



GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1990-95

ANNUAL PLANS

1990-91 AND 1991-92

DRAFT PROPOSALS

VOLUME II

SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

ECONOMIC SERVICES

CHAPTER I—IX

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)

ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 and 1991-92

DRAFT PROPOSALS

Volume—II

Sectoral Programmes

(CHAPTER I—IX)

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AGRICULTURE

Introduction:—To realise the full potential of the Agricultural sector, the marginal efficiency of Labour and Capital has to be raised. This can be done by introducing a crop-mix, which on the one hand, utilises and stabilises the Agro-Climatic profile and, on the other hand, optimises revenue returns to the farmers. In the context of changes in the economy of the State, the concept of 'Food Security' in contrast to 'Foodgrains Security' is to be kept in mind. With rising income levels and job differentiation, the demand for foodgrains per head is expected to decrease and that of other food items is expected to increase. The Agriculture sector needs to be geared to this change in demand pattern for food. The various types of Agro-Climatic regime, found in the State permit the cultivation of various types of crops which can, to a great extent, be in consonance with the expected changes in the demand pattern for food. Thus, the Agriculture sector has to be geared to produce more food and more variety of food items which yield both higher 'food equivalent' and revenue per unit investment of land and labour.

Meghalaya with an area of 22,489 sq.kms. and a population of 13.36 lakhs (1981 Census) has an estimated net-cropped area of 198,000 hectares which is 8.8 per cent of the total geographical area of the State. The area sown more than once is estimated at 38,500 hectares which when added to the net sown area it gives a total gross cropped area of 2,36,500 hectares. The estimated total foodgrains production in 1989-90 was 154.00 thousand tonnes and the anticipated foodgrains production during 1990-91 is 180.60 thousand tonnes.

Review of Progress of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90)

(A) **Financial:**—The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan in respect of Agriculture sector *viz.*, Crop Husbandry (including Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers), Research and Education, Marketing, and Investment in Agriculture Financial Institution was Rs.1845 00 lakhs. The amount allocated was quite meagre considering the importance laid down in the National objectives of food work and productivity. The break-up is shown in the following Table:—

Programmes	7th Plan approved outlay	Total of the 7th Plan		
		Approved Annual Plans outlay	Budgeted outlay	Actual Expenditure
		1	2	3	4	5
1. (a) Crop Husbandry	1400.00	1761.25	1783.25	1755.62
(b) Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers.	200.00	292.00	237.25	237.25
2. Research and Education	100.00	83.00	76.75	51.40
3. Marketing	440.00	447.75	154.00	139.19
4. Investment in Agriculture Financial Institution.	5.00	3.50	3.50	2.50
Total:	1845.00	2287.50	2254.75	2185.96

The increased expenditure under Crop Husbandary was due to payment of arrear pay and allowances on account of the Revised Pay Scales, extensive measures taken for pest control and price rise in plant protection chemicals, introduction of new scheme for small Tea growers and taking over of the mushroom development scheme from the NEC, high cost for maintenance of machineries and equipments, priority given to horticulture development scheme involving creation of new posts, etc., production of films, dubbing of films, etc.

However, during the 7th Plan period there was also a short fall of expenditure, particularly under the scheme for Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers due to less release of the Central share by the Government of India resulting in the reduction of the State share as a matching expenditure for the programme. A short fall of expenditure was also due to less number of students sponsored for higher studies under Research and Education and because the proposed establishment of the two new research stations was under process. Less expenditure under Investment in Agriculture Financial Institution was due to additional requirement under the Crop Husbandry.

(B) Physical : The primary objective of the Agriculture sector during the 7th Plan period was to achieve self-sufficiency in foodgrains. The State was, however, far behind this objective. The estimated short-fall in foodgrains production in 1988-89 *vis-a-vis* requirement was 1.07 lakh tonnes. This estimate was arrived on the assumption of 3.2 per cent simple growth rate in population between 1981-88, and the foodgrains requirement is taken at 500 gms per day per adult taking 80 per cent of the total estimated population as adult equivalent. Thus the estimated foodgrains requirement in 1988-89 was 2.45 lakh tonnes for a total population of 16.78 lakhs, while production was 1.38 lakh tonnes leaving a deficit of 1.07 lakh tonnes.

Foodgrains production in Meghalaya fluctuated between 1.31 and 1.67 lakh tonnes between 1980-81 to 1988-89 which co-related to fluctuations in rice production. Of the total area under rice, 67 per cent is under improved and traditional varieties where the decline in productivity has been steep due to various causes, like decrease in jhum cycle and non-availability of productive varieties for higher regions and short duration varieties flood-prone areas. In specific areas the degradation of land has been caused by open coal mining and in certain areas cultivable land has been either eroded away or silted up by flash floods. Moreover, some productive parcels of agricultural land are being diverted to non-agricultural purposes and the incentive of the farmers to invest in the modern farm inputs eroding away due to the transfer of ownership into the hands of non-tillers.

The second important foodgrain crop is maize which covered 17,900 ha. in 1988-89, of which 9,660 ha was under HYV. The total production was 20,640 tonnes with an average productivity of 1153 kg/ha.

Wheat, the third important foodgrain crop covered 4,600 ha. in 1988-89 and the entire area was under HYV with an average productivity 1460 kg/ha.

The total area under pulses in 1988-89 was 3,000 ha and the total production was 2,300 tonnes with an average productivity of 766 kg/ha. With the thrust on pulses production under the National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) and TPP—'86, the pulses production is expected to improve. The total area under oilseeds in 1988-89 was 8,840 ha and the total production was 4,920 tonnes with an average productivity of 556 kg/ha. It is expected that oilseed production will pick up during the 8th Plan under Rabi campaign.

The three most important root crops in order of importance are potato, ginger and turmeric which in 1988-89 covered 17,700 ha, 6,300 ha and 1,300 ha with a total annual production of 71,100 tonnes, 29,000 tonnes and 1,800 tonnes respectively. The fibre crops grown in the State are cotton, Jute and mesta, which in 1988-89 covered 6,900 ha, 5,000 ha, and 4,900 ha with a total annual production of 4,200, 37,300 and 22,200 bales respectively.

The area presently under various horticultural crops is about 29,000 hectares. The major horticultural crops in the State are pineapple, banana, citrus, pears, stonefruits and vegetables. The total area under these crops and other miscellaneous fruit trees is estimated at 23,060 ha under fruit trees, and 5,058 ha under vegetables with a total production of 195.05 thousand tonnes of fruits and 46.65 thousand tonnes of vegetables. The average productivity of each being 8.50 ton/ha and 9.22 ton/ha respectively.

Consumption of chemical fertilizers is mainly for the potato crop. Fertilizer demonstration on crops is taken up in cultivators' fields to motivate the farmers for use of chemical fertilizers to increase the productivity level of the crops, especially of foodgrains. To facilitate distribution of fertilizers, the scheme for providing transport subsidy on the cost of fertilizer has been modified to equalise and rationalise the retail prices of the fertilizers to be made available to the cultivators. At present there are 642 sale points, 30 in Co-operative sector and the rest in Private sector in rural areas.

During the 7th Plan period a Regional Centre for training and production of mushroom was set up. A new scheme for assistance to small Tea growers was also introduced for tea cultivation in small areas of 1—2 hectares each. Already 49 small Tea growers have started tea plantation covering a total area of 49.50 hectares. The establishment of a Mushroom Dehydration Plant and a Mini-Tea Factory for processing of the raw materials is, therefore, greatly felt.

An approach for the 8th Plan (1990-95)

Keeping in view the topography of Meghalaya with varied climatic conditions, altitude, terrain, population dispersal, land holding system, prevailing customary laws and available resources, it is necessary to accord priorities on (a) Foodgrains, and (b) Horticulture during the 8th Plan.

(a) **Foodgrains**: The strategy for increasing foodgrains production will be through the use of proper technology inclusive of modern cultural practices and extension of HYV seeds, intensive cultivation of foodgrain crops, etc. Special attention is envisaged on Rice being the major foodgrain in the State. In 1989-90 of the total area of 1,10,000 ha under Rice,

36,000 ha (32.7%) were estimated to be under HYV. According to estimates, an additional area of 1,000 ha can be brought under HYV during 1990-91 to boost the total rice production to 145.00 thousand tonnes. A target of 165.00 thousand tonnes of rice production is proposed to be achieved by end of the 8th Plan.

The second important foodgrain crop is Maize. In 1989-90 about 11,000 hectares (54%) of the total area under maize is estimated to be under HYV seeds contributing about 78% of the total maize production with an average productivity of 1666 kg/ha. The coverage of 15,000 hectares under Maize with HYV seeds is targeted for the 8th Plan.

Wheat is the third important foodgrain crop and the entire area of 4,700 hectares in 1989-90 was under HYV with an average productivity of 1415 kg/ha. An additional area of 300 hectares under wheat is proposed to be brought under cultivation during 1990-91 by utilising available irrigation facilities with recommended HYV seeds, etc. A target of wheat production of 6,750 tonnes is proposed by the end of the 8th Plan.

The production of pulses and oilseeds is proposed at 5,060 tonnes and 12,150 tonnes respectively by the end of the 8th Plan. Attempts will also be made to increase the area under pulses and oilseeds during the Plan period.

The basic strategy for increasing the total foodgrains production during the 8th Plan will be to increase the crop intensity by adopting the following measures:—

- (a) Irrigation facilities,
- (b) Short duration varieties,
- (c) Extension services,
- (d) Increased use of NPK,
- (e) Integrated Plant Protection measures,
- (f) More number of power tillers and tractors, and
- (g) Post-harvest technology.

A target of total foodgrains production of 204.31 thousand tonnes is proposed by end of the 8th Plan.

(b) **Horticulture**—Horticulture assumes great importance in the context of the topography of the State, agro-climatic regime, land: man ratio, and comparatively higher revenue returns from Horticulture than from the foodgrains. As such, keeping in view the prevalent conditions, the only alternative is to go for large scale cultivation of various horticultural crops.

Secondly, of the factor of production, *viz.* land, labour and capital; land is least scarce and capital the most scarce. The horticulture requires smaller doses of labour and capital per unit of land than the foodgrains. Thirdly, the revenue returns from foodgrains tend to be

lower than from the horticulture. For example, paddy yields a crop value worth Rs. 4200 per hectare, while a horticultural crop like orange yields Rs. 11,500 to Rs. 12,000 per hectare. Considering the techno-economic factors, a policy shift on Horticulture, is therefore, justified.

In 1988-89 a Package scheme for Credit-cum-Subsidy Assistance for horticultural crops was introduced in the State. The scheme envisages cultivation of specific horticultural crops in specific areas for which financial assistance is provided by way of credit component and subsidy. An estimated area of 41,000 hectares of land is readily available for Horticulture which does not include the cultivable wasteland, degraded 'Jhum' land which together are estimated to be around 1,50,000 hectares.

To accelerate horticultural growth during the 8th Plan it is proposed to establish a Horticulture Development Corporation or a similar type of public sector organisation. These measures are expected to boost the total horticulture production to 2.24 lakh tonnes by 1990-91 from the present level of 1.95 lakh tonnes. The proposed Corporation will also function as a marketing conduct in addition to the existing channels of the MECOFED.

In addition, there is a great demand for planting materials of the horticulture plants of different varieties. The average annual requirement of seedlings, cuttings, graft plants, etc. is as follows: (a) Orange (90,000), (b) Naspatti (7,500), (c) Stone-fruit (2,000), (d) Pineapple (2,00,000), (e) Coconut (7,500), (f) Litchi (4,000) and Cashewnut (5,000).

Keeping in view the approach, objectives and priorities the overall strategy for Agricultural growth during the 8th plan is summarised as under—

- (a) to increase the area under HYV and improved varieties of paddy, Maize and wheat,
- (b) to intensify double and triple cropping in irrigated areas,
- (c) to increase the opportunities of individual ownership of the power-tillers, tractors and power-pumps,
- (d) to popularise the use of fertilizers in foodgrain crops,
- (e) to provide the need base plant protection measures,
- (f) to extend the horticulture programme.

To achieve the above strategies the implementation of the following schemes will be continued during the 8th Plan with renewed emphasis:

A. Direction and administration: The main objective of the scheme is to strengthen the present technical set up to cope with the various

expanded programmes, besides generating employment opportunities for the educated unemployed youths. The set up will be strengthened by creating of the following posts to cope with the increased agricultural and horticultural activities viz (a) Joint Director of Agriculture (Monitoring and Evaluation)—1 No, (b) Deputy Director of Agriculture (Planning/Plant Protection/Agronomy/Extension—4 Nos (Upp Gradation), (c) Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officer-2 Nos, (d) Agricultural Inspectors (A.I. Circles to be created) -10 Nos, (e) Horticulture Field Assistants - 10 Nos. (f) Agricultural Demonstrators—7 Nos, (g) U.D. Assistants-5 Nos, (h) L.D. Assistants-5 Nos, and (i) Grade IV-5 Nos.

The above posts will be created in a phased manner spreading over the entire 8th Plan period to avoid pressure on expenditure in any particular year. Purchase of new vehicles is also needed to facilitate effective implementation of the schemes. The total requirement comes to Rs. 191.05 lakhs during the 8th Plan, of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 20.58 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

B. Multiplication and Distribution of quality Seeds : The State depends entirely on outside Agencies, like the NSC, SFCI, Tarai Development Corporation and other States' Corporations for supply of HYV seeds; and for improved paddy seeds and potato seeds depend on registered growers/departmental seed farms. The State is contemplating to set up large sized Seed Farms in each of the five districts for production of quality seeds to meet the incremental seed requirement in the State. The sites for the Seed Farms are being examined and until the infrastructure is developed the seed requirement, especially the HYV Seeds is expected to be met from outside agencies as at present. An outlay of Rs. 715.25 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan, of which Rs. 108.30 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 150.35 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

C. Manures and Fertilizers—The scheme for distribution of Manures and Fertilizers will be continued for providing limited cost subsidy for new fertilizers through the Co-operatives and transport subsidy on fertilizers to keep the rate uniform throughout the State. It is also proposed to open sufficient sale outlets to ensure availability of fertilizers in time in the rural areas in addition to the existing ones. The MECOFED is the authorised dealer for procurement and distribution of fertilizers in the State, for which fund in the shape of grant-in-aid is provided to meet the cost of interest and storage charges for advance stocking of fertilizers. During 1990-91 a target of 5,000 tonnes of NPK is fixed against the anticipated intake of 4,500 tonnes in 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 40.50 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 95.50 lakhs proposed for 1991-92 against the proposed outlay of Rs. 455.50 lakhs for the 8th Plan.

D. Plant Protection :—The scheme envisages supply of Plant Protection chemicals and equipments at 50% subsidised rate to the cultivators to encourage and popularise the use of measures for protection of their crops. The HYV crops are generally susceptible to pests and diseases except a few resistant varieties. As such prophylactic and control measures are a must. An outlay of Rs. 32.20 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 for both endemic and epidemic areas, and Rs. 39.00 lakhs proposed for 1991-92 against Rs. 198.75 lakhs proposed for the 8th Plan.

E. Commercial Crops :—

(a) **Potato, Ginger, Turmeric, Oilseeds, etc** :— Efforts are made to increase the production of commercial crops by giving 50% subsidised rate for improved seed materials and plant protection chemicals for encouraging and motivating farmers to take up plantation of commercial crops. During the 8th Plan emphasis will be given for development of potato, ginger, turmeric, oilseeds, spices, besides taking up programmes for development of other commercial crops, like jute, mesta, cotton, etc. There is a great demand for seed potato within the State and from the neighbouring States of the N. E. Region. The State is availing this opportunity to make the cultivation of potato crop on a commercial basis.

(b) **Mushroom cultivation** :—For the cultivation of Mushroom there is a regional centre for training and production of Mushroom to train up individuals and groups of interested mushroom growers. Ready compost and spawns are made available to the growers at a nominal rate. To gear up production of Mushroom it is proposed to set up the 'Meghalaya Mushroom Development Agency'. The Agency shall plant, grow, cultivate and produce mushrooms of all kinds; and buy, sell, import, export, process, dehydrate besides dealing in all activities related to promotion of mushroom industry in the State. The Agency will be provided with 50% of the project cost as margin money which in turn will raise 50% of the project cost through financial institutions. The project report envisages annual production of 100 MT of fresh mushroom. The Agency is expected to become self-financing from the 1st year and to earn profits after re-payment of due instalments of borrowings and interest thereon. The Agency is also expected to open flood gates for the fullest exploitation of export potential of cultured mushrooms of the State.

(c) **Tea cultivation**—:With the approval of the Tea Board, trial plantation of Tea was initiated simultaneously at Umsning (900 metres-Nayabunglow) in East Khasi Hills district, Riango (1,100 metres-Sonapahar) in West Khasi Hills district, and Thebronggiri (800 metres) in West Garo Hills district during 1976-77. Seeds of recommended varieties were planted in the nurseries, and seedlings transplanted in the fields in 1978. From the trials it is observed that there is a good scope of growing tea in Meghalaya. The Tea Board and the Tea Research Association's officials who visited these experimental centres from time to time are of the opinion that tea can be grown in Meghalaya on a commercial scale. Considering this opinion, tea plantation by the farmers is being encouraged and farmers are allowed to cultivate tea in small holding of 1—2 hectares by involving local labourers from the village. Accordingly, the Tea Board has sponsored the establishment of two tea nurseries, one at Umsning and another at Romgram to raise seedlings and clonal plants for distribution to the small tea growers free of cost. Besides, there is also a subsidy scheme through which a subsidy of Rs.12,000 is given to small tea growers per hectare of tea plantation, in five instalments as under:—

0 year (plantation)	...	...	..	Rs.5,000
1st ,, Do	...	...	...	Rs.3,000
2nd ,, Do	...	...	...	Rs.2,000
3rd ,, Do	...	...	...	Rs.1,000
4th ,, Do	...	...	...	Rs.1,000
Total	...	...	...	Rs.12,000

After the fifth year, the tea plantation is expected to yield enough income for the farmer to sustain himself. The total yield in the 11th year (1989) of plantation is found to be 12,000 kg/per hectare as green leaf. Under this programme 79 small tea growers have started tea plantation covering a total area of 66.0 hectares up to 1989. In addition, a small tea factory is being established on co-operative basis with a view to processing the green tea leaves

Under the Commercial Crops an outlay of Rs.596.20 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan, of which Rs.85.20 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs.110.00 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

F. Extension and Farmers Training.—The up-graded Gram Sevak Training Centre at Upper Shillong is the only Institute existing for Gram Sevak Training as well as for Gram Sevikas. Besides, two Farmers Training Centres are also functioning in the two District Headquarters at Shillong and Tura respectively for imparting training on improved method of agricultural practices, etc. to the farmers and on refresher training on agricultural know-hows. The Department is having its own Information Wing for publicity relating to Agriculture. An outlay of Rs.433.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan. Steps will be taken to produce films and to establish Farmers Training Centres in the remaining districts. The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.41.00 lakhs and Rs.52.50 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

G Agricultural Economics and Statistics :—Under the scheme there is a statistical and planning cell which deals with all matters, such as, collection and compilation of data, analysis work on agriculture including estimation of area and production under different crops. An amount of Rs.2.75 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan, of which Rs.0.50 lakh is earmarked for 1990-91 and Rs.0.50 lakh proposed for 1991-92.

H. Agricultural Engineering (Mechanical) :—Use of farm machineries for Agricultural purposes in the State is very much limited. Mechanisation of Agriculture will definitely help in boosting agricultural production. At present there is a fleet of small farm machineries which are fairly old and most of them are qualified for condemnation. The scheme for supply of power tillers, tractors, power pumps has become popular and there is good demand for such machineries from the farmers of all districts. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan, of which Rs.77.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 90.50 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

I. Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers :—The scheme aims at providing assured water supply to farmers of agricultural lands to take up land development works for plantation of fuel and fruit trees, and supply of minikits of improved seeds. The scheme is implemented as a Centrally sponsored scheme with a matching contribution between the Centre and the State on a 50 : 50 basis. The scheme was introduced in Meghalaya in 1985-86 but implemented from 1986-87. The progress of implementation of the scheme during the 7th Plan is shown in the table below.

TABLE

Year	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)			Physical (No. of beneficiaries)			
	Allocation	Achievement	Per cent	Credit disburse	Tar.	Achievement	Per- cent
1985-86				Net Implemented			
1986-87	59.00	36.94	62.61	...	1680(N)	11673(N)	694.83
1987-88	78.69	92.23	117.21	...	2250(N)	4403(N)	195.69
1988-89	140.00	30.13	21.53	...	3500(N)	1293(N)	36.95
1989-90	150.00	42.07	27.38	2.81	3600(N)	2018(N)	56.06
Total	427.69	200.37	228.73	2.81	11030	19387	175.77

It can be seen from the table above that achievement in respect of both financial and physical targets was more during the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 than the last 2 (two) years of the 7th Plan (1988-89) and (1989-90). Out of the total of Rs. 137.69 lakhs of financial allocation, the achievement during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 was Rs. 1299.17 *i. e.* 93.8 per cent and in respect of physical achievement, out of the total target of 3930 beneficiaries, the achievement was 16076 Nos. *i. e.* 409.0 per cent. The high percentage of achievement in this regard was due to the fact that most of the beneficiaries were assisted under minikits distribution programme.

The achievement during the last two years of the 7th Plan was rather low. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 292.00 lakhs, the achievement was Rs. 71.20 lakh *i. e.* 24.5 per cent and in respect of physical achievement, out of the total target of 1100 beneficiaries, the achievement was 3311 *i. e.* 46.6 per cent.

Regarding disbursement of credit, the progress of achievement was reflected only in the year 1989-90, the disbursement being Rs. 2.81 lakhs by Commercial Bank.

Main constraints faced while implementing the Scheme, are as below—

1. In case of Minikit component of Small Farmers/Marginal Farmer Scheme, seeds from National seeds Corporation could not be received in time.
2. As regards Land Development Schemes and Minor Irrigation Projects, Banks/Financial Institutions did not sanction loan in time.
3. District Rural Development Agencies don't have technical personnel *e. g.* A. P. O. Civil Engineering etc., to prepare schemes, plan and estimates, etc.

The approved 7th Plan outlay for meeting the State share of the Programme was Rs. 292.00 lakhs, and the expenditure was Rs. 237.25 lakhs due to less release of the Central share for the Programme. The savings under the Programme was diverted for implementation of other scheme under the Special Programme for Rural Development during the course of the 7th Plan.

The proposed outlay for the 8th Plan is Rs. 450.00 lakhs, of which Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 90.00 lakhs proposed for 1991-92. During the 8th Plan it is proposed to cover 13,000 beneficiaries under the Programme.

J. Horticulture and Vegetable :—The Horticulture Development Scheme will be continued and implemented with renewed emphasis as highlighted in the Approach to the 8th Plan. In addition, identification, exploitation and promotion of local resources will be taken up. For example, a local indigenous plum-like fruit 'Sohiong' (Khasi) has good scope for its extension, cultivation and processing the fruits for preparation of jam, squash, etc. and its market. Likewise, jack-fruits can be used for processing various items, like chips, sweets, etc. The Vegetable Development scheme will also be intensified by way of providing quality seeds and seedlings, plant protection chemicals, etc. An amount of Rs.950.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan, of which Rs.179.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91. An amount of Rs.190.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

K. Assistance to Farming Co-operatives :—An amount of Rs.12.50 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan to provide financial support to the farmers in the event of crop failure due to natural calamities. An amount of Rs.2.50 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs.2.50 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

L. Other Expenditure: (Construction of Administrative Buildings/Non-Residential Buildings/Residential Buildings) :—The Directorate of Agriculture is having very limited accommodation in the Additional Secretariat Building to accommodate all the branches of the Department. Some of the branches are now in rented Buildings in scattered locations. The programme for construction of a separate Agriculture Directorate complex has been initiated, for which an amount of Rs.25.00 lakhs is earmarked for 1990-91. Construction of Departmental

Non-Residential and Residential Buildings has also to be taken up for office accommodation and also for accommodation of the officers and staff. A good number of Sub-divisional Agricultural Office Buildings are yet to be constructed in those Sub-divisions which are in existence for more than 10 years. An outlay of Rs.710.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan, of which Rs.90.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91. An outlay of Rs.153.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

M. Research and Education :—At present there are three District Research Station-cum-Laboratories in the District Headquarters at Shillong, Tura and Jowai. These Research Stations are conducting location-specific adaptive trials on different crops to find out their viability/adaptability for extension. Two more research stations at Nongstoin and Williamnagar are on the anvil.

For basic Research, the Department depends upon the National Research Institutions, like ICAR and Agriculture Universities, etc. In the context of the thrust on Horticulture development, Research on Horticultural crops may be emphasised in the Research programme of the ICAR in the North Eastern Region. An outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan, of which Rs.16.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs.25.00 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

N. Investment in Agriculture Financial Institution :—An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan for share capital contribution to the Meghalaya Co-operative Apex Bank. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 1.00 lakh proposed for 1991-92.

O. Other Agricultural Programmes :—

(a) **Marketing**—Establishment of efficient agricultural marketing system where growers may obtain remunerative prices for their produces and the consumers may get the commodities at a reasonable price is most essential for accelerated development and commercialisation of Agriculture in the State. Keeping this idea in view and for better regulation of buying and selling of certain agricultural produces, the Meghalaya Agricultural Produce Market Act, 1980 was enacted. As per provisions of the Act, the Marketing Board has also been constituted with its headquarter at Shillong. The Board's office started functioning with a skeleton staff from 1983.

The main objective of Marketing Board is to establish principal Regulated Markets and Sub-Market Yards in different locations of the State in a phased manner. Action has been initiated to establish two principal Regulated Markets, one in the periphery of Shillong and another at Garobadha in West Garo Hills district. A project report for setting up of Regulated Markets in other areas of the State has been completed and action will be taken to cover those areas under the Regulation in phases. At present the Board is functioning with the financial assistance provided in the shape of grant-in-aid every year. With the establishment of Regulated Markets it is expected that financial assistance will be provided to the Board by the Government of India for development and modernisation of Agricultural Marketing. The Board will be in economically viable position only with the establishment and the functioning of the Regulated Markets fully in the State. However, initially the Board will be in need of adequate financial support for establishment of infrastructural facilities, such as, modern market yard, provision of scientific storage facilities like cold storage for perishable commodities, construction of rural godowns in growing areas to effect good marketing and control of fall in prices, etc., auction plat-form, Bank and Post Office, Parking place, Rest House, provision for better sanitation and drinking water facilities.

The activities of the Marketing Board includes establishment of the principal Regulated Market Yard in Shillong for dealing with commodities like potato, ginger, broomstick, tezpata, etc. Recently, the Board has also taken over a plot of land measuring 8.30 acres (approx.) at Garobadha in West Garo Hills district at the cost of Rs. 1.37 lakhs for establishment of a principal Regulated Market to deal with jute and mesta, cotton, mustard, pineapple, etc. The job for preparation of plans and estimates for land development, construction of godowns, auction plat-form, grading shed, etc., is under way. In addition, selection of land for establishment of principal and sub-market yards in other places, viz., Burnihat, Umsning, Laitlyngkot, Tyrsad, Shella, Mawkyrwat, including Jaintia Hills is under process.

The year-wise financial assistance provided to the Board as grant-in-aid is as under :—

		(Rs. Lakhs)	
6th Plan (Part thereof)	1982—83	...	1.18
	1983—84	...	1.18
	1984—85	...	1.18
			Total—	3.54
7th Plan	1985—86	...	0.90
	1986—87	...	5.50
	1987—88	...	8.91
	1988—89	...	12.00
	1989—90	...	16.00
			Total—	43.31
		Grand Total—	46.85

(b) **Fruit Processing**—With the extension of area under different Horticultural crops, steps have been taken to expand and modernise the existing fruit Preservation Factory at Shillong with the help of C. F. T. R. I., Mysore. The recommendations of the C. F. T. R. I., Mysore have been obtained to place the aforesaid factory under the disposal of triplicate management with C. F. T. R. I., providing technological input; NERAMAC the managerial; and the State Government the infrastructural and financial inputs. Steps are also taken to expand and modernise the Fruit Preservation Factory at Dainadubi in East Garo Hills. Besides, establishment of Fruit Preservation Units, one each at Jowai, Balat and Baghmara are envisaged to be set up with 30 MT Capacity each to encourage the farmers in view of the growing activities of Horticulture development in the State. The NERAMAC has broadly agreed to establish a large scale multiple-line fruit juice concentration complex at Byrnihat as a joint venture with the State Government and other collaborations.

An outlay of Rs. 490.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan, of which Rs. 72.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 158.00 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

The total outlay proposed for the 8th Plan for Agriculture sector is Rs. 5850.00 lakhs, of which Rs. 830.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91, and Rs. 1179.43 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

The relevant Statements are appended below.

Other measures to be adopted during the Eighth Plan:-

(a) **Land Use**—To encourage land development investment with sustained interest for development of horticulture and plantation crops, etc., steps will be taken to ensure long term tenural rights on the basis of actual occupation of land, to the actual user of the land, according to the prevailing laws and customs of the State. As Agriculture inclusive of Horticulture will continue to be the principal activity and occupation of the people of the State for the next few decades, adequate investment commensurate with level so profitable absorption capacity will be earmarked for these core activities.

(b) **Location-specific Crops**—The envisaged growth in the Agriculture inclusive of Horticulture is based on agro-climatic suitability. In case of rice, efforts will be made to cover all areas below 500 MSL with HYV seeds, and the area above this level with improved varieties. Wheat, pulses and oilseeds will be extended in areas which are not only agro-climatically suitable but where the social acceptability of these crops is high.

Employment generation:—In order to maximise employment under various activities of the Agriculture sector during the Eighth Plan period, the pattern of investment in different schemes is so designed that the use of labour, both of regular and casual nature could be maximised to the extent possible within the limit/provision of the programmes. There is also ample scope of self-employment in the areas, like development of Horticulture, commercial crops, seed saturation, marketing, mechanised agriculture, etc. for the rural people in the process of implementation of the schemes. Alongside, the objective of ensuring greater access for women and other disadvantaged groups of the society has been given due consideration. In fact, the women group in Meghalaya has taken more active part in the field of agriculture development.

A target of employment for 129 persons (regular) and 65,60,000 person days has been proposed in the Plan document (Statement-VII) during the period of the Eighth Plan. This, however, does not include the self-employment figure.

I. Outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh Plan

(Rupees in lakhs)

Code Number	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total	Seventh	Plan
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plans Outlays	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101000000	I. Agriculture And Allied Activities :						
101240101	Crop Husbandry—						
901	Direction and Administration	65.50	65.50	78.65	203.50	221.20	250.65
103	Seeds	80.50	80.50	60.97	245.10	245.10	168.70
105	Manures and Fertilizers	36.60	36.60	33.38	140.75	140.75	122.97
107	Plant Protection	33.00	33.00	31.75	119.50	120.80	131.40
108	Commercial Crops	63.20	63.20	61.12	211.75	211.75	212.92
009	Extention and Training	33.00	33.00	43.15	140.55	140.55	158.79
111	Agricultural Economics and Statistics	0.50	0.50	0.37	2.36	2.30	1.37
113	Agricultural Engineering	80.00	80.00	82.48	281.85	281.85	304.57
115	Assistance to small and margiaal Farmers	75.00	60.00	50.25	292.00	237.25	237.25
119	Horti. and Vegetable Crops	104.70	104.70	99.15	208.00	208.00	215.89
195	Assistance to Farming Co-operatives	2.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
800	Others Expenditure	16.50	16.50	17.83	93.95	96.95	79.96
101221600	Housing	16.50	16.50	15.86	77.00	77.00	75.80
101421600	Administrative Building (Housing)	8.00	8.00	8.22	31.00	31.00	26.60
	Total "Crop. Husbandry" :—	615.00	600.00	585.18	2053.25	2020.50	1992.87
101241500	Agricultural Research and Education	22.00	22.00	12.73	83.00	76.75	51.40
101241600	Agricultural Finance Institutions ... .. .	...	...	...	3.50	3.50	2.50
101243500	Other Agricultural Programmes	40.00	40.00	39.75	147.75	154.00	139.19
	Grand Total : Agriculture :—	677.00	662.00	637.66	2287.50	2254.75	2185.96

II. Physical Target and Achievement during the Seventh Plan

Sl. No.	Items	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90	
			Target	Anticipated Achievement	Target	Achievement (Anticipated)	Achievement (Anticipated)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
							(Average)	
I. Agriculture and Allied Activities—								
1. Production of foodgrains :								
	(i) Rice	... ..	'000 tonnes	140.00	120.00	183.75	120.00	113.44
	(ii) Wheat	... ..	„	5.50	6.65	8.00	6.65	6.35
	(iii) Maize	... ..	„	22.50	21.20	30.00	21.20	21.16
	(iv) Other cereals	... ..	„	3.00	3.40	5.00	3.40	3.08
	(v) Pulses	... ..	„	4.00	2.75	6.00	2.75	2.48
	Total Foodgrains	... ..	„	175.00	154.00	232.75	154.00	146.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2- OILSEEDS:							
(i)	Rape and Mustard ...	..	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.00	4.80
(ii)	Sesamum ... ..	..	0.77	0.77	0.60	0.77	0.70
(iii)	Soyabean ... ..	..	1.70	1.10	2.00	1.10	0.91
(iv)	Castor ... ..	..	0.03	0.03	...	0.03	0.02
(v)	Sunflower ... ..	..	...	0.05	...	0.05	0.05
Total oilseeds: ...		..	10.50	9.95	11.10	9.95	6.48
3.	Potato .. ..	..	178.00	146.00	192.00	146.00	133.31
4.	Cotton ... ..	.. 000 bales	7.00	5.00	7.20	5.00	4.50
5.	Jute and Mesta ... ..	..	85.00	41.00	96.00	41.00	54.10
6.	Mushroom ... ..	.. 000 tonnes	0.10	0.0024	...	0.0024	0.0024
7.	Production of Major Horticulture crops—						
(i)	Pineapple ... ..	.. 000 tonnes	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	64.20
(ii)	Banana ... ..	..	60.00	65.00	51.20	65.00	55.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
(iii) Oranges (Citrus)	'000 tonnes	46.00	40.00	48.00	40.00	36.42	
(iv) Others (Temp. fruits and Misc. fruits)	,,	38.00	38.00	34.00	38.00	33.88	
Total (Horticulture)...			,,	214.00	213.00	203.20	213.00	190.30	
8. Seeds—									
(i) Production	,,	...	0.007	...	0.007	0.007	
(ii) Distribution	,,	1.50	1.48	1.90	1.48	0.83	
9. Chemical Fertilizers.—									
(i) Nitrogenous (N)	,,	3.60	2.80	4.00	2.80	1.93	
(ii) Phosphatic (P)	,,	2.35	1.40	2.70	1.40	1.33	
(iii) Potassic (K)	,,	0.70	0.30	0.80	0.30	0.22	
Total (NPK)			...	,,	6.65	4.50	7.50	4.50	3.48
10. Plant Protection—									
Pesticides consumption	M.T.	46.00	46.00	48.00	46.00	43.40	
(Tech. Grade Materials).									
11. Area Covered under—									
(i) Fertilizers	'000 ha	155.68	105.35	88.90	105.35	75.02	
(ii) Pesticides	,	46.00	46.00	48.00	46.00	43.40	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12. High Yielding Varieties (HYV).—								
(i)	Rice Total Area	...	... '000 ha	114.00	110.00	141.30	110.00	109.55
	Area under HYV	...	.. "	35.50	36.00	44.00	36.00	33.94
(ii)	Wheat Total Area	...	.. "	4.58	4.70	6.50	4.70	4.75
	Area under HYV	...	.. "	4.58	4.70	6.50	4.70	4.75
(iii)	Maize Total Area	...	.. "	18.90	19.20	27.00	19.20	18.59
	Area under HYV	...	.. "	10.60	10.20	14.50	10.20	9.84
Total area under above three cereals—				137.48	133.90	174.80	133.90	132.89
Total area under HYV—				50.68	50.90	65.00	50.90	48.53
13. Cropped Area.—								
(i)	Gross area	...	... '000 ha	235.00	236.50	235.00	236.50	233.30
(ii)	Net area	...	.. "	198.00	198.00	198.00	198.00	196.00
(iii)	Area sown more than once	...	.. "	37.00	38.50	37.00	38.50	37.30
14. Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers			No. of beneficiaries	3600	2018	11020	10387	19387

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in
Relevant Units of Measurements)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Loca- tion of the Schemes	Commencement year	Estimated Cost		Cumulative Expenditure upto end of VIIth Plan	Upto the end of VIIIth Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity Creation*	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B.1 Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
B.2 Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 1st April, 1990.	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
B.3 Sanctioned Schemes/committed in 1990-91.								
I. Agriculture and Allied Activities :	1 01 0000 00							
CROP HUSBANDRY	1 01 2401 00							
1. Direction and Administration ...	001	Salary Scheme	...	203.50	221.20	250.65	*Details furnished at Annexure—II.	113%
2. Seeds	103	Location and Distribution.	...	245.10	245.10	168.70		69%
3. Manures and Fertilizers ...	105	Distribution	..	140.75	140.75	122.97		87%
4. Plant Protection	107	P. P. Chemicals Distribution.	...	119.50	120.80	131.40		109%
5. Commercial Crops	108	Cash Crops cultivation.	...	211.75	211.75	212.92		100.5%

VIIIth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	VIIIth Plan	Anticipated Benefits**			Remarks Specifically Environmental measures/costs
	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay		1990-91	1991-92	Beyond VIIIth Plan	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

B. 1

B. 2

B. 3
Sanctioned Schemes/committed
in 1990-91 :

**I. Agriculture and Allied
Activities :**

Crop Husbandry—

(1)	191.05	10.00	10.00	20.58
(2)	715.25	108.03	118.30	150.35
(3)	455.50	40.50	40.50	95.50
(4)	190.75	32.00	32.00	33.00
(5)	596.20	85.20	85.20	111.00

**Details furnished in Appendix to
Annexure—III(B).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 *	9
6. Extension and Training	109	G. S. and Farmers training.	...	140.55	140.55	158.79	...	113 %
7. Agricultural Economic and Statistic.	111	Data collection	...	2.30	2.30	1.37	...	60 %
8. Agricultural Engineering	113	Machaniised cultivation.	...	281.85	281.85	304.57	...	108 %
9. Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers.	115	Agricultural production	...	292.00	237.25	237.25	...	100 %
10. Horticulture and vegetables	119	Horticulture Growth	...	208.00	208.00	215.89	...	164 %
11. Assistance to farming Co-operatives.	195	Incentive to co-operatives.	...	6.00	6.00	6.00	* Details furnished in Annexure-II.	100 %
12. Other expenditure	800	Construct.on	...	93.95	96.95	79.96	...	82 %
13. Housing	101 2216 00	Construction	...	77.00	77.00	75.80	...	98 %
14. Capital Outlay (housing) (Administrative buildings).	4216 00	Construction	...	31.00	31.00	26.60	..	86 %
Total "Crop Husbandry"	..	...	...	2053.25	2020.50	1992.87	...	93.5 %
15. Research and Education	2415 00	Agricultural Research	...	76.75	76.75	51.40	...	67 %
16. Agricultural Finance Institution (investment).	2416 00	Investment	..	3.50	3.50	2.50	...	71.4 %
17. Other Agricultural Programmes.	2435 00	Marketing quality control/fruits processing.	...	143.00	154.00	139.19	...	95.4 %
Grant Total Agriculture	..	...	...	2276.50	2254.75	2185.96	..	96.60 %

1	10	11	12	13	14 **	15 **	16 **	17 **	18
6. Extension and Training	433.00	41.00	41.00	52.50					
7. Agricultural Economic and Statistic.	2.75	0.50	0.50	0.50					
8. Agricultural Engineering	500.00	77.00	77.00	90.50					
9. Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers.	450.00	75.00	75.00	90.00					
10. Horticulture and vegetables	950.00	179.00	179.00	190.00					
11. Assistant to farming Co-operatives.	12.50	2.50	2.50	2.50					
12. Other expenditure	310.00	35.00	35.00	50.00					
13. Housing	310.00	30.00	30.00	50.00					
14. Capital Outlay (housings) (Administrative building).	90.00	25.00	25.00	53.00					
Total "Crop Husbandry"	5215.00	741.00	741.00	995.43					
15. Research and Education	140.00	16.00	16.00	25.00					
16. Agricultural Finance Institution (investment).	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					
17. Other Agricultural Programmes.	490.00	72.00	72.00	158.00					
Grand Total Agriculture	5850.00	830.00	830.00	1179.43					

** Details furnished in Appendix to Annexure III (B).

APPENDIX TO ANNEXURE—III (B)

Physical Targets Proposed for the Eighth Five-year Plan 1990-91 to 1994-95

Sl No.	Item	Units	8th plan Proposed targets (1990-95)	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond 1994-95 (8th Plan)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I Food-Grains—							
1	Rice	,000 tonne	165.00	145.60	150.00	165.00	
2	Wheat	"	6.75	6.00	6.20	6.75	
3	Maize	"	24.40	22.50	23.12	24.40	
4	Other Cereals	"	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	
5	Pulses	"	5.06	4.00	4.25	5.06	
Total foodgrains			204.31	180.60	186.67	204.31	
II. Oilseeds—							
1	Rape and Mustard	"	9.00	8.25	8.50	9.00	
2	Sesamum	"	1.00	0.80	0.82	1.00	
3	Soyabean	"	2.00	1.20	1.40	2.00	
4	Castor	"	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.05	
5	Groundnut	"	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.10	
Total Oilseeds			12.15	10.29	10.78	12.15	

APPENDIX TO ANNEXURE—III (B)

8th Plan Physical targets—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
III Cotton	'000 bls	5.28	4.87	4.87	5.28	170 kg each bale
IV Jute and Mesta	"	69.20	65.74	66.76	69.20	180 Kg each bale
V Potato	'000 tonne	173.90	168.30	170.17	173.90	
VI Horticulture—										
1 Pineapple	"	100.00	70.00	76.10	100.00	
2 Banana	"	80.00	60.00	65.00	80.00	
3 Citrus fruits	"	68.00	47.00	54.80	68.00	
4 Other fruits	"	50.00	40.00	42.00	50.00	
Total Fruits	"	298.00	217.00	237.90	298.00	
VII Requirement of Quality Seeds—										
Seeds Distribution—										
1 Rice (a) H. Y. V.	'000 tonnes	10.350	1.850	1.950	2.250	
(b) Improved	"	4.700	0.500	0.800	1.250	
2 Maize (a) H. Y. V.	"	1.285	0.220	0.235	0.300	
3 Wheat H. Y. V.	"	2.642	0.500	0.516	0.558	
4 Gram	"	0.580	0.010	0.011	0.013	
5 Tur (Archar)	"	0.016	0.003	0.003	0.004	
6 Other pulses	"	0.116	0.021	0.021	0.027	
7 Groundnut	"	0.078	0.013	0.014	0.019	
8 Mustard	"	0.200	0.035	0.037	0.045	
VIII Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers—										
1 Nitrogenous (N)	'000 tonnes	4.50	3.00	3.30	4.50	
2 Phosphatic (P)	"	2.80	1.60	1.78	2.70	
3 Potassic (K)	"	0.70	0.40	0.42	0.80	
Total (NPK)	"	8.00	5.00	5.50	8.00	

APPENDIX TO ANNEXURE III (B)

8th Plan Physical Targets

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IX	Area Under HYV etc						
	Rice (a) HYV	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
	
	(b) Improved	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Traditional Vars	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Maize (a) HYV	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Traditional Vars	...	...	..	..	..	..
	Total Maize	..	...	..	..	..	..
3	Wheat (HYV)	...	...	...	...	...	...
X	Plant Protection—						
1	Pesticides consumption (Techl. grade materials)	...	tonnes	...	...	...	...
2	Area covered	...	...	...	...	...	...
XI	Cropped Area—						
1	Net Area Sown	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Gross Area	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Area sown more than once	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.		No. of beneficiaries.	13,000	...	...	..

