11	9	8	453
(b) Cooperative Membership	..	Rs. lakhs	3.75	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	4.75
(ii) Agricultural credit advance :										
(a) Short term	..	Rs. Crores	3.37	7.40	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	10.77
(b) Medium term	..	..	3.08	3.96	0.792	0.792	0.792	0.792	0.792	7.04
(c) Long term	..	..	1.13	23.60	4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72	24.73
(iii) Rural godowns	..	No.	98	175	35	35	35	35	35	273
(iv) Primary Marketing Societies	..	No.	20	28	11	7	4	3	2	21

STATEMENT V— (Contd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level expected by the end of Fourth Plan	Total (1974-79)	Fifth Plan Targets					Level expected by the end of Fifth Plan
					1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
10. Major and Medium Irrigation										
	Irrigation potential created	Hectares	33,050	5,200	1,570	2,910	720	..	..	38,250
11. Power										
(a)	Rural Electrification	.. No.	1,220	1,800	288	315	360	405	432	3,020
(b)	Private tube-well and pumping sets energised	.. No.	2,506	250	112	90	48	..	..	2,756
12. Industries										
(a)	Distribution of loans and grants	Rs. lakhs	20.927	60.00	12.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	20.00	60.00
(b)	Small scale units established	.. No.	793	90	15	20	15	15	25	90
(c)	Hand loom cloth produced	.. Lacs Metres	18.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	98.00
(d)	Production of Cocoons (Mulberry silk)	.. Lakhs kg.	2.33	3.00	0.538	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.662	3.00
(e)	Production of cocoons (Tussar silk)	Kg.	N.A.	3,750	250	800	800	800	1,100	3,750
13. Roads										
(i)	Motor roads	.. Km.	5106.72	998	175	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6104.72
(ii)	Bridle roads	.. Km.	1611.80	307	35	..	..	..	..	1918.80
(iii)	Reconstruction and improvement	Km.	356.04	329.60	39	..	..	..	..	695.64
(iv)	Construction of Bridges	.. Km.	62	99	9	..	..	..	..	161

(i) Bed accomodation	No.	1213	3110	114	"	"	"	"	4,323
15. <i>General Education</i>									
1. Enrolments (Addl.)									
(a) Classes I-V									
(i) Total	Lakh No.	5.92	0.75	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	6.67
(ii) Percentage of population in the age group 6-11	Percentage	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
(b) Classes VI-VIII									
(i) Total	Lakh No.	1.3	0.30	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.65
(ii) Percentage of population in the age group of 11-14.	Percentage	37	40	38	38	39	39	40	40
(c) Classes XI-XII									
(i) Total	Lakh No.	0.90	0.53	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	1.43
(ii) Percentage of population in the age group of 14-18	Percentage	27	30	28	28	29	29	30	30
(d) Primary schools (Addl.)	No.	351	884	178	179	179	179	169	6,235
(e) Junior High Schools (Addl.)	No.	792	267	53	53	53	54	54	1,059
(f) Higher Secondary Schools (Addl.)	No.	317	110	22	22	22	22	22	427
(g) Degree Colleges (Addl.)	No.	21	5	1	1	1	1	1	26
(h) Univsersities (Addl.)	No.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
16. <i>Technical Education (Diploma Course)</i>									
(a) Institutional functioning (level)	No.	2	2		2	2	2	2	2
(b) Intake	No.	280	430	400	430	430	430	430	430
17. <i>Health</i>									
(i) Hospitals/Dispensaries. (including Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic)	No.	538	82	20	12	12	12	12	620
(ii) Primary Health Centres	No.	76	19	1	..	..	..	..	76
			(Upgrading)						

STATEMENT V—(Concl'd.)

Serial no.	Item	Unit	Level expected by the end of Fourth Plan (March, 1974)	Total (1974-79)	Fifth Plan Targets					Level expected by the end of Fifth Plan
					1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(iii) Beds in Hospitals and dispensaries (Allopathic) ..	No.	3,782	300	10	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4,082
	(iv) Control of diseases :									
	(a) T.B. Clinics ..	No.	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	(b) Leprosy Control Units ..	No.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	(c) Y. D. Clinics ..	No.	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	(d) Filaria Units ..	No.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Children Clinics ..	No.	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
	(f) Dental Clinics ..	No.	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	18. <i>Water Supply and Sanitation</i>									
	(a) Villages covered ..	No.	1,973	5,038	550	900	1,100	1,200	1,288	6,011
	19. <i>Training of Craftsman</i>									
	(a) Institutions functioning ..	No.	8	8
	(b) Seats ..	No.	11,076	300 (Additional)	300	11,376

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