SUMMARY STATEMENT

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Commulative Expenditure upto the end of 7th Plan	VIIIth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/costs
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
2. Completed schemes as on 31-3-90 (Spill over liability).	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..
3. Critical on going Schemes	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Schemes sanctioned Committed in 1990-91:	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...
I. Agriculture and Allied Activities.	1 01 0000 00	...	..	..	..	...	...	...
Crop Husbandry	1 01 2401 00							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(1) Direction and Administration.	001	221.20	250.65	191.05	10.00	10.00	20.58	...
(2) Seeds	103	245.10	168.70	715.25	108.30	108.30	150.05	...
(3) Manures and Fert.	105	140.75	222.97	455.50	40.50	40.50	95.50	...
(4) Plant Protection	107	120.80	131.40	198.75	32.20	32.20	39.00	...
(5) Commercial crops	108	211.75	212.92	596.20	85.20	85.20	111.00	...
(6) Extension and Training	109	140.55	158.79	433.00	41.00	41.00	52.50	...
(7) Agricultural Eco. and Stats	111	2.30	1.37	2.75	0.50	0.50	0.50	...
(8) Agricultural Engineering	113	281.85	304.57	500.00	77.00	77.00	90.50	...
(9) Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers.	115	237.25	237.25	450.00	75.00	75.00	90.00	...
(10) Hort and Vegetables	119	208.00	215.89	950.00	179.00	179.00	190.00	...
(11) Assis. to farming coops	195	6.00	6.00	12.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	...
(12) Other expenditure	800	96.95	79.96	310.00	35.00	35.00	56.00	...
(13) Housing	101 2216 00	77.00	75.80	310.00	36.00	36.00	50.00	..
(14) Capital Outlay (Housing) (Administrative buildings).	4216 00	31.00	26.60	90.00	25.00	25.00	53.00	...
Total Crop Husbandry	...	2020.50	1992.87	5215.00	741.00	741.00	995.43	...
(15) Research and Education	2415 00	76.75	51.40	140.00	16.00	16.00	25.00	..
(16) Agricultural Fin Insttss (Investment).	2416 00	3.50	2.50	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	...
(17) Other Agricultural Programmes	2435 00	154.00	139.19	490.00	72.00	72.00	158.00	..
Grand Total Agriculture	...	2254.75	2185.96	5850.00	830.00	830.00	1179.43	...

IV Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads of Development

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for Dist. Plans		
		Proposed Outlay	of which capital content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 01 0000 00	I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES.										
1 01 2401 00	CROP HUSBANDRY—										
001	Direction and Administration.	191.05	8.00	19.00	10.00	1.75	20.58	1.80	43.00	8.50	15.58
103	Seeds	715.25	120.00	108.30	108.30	40.00	150.35	50.00	500.50	105.00	100.35
105	Manures and Fertilizers	455.50	6.00	40.50	40.50	2.20	95.50	...	318.80	31.00	95.50
107	Plant Protection ...	198.75	...	32.00	32.00	...	39.00	...	186.25	28.00	39.00
108	Commercial crops ...	596.20	10.00	85.20	85.20	0.50	111.00	...	420.00	56.00	73.00
109	Extension and Training...	433.00	15.00	41.00	41.00	...	52.50	4.00	320.00	28.10	36.00
111	Agricultural Economic & Statistics.	2.75	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	...	1.75	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
113	Agricultural, Engineering	500.00	50.00	77.00	77.00	20.00	90.50	15.00	350.00	59.00	69.00
115	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.	450.00	...	75.00	75.00	...	90.00	...	450.00	75.00	90.00
119	Horticulture and Vegetable crops.	950.00	80.00	179.00	179.00	16.00	190.00	50.00	665.00	64.50	140.00
195	Assistance to Farming Cooperatives.	12.50	...	2.50	2.50	...	2.50	...	...	...	...
800	Other Expenditure	310.00	100.00	35.00	35.00	20.00	50.00	30.00	284.70	28.00	40.00
1 01 2216 00	Housing	310.00	140.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	50.00	300.00	28.00	46.65
1 01 4216 00	Housing--Administrative Buildings.	90.00	78.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	53.00	53.00	...	...	...
Total--"Crop Husbandry"		5215.00	607.00	741.00	741.00	155.45	995.43	253.80	3840.00	511.10	745.00
1 01 2415 00	Agricultural Research & Education.	140.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	3.00	25.00	6.00	120.00	6.00	9.40
1 01 2416 00	Agricultural Financial Institutions.	5.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	...	...	...	...
Q 1 2435 00	Other Agricultural Programmes.	490.00	100.00	72.00	72.00	20.55	158.00	50.00	270.00	20.00	108.00
Grand Total--Agriculture		5850.00	722.00	830.00	830.00	179.00	1179.43	309.80	4230.00	537.10	862.48

VII Statement showing employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan (with the corresponding figures of Expenditure/Outlay).

Sl. No.	Head of Development/Scheme	Continued (Regular) Employment (Persons)					Employment (in person days) in the construction phase		
		In March 1985	In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estimated)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. AGRICULTURES AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES:									
	I. Crop Husbandry	...	52	175	10	30	80	20,10,000	8,10,000
	II. Agricultural Research and Education	...	...	...	8	22	44	1,50,000	20,000
	III. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	IV. Other Agricultural Programmes	...	...	21	...	...	5	3,50,000	10,440
	TOTAL—Agriculture	...	52	196	18	52	129	25,10,000	8,40,440

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	1991-22 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	Expenditure/Outlay			
				1985-90 Total 7th Plan	1990-95 Total 8th Plan	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15
A. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES..							
	I. Crop Husbandry	10,20,000	60,00,000	605.00	1497.00	205.45	350.80
	II. Agricultural Research and Education	25,000	1,68,000	22.50	66.00	5.60	19.00
	III. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	...	...	...	..	...	...
	IV. Other Agricultural Programmes	40,000	3,92,000	41.76	105.00	2.61	10.00
	TOTAL—Agriculture	10,85,000	65,61,000	669.26	1658.00	213.66	379.80

STATEMENT-I

Rural component of VIIIth plan outlays.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	VIIIth Plan Outlay Proposed		Total approved outlay	1990-91	Proposed outlay	1991-92
	Total	Rural component		Rural component		Rural component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES:						
I. Agriculture and Allied Service						
AGRICULTURE						
1. (a) Crop Husbandry	4765.00	4765.00	666.00	666.00	905.43	905.43
(b) Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers	450.00	450.00	75.00	75.00	90.00	90.00
2. Research and Education	140.00	140.00	16.00	16.00	25.00	25.00
3. Marketing	490.00	490.00	72.00	72.00	158.00	158.00
4. Investment in Agricultural Finance Institution.	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Grand Total—Agriculture	5850.00	5850.00	830.00	830.00	1179.43	1179.43

SOIL CONSERVATION

31-5-91.....
 6133.....

Introduction—It is a challenging task to control accelerated erosion in Meghalaya due to high intensity of rainfall. Besides, there are other factors such as destructive and uneconomical land utilisation practices like “Jhum” and “Run” cultivation in the steep slopes, uncontrolled deforestation, wild fires, extensive grazing, etc., which contributes towards large scale erosion of Soil. Sustained and co-ordinated efforts are necessary to control depletion of natural resources like Soil, water and vegetation. The main thrust of the Soil Conservation Department is to prevent further deterioration of the arable and non-arable land and to achieve optimum yield from the land for food security.

Review of programme during the Seventh Plan :—During the Seventh Plan, allocation aggregating to Rs.1,725 lakhs was approved on yearly basis as against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs.1,250 lakhs. The actual expenditure during the Seventh Plan reach the level of Rs.1,701.25 lakhs. Achievements under different programmes of the Soil Conservation sector are as follows:—

1. Soil Conservation Works in General Areas :—The schemes aims at benefitting the individual farmers mostly on subsidy basis. The components of the scheme are as follows:—

(1) **Erosion Control Works** :—During the 7th Five Year Plan about 1538.5 ha. of agricultural lands had been protected against river and stream bank erosion.

(2) **Afforestation** :—During the 7 Plan, barren areas of about 3495 hectares had been reafforested.

(3) **Fodder and Pasture Development** :—41 hectares area had been created for fodder and pasture development during the 7th Five Year Plan.

(4) **Water Conservation and distribution works** :—Under the scheme an area of 1397 hectares had been provided with assured irrigation for better crop yield to the cultivators.

5. Water harvesting works :—During the 7th Five Year Plan, 54 Nos. of water harvesting structures had been constructed for supplying additional irrigation water to the cultivated crops besides generating extra income to the farmers by way of pisciculture.

Terracing :—Land development activities such as terracing, reclamation works etc., were undertaken in the individual farmers' land and the total hectareage covered during the 7th Plan is 1213 hectares.

In brief, under the Soil Conservation works in general areas about 7684.5 ha. areas has been protected by conservation measures and 54 Nos. water harvesting structures constructed.

II. Jhum Control Scheme:—As per the 1981 census, about 52,000 Nos. of families depend on Jhumming for cultivation. This constitutes roughly about 20 per cent of the total population of the State. At the end of the 7th Five Year Plan, about 2586 Nos. of jhummia families have been retrieved from this programme. The physical achievements during the 7th Plan is as follows:—

(1) Terracing and Reclamation works ... 951 hectares.

(2) Follow up programmes:

(a) Seeds	}	951 hectares.
(b) Manures and fertilizers		
(c) Cultivation cost		

(3) Irrigation 1638 hectares.

(4) Camping equipments 170 Nos.

(5) Drinking water 34 Nos.

(6) Link roads 62.8 Kms.

(7) **Cash Crop:**—

(a) **Rubber:** P= 473 ha.

G= 56.5 ha.

M= 1744 ha.

(b) **Coffee:** P= 199 ha.

C= 183 ha.

M= 828 ha.

c) Cashewnut:	P =	120 ha.
	C =	55 „
d) Horticulture:	P =	157 „
	C =	84 „
	M =	196.5 „
e) Black Pepper:	C =	5 „
	M =	5 „

III. Watershed Management Scheme:—The aim of this scheme is to tackle the soil and water conservation problems with micro or mini watersheds as a unit of planning and implementation of the programme. During the 7th Plan, 20 Nos. of micro watersheds had been treated with conservation measures.

The physical achievements are as follows:—

1) Terracing		1087.25 hectares
2) Follow up programme:		
a) Seeds	}	1087.25 hectares
b) Manures		
c) Fertilizers		
3) Afforestation	P =	2148 hectares.
	C =	2620 „
	M =	10,867 „
4) Irrigation		1471.50 hectares
5) Camping Equipments		62 Nos.
6) Drinking Water		29 „
7) Link roads		44.15 kms.
8) Cash Crop:		
a) Rubber	P =	25 ha.
	C =	10 „
	M =	85 „
b) Horticulture	P =	433 „
	C =	518 „
	M =	1076 „

9) Erosion Control Works 369.25 hectares.

Note:—P stands for Preliminary Works undertaken.

C ,, ,, Creation.

M ,, ,, Maintenance.

3. Objective and priority of the Eighth Plan.—Jhum control schemes, watershed management schemes and cash crop programmes will be given a major thrust during the Eighth Plan period in order to prevent further deterioration of the arable and non-arable land. Treatment to the agricultural land for permanent cultivation such as terracing with assured irrigation facilities will be taken up on priority basis in the selected micro-watersheds, jhummed fields and general watershed areas.

4. Details of the programmes of the Eighth Plan.—During the 8th Plan, it is proposed to cover up about 8,609 hectares of areas under afforestation programmes and 7,020 hectares under cash crop and horticultural programmes and to protect about 2,306 hectares of cultivable land from bank erosion by rivers and streams. Besides, 40 water conservatson structures for conserving soil moisture and reducing siltation rate in the rivers and streams will also be taken up.

The proposed outlay for the Eighth Plan under Soil Converyation sector is Rs.3750.00 lakhs.

The schemes proposed for implementation during the Eighth Plan are detailed below:—

(i) **Direction and Administration.**—This scheme covers the establishment cost of staff, office expenses, stores, etc. of the Department. During the 8th plan period, it is proposed to expand and strengthen the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit for effective implementation and monitoring of the different schemes in the field. It is also proposed to strengthen the Soil Survey Division for field survey works and soil testing and chemical analysis. A soil testing laboratory had been established during the beginning of the year 1990-91 and steps are taken for creation of laboratory technicians posts during the 8th Plan. More Range Offices for the newly created Cash Crop Divisiens had been proposed for effective implementation of the various Cash Crop programmes. During the 8th Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.500.64 lakhs has been proposed against the 7th Plan expenditure of Rs.341.30 lakhs. About 20 new posts of different categories have been proposed to be created during the 8th Plan.

(ii) **Soil Survey and Testing.**—The Soil Survey Division conducts the field survey works for the various projects and schemes of the Department. Project reports for the works surveyed are under preparation. Against an expenditure of Rs.12.79 lakhs during the 7th Plan period, an outlay of Rs 30.18 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan to carry out the activities of soil survey and soil testing analysis.

(iii) **Soil Conservation in General Watershed Areas.**—The scheme comprises a number of items taken up to treat both the Agricultural lands and non-agricultural lands by conservative measures. 95 per cent of the schemes is rural based. The farmers themselves are directly involved and benefitted from the scheme. The scheme comprises the following parts:—

(a) **Erosion Control Works.**—Mechanical and vegetative structure have been proposed to control and protect the agricultural lands from erosion hazards of the river and streams. During the 8th Five Year Plan, about 1594 hectares of agricultural land will be protected from stream bank erosion. An outlay of Rs.75.90 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

(b) **Afforestation.**—Vegetative coverage to the barren hill slopes by afforestation programmes for ecological balances will be taken up during the 8th Five Year Plan. A target of about 3900 hectares of area had been earmarked during the 8th Plan for which an outlay of Rs.179.89 lakhs is needed.

(c) **Fodder & Pasture Development works.**—The scheme for fodder and pasture development works has not yet received good response from the public. There are however vast areas of grazing grounds in and around the villages. It is proposed to take up 20 hectares in the form of demonstration plots at an estimated cost of Rs.1.32 lakhs during the 8th plan period.

(d) **Water Conservation & Distribution Works.**—The scheme comprises construction of bunds and diversion dams on small streams and rivers for the purpose of conserving and recharging the ground water table and at the same time to utilize it as an irrigation water to the cultivated fields. This scheme is very popular and demand is heavy from the public. It is proposed to cover 1330 hectares at an outlay of Rs.96.35 lakhs only.

(e) **Conservation works in urban areas.**—The scheme aims at the Divisional and Range headquarters by planting ornamental trees and shrubs for aesthetic values. During the 8th Five Year Plans, an outlay of Rs.6.85 lakhs has been proposed.

(f) **Water Harvesting Structures.**—The scheme for water harvesting structures and harvesting of rain water is very much in demand by the public. Besides utilising the water for irrigation purpose, the farmers can generate additional income by way of pisciculture. During the 8th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to construct 40 structures at an estimated cost of Rs.58.45 lakhs.

(iv) **Land Reclamation and Development.**—This programme aims at construction of terraces and reclamation works for permanent cultivation in the form of subsidy. An outlay of Rs.59.00 lakhs to achieve the physical targets of 1627 hectares has been proposed.

(v) **Extension and Training.**—The scheme involves the establishment cost etc. for the Conservation Training Institute at Byrnihat. There are two sets of training courses, viz., the Junior Technical level for the Demonstrators and Foresters of eleven months' duration and the Middle Technical level for the Rangers for 5½ months' duration. During the 7th Plan period, 167 trainees had been trained at the Institute.

During the 8th Five Year Plan, 300 trainees have been proposed to be trained. An outlay of Rs.102.43 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

(vi) **Other Expenditures.**—Other expenditure includes schemes on (a) Construction of roads to work sites; (b) construction of non-residential buildings (c) jhum control scheme and (d) watershed management scheme.

(a) **Construction of roads to work sites.**—Under this scheme, construction of link roads to work sites for easy transportation of construction materials, inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, etc seedlings and harvested produce have been provided to enable the department to carry out their developmental activities smoothly in the rural areas. During the 8th Five Year Plan, it has been projected that about 87 kms link roads will be constructed for which an outlay Rs52.00 lakhs will be required.

(b) **Construction of Non-residential Building:**—The scheme includes construction of offices, godowns, garages, etc., in the district headquarters and Range Headquarters. During the 8th Five Year Plan, 131 Non-residential buildings have been projected to be constructed at an outlay of Rs.401.90 lakhs.

(c) **Jhum Control Scheme:**—The aims and objectives of the scheme is to wean away the jhumia families from the traditional destructive method of cultivation by providing the jhumia families with permanent land for cultivation and cash crop/horticultural plantations. Terracing for permanent cultivation with assured irrigation facilities is the main thrust of the department for sustained crop production of the jhumia families to achieve food security. Follow-up programmes such as supply of inputs like seeds, fertilizers and manures and cultural operation cost is also being extended to the jhumia families on a sliding scale for a period of three years. Other basic social amenities such as construction of drinking wells, link roads, etc., are also being given to the jhumia families. During the 8th plan period, more emphasis has been given to cover the barren abandoned jhumed areas either with cash crop or horticultural plantations. The department has also projected to take up 1200 hectares of area for permanent cultivation with assured irrigation facilities, 80 drinking wells will be

provided to the jhumia villages, 59 kms. of link roads will be constructed and 7620 hectares of area will be developed under cash crops or horticultural plantations. The total number of jhumia families to be benefited during the 8th Plan period has been estimated at 8000 families. The outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan for the Jhum Control scheme has been estimated at Rs.1515.37 lakhs. The physical and financial achievements during the 7th Five Year Plan were 2556 jhumia families and an expenditure of Rs.921.44 lakhs respectively.

(d) **Watershed Management Scheme**:—Treatment of important micro-watersheds to reduce the siltation rate in important reservoirs and catchments and also to reduce the flood hazards in the lower catchment areas will be given due priority during the 8th Five Year Plan. Treatment by conservation measures both to the agricultural and non-agricultural lands of micro-watersheds having watershed size ranging from 300 to 2000 hectares had been proposed to be taken up. During the 8th Five Year Plan, 30 new micro-watersheds have been proposed to be developed at an estimated cost of Rs.622.65 lakhs. During the 7th Five Year Plan, 20 micro-watersheds had been developed at an expenditure of Rs.424.65 lakhs.

(VII) **Research and Education**:—The scheme includes the field trials and experiments conducted at the farmers' field to find out the best suitable cropping pattern and the varieties suitable for the particular areas. An outlay of Rs.20.31 lakhs is proposed.

(VIII) **Housing**:—The scheme is for construction of residential buildings for the staff posted in the rural areas where residential accommodation is not normally available. During the 8th Five Year Plan, 176 buildings have been proposed to be constructed at an outlay of Rs.201.91 lakhs.

5. The relevant annexures are appended below.

I—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Annexure—I

Head of Development—SOIL CONSERVATION

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		Expenditure
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Approved Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101-2402-00-001.	Soil and Water Conservation Direction and Administration ...	86.99	86.99	97.03	286.58	286.58	341.30
101	Soil Survey and testing... ..	2.39	2.39	2.64	27.99	27.99	12.78
102	Soil Conservation (includes Water Conservation) also ..	53.38	53.38	49.81	312.02	312.02	311.27
109	Extension and training	5.67	5.67	4.19	27.99	27.99	19.09
103	Land Reclamation and Development	7.81	7.81	5.95	23.84	23.84	33.26
800	Other Expenditure	205.55	205.55	194.22	983.84	983.84	921.44
101/2415/004.	Research	2.68	2.68	1.72	16.02	16.02	8.83
2232216-700.	Other Housing	10.53	10.53	20.16	46.72	46.72	53.28
Total—Soil Conservation		375.00	375.00	375.00	1725.00	1725.00	1701.25

II PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Serial No.	Item	Unit	Target	Achievement 1989-90	Total Seventh Plan 1985-90 Achievement	Achievement Target	Cumulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 SOIL CONSERVATION SCHEMES—							
(a)	Erosion Control Works	Ha	167 Ha	167 Ha	660 Ha	1538.50 Ha	1538.50 Ha
(b)	Afforestation	Sub. Depttl.	Sub. Depttl.	Sub. Depttl.	Sub. Depttl.	Sub. Depttl.	Sub. Depttl.
			P—126 ha—227 ha	P—126 ha—227 ha	C—1860 ha—450 ha	C—1223.5 ha—2217 ha	C—1223.5 ha—2217 ha
			G—221 ha 260 ,,	G—221 ha—260 ha	...	M—3344 ha—7217 ha	M—3344 ha—7217 ha
			M—974.5,,—2419 ,,	M—974.5,,—2419 ,,	...	...	...
(c)	Fodder and Pasture Development Works.	Ha	C—2 ha : M—8 ha	C—2 ha : M—8 ha	150 ha	41 ha	41 ha
(d)	Water Conservation and Distribution works.	Ha	135 ha	135 ha	900 ha	1397 ha	1397 ha
(e)	Conservation works in Urban areas.	Ha	Planting of ornamental trees.	Planting of ornamental trees.	Planting of ornamental trees etc.		
(f)	Water Harvesting Works.	Nos.	17 Nos.	17 Nos.	Nil	54 Nos.	54 Nos.
2. LAND RECLAMATION AND DEVELOPMENT.							
(a)	Terracing	Ha	248 ha	248 ha	608 ha	1125 ha	1125 ha
(b)	Reclamation.	„	270 ha	88 ha	88 ha
(c)	Follow-up Programme.	„	145 ha	145 ha	870 ha	1213 ha	1213 ha

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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3. EXTENSION AND TRAINING.

(a) Conservation Training Institute.	Nos.	38 Nos.	38 Nos.	250 Trainees.	118 Nos.	118 Nos.
(b) Training at S.C. Centre.	„	4 Nos.—Gazetted	4 Nos.—Gazetted			
		1 No. Non-Gazetted	1 No. Non-Gazetted.			

4. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

(a) Construction of Approach Road to work Area.	Km.	C—5.05 Km. M—43 Km.	C—5.05 Km. M—43 Km.	25 Km.	20.82 Km.	20.82 Km.
(b) Construction & Maintenance of Department Non-Residential Buildings.	Nos.	C—11 Nos. M—17 Nos.	C— 11 Nos. M—11 Nos.	18 Nos.	62 Nos.	62 Nos.
(c) Jhum Control Ha Scheme.						
(i) Terracing.	„	210 ha	210 ha	690	.895	895
(ii) Reclamation.	310	56	56
(iii) Follow-up.	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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(a) Seeds and Plants	,,	329 ha	329 ha			1278 ha	1278 ha
(b) Manures and Fertilizers.	,,	409 ha	409 ha		1290 ha	1558 ha	1558 ha
(c) Cultivation Cost.	,,	190 ha	190 ha			1104 ha	1104 ha
(v) Irrigation.	,,	190 ha	190 ha		1290 ha	1638.38 ha	1638.38 ha
(vi) Camps and Camps Equipments.	Nos.	24 Nos.	24 Nos.		75 Nos.	120 Nos.	120 Nos.
(vii) Drinking water	,,	9 Nos.	9 Nos.		60 Nos.	34 Nos.	34 Nos.
(viii) Link Road.	Km.	C-7.8 Km. M-69 Km.	C-7.8 Km.-M-69 Km.		75 Kms.	62.8 Kms	62.8 Kms.
(ix) Cash Crop Development Works.	,,	Depttl.—Sub.	Depttl.—Sub.		Depttl.—Sub.	Depttl.—Sub.	Depttl.—Sub.
		Rubber.	Rubber.		Rubber.	Rubber.	Rubber.
		P-93 ha—52 ha	P-93 ha—52 ha		P-144 ha—57 ha	P-281 ha—192 ha	P-1407 ha—1375 ha
		C-40 ,,—35 ,,	C-40 ha—35 ha		...	M-1126 ,,—1183 ha	..
		M-214 ha—310 ,,	M-214,,—310 ,,		..	...
		Coffee.	Coffee.		Coffee	Coffee.	Coffee
		P-26 ha—10 ha	P-26 ha—10 ha		P-225 ha—288 ha	P-126 ha—43 ha	P-788 ha—402 ha
		C-28 ,,— 5 ,,	C-28 ,,— 5 ,,			M-662 ,,—359 ,,	
		M-128 ha—56 ,,	M-128 ,,—56 ,,				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Cashewnut	Cashewnut			Cashewnut	Cashewnut
		P-25 ha—40 ha	P-25 ha—40 ha			P-55 ha—65 ha	P-85 ha—90 ha
		C-30 ha—25 ha	C-30 ha—25 ha			M-30 ha—25 ha	
		Horticulture	Horticulture			Horticulture	Horticulture
		P-20 ha—50 ha	P-20 ha—56 ha			P-85 ha—72 ha	P-250.5 ha—79 ha
		C- — —22 ,,	C- — —22 ,,			M-165.5 ,,—25 ,,	
		M-71.5,—	M-71.5,—			Pepper	
						M-10 ha	
(d) Watershed Management Scheme.							
(i) Terracing.	Ha	251 ha	251 ha		1020 ha	1007.25 ha	1007.25 ha
(ii) Reclamation	„	3 ha	3 ha		600 ha	80.00 ha	80.00 ha
(iii) Follow-up							
(a) Seeds and Plants.	„	252 ha	252 ha }			1127 ha	1127 ha
(b) Manures and Fertilizers.	„	363 ha	363 ha }		1620 ha	1609 ha	1609 ha
(c) Cultivation Cost.	„	136 ha	836 ha }			968	968
(iv) Afforestation.	„	Depttl. Sub.	Deptt. Sub.		Depttl. Sub.	Depttl. Sub.	Depttl. Sub.
		P-161 ha—71 ha	P-161 ha—71 ha		P-2100 ha	P-1517 ha—631 ha	P-12249 ha—3386 ha
		C-220 ha—105 ha	C-220 ha—105 ,,			M-107.32 ha—2755 ,,	
		M-2663 ,,—435 ,,	M-2663 ,,—435 ,,				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(v) Irrigation	Ha.	270 ha.	270 ha.	1500 ha.	1471.5 ha.	1471.5 ha.
(vi) Camps and Camp Equipments	Nos.	14 Nos.	14 Nos.	75 Nos.	62 Nos.	62 Nos.
(viii) Drinking water...	Nos.	6 Nos.	6 Nos.	60 Nos.	29 Nos.	29 Nos.
(ix) Link Road	Km.	C-4 Km. M-122Km.	C-4Km. M-122Km.	72 Km.	51.15Km.	51.15 Km.
(x) Cash/Horticulture Crops	Ha.	Horti. Rubber.	Horti. Rubber.			
			P- 52 ha. C-5 ha. P- 52 ha. C-5 ha. 690 ha.			Rubber-120 ha. Rubber-120 ha	
			C- 75 ha. M-45ha. C- 75 ha. M-45 ha.			Coffec- 20 ha. Coffec- 20 ha	
			M-426 ha. M-426 ha.			Horti.-2027 ha. Horti.-2027 ha	
			Coffee.	Coffee.			
			M- 20 ha.	M- 20 ha.			
(xi) Fodder and pasture Development		Ha.	C- 5 ha. M-10ha.	C- 5 ha. M-10 ha.	...	17 ha.	17 ha.
(xii) Erosion control works	Ha.	186.75 ha.	186.75 ha.	...	369.25 ha.	369.75 ha.
5. Research—							
(a) Soil Conservation Research Centre.					...	2 Nos. dams and raising of crops in experimental plots.	2 Nos. dams and raising of crops in experimental crops.
(b) Field Trial and Experiment ...		Ha.	C- 7.5 ha. M-10ha.	C.-7.5 ha. M-10 ha.	...	33.58 ha.	33.58 ha.
6. Other Housing Residential Buildings—							
(ii) Construction	Nos.	C-11 Nos. Exten.-1 No. Improvement-2 Nos.	C-11 Nos. Exten.-1 No. Improvement-2 Nos.	18 Nos.	35 Nos.	35 Nos.
(iii) Maintenance and Repairs—							
(a) Ordinary } Repairs ...		Nos.	26 Nos.	26 Nos.	71 Nos.	52 Nos.	52 Nos.
(b) Special }							

ANNEXURE III 'B'

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
**(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and Physical Targets/
 Benefits in relevant units of measurement)**

Head of Development—Soil Conservation

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimate cost		Cumula- tive expen- diture up to end of 7th Plan	
				Original	Revised		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
B. Complete Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability).				Nil			
B2 Critical on-going Schemes as on 1st April, 1990.	101 - 2402 00	Soil and Water Conservation.					
	00	—Direction and Administration.	...	1985-86	227.00	286.58	341.30
	101	—Soil Survey and Testing.	Field Surveys and preparation of Project reports ... including Soil testing laboratory and equipments, etc.	1985-86	40.00	27.99	12.79
	102	—Soil Conserva- tion.	Treatments to the Agricultural and Non-Agricultural lands by Conservation measures in the General Watershed areas.	1985-86	158.40	312.02	311.27
	103	—Land Reclama- tion and Deve- lopment.	Terracing and Land Development for permanent cultiva- tion in the General Watershed areas.	1985-86	27.60	23.84	33.26
	109	—Extension and Training.	Training of the Soil Conservation Demonstrators, Foresters, etc., Rangers at the Conservation Training Institute, Byrnihat and deputation of officers for the short duration Training Course outside the State.	1985-86	31.00	27.99	19.09
	800	—Other Ependi- ture—					
	(a)	Construction of roads to work areas.	Providing approach roads to work sites in the rural areas	1985-86	719.00	983.84	921.44

Particulars	Up-to the of the 7th Plan		Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks			
	Capacity Creation	Utilisation	Annual Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	1990-91 Approximate Outlay	1990-91 Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	specifically environmental measures/costs
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

B. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability).

B2. Critical on-going Schemes as on 1st April, 1990.

306 Nos staff.	306 Nos Staff	500.64	80.91	80.91	91.30	200 Nos	50 Nos	60 Nos	200 Nos.	...
...	...	30.18	3.38	3.38	4.80	...	...	...	...	...
3960 ha.	6826 ha. and 62 Nos. water harvesting structures.	418.16	59.89	59.89	72.00	6,931 ha. and 175 Nos Water harvesting structures.	1,296 ha. and 30 Nos Water harvesting structures.	1 335 ha and 32 Nos Water harvesting structures.	13,757 ha.	...
870 ha.	1,140 ha.	59.00	10.00	10.00	10.90	1,627 ha.	320 ha.	325 ha.	2,767 ha.	...
200 trainees.	167 trainees.	102.43	14.93	14.93	17.50	300 trainees.	60 trainees.	60 trainees.	464 trainees.	...
15 kms	14.75 kms	...	...	...	...	(a) Roads— 87 kms	(a) Roads— 10 kms	(a) Roads— 16 kms	(a) Roads— 101.7 kms	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Sprill over liability).	(b) Construction of Non-residential buildings, etc.,	Construction of Offices, Godowns, etc., in the work sites etc.					B. 18 Nos.	52 Nos.
B2 Critical on-going Schemes as on 1st April, 1990.	(c) Jhum Control Schemes.	Treatment to the abandoned Jhum Fields both for permanent cultivation and Vegetative cover including Soil Conservation measures.					(c) Jhum Control (i) 3507 ha. (ii) Camps—75 Nos. (iii) Drinking water —60 Nos. (iv) Roads—75 Kms. (v) Jhummia families —2217 Nos.	(c) (i) 5562 ha. (i) 112 Nos. (iii) 34 Nos. (iv) 58 Kms. (v) 2586 Nos.
	(d) Watershed Management Scheme.	Treatment of important Micro-Watersheds by Soil Conservation measures.					(d) Watershed (i) 5910 ha. (ii) Camps—75 Nos. (iii) Drinking Water —60 Nos. (iv) Roads—72 Kms. (v) Nos. of Watersheds— 35 Nos.	(i) 8729 ha. (ii) 60 Nos. (iii) 27 Nos. (iv) 35.65 Kms. (v) 20 Nos.
	101 2415—Research and Education 004—Research.	Field trials and Experiment at the farmers field and Research work at the Training Institute.	1685-86	23:00	16:02	6:83	Field trials and experiments on the farmer's field, etc.	Do.
	223 2216—Housing—700 other housing.	Construction of Accommodation of field staff.	1985-86	24:00	46:72	53:27	52 Nos.	52 Nos.
Total—Critical on-going Schemes		...	...	...	...	1701.25	...	...
B3. Sanctioned Schemes Committed in 1990-91, Included against B2 Critical ongoing Schemes								
Grand Total—B2 Critical ongoing Schemes.		...	...	...	...	1791.25	...	...

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability).	2417.37	256.00	256.00	401.90	(b) Non-residential buildings—131 Nos.	(b) Non-residential buildings—16 Nos.	(b) Non-residential buildings—20 Nos.	(b) Non-residential buildings—138 Nos.	
B2. Critical ongoing Schemes as on 1st April, 1990.					(c) Jhum Control (i) 100,96 Ha. (ii) Camps—135 Nos. (iii) Drinking water—80 Nos. (iv) Roads—59 Kms. (v) Jhummia families—8000 Nos.	(c) Jhum Control (i) 1436 Ha. (ii) Camps—20 Nos. (iii) Drinking water—12 Nos. (iv) Roads—10 Kms. (v) Jhummia families—1190 Nos.	(c) Jhum Control (i) 1875 Ha. (ii) Camps—25 Nos. (iii) Drinking water—14 Nos. (iv) Roads—11.5 Kms. (v) Jhummia families—1615	(c) Jhum Control (i) 15,658 Ha. (ii) Camps—247 Nos. (iii) Drinking water—114 Nos. (iv) Roads—117 Kms. (v) Jhummia families—10,586 Nos.	
					(d) Watershed (i) 7767 Ha. (ii) Camps—68 Nos. (iii) Drinking water—48 Nos. (iv) Roads—43 Kms. (v) Nos. of watersheds—30 Nos.	(d) Watershed (i) 1306 Ha. (ii) Camps—10 Nos. (iii) Drinking water—5 Nos. (iv) Roads—6 Kms. (v) Nos. of watersheds—5 Nos.	(d) Watershed (i) 1415 Ha. (ii) Camps—18 Nos. (iii) Drinking water—7 Nos. (iv) Nos. of watersheds—10 Nos.	(d) Watershed (i) 16,496 Ha. (ii) Camps—128 Nos. (iii) Drinking water—75 Nos. (iv) Roads—78.65 Kms. (v) Nos. of watersheds—50 Nos.	
	20.31	2.96	2.96	3.50	...	24 Nos.	28 Nos.	228 Nos.	..
	201.91	21.91	21.91	30.00	176 Nos.	...	...	...	..
Total—Critical ongoing Schemes.	3750.00	450.00	450.00	631.90	...	..	...	..	...
Included against B2 Critical ongoing Schemes									
B3. Sanctioned Schemes/committed in 1990-91.									
Grand Total—B2. Critical ongoing Schemes.	3750.00	450.00	450.00	631.90	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE III 'C'

III C. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposal for Projects/Programmes—New Schemes

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rupees lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant Units of measurement).

Head of Development -SOIL CONSERVATION.

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head.	Nature and location of the Schemes.	Commence- ment years	Estimated cost.	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay.	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated benefits		Beyond Eighth Plan.	Remarks specifically environ- mental measures/ costs.
						Approved	Anti-Ex- penditure.	Proposed Outlay.		Eighth 1990-91	1991- 92.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NEW SCHEMES					NIL								
								NIL					

SUMMARY

STATEMENT

ANNEXURE III 'D'

Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) Programme/Projects

Head of Development—SOIL CONSERVATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated cost	Commula- tive expen- diture upto end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91 Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks specifically Environ- mental Measures/ Costs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990	NIL		NIL		NIL			
3. Critical on going Schemes--	(i) 001—Direction and Admi- nistration.	227.00	341.30	500.64	80.91	80.91	91.30	All the Soil Conservation programmes aimed at maintain- ing ecological balance.
	(ii) 101—Soil Survey and Testing.	40.00	12.78	30.18	3.38	3.38	4.80	
	(iii) 102—Soil Conservation	158.40	311.27	418.16	59.89	59.89	72.00	
	(iv) 103—Land Reclamation and Development.	27.60	33.26	59.00	10.00	10.00	10.90	
	(v) 109—Extension a n d Braining.	31.00	19.09	102.43	14.93	14.93	17.50	
	(vi) 800—Other Expenditure	719.00	921.44	2417.37	256.02	256.02	401.90	
	(vii) 2415—Agricultural Re- search and Education.	...	8.83	20.31	2.96	2.96	3.50	
	(viii) 2216—Housing	24.00	53.28	201.91	21.91	21.91	30.00	
5. New Schemes—	N I L		NIL		NIL			
Grand Total—Soil Conservation	...	...	1701.25	3750.00	450.00	450.00	631.90	

ANNEXURE IV

**IV Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlays
by Head of Development.**

Head of Development—SOIL CONSERVATION

(Rs. lakhs.)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development.	Eighth Plan 1990-95		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans		
		Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content.	Approved Outlay.	Budgetted Outlay.	Of which Capital content.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital content.	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
101 2402											
	Soil and Water Conservation.										
	001—Direction and Administration.	500.64	...	80.91	80.91	...	91.30	...	411.00	66.41	75.00
	101—Soil Survey and Testing.	30.18	...	3.38	3.38	...	4.80	...	Nil	Nil	Nil
	102—Soil Conservation.	418.16	...	59.89	59.89	...	72.00	...	418.16	59.89	72.00
	103—Land Reclamation and Development.	59.00	...	10.00	10.00	..	10.30	...	59.00	10.00	10.90
	109—Extension and Training.	102.43	..	14.93	14.93	...	17.50	...	Nil	Nil	Nil.
	800—Other Expenditure	2417.37	363.15	256.02	256.02	44.06	401.90	32.75	2400.00	252.00	392.00
	2415—Agricultural Research.	20.31	..	2.96	2.96	..	3.50	...	11.41	1.76	2.00
	2216—Housing	201.91	201.91	21.91	21.91	21.91	30.00	30.00	181.00	19.91	26.00
		3750.00	565.06	450.00	450.00	65.97	631.90	62.75	3480.57	409.97	577.90

VII Statement Showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the Corresponding Figures of expenditure/Outlay

Head of Development—SOIL CONSERVATION

Serial No.	Head of Development Scheme	Continuing (Regular) Employment In March 1985	(Persons)				Employment (in person days in the corresponding phases)				Expenditure/Outlay			
			In March 1990 (Estimated)		In March 1991 (Estimated)		1985-90 Achievement (Estimated)		1990-91 (Estimated)		1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
			In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Estimated)	1985-90 Achievement (Estimated)	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)				
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Soil Conservation Scheme.	...	...	...	..	...	10,16,000	1,96,000	2,35,000	13,66,000	311.27	488.16	89.89	72.00
2	Land Development and Reclamation.	...	...	...	..	..	1,75,000	53,000	58,000	3,12,000	33.26	59.00	10.00	10.90
3	Other Expenditure	...	..	...	...	..	33,04,000	9,18,000	14,41,000	86,69,000	921.44	2417.37	256.02	401.90
4	Agricultural Research	...	...	...	...	...	33,000	10,800	13,000	75,000	8.83	20.31	2.96	3.50
5	Housing	...	...	...	...	...	1,40,000	58,000	79,000	5,30,000	53.27	201.91	21.91	30.00
	Total	..	..	...	...	...	46,68,000	12,35,800	17,26,000	1,09,52,000	1328.07	3186.75	380.78	518.30

Rural Component of Eighth Plan Outlay

Head of Development—SOIL CONSERVATION:

Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan Outlays Proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Approved Outlay	Rural Com- ponent	Proposed outlay	Rural Com- ponent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Direction and Administration	500.64	410.00	80.91	68.09	91.30	75.00
2. Soil Survey and Testing	30.18	26.00	3.38	2.70	4.8	3.85
3. Soil Conservation	418.16	397.25	59.09	56.90	72.00	68.40
4. Land Reclamation and Development	59.00	59.00	10.00	10.00	10.90	10.90
5. Extension and Training	102.43	97.31	14.93	14.18	17.50	16.63
6. Other Expenditure	2639.59	2534.00	280.89	269.65	435.40	417.98
Total Soil Conservation ...	3750.00	3523.56	450.00	421.52	631.90	592.76

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Livestock development programmes in Meghalaya are of considerable importance to support economic activities for helping livestock keepers, who generally belong to weaker sections of the society. The traditional dependence of rural tribal population in livestock for livelihood, consuming habits of the people who are in general non-vegetarian, absence of taboo for consuming beef, pork and chicken meat etc., absence of sentiments regarding slaughter and readiness to adopt livestock breeding and management practices are the specialities which have endowed Meghalaya with tremendous potential for rapid improvement in livestock and poultry population but the indigenous livestock are of non-descript type which are low-yielding and uneconomical. There is however, immense potentiality and possibility for improving livestock production in the State. This could be done by improving the low-yielding and uneconomical local breeds by scientific methods of breeding, multiplication of improved varieties of livestock, providing health cover to animals and increasing fodder production by making available necessary quantities of seeds of improved fodder grasses for growing in various areas of the State. The programmes of breeding, proper feeding, health care and management as taken up during the earlier plan periods will be consolidated to achieve the objectives.

2. Review of progress during the seventh plan :— During the Seventh plan, allocation aggregating to Rs.821.50 lakhs was approved on yearly basis as against the original Seventh Plan approved outlay of Rs.650.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure during the Seventh Plan period reached the level of Rs.828.81 lakhs.

The production of meat has increased from 19.6 thousand tonnes in 1984-85 to 20.1 thousand tonnes in 1989-90 and production of eggs has increased from 40 millions in 1984-85 to 64 millions in 1989-90. There are one sheep farm, ten poultry farms, nine pig farms, three fodder farms, one Veterinary hospital, fiftythree Veterinary Dispensaries and fiftytwo Veterinary Aid Centres in the State at the end of the Seventh Plan.

3. Objective of the 8th Plan.—The outlay proposed for the 8th Plan is Rs.2000.00 lakhs under the Animal Husbandry Sector. The main objectives are as follows :—

- (i) Providing subsidiary and gainful employment to rural people to raise their standard of living.
- (ii) To boost up production of milk, meat and egg to ensure adequate availability of protein food in the State.
- (iii) To provide better health care, balance food and fodder for livestock.
- (iv) To improve the low-yielding and uneconomical local breeds by scientific methods of breeding and multiplication of improved varieties of livestock.

Priority will be given on motivating and educating the people in rural areas for adopting scientific method for improved breeding stock. With that aim in view, it is proposed to set up farmers' Vocational Training Centres in each district to impart training to farmers on proper management, feeding and health care of livestock.

The present availability of meat, milk and egg, *per capita* availability and projected requirement by 1994-95 is shown in the table below:—

Item	Present availability	Present per capita availability	Projected requirement by 1994-95
1. Milk	50.5 thousand tonnes	84.68 grams	55 thousand tonnes
2. Meat	20.11 thousand tonnes	42 grams	25 thousand tonnes
3. Egg	66.25 Million (out of which 28.35 million are used for hatching).	29 eggs	75 million

It is obvious from the above table that productive capacity of livestock and poultry is required to be raised by increasing the number of productive stock and by providing necessary infrastructure.

Priority will also be given on marketing aspect. It is proposed to set up marketing cell in all districts with a view to providing facilities to farmers to sell their products at remunerative price and also to make available essential items such as feed, medicine, etc. at farmer's door-step.

4. Employment Generation—During the Seventh Plan period 129 posts for direct employment was created. Besides, out of total expenditure of Rs.828.81 lakhs, an amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs was spent on wages for labourers engaged in construction, improvement of farm's buildings, Veterinary Institutions, etc., and also for casual labourers engaged in all farms. The employment generation thus created is estimated at 200000 person/days.

Subsidiary employment were also generated through schemes implemented by the department like distribution of small Poultry Units, Piggery Units etc., under Hundred Villages Development Programme, Special Livestock Breeding Programme, etc. The number of people assisted and provided with subsidiary occupation during 7th Plan were 1816.

Schemes as proposed to be taken up during the 8th Plan are mostly for strengthening and improvement to maximise benefit and some are new schemes. As such, all schemes proposed to be taken up in the

Eighth Plan seek to generate more employment. It is estimated that 236 posts for direct employment will be generated. The employment in term of construction phase during the Eighth plan is estimated at 6,60,000 person/days. Besides, a large number of people will be provided with subsidiary employment from the following schemes providing subsidy for :—

1. Piggery Production	...	2000
2. Poultry Production	...	853
3. Dairy	...	1000
4. Goatery	...	125

SF/MF and AL to be assisted under Special Livestock Breeding Programme during the Eighth Plan are as follows—

Piggery Production Programme	...	2125
Poultry Production Programme	...	445
Rearing of Cross Breed Heifers	...	335

5. **Environmental Degradation**—Schemes/Programmes proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan like cattle development, piggery development, poultry development have no adverse effect on environment. Such schemes are taken mostly in rural areas and in outskirts of the town. Fodder Development schemes help to prevent soil erosion. Animal Secretions are important manure for soil fertility.

6. DETAILS OF PROGRAMMES OF THE EIGHTH PLAN

1. Direction and Administration :

For proper supervision and effective implementation of schemes to maximise benefit and for decentralisation of power to the District and Sub-divisional Officers, the administrative machineries are required to be suitably strengthened and the following schemes are proposed:—

- (a) Five District Offices will be suitably strengthened and provided with one vehicle each to facilitate movement of District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer and extension workers.
- (b) Six Sub-divisional Officers with staff quarters will be constructed to enable the Sub-divisional Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officers to function properly and render extension services in the Sub-divisions.
- (c) One Joint Director's Office with staff quarters will be established at Tura-the headquarter of West Garo Hills for proper supervision, co-ordination and monitoring of Schemes/programmes implemented in East Garo Hills and West Garo Hills District.

2. Veterinary Services and Animal Health :

At present there is no Veterinary Hospital in the Districts. With a view to providing qualitative health care for livestock, it is proposed to upgrade four District Veterinary Dispensaries into Veterinary Hospitals.

Some existing Veterinary Dispensaries, Aid Centres and 6 Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries are proposed to be consolidated to enhance the quality of Veterinary services.

Cattle Development :

The coverage by artificial insemination by two Intensive Cattle Development Project Centres at Shillong and Tura is not adequate. Since cross breeding of non-descript cattle with exotic Dairy breed is the breeding policy being followed in the State, it is required to strengthen and improve the coverage by the two Intensive Cattle Development Project Centres. The number of Stockman Centres will be increased from 25 to 50 in each Intensive Cattle Development Project. To facilitate use of Frozen Semen Technology, 150 field units will be provided with Artificial Insemination facilities.

3 (three) Cattle Farms will be suitably strengthened to support cross-breeding programme.

Poultry Development: (a)—The Regional Poultry Breeding Farm, Kyrdemkulai, only pure live breeding farm was taken up and about 80,000 breeding chicks are produced annually. To maximise benefit, it is proposed to add one egg production unit with 1000 high line foundation stock to popularise rearing of high line birds for egg production.

(b) Five District Poultry Farms, one in each District is proposed to be upgraded and strengthened to be able to supply the inputs *i.e.*, improved breeding stock for implementation of Poultry Schemes in the districts under I.R.D.P., S.L.D.P., etc.

Piggery Development: (a)—Piggery is most popular amongst the people of the State, almost every household in rural areas rear pigs. The people are very fond of pork and about 1,55,000 pigs are required for slaughter in a year. This is one of the thrust areas for development. Therefore 3 (three) district Pig Farms and one in border areas are required to be upgraded and strengthened into 60 sow units from 30 sow units to be able to meet the requirement of improved breeding stock in the districts. Regional Pig Breeding Farm will further be strengthened to 200 sow units.

Feed and Fodder Development:—(a) There is only one Fodder Seed Production Farm at Kyrdemkulai with an area of 75 acre but only 45 acres have been covered, for supply of high yielding varieties of fodder seed to farmers, it is required to bring the entire area under cultivation to maximise benefit.

(b) The Feed Mill at Nayabunglow will be suitably strengthened to meet the requirement of Feeds for Government farms and also to supply feeds to the farmers.

(c) Feed Analytical Laboratory will be suitably improved to facilitate prompt analysis of feed samples.

(d) Two Fodder Farms were established at Upper Shillong and Tura to supply Fodder to Cattle Farm, Upper Shillong and Rongkhon. Production of fodder in these two farms is not sufficient to meet the requirement of the Cattle Farms. Therefore, it is required to strengthen and improve the two fodder farms to be able to meet the requirement of both the Government Cattle Farms and also supply Fodder to the farmers.

Education and Training:—(a) The State has no University Institution of its own. For meeting the requirement of manpower students are sent for training in B.V.Sc, B.Sc. (D.T.) and post graduate courses to Institutions in India according to number of seats allotted by I.C.A.R. and N.E.C. As there is still shortage, of trained man-power, it is required to continue the scheme for training in B.V. Sc, B.Sc (D.T.) and M.V. Sc Course.

(b) One V. F. A. Training Institute was established at Upper Shillong to train persons required for Veterinary Field works. It is necessary to continue and strengthen this Institute to impart intensive training to enhance the skill of Veterinary Field workers.

(c) As there is no training Institute in the State for Officer, it is required to continue the Scheme and send officers for training in specialised field to enhance their skill.

Sheep and Goat Development:—Farmers will be encouraged to take up goat rearing for meat production. Incentive in the form of subsidy will be provided to be linked up to Bank Finance.

Veterinary Research:—The Vaccine Depot will be strengthened and improved to be able to store and supply vaccines to all Veterinary Field Units/Institutions.

7. Sanctioned Schemes/Committed in 1990-91

1. Direction and Administration :

(a) **Marketing Cell:**—Marketing facility is still weak. There is a need to create sound infrastructure for marketing of Livestock products. In the first year one Marketing Cell is proposed to be set up at Shillong and in the following years four marketing cells will be established in the districts to provide remunerative price to farmers in rural areas and also to make available essential feed and medicine at their door-step.

2. Veterinary Service and Animal Health:—Three check posts are proposed to be created for disease control and check ingress of diseases from neighbouring states and from across international border with Bangladesh. One new Veterinary Dispensary is being set up at Ichamati in the border village for providing veterinary health cover to livestock in Border Areas.

Cattle Development:—With a view to generating self employment to the people and increase milk production, it is proposed to motivate people to rear cross bred cattle with 25 per cent Government subsidy and balance 75 per cent from own contribution and loan from financing Institution.

Poultry Development:—(a) In view of high demand for meat in the State, it is proposed to establish one Broiler Chick production farm at Kyryemkulai. This scheme will generate subsidiary employment to large number of people.

(b) There is no duck farm in the State. With a view to popularising duck rearing as subsidiary employment for people it is proposed to set up one Duck Farm for production of improved bred of ducklings for farmers.

(c) With a view to generating self-employment to the people and also to increase production of egg, it is proposed to provide 25 per cent Government subsidy for taking up poultry production and balance 75 per cent from farmers' contribution and bank finance.

Feed and Fodder Development:—(a) One new Fodder Farm is being set up at Saitsama as there is large area of Government land. This will increase the production of fodder in the State.

(b) Subsidy will be given to cattle farmers to produce fodder in their own land.

Training:—Farmers' Vocational Training Institutes are being established this year in two districts and will be extended to other three districts during the Eighth Plan. The objective of the scheme is to train the farmers in proper management, feeding and health care of Livestock.

8. NEW SCHEMES

1. (a) Establishment of Polyclinics:—The existing Veterinary Hospital which was established during pre-independence period has no modern facilities for treatment of Livestock. Due to lack of proper facilities including indoor treatment many complicated cases brought to Veterinary Hospital for treatment could not be handled properly. Therefore, establishment of one Polyclinic at Shillong with indoor treatment facilities, X-Ray and other diagnostic equipments is proposed to assure qualitative animal health care.

(b) **Establishment of new Veterinary Dispensary:**—According to Livestock health cover policy of the Government of India, there should be one Veterinary Dispensary for every 5000 cattle unit. At

present there are only 53 Veterinary Dispensaries in the State. Considering the vast Livestock and topography condition of the State, there is a need to establish few more Veterinary Dispensaries.

2. Establishment of Cattle Farm in Jaintia Hills:—(a) One cattle farm is proposed to be set up in Jaintia Hills to produce about 50-60 young bulls for use in cross breeding programme of indigenous breed specially in remote areas where artificial insemination facilities cannot be extended. The farm will also produce about 50,000 ltrs of milk per year.

(b) One buffalo farm is proposed to be set up in Garo Hills for dual purposes i.e. for drought purpose and for increasing milk production. Murrah buffalo which is a recognised breed for milk production will be introduced. Local buffaloes are powerful drought animals, as such cross breeding with Murrah buffalo will serve dual purpose for animals. It is expected that 20 pure Murrah Bulls, 30 cross bred bull and 60,000 ltrs. of milk will be produced in this farm annually.

(c) Order for supply of one L. N. Plant from Holland has been placed this year and another L. N. Plant will be purchased during the eighth Plan for extension of frozen semen technology for cattle and buffalo development in the State.

3. Goat Farm in West Khasi Hills:—There is no Goat Farm in the State. In view of short gestation period and attractive price of milk goaterly farming is gaining great popularity in the State. Improved breeds of goat are not available in Meghalaya or in other States in North Eastern Region. It is therefore proposed to establish one Goaterly Farm to assure supply of improved breeding stock.

4. Establishment of Pig Farm at Khliehriat:—Piggery is very popular amongst the people of Jaintia Hills and requirement of pork in this part of the State is also very high. During the Eighth Plan special thrust are being given on pig production. It is therefore necessary to establish one Pig Farm at Khliehriat to assure supply of improved breeding stock to farmers.

5. The major constraint that are detrimental for the sustaining growth of Livestock Sector are high cost of animal feed. With a view to generating employment to un-employed educated youth through livestock farming, it is proposed to provide feed subsidy for Poultry, Piggery and Dairy Farming.

6. Animal Health Centre is essential for proper diagnosis of different Livestock diseases. As there is no Agricultural University, there is no adequate facilities for diagnosis of diseases. As diagnosis is the basic need for treatment, establishment of one Animal Health Centre will help to solve the diagnostic problem.

9. The relevant annexures are appended below:

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Head of Development—Animal Husbandry.

Code	Major Head/Minor Head of Development.	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual plan outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 01 2403 60 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY							
	001—Direction and Administration	45.85	45.85	40.49	162.87	162.87	164.60
	101—Veterinary Service and Animal Health	44.15	44.15	42.41	167.34	167.34	157.26
	102—Cattle and Buffalo Development	34.30	34.30	36.67	143.14	143.14	145.38
	103—Poultry Development	34.90	34.90	34.96	138.41	138.41	137.31
	104—Sheep and Goat Development	0.95	0.95	0.76	5.53	5.53	3.87
	105—Piggery Development	24.65	24.65	24.99	74.34	74.34	70.96
	107—Fodder and Feed Development	9.40	9.40	12.80	33.46	33.46	33.52
	113—Administrative Investigation and Statistics	3.60	3.60	4.41	15.63	15.63	16.30
1 01 2415 00	277—Education	8.95	8.95	8.57	33.38	33.38	35.27
	004—Research	3.45	3.45	5.23	12.95	12.95	13.80
Sponsored Scheme Sector/Centrally		16.30	16.30	15.39	34.45	50.75	50.54
GRAND TOTAL—		226.50	226.50	226.68	821.50	821.50	828.81

II PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Head of Development Animal Husbandry

1	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PRODUCTS							
1.	Eggs	Million Nos	64.0	64.0	45.0	64.0	64.0
2.	Meat	Thousand Tonnes	21.0	20.1	21.0	20.1	20.1
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PROGRAMMES							
3.	Artificial Insemination performed	Thousand Nos	38.0	14.5	38.0	14.5	14.5
4.	Sheep Farms	Number	1	1	1	1	1
5.	Poultry Farms	Number	10	10	10	10	10
6.	Pig Farm	Number	9	9	9	9	9
7.	Vety. Hospital	Number	3	1	3	1	1
8.	Vety. Dispensary	Number	55	53	56	53	53
9.	Vety. Aid Centres	Number	57	52	73	52	52

ANNEXURE—'A' III—A

III A DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN 1990—95 PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECTS
MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 31st MARCH, 1990

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefit in respect of relevant units of measurement)

Head of Development -ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the Schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimated cost	Existing		Target	
					Capacity in unit	Utilization	Capacity in unit	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity as on 31st March, 1990.	101—2403—00—001 -- Direction and Administration.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Scheme for strengthening of administrative machinery in the Directorate and District Offices.	...	District Head headquarter.	6th Plan	100.20	5	5	5	5
2. Strengthening of 6 (six) Sub-Divisional Offices.	...	Sub-Division- al headquarter.	6th Plan	108.00	10	4	10	10
3. Establishment of Joint Director's Office at Tura.	...	Tura	7th Plan	16.80	...	...	1	1
Total :--001	225.00	...	...	...	...
101—Veterinary Services and Animal Health—								
1. Upgrading of 4 District Veterinary Dispensaries into Hospital.	...	District Head quarter.	1990-91	40.00	...	...	2 Nos	2 Nos
2. Upgrading/Improvement of existing Veterinary Dispensaries.	...	Health cover in District Subdivision.	7th Plan	30.27	...	...	4 Nos	4 Nos

Particulars	Eighth Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91 proposed outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Annual Plan proposed outlay	Eighth Plan	Anticipated benefit			Remarks spe- cifically envi- ronmentals measure cost
						1990-91	1991-92	Beyond 8th Plan	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Scheme aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity as on 31st March, 1990.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scheme for strengthening of administratives machinery in the Directorate and District Offices.	100.20	15.80	15.80	25.00	100.20	5	5	5	...
2. Strengthening of 6 six Sub-Divisional Offices.	108.00	11.40	11.40	27.90	108.00	3	6	6	...
3. Establishment of Joint Director's office at Tura.	16.80	...	...	10.00	16.80	..	1	1	...
Total :—001	225.00	27.20	27.20	62.90	225.00	...	...	...	...
1. Upgrading of 4 District Veterinary Dispensaries into Hospital.	40.00	4.90	4.00	10.00	40.00	2 Nos	2 Nos	4 Nos	...
2. Upgrading/Improvement of existing Veterinary Dispensaries.	80.27	13.12	13.12	5.00	30.27	4 Nos	4 Nos	4 Nos	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Upgrading/Improvement of existing Veterinary Aid Centres.		Health cover in District/Sub-Division.	7th plan	33.00	15 Nos	15 Nos	15 Nos	15 Nos
Mobile Veterinary Dispensary ...		Do	7th plan	36.73	6 Nos	6 Nos	6 Nos	6 Nos
Total—101	140.00	...	...	...	...
102—Cattle Development—								
1. Strengthening of I. C. D. P. Shillong/Tura.		Shillong/Tura	6th plan	50.00	2 Nos	2 Nos	2 Nos	2 Nos
2. Strengthening of 3 (three) existing farms Kyrdekulai/IDP Upper Shillong and Livestock Farm, Garo Hills.		Shillong/Kyrdekulai Tura.	6th Plan	100.01	3 Nos	3 Nos	3 Nos	3 Nos
Total—102	150.01	...	...	...	...
103. Poultry Development—								
1. Egg production unit and strengthening of Regional Poultry Breeding Farm, Kyrdekulai.		Kyrdekulai	6th plan	46.75	80,000 chicks annually.	80,000 chicks annually.	100,000 chicks annually.	100,000 chicks annually.
2. Upgrading/strengthening of poultry Farms, Tura/Bhoi/Jowai/Mawryngkneng/Nongstoin and Simsangiri with inclusion of Broilers chick rearing unit.		...	6th plan	166.14	600 layer each farm.	600 layer each farm.	800 layer each farm.	800 layer each farm.
Total—103	212.89	...	...	...	...
104—Sheep and Goat Development—								
1. Subsidy to farmers for rearing of sheep and goat.		...	6th plan	5.00	100 units	100 units	100 units	100 units
Total—104	5.00	...	...	...	...

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	3. Upgrading/Improvement of existing Veterinary Aid Centre.	33.60	13.00	13.00	5.00	33.00	15 Nos	15 Nos	15 Nos	
	Mobile Veterinary Dispensary.	36.73	11.00	11.00	10.00	36.73	6 Nos	6 Nos	6 Nos	
	Total—101 ...	140.00	41.12	41.12	30.00	140.00	...	...	...
	1. Strengthening of I.C.D.P. Shillong/Tura.	50.00	8.94	8.94	13.00	50.00	2 Nos	2 Nos	2 Nos	
	2. Strengthening of 3 (three) existing farms Kyrdemkulai/IDP Upper Shillong and Livestock Farm Garo Hills.	100.01	22.13	22.13	20.00	100.01	3 Nos	3 Nos	3 Nos	
	Total—102 ...	150.01	31.07	31.07	30.00	150.01	...	...	...
	1. Egg production unit and strengthening of Regional Poultry Breeding Farm, Kyrdemkulai	46.75	6.95	6.95	11.95	46.75	800,000 chick annually	100,000 chicks annually	1,10,000 chicks annually	
	2. Upgrading/strengthening of poultey farms, Tura/Bhoi/Jowai/Mawryngkneng/Nongstoin and Simsangiri with inclusion of Broilers chick rearing unit.	165.14	27.07	27.07	41.00	166.14	600 layer each farm	800 layer each farm	1,000 layer each farm	600 chick
	Total—103 ...	212.89	34.02	34.02	52.95	212.89	...	...	...
	1. Subsidy to farmers for rearing of sheep and goat.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	100 units	100 units	100 uniss	
	Total—104 ...	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	...	...	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
105.—Piggery Development—								
1.	Strengthening of pig Farm, Mawryngkeng/Jowai/Tura/to 60 sow units and Nongstoin/Mairang/Rongieng/Baghmara, to 30 sows units.	...	6th Plan	109.68	30 sow unit 15 sow unit.	30 sow unit 15 sow unit.	30 sow unit 15 sow unit.	30 sow unit. 15 sow unit.
2.	Strengthening of 1 (one) pig Farm Border Areas (Dalu Pig Farm).	...	6th Plan	8.50	15 sow unit	15 sow unit	15 sow unit	15 sow unit
3.	Strengthening of Regional Pig Breeding Farm, Kyrdemkulai.	..	7th Plan	62.70	60 sow unit	60 sow unit	60 sow unit	60 sow unit
4.	Subsidy for intergrated Piggery Development and individual farmer and Cooperative Societies.	...	7th Plan	82.00	240 units	240 units	240 units	240 units
Total—105		...	...	262.88				
107.—Feed and Fodder Development—								
1.	Strengthening of Fodder Farm Upper Shillong and Tura.	Upper Shillong.	7th Plan	31.00	400 tonnes	400 tonnes	400 tonnes	400 tonnes
2.	Strengthening of Fodder Seed Production Farm, Kyrdemkulai.	Kyrdemkulai.	6th Plan	33.20	7.5 tonnes	7.5 tonnes	8.0 tonnes	8.0 tonnes
3.	Feed Mill Bhoi/Tura	...	6th Plan	58.00	784 tonnes	784 tonnes	784 tonnes	784 tonnes
4.	Strengthening of Feed Analytical Laboratory Kyrdemkulai.	Kyrdemkulai.	5th Plan	19.00	350 samples	350 sample	350 samples	350 samples
Total—107		...	...	141.20				

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
105.—Piggery Development—										
1. Strengthening of pig Farm, Mawryngkeng/Jowai/Tura to 60 sow units and Nongstoin/Mairang/Rongjeng/Baghmara, to 30 sows units.		109.66	24.38	24.38	15.00	109.68	60 sow unit 30 sow unit.	60 sow unit 30 sow unit	60 sows unit 30 sow unit	...
2. Strengthening of 1 (one) pig farm Border Areas (Dalu pig Farm).		8.50	0.40	0.40	1.00	8.50	30 sow unit	30 sow unit	30 sow unit	...
3. Strengthening of Regional pig Breeding Farm, Kyrdemkulai.		62.70	8.70	8.70	22.50	62.70	200 sow unit	200 sow unit	200 sow unit	...
4. Subsidy for integrated Piggery Development and individual farmers and cooperative societies.		82.00	12.00	12.00	20.00	82.00	210 unit	300 units units for cooperative	300 units units for cooperative	...
Total -105 ..		262.88	45.48	45.48	58.50	262.88	...	...	...	...
107- Feed and Fodder Development—										
1. Strengthening of Fodder Farm, Upper Shillong and Tura.		31.00	5.53	5.53	8.75	31.00	400 tonnes	480 tonnes	1500 tonnes annually to be produced.	...
2. Strengthening of Fodder Seed production Farm, Kyrdemkulai.		33.20	2.00	2.00	8.50	33.20	7.5 tonnes	8 tonnes	12 tonnes annually. Fodder to be produced.	...
3. Feed Mill Bhoi/Tura	...	58.00	11.55	11.55	12.45	58.00	784 tonnes	800 tonnes	100 tonnes annual. be manu- factured.	...
4. Strengthening of Feed Analytical Laboratory Kyrdemkulai.		19.00	2.98	2.98	5.00	19.00	400 samples	450 samples	500 samples to be analysed.	...
Total—277 ...		141.20	22.06	22.06	34.70	141.20	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1012415	377, —Education—							
1.	Training of Veterinary Field Assistant	Upper Shillong.	7th Plan	54.00	30 Nos of students.	30 Nos of students.	30 Nos of students.	30 Nos of students.
2.	Training of students in B. V. S.C Course.	...	6th Plan	15.00	10 Nos of students.	10 Nos of students.	10 Nos of students.	10 Nos of students.
3.	Training of Officers in Specialised Field.	...	7th Plan	2.50	4 Nos	4 Nos	4 Nos	4 Nos
Total—277—		...	...	...	71.50			
1012415	004—Research—							
1.	Vaccin Depot	...	Shillong	7th Plan	7.00	1	1	1
Total		...	..	...	7.00			
State Share Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes.		...	...	...	145.00			
Grand Total		...	...	...	1360.48			

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1012415	277—Education —									
	1. Training of Veterinary Field Assistant.	54.00	3.05	3.05	10.00	54.00	60 Nos of student.	60 Nos of student.	60 Nos of student.	
	2. Training of students in B. V. Sc. Course.	15.00	2.90	2.90	3.00	15.00	15 Nos of students.	15 Nos of students.	15 Nos of students.	..
	3. Training of Officers in Specilised field.	2.50	0.20	0.20	0.45	2.50	6 Nos	6 Nos	6 Nos	...
	Total—277	71.50	6.15	6.15	15.45	71.50	...	...	..	...
1012415	004—Research—									
	1. Vaccines Dedit	7.00	1.04	1.04	1.50	7.00	2	2	2	...
	Total - 004	7.00	1.04	1.04	1.50	7.00	...	...	...	..
	State Share of Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes.	145.00	24.70	24.70	28.00	145.00	...	...	...	..
	Grand Total	1360.48	233.84	233.84	313.00	1360.48	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE-III 'A'

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the Scheme	Commencement year	Estimated cost	Existing Target			
					Capacity unit	Utilisa- tion	Capaci- ty unit	Utilisa- tion
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Schemes aimed at maximising from the existing capacity as on 31st March 1990.	101240300	...	...	...	-	...	..	...
State Share of Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes.
1. Headquarter office under SLPP.	...	Asstt. to SF/MF/	6th plan	...	...	..	...	...
2. District office under SLPP.	...	for poultry/pig- gery & calf re- aring.	...	..	...	...	...	-
3. Poultry production programme under SLPP	19.00	45 units	45 units	45 units	45 units
4. Piggery production programme under SLPP	90.00	242 units	242 units	242 units	242 units
5. Calf rearing programme under SLPP	4.75	32 units	32 units	32 units	32 units
6. Foot & mouth Disease Control	...	Health cover	6th plan	5.00	to cover all 5 Districts of the State.			
7. Rinderpest eradication programme
8. Animal Disease Surveillance	...	-	...	2.80	...	-do-	...	...
9. Systematic Control of livestock Disease of National Importance.	11.80	...	..	..	...
10. Sample survey on Major livestock products	...	Statistical service.	-do-	9.15	...	-do-	...	...
	145.00	...	...	...	...

Particulars	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated benefits		Beyond eighth Plan	Remarks specially environ- mental measure/ cost.
		Approved outlay	Antici- pated ex- penditure	Proposed outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Schemes aimed at maximising from the existing capacity as on 31st March, 1990.
State Share of Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes.
1. Headquarter office under SLPP
2. District office under SLPP
3. Poultry production programme under SLPP	...	3.00	3.00	4.00	760 units	120 units	160 units	200 units	...
4. Piggery production programme SLPP	...	15.00	15.00	18.00	3600 units	600 units	720 units	800 units	...
5. Calf rearing programme under SLPP	...	0.75	0.75	1.00	380 units	80 units	80 units	100 units	...
6. Foot and mouth Disease Control	...	1.00	1.00	1.00	To cover all five districts of the States.				
7. Rinderpest eradication programme	...	2.50	2.50	..	—do—				
8. Animal Disease Surveillance	...	0.80	0.80	0.50	—do—				
9. Systematic Control of livestock Disease of National Importance	...	1.80	1.80	1.80	—do—				
10. Sample survey on Major livestock products	..	1.65	1.65	1.70	—do—				
Total	...	26.50	26.50	28.00					

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

IIIB

ANNEXURE IIIB

Head of Development—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

(Outlay/Expenditure in T. Rs. lakhs and physical Targets/Benefits in relevant unit of Measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimates cost		Cumulative Expenditure up to the end of 7th Plan	Up to the end of 7th Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity Creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B-2 CRITICAL ON GO- ING SCHEMES ON 1st April, 1990	1.01.2403.00							
103 Poultry Development								
1. Poultry Farm Phulbari		Phulbari	6th Plan	}	5.55	8.57	200 Layers	200 layers
2. Poultry Farm Mairang		Mairang	—do—					
3. Poultry Farm Baghmara		Baghmara	—do—					
4. Central and Chick Rearing Farm		Bhoi/Jowai/ Tura	—do—					
Total : 103	...	...	...	5.55	5.55	8.57	...	...
104-Sheep and Goat Dev.								
1. Sheep and Goat Farm	...	Jowai	6th Plan	1.23	1.23	3.57	60	60
Total : 104	...	...	...	1.23	1.23	3.57	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
105-Piggery Dev.								
1. Pig Farm Pynursla	...	Pynursla	6th plan	0.40	0.40	7.01	30 Sows Unit	30 Sow unit
Total 105	0.40	0.40	7.01	...	...
113-Administrative Investigation and Statistics								
1 Disease Investigation	...	Shillong	6th Plan	0.40	0.40	2.80	1	1
2 Statistical Cell	..	Shillong	6th Plan	0.15	0.15	14.05	1	1
Total-113	0.55	0.55	16.85	...	...
1012415004-Research								
1. Clinical Lab. Shillong Tura	...	Shillong Tura	6th Plan	0.54	0.54	14.80	2 Nos	2 Nos
Total 1:	0.54	0.54	14.80	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	8.27	8.27	50.80	..	...

Particulars	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1990-91		Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Specially Environmental Measures/ Costs	
	Eight Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Appd. Outlay	Anti Exp.	Proposed Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Plan Beyond Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Plan
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
B-2 CRITICAL ON GOING SCHEMES ON 1st APRIL 1990										
103. Poultry Development										
1. Poultry Farm Phulbari	}	...	5.55	5.55	...	...	5.55	...	...	...
2. Poultry Farm Mairong										
3. Poultry Farm Baghmara										
4. Central and Chick Rearing Farm										
Total : 103	...	5.55	5.55	...	...	5.55	...	...	...	...
104—Sheep and goat Dev.										
1. Sheep and Goat Farm	...	1.23	1.23	...	...	1.23	...	...	...	...
Total : 4	...	1.23	1.23	...	...	1.23	...	...	...	..

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
105-Piggery Dev.										
1. Pig Farm Pynursla	...	0.40	0.40	...	...	0.40	...	..	...	..
Total—105	...	0.40	0.40	..	...	0.40	...	...	...	...
113—Administrative Investigation and Statistics										
1. Disease Investigation	...	0.40	0.40	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...
2. Statistical Cell	...	0.15	0.15	...	...	0.15	...	...	..	...
Total 113	..	0.55	0.55	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	...
1012415005—Research										
1. Clinical Lab. Shillong Tura	...	0.54	0.54	...	...	0.54	...	..	...	...
Total 1:	...	0.54	0.54	...	...	0.54	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	8.27	8.27	...	...	8.27	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE—III "B"—contd.

Particulars	Code No. Major head/Minor head	Nature and location of the Schemes	Commencement year	Estimated Cost		Commulative Expenditure upto the end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B.3 Sanctioned Schemes/Committed in 1990-91.	101 2403 00									
001— Direction and Administration—										
1. Marketing Cell	Shillong Jowai Tura	1990-91	50.00	50.00	...	..	...	50.00	
Total—001	50.00	50.00	...	...	...	50.00	
101. Veterinary Services and Animal Health.—										
1. Establishment of Check Posts	...	Border Areas for disease control.	1990-91	20.00	20.00	..	...	...	20.00
2. Establishment of Veterinary Dispensary in Border Areas, Ishamati.	1990-91	20.00	20.00	...	-	...	20.00	
Total—101	40.00	40.00	...	...	...	40.00	

ANNEXURE—III “B”—contd

Particulars	Code No. Major head/Minor head	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefits			Beyond 8th Plan	Remarks specifically environmental measures/costs
		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sanctioned Schemes/Committed in 1990-91.	161 2403 00								
001—Direction and Administration.—									
1. Marketing Cell ...	...	4.90	4.90	19.05	5 Districts	1 Districts M. Cell	3 Districts M. Cell	5 Districts M Cell	...
Total—001 ...	...	4.90	4.90	19.05	...	..	...	...	...
101. Veterinary Services and Animal Health.—									
1. Establishment of Check Posts.	...	3.00	3.00	6.50	3 Nos check post.	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	...
2. Establishment of Veterinary Dispensary in Border Area. Ishamati	...	5.50	5.50	4.50	1 No. Dispensary	1 No.	1 No.	1 No.	...
Total—101 ...	...	8.50	8.50	11.00	...	...	...	...	...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
102—CATTLE & BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT.										
1. Subsidy to farmer for rearing of milch cattle.				1990-91	22.50	22.50	..	...	...	22.50
Total—102					22.50	22.50	...	...	...	22.50
103—POULTRY DEVELOPMENT										
1. Broiler Chicks Production Farm Kyrdemkulai,			Kyrdem kulai.	1990-91	35.06	35.06	...	...	...	35.06
2. Estt. of Duck Farm, Garo Hills.			Garo Hills	1990-91	34.75	34.75	..	...	..	34.75
3. Subsidy for Poultry Production			...	1990-91	30.00	30.00	...	...	...	30.00
Total—103					99.81	99.81	...	...	...	99.81
107—FODDER & FEED DEVELOPMENT.										
1. Fodder Farm, Saitsama ...			Jowai	1990-91	15.00	15.00	...	...	...	15.00
2. Subsidy for farmer for cultivation of fodder to be linked up with Bank Finance.			...	1990-91	4.80	4.80	...	...	...	4.80
Total—107					19.80	19.80	...	...	...	19.80
277—EDUCATION 161215										
1. Vocational Training for farmers in all 5 Districts,			Shillong Jowai } Tura William- nagar Neng- stoin. }	1990-91	60.00	60.00	...	..	...	60.00
Total—277					60.00	60.00	...	...	...	60.00
Grand Total :					292.11	292.11	...	..	...	292.11

	1	2	3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12—CATTLE & BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT.											
1. Subsidy to farmer for rearing of milch cattle.				2.50	2.50	5.00	450 Units	50 Units	100 Units	100 Units	
Total—02				2.50	2.50	5.00					100 Units annually.
103—POULTRY DEVELOPMENT											
1. Broiler Chicks Production Farm, Kyrdemkulai.			Kyrdem-kulai	3.50	3.50	7.66	48000 chicks	...	2.00 chicks		12000 chicks annually.
2. Estt. of Duck Farm, Garo Hills			Garo Hills	0.75	0.75	16.30	3000 Ducks	...	...		1000 ducks annually.
3. Subsidy for Poultry Production			...	5.00	5.00	5.00	500 Units	100 Units	100 Units		100 Units annually.
Total—103				9.25	9.25	29.16					
107—FODDER & FEED DEVELOPMENT.											
1. Fodder Farm, Saitsama ...			Jowai	0.54	0.54	4.50	...	...	...
2. Subsidy for farmer for cultivation of fodder to be linked up with Bank Finance.			...	0.30	0.30	1.00	30 tonnes	80 tonnes	15 tonnes		350 tonnes of fodder to be produced. 20 tonnes of fodder to be produced.
Total—107				0.84	0.84	6.50					
277—EDUCATION											
1. Vocational Training for farmer in all 5 District.		1012415	Shillong } Jowai } Tura } William-nagar } Nong-stoin. }	12.90	12.90	14.00	5 Districts	2 Districts	3 Districts	5 District.	
Total—277				12.90	12.90	14.00					
Grand Total—				38.89	38.89	84.17					

ANNEXURE—III 'C'

III C DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROJECT/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES

NAME OF STATE: MEGHALAYA.

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant Units of Measurement).

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Comen- cement year	Esti- mated cost	Eighth Plan 1990-95 Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Eighth Plan	Anticipated Benefits			Remark
						Appd. outlay	Anti- Exp.			1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eight Plan		Specifically Envi- ronmen- tal measu- res Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

NEW SCHMES. 101240300
14

101—VETY SER- VICES AND ANI- MAL HEALTH.

1. Establishment of poly Clinic at Shillong. ... Shillong* 1991-92 40.00 40.00 ... 20.00 1 No .. 1 No 1 No

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2. Establishment of three New Veterinary Dispensaries	...	Health cover in the Districts and Sub-division.	1991-92	60.00	60.00	...	...	20.00	3 Nos.	...	1 No	3 Nos.	...
Total-101	100.00	100.00	...	...	40.00	...	..	..	...	...
102—CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT—													
1. Establishment of Buffalo farm.	...	Garo Hills.	1991-92	60.00	60.00	...	..	20.00	1 No	...	1No	1 No	...
2. Establishment of Cattle farm, Jaintia Hills.	...	Jaintia Hills.	1991-92	40.00	40.00	...	..	15.00	1 No	...	1 No	1 No	...
3. Embryo transfer and use of frozen semen Technology.	...	Shillong Tura.	1991-92	8.00	8.00	...	...	2.50	2 Centres	...	2 Centres	2 Centres	...
Total-102	108.00	108.00	...	...	37.50	...	...	...	...	...
104—SHEEP AND GOAT DEVELOPMENT—													
1. Establishment of new Sheep and Goat farm West Khasi Hills.	...	West Khasi	1991-92	24.97	24.97	...	...	8.00	60	...	...	100	...
Total-104	24.97	24.97	...	...	8.00	..	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
105—PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT—													
1. Establishment of New Pig farm, Khliehriat.	...	Jaintia Hills.	1991-92	37.00	37.00	...	...	18.59	30 Sow Units.	...	...	30 Sow Units.	...
Total—105				37.00	37.00	...	...	18.59	...	...	...	...	...
107—FODDER AND FEED DEVELOPMENT—													
1. Feed Subsidy to unemployed educated youth for rearing of Cattle/Pig etc.	1991-92	20.00	20.00	...	...	5.00	...	...	...	...	...
Total—107		20.00	20.00	...	...	5.00	...	...	...	...	...
004—RESEARCH— 1012415													
1. Scheme for Animal Health Centre.	...	Shillong	1991-92	49.17	49.17	...	...	16.00	1	...	1	1	..
Total—104		49.17	49.17	...	...	16.00	...	...	..	...	...
GRAND TOTAL—		339.14	339.14	..	...	119.09	...	..	...	...	..

ANNEXURE III 'D'

**SUMMARY STATEMENT DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95)-PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT-Animals Husbandry**

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Cumula- tive Expen- diture Up to end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual	Plan	Annual Plan	Remarks Spe- cifically Envi- ronmental/Mea- sures/Cots.
					1990-91 Approved Outlay.	anti Expendi- ture	1991-92 Proposed Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits from the existing capacity.	1.01.24.0300	1360.48	778.01	1360.48	233.84	233.84	313.00	..
2. Completed Schemes as on 31th March 1990, (Spill-over Lia- bility)	..,-	...	...	...	Nil.	...	...	..
3- Critical Ongoing Schemes	..,-	8.27	50880	8.27	8.27	8.27	...	...
4. Schemes Sanctioned committed in 1990-91.	...	292.11	...	292.11	38.89	38.89	84.71	..
5. New Schemes	..,-	339.14	...	339.14	...	..	119.09	...
Total		2060.00	828.81	2600.00	281.00	281.00	516.80	...

IV—DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT STATE

Heads of Development—Animal Husbandry

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth plan (1990-95)		Annual plan 1990-91			Annual plan 1991-92		Allocation for District plan		
		Proposed outlay	of which Capital content	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	of which Capital content	Proposed outlay	of which Capital content.	Eighth plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION	275.00	130.65	32.10	32.10	15.40	81.95	39.30	250.00	17.69	72.95
2	Veterinary Service and Animal Health	280.00	112.20	49.62	49.62	23.75	81.00	55.50	240.00	46.78	61.00
3	Cattle and Buffalo Development ...	280.51	119.00	33.57	33.57	12.50	72.50	45.00	147.50	7.44	45.00
4	Poultry Development ...	318.25	76.00	48.82	48.82	22.55	82.11	23.50	221.00	30.53	57.50
5	Sheep and Goat Development ...	31.20	15.50	2.23	2.23	0.50	9.00	15.50	31.20	2.93	5.00
6	Piggery Development ...	300.28	89.00	45.88	45.88	19.50	77.09	34.69	237.58	37.18	34.59
7	Fodder and Feed Development ...	181.00	43.31	22.90	22.90	8.15	46.20	12.55	160.80	9.29	16.45
8	Administrative Investigation and Statistics.	0.55	...	0.55	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Education and Training ...	131.50	45.67	19.05	19.05	11.70	27.45	13.70	60.00	12.00	14.00
10	Research ...	56.71	30.00	1.58	1.58	...	11.50	10.00	49.17	0.54	10.00
11	State Share of Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes.	145.00	...	24.70	24.70	...	28.00	...	113.75	18.75	23.30
Grand Total :		2600.00	600.73	281.00	281.00	114.05	516.80	249.74	1511.00	182.43	343.49

**VII. STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEME-WISE) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN
WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY**

Sl. No	Head of Development Scheme.	Continuing Employment	(Regular) (Person)				Employment (in person days) in the construction phase.				Expenditure/Outlay			
			In March 1985	In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Estimated)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	Total 1985-90	Total 1990-95	
1	01	2493	00											
	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY		128	145	160	236	2,00,000	1,14,000	2,50,000	6,60,000	828.81	2000.00	281.00	516.80
							person/days.	person/days.	person/days.	person/days.				

RURAL COMPONENT OF VIII PLAN OUTLAYS

Head of Development—Animal Husbandry

Head of Development	VIII Plan Outlay proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total Approved Outlay	Rural Component	Proposed Outlay	Rural Component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2403 -Animal Husbandry ..	2000.00	1600.00	281.00	224.80	516.80	413.44

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Dairying is one of the enterprises that has got very good potentiality for gainful and productive employment of the rural population of the State. Dairy Development Schemes are to provide linkage between producers and consumers. A rational approach to dairy development has been evolved by setting up a number of milk chilling-plants with the objective to provide remunerative market to farmers in rural areas for sale of fluid milk and other milk products.

2. Review of programmes during the Seventh Plan:—During the Seventh Plan, allocation aggregating to Rs.117.00 lakhs was approved on yearly basis against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure during the Seventh Plan reached the level of Rs.114.86 lakhs.

3. Achievement during the Seventh Plan:—Under Dairy Development, efforts were made to augment milk production in the State by providing facilities to farmers for sale of their products at remunerative price and also ensure supply of quality milk to consumers. The Central Dairy at Mawiong. (Shillong) was commissioned in May 1987 and Chilling Plant at Gangdubi in East Garo Hills was commissioned in 1988.

During the 7th Plan period 5 (five) Dairy plants operated in different parts of the State. Due to paucity of funds and other constraints, the handling capacity of all Dairy plants could not be fully utilised. The utilisation capacity during the Seventh Plan as against the installed capacity of each plant was as follows:

	Installed capacity per day	Handling capacity during the 7th plan per day
1. Central Dairy, Shillong ...	10,000 litres.	2,000 litres.
2. Rural Dairy Extension Centre, Jowai.	2,000 ,,	500 ,,
3. Town Milk Supply Scheme, Ganol (Tura).	2,000 ,,	700 ,,
4. Chilling Plant, Nongstoin ...	2,000 ,,	100 ,,
5. Chilling Plant, Gangdubi ...	3,000 ,,	200 ,,

Extension programmes were also taken up to motivate the farmers to take up dairy profitably. As a result, there has been a steady increase in milk production in State during the seventh plan period as follows:—

1985-86	46.1	Thousand tonnes.
1986-87	47.00	"
1987-88	40.9	"
1988-89	47.10	"
1989-90	50.5	"

4. Strategy, objective and target for the Eighth Plan:—The main objectives of the programme under the Dairy Development are to provide incentive to dairy farmers, to undertake dairy farming profitably and infrastructural facilities for scientific procurement, processing and distribution of milk and milk products so that the consumers receive quality products at reasonable price. Adequate steps will be taken to optimise capacity utilisation of the existing Dairy Plants in the State. Considering the general shortage of milk, particularly in the urban centres of the State, necessary measures will be taken to ensure that marketing facilities for milk which is presently being taken out of the State, is diverted for meeting the needs in areas of milk shortage within the State.

The outlay proposed for the Eighth Plan is Rs.260.95 lakhs.

5. Details of the programmes for the Eighth Plan:—The Schemes proposed for implementation during the Eighth Plan are detailed below:

(i) **Direction and Administration:—**The State level administrative set-up of Dairy Development will be suitably strengthened for effective supervision, implementation and monitoring of dairy development schemes.

(ii) **Cattle-cum-Dairy Development project:—**All dairy plants which were set up during the sixth and seventh plan period are under-utilised. It is, therefore, proposed to enhance their capacity during the Eighth plan as indicated below:—

(a) Central Dairy, Shillong—From 2,000 liters to 10,000 liters per day.

(b) Rural Dairy Extension Centre, Jowai—From 500 liters to 2,000 liters per day.

(c) Town Milk Supply Scheme, Ganol (Tura)—From 700 liters to 2,000 liters per day.

(d) Chilling Plant, Gangdubi—From 200 liters to 2,000 liters per day.

(e) Chilling Plant, Nongstoin—From 100 liters to 2,000 liters per day.

(ii) **Milk Chilling Plant at Williamnagar (New Scheme)**—Williamnagar, the Headquarter of East Garo Hills District is an ideal place for setting up of a milk chilling plant. The district has a fairly large population of cattle which can be developed by cross breeding with exotic breed. Many local people have already started dairy farming. Establishment of a Chilling Plant at Williamnagar will help the farmers to sell their milk at a remunerative price instead of converting milk into ghee which is very uneconomical.

6. The relevant annexures are appended below:—

ANNEXURE—I

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Head of Development—Dairy Development.

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total	Seventh Plan	
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan Outlay.	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101 240400	Dairy Development—						
	001—Direction and Administration.	1·20	1·20	1·20	6·26	5·26	5·28
	102—Dairy development Projects.	28·75	28·75	28·80	110·44	109·44	109·58
101 241500	277—Education	0·05	0·05	...	0·30	0·30	...
	Grand Total...	30·00	30·00	30·00	117·00	115·00	114·86

ANNEXURE—II

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Head of Development—Dairy Development.

Serial No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cummulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS—

	Milk	'000' Tonnes	51.9	50.5	75.0	50.5	50.5
--	------	--------------	------	------	------	------	------

DAIRY PROGRAMMES—

1	Fluid milk plant in operation.	Nos.	5	5	7	5	5
2	Cremery in operation.	Nos.	1	1	1	1	1
3	Dairy Co-operative Society.	Nos.	15	15	15	15	15

ANNEXURE III 'A'

III. A Draft VIIIth Plan (1990-95) proposals for Programmes/Projects Maximising Benefits from the existing capacity (As on 31st March, 1990)

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of measurements.)

Particulars	No. Majorhead/ Code Minor head	Nature and location of the Scheme	Commencement year	Estimated cost	Existing		Targetted		Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91	Annual Plan 1991-92	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks speci- fically environ- mental measures cost.		
					Capacity in units	Utilisation	Capacity in units	Utilisation		Appd. outlay	Anti. Exp.	Proposed outlay	Eighth Plan 1990-91	1991-92		Beyond 8th Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Scheme Aimed 1-01-240490 at Maximising from dairy deve- the existing capa- lopment. city as on 31st March, 1990. 001—Direction and Administration.																	
1. Headquarter Office.		Hqr, office	6th Plan	12.46	...	...	...	..	12.46	2.17	2.17	2.20	...	...	..	-
Total—001	12.46	...	...	...	...	12.46	2.17	2.17	2.20	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		102—Dairy Development Project.															
1. Central Dairy Shillong.	..	Procurement and Distribution of milk.	6th Plan	92.50	10,000 Ltrs. per day	2,000 Ltrs. per day	10,000 Ltrs. per day	2,000 Ltrs. per day	92.50	16.56	16.56	19.03	3650 tonnes	1995 tonnes	1460 tonnes	3650 tonnes	
2. Town Milk Supply Schemes	..	..	6th Plan	38.87	2,000 Ltrs. per day	700 Ltrs. per day	2,000 Ltrs. per day	700 Ltrs. per day	38.87	7.57	7.57	9.00	730 tonnes	255.5 tonnes	328.5 tonnes	730 tonnes	
3. Creamery and Cheese making Centre Tura.	..	..	6th Plan	7.30	1 in operation.	1 in operation.	1 in operation.	1 in operation.	7.30	0.90	0.90	1.92	1 in operation.	1 in operation.	1 in operation.	1 in operation.	
4. Chilling Centre Nongstoin/Gangdubi.	..	Procurement and Distribution of milk at Nongstoin/Gangdubi.		25.11	4,000 Ltrs. per day	300 Ltrs. per day	4,000 Ltrs. per day	500 Ltrs. per day	25.11	5.10	5.10	4.50	1460 tonnes	182.5 tonnes	255.5 tonnes	1460 tonnes	
5. Rural Dairy Extension Centre.	..	..	..	30.46	2,000 Ltrs. per day	500 Ltrs. per day	2,000 Ltrs. per day	500 Ltrs. per day	30.46	7.70	7.70	7.00	730 tonnes	255.5 tonnes	328.5 tonnes	730 tonnes	
Total—102	...	...	..	194.24	...	...	...	...	194.24	37.83	37.83	41.45	...	...	...	...
277—Education	1012415277	Dairy Development.															
1. Training in B.Sc (Dairy) Technology and other advance Training.	277-Education.	To sponsor students for studies in B.Sc (DT), etc.	..	1.25	...	...	...	..	1.25	...	...	0.25	...	..	...	...
Total—277	...	...	..	1.25	...	..	..	..	1.25	...	...	0.25	..	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	207.95	...	...	...	..	207.95	40.00	40.00	43.90	..	...	...	...

**III C. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROJECT/PROGRAMMES—
NEW SCHEMES**

Annexure—III 'C'

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakh and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant Units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and location of the Schemes	Commencement year	Estimated cost	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits		Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks specific to environmental measures costs.
							Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
NEW SCHEMES— 1-01-240400														
Dairy Development.														
102—CATTLE-cum-DAIRY DEVELOPMENT—														
Scheme for Establishment of Milk Chillings plant			Williamnagar	1990-91	53.00	53.00	...	...	25.00	3000 lits.	...	Building up infrastructure	2000 lits. of Milk annually.	
Total—102			53.00	53.00	...	...	25.00	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Annexure—III 'D'

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Particulars	Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative Expenditure up to the end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Remarks specifically environmental measures/costs	
						Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed Outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Scheme aimed at maximising from the existing capacity as on 31st March, 1990.		1-01-240400								
	Dairy Development—									
	101. Direction and Administration		12.46	5.28	12.46	2.17	2.17	2.20		
	102. Dairy Development...	...	194.24	109.58	194.24	37.83	37.83	41.45		
	Projects—									
	277—Education	...	1.25	...	1.25	...	...	0.25	
New Schemes	102—Dairy Development	...	53.00	...	53.00	...	...	25.00	
Total			260.95	114.86	260.95	40.00	40.00	68.95

**VII STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEME WISE) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN
WITH CORRESPONDING FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE OUTLAY**

Head of Development—DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	Continuing Regular employment Person					Employment in the construction phase				1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	Expenditure 1990-91 Total	outloy 1991-92 Total
		In March 1985	In March 1990 (estimated)	In March 1991 (estimated)	In March 1992 (estimated)	In March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (estimated)	1991-92 (estimated)	1990-95 (Target)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Dairy Development	17	12	30	36	40	17,250	4,400	28,500	81,700	114,86	260.95	40.00	68.90

RURAL COMPONENT OF VIII PLAN OUTLAY

Head of Development—DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

Head of development	VIII Plan outlay Proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total approved outlay	Rural Component	Proposed outlay	Rural Component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2404—Dairy Development	260.95	208.52	40.00	32.00	68.90	55.12
	260.95	208.52	40.00	32.00	68.90	55.12

FISHERIES

Meghalaya has a considerably large natural resources comprising a water area of about 25,000 hectares. But the present production of fish is very low which is approximately 1,000 M. T. annually, whereas the requirements is estimated to be about 14,850 M. T. Thus during the 8th Plan period the department has envisaged to take up proper initiative to increase the fish production in the State.

As against the approved outlay of Rs.236.00 lakhs during the 7th Five year plan period, an amount of Rs.201.505 was spent. During the 7th five year plan period the main thrust was given for improvement of the existing fish farms and setting of the additional infrastructures like acquiring new fish seed farms and constructing various types, of tanks in the farms and also assisting private pisciculturists in bringing more water area under fish Culture, setting up of a Chinese hatchery to obtain large scale fish seed production and in strengthening the administrative set up at the Directorate, District and Subdivisional level.

The Schematic outlays and expenditure and the physical achievements during the Seventh Plan period is given in format I and II.

During the 8th Five Year Plan period (1990-95), it is proposed to create additional infrastructure besides improving the existing one so that the State may attain self-sufficiency in fish and fish seeds production in future. To achieve this an outlay of Rs.400.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan period.

It is expected that when the Schemes are implemented fully by the end of 8th Five Year Plan period, the following benefits shall accrue. The following are some of the specified benefits to accrue out of the investment proposed for Eighth Plan.

1. Bring 721 hectares of water area under pisciculture in addition to existing area of 2,000 hectares.
2. Fish production of 500 M. T. in addition to the expected production of 3,000 M. T. both from ponds culture and captured Fisheries.
3. Production of fish seeds to the extent of 5.5 million fry in addition to existing production of 1 million.
4. Creation of assets to the extent of Rs.85 lakhs.
5. Employment generation to the extent of 2,500 pisciculturists and 721 hectares of additional water area is to be brought under pisciculture.
6. Training to 500 fish farmers.

The aims and objectives of the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95) are:—

- (i) To speed up the programmes initiated earlier.
- (ii) To strengthen and streamline the administrative set-up of the Department with necessary man-power and to improve the existing infrastructure for proper functioning and monitoring of developmental schemes.

- (iii) Setting up of adequate number of fish seed farms and revitalising the existing ones, to cope with the ever-increasing demand of fish seed in the State.
- (iv) To develop the potential Reservoir and lake, beels fisheries which are at present under-utilised for fish culture.
- (v) To popularise and intensify Piscicultural activities by transferring the modern technology of fish culture to the pisciculturists in the private sector and to educate them through extension machineries and organising conducted tours outside the State for progressive fish farmers.
- (vi) To meet the dearth of trained personnel by deputing more officers and staff of the Department at various Aquaculture Institutes in the Country for training.
- (vii) To encourage implementation of economical and income generating schemes *viz.*, Paddy-cum-Fish Culture, Cage Culture, of Air-breathing fishes and composite Fish Culture, etc. and also to develop and improve the indigenous fisheries of the State.

Statement I indicate the Rural Component of the Eighth Plan Outlays,

A brief note on each of the schemes to be implemented during the Eighth Plan period (1990-95) is given below:—

1. Direction and Administration.—The aim of the scheme is to streamline the developmental activities of the department for effective and successful implementation of the programmes for this purpose it is proposed to strengthen the administrative machinery at all levels by appointing additional technical personnel at the State, district and subdivisional levels. An outlay of Rs.35.00 lakhs is proposed during the eighth Plan period.

2. Fish Seeds production and Demonstration Centres.—This is a continuing scheme which aims at producing fish seeds and also to serve as demonstration centres to the private pisciculturists. It is proposed to set up 4 more fish seeds farm in the State with nursery area of 1.75 hectares, beside improving the existing infrastructure *viz.* Stocking rearing and nursery ponds.

An outlay of Rs 85.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the scheme which is expected to generate employment to the extent of 30000 mandays during the eighth plan period.

3. Installation of Chinese Hatchery —The aim of the Scheme is to obtain large scale production of carp seeds with minimum man-power and recurring expenditure. This is newly evolved hatchery originally designed in China and introduced in India a decade ago. One Chinese Hatchery has already been set up at Digri-Chiring in West Garo Hills and it is expected to go into production by the end of the current financial year 1990-91.

An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan period to set up two more such hatchery in the other districts of the State to meet the growing demand of Fish seeds.

4. Assistance to Pisciculturists :—This on going programme is proposed to be intensified during the 8th Five Plan period by extending financial assistance to the individual and Co-operative fish farmers for construction of fish ponds with a view to improving the Socio-economic condition of the fish farmers and bringing more water areas of 20 hectares under pond culture in addition to the existing water area of 2000 hectares.

An outlay of 70.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the Scheme during 8th Five Year Plan period.

This Scheme will generate employment opportunities to 1000 persons and also help in raising the standard of living of the fish farmers.

5. Paddy-cum-Fish Culture :—This is an income generating scheme which also aims at supplementing additional fish production from paddy fields.

An outlay of Rs. 33. 00 lakhs has been proposed for implement of the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period. The scheme aims at bringing about 211 hectares water area under Fish Culture.

The Fish production will be 85 M. T. The value of which will be Rs. 29.7 lakhs at Rs.35 per kg. The employment generation will be 425 persons.

6. Fish-cum-Pig Duck Farming :—This is also an income generating scheme. It aims at supplementing fish production and generating employment opportunities to the fish farmers. A water area of 100 hectares is proposed to be brought under the scheme.

An outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan period.

7. Development of Lakes and Beels :—The aim of the Scheme is to develop the existing lakes and Beels in the State by stocking and replenishing them with fingerlings to boost up fish production.

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed for implementation of the scheme in the 8th Five Year Plan period. Out of water area of 200 hectares proposed to be covered during the plan period it is expected that the fish production will be 40 M T. netting an annual revenue of Rs. 14.00 lakhs. The employment generation will be about 200 persons.

8. Trout Culture and Development of Mahseer :—This is a continuing scheme. It envisages culture and development of cold water fishes like trout and mahseer. Mahseer is an indigenous species which is at the verge of extinction. During the 7th Plan period mahseer fingerlings were purchased and stocked in some of the selected fish farms, with a view to propagation and distributing to private pisciculturists. During the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been proposed.

9. Welfare of Fishermen:—The scheme aims at uplifting the socio-economic status of the fishermen by providing them with fishing implements like boats, nets, etc. During the 8th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been proposed, under the scheme. The scheme aims at improving the fish catch of the fish farmers and to improve the socio economic condition.

10. Marketing and Transport of Fish and Seeds:—This is a continuing scheme which aims at transporting of fish and fish seeds. It is proposed to replace the existing van, the cost of maintenance for which is increasing day by day on account of wear and tear. It is also proposed to purchase about 5 million fish seeds for distribution to pisciculturists at Government approved rate with a view to augment fish production in the Private sector.

During the 8th Five Year Plan period, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme.

There is a need of transporting fish seeds from time to time from the production centres to distribution centres. Apart from transportation of seeds, department also requires to transport fishing materials and equipments to the fish farms located in different parts of the State. During the harvesting season, the van may be hired out to private pisciculturists for transportation fishes from the producing centres to markets. It is expected that the cost of maintenance and POL could be met out of, transportation charges that may be realised.

11. Extension and Training:—The scheme aims at disseminating and popularising pisciculture activities through extension machinery and training.

An outlay of Rs. 15.60 lakhs has been proposed during 8th Five Year Plan period. Apart from printing and publishing of booklets in local languages concerning fishery development in all respects, it is expected that 500 progressive farmers will be imparted with necessary training.

12. Research in Fisheries Including Fish Disease Investigation:—The aim of the Scheme is to conduct Research Programme in the existing Research Centre at Mawpun with a view to bring out solutions on numerous problems faced so far in the field of Inland Fisheries development in the State including fish diseases.

An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been proposed during the 8th Five Years Plan period.

13. Construction and Improvement of Departmental Residential Building:— This is a continuing scheme which aims at construction of residential quarters with a view to providing accommodation to the officers and staff of the Department. In 8th Five Year Plan period, it is proposed to construct some more residential quarters.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed during the 8th] Five Year Plan period.

14. Establishment of a Fish farmers Development Agency in Garo Hills (East & West) with head quarter at Tura:—The scheme is to be prepared according to the instruction and Principle laid down by the Government of India and State Government. It is a centrally sponsored scheme with sharing of expenditure on 50:50 basis between the State Government and the Government of India.

The objective of the scheme is to promote and encourage intensive Fish Culture in rural tanks and Ponds and to create rural employment to up-lift the Socio economic standard of living of the Pisciculturists. It is a package scheme of Fish Farmers Development Agency proposed to be taken up from 1991-92 of the 8th Five Year Plan.

Fish Farmer Development Agency as proposed for implementation during the 8th Five Year Plan in Garo Hills is expected to cover 160 hecets of water area with average beneficiaries of 32-50 Fish Farmers with produce of 96 M. T. of Fish annually after the project is fully Implemented.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Code No.	Major Head/ Minor Head of Development	Total Seventh Plan					
		1989 Approved Outlay.	1990 Budgetted Outlay.	Expendi- ture.	Approved annual Plan Outlay.	Budgetted Outlay.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
191 240500— FISHERIES							
	001-Direction and Adminis- tration.—						
	(a) Directorate	8.00	8.00	4.91	22.00	22.00	14.994
	(b) District Office	11.50	11.50	9.15	25.05	25.05	22.995
	101—Inland Fisheries.						
	(a) Induced Breeding Centre. ..				0.40	0.40	0.32
	(b) Fishseed Production and ... Demonstration Centres.	15.00	15.00	14.83	60.25	60.25	55.464
	(c) Installation of Chinese ... Hatchery.	1.50	1.50	1.50	6.50	6.50	5.26
	(d) Assistance to Pisciculturists.	6.00	6.00	6.00	31.60	31.00	29.50
	(e) Development of Lake and Reservoir.	3.00	3.00	2.76	12.20	12.20	8.014
	(f) Conservation and Legislation for Protection of Fisheries.	2.30	2.30	1.88	5.30	5.30	4.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(g) Trout Culture	}	1.00	1.60	0.93	4.25	4.25	3.51
(h) Culture & Development of Mahaseer							
(i) Paddy Cum Fish Culture		3.90	3.90	3.90
(j) Reclamation of Swamps Dueltis.		1.30	1.30	0.80
(k) Welfare of Fishermen		0.50	0.50	0.42	2.00	2.00	1.72
105—Processing Preservation and Marketing—							
(a) Marketing and Transport of Fish & Fishseed.		1.00	1.00	0.54	7.00	7.00	3.88
109 Extension and Training—							
(a) Extension	}	4.20	4.20	3.20	15.80	15.80	13.464
(b) Training and conducted tours to private Pisciculturists.							
Total —		54.00	54.00	46.12	174.15	174.15	167.911

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 01 2415 00— 004—Research							
	(a) Research in Fisheries 277—Education—	1.00	1.00	0.84	4.80	4.80	5.17
	(a) Training and Studies	...	...	...	0.75	0.75	0.214
	Total	1.00	1.00	0.84	5.55	5.55	5.384
2 23 2216 00—							
	01—Govt. Residential Building. 700—Other Housing						
	(a) Construction & improvement of Department Residential Building	3.00	3.00	2.95	15.00	15.00	13.69
	800—Other expenditure						
	(a) Construction and maintenance of Depart- ment Non Residential Building	7.00	7.00	6.89	18.50	18.50	14.52
	Total	10.00	10.00	9.84	33.50	33.50	28.21
	Grand Total	65.00	65.00	56.80	236.00	236.00	201.505

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90	
			Target	Achievement	Total	Achievement	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. Fish Production --								
	(a) Inland	... ..	1.00	0.974	5.5	3.6	3.6	
		Tonnes						
2. Fishseed Production --								
	(a) Fry	... ..	1.2	1.350	8.1	3.5	3.5	
	(b) Fingerlings	... ..					
		Million						
3. (a) Fishseed Farm								
	(b) Nursery areas	... ..	0.5	—	4.5	0.25	0.25	
	(c) Nos. of Hatchery	... ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	
4. Development of Reservoir and Lakes.								
		... ..	2.0	3.4	9.00	5.00	5.00	

(in lakhs Seeds
stocking)

III—A. Draft Eighth Plan 1990-95 Proposal for Programme/Projects

MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY (As on 31st March 1990)

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant Units of Measurement).

Particulars	Code No. Head/Minor	Major Head.	Nature and Location of the schemes	Commencement year.	Estimated cost	Existing		Targetted	
						Capacity in Units	Utilisation	Capacity in Units	Utilisation
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Schemes aimed at Maximising Benefits from the existing capacity as on 31st March, 1990.

Installation Hatchery.	Chinese	101240500 Fisheries 101 Fisheries.	1. Hatchery at Tura (State Plan).	1988-89	5.26	3 Million spawns.	Production is to be assessed by the end of 1990-91.
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ANNEXURE- III-A

III—A. Draft Eighth Plan 1990-95 Proposal for Programme/Projects

MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY (As on 31st March, 1990)

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant Units of Measurement).

Name of State : **Meghalaya**

Particulars	Eight Plan Proposed	1990-95 outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/ Costs.
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed	Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth Plan
1	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Schemes at Maximising Benefits from the existing capacity as on 31st March, 1990.

Installation Chinese Hatchery.

12:00

...

..

6:00

3 Million of Spawn is expected to be obtained out of each hatchery when the project is operated fully.

ANNEXURE III 'B'

Draft 8th Plan (1990-95) proposed for Programmes/Projects

(Outlay Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and Physical Target Benefit in Relevent unit of Measurement)

Particulars	Code No, Major/head Minor/head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Estimated costs		Cumulative expenditure upto the end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of seventh Plan		Eighth Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits			Remarks specifically environmental measures/costs	
				original	Revised		capacity creation	utilisa. tion		approved outlay	anticipated expenditure		Eighth plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond 8th plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B. Completed schemes on 31st March, 1990	as 101 2405 00	Fisheries.			Nil												
over liability																	
B. 2. Critical ongoing schemes as on 1st April 1990.																	
(a) Directorate Office	001-Direc- tion & Ad- minis- tration Fisheries.	Director- ate	1990- 91	...	...	14.994	...	...	15.00	5.00	5.00	5.00					
(b) District Office	„	District	„	...	..	22.995	...	...	20.00	5.00	5.00	5.00					
(a) Fishseed Production & Demonstration Centre.	Inland Fisheries.	„	„	...	...	55.464	...	...	85.00	22.00	22.00	25.00					
During 8th five year plan period additional water area about 721 hectare is proposed to cover under Assistance to piscicultural activities. 3.5 M. T., of fish is expected to obtain out of additional as well as of existing resources during Plan period. 5.5 Millions of fish seed fry is expected to be produced out of 2 nos of Chinese hatchery and existing as well as to be created nurseries area at the end of 8th five year plan.																	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	93.453	...	...	120.00	32.00	32.00	35.00					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B. 3. Sanction Scheme/Committed in 1990-91.																	
(a) Induce Breeding Centres.	101-240500 Fisheries. Inland Fisheries.	Directorate East Khasi & Jaintia Hills.	199-91.	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Installation of Chinese Hatchery.	Fisheries	Khasi & Jaintia Hills.	"	...	...	5.26	...	...	12.00	..	...	6.00	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Assistance to Pisciculturists	"	District	"	...	..	29.50	...	...	70.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Paddy-cum-Fish—Culture	"	Do	"	...	...	3.99	...	...	33.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Fish-cum-Piggery/Duckery/Poultry Farming.	"	Do	"	...	..	..	...	...	42.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Development of Lake & Beels.	"	Directorate	"	...	...	8.014	...	...	30.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	...	...	...	...	...
(g) Conservation & Legislation for Protection of Fisheries.	"	Do	"	...	...	4.09	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h) Trout Culture & Culture Development of Mahseer.	"	Do	"	...	...	3.51	...	..	7.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Reclamation of Swamps/ Derelicts.	"	District	"	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(j) Welfare of Fishermen	"	"	"	...	...	1.72	...	...	5.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	...	...	...	...	...
	105—Processing, Preservation & Marketing.																
(a) Marketing and Transport of Fish and Fishseed.	"	Directorate	"	...	...	3.88	..	...	25.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	...	...	...	...	...
	109—Extension & Training.																
(a) Extension ...	"	Do	"	...	...	13.464	...	...	15.00	3.50	3.50	2.50	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	74.458	...	...	239.00	26.00	26.00	34.50	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	161 2450 00 Fisheries. 2415—Agriculture Research. & Education 004—Research																
(a) Research in Fisheries including Fish Disease investigation.	}		Directorate	1990-91	...	..	5.384	...	...	6.00	1.00	1.00	5.00				
(b) Training and Studies.																	
Total	...						5.384	...	...	6.00	1.00	1.00	5.00				
	2 23 2216 00 Housing. 01—Government Residential Building 700—Other Housing—																
(a) Construction & improvement of Department Residential Building.	"	Directorate	"	...	...	13.69	...	...	20.00	5.00	5.00	7.00					
(a) Construction & Maintenance of Department Non-Residential Building.	"	Do	"	...	...	14.52	...	...	15.00	6.00	6.00	3.50					
Total							28.21	...	...	35.00	11.00	11.00	10.50				
Grand Total							201.505	...	...	400.00	70.00	70.00	85.00				

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed for Programmes/Projects

Annexure III 'D'

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Estimated Cost.	Commulative Expenditure up to the end of 7th Plan	Eight Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks specifically environmental Measures /Cost
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at Maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	..	...	N	I	L	..	..
2. Completed scheme as on the 31-3-1990 spill over liability.	...	..	N	I	L	..	...
3. Critical ongoing schemes.	101240500 Fisheries.	...	98.453	120.00	32.00	32.00	35.00	
	101241500 Fisheries.	...	5.384	6.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	
	22322160 Fisheries.	...	28.21	35.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	
4. Scheme sanctioned Committed in 1990-91	101240500 Fisheries.	...	74.458	239.00	26.00	26.00	34.50	
Grand Total :—	...	..	201.505	400.00	70.00	70.00	85.00	

IV. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlay by Heads of Development

Code No.	Major head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for the District Plan		
		Proposed outlay	Which capital content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
101240500	Fisheries	359.00	47.00	36.00	38.00	10.00	69.50	14.00	255.00	38.50	45.50
101241500	Agricultural Research Education (Fisheries)	6.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	...	5.00	2.00	...	...	...
223221600	700 Other Housing	35.00	35.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.00	...	...	...
Grand Total:—		400.00	85.00	70.00	70.00	21.00	85.00	26.00	255.00	38.50	45.50

VII—Statement Showing Employment schemeswise in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the Corresponding Figure of Expenditure/Outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme.	Continuing employment regular.					Persons		Employment (in person days in the Constructive Phase).					Expenditure/Outlay					
		in March 1985		in March 1990		in March 1991		in March 1992		in March 1995		1985-90	1990-91	1991-92	1990-95	1985-90	1990-95	1990-91	1991-92
		Estima- ted	Estima- ted	Estima- ted	Estima- ted	Estima- ted	Target	1985-90	Estima- ted	Estima- ted	Target	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15					
	1-01-240500 Fisheries—																		
	1. 001-DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION—																		
	(a) Directorate	11	1	7	...	23 Nos	...	...	to be esti- mated.	...	14.994	15.00	5.00	5.00					
	(b) District Office	35	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	22.995	20.00	5.00	5.00					
	2. 101-INLAND FISHERIES—																		
	(a) Induce Breeding Centre.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0.32	...	...	...		
	(b) Fishseed Production & Demonstration Centre.	...	3	4	2	...	20991	5217	...	30,000	55.464	85.00	22.00	25.00					
	(c) Instalation of Chinese Hatchery.	...	...	...	...	...	2260	...	...	4,172	25.26	12.00	...	6.00					
	(d) Assistance to Pisciculturist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.50	70.00	6.00	8.00					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(c) Development of Lakes & Beels.	1	...	56121	2085	...	10,434	8,014	30.00	6.00	7.00		
(f) Conservation & Legislation for protection of Fisheries.	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.09	...	...
(g) Trout Culture and Culture Development of Mahaseer.	3.51	7.00	1.00	0.50		
(h) Paddy-Cum-Fish Culture.	3.90	33.00	2.50	2.50		
(i) Fish-Cum-Piggery /Duckery Poultry Farming.	42.00	3.00	3.00		
(j) Reclamation of Swamps/Derelicts.	0.80	...	...	...
(k) Welfare of Fishermen.	1.72	5.00	1.00	2.00		
3. 105-PROCESSING PRESERVATION & MARKETING—														
(a) Marketing & Transport of Fish & Fishshead.	13.88	25.00	3.00	3.00	
4. 109-EXTENSION & TRAINING—														
(a) Extension	13.464	15.00	3.50	2.50	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5. 101241500—AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EDUCATION--															
05—Fisheries—															
004—Research—															
(a) Research in Fisheries including Fish disease investigation.			1669	347	..	2,086	5,384	6.00	1.00	5.00
(b) Training and Studies.															
6. 223221600—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON HOUSING—															
01—Government Residential Building.															
700—Other Housing.															
(a) Construction and improvement of Departmental Residential Buildings.			5217	1735	...	6,956	13.69	20.00	5.00	7.00
7.															
800—Other expenditure															
(a) Construction and maintenance of Department Non-Residential Building.			6434	2086	..	5,217	14.52	15.00	6.00	3.50
Total—			46	20	13	5	23	72,692	11,471	...	58,865	201,505	400.00	70.00	85.00

STATEMENT—I

Rural Component of Eighth Plan Outlays

Head of Development	Eighth Plan Outlay Proposed		1990-91		1991-92		
	Total	Rural Component	Total approved Outlay.	Rural Components.	Proposed Outlay.	Rural Component.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
2405—Fisheries	...	400.00	255.00	70.00	38.50	85.00	45.00

FOREST AND ENVIRONMENT

Review of progress during the Seventh Plan (1985-90)

The total Seventh Plan outlay for Forestry and Wildlife based on the Annual Plans allocation was Rs. 3,400.10 lakhs and the expenditure was Rs. 3034.75 lakhs.

During the 7th Plan period plantation was taken up both inside and outside the Reserve Forests covering an area of about 15546 hectares. Plantation covered in the barren and degraded lands outside the Reserve Forests was around 12266 hectares. Tending operations outside the Reserve forests was also carried out by way of weeding, fire protection, etc. covering an area of 62450 hectares. The number of seedlings raised under forest nurseries was 171.00 lakhs number, and the avenue plantations covering 103 kms was taken up. Under Communication and Building programmes, 75 Kms length of communication were improved, and 60 new buildings were constructed for establishment of new offices and accommodation of officers and staff. By the end of the Seventh Plan, five Social Forestry Divisions were created; these are operating in areas outside the Reserve forests.

Under the Wildlife Programme, two National Parks were created *viz.* the Balphakram National Park and the Nokrek National Park. An area covering about 350 sq. kms was acquired for the purpose against the initial target of 450 sq. kms. During the Plan period a separate Division to look after the Balphakram National Park was created besides a new Wildlife Division in Jaintia Hills.

OBJECTIVES, APPROACH, PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES:

(A) Objectives:—

- (i) To ensure the protection of waters, soils, climate and wildlife by simple and natural means through forest conservation and improvement.
- (ii) To preserve multiple and stable *eco-system*.
- (iii) To offer people relaxation and recreation in the forest.
- (iv) To gradually restrict the export of timber outside the State in unconverted form and to encourage wood based industries where the 'value added' component is maximum.
- (v) To enhance the productive potential of forests by the use of genetically high quality seed and planting material.
- (vi) To manage forests in a careful and sustained way which produce food and render services on the same site and at the same time.

(vii) Expansion of the Forests area.

(viii) Intensive fruit-tree based afforestation of all abandoned jhum lands and other degraded tracks of the State, water-shed and other catchment areas, with emphasis on the creation of such green belts in the catchment areas of all water supply and irrigation projects as well as in all fallow Government campus and road-side land. Sites well suited for forestry production to be used for other types of soil cultivation where absolutely necessary.

(ix) To extend scientific management to forest areas under the control of District Councils.

(x) Creation of village forest reserves (like the Law Adong Law Kyntang Law Raid in Khasi Jaintia Hills) in the environs of every village, preferably under a fruit-bearing tree based social forestry programme, on the Raid Laban Reserve Forest/Law Jynriew Green Block pattern with the objective to create such forests in addition to the existing ones within 1995. Where unavoidable, such village reserve forests may be created on land acquired at a nominal cost in the pattern of Government taking perpetual lease of land in Shillong Normal Areas for administrative purposes, etc., or in the pattern of Umshyrpi-Umdiengpun Government reserve forests.

(xi) Creation of Wildlife reserves and facilities for protection and multiplication of rare wildlife species to be taken up with an allocation not exceeding 10 per cent of the allocation for forestry sector in the State.

(xii) To encourage and assist privatisation of seedlings and nurseries for raising of forestry including fruit-bearing tree forestry, horticulture and cash crop plantations.

(xiii) Strengthening of Forestry Research.

(xiv) Setting up of training school for foresters, forest guards and males for importing knowledge and skills. Besides training of un-employed youths in traditional hand-crafts such as cane and bamboo and furniture making.

(B) Approach:

(i) A sustained improvement of the forest conditions can only take place on the basis of co-ordinated air-pollution control policy. Forestry Policy has primarily the role to mitigate existing structural deficiencies. A comprehensive "Forest Conservation Policy" requires in this sense a parallel speeding up of air pollution control policy as well as of Forestry Policy.

- (ii) Gradual imposition of restrictions on the export of timber outside the State in unconverted forms, for which legislative measures are suggested.
- (iii) Intensive afforestation of abandoned Jhum lands and other degraded tracts of the State through the agency of Social Forestry Wing of Forest Department. The proposal envisages the strengthening of infrastructure by creating five more new Divisions under the Social Forestry Circle. The main objectives of the Social Forestry works are to green as much barren area as possible in the areas outside the Reserve Forests. The basic approach will be through people involvement and participation. The Government used to take care of the plantations for ten years and handover to the people for watch and ward. In the 8th Plan it is proposed to handover the responsibility of tending operation to the people from the 5th year onwards after the year of creation. This will be done under specific agreements so as to make it obligatory on the people to look after the crops till maturity. Community and village lands shall be accorded priority. It is also proposed to create as many village forests as possible wherever land is available in the area conterminous to the villages. Most of the work will be carried out through village Raid Durbar and other labour Co-operative Societies. Primarily, the programme envisages the use of small size constructional timber, fuelwood and fodder for the rural masses. The use of multiple use species to meet the local needs will be stressed.
- (iv) Acquisition of 500 Sq. Km. of forest area from clan chiefs is proposed to augment the existing National Parks and sanctuaries and for creating of New Wild Life Protected areas. Further strengthening of administrative machinery of the Wild Life, Wing of Forest Department is proposed. It is also proposed to create two new Divisions, one in West Khasi Hills District and the other for Nokrek National Park and its buffer area. In addition, two Nature Interpretation Centres are necessary to be created at two places in the State. Besides the Barapani Park (Near Shillong) needs to be further developed.

Eco-development in forest areas on the periphery of Wild Life protected areas will be given special attention. This will also include providing assistance to the people who in the past have been displaced from their villages which now fall in Wild Life protected areas. Giving adequate assistance to such people will allay the fears of other people likely to be displaced in future. This programme will also induce local people to take up ecologically viable agricultural methods in the Hills instead of practicing shifting cultivation in the vicinity of Wild Life Protected areas.

- (v) Forest areas under the control of District Councils will be brought under unified control for scientific management of these areas.
- (vi) During the 8th Plan the Silvicultural Division will be upgraded into State Forest Research Institute on the lines of Kerala Forest Research Institute at Peechee.
- (vii) The existing training Division will be upgraded into Forest Training School for training of Foresters, Forest-guards and Malies. Training of un-employed youths in traditional hand-crafts based on minor forest produce will also be taken up.

(C) Priorities :

- (i) Intensive afforestation of abandoned Jhum lands and other degraded areas of the State through Social Forestry Wing of the Department.
- (ii) Improvement and enrichment of degraded forests both within the Reserve Forest and outside the Reserve Forest areas.
- (iii) Special attention will be paid to the catchment areas near the towns and villages, which are the sources of drinking water for those towns and villages.
- (iv) Expanding the activities of the Wild Life Wing of the Department especially by acquiring 500 Square Km. of forest area from the Clan Chiefs.
- (v) Improving the efficiency of field staff by imparting proper training.
- (vi) Research wing of the Department will be strengthened.

(D). Strategies :

- (i) Protection, conservation and enrichment of existing forest areas.
- (ii) The people engaged in the age old practice of "Jhuming" to be weaned away from the practice of shifting cultivation by offering alternatives acceptable to them.
- (iii) Massive afforestation of abandoned Jhum areas, other degraded lands and catchment areas of various rivers.
- (iv) To popularize various afforestation activities through active involvement of people at various stages.
- (v) The main demand for public recreation is near the large towns and it is therefore, proposed to develop new Parks in these areas and to improve the facilities in the existing Parks to meet the increasing needs of all sections of the society.

(vi) Forest Development Corporation of Meghalaya will be developed into an effective tool for aiding the developmental activities. Review of the existing industries under the control of the Corporation and setting up of additional integrated Units to control the flow of unconverted timber outside the State will be made.

Employment Generation :

Regular employment for 311 persons had been generated during the Seventh Plan period. During the Eighth Plan period regular employment for 1321 persons is envisaged. Apart from regular employment casual employment of 63.83 lakhs person days was generated during the Seventh Plan period. During the Eighth Plan period employment generation of 144.21 lakhs person days is proposed.

Increased afforestation, activities are bound to generate more employment, construction of Buildings and roads is also likely to generate more employment. In fact most of the activities associated with forestry operations are labour intensive since the use of machinery is almost nil in all these activities.

An outlay of Rs. 1,393.50 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan, of which Rs. 730.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91, and Rs. 2137.00 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. Lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development.	1989-1990			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Expenditure Anticipated.	Approved Annual Plan outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 01.	2406 00-Forestry and Wildlife:						
	01. FORESTRY:						
	001. Direction and Administration	23.50	23.50	18.88		123.00	83.15
	003. Training	16.00	16.00	11.20		45.70	31.52
	005. Survey and Utilisation of Forest Resources.	12.00	12.00	12.13		40.50	42.22
	013. Statistics	3.50	3.50	3.01		9.50	8.33
	070. Communication and Buildings	13.50	13.50	59.37		191.90	210.08
	101. Forest Conservation and Development.	35.00	35.00	28.45		125.80	124.96
	102. Social and Farm Forestry (will include Nurseries and Plantation Schemes also).	463.60	463.60	383.85		1505.90	1408.93
	105. Forest produce	...	...	...		1.00	...
	109. Extension and Training	2.00	2.00	1.48		4.00	2.55
	800. Other expenditure	...	...	...		...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
02. Environmental Forestry and Wildlife.							
	110. Wildlife Preservation	170.00	170.00	232.71		801.00	917.86
	111. Zoological Park	...	...	...		...	...
	112. Public Gardens	...	...	...		...	...
	800. Other expenditure	20.00	20.00	20.00		100.00	121.48
03. Wasteland Development:							
	101. National Wasteland and Development Programme.	...	...	...	3400.10	...	...
1 01.	241506-Agricultural Research and Education Forestry:						
	004. Research	4.00	4.00	2.99		25.30	17.37
	4406-Capital outlay on Forestry and Wildlife.						
	070. Communication and Building	56.90	56.90	...		...	...
	190. Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings.	15.00	15.00	15.00		59.00	66.00
Grand Total							
		835.00	835.00	789.10	3400.10	3032.60	3034.70

II.—PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-99		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Social and Farm Forestry including Nurseries and Plantation Schemes.	000 Ha.	4.248	6.350	15,000	15,546	15,546
2	Afforestation:						
	(a) Trees Planted	Lakhs	...	34.00	...	171.00	171.00
	(b) Trees Survived	(...survival —% is around 90 per cent.....).					
3	Communications:						
	(a) New Roads	Km.	15	15	100	75	75
	Improvement of Existing Roads.	Km.	...	...	1000	...	...
4.	Buildings.	Nos.	15	15	60	60	60
5.	Land Acquisition.	Ha./	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29
		Sq.Km.	92	82	450	350	350

ANNEXURE—III-B

Outlay/expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the Schemes	Commencement year	Estimate cost		Cumulative expenditure up to end of 7th plan	Up to the end of 7th plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B.1. Complete schemes (spill over liability).	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
B.2. critical schemes as on going on 1st April 1990 (Ref. para 3 of secretary's D.O.).	101:2406*00 02. Environmental Forestry and Wildlife Preservation.	Whole State Better Protection of Wildlife habitats.	1985-86	2208*00	2208*00	819*00	N.A.	N.A. since intangible benefits are difficult to quantify in terms of money.
B.3. Sanctioned Schemes/Committed for 1990-91.	101:2406*00 Forestry and Wildlife. 01. Forestry 001, Direction and Administration.	Administration control throughout the State.	...	78*00	123*00	83*15	Do.	
	003 Training	Training of SPS of Officers, Forest Rangers, Foresters and in service training to all Forest officers.	...	35*50	45*70	31*32	a) No. of ACFs trained= 14. b) No. of Rangers —35. e) No. of Foresters.	
	005. Survey of Forest resources.	The working plan Division Surveys and assesses the Reserved Forest for preparing a working plan for management of forests throughout the State ; Survey and assesment of Forest areas outside the Reserved Forest will be done by Forest Resources Survey Division,	...	46*00	40*50	42*22	..	

target/benefits in relevant units of measurements

Eighth plan 1990-95 proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92	Anticipated Benefit				Remarks Specifically envi- ronmental Mea- sures/cost
	Approved outlay	Anticipated ex- penditure	Proposed outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1630.00	80.00	78.00	620.00	Better functioning of the wildlife wing of the department/state for better protection of wild life and it habitat.				The schemes are aimed at for better protection of eco-system.
90.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	1. Protecting and improving Reserved Forests by creation of plantation of valuable timber trees.				
200.00	13.00	13.00	20.00	2. Providing protection to the wealth of flora and fauna in Reserves and bringing Siogeographic zones under the direct control of the State Forest Department.				
90.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	Raising extansive plantations in areas outside the Reserve Forest to meet the needs of the people for timber fuel wood and fodder as well as restoring the ecological balance in these degraded areas. 4. Providing beter envi-ronment for the people.				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
013. Statistics.	The amount is proposed for strengthening this unit.			11.00	9.50	8.83	...	
070. Communication and Building.	Constructions of new Roads, Bridges, Culverts maintenance of existing Roads in the Reserved Forest and Construction of Buildings.	...		80.00	191.00	210.08	It is the total of Revenue and Capital Expenditure.	
101. Forest Conservation and Development.	Protection and improvement of Reserved Forests, Providing recreational facilities to the public and to assist District Councils for better management.	...		139.00	125.80	124.96	..	
102. Social and Farm Forestry (will include nurseries and Plantation Schemes).	The Plantations created under this head relates to production forestry and social and farm forestry.	1318.00	1505.90	1408.93	13,500 hec.	Plantations created outside Reserved Forest and within Reserved Forest.		
105. Forest Produce.	...	...	5.00	1.60	...	..	...
109. Extension and training.	Meeting the expenditure for various extension works/articles and publicity needs of the Department.	...	5.00	4.00	2.55	...		
02. Environmental Forestry and wildlife	Providing assistance to the people who in the passed have been displaced from their villages which now fall in Wildlife protected areas.	...	107.00	100.00	121.48	...	...
800. Other Expenditure.	4406-Capital section. Capital Outlay on Forestry and wildlife.	Whole State						
190-Assistance to Public Sector undertaking.	In the from of... share capital contribution to Forest Development Corporation of Meghalaya Ltd.	..	30.00	59.00	66.00	...	..
070. Communication and Buildings.		...	..	..	..	..	..	..

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
60.00	3.50	3.50	5.00	5. Providing recreational facilities to the people.				
240.00	16.00	33.00	40.00	6. Conserving soil and Moisture.				
600.00	132.34	132.34	150.00	7. Creation and Protection of Wildlife reserves.				
700.00	415.16	739.20	930.95	..	..	
...			
5.00	..	..	1.00	..	..	
300.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..	..	
100.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	..	..	
400.00	..	..	100.00	..	..	

ANNEXURE-III C

'III C' DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES-NEW SCHEMES
(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevent Units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the Scheme	Com- mence- ment year	Esti- mated Cost	Eight Annual Plan		Annual Plan	Anticipated Benefits		Remarks Specifically Beyond Environmental Eighth measures/ Plan Costs			
					1990-95 proposed Outlay	1990-91 Ap- proved Outlay	1991-92 Anticipa- ted ex- penditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Eight 1990-91 Plan		1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Up-gradation of Silvicultural Division into a full fledged Research Ins- titute.	101-241500 Agricultural Research and Educa- tion		1990-91	100.00	100.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	(i) Use of Bio- technology for inducing genetical improvement and large scale Production of Planting mate- rial at lower Cost.	Same as 10 to 12			
	004 Research	Setting up of State Forest Research Institute (on the line of Kerala Forest Ins- titute) Silvicultural Divi- sion to be amalgamated in the Research Institute only.							(2) Forest Damage Survey. (3) Increasing Pro- ductivity. (4) Environmental Problems.				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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2. Setting up of a training school for Foresters/Forestguards/Plantation Malis etc. 101-240600 Forestry and Wildlife. 003 Foresters/Forestguards/Plantation Malis are technical personnels which require skill in performing their duties. A Forest school is thus proposed to be set up at Shillong. 1990-91 50.00 50.00 ... 10.00 15.00

Presently the department has no training school for forest guards and Malis. The Foresters are being sent to Conservation Training Institute, Byrnihat which is only limited to Soil Conservation. The School if established will benefit the above mentioned personnel and help the department function on a more skilled footing.

Improving the skill of field staff in the various forestry operations.

New Scheme—

3. Creation of Environment wing with technical Expertise 101240600 02.800 other Expenditure 1990-91 ... 456.00 ... 73.75 84.75

The scheme is aimed to assess the impact of various development schemes on Environment before they are sanctioned to ensure that adverse effect are minimised. The scheme also provide ways and means to correct and take up remedial measures of pollution etc. and protection of natural resources.

4. Setting up of National Westland Development Board. 101240600 03-101- National Westland Development Programme. 1990-91 ... 2.50 ... 0.50 0.50

The scheme is aimed for meeting the expenses in connection with the setting of national Westland Development Board in the State etc.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE III D

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particular	Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Cumulative expenditure upto the end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan proposed outlay	Annual Plan (1990-91)		Annual Plan (1991-92)	Remarks
						Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed outlay	specifically Environmental Measures/costs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.									
2. Completed schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (spill over liability).									
3. Critical ongoing Schemes	1 01 2406 00	02 Environmental Forestry and Wildlife.							
	110.	Wildlife Preservation	2208.00	819.00	3000.00	80.00	78.00	650.00	
4. Schemes sanctioned committed in 1990-91	1 01 2406 00	01 Forestry							
	001.	Direction & Administration.	123.00	83.15	90.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	
	003.	Training	45.70	31.32	200.00	13.00	13.00	20.00	
	005.	Survey of Forest Resources.	40.50	42.22	90.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	
	013.	Statistics	9.50	8.83	60.00	3.50	3.50	5.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	070. Communication and Building.	191.90	210.68	240.00	16.00	33.00	40.00	
	101. Forest conservation and development.	125.80	124.96	600.00	132.34	132.34	150.00	
	102. Social & Farm Forestry	1505.90	1408.93	4700.00	415.16	739.20	930.95	
	105. Forest Produce	1.60	...	...	...	..	...
	109. Extension and training	4.00	2.55	5.00	...	...	1.00	
	02. Environment Forestry & Wildlife.							
	800. Other expenditure	100.00	121.48	300.00	20.00	20.00	50.00	
	4406—CAPITAL SECTION							
	Capital outlay on Forest and Wildlife							
	190. Assistants to Public Sector undertakings.	59.00	66.00	100.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	
	070. Communication and Buildings.	...	...	400.00	...	...	100.00	
5. New Schemes	1 01 2406 00 01 Forestry							
	01.003. Training	50.00	...	50.00	...	10.00	15.00	
	02.800. Other expenditure (Environment wing)	...	...	456.00	...	73.76	84.75	
	03.101. National Wasteland Dev. Board	...	..	2.50	...	0.50	0.50	
	1 01 2415 00							
	004. Research	100.00	...	100.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	
Total	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		4564.30	2918.50	10393.50	730.00	1153.30	2137.20	

*The expenditure during the 7th Plan is given along with 101 2406 01 070 section

**IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS
BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT**

Rs. In lakhs.

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocations for District Plans		
		Proposed Outlay	of which Capital content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	of which Capital content	Proposed Outlay	of which Capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
101.	240600 Forestry and Wildlife—										
	01—Forestry—										
	001—Direction and Administration.	90.00	9.00	20.00	20.00	4.00	25.00	5.00	68.00	15.28	18.00
	003—Training	250.00	...	13.00	13.00	2.60	35.00	...	92.00	6.00	8.00
	005—Survey and Utilisation of Forest Resources.	90.00	...	15.00	15.00	...	20.00	...	20.00	3.00	4.00
	013—Statistics	60.00	...	3.50	3.50	...	5.60	...	28.00	1.65	3.00
	070—Communication and Buildings.	240.00	...	16.00	16.00	16.00	40.00	...	240.00	16.00	20.00
	101—Forest Conservation and Development.	600.00	...	132.34	132.34	...	150.00	..	176.00	38.80	150.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
102—Social and Farm Forestry including forest nurseries and plantation Schemes.											
(a) Social and Farm Forestry.	4200.00	234.00	339.46	339.46	300.00	830.95	43.00	4170.00	336.86	825.95	
(b) Production Forestry	500.00	...	75.70	75.70	...	100.00	...	477.00	72.20	100.00	
109—Extension and Training.	5.00	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...
02—Environmental Forestry and Wildlife—											
110—Wildlife Preservation	3000.00	1792.00	80.00	80.00	41.00	650.00	530.00	...	...	...
800—Other Expenditure ...	756.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	134.75	...	300.00	20.00	50.00	
03—Wastelands Development—											
101—National Wastelands Development.	2.50	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...
2415.00—Agricultural Research and Education—											
004—Research ...	100.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	25.00	...	...	...	...
4406—Capital Section— Capital Outlay on Forest and Wildlife—											
070—Communications and Buildings.	400.00	400.00	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	400.00	...	100.00	
190—Assistance to Public Sector undertakings.	100.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	20.00	...	...	...	...
Grand Total—Forestry and Wildlife.	10393.50	2435.00	730.00	730.00	363.00	2137.00	678.00	5971.00	509.00	1278.90	

VII Statement Showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the Corresponding Figure of Expenditure/Outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development		Continuing (Regular) employment			Person		Employment in person days in the constructions phase	
	Scheme		in March 1985	in March 1990 (estimated)	in March 1991 (estimated)	in March 1992 (estimated)	in March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (estimated)
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 01 2406 00									
01	Forestry	...	102	87	72	146	335	1,80,500	58,113
02	Environmental Forestry and Wildlife	...	133	115	103	300	400	4,00,000	20,000
102	Social and Farm Forestry	...	168	109	238	226	586	58,93,000	19,91,000

Sl. No.	Scheme		1991-92 (estimated)		1990-95 (Target)		1985-90 Total		1990-95 Total		Expenditure/Outlay	
			10	11	12	13	14	15				
1 01 2406 00												
01	Forestry	...	60,280	8,21,400	27.09	205.35	14.52	15.07				
02	Environmental Forestry and Wildlife	...	4,00,000	10,00,000	120.00	400.00	15.00	100.00				
102	Social and Farm Forestry	...	24,91,000	1,26,00,000	870.50	3150.00	497.63	623.21				

CO-OPERATION

1. Seventh Plan Achievements

The Seventh Plan approved outlay for this sector was Rs. 545.00 lakhs. As against this approved outlay, the total expenditure for the plan period comes to Rs. 631.08 lakhs.

During the Seventh Plan the Co-operative Movements in the State has gain momentum with the implementation of various cooperative schemes. The Integrated Co-operative Development Project for Primary Agriculture Co-operative Societies and other types of Co-operatives on area based project approach was taken up in 5 (five) Development Blocks in East Khasi Hills. Since 1987, 28 (twenty-eight) PACS were assisted in the form of margin money assistance, loans for tractors, power tillers, agricultural implements, construction of godowns, etc., with the fund of National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC).

There has been a substantial increased in bussiees activities of societies in the field of credit, marketing, distribution of consumer goods and fertilizers, etc. The Crop Insurance Scheme covering 6,922 farmers was started in 1987. 1262 farmers were compensated for their losses suffered during 1988, kharif reason.

During the Seventh Plan, 12 (twelve) godowns with a storage capacity of 4300 M.T. were constructed. The construction of 3 (three) godowns of 550 M.T. is nearing completion. Under NCDC assistance, 7 (seven) Handloom Worksheds were completed during the plan period and the construction of 4 (four) more godowns and 5 (five) worksheds are being taken up. 4 (four) Subdivisional Offices were opened as a step towards decentralisation.

II. Eighth Five Year Plan

(a) Objective and Priorities

The main thrust of the Eighth Plan will be to rejuvenate the Co-operatives in the State and make them effective instruments of socio-economic transformation. The objective is sought to be achieved in a short span of time through optimum utilisation of available resources and greater participation of the people. The plan is based on, among other considerations, the past experiences gained especially during the Seventh Plan. The priorities of the Eighth Plan are proposed to be changed slightly from those of the Seventh Plan to meet the emerging needs of the present day situation.

In the absence of an effective marketing system, the farmers are often prone to distress sale of their produces and exploited by middlemen. Development of Co-operative Marketing facilities with processing for value addition is accorded high priority so as to ensure fair return to the farmers and to enhance their purchasing power. As credit is an essential input for agricultural production and allied activities, the credit sector will continue to receive high priority, while an effective marketing system will enhance the farmers' purchasing power and demand for consumer goods, his plight will remain the same unless proper arrangements are made for the supply of necessary consumer

articles at reasonable rates. Hence, adequate attention is proposed to be given for proper development of consumer co-operatives in both urban and rural areas.

Co-operative education and training is the *sine qua non* for the success of the movement. Stress will be given for spreading co-operative education among the masses and to develop Handloom Weaving Co-operatives, labour, dairy, fishery co-operatives etc. in order to generate more employment avenues for the woman and other weaker sections of the society.

Approach and Strategy :

For achieving the above objectives and priorities and for giving the Co-operative Movement in the State, a real thrust, an outlay of Rs.10.00 crores is proposed in the Eighth Plan. While formulating the Plan some considerations have been taken into account as follows :--

- (i) The size of the plan is kept at the same level as recommended by the State Planning Board.
- (ii) Since the Integrated Co-operative Development Project is likely to be extended to all the districts, and the financial and infrastructural requirements will be met from the Project fund to come from NCDC outside the State Plan, a proportionately lower outlay is proposed in the State Plan for the schemes meant for development of these types of societies. Some schemes are either dropped or dovetailed with ICDP when it becomes operational.
- (iii) The schematic outlay proposed in respect of certain important programmes/activities are not truly reflective of the priority accorded to them, since the programmes will be mainly financed out of NCDC assistance, or assistance from other financial institutions including the State Co-operative Bank. Besides, the capacity of the societies to raise resources out of additional share capital contribution from members has also been taken into account.
- (iv) It has become necessary to strengthen adequately the corpus of the Price Fluctuation and Stabilisation Fund of the Meghalaya State Co-operative Marketing and Consumers' Federation to enable them to meet unforeseen losses in marketing and consumer activities for reasons beyond their control.

In marketing agricultural produce under the Price Support Scheme, or even during normal operations on commercial basis, a number of factors like fluctuation of prices, losses in transit, high (bank) interest rates, spoilage of commodities held in stock for long periods for want of buyers, non-receipt of payment in time etc., contribute to MECOFED's losses. These factors are beyond MECOFED's control. Moreover, in the consumer business, there are un-accounted factors apart from normal ones which push up overheads. Some factors are payment of taxes at source of procurement, manipulation in weight at procurement stage, high cost of transportation of levy commodities not covered by Transport subsidy, etc.

MECOFED's losses due to the above reasons sometime become so heavy that it threatens its very stability. By way of strengthening the Price Fluctuation and Stabilisation Fund, MECOFED can be safeguarded from the risks involved in marketing and distribution activities taken up on their own account or at the instance of the Government. An outlay of Rs.1.00 crores is proposed for strengthening the Price Fluctuation and Stabilisation Fund.

- (v) While working out the rural component of the plan, 75% of the proposed outlays in the schemes 'assistance for maintenance of staff of Apex Level Societies' has been taken as the rural component, except in the scheme 'assistance for staff to State Co-operative Bank' where 100% of the outlay is computed as rural component. Since the benefit of other schemes will flow directly or indirectly to rural areas, the outlays made for the schemes are taken as the rural component.
- (vi) A strong business linkage is envisaged between the Primary societies, and the Apex Level societies so that mutual interests of both the Apex and Primaries are served properly.
- (vii) The administrative set up will be streamlined and geared up adequately to provide timely extension services required by societies.
- (viii) Since the cooperatives themselves will implement the schemes, democratic decentralisation and involvement of the people in the implementation stage as emphasised by the Planning Commission will be ensured.

PROGRAMMES FOR 1990-95.

Direction & Administration.

In the third and fourth year of the Eighth Plan 4 (four) Sub-Divisional Offices are proposed to be set up to ensure effective administrative control over the affairs of Primary Co-operatives. It is proposed to create a few posts in the Directorate to strengthen and streamline the head-quarter administration. A total outlay of Rs.95.50 lakhs is proposed.

Information and Publicity :

For intensification of campaigns of the departmental plans and programmes, the Publicity Wing of the Directorate is proposed to be geared up. An outlay of Rs.400 lakhs is proposed.

Assistance to Multipurpose Rural Co-operatives.

Primary Agricultural Credit Societies being multipurpose in character should function as the nucleus of all economic activities in the rural areas and provide the vital link between different types of co-operatives and the people. This will be achieved mainly through implementation

of ICDP in all the districts. The fund for the ICDP will be provided by NCDC outside the State Plan. The State Plan outlay of Rs.53.25 lakhs proposed for development of multipurposes rural co-operative will only supplement the effort to be made under ICDP.

Assistance to Credit Co-operatives.

Flow of credit to agriculturists for seasonal agricultural operations and other allied activities has been steadily falling during last few years due to various factors. In spite of sincere efforts made for recovery of overdues through persuasive and coercive measures, the results have not been very encouraging. The percentage of overdue to demand has now reached an all time high and recycling of fund has virtually stopped. A part from successive natural calamities and the resultant fall in repaying capacity of the borrowers, another factor which has contributed largely to this situation is the announcement recently of the scheme of Debt Relief Measures.

Emphases will be given during the Eighth Plan not only to maintain uninterrupted flow of credit to the farmers to support their programmes for production, and to increase agricultural and horticultural crops, but also to maximise the flow. Adequate attention will also be given to improve the credit delivery system. It is proposed to continue all the Seventh Plan on-going schemes like Blocking of overdues, Interest subsidy, Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund etc in the Eighth Plan.

Another notable scheme included in this Sub-Sector with a large outlay "Contribution to Cadre Fund", 80 per cent of the deficit in the fund requirement is to meet the salary expenditure of 180 Cadre Secretaries posted to PACS. This is to be borne by the State Government under the scheme and such deficit often becomes wider due to incapability of the Societies to pay their contributions. Posting of Cadre Secretaries to PACS has brought about significant improvement in the functioning of the societies.

The Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme which has already covered large number of farmers and yielded benefit to many during the Seventh Plan is another important scheme to be implemented during the Eighth Plan.

Assistance to Other Cooperatives.

Key areas of marketing, processing and consumers which are proposed to be accorded top priority in the Plan fall under this group. In the two-tier marketing system MECOFED is at the apex with the PACS and the Primary/Sub-Area Marketing Cooperative Societies forming the base level structure. In order to fulfill one of its main objectives, MECOFED has been engaged in marketing surplus agricultural produce and minor forest produces like jute, mesta, cotton, ginger, potato, mustard seed, tezpatta, broom sticks etc, from time to time. The quantity handled varies from year to year depending on Government policies, market situations and support from other marketing agencies. Market intervention under Price Support Scheme being very limited, MECOFED carries out marketing of agricultural and mino-

forest products mostly on a commercial basis, keeping in view prevailing market prices of the commodities. MECOFED has not been able to increase the degree of market intervention so as to control the market price of commodities in the grower's favour. This is due to a number of constraints such as (1) Lack of fund, (2) Absence of effective business linkage with Primary societies, (3) Absence of collaborative arrangement with NAFED & TRIFED. The MECOFED has tried joint venture arrangement with CCI and JCI for marketing of cotton and jute with limited success.

A few PACS and Primary Marketing societies are also marketing some selected items purely on a commercial basis.

An attempt will be made during the Eighth Plan to build up a unified marketing system by establishing strong backward linkage between MECOFED and Primary societies on one hand, and forward linkage with the national co-operative marketing organisations like NAFED & TRIFED, apart from strengthening the existing arrangement with JCI and CCI. Some areas of business collaboration between TRIFED and MECOFED have already been identified in consultation with the TRIFED. Steps have been initiated to draw up an action plan for the purpose, and to start implementation of the plan from the current season. Another notable initiative taken to give a proper thrust to the marketing activity is to work out collaborative arrangement among, the North Eastern States for inter-State marketing of surplus agricultural produce of the Region.

To solve the marketing problems of some perishable commodities for which the farmers are often subject to distress sale, it is proposed to explore the possibility of setting up processing units of such commodities for increased shelf life and value addition, to protect the interest of the growers. A feasibility study for the purpose is proposed to be undertaken with the help of professional experts. Since the funds for such ventures will be coming from NCDC or TRIFED, no outlay is proposed in the Eight Plan in the State Sector. However, supporting provision has been made in 1990-91 Annual Plan for setting up a Mushroom Dehydration unit by MECOFED. Another significant step proposed to be taken in the processing sub-sector is to modernise and expand the ginning and Mustard Oil extraction units of the Garo Hill Co-operative Cotton Ginning and Oil Mills. The Major portion of the fund required for this scheme too is likely to come from NCDC. Finance from institutions like NCDC & TRIFED for various marketing programmes are likely to be available for marketing Co-operative. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crores is proposed for strengthening the Price Fluctuation and Stabilisation Fund of MECOFED.

Consumer activity is another key area for development which needs proper attention. The State Plan efforts to develop consumer co-operative in urban and rural areas will be supplemented by assistance available under Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A total outlay of Rs.292.35 lakhs is proposed for the scheme "Assistance to other Co-operatives" during the Eighth Plan and Rs.59.65 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund—

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan and Rs.1.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 1991-92 to strengthen the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund of the Apex Bank for the conversion of Short-term loans into Medium-term in the event of natural calamities.

Education.

Co-operative education and training programmes are proposed to be re-oriented to suit present day requirements, and these will be pursued with all vigour to ensure active and conscious participation of the people. It is therefore, proposed to strengthen the financial position of the Meghalaya State Co-operative Union. An outlay of Rs.52.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan and Rs.10.50 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

Other Expenditure.

Handloom Weaving Cooperatives play a very crucial role in creation of job opportunities for unemployed or under-employed. This sub-sector assumes added importance in view of the fact that most of the members of the societies are women, who manage the affairs of the societies. The process of revitalisation of Primary Handloom Weavers' Cooperatives started in the mid Seventh Plan is expected to be completed during the Eighth Plan. The financial and infrastructural needs of the societies will be met by availing of assistance under various NCDC sponsored schemes for development of Handloom Cooperatives. In order that Primary Handloom Weavers' Cooperatives get adequate support from the affiliating body at the Apex level, especially with regard to the supply of yarn and marketing of finished products, it is also proposed to strengthen and streamline the functioning of the Meghalaya Apex Handloom Weavers and Handicrafts Cooperative Federation. Proper development of the weaker sections cooperatives like fishery, labour, dairy, etc., will be taken up during the plan period.

Another important programme is construction of departmental office buildings. The Assistant Registrar of Cooperative Societies' offices at the District headquarters of Jowai and Nongstoin are at present functioning from rented houses. Due to acute shortage of rented accommodation in these two places, the offices are not having sufficient accommodation and proper working facilities. It is proposed to construct departmental office buildings in both the places, for which provision had been made under the plan. A total outlay of Rs.153.25 lakhs is proposed for the above programmes during the Eighth Plan and Rs.27.55 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

IV NEW SCHEMES

(a) Incentives in the form of cash awards to Service Co-operative Societies for performance

This scheme has been conceived to provide encouragement to the PACS, to improve their performance. Interest needs to be kindled among the members and office bearers of societies by providing some incentives so that they actively participate in the societies affairs to promote their cause. The scheme is expected to provide such incentives and create an atmosphere of healthy competition among PACS. Cash awards are proposed to be disbursed to the best PACS in each district on the basis of overall performance.

(b) Assistance to Primary Co-operative Societies for repairing renovation of godowns

A number of rural godowns constructed during and prior to the Fifth Plan have become old and unfit for utilisation. In order to put back the godowns to use these are to be repaired and renovated. But the societies are not in a position to get the works done for want of fund. The NCDC provides assistance for construction of new godowns only, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of marketing, processing and storage in co-operatively least developed States. The only alternative is therefore to provide some assistance to the societies out of State Plan for the above purpose. Keeping this objective in view this new scheme is evolved and proposed to be implemented with an outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs for the Eight Plan and Rs.0.60 lakh for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

V. Maximising benefits of the completed schemes as on 31st March, 1990

It is proposed to modernise and expand the capacity of the Cotton Ginning units of the Garo Hills Cooperative Cotton Ginning and Oil Mills is located at Phulbari, West Garo Hills. The installed capacity of the ginning unit of the Mill is at present utilised by the societies for processing cotton procured by MECOFED or by the society itself. Very little spare capacity is available for custom ginning of cotton procured by private parties to ensure enhanced income for the Mills. Likewise, the baling press of the Mill also needs to be modernise. Ginned cotton is mostly exported to Japan through CCI. But the existing baling press does not meet the requirement of export as the cotton baled in the Mill premises has to be re-baled in Calcutta before the consignment is finally loaded for shipment. This extra cost pushes up the price of cotton making it fairly in-competitive. A Hydraulic Baling press is proposed in place of the existing one to save the above cost. The press can also be profitably used by utilising its spare capacity for baling cotton of private parties in the surrounding areas on custom hiring basis. The scheme for modernisation of the Mill will cover all the above aspects. The Project Report for the purpose is under preparation and the 95 per cent of Project cost is expected to be met by the NCDC. The total Project is estimated at Rs.62.31 lakhs out of which the State Government contribution will be Rs.3.12 lakhs.

As on 31st March, 1990 a total storage capacity of 28500 mts. has been created in the Cooperative Sector. Less than 50 per cent of the capacity is being utilised at present due to the low level of business activities of the societies. Efforts will be made to ensure maximum utilisation of the constructed capacity of godowns during the Eight Plan by increasing the business activities of the societies. A State Level Committee has been set up to suggest suitable measures for maximum capacity utilisation by enhancing the business activities and also to assess the need for creation of additional storage facility.—

Employment

The programmes taken up under Co-operative sector are by and large generating employment potential either in the form of direct employment or indirect employment. However, in the absence of uniformity in employment norms followed by the Co-operative, it is difficult to quantify the regular employment generation. An attempt has been made to work out the employment potential of different schemes under this sector during the Eight Plan period. Scheme-wise employment generation is indicated at Statement VII.

I. Outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101 2425 00	CO-OPERATION—						
001	—Direction and Administration	10.50	10.50	10.50	36.50	36.50	20.209
003	—Training ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
004	—Research and Evaluation ... ..	...	...	..	1.00	1.00	..
101	—Audit of Co-operatives ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	—Information and Publicity	0.25	0.25	0.25	4.75	4.75	3.699
106	—Assistance to Multipurpose Rural Co-operatives	12.00	12.00	9.967	68.25	68.25	47.332
107	—Assistance to Credit Co-operatives	60.00	60.00	46.38	256.85	256.85	271.345
108	—Assistance to other Co-operatives	27.80	27.80	30.558	115.25	115.25	127.251
360	—Other Expenditure	29.20	29.20	41.595	113.05	113.05	112.441
109	—Agriculture Credit Stabilisation	1.50	1.50	1.50	4.75	4.75	3.75
277	—Education	8.25	8.25	9.25	39.60	39.60	45.062
	Total	150.00	150.00	150.00	640.00	640.00	631.08

II PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Commulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement (Highest level)
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a)	Short-term loan issued ...	Rs. in lakhs	225.00	79.85	1000.00	477.84	477.84
(b)	Medium-term Loan issued ...	,,	80.00	0.94	300.00	82.64	82.64
(c)	Long-term Loan issued ...	,,	60.00	5.34	280.00	30.56	30.56
(d)	Retail sale of fertilizer ...	,,	375.00	179.61	1600.00	1105.19	1105.19
(e)	Agricultural produce marketed ...	,,	250.00	47.00	1025.00	436.99	436.99
(f)	Retail sale of consumer goods by Urban Co-operatives.	,,	300.00	98.84	1375.00	602.43	602.43
(g)	Retail sale of consumer goods through Co-operatives in Rural areas.	,,	200.00	55.25	890.00	338.92	338.92
(h)	Co-operatives Storage ...	Lakhs/Tonnes	0.03	0.021	0.155	0.076	0.076
(i)	Processing units ...	No.	...	...	3	...	

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95 PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Outlay/expenditure to { Rs. lakhs and physical targets/benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimated Cost		Commula- tive Expen- diture upto the end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of 7th Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B.1 Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability).	1 01 2435 00 Co-operation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.2 Critical on-going schemes as on 1st June, 1990.	001—Direction and Ad- ministration. (a) District Organisa- tion.	Establishment cost of Sub-Divisional offices	88-89	...	...	16.294	...	...
	(b) Headquarter Organi- sation.	Salary of officers and staff.	...	...	...	3.915	...	...
Total :—	001	...	...	...	...	20.209	...	...

Particulars	8th Plan (1990-95) proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	8th Plan	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks specifi- cally environ- mental mea- sures/cost
		Approved outlay	Anti-Expen- diture			1990-91	1991-92	Beyond 8th Plan	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B.1 Completed Schemes as 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.2 Critical on going schemes as on 1st June, 1990.	85.00	10.75	10.75	12.35	96	48	48	96	The figures under anticipated bene- fits indicate No. of employment.
	10.50	2.00	2.00	2.30	5	4	5	5	Do.
Total:—001	95.00	12.75	12.75	14.65	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	9
003:	Training	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total:—	003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	004: Research and Evaluation.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	004:—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101—	Audit of Co-operatives	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total:—101	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	105—Information and Publicity.							
	(a) Propagation about utility of Co-operative Movement.	Publicity on Co-operative Movement through various media.	...	...	...	3.699	..	...
Total 105:—	..	...	...	...	...	3.699	..	...

I	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
003:	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total:—003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
004:	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
004:	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
101:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total: 101:	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	4.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	...	...	...	...	..
Total: 105:—	4.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	...	...	...	...	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
106- Assistance to Multipurpose Rural Co-operatives—.								
(a)	Assistance to Service Co-operative Societies towards addl. staff.	Managerial subsidy to PACS.	...	...	...	4.585	...	...
(b)	Assistance to Primary Societies for expansion of consumer activities in rural areas like opening of addl. counter, branches, etc.	To assist PACS for rural distribution activities.	...	...	...	5.12	...	..
(c)	Assistance to Service Co-operative Societies selected for Intensive Development towards cost of addl. staff.	To provided managerial subsidy to PACS	...	...	...	5.355	..	...
(d)	Payment of rebate as incentives to Primary co-operative societies for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas.	To subsidies the loss of societies on account of rebate.	1988-89	..	...	2.241	...	..
(e)	Payment of commission to PACS for procurement and marketing of potato.	To pay commission at fixed rate to PACS for procurement and Marketing activity.	1989-90	...	...	0.141	...	...

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(a) Assistance to Service Co-operative societies towards addl. staff.		7.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	270	50	65	...	The figures under anticipated benefits indicate the nos. of Cooperative Societies.
(b) Assistance to Primary Societies for expansion of consumer activities in rural areas like opening of addl., counter, branches, etc.		7.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	250	50	55	..	Do
(c) Assistance to Service Co-operative Societies selected for Intensive Development towards cost of additional staff.		5.00	1.50	1.50	1.75	63	21	21	..	o
(d) Payment of rebate as incentives to Primary co-operative societies for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas.		7.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	85	15	17	...	Do
(e) Payment of commission to PACS for procurement and marketing of potato.		3.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	100	20	20	...	Do

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(f)	Share Capital contribution to services Co-operative societies to be utilised as margin money for development of credit, marketing, etc.	Share Capital to PACS.	...	...	..	8.13	...	...
(g)	Share Capital contribution to Services Co-operative Societies selected for Intensive Development.	Share Capital to PACS under Intensive Programme.	...	...	...	12.63	...	...
(h)	Share Capital contribution to Services Co-operative Societies for Development of consumer activities in rural areas.	Share Capital to PACS for strengthening their Share Capital base for rural consumer activity.	...	..	...	8.63	...	...
(c)	Assistance to Service Cooperative Societies for Intensive Development for creation of Physical facilities like purchase of furniture/iron safe, etc.	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...
Total 106:—		...	...	...	...	47.332	...	...

107- Assistance to Credit Co-operatives:—

(a)	Assistance for staff to State Co-operative Bank.	21.75
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1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(f) Share Capital contribution to Service Cooperative Societies to be utilised on margin money for development of credit, marketing, etc.	10.50	2.50	2.30	2.00	210	50	40	...	The figures under anticipated benefits indicate the nos. of Societies.
(g) Share Capital contribution to Service Cooperative Societies selected for Intensive Development	5.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	63	21	21	...	Do.
(h) Share Capital contribution to Service Cooperative Societies for Development of consumer activities in rural areas.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	250	50	50	...	Do.
(e) Assistance to Service Cooperative Societies for Intensive Development for creation of Physical facilities like purchase of furniture/Iron safe, etc.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Total—106	56.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	...	...	...	...	..

107—Assistance to Credit Cooperatives:—

(a) Assistance for staff State Cooperative	25.90	4.50	4.50	4.75	Do.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b)	Contribution to cadre fund Contribution	66.71
(c)	Assistance to State Cooperative Bank for maintenance of LDB.	Managerial subsidy.	8.25
(d)	Assistance to State Cooperative Bank under Rehabilitation of Weak Central scheme.	..	...	..	...	20.00	...	...
(e)	Assistance to State Cooperative Bank for discharging interest liabilities of small/marginal farmers under the scheme of blocking of overdues.	Grants	...	...	...	58.747	...	...
(f)	Assistance to State Cooperative Bank as interest subsidy.	Subsidy	..	...	...	12.00	..	...
(g)	Assistance to State Cooperative Bank for payment of shortfall in recover of principal in respect of small/marginal farmers under the scheme of overdues.	Grants	...	...	...	50.30	...	...
(h)	Subsidy towards Crop Insurance for small/marginal farmers.	Subsidy	...	...	...	2.00	...	..

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(b) Contribution to cadre fund	...	95.00	17.00	17.00	19.50	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Assistance to State Cooperative Bank for maintenance of LDB.		9.75	1.50	1.50	1.70	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Assistance to State Cooperative Bank under Rehabilitation of Weak Central scheme.	
(e) Assistance to State Cooperative Bank for discharging interest liabilities of small/marginal farmers under the scheme of blocking of overdues.		85.00	14.00	14.00	17.00	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Assistance to State Cooperative Bank a. interest subsidy.		15.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	...	...	...	...	..
(g) Assistance to State Cooperative Bank for payment of shortfall in recovery of principal in respect of small/marginal farmers under the scheme of overdues		82.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	...	...	..	...	...
(h) Subsidy towards Crop Insurance for small/marginal farmers.		0.25	0.25	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(i) Assistance for staff of various types of Co-operatives Societies such as Benefit Fund, Thrift Co-operatives etc.		Grants	...	..	...	4.433	...	...
(j) Assistance to staff of Co-operative Banks	Urban	Managerial Subsidy	...	...	...	2.00	...	...
(k) Contribution to State Level Co-op Insurance		...	...	...	..	10.00	...	...
(l) Share Capital Contribution to Apex Bank	Bank	Share Capital	...	...	..	6.00	...	...
(m) Share capital contribution to Urban Banks	Co-op. Banks	Share Capital	...	...	...	5.755	...	...
(n) Working Capital loan to Co-op. Urban Banks		...	..	...	..	1.40	..	...
(o) Loan to Apex Bank for meeting overdue cover.		Loan	...	...	...	2.00	...	...
Total : 107 :—	..	...	...	...	..	271.345	...	...

108—Assistance to Other Co-operative :

(a) Assistance to Apex Marketing Societies for maintenance of staff subsidy		Managerial	...	...	...	30.14	...	...
(b) Assistance for construction of godown by Apex/Sub-Area Marketing Co-operative Societies.		...	...	..	...	4.155	...	...

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(i)	Assistance for staff of various types of Co-operative Societies such as Benefit Fund, Thrift Co-op. etc.	7.00	1.25	1.25	1.45	150	27	30	...	do
(j)	Assistance to staff of Co-op. Urban Banks	3.65	0.75	0.75	0.90	3	3	3	...	do
(k)	Contribution to State Level Coop. Insurance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(l)	Share capital contribution to Apex Bank	5.00	..	..	1.00	The scheme will help Apex Bank strengthen its resources position	..	..	..	..
(m)	Share capital contribution to Urban Co-op. Banks	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	3	..	..	..
(n)	Working Capital loan to Co-op. Urban Banks.	5.00	..	..	2.50	3	3	3	..	do
(o)	Loan to Apex Bank for meeting overdue cover.	3.00	..	..	1.50	The scheme is meant to benefit Apex Bank who will use the assistance as cover against its over due for claiming refinance facility from NABARD	..	Same at col.14	..	do
Total : 107 :-		..	..	..	..	340.65	55.25	55.25	69.30	

108— Assistance to Other Co-operatives :

(a)	Assistance to Apex Marketing Societies for Maintenance of staff	50.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Assistance for construction of godown by Apex/Sub-Area Marketing Co-op. Societies.	5.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	4000 M T	1200 MT	1200 MT	..	Anticipated benefit creation of addl. Storage capacity.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(c) Assistance for staff of Primary/SAMCS ...	Managerial Subsidy.	...	...	...	1.94	...	...
	(d) Assistance to Service Co-operative Societies for construction of godowns.	Subsidy	...	...	...	0.462	...	...
	(e) Assistance for staff of Co-operative Cotton Ginning and Oil Mills.	Managerial Subsidy.	...	...	..	4.198	...	..
	(f) Assistance for staff to construction Co-operatives in in Urban Areas.	Managerial Subsidy.	...	...	...	4.675	...	...
	(g) Assistance for staff to Co-operative Societies undertaking wholesale distribution of consumer articles.	Managerial Subsidy.	..	...	...	4.60	...	...
	(h) Assistance for Price fluctuation and stabilisation fund.	Contribution	...	...	...	2.75	...	...
	(i) Assistance to Co-operative Societies for purchase of trucks.	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	..
	(j) Assistance for staff of Meghalaya State Warehousing Corporation.	...	...	...	...	3.476	...	...
	(k) Share capital contribution to Oil Processing Units/Rice Mills.	...	..	..	..	0.25	...	..

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(c) Assistance for staff of Primary/SAMCS ...	4.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	100	20	20	...	Anticipated benefit Storage capacity.	
(d) Assistance to Service Co-operative Societies for construction of godowns.	3.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	28	6	28	...	Anticipated benefits No. 8 Societies.	
(e) Assistance for staff of Co-operative Cotton Ginning and Oil Mills.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.15	...	...	...	...	...
(f) Assistance for staff to constructions Co-operative in Urban Areas.	12.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	180	30	35	...	do	
(g) Assistance for staff to Co-operative Societies undertaking wholesale distribution of consumer articles.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3	3	3	...	do	
(h) Assistance for Price fluctuation and stabilisation fund.	100.00	17.50	17.50	21.00	...	...	...	..	...
(i) Assistance to Co-operative Societies for purchase of trucks.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
(j) Assistance for staff of Meghalaya State Warehousing Corporation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(k) Share capital contribution to Oil Processing Units/Rice Mills.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(l) Assistance for staff of Apex Consumer Co-operative Societies.	Managerial \$subsidy	...	...	...	3.50	...	..
	(m) Share Capital Contribution to Apex Marketing Co-operative Society.	Share Capital.	...	...	...	31.38	..	..
	(n) Share Capital Contribution to Pny./Sub-area Marketing Co-operative Societies.	Share Capital.	...	...	...	3.175	...	..
	(o) Share Capital Contribution to Co-operative Cotton Ginning Mill for strengthening/modernisation.	Share Capital.	...	...	...	11.225	...	..
	(p) Share Capital Contribution to Consumer Co-operative Societies in Urban Areas.	Share Capital.	...	...	...	7.575	...	..

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(l)	Assistance for staff of Apex Consumer Co-operative Societies.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	...	...	...	..	...
(m)	Share Capital Contribution to Apex Marketing Co-operative Society.	42.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	...	...	...	...	..
(n)	Share Capital Contribution to Pry./Sub-area Marketing Co-operative Societies.	5.00	1.00	1.30	1.15	100		160	...	Anticipated benefits No. Primary Marketing Societies.
(o)	Share Capital Contribution to Co-operative Cotton Ginning Mill for strengthening/modernisation.	18.12	4.00	4.00	7.62	...	...	...	...	...
(p)	Share Capital Contribution to Consumer Co-operative Societies in Urban Areas.	14.38	3.00	3.00	3.25	1.80	30	..	35	Anticipated benefit No. of Consumer Co-operative Societies.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(q)	Share Capital Contribution to Wholesale Consumer Co-operative Stores.	Share Capital	...	...	...	12.25	...	...
(r)	Transport subsidy to Apex/Primary Marketing and Wholesale Consumer Cooperatives for supply of consumer articles at reasonable price.	Subsidy	...	...	..	1.00	...	...
Total—108		...	...	...	..	127.251	...	...

800—Other Expenditure—

(a)	Assistance for staff to Apex Housing Cooperative Society.	Managerial subsidy.	..	...	...	17.10	...	...
(b)	Assistance for establishment of Trade Centres.	...	...	...	...	3.00	...	...
(c)	Assistance to Primary Housing Cooperatives.	Managerial subsidy.	...	...	...	0.45	..	..
(d)	Assistance to staff of labour Cooperatives.	Managerial subsidy.	...	...	...	0.755	...	...
(e)	Assistance for staff of Industrial Cooperative Societies.	Managerial subsidy.	...	...	..	2.62	...	..

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(q)	Share Capital Contribution to Wholesale Consumer Co-operative Stores.	10.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	3	3	3	...	Wholesale Co-operative Societies.
(r)	Transport subsidy to Apex Primary Marketing and Wholesale Consumers Cooperatives for Supply of consumer articles at reasonable price.	5.50	1.00	1.00	1.25	..	...	...	...	..
Total-108		289.00	52.00	52.00	62.17	...	..	...	...

Other Expenditure—

(a)	Assistance for staff to Apex Housing Co-operative Society.	17.50	3.00	3.00	3.45	...	...	...	...	..
(b)	Assistance for establishment of Trade Centres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
(c)	Assistance to Primary Housing Cooperatives.	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.45	57	14	12	...	Anticipated benefits No. of Primary Housing Cooperative.
(d)	Assistance to staff of Labour Cooperatives.	2.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	50	6	9	...	Labour Cooperative.
(e)	Assistance to staff of Industrial Co-operative Societies.	3.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	105	15	17	..	Industrial Co-operative.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(f)	Assistance to Transport Coop. Societies.	Managerial subsidy	...	...	..	0.95	...	..
(g)	Assistance for maintenance of common cadre of trained and professional staff for marketing housing, industrial etc., co-operatives.	Contribution	...	...	...	3.724	...	...
(h)	Share capital contribution to Industrial Cooperative Societies.	Share Capital	...	...	..	6.06	...	...
(i)	Managerial subsidy to Meghalaya Apex Handl. & Handicraft Co-operative Federation.	Managerial subsidy	...	...	...	6.87	...	..
(j)	Assistance for construction of workshed by Apex/Pri. Weavers Cooperative Societies.	Subsidy	...	..	...	0.487	...	...
(l)	Managerial subsidy for appointment of paid secretaries of Primary Handloom Coop. Societies.	Managerial subsidy	...	...	...	1.52	...	..

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(f)	Assistance to Transport Co-operative Societies.	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.45	46	8	9	...	No. of transport co-operative.
(g)	Assistance for maintenance of common cadre of trained and professional staff for marketing, housing, industrial etc., Co-operatives	7.50	1.	1.50	1.75	23	23	23	...	No. of cadre Secretary.
(h)	Share capital contribution to Industrial Cooperative Societies	9.50	2.00	2.00	2.25	120	25	26 nos	..	No. of Industrial co-operatives
(i)	Managerial subsidy to Meghalaya Apex Handloom & Handicraft Co-operative Federation.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	...	...	...	..	... ..
(j)	Assistance for construction of workshed by Apex/Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	15	5	5	...	No. of Weavers
(l)	Managerial subsidy for appointment of paid Secretaries of Primary Handloom Co-operative Societies.	3.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	75	15	..	...	No. of Weavers Co-operatives

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(m)	Share capital contribution to Meghalaya Handloom Weavers & Handicraft Cooperative Federation.	Share Capital	...	...	...	6.95	...	...
(n)	Share capital contribution to Primary Handloom Cooperative Societies.	Share Capital	...	...	...	4.635	...	...
(o)	Share capital to Apex/Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies for construction of workshed.	..	...	...	...	0.125	...	...
(p)	Share capital contribution to Transport Cooperative Societies.	Share Capital	...	...	...	1.85	...	...
(q)	Share capital contribution to Apex Housing Cooperative Societies.	Share Capital	...	...	...	13.25	...	..
(r)	Share capital contribution to Primary Housing Cooperative Societies.	Share Capital	...	...	...	0.20	...	...
(s)	Share capital contribution to Labour Cooperative Societies.	Share Capital	...	...	...	1.525	..	...

	2	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(m) Share capital contribution to Meghalaya Handloom Weavers & Handicraft Cooperative Federation.	15.00	2.50	2.30	2.75	...	...	...	...	...	...
(n) Share capital contribution to Primary Handloom Cooperative Societies.	7.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	135	15	20	...	No. of Handloom Co-operation.	...
(o) Share capital to Apex/Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies for construction of workshed.	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
(p) Share capital contribution to Transport Cooperative Societies.	3.50	0.75	0.75	0.85	46	8	9	...	No. of Transport Cooperatives.	...
(q) Share capital contribution to Apex Housing Cooperative Societies.	16.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	..
(r) Share capital contribution to Primary Housing Cooperative Societies.	4.00	0.75	0.75	0.85	75	15	17	...	No. of Primary Housing Cooperatives.	...
(s) Share capital contribution to Labour Cooperative Societies.	4.00	0.50	0.50	0.75	50	6	9	...	No. of Labour Corporation	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	) Assistance for staff of Dairy Co-operatives	Managerial Subsidy	...	...	0.88	...	...	2.00	0.25	0.25	0.30	71	10	12	...	No. of Dairy Co-operative Societies	
(u)	Share capital contribution to Dairy Co-operative Societies.	Share Capital	...	...	1.395	...	...	3.00	0.30	0.50	0.75	71	10	15	...	Do.	
(w)	) Assistance for staff of Fishery Co-operative Societies.	Managerial Subsidy	...	...	0.39	...	...	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.75	83	13	20	...	No. of Fishery Co-operatives.	
(x)	Share capital contribution to Fishery Co-operative Societies.	Share Capital	...	...	3.385	...	...	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.25	100	20	25	...	Do.	
(v)	Subsidy to Apex Handloom for construction of showroom-cum-godowns	Subsidy	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.25	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(z)	Construction and Maintenance of dep ^r :-																
	(i) Construction of Administrative Building.		...	...	34.13	...	...	25.00	7.03	7.65	3.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(ii) Acquisition of Land		...	...	...	...	...	5.00	0.10	0.10	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total—	800	...	...	112.441	...	...	153.25	30.65	30.65	27.55	...	...	...	...	...	...
109—Agricultural Credit Stabilisation—																	
(a)	Contribution to Credit Stabilisation.	Contribution	...	...	3.75	...	...	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total—	109	...	...	3.75	...	...	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
277—Education—																	
(a)	Assistance to Co-operative Union for undertaking Education programme.	Grants	..	..	..	38.60	..	..	50.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Assistance to Co-operative Union for construction of its State/Dist. office building.	..	..	..	..	4.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Assistance to School Co-operatives for promotion of educational activities.	Grants	..	..	..	1.962	..	..	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
Total—		277	..	..	..	45.062	..	..	52.00	9.50	9.50	10.50	..	..	..	..	..
108—Other Co-operatives—																	
B. 3. Sanctioned/ Schemes/Com- mitted in 1990-91.	(a) Share Capital Contribution to MECOFED for setting up of Dehydration unit for Mushroom.	Share Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.35	0.35	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.35	0.35	0.35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total—B. 2 & B. 3—		..	..	..	..	631.08	..	..	996.25	175.00	175.00	198.67	..	..	..	..	..

III C. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposal for Project/Programmes—New Schemes Outlay/
Expenditure in Rs. in lakhs and physical targets/benefits in relevant units of measurement.

Name of State : MEGHALAYA.

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature & Location of the schemes	Comen- cement year	Estima- ted Cost	8th Plan (90-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks specifica- ly Envi- ronmen- tal mea- sures/Cst	
						Approved outlay	Anti. expdi.		8th Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond 8th Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NEW SCHEMES — COOPERATION—													
(a) Incentive in the shape of cash award to Service Coop. Societies for best performanc.	1-01-2425*60	Cash award's to be given to best PACS in each Dist.	1991-92	0.75	0.75	...	...	0.10	20 Socys	...	...	5 in each year	...
(b) Assistance for repairing/renovation of Cooperative godown: (i) Loan (ii) Subsidy	108—Assistance in other Cooperatives	Assistance to pry. Cooperatives in the shape of loan and subsidy in equal proportion to repair/renovate rural godowns.	1991-92	3.00	3.00	...	...	0.60	15 Socys	...	8 Socys	...	...

ANNEXURE—III 'D'

Summary Statement
Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposals For Programmes/Project

Particulars	Code No.	Major Head/ Minor	Esti- mated Cost	Cumula- tive Ex- penditure upto 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks specifically environmental measures/ cost.
						Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. 01 2425 00 COOPERATION									
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	108-	Assistance to other Cooperatives	3.12	...	3.12	..	...	3.12	Total estimated cost of modernisation and expansion of the Ginning Mills is Rs. 62.31 lakhs of which 95% of the fund will come from NCDC outside State Plan. The outlay proposed is 5% of the cost representing State's Share.
2. Completed Schemes as on 31-3-1990 (spill over liability).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Critical on going Schemes.	001.-Direction & Administration.	...	20.209	95.50	12.75	12.75	14.65	
	003-Training	...	...	...	...	...	...
	004 Research & Evaluation	...	...	...	...	...	...
	101-Audit of Cooperatives	...	...	...	...	...	...
	105-Information & Publicity	..	3.699	4.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	106-Assistance to Multipurpose Rural Cooperatives	...	47.332	56.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	
	107-Assistance to Credit Cooperatives.	...	271.345	340.65	55.25	55.25	69.30	
	108-Assistance to Other Cooperatives	...	127.251	285.88	52.00	52.00	59.09	
	800-Other Expenditure	... ..	112.441	153.25	30.65	30.65	27.55	
	109-Agricultural Credit Stabilisation.	...	3.75	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	277-Education	... ..	45.062	52.00	9.50	9.50	10.50	
4. Scheme sanctioned/Committed in 1990-91	"108-Assistance to Other Cooperatives	...	...	0.35	0.35	0.35	...	
5. New Schemes:	"106-Assistance to Multipurpose Rural Cooperatives"	...	...	0.75	...	...	0.15	
	"108-Assistance to Other Cooperatives.	...	...	3.00	...	...	0.60	
Total:—		3.12	631.08	1000.00	175.00	175.00	199.46	

**IV-DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91
AND 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS DEVELOPMENT STATE/UNION TERRITORIES**

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)			Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for Dist. Plan		
		Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	of which capital content	Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Eight Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	101 2425 00 Co-operation.										
001	—Direction & Administration	95.50	...	12.75	12.75	...	14.65	...	85.00	10.85	12.35
003	—Training	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
004	—Research & Evaluation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	101—Audit of Cooperatives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	—Information & Publicity	4.00	...	0.05	0.50	...	0.05	...	...	...	...
106	—Assistance to Multipurpose Rural Cooperatives	57.25	25.50	13.00	13.00	6.50	13.15	5.50	57.25	13.00	13.15
107	—Assistance to Credit Cooperatives	340.65	13.00	55.25	55.25	1.00	69.30	6.00	15.65	3.00	3.35
108	—Assistance to other Cooperatives	292.35	89.85	52.35	52.35	18.35	62.77	22.87	63.00	15.00	18.92
800	—Other Expenditure	153.25	97.25	39.65	30.65	20.25	27.55	16.25	64.50	10.65	14.35
109	—Agricultural Credit Stabilisation	5.00	—	1.00	1.00	—	1.00	—	—	—	—
277	—Education	52.00	—	9.50	9.50	—	19.50	—	2.00	0.50	0.50
	Total—	1000.00	225.60	175.00	175.00	46.10	199.42	50.62	283.90	53.00	62.62

STATEMENT—I

Rural Component of VIII TH Plan Outlay

Head of Development	VIIth Plan outlay		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total Approved outlay	Rural Component	Proposed outlay	Rural Component
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 61 2425 00—COOPERATION						
001—Direction and Administration.	95.50	85.00	12.75	10.75	14.65	12.35
003—Training ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
004—Research and Evaluation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
101—Audit of Co-operatives. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
105—Information and Publicity	4.00	4.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	...
106—Assistance to Multipurpose Rural Co-operatives ...	57.25	57.25	13.00	13.00	13.15	13.15
107—Assistance to Credit Co-operatives	340.65	322.50	55.25	51.75	69.30	63.025
108—Assistance to other Co-operatives	292.35	240.60	52.35	41.85	62.77	51.545
109—Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
190—Assistance to Public Sector and Other undertakings.	...	...	..	...	...	...
277—Education	52.00	37.50	9.50	7.50	10.50	7.50
800—Other Expenditure.	153.25	117.00	30.75	21.80	27.55	23.625
Total	1000.00	868.85	175.00	145.65	199.42	172.195

VII—Statement showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth-Plan with the corresponding figure of expenditure/outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development	In March 1985	Continuing (Regular) Employment				(Persons)	Employment (in person days) in the construction phase				Expenditure/outlay			
			In March		in March			1985-90	1990-91	1991-92	1990-95	1985-90	1990-95	1990-91	1991-92
			1990 (estimated)	1991 (estimated)	1992 (estimated)	1995 (target)									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	1 01 2425 00 Co-operation :														
001	—Direction and Administration	...	316	413	414	414	464	...	...	...	...	20.209	95.50	12.75	14.65
107	—Assistance to Credit Co-operatives	...	314	263	260	267	378	...	...	..	..	271.345	340.65	55.25	69.30
106	—Assistance to Multi-purpose Rural Co-operatives	...	92	102	112	123	162	...	...	...	...	47.332	57.25	13.00	13.15
108	—Assistance to Other Co-operatives	...	370	362	377	386	468	16340	13680	13680	54720	127.251	292.35	52.35	62.77
800	—Other Expenditure	...	154	173	186	200	248	1750	1250	1250	5000	112.441	153.25	30.65	27.55
277	—Education	...	45	73	75	78	90	...	...	...	...	45.062	52.00	9.50	10.50
109	—Agricultural Credit Stabilisation	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.75	4.00	0.50	0.50
105	—Information and Publicity	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3.699	5.00	1.00	1.00
	Total :—	..	1291	1386	1424	1468	1710	18090	14930	14930	59720	631.08	1000.00	175.00	199.42

STORAGE & WAREHOUSING

1. Seven Plan Achievements

The Plan allocation under this sector was released to the Meghalaya Warehousing Corporation as State Share of Equity participation towards the share capital of the corporation. The total amount released to the corporation during the Seventh Plan was Rs. 33.50 lakhs. The Central Warehousing Corporation has also released Rs. 25.50 lakhs as their share of matching contribution during the plan period.

The whole amount of Rs. 54.00 lakhs was utilised by corporation for construction of 5 (five) godowns of total capacity of 6300 Metric tonnes.

2. Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) Programme

The Corporation plans to construct new warehouses in the following places during the Eighth Plan period provided the required fund for the purpose and lands are available.

1. Nongstoin	—	2500 M. Ts
2. Phulbari	—	2500 M. Ts
3. Byraihat	—	5000 "
4. Khanapara (extension)		2500 "

Total -- 12,500 M. Ts

Hence an amount of Rs. 43.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan and Rs. 15.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1991-92 to be matched by equal contributions from the Central Warehousing Corporation to enable the Corporation to take up the above programmes.

I OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan			
		Approved Outlay	Budgeted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Plan Outlay	Annual Outlay	Budgeted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	

1 01 2408 00

02—Storage and Warehousing

109— Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings.

(a) Share Capital Contribution to Meghalaya State Warehousing Corporation.	7.50	7.50	7.50	33.50	33.50	33.50
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II PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Storage (Owned Capacity)

i. State Warehousing Corporation	}	'000' Tonnes	2.50	2.50	14.00	6.30	8.30
ii. Co-operatives							
iii. State Government							

ANNEXURE-III L

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Draft VIII Plan (1990-95) Proposals for Programmes/Projects

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particular	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Estimated cost	Comulated Expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Eigth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1990-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks specifically environmental measures
					Approved Outlay	Anti. Expr.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.
2. Completed schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill over liability)
3. Critical on going scheme	02 Storage and Warehousing. 109 Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings.	...	33.50	48.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..
4. New Schemes
Total	33.50	48.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	...

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92

Outlays by Heads of Development

STATE/UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plan		
		Proposed Outlay	Of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	Budgeted Outlay	Of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	Of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 01 2408 00											
	02—Storage and Warehousing—										
	109—Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings—										
	(a) Share Capital contribution to Meghalaya State Warehousing Corporation.	48.00	48.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..	...	...
	Total—109	48.00	48.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	...	...	...

CHAPTER II: RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

9. Introduction :

Meghalaya has an area of approximately 22,500 sq. kms. The whole of the State is hilly with uneven topography. It comprises of 5 districts with 15 Sub-divisions and 30 C. D. Blocks with population of 13.86 lakhs (1981 Census). Nearly 81.9 per cent of the population of the State lives in rural areas. The State has a total of 4902 villages of which about 65 per cent are very small with an average population of less than 200. Meghalaya is predominantly a tribal State, the tribal population constituting 80.6 per cent of the population of the State. The Scheduled Castes constitute barely 0.41 per cent. The economy of the State is largely dependent upon agriculture which employs about 72.6 per cent of the State's working force.

According to estimates of the Government on the basis of the consumption expenditure, about 64.7 per cent of the rural population was living below poverty line at the beginning of the Seventh Plan. Hence the alleviation of rural poverty was one of the topmost priorities set forth in the Seventh Plan period. This objective was being achieved to a great extent through implementation of a number of anti-poverty programmes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment, Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas, Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, National Rural Employment Programme and assistance to Small Farmers/Marginal Farmers besides normal C. D. schemes.

Progress and Achievement during the Seventh Plan Period

I. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

(a) Main Programme.

The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) was initially launched in the State during 1978-79 in the selected C. D. Blocks. The programme aimed at raising the families in the identified target group above the poverty line by providing income generating assets through package of assistance including subsidy and institutional credit. The number of beneficiaries assisted during the 7th Plan is shown in the Table I below:—

TABLE I
IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME DURING THE 7TH PLAN PERIOD

Year	Physical Achievements			Financial Achievements			Credit mobilised (Rs. in lakhs)
	(No. of beneficiaries)		Percentage	(Rs. in lakhs)		Percentage	
	Target	Achievement		Allo.	Achievement		
	Nos.	Nos.		Target	ment		
1985-86	5009 (N) 3000 (O)	7129 Nil	142.58 (N)	180.00	177.94	98.86	
1986-87	6800 (N) 2000 (O)	9253 2727	136.08 (N) 136.35 (O)	203.98	435.00	213.30	
1987-88	5730 (N) 4020 (O)	2394 1012	45.27 (N) 25.18 (O)	192.00	195.69	101.93	47.58
1988-89	5730 (N) 4020 (O)	4140 258	72.26 (N) 6.42 (O)	182.80	233.92	127.96	70.07
1989-90	5082 (N)	2320	45.66 (N)	132.00	131.80	99.85	169.99
Total	28342 (N)	25436 (N)	89.75 (N)	890.78	1174.43	131.84	287.64
7th Plan	13040 (O)	3997 (O)	30.66 (O)				

The Programme is being implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the Centre and the State. The Schemes are being implemented by the District Rural Development Agencies, through Block Development Officers. Since the 1st April 1987, credit linkage has been made compulsory for implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme. The Banks are being involved and have important role in implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme.

The achievement during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87, i.e., prior to compulsory linkage of Bank loan, was much more than the achievement, after compulsory credit linkage. Out of the total target of 16,800, the Physical achievement was 19,109 i.e. 113.7 per cent and in respect of financial achievement, out of the total allocation of Rs.383.98 lakhs, an amount of Rs.613.02 lakhs was spent. The achievement was 159.6 per cent. After credit linkage, i.e., from 1987-88 to 1989-90, out of the total target of 24582 in respect of physical target, a achievement was 10,324 (42.0%) and financial achievement was Rs.561.41 lakhs, i.e., 108.7 per cent.

With regard to old beneficiaries, (2nd dose of assistance) the physical achievement was also much more in the period before credit linkage was made compulsory. Out of the total target of 5000 beneficiaries the achievement was 2727 i.e. 54.5 per cent whereas after credit linkage, out of the total target of 8040, the achievement was 1270, i.e. 15.8 per cent. This shows that the target for old beneficiaries was either too high or the beneficiaries who were entitled for the 2nd dose of assistance were not willing to take Bank loan. Credit Mobilisation during the 1st two years after it was made compulsory, was very low compared to the total expenditure on Integrated Rural Development Programme. During the 7th Plan Period, the total target for new beneficiaries was 28342 and for old beneficiaries 1340. If Rs.5000 is the amount of subsidy for each for new beneficiary and Rs 2000 for old beneficiaries, the amount required was Rs.14.17 crores (approximately) for new beneficiaries and Rs.2.61 crores for old beneficiaries, total being Rs.16.78 crores (approx). It appears therefore that financial allocation was far short of physical target and fixation of physical target was not realistic.

The main findings of the Concurrent Evaluation Report of Integrated Rural Development Programme for the period of January, June 1989 in respect of the State are as follows—:

1. Assistance provided was sufficient in 49 per cent cases.
2. There was no difference between cost and value of assets in 26 per cent cases, while it was between Rs.500—Rs.1000 in 7 per cent cases and more than Rs 1,000 in 60 per cent cases.
3. There was no increase in family income in 29 per cent cases while it was more than 100 per cent in 16 per cent cases only.
4. There was no income from assests in 32 per cent cases and then increase was between Rs.1,000—Rs.2,000 in 17 per cent cases and more than Rs.2,000 in 30 per cent cases.
5. Persons crossing the poverty line of Rs.3,500 and Rs.6,400 were only 55 per cent and 10 per cent respectively.
6. The assests were not intact in 50 per cent cases.
7. After care support was not provided in all the cases.
8. Repayment period of loan was 3 (three) years in 31 per cent cases and in 14 per cent cases, it was less than three years.

The following constraints were being faced while implementing the scheme.

1. From 1st April, 1987 with the introduction of compulsory credit linkage, the progress of implementation of scheme slowed down as banks delayed the sanction of loans and in many cases schemes earlier approved were rejected as these did not conform to the NABARD Model Schemes specially in farm sector.

2. Getting required inputs specially in case of Veterinary Schemes was another constraint as Government Farms could not meet the demand.

3. With introduction of service area approach, banks hesitate to finance the beneficiaries located in interior villages as they don't have man power (infrastructure) to cover the interior villages

(b) TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT (TRYSEM).

Training of Rural Youth For Self Employment is a centrally sponsored scheme launched by the Government of India from the year 1979. It is a component of the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The objective of the Scheme is to provide technical skills to rural youth from families below the poverty line to enable them to take up self employment in different fields of activities. The Scheme was implemented in Meghalaya from the year 1982-83.

The number of persons trained in different trades during the Seventh Plan period is shown in the Table 2 below:—

TABLE 2
No. of persons trained trade-wise and year-wise during the 7th Plan period.

Trade	1985 -86	1986 -87	1987 -88	1988 -89	1989 -90	Total	No. of persons employed.
1. Tailoring ...		8	72	7	141	228	Not available.
2. Knitting ...		15	45	7	76	143	Information
3. Cane and 28 Bamboo.		...	2	1	22	53	being
4. Carpentry ...		1	5	5	14	25	collected.
5. Black- smithy.	...	...	3	3	1	7	...
6. Welding ..	...	...	...	...	5	5	...
7. Motor Mechanics.	...	...	...	..	5	5	...
8. Weaving ...	..	..	..	..	2	2	...
9. Tyre- retreading	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Total	28	24	127	23	267	469	...

It can be seen from the table above that tailoring and knitting are the two trades which constitute the maximum percentage of persons trained under Training of Rural Youth For Self Employment (79%). Cane & bamboo works and carpentry constitute 11.3%. The number of persons trained in other trades is rather low.

(c) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas—

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) was formulated as sub-scheme of Integrated Rural Development Programme. It seeks to provide income generating activities to women and also provide an organisational support by way of receiving system for the assisted women so that they can become effective recipient of goods and services available in their area. The Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas Scheme was started in two districts namely West Khasi Hills District and East Garo Hills District, with effect from 1985-86. The progress in implementation of the programme is given below:—

TABLE 3

Year	No. of groups		Total
	West Khasi Hills	East Garo Hills	
1	2	3	4
1985-86	...	30	30
1986-87	30	45	75
1987-88	...	24	24
1988-89	40	50	30
1989-90	...	30	33
Total	70	179	249

As per reports, the West Khasi Hills District has organised so far 70 (seventy) groups and East Garo Hills District as many as 179 (one hundred seventy-nine) groups. But out of 179 groups formed in East Garo Hills District, 74 (seventy-four) groups formed in the year 1987 and 1988, are yet to receive any assistance.

The "Report on the Quick Evaluation Study of the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas Programme in Meghalaya" prepared by the Government of Meghalaya observed that the performance in majority of the groups has not been satisfactory. The main constraints for this were:—

- (a) The groups are not well organised and motivated to work together for mutual benefit.
- (b) There has been lack of awareness about the Scheme and its benefits due to illiteracy of the members.
- (c) In-adequate skill training to the members.
- (d) In-adequate housing accommodations sheds, etc.
- (e) In-adequate supervision & guidance to the groups.

The Department propose to take following steps during the Eighth Plan period to improve the implementation of Rural Development Programme to remove the constraints and shortcomings faced during the 7th Plan Period.

I. (a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

(i) Cluster approach will be followed in selecting villages for coverage under the programme so as to ensure effective implementation of schemes.

(ii) Besides Block Development Committee, Village Durbars will be involved in process of selection of beneficiaries.

(iii) In order to solve the critical problem of non-availability of quality animals Department will take up with Animal Husbandry Department to enhance production to meet the future demand under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

(iv) Programme will be monitored through periodical visits of officials at regular intervals and "Vikas Patrika" and loan Pass Books will be introduced and kept updated.

(v) Efforts will be made to build up vital infrastructure specially opening of new bank branches.

(b) TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT

(i) Department will make full use of all existing Training Institutes/Centres available under State Government and if required TRYSEM trainees will be sent outside the State for learning the trade.

(2) All TRYSEM trainees will be covered under IRDP Schemes after completion of their training.

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS (DWCRA).

(i) Besides providing revolving fund the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) group members will be given assistance under the main Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

(ii) Motivation-cum-Training Camps will be organised at District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) & Block levels.

In General:—

(i) All Rural Development functionaries at District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) levels and Block levels will be given training either at State Institute of Rural Development, Barapani or will be sent to attend programmes organised by National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD,) etc.

(ii) Non-official functionaries such as Chairmen, Block Development Committee, Block Selection Committee will be given refresher course relating to schemes, etc.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay for meeting the State share of the IRD Programme was Rs. 298.00 lakhs and the expenditure by the end of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 538.927 lakhs. The additional requirement for the Programme was provided by adjustment from savings of other schemes under Special Rural Development Programme.

The proposed outlay for the Eighth Plan is Rs. 1887.00 lakhs of which Rs. 132.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 163.00 lakhs proposed for 1991-92. During the Eighth Plan it is proposed to cover 30,000 beneficiaries under IRDP main programme.

Under the programme for training of Rural Youth for Self Employment it is proposed to set up a composite type of training centre under each District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) for imparting training of rural youth who seek self-employment in different trades. The programme provides also for strengthening of the existing training infrastructure.

Under the scheme for Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas it is proposed to cover about 380 beneficiary groups for which Rs. 22.08 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan.

10. STATE INSTITUTE OF TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Construction of the State Institute for Rural Development was taken up and completed during the Seventh Plan period. The expenditure for the Programme is shared between the Centre and the State on a 50:50 basis. The Institute is located at Nongsder (Barapani) in East Khasi Hills District and has started functioning. The scheme aims at imparting training to the district and block officers, besides the village workers who are involved in rural development activities. Steps are being taken to register the Institute as a society.

An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan for meeting the State share of the programme for intensifying the training programmes in the Institute.

11. RURAL LANDLESS EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE PROGRAMME (RLEGP)

The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme was launched by the Government of India in 1983 as a Centrally sponsored scheme. The expenditure was borne entirely by the Central Government.

The objective of the programme was to improve and expand employment opportunities particularly for the rural landless labour with a view to providing guarantee of employment to at least one member of every rural landless labour household upto 100 (one hundred) days in a year. The programme was implemented in Meghalaya from 1984-85. The achievements during the 7th Plan under the Programme are shown in the Table-4 below:

TABLE—4

Implementation of Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme during the 7th Plan period						
Year	Physical Target (Lakh mandays)	Lakh mandays Achievement (Lakh mandays)	% Achievement	Financial Allocation	Achievement	% Achievement
			(Rs. in Lakhs)			
1985-86	3.40	1.31	38.53	71.91	28.30	39.36
1986-87	2.52	2.77	109.92	71.00	67.12	94.54
1987-88	3.96	2.59	65.41	70.49	48.35	68.60
1988-89	3.36	2.06	61.31	85.00	58.74	69.11
Total	13.24	8.73	67.87	298.40	202.51	65.94

It can be seen from the table above, that during the period from 1985-86 to 1988-89, out of the total allocation of Rs 298.40 lakhs an amount of Rs.202.51 lakhs was utilised. As regards physical achievement, out of the total target of 13.24 lakh mandays, the total employment generated was 8.73 lakh mandays *i. e.* 65.94 per cent.

12. NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (NREP)

It aimed at providing employment to the poor people in the rural areas and for creation of durable community assets with a view to strengthening the infrastructure in rural areas.

It was implemented through the District Rural Development Agencies u(RDAs). The expenditure was shared between the Centre and the State on 50:50 basis. In Meghalaya, this scheme was implemented from 1982.

The progress of implementation of National Rural Employment Programme during the 7th Plan period is shown in the table 5 below :—

TABLE—5

Year	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)			Physical (Lakh No. of mandays)		
	Allocation	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1985-86	56.13	68.52	118.51	3.22	3.93	122.05
1986-87	70.00	83.41	119.16	3.50	4.03	115.00
1987-88	78.00	60.58	77.67	3.60	2.66	73.89
1988-89	109.00	68.37	62.27	4.20	2.28	54.29
Total —	313.13	280.88	89.48	14.52	12.90	88.85

It can be seen from the table above that during the 7th Plan period, the financial achievement was 89.48 per cent of the total allocation and No. of days employment generated was 88.85 per cent.

Main constraints faced are as below

1. The main constraint faced by the implementing agency was transport of materials to the interior work sites.

2. Another constraint was the lack of skilled workers specially in Garo Hills in taking up the construction work and inadequate technical man-power in the District Rural Development Agencies as no District Rural Development Agency in Meghalaya have A. P. O. (Civil Engineering).

Main findings of the Concurrent Evaluation of the National Rural Employment Programme in Meghalaya for the period, November 1987 to October 1988 published by Department of Rural Development, New Delhi (June 1989) are given below:

1. The cumulative coverage of villages under National Rural Employment Programme since the inception of the Programme in October 1980 works out to about 15 per cent of total villages in Meghalaya against the 63 per cent of all India average.

2. In about 70 per cent cases of shelf of project has been prepared and in about 71 per cent of cases an order of priority was assigned. In 88 per cent cases the Annual Action Plan was prepared before 31st March.

3. In about 55 per cent cases, projects were completed within 3 (three) months. In 32 per cent cases the period taken between 3 (three) to 6 (six) months.

4. In about 88 per cent cases works were inspected by the officials.

5. In about 87 per cent of cases, no facilities were provided on work sites.

6. The percentage of employment generated in cases of skilled, un-skilled and others was 9 per cent, 87 per cent and 4 per cent respectively.

7. In 82 per cent of cases, the assets were maintained properly.

From the year 1989-90 NREP/RLEGP Schemes were merged with the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

13. JAWAHAR ROZGAR YOJANA PROGRAMME

The objective of the JRY Programme is to generate additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons both men and women in the rural areas and to ensure creation of such community assets to help improving in the overall quality of life in the rural areas and to provide benefits to the poverty groups. People below the poverty line are the target group and preference has been provided for the schedule castes/schedule tribes for employment. 30% share of employment opportunities is reserved for women. The expenditure under the programme is borne between the Centre and the State on 80:20 sharing basis.

The JRY Programme was taken up in Meghalaya from 1989-90. The expenditure for meeting the State share of the Programme in 1989-90 was provided by inter-adjustments of fund as under:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(a) National Rural Employment Programme	55.00
(b) Integrated Rural Development Programme	11.88
(c) Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers	24.75
Total	91.63

The anticipated achievement during 1989-90 for generating gainful employment was 3.84 lakh mandays. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is proposed for meeting the State share of the programme during 8th Plan, of which, Rs. 102.00 lakhs is proposed for 1990-91, and Rs. 105.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92. During the 8th Plan the target of generating employment for 22.73 lakh mandays is proposed.

In absence of Panchayat System in the State the Programme is being implemented through Block Selection Committee consisting of heads of traditional tribal institutions, etc.

The schematic outlay and expenditure, as well as the outlay and target proposed for the 8th Plan in respect of the above Programmes are shown in the annexed statements.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total 7th Plan			Remarks
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
102000000	II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
01.	Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)							
100.	(i) I.R.D.P. (Main Programme)	97.61	85.73	85.73	}	479.587	479.587	
200.	(ii) Allied Programmes of IRDP							
201.	Scheme for Strengthening Administration (Block Level)	20.00	20.00	20.00		28.72	28.72	
202.	Development of women & children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)	4.04	4.04	4.04		298.00	22.08	22.08
203.	Training (will cover TRYSEM Infrastructure)	2.35	2.35	2.35		7.54	7.54	
204.	Composite Rural Technology and Training Centre (CRTTC)** Strengthening of State Level Monitoring Cell	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOTAL- I.R.D.P.	125.00	113.12	113.12	298.00	538.927	538.927	
102250500	RURAL EMPLOYMENT							
01.	National Programmes NREP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	55.00	91.63	91.63	240.00	251.53	251.53	
004.	Research and Development State Institute for Research and Training in Rural Development (SIRD)	5.00	5.00	5.00	36.66	36.66	36.66	

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	I T E M	Unit	1989-90		Total 7th Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	I.R.D.P.	No. of beneficiaries	5082 (New)	2320 (New)	28342 (New) 13040 (Old)	25,436 (New) 3,987 (Old)	
2.	N.R.E.P.	Lakh [No. of Mandays	...	...	14.52	12.90	
3.	SF/MF	No. of beneficiaries	3600	2018	11030	19387	
4.	D.W.C.R.A.	No. of groups formed	32	67	252	187	
5.	J.R.Y.	Lakh No. of Mandays	15.27	3.84	15.27	3.84	
6.	R.L.E.G.P.	do	...	...	13.24	8.73	

SUMMARY STATEMENT

DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

ANNEXTURE-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure up to the end of 7th plan	Eight Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Remarks Speci- fically Environ- mental/Measures costs
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	proposed outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9
1. IRDP and Allied Programmes.	-	1887.00	538.927	1887.00	132.00-	132.00	163.00	
2. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Programmes.		500.00	251.53	500.00	102.00	102.00	105.00	
3. State Institute of Research and Training in Rural Development.		50.00	36.66	50.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-92 : OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code Number	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91			ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans		
		Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Approved outlays	Budgeted outlay	of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
102250100	Special Programme for Rural Development :—										
	01 I. R. D. P. and Allied Programme.	1887.00	...	132.00	132.00	...	163.00	...	1887.00	132.00	163.00
10250500	Rural Employment :—										
	01 Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Programme.	500.00	...	102.00	102.00	...	105.00	...	500.00	102.00	105.00
	State Institute for Research and Training in Rural Development.	50.00	...	7.00	7.00	...	10.00	...	50.00	7.00	10.00

**VII. Statement Showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan
with the corresponding figures of Expenditure/Outlay**

No.	1.	Head of Develop- ment/Scheme	Continuing (Regular) Employment. (Persons)				Employment (in Per- son days) in the con- struction phase				EXPENDITURE		OUTLAY	
			In March 1985	In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Target)	1985- 1990	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	1985-90	1990-95	1990-91 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	NREP*	...	...	...	...	...	12.90 lakh Mandays.	...	...	...	159.90	...	...	...
2.	RLEGP*	...	...	...	...	...	8.73 lakh Mandays.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	JRY	...	...	...	...	...	3.84 lakh Mandays.	18.89 lakh Mandays.	4.55 lakh Mandays.	22.73 lakh Mandays.	91.63	560.00	162.00	105.00
(State Share only).														

N.B.—NREP, RLEGP were merged with JRY from the year 1989-90.

STATEMENT I
Rural Component of Eighth Plan Outlays

(Rs. lakhs)

Head of Development	VIIIth Plan outlay Proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural component	Total approved Outlay	Rural component	Proposed Outlay	Rural Component
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Special Rural Development Programmes —						
(a) I.R.D.P. and Allied Programme —						
(i) Beneficiaries Oriented Programme (Main Programme)	...	...	97·000	97·000	105·00	105·00
(ii) Construction of Rural Godowns	...	...	...	...	...	...
(iii) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas.	...	...	5·00	5·00	6·00	6·00
(iv) Strengthening of C. D. Administration	1887·00	1887·00	25·00	25·00	45·00	45·00
(v) Strengthening of TRYSEM Training Infrastructure.	...	...	3·00	3·00	4·00	4·00
(vi) Strengthening of State Level Monitoring Cell.	...	...	2·00	2·00	3·00	3·00
(vii) Composite Rural Technology Training Centre.	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL—IRDP.....	1887·00	1887·00	132·00	132·00	163·00	163·00
Rural Employment Programme :						
(b) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Programme	500·00	500·00	102·00	102·00	105·00	105·00
(c) State Institute for Research & Training in Rural Development	50·00	50·00	7·00	7·00	10·00	10·00
Total Special Rural Development Programmes, i.e. (a)+(b)+(c) ;	2437·00	2437·00	241·00	241·00	278·00	278·00

INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PLANNING PROGRAMME (IREP)

The Seventh Plan approved outlay for Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme was Rs.125.00 lakhs. Over the five year period, the total allocation worked out to Rs.79.00 lakhs against which a total expenditure of Rs.56.36 lakhs was incurred. The year-wise break of the figure is as follows:—

	Outlay	Expenditure
1985-86	10.00	Nil
1986-87	10.00	3.75
1987-88	15.00	13.63
1988-89	19.00	19.00
1989-90	25.00	19.98
Total Seventh Plan:	79.00	56.36

The State Government has already approved the principle of adopting area based rural energy planning with Community Development Blocks as units. The implementation of the programme has been entrusted to the Meghalaya Non-Conventional and Rural Energy Development Agency (MNREDA). The agency has sought to develop several analytical tools, block-wise for the analysis of different policy options and their consequences as well as to forecast the path of critical energy and energy related variables. During the Seventh Plan, the project reports for aiding policy analysis and evaluation has been extended to 5 blocks, one in each district of the State, viz., Myllicm, Selsella, Thadlaskein, Nongstoin and Resubelpara.

Eighth Five Year Plan Approach and Objectives

Objective:—Energy is a critical commodity for development and prosperity of an economy. However, studies have pointed the seriousness and magnitude of the energy crisis in the rural areas and have recommended an integrated approach for planning and implementing rural energy programmes. It has also been revealed that rural areas suffer from poor availability of commercial sources and also inefficiency in the use of non-commercial sources.

In order to correct the situation, micro level or decentralised energy planning is deemed necessary. This is being attempted in this programme which was pilot tested in few blocks in the 7th Plan and is now being proposed to be extended to all the remaining blocks. Finally, computer model for preparing the State integrated plan is being sought to be developed during the 8th five year plan.

Approach:—The principle of adopting an area based rural energy plan with community development block as unit has already been accepted by the State Government. Energy Survey is sought to be conducted and

Project report is sought to be prepared. These block-wise reports shall contain the demographic details, availability and consumption pattern, different supply options, future projections, etc. Based on this, an action plan for each of the blocks shall be prepared, so as to reduce/eliminate energy gaps.

The parameter of the programme would consist of the following:—

- (i) **Development of institutional mechanism**—These shall from the central Government component which shall be mainly for financing the personnel engaged in the programme.
- (ii) **Training**.—Training programmes will be developed for motivating and training professionals to work under implementation of IREPP at the State, District and Block levels. For this purpose, regular orientation and refresher courses will be organised.
- (iii) **Project preparation**—Necessary expertise would be created to prepare a block level integrated rural energy plan.
- (iv) **Implementation of the projects**—Implementation would consist of demonstration programmes of appropriate technology, extension through involvement of different organisations.
- (v) **Monitoring**—Based on experience gained computerised monitoring system shall also be set up to monitor the physical financial progress and the status of the programme.

Physical and financial outlays—As detailed above, it is proposed to continue the programme in the existing IREP blocks and extend the same to all the remaining blocks. This shall consist of energy survey which shall quantify the setting up of demonstration units through the use of appropriate technology and providing of appropriate executives and subsidy. The detail is indicated in the attached formats.

The total outlay proposed for the 8th Plan is Rs. 350 lakhs and Annual Plan approved for 1990-91 is Rs. 40 lakhs.

The phasing of expenditure is as follows:—

- 1st year 1990-91 is Rs. 40 lakhs.
- 2nd year 1991-92 is Rs. 60 lakhs.
- 3rd year 1992-93 is Rs. 70 lakhs.
- 4th year 1993-94 is Rs. 90 lakhs.
- 5th year 1994-95 is Rs. 90 lakhs.

3. Measures proposed to achieve decentralisation in implementation of the Schemes during the 8th Plan Period and to increase People's Participation.

The Scheme itself is a micro level or a decentralised level exercise, aimed at correcting imbalances of Urban-Rural disparities in the matter of energy availability and supplies, with Community Development Block as a unit. This is being aimed at the grass root level with the active cooperation of village councils/durbars and potential persons as in the intensive implementation of action plans, especially in the matter of selection of beneficiaries of different energy efficient equipment, benefits from community type energy plantation scheme, etc.

4. Employment Position.

12 (Twelve) persons were directly employed under the Programme during 7th Plan and another 18 (eighteen) persons are expected to benefit during the Eighth Plan Period.

In addition to the same the very nature of schemes have potential of employment generation especially in domestic agricultural and transportation sector by way of increased inputs to be made available through these schemes.

5. Environmental Impacts.

The main areas of thrust in different sectors include conservation of energy items, scientific management of commercial as well as non-commercial sources, introduction of new energy sources, recovery of energy from waste products, introduction of renewal energy sources which are all aimed at reducing environmental degradation. It is therefore, expected that the schemes envisaged are not likely to have any harmful impact on ecology or environment.

1. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90		Total Expenditure	Seventh Plan		Expenditure
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay		Approved Annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
102 2501 04	Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme						
003	Training		0.50	0.58	...		..
101	Development of design and approach for area bound block level IREP Project	25.0	8.5	7.9	...	79.00	56.36
105	Project Implementation and Installation of Demonstration Unit.		15.00	11.19	...		
109	Monitoring		1.00	0.31	...		
	Total		25.00	25.00	19.98	79.00	56.36

II.—PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total 7th Plan 1985-00		Cumulative at the end of 1985-90 Achieve- ment
			Target	Achieve- ment	Target	Achieve- ment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Integrated Rural Energy Planning	No. of Blocks	2	2	5	6	6 (Six)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the Schemes.	Commen- cement year.	Estimated cost.		Cumulative Expenditure up to end of 7th Plan.	Up to the end of Seventh Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity Creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

B. 1. Completed Schemes
as on 31st March, 1990
(Spill over liability.)

B. 2. Critical On-going
Schemes as on 1st
June, 1990.

B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes/
Committed in 1990-
91. 102 2501.04

(i) Training of Personnels 04/003

(ii) Energy Survey ... 04/101

(iii) Project Implementation 04/105

(iv) Monitoring ... 04/109

} 56.46

Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specifically Environment Measure/ Cost.
	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay		Eighth Plan 1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10225-010004 Integrated Rural Energy Pkg.	(i) 04/003 0.50		1.00	Training of person- nels				
350.00	(ii) 04/101 5.50		7.00	Energy Survey	new 5 Blocks.	new 6 Blocks.		The schemes are envi- ronmentally benign aimed at arresting the decay of eco- logy.
	(iii) 04/105 33.00		50.00	Installation of various devices as per consul- tants reports.				
				(a) Solar water heating.	2×1000 CPD	250CPD.		
				(b) Solar system cookers	200 nos.	350 nos.		
				(c) SPV street- light	150 nos.	780 nos.		
				(d) SPV domestic light	30 nos.	50 nos.		
				(e) SPV pumps	4 nos.	6 nos.		
				(f) Distribution of imp Chullah.	2000 nos.	3000 nos.		
				(g) Distribution of improved kero- sene stove.	300 nos.	350 nos.		
	(iv) 04/109 1.00		2.00	(h) Distribution of flourrescent tubes.	250 nos	350 nos.		
				(i) Energy Planta- tion.	50 Hg.	100 Hg.		

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE III 'D'

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Esti- mated cost	Cum- lative expendi- ture up to end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan			Remarks specifically environmental Measures/costs
					1990-91	1991-92	Proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Completed schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill-over liability).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Critical ongoing schemes	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
4. Schemes sanctioned/committed in 1990-91	102256100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Training	04/003	...	...	5.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	These schemes are all environmentally benign.
(ii) Development of Design and Approach for Area Bound Block level IREP Project.	04/101	...	...	50.0	5.5	5.5	7.0	
(iii) Project Implementation	04/105	...	...	285.5	33.0	33.0	50.0	
(vi) Monitoring	04/109	...	...	1.000	1.0	1.0	2.0	
Total	102 2501 00	...	...	350.00	40.08	40.05	60.00	...

VII. STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEME-WISE) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN
WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY

Sl. No.	Head of Development		Continuing (Regular) Employment				Persons				Employment (in person days) in the construction phase				Expenditure/Outlay	
	Scheme	in March 1985	in March 1990 (Estimated)	in March 1991 (Estimated)	in March 1992 (Estimated)	in March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
1.	Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme.	Nil	12	18	27	30	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT I

RURAL COMPONENT OF EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAYS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Heads of Development	VIIIth Plan Outlay proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural component	Total approved outlay	Rural component	Proposed outlay	Rural component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1 02 2501 00 04 -

Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme.

350

350

40

40

60

60

LAND REFORMS

The concept of land ownership in Meghalaya differs from that prevailing in the rest of the Country. In Meghalaya, land belongs to the community or clan, and private ownership of land is few and far between. The State is non-cadastral with no land records except in the plain areas of Garo Hills bordering Assam. Land is administered according to customary laws and the general management of land is vested with the District Councils as per provisions of the Sixth Schedule to the constitution.

No attempt was made to implement the land reforms measures even during the British period. In Meghalaya land is divided into two principal classes. In Khasi Hills land is classified either as (i) Ri Raid (community land), or as (ii) Ri Kynti (private land). In Jaintia Hills, land is categorised either as (i) Hali land or Low Land or as (ii) High land. In Garo Hills land is classified either as (i) A'Khing land (Clan land) or as (ii) A'Millan (Land acquired by sword).

In Garo Hills land was divided into ten Mauzas, out of which 94.25 per cent of the entire area covering the Hill area comprises Mauzas I to IV. Mauzas V to X comprises the plain area of Garo Hills bordering Assam and are administered by Executive Orders issued from time to time under the provisions of Assam Land and Revenue Regulation 1886. Cadastral survey was carried out in these areas during 1905-08.

Customary laws vary from area to area and are not uniform. In order to bring about uniformity in land administration the Meghalaya Land Survey and Record Preparation Act was enacted in 1980, and Rules thereunder were framed in 1982.

Cadastral Survey :—Consequent on the enactment of the Meghalaya Land Survey and Record Preparation Act, 1980, the cadastral survey scheme has been taken up to have all lands cadastrally surveyed and the records of land prepared. But as the Cadastral Survey is a new concept in the State it met with stiff resistance from the people. To remove the fears, doubts and apprehensions about the scheme, the Government issued a Press Note in English, Khasi and Garo languages in 1982. In the Press Note it was clearly explained about the importance of the scheme, *viz.* to facilitate the people to procure the documents as to their actual ownership of the land from the Government which in turn will enable them to obtain loan from the Banks and other Financial Institutions by offering the documents as security. In the Press Note it was also clearly highlighted that Government have no intention to assess and realise land revenue from any land surveyed under the Act or to alter the prevailing usages and customs over the land.

To expedite the programme of survey operation in the State, steps were also taken to involve the Government functionaries concerned in the districts in the task by taking into confidence all the District Council Authorities and other customary heads, such as Syiems Nokmas, Dollois, Lyngdohs etc. Only, the District Councils of Jaintia Hills and Garo Hills lend their cooperation and the survey operation

is at present, in progress in the areas which are under the jurisdiction of these two District Councils. However, the cooperation from the people is not very encouraging resulting in the slow progress of the survey work in those areas. Moreover, the hilly terrains of the State pose a problem to conduct the survey works with the normal survey instruments. As such, to speed up the Survey operation it is essential to have the survey instruments of sophisticated ones for which suitable fund for procurement of the same is needed.

During the Seventh Plan, traverse survey in 156 villages was completed. The Polygons (traverse sheets) of more than 600 numbers in these villages are being prepared for the purpose of detailed survey. During the Eighth Plan, it is proposed to take up the survey works as under:—

- (a) Survey of Akhing lands in Garo Hills, Ri Kynti and Ri Raid lands inside the Syiemship in Khasi Hills and Hali lands in Jaintia Hills.
- (b) Mapping of individual holdings.
- (c) Survey of border villages will also be given priority. Due to non-availability of Cadastral Maps of the border villages of Meghalaya, Assam is taking advantage of settling the land in the areas of differences on the basis of their Cadastral Maps.
- (d) Identification of users/owners of the land along with preparation of Cadastral maps is proposed to be completed by 31st March, 1993 which is the target date fixed by the State Planning Board.

In order to achieve the above objective it is essential to strengthen the Department by creation of the following posts, *viz.* Assistant Director of Survey—2 Numbers, Traversers—9 Numbers, Planetable surveyors 15—Numbers, Khalasis—147 Numbers. As such, adequate fund for the purpose is also required.

Enforcement Branch.—After the survey work and cadastral maps are prepared, the Enforcement Branch is required to prepare the records of the land in those villages where cadastral maps are prepared. During the 8th Plan it is proposed to prepare records of the land in 500 villages depending on the cadastral maps prepared.

Land Tenure Research Cell.—The Cell has been established for studying the land tenure system prevalent in the State in the light of the Land Reforms Commission's report. The cell is to codify various customary laws prevalent in the State so as to avoid unnecessary litigation. The Cell is also to formulate specific proposal for land reforms measures in the State.

Metric Cell.—The scheme for metric measurement aims at converting measurement of maps, etc. from the Foot Pound Second System into Centimetres Gram Second System in accordance with the 'Standard of Weights and Measures Act, 1956'.

Grants-in-aid to the District Councils.—As the general administration of land on the basis of customary laws is vested with the District Councils as per provision of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, financial assistance in the shape of grants-in-aid is to be provided to the District Councils for implementation of land reforms schemes in consonance with those of the State Government.

The proposed outlay for the 8th Plan for Land Reforms sector is Rs.366.55 lakhs, of which Rs.65.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91, and Rs.78.80 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

The relevant Statements are appended below.

Other Measures proposed during the 8th Plan.—

- (a) To encourage land development investment with sustained interest for development of horticulture, plantation crops, etc. measures will be adopted to ensure long term tenurial rights on the basis of actual occupation of land, to the actual user of the land, according to the prevailing laws and customs of the State.
- (b) Immediate measures will also be taken to pre-empt absentee landlordism. For such purpose, a crash programme for survey of land and preparation of record of rights under the provision of the Meghalaya Land Survey and preparation of Records Act, 1980 will be undertaken with a time-bound target to complete such survey and preparation of records within 1993. To enable achievement of such objectives, the existing Land Survey Organisation of the State has to be fully and effectively utilised during the first year of the 8th Plan. Keeping in view the indicated objective, finances for augmentation of suitable additional staff to the extent necessary has to be made a priority charge.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expendi- ture	Approved Annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expen- diture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
102250600	LAND REFORMS—						
	1. Cadastral Survey	20·00	20·00	22·24	86·00	86·00	88·51
	2. Enforcement Branch	14·00	14·00	17·57	55·80	55·80	69·76
	3. Metric Cell	2·00	2·00	1·95	5·80	5·80	6·76
	4. Land Tenure Research Cell	2·00	2·00	2·00	7·00	7·00	7·00
	5. Grants-in-aid to the District Councils	2·00	2·00	2·00	16·00	16·00	16·00
	6. Construction of Survey Building at Skillong ... ..	...	...	...	10·20	10·20	10·20
	7. Establishment of compensation office, Tura ... ..	...	...	...	0·50	0·50	0·26
	Total—	40·00	40·00	45·76	175·30	175·30	192·59

II. Physical Target and Achievement during the Seventh Plan

Serial No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
LAND REFORMS							
1	Cadastral Survey	No. of Villages	100 Villages	51 Villages	780 Villages	156 Villages	156 Villages
2	Enforcement Branch	...	...	...	...	.	...
3	Metric Cell	...	...	Imparting training to the District Revenue staff			
4	Land Tenure Research Cell	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Grants-in-aid to the District Councils	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE III 'B'

DRAFT VIIITH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of Measurement.

(Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commencement year	Estimated cost		Cumulative Expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of Seventh Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity Creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B. 1. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability)								
B. 1. Critical ongoing Schemes as on 1st April, 1990 (Ref. Para 3 of Secretary's D. O.)	1. Cadastral Survey	...	1979-80	..	..	18.61	156 villages traverse survey completed.	...
	2. Enforcement Branch	..	Do	...	...	69.76	...	...
	3. Metric Cell	...	Do	..	...	6.76	...	...
	4. Land Tenure Research Cell.	...	Do	...	...	7.00	...	...
B. Sanctioned Schemes/ Committed in 1990-91 (Ref. Para 3 of Secretary's D. Or)	5. Grants-in-aid to the District Council	...	Do	...	...	10.00	...	...

	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/ Costs
		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Cadastral Survey ...	175.70	35.00	35.00	41.70	...	...	...	...	...
2. Enforcement Branch ...	131.29	23.00	23.00	26.50	...	...	...	...	..
3. Metric Cell ...	9.56	2.50	2.50	2.60	...	...	...	...	...
4. Land Tenure Research Cell.	15.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	...	...	...	...	...
5. Grant-in-aid to the District Councils.	35.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	...	...	...	...	—
Total ...	366.55	65.00	65.00	78.80	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE III 'D'

Draft VIII TH (1990-95) proposed for programmes/Projects

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major head/ Minor head.	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Remarks specifically environmental measures/costs.
					Approved outlay	Anti Ex- penditure	Proposed outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Scheme aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.								
2. Completed schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability).								
3. Critical ongoing schemes.								
4. Schemes sanctioned/committed in 1990-91.	1. Cadastral Survey	...	88.61	175.70	35.00	35.00	41.70	
	2. Enforcement Branch.	...	69.96	131.29	23.00	23.00	26.50	
	3. Metric Cell	...	6.76	9.56	2.50	2.50	2.60	
	4. Land Tenure Research Cell.	...	7.00	15.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	
	5. Grant-in-aid to the District Councils.	...	10.00	35.00	2.00	2.00	6.00	
5. New Schemes	6. Construction of Survey building at Shillong.	...	10.20	...	...	..	...
	7. Estt. of compensation office, Tura.	..	0.26	...	...	..	..

IV. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads of Development—

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development.	(Rs. lakhs)				
		Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91		
		Proposed Outlay	of which Capital Content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Cadastral Survey	175.70	...	35.00	35.00	...
2	Enforcement Branch	131.29	...	23.00	23.00	...
3	Metric Cell	9.56	...	2.50	2.50	...
4	Land Tenure Research Cell	15.00	...	2.50	2.50	...
5	Grants-in-aid to the District Councils	35.00	...	2.00	2.00	...

IV. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads of Development

(Rs. Lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans		
		Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
	Cadastral Survey	...	...	41.70	...	..
2	Enforcement Branch	...	...	26.50	...	...
3	Metric Cell	...	...	2.60	...	...
4	Land Tenure Research Cell	...	...	2.00	...	...
5	Grants-in-aid to the District Councils	..	...	6.00	...	..

There are no District Plans under this Department.

VII. Statement showing [Employment (Scheme-Wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan

With the corresponding figures of Expenditure/Outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme			Continuing (Regular) Employment			(Person)		Employment (in person days) in the construction phase *			
				In March 1985	In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Cadastral Survey	...	...	...	25	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Enforcement Branch	...	..	...	62	82	100	100	125	...	...	...
3	Matric Cell	...	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Land Tenure Research Cell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Grants-in-aid to the District Councils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Head of Schemes	<u>1985—90</u> Total	<u>1990—95</u> Total	<u>1990—91</u> Total	<u>1991—92</u> Total
1	2	12	13	14	15
		Expenditure	Proposed outlay	Proposed Expenditure	Proposed outlay
1.	Cadastral Survey	88.61	175.70	35.00	41.70
2.	Enforcement Branch	69.76	131.29	23.00	26.50
3.	Metric Cell	6.76	9.56	2.50	[2.60
4.	Land Tenure Research Cell	7.00	15.00	2.50	2.00
5.	Grants-in-aid to the District Councils ..	10.00	35.00	2.00	6.00

COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Seventh Plan Achievements

The approved outlay (based on Annual Plan allocation) for this sector during the Seventh Plan period was Rs. 337.00 lakhs and the actual expenditure was Rs. 311.338 lakhs. The Community and Rural Development Department has been entrusted with the task of implementation of a number of schemes/programmes for development of rural areas through 5 (five) District Rural Development Agencies and 30 (thirty) Community Development Blocks. During the Seventh Plan, 5 additional Gram Sevak Circles were created in each Block and the number of posts of Gram Sevaks and Gram Sevikas increased by 150 and 30 respectively. Besides 5 additional posts of Block Development Officers were created for each District. For the smooth and proper planning and also for implementation of the schemes, the Government have constituted two committees viz., Block Development Committee for normal schemes etc and Block Selection Committee for Jowahar Rozgar Yojana schemes in the absence of the Panchayat in Meghalaya.

Eighth Five Year Plan**General Community Development Programmes (1990-95)—(a)**

During the Eighth Plan period, the proposed outlay for this sector is Rs. 1000.00 lakhs. This increase in proposed outlay is made taking into consideration the immediate and lasting benefit which have accrued to the rural areas through the Community Development schemes which not only benefit the people but also provide avenues for involvement of village/public participation, leading to the creation of durable community assets which exceed the value of investment made. The following sectors will be given top priority under General Community Development Programmes :

(i) Roads and Bridges	...	...	Rs. 420.00 lakh
(ii) Sewerage and Water Supply	...	...	Rs. 120.00 ,,
(iii) Education...	...	...	Rs. 210.00 ,,

(b) Buildings—During the Eighth Plan period, it is necessary to provide minimum residential quarters for the Gram Sevaks in view of the creation of new Gram Sevak Circles. Besides, Block Offices and Residential buildings need repairing/renovation. Hence, an amount of Rs. 240.00 lakhs is proposed during the Eighth Plan.

(c) Training, Research and Up keep of Youth and Women Organisation—During the Eighth Plan, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for Training, Research and Up-keep of Youth and Women Organisations. The aim of the scheme is for training of Mahila Mandals and Yuvak Mandals which are the main agents in helping the people to participate in development programmes in rural areas.

Summary of the Eighth Plan, Annual Plan 1990-91—92

Proposals

The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 and the proposed Eighth Plan outlay are given below—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme/Programme	1990-91 Approved Outlay	Proposed outlay		
			1991-92	1990-95 Eighth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	
A. GENERAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME					
1.	Agricultural including Land Reclamation.	Nil	Rs. 4.50		} 1000.00
2.	Rural Health Sanitation including Sewerage and Water Supply.	Rs. 24.00	Rs. 25.50		
3.	Education including Social Education.	Rs. 42.00	Rs. 43.50		
4.	Animal Husbandry including Veterinary.	Nil	Rs. 4.00		
5.	Industry including Arts and Crafts.	Nil	Rs. 4.50		
6.	Rural Roads including Bridges and Footpaths.	Rs. 84.00	Rs. 85.00		
7.	Training, Research and Up keep of Youth and Women Organisation.	Rs. 2.00	Rs. 2.00		
B. BUILDINGS					
1.	Reconstruction of existing Block Buildings.	Rs. 106.00	Rs. 110.00		} 1000.00
2.	Shifting of Block Headquarters falling under District Headquarters.	Nil	Rs. 32.00		
3.	Creation and setting up of new Community Development Blocks.	Nil	Rs. 16.00		
TOTAL—		Rs. 258.00	Rs. 328.00	Rs. 1000.00	

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expendi- ture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 02 2505 00 60	Other Rural Rural Development Programme— Community Development General C. D. Programmes.	75.00	75.00	75.00	337.00	337.338	311.338

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C.D. Programme—							
A. Agriculture including Reclamation—							
1	Land reclamation	Hect	90.00	90.00	429.00	315.00	315.00
B. Rural Health and Sanitation—							
1	Construction of Wells, tanks and ringwells	Nos.	120	120	707	700	700
2	Construction of Latrines	Nos.	45	45	243	202	202
3	Repair/Imp. of Wells, tanks etc.	Nos.	90	90	560	404	404
C. Education including Social Education—							
1	Supply of (1) Teaching Equipments	No. of School	60	60	287	405	405
	(2) Sport materials	"	60	60	375	522	522
	(3) Furnitures	"	...	...	...	1292	1202
2	Schools and Nursery Schools Assisted...	No.	15	15	80	160	160

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
D. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY.—									
Purchase and distribution of :									
(1) Birds and ducks	No.	762	762	3495	3495	
(2) Pigs	"	180	180	919	487	487
(3) Goats	"	9	9	44	246	246
(4) Feeds	Quintal	2'00	2'00	10'00	7'00	7'00
E. INDUSTRIES INCLUDING ARTS AND CRAFTS.—									
1. Grants—in—aid to Artisans:—(1) In various trades									
			No.		60	60	222	299	299
(2) Cane and bamboo works	"		60	60	243	251	251
2. Purchase and Supply of:—									
(1) Sewing Machine	No.	5	5	25	122	122
(2) Carpentry tools	Sets	45	45	231	170	170
F. RURAL ROADS.—									
1. Construction of Road	Kms.	5'00	5'00	25'00	15'75	15'75
2. Repair/Imp. of Road	"	30'00	30'00	130'00	134'88	134'88
3. Construction/Imp. of Footpath	"	45'00	45'00	231'00	222'40	222'40
4. Construction of Bridge and Culverts	No.		45	45	220	290	290
5. Repair/Imp. of Bridges and Culverts	"		60	60	422	180	60

N.B:—Achievement under C. D. Programmes 1989-90 at Columns 5 and 8 are anticipated.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE III 'D'

DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No, Major Head Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expen- diture up to the end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (199095) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92
					Approved	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. General G.D. Programmes.	1 02 2305 00 60	1000.00	311.338	1000.00	258.00	258.00	328.00

IV Draft Eight Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 outlays by Heads of Development.

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans				
		Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Approved outlays	Budgetted outlay	of which capital content	Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
102 2505 00	Rural Development											
	6) Programme Community Development General C.D. Programmes	1000.00	50.00	258.00	152.00	106.00						
							Other Rural Development Programme.					
							Community Development General C.D. Programme.	327.00	158.00	1000.00	252.00	327.00

STATEMENT—I

Rural Component of Eight Plan Outlays

(Rs. lakhs)

Head of Development	Eighth Plan outlay Proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural component	Total approved Outlay.	Rural Component.	Proposed Outlay	Rural Component.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. General C. D. Programmes :						
(1) Agriculture including land Reclamation.			...	...	4.50	4.50
(2) Rural Health Sanitation including Sewerage and Water Supply.			24.00	24.00	25.50	25.50
(3) Education including Social Education.			42.00	42.00	43.50	43.50
(4) Animal Husbandry including Veterinary.			..	...	4.00	4.50
(5) Industries including Arts and Crafts.			...	...	4.50	4.50
(6) Rural Roads including bridges and footpath.	1000.00	1000.00	84.00	84.00	85.50	85.50
(7) Training, Research and Up-keep of Youth and Women Organisation.			2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
B. Buildings :						
(a) Reconstruction of existing Block Buildings.....			106.00	106.00	110.00	110.00
(b) Shifting of Block Headquarters falling under District Headquarters.			...	...	32.00	32.00
(c) Creation and setting up of new C. D. Blocks.....			...	...	16.00	16.00
Total—General C. D. Programmes.....	1000.00	1000.00	258.00	258.00	328.00	328.00

CHAPTER—III SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME BORDER AREAS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The people living in the areas bordering erstwhile East Pakistan (Present Bangladesh) used to carry on trade with that Country from time immemorial.

Horticultural crops like oranges, satkoras, bananas, betel nuts betel leaves, black pepper, tezpata, etc. cultivated in the areas were exported to Bangladesh and in return received all essential commodities from that Country. The communication facilities from these areas to the interior of the State were more or less non-existent prior to partition and the economic well-being of these border people entirely depended on their trade with the Districts of Sylhet and Mymensing. With the partition of the Country in 1947, open and free trade with the Districts of Sylhet and Mymensing immediately came to end, thereby closing the door to their traditional markets and the traditional source of supply of their essential commodities.

With the objectives to ameliorate the suffering of the people in the Border Areas and to rejuvenate the once prosperous economy, Border Areas Development Programmes were implemented as a distinct item in the State's Five Year Plan from the Fourth Five Year Plan to cover the unbridged gap of development infrastructure. This is in addition to the normal sectoral programme undertaken by the Development Departments.

I. Performance of the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90

The agreed outlay for the Border Areas Development Programme for the Seventh Plan 1985-90 was fixed at Rs. 1000.00 lakhs and as against this approved outlay the total expenditure on the various schemes under this Programme amounted to Rs. 1015.10 lakhs. The sectoral Programme implemented during the Seventh Plan 1985-90 under the Border Areas Development Programme were briefly as follows:—

1. Agriculture:

The Schemes implemented under the Border Areas Development Programme during the Seventh Plan 1985-90 were (a) Horticulture Development Programme and (b) Loan-cum-Subsidy Scheme for purchase of tractors, power tillers, pumpsets, etc. on a subsidised rates. A total expenditure of Rs.54.24 lakhs was spent covering total area of 89 hectares with 10,05,000 planting materials of fruit trees and 11,516 mother plants.

Under the scheme on Loan-cum-Subsidy, 17 tractors, 10 power tillers and 4 pumpsets have been distributed to the farmers in the Border Areas during the Seventh Plan at total cost of Rs. 10.57 lakhs.

2. Animal Husbandry & Veterinary:

The scheme was discontinued from 1988-89 Annual Plan, during the period from 1985-86 to 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 23.84 lakhs was spent for establishment/maintenance of Piggery/Poultry Farms, distribution of ducks and cockcreel Units.

3. Education:

During the Seventh Plan 1985-90 the amount of Rs. 166.45 lakhs was spent for granting stipend to 36,086 No. of border students and providing financial assistance for building project to 717 No. of schools.

4 Co-operation (Agro-Custom Hiring Centre Scheme):

So far, 12 (twelve) Agro-Custom Hiring Centres were established in the border areas to provide Custom Hiring Services to the farmers.

During the Seventh Plan an amount of Rs. 132.56 lakhs was spent benefitting about 3,680 cultivators in the Border Areas.

5. Supply (Transport Subsidy Scheme):

The Border Transport Subsidy Scheme is a continuing scheme which has been brought under plan scheme with effect from the year 1975-76. The purpose of the scheme is to help the people in the Border Areas who were economically hard hit by the closure of the Border Hats after the partition of the Country. The Border Transport Subsidy Scheme is to subsidise the Transport cost of essential commodities from the Wholesale Centres upto the Fair Price Centres in order that the essential commodities are made available at prices prevailing in the Wholesale Centre. Due to fund constraint subsidy has been given only for Rice.

During the 7th Plan period a total amount of Rs.81.16 lakhs was spent for subsidy 7.41 lakhs quintal of rice for distribution through 1801 Fair Price Shops benefitting 14,77,584 people.

6. Sericulture and Weaving:

During the Seventh Plan period, a sum of Rs.35.00 lakhs was spent for implementing the scheme in border areas.

7. Roads:

In the Border Areas there are many isolated villages which are not linked by communications. As a result, the villages are far behind other villages in economic development. To develop the economy of the villages, road communication is a topmost priority. Effort have been made since the creation of Meghalaya to bring the Border villages within the road communication system. Though substantial progress has

been made in this direction, much more is required to be done. During the 7th Plan an amount of Rs.397.39 lakhs was spent and physical achievement is shown below:

Item	Unit	Target for the 7th Plan period	Achievement during the 7th Plan period
1	2	3	4
(a) Formation ..	KM	67	27.33
(b) Bridges ...	Nos.	20	17
(c) Culverts ...	Nos.	69	97
(d) Survey Works:			
(i) Number ...	Nos.	5	3
(ii) Length ...	KM	15.30	12.60
(e) Metalling and Black topping.	KM	Nil	24.50

8. **Fisheries**—The scheme was discontinued with effect from 1988-89. During the earlier years of the plan period, an amount of Rs.4.56 lakhs was spent for rendering assistance to Fishery Co-operative Societies in border areas.

9. **Soil Conservation**—The scheme was implemented upto 1985-86 with a total expenditure amounting to Rs.2.50 lakhs.

10. **Public Health Engineering**—During the Seventh Plan period a sum of Rs.0.10 lakh could be spent since the scheme was discontinued from 1986-87 onward.

11. The Directorate of Border Areas Development was set up in 1975 and the following staff were provided.

(1) Officer-On-Special Duty	...	...	1 (one)
(2) Upper Division Assistant	...	...	2 (two)
(3) Lower Division Assistant	...	...	3 (three)
(4) Typist	...	...	1 (one)
(5) Grade IV	...	...	4 (four)
(6) Driver	...	...	3 (three)
(7) Steno Grade III	...	...	1 (one)
(8) Assistant Auditor	...	...	1 (one)

In the field, there are 14 (fourteen) Border Areas Development Officers whose offices are located at strategic points all along the Border adjacent to Bangladesh. Each of these offices has been provided with the following staff:

(1) Lower Division Assistant-cum-typist	...	...	...	1 (one)
(2) Peon	...	...	...	1 (one)
(3) Chowkidar	...	...	...	1 (one)

In addition Border Areas Development Offices have been established in the District Headquarters of Shillong, Jowai and Tura to coordinate and supervise the work between different levels of administration. These posts of Border Areas Development Officers at Headquarters, Shillong, Jowai and Tura have been upgraded to that of Assistant Director.

In order to facilitate the mobility of the officers for effective supervision of works, the Border Areas Development Officer Shillong, Tura and Balat in-charge of West Khasi Hills, are provided with vehicles.

An expenditure of Rs.18.93 lakhs was incurred for the maintenance of staff, etc., upto the end of 7th Five Year Plan.

12. Border Areas Marketing Scheme:

Under this scheme subsidised/transport facilities are provided to the people of border areas for marketing their products in the markets both within and outside the State. There are a fleet of 13 Trucks, 2 Bazar Buses and 2 Mazada Trucks for this purpose.

Against an Allocation of Rs.47.30 lakhs an expenditure of Rs. 50.32 lakhs was incurred in this scheme during the 7th Five Year Plan.

13. Buildings

An expenditure of Rs 28.63 lakhs was incurred for construction of Office-cum-Residential buildings for Offices of Border Areas Development Officers, at Mavsynram, Pynursla, Casuapara, Dalu and Kalaichar.

14. Improvement of Sports:

Under this scheme the Government has been giving financial assistance towards construction and improvement of playgrounds and community halls. Total allocation during the 7th Plan period under this scheme was Rs.15.50 lakhs.

II—EIGHT FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95)

Objectives, Approach, Priority and Strategies—Given the difficulties and constraints faced by the people in the Border Areas, Governments endeavour will be to take necessary measures to ameliorate the sufferings of the people and rejuvenate the economy of the people living in the Border Areas.

1. With this objective in view, it is proposed to adopt the following approaches/strategies during the 8th Plan period.

- (a) To meet the basic needs of the people and to build the communication net-work in the Border Areas with the rest of the State so that an alternative outlet is provided for marketing the produce from these areas ;
- (b) To revive the traditional crops and increase the productivity of both horticultural crops and foodgrains so that the people are gainfully employed and their dependance on outside supply of foodgrains is reduced ;
- (c) To subsidise the transportation cost of produces from Border Areas so as to enable the people to market their produce at competitive price till such time as cheap and easy transport facilities are available ;
- (d) To extend the educational facilities in the Border Areas and enable border students to go for higher educational pursuits in order to open up alternative avenues of employment ;
- (e) To make available adequate supply of foodgrains and other essential commodities at reasonable rate ;
- (f) To encourage growth of Sports and Cultural activities.

2. To give effect to the overall objectives in the manner outlined above, it is proposed to take up the following schemes in order of priority :—

- (i) Construction of food-paths, foot-bridges, jeepable approach roads, bridges and roads for the unconnected villages in the Border Areas, etc. ;
- (ii) Providing improved varieties of seeds/seedlings and irrigational facilities like Drip, Sprinkler Irrigation, etc. in identified areas for the selected horticultural crops to increase yield/productivity ;
- (iii) Ensuring remunerative prices of the produces through extension of subsidised transport facilities and services.
- (iv) Popularising mechanised farming through Agro Custom Hiring Scheme utilising power tillers, etc. to increase foodgrain production, meet labour shortage and as a remedy to manace of cattle-lifting prevalent in the Border Areas.
- (v) Making rice available for the border people at prices prevailing in the Wholesale Centres through Border Transport Subsidy Scheme ;

- (vi) Extension of financial assistance in the form of Stipend/Border Subsidy/Scholarship to border students and to Non-Government schools for construction/improvement of school buildings;
- (vii) Financial assistance to Sports and Cultural Clubs/Organisations for construction and improvement of play-grounds/dancing grounds and community Hall, etc. and for utilisation of other cultural activities ; and
- (viii) Strengthening of Administrative machinery to ensure effective implementation of Departmental schemes/programmes by way of creation of more posts of Field Staff, establishment of Office-cum-Residential quarters and setting up of a Technical Wing to execute such minor works as departmental buildings, school buildings, foot-paths, foot-bridges and suspension bridges, etc.

3. **Sectoral Proposals** :—The salient features of the sectoral schemes proposed to be implemented during the plan period are briefly described below :—

(1) **Road Schemes (Public Works Department)** :—With a view to link about 50 villages in the border areas through Road communication net work, an amount of Rs. 1040 lakhs has been proposed for the Eighth Plan and Rs. 230.50 lakhs for 1991-92.

(2) **Agro-Custom Hiring Centres Schemes (Co-operation Department)** :—This scheme will be continued during the Eighth Plan with an outlay of Rs. 393.00 lakhs and Rs. 90.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 respectively.

(3) **Agriculture** :—The Schemes proposed to be implemented under the Border Areas Development Programme during the Eighth Plan 1990-95 are briefly stated as follows :—

(a) **Horticulture Development Programme**

Under the scheme, so far, 3 (three) Nurseries were established, one each in West Khasi Hills, Jaintia Hills and West Garo Hills to plant and distribute seeds and seedlings to the cultivators in the Border Areas.

During the Eighth Plan 1990-95, the existing Nursery are proposed to be improved and new Nursery Farm at alternative sites will be established to meet the growing demand for the seedlings and planting material of fruit trees by the farmers. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan 1990-95 and an approved outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the current Annual Plan 1990-91. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

(b) **Border (Agriculture) Horticulture Irrigation Scheme**

The hill slope which constitutes a major portion of the Border Areas is one of the most potential areas of the State in respect of Horticulture. The people living in the border areas basically depend for their livelihood on Horticulture plantations, though other crops like paddy, wheat, oil seed and mixed vegetables are also grown in the valley.

The Major horticultural crops generally grown/planted in the border areas comprise areca-nuts, betel-leaves, citrus (orange, lemon), pine-apples, banana, blackpepper and mixed vegetables. Success of these crops basically depend on the availability of assured irrigation. It is proposed to provide irrigation facilities by adopting the following latest system, latest systems *viz.* Drip Irrigation and Sprinkler Irrigation.

(4) **Supply (Transport Subsidy Scheme)**: The continuance of the scheme is considered essential till the economy of the area is improved. The outlay proposed for the Eighth Plan is Rs. 125.00 lakhs to subsidise transport cost of 12.50 lakh quintals of rice to be distributed to the people living in the border areas. During 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed.

(5) **Education**: The existing schemes (a) "Border Subsidy/stipend for the Border Students" and (b) Financial Assistance to Non-Government Schools for Building Project will be continued during the Eighth Plan with an outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs and Rs. 104.00 lakhs respectively. Under these schemes about 46,315 border students and 705 Schools are expected to be benefitted by the end of plan period.

(6) **Scheme under Border Area Development Department**: During the Eighth Plan it is proposed to create the following additional posts to enable the Directorate to streamline its functioning and to ensure more effective implementation of various schemes.

A. Directorate—

(i) Superintendent 1 No. (ii) Accountant 1 No. (iii) L. D. Assistant-cum-Cashier 1 No. (iv) L. D. Assistant 2 Nos. (v) Typist 1 No.

B. District :

(i) L. D. Assistant-cum-Cashier 4 Nos. (one each for Shillong, Jowai, Tura and Nongstoin). (ii) L. D. Assistant-cum-Typist 2 Nos. (one each for Nongstoin and Shella) (iii) Peon 2 Nos. (one each for Nongstoin and Shella).

It is also proposed to establish two offices of Border Areas Development at Nongstoin and Shella with one Assistant Director and necessary supporting staff in each.

(7) **Establishment of a Technical Wing**—It is proposed to create a Technical Wing in the department of Border Areas Development for providing necessary technical manpower both at the Directorate and district levels in order to enable the department to implement the schemes in the border areas relating to construction of minor roads, foot-paths, foot bridge, community hall, irrigation, etc. by itself and to oversee and monitor the schemes implemented by other departments. For this purpose the following posts in different categories are proposed to be created.

- (1) Sub-divisional Officer—1 No. (2) Subordinate Engineers—4 Nos. (3) Sectional Assistants—5 Nos. (4) Tracer—1 No. (5) Typist—1 No. (6) Peon—1 No.

An outlay of Rs. 54.79 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the 8th Five Year Plan period.

(8) **Land Acquisition and construction of Building in the Border Areas.**—During the 8th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to acquire land for construction of Office-cum-Residents of new Offices for Border Area; Development Officers, at Shella and Dawki. Further, construction of approach roads, fencing, water and electric connections for the above two offices as well as for other offices will also be taken up during the Plan period for which an outlay of Rs. 30.56 lakhs has been earmarked.

(9) **Border Areas Marketing Scheme.**—In order to maintain an effective fleet of vehicles and to provide meaningful assistance to the people, it is proposed to purchase 10 more truck during the 8th Five Year Plan to increase the number of vehicles in the fleet and to replace old and worn-out vehicles. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 115.00 lakhs is proposed during the 8th Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT-I

(ANNEXURE I)

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE 7TH PLAN

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Road (Public Work Department) 2501	85.00	85.00	76.45	400.00	400.00	397.39
	106						
2	Agriculture:—						
(i)	Horticultural Development Programme (Existing Scheme)	9.00	9.00	11.03	54.00	54.00	54.24
(ii)	Border (Agriculture) Horticulture Irrigation Scheme (BAHS) (New scheme)	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Supply T. S. S.—	15.00	15.00	13.34	70.00	84.64	83.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Border Areas Development (Directorate):-						
(1)	Direction and Administration	7.50	7.50	6.83	...	18.00	18.93
(2)	Border Areas Marketing	11.70	11.70	13.31	...	47.30	50.32
(3)	Improvement of Sport	5.50	5.50	5.50	...	15.50	15.50
(4)	Land Acquisition and Construction of Border Areas Offices	6.35	6.35	0.03	128.40	37.15	28.63
(5)	Study Project/Evaluation Studies on Border Areas Programme.	0.50	0.50	0.30	...	8.50	0.56
(6)	Agro-Custom Hiring in Border Areas	9.45	0.45	0.05	...	0.45	1.31
		32.00	32.00	26.02	128.40	126.90	115.25
5	Co-Operation :-						
	Assistance to Meghalaya State Co-operative Marketing and Consumer's Federation for setting up of Agro-Custom Hiring Centres.	22.00	22.00	22.00	131.00	129.00	132.56
6	Education :-						
	Border Subsidy/Stipend to border students of Meghalaya.	14.00	14.00	14.00	67.00	67.00	67.00
	(ii) Assistance to non-Government School for building project.	16.00	16.00	16.00	68.00	99.45	99.45
7	Animal Husbandry and Veterinary	...	...	...	26.00	26.00	23.84
8	Fisheries	...	...	...	6.60	6.60	4.56
9	Soil Conservation	...	...	...	2.50	2.50	2.50
10	Industries	...	...	...	2.00	2.00	Nil
11	Sericulture and Weaving	7.00	7.00	7.00	34.50	34.50	35.00
12	Public Health Engineering	...	...	...	10.00	10.00	0.10
	GRAND TOTAL 1-12	200.00	200.00	185.84	1000.00	1042.59	1015.10

(ANNEXURE II)

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	ROAD (P. W. D.)						
	(1) Formation	Km	3.93	3.38	67.00	27.33	
	(2) Construction of bridges	Rm/No.	14	Nil	20 Nos.	17	
	(3) Culverts	Nos.	29	18	69	97	
	(4) Survey works	Km	15.30	12.00	5 15.30	3 *12.00	*Mettaling and Black topping.
2	AGRICULTURE—						
	Horticulture Development—						
	(i) Establishment of Horticulture Nurseries—						
	(a) Number of nurseries	Nos	3	3	3	3	3
	(b) Areas brought under cultivation	ha	10	12	39	39	39
	(c) Mother plants	Nos	2300	2300	10,600	11,516	11,516
	(d) Production of quality planting materials	No.	3,00,000	2,23,869	10,00,000	10,05,000	10,05,000
	(ii) Border (Agriculture) Horticulture Irrigation Schemes (BAHS) New Scheme.		Nil		Nil		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
3	SUPPLY (T.S.S.)— Rice ... ..	...	Qtls.	2.00	0.70	7.50	7.40	7.40
4	BORDER AREAS DEVELOPMENT— (a) Border Areas Marketing— Quantity of the border produce transported by the border trucks.	...		As per Statement Annexure I				
	(b) Improvement of Sport and Cultural activities— Play-ground .. ... ..	...	Nos	...	36	...	116	116
	Community Halls ... ..	...	Nos	...	40	...	199	199
	(c) Land acquisition and construction of Border Areas offices Construction of office-cum-residence of Border Areas Development officer of Dalu and Mawsynram.	...	Nos	...	2	2	2	2
5	CO-OPERATION— Number of farmers benefited out of the scheme ... ..	...	Nos	800	800 anticipated	...	3680	8142 Since the beginning of the scheme.
6	EDUCATION— No. of Students School Building ... ..	...	Nos Nos	7918 124	7918 124	36086	36086	36086
				During	H/School	M.E. School	Pre-Primary	as per Col. 6 & 7a
				1985-86	33	50	50	
				1986-87	53	102	72	
				1987-88	14	35	46	
				1988-89	23	53	60	
				1989-90	17	62	47	

STATEMENT III-B

ANNEXURE III 'B'

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95 PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECT

**Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Target/Benefit
in relevant units of measurement**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location	Commence- ment year	Estimate cost		Cumulative expenditure up to the end of Seventh Plan (Rs. lakhs)
				Original	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Road, P.W.D.—						
(i) Completed scheme as on 31st March 1990 (Spill over liability).	...		...	...	...	...
(ii) Critical ongoing scheme as on 1st April 1990.	102 2501	Road and Bridge 7th Plan	1980 1985	252.71 496.03	378.16 509.94	272.12 326.12
	106			748.74	888.10	598.24
(iii) Sanctioned scheme/com- mitted in 1990-91	...		...	..	...	..
2. Agriculture—						
(ii) Sanctioned scheme/com- mitted in 1990-91.	1 13 0000 00 2551—30 2501		...	...	...	...

Special Programmes for Rural Deve-
lopment Programmes.

Up to the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefit			Remarks specifically environ- mental costs	
Capacity creation	Utilisation		Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth Plan
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

...	...	Balance amount to complete the scheme under B2. Sixth Plan 106.04 Seventh Plan 183.82 New Schemes.	71.27	71.27	157.71	18 Km.	3 4 1.50	8 8 7
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G	...	25.00	9.00	9.00	4.00
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Supply, T.S.S.—						
(a) Completed scheme as on 31st March, 1990 (spill over liability).	2501—Special Programme for 01—Integrated Rural Development Programme 800—Other expenditure—Border Areas Programme under Supply Department (a) Transport Subsidy Scheme.	Border Transport subsidy scheme subsidising transport cost of rice from whole sale centre to F. P shops centre.	1975-76	70.00	84.64	83.21
(b) Critical on going Schemes—						
(c) Sanctioned Scheme/committed 1990-91.						
4. Border Area Development—						
Sanctioned Scheme/committed in 1990-91.	2501—Special Programme for Rural Development Programmes—01—Integrated Rural Development Programmes—001 Direction and Administration.					
5. Co-operation—						
(i) Completed Scheme as on 31st March, 1990.	Border Areas Programme under Co-operation. Assistance to Meghalaya State Co-operative Marketing Consumer Federation for setting up of Agro-Custume Hiring centre.	This purely a subsidy sheme which is aimed at popularised mechanised farming practice among Border people to increase thier production, 12 centres have been set up under the scheme in border places.	1979	...	...	132.56
(ii) Critical ongoing scheme as on 1st June, 1990.						
6. Education—						
Sanctioned scheme/committed in 1990-91.	(i) Stipend/Scholarship to Border students.	Assistance to students from Border Areas.	1979	86.00	86.00	86.00
	(ii) Assistance to Non-Government Schools for building project.	Assistance to Non-Government School in the Border Areas.	1979	104.00	104.00	104.00
Total						

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	40	125.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	F. P. Shops: Population :	400 Nos. 3,36,188	...	...	...
...	...	243.00	35.00	35.00	52.50	..	..	...	..	..
...	...	393.00	25.00	25.00	99.00	6650 No of farmer	1250 No of farmer	1350 No of farmer	...	...
..	...	86.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	..	..	...	...	...
..	...	104.00	16.00	16.00	22.00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1265.86	195.27	195.27	376.21	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY STATEMENT

(ANNEXURE III 'C')

DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECTS
 DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMME—NEW SCHEMES

(Outlay/Expenditure Rs. in lakhs and physical target/benefits in relevant units of measures.)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the scheme	Commencement year	Estimated cost	Eight plan 1990-95 Proposed Outlay	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92	Anticipated benefits			Remarks specific- ally environmental measure/cost.	
						Appro- ved Outlay	Antici- pated expendi- ture	Proposed Outlay	Eight Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eight Plan
1	2	3	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. P.W.D.— New Scheme ..	2501	Megh.	1990	865.49	750.14	14.73	14.73	72.79	80 Km.	1.50 Km.	7.00Km.		
2. Agriculture : New Scheme :													
1. Drip Irrigation ...	...	Throughout the State	1991-92	63.00	63.00	N. A.	N. A.	15.75	210 Hcct	N. A.	52.0 Hect		
2. Sprinkler Irrigation ...	...	do	1991-92	21.00	21.00	N. A.	N. A.	5.25	70 Hect.	N. A.	18 Hect.		
4. Border Areas Dev. New Scheme.													
5. Co-Operation :													
6. Education.													

NOT APPLICABLE.

ANNEXURE-III D

SUMMARY STATEMENT
DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECTS

Name of State Meghalaya

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No Major Head Minor Head	Estimated cost.	Cumulative expenditure upto the 7th Plan	Eight Plan 1990-95 proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks Specifically Environmental measures/Costs
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. P. W. D.								
i) Scheme aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.				N I L				
ii) Completed scheme as on 31-3-90 (spill over liability)				N I L				
iii) Critical on-going scheme	6th Plan 7th Plan	378.16 509.94	272.12 326.12	106.04 183.82	28.83 42.44	28.83 42.44	77.21 80.50	
iv) Scheme sanctioned/committed in 1990-91.			N I L					
v) New Scheme		865.49	Nil	750.14	14.73	14.73	72.79	
2. Agriculture:								
1) Scheme aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.				N I L				
2) Completed scheme as on 31-3-90 (Spill over liability).				N I L				
3) Critical Scheme				N I L				
4) Scheme sanctioned committed in 1990-91.				N I L				
5) New Scheme								
1) Drip Irrigation	—	63.00	N. A.	63.00	N. A.	N. A.	15.75	
2) Sprinkler Irrigation	—	21.00	N. A.	21.00	N. A.	N. A.	5.25	

STATEMENT III (D) contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(3) Supply T. S. S—								
(1) Scheme aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.								
(ii) Completed Schemes as on 31-3-90 (Spill over liability)								
(iii) Critical on-going scheme.	2501—Special Programme for rural Dev—01 Integrated							
(iv) Scheme sanctioned/committed in 1990-91.								
(v) New Scheme.	Rural Development Programme 800—Other expenditure B. A. Dev., Programme under Supply Department (a) Transport subsidy Scheme.	125.00	...	125.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
4. Border Areas Development								
(a) Scheme aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.								Not applicable.
(b) Committed scheme as on 31st March, 1990 spill over liability.								
(c) Critical on-going scheme								Not applicable.
(d) Scheme sanctioned/committed in 1990-91.								
(e) New Scheme.								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5. CO-OPERATION :								
(a) Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from existing capacity.	(3) Border Areas Programme under Co-operation Assistance to Meghalaya. State Co-operative Marketing and Consumer's Federation for setting up of Agro-Custom Hiring Centre.	103.00	...	103.00	...	...	50.92	...
(b) Completed scheme as on 31-3-90 (Spill over liability).								
(c) Critical on going Scheme ...		...	132.56	290.00	25.00	25.00	48.08	...
(d) Scheme sanctioned/Committed in 1990-91.								
(e) New Scheme.								

6. EDUCATION :

(i) Completed scheme as on 31-3-90 liability.

(ii) Critical scheme

(iii) Scheme sanctioned Committed 1990.

Border Areas Development

(a) Border Subsidy/Stipends to Students.

(b) Assistance to non-Government school for building project.

14.00	86.00	86.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	...
16.00	104.00	104.00	16.00	16.00	22.00	...

(ANNEXURE IV 'A')

STATEMENT IV 'A'

Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads of Development
State/Union Territories:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District		
		Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Approved outlay	Budgeted outlay	Of which capital content	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
102	P.W.D 2501/106	1049.00	962.00	86.00	86.00	79.55	230.50	213.20			
2	Agriculture.										
	2501. Spl-Programme for rural areas-Dev. Programme (Horticulture) (Existing scheme).	25.00	0.70	9.00	9.00	0.30	4.00	0.10	25.00	9.00	4.00
	New Scheme:										
	(a) Drip irrigation	63.00	63.00	N.A.	N.A.	..	15.75	15.75	63.00	N.A.	15.75
	(b) Sprinkler irrigagation	21.00	21.00	N.A.	N.A.	...	5.25	5.25	21.00	N.A.	5.25
3	Supply (T.S.S.):										
	2501-Spl. Programme for rural Dev. of integrated rural Dev. Programme-800-Other Expenditure B.A. Programme under Supply Department.										
	Transport Subsidy Scheme	125.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	...	...	24.40	25.00
4	Border Areas Development:										
	"2501-Spl. Programme for Rural Dev. 001-Integrated Rural Dev. Programme-001-Direction and Administration. 1-Border Areas Programme under Border Areas Deptt. (a) Staff for Border Areas Deptt. or Direction and Administration.	54.79	1,046.70	6.81	6.81	...	14.00	...	50.79	4.79	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(b) Border Areas Marketing Scheme		115.00	38.00	15.00	15.00	6.00	22.00	8.00	114.50	14.50	21.50
(c) Improvement of Sport and Cultural.		40.00	..	8.00	8.00	...	8.00	...	40.00	8.00	8.00
(d) Land acquisition and construction of offices of B. A.		30.56	22.92	4.56	4.56	3.42	8.00	6.00	...	...	...
(e) Agro-custom Hiring in border areas		2.65	0.11	0.63	0.63	0.11	0.50	...	2.63	0.63	0.58
Sub-Total Border Areas Development		243.00	61.03	35.00	35.00	9.53	52.50	14.00	207.94	27.92	40.00

5. CO-OPERATION:

Assistance to Meghalaya Co-operative Marketing and Consumer's Federation for setting up of Agro-custom Hiring

393.00	53.00	25.00	25.00	...	99.00	18.00
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6. EDUCATION:

2501—Special Programme Rural Development of Integrated Rural Development Programme. 5-Border Areas Programme. (b) Assistance to student 10—Scholarships and stipend plan—General 6th Schedule Pt-II-Area.

86.00	86.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	16.00	E.K.H.	14.00	16.00
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W.K.H.
W.G.H.

Jaintia
Hills

(b) Assistance to Non-Government School for building project etc.

104.00	...	16.00	16.00	16.00	22.00	22.00	Do	16.00	22.00
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Grand Total—

2100.00	1246.73	210.00	210.00	119.38	470.00	304.50			
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**VII. Statement Showing Employment (Schemes-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan
with the corresponding Figures of Expenditure/Outlay**

STATEMENT--VII

Serial No.	Head of Development Scheme	Continuing (Regular) (Persos) employment					Employment (in person days) in the construction phase*				Expenditure				
		In March 1985	In March 1990 (Estima- ted)	In March 1991 (Estima- ted)	In March 1992 (Estima- ted)	In March 1995 (Estima- ted)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estima- ted)	1991-92 (Estima- ted)	1990-95 Target	1995-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	P.W.D.	Existing strength of P.W.D. Road					6.00 lakh	1.24 lakh	3.40 lakh	15.35 lakh	397.39	1040	86	230.50	
2	AGRIGULTURE—														
	(Horticulture) Existing Scheme.	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.25	1.80	0.60	0.30	
	NEW SCHEMES—														
	Drip Irrigation	...	...	...	...	...	N.A.	N.A.	18396	73892	N.A.	63.00	N.A.	15.75
	Spinkler Irrigation	N.A.	N.A.	6146	24500	N.A.	21.00	N.A.	5.25	
3	SUPPLY T.S.S.—	N I L													

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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4 BORDER AREAS

DEVELOPMENT—

(a) Direction and Adminsstration	21	21	26	69	69
(b) Border Areas Marketing.	12	12	16
(c) Land Acquisi- sition of office of Border Areas.														
(d) Agro-Custom Hiring in the Border Areas.	Nil	2	2	2	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

5 CO-OPERATION—

Border Areas Pro- gramme under Co-operation.	138	121	121	121	143	129.00	393.00	25.00	99.00	
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CHAPTER IV

Irrigation and Flood Control**MEDIUM IRRIGATION**

During the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-95), it is proposed to take up four Medium Irrigation Projects in Meghalaya. These are—

- (1) Rongai Valley Irrigation Project.
- (2) Pynthorwah Irrigation Project.
- (3) Pynthornein Irrigation Project.
- (4) Mawrambah Irrigation Project.

The State Planning Board has approved an outlay of Rs. 3000 lakhs for Medium Irrigation schemes during the 8th Five Year Plan.

(1). Rongai Valley Irrigation Scheme:—The Project Report envisages construction of 10.50 Metres high barrage and canal on either banks of the river Rongai to irrigate about 3490 hectares of land. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 16.30 crores.

On completion of the project, it will cater for the following:—

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Cultivable command Area | —3880 Hectares |
| 2. Not Irrigable area | —3490 „ |
| 3. Crops intensity will be raised from 78% to 147.6% after irrigation facility. | |
| 4. Cost benefit ratio | —2.18. |

This Medium Irrigation Scheme will also help to control the adverse effect of flood every year and on completion, the project is expected to be productive and economical.

The Scheme has since been approved and it is targetted to complete the Rongai valley project within the 8th Plan *i. e.*, by the end of 31st March 1995. The project is yet to receive momentum.

However, in view of the above, an amount of Rs. 118.00 lakh is earmarked for the scheme during 1990-91, the 1st year of the 8th Plan and for 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is proposed.

(2) Pynthorwah Irrigation Project—The existing paddy fields covering approximately 6200 Hect. of land get water from the river Myntdu through earthen channel, by constructing temporary weir across the river Myntdu in different stretches by the paddy field owners. But these temporary weirs and channels are constantly washed away during heavy floods. At the same time with this system, the water can be supplied only to the paddy fields in low lying areas. The system has been continuous since old times. But if the Government takes up the scheme and constructs weir and the dam in a more scientific ways the production of crops will be doubled and at the same time

the people can cultivate their paddy fields on varieties of crops. The approximate cost of the project will be Rs. 5.00 crores and targetted to complete during the 8th Plan period (1990-95). So for the 1st year of the 8th Plan a token provision for Rs. 0.50 lakhs is made and for 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed.

3. Pynthornein Irrigation Project:—This project is situated on the upstream of the river Myntdu, seperated from the Pynthorwah irrigation project by town and villages. The nature of the river and paddy fields are the same as that of Pynthorwah. After completion of the project, it will irrigate approximately 2590 hectares of land. The approximate cost of the project will be Rs.4.00 crores, and the same is targetted to be completed during the 8th Plan period (1990-95). For survey and investigation Rs.0.50 lakh is provided in the 1st year while for 1991-92 an amount of Rs.15.00 lakhs is proposed.

4. Mawramhah Valley Irrigation Project:—This valley is situated by the sides of the river Kynshi, the low lying areas are getting water from the river Kynshi, but 90 per cent of the irrigation areas can be improved if irrigation Channels and Dams are constructed on the river Kynshi. Similarly, the fertile area can be utilised for multipurpose crops. After completion of the project it will irrigate about 3110 hectares of land. The approximate cost of the project will be Rs.12.50 crores. The project is likely to spill-over to the next Five Year Plan as it requires heavy investigation which is yet to be taken up. An amount of Rs.1.00 lakh has been earmarked for investigation work during 1990-91. The project is proposed to be started during 1991-92. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the year 1991-92.

FORMATS

The following formats have been appended to make the proposals for Medium Irrigation clear:—

Statement 'A'—List of Medium Irrigation Schemes and outlay proposed for the Eighth Plan (1990-95).

I—Outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh Plan (1985-90)

II—Physical targets and achievements during the Seventh Plan (1985-90).

III-B—Critical on-going schemes

III-C—New scheme.

III-D—Summary of III-B and III-C.

IV—Draft 8th Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan 1990-91 & 1991-92.

STATEMENT - A
DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95) MEDIUM IRRIGATION

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No./Head/ Minor Head	Name of works	Estimated amount	Expendi- ture upto 31-3-90	Budget provision for 1990-91	Proposed outlay for				Remarks
					1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1-04000000 IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL									
NEW SCHEMES									
270190—Major and Medium Irrigation	Pynthorwah Irrigation Project	500.00	...	0.50	15.00	190.00	150.00	234.50	
04—Medium Irriga- tion	Pynthornein Irrigation Project	400.00	...	0.50	15.00	70.00	130.00	184.50	
Non-commercial	Investigation at a medium irrigation at Mawrambah valley along bank at Kynshi river.	1250.00	...	1.00	20.00	30.00	120.00	320.00	Spillover to 9th Plan.
	Sub-Total	2150.00	...	2.00	50.00	200.00	400.00	739.00	
CRITICAL ON-GOING SCHEMES									
	Rongai valley Irrigation	1630.00	21.05	118.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	191.00	
	GRAND TOTAL	3780.00	21.05	120.00	450.00	600.00	800.00	1009.00	

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

10400000	Medium Irrigation	...	50.00	50.00	15.003	110.00	110.00	21.05
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270104 Irrigation

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING SEVENTH PLAN

Serial No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

1	(1) Gross Command area.	Hect.	...	Nil	400.00	Nil	One Medium Irrigation project is taken up for execution upto 7th Plan i.e. Rongai Valley Irrigation Project. The Scheme has been sanctioned by C.W.C. & Physical achievements is yet to start with.
	(2) Net Cultivable area.	Hect.	...	Nil	270.00	Nil	...

ANNEXURE

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED

Name of State—

Outlay/Expenditure in Lakhs of Rupees and Physical Targets/

Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commencement Year	Estimated Cost	
				Original	Revised
I	2	3	4	5	6
B(1) Completed Schemes, Completed as on 31st March 1990 Spillover Liability.	10400000 Irrigation & Flood Control	Medium Irrigation Meghalaya	...	...	...
B(2) Critical ongoing Schemes as on 1st April 1990.	09-Medium Irrigation Non-Commercial.	7th Plan Rongai valley Project	1985	1630.00	1630.00
B(3) Sanctional Schemes Completed in 1990-91.	—do—	...	...	...	...

III—C: DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR

Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical

Name of State--MEGHALAYA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particular	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Commence- location of ment Year the schemes	Estimated
1	2	3	5
NEW SCHEMES	1 0 0000 00 Irrigation and Flood Control	Medium Irrigation Meghalaya	
(1) Fynthorwah Irriga- tion Project.	270100-Major and Medium Irrigation.		1990-91 500.00
(2) Fynthornein Irriga- tion Project	04—Medium Irriga- tion.		1990-91 400.00
(3) Irrigation Project at Mawrambah Val- ley along the bunds of Kynshi River.	Non-Commercial		1990-91 125.00
Total New Scheme—Medium Irrigation			2150.00

PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES

Targets/benefits in Relevant Units of Measurement

8th Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Eighth Plan	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks specifically environ- mental Measure/ cost
	Approxi- mate outlay	Anti- expendi- ture			1990-91	1991-92	Beyond eighth Plan	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
500.00	0.50	0.50	15.00	6200 hectares	...	...	6200 hect.	...
400.00	0.50	0.50	15.00	2590 hectares	...	...	2590 hect.	...
1250.00	1.00	1.00	20.00	3110 hectares	...	...	3110 hect.	...
2150.00	2.00	2.00	50.00	..	...	...	...	..

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE III-D

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated cost	Commula- tive expen- diture upto the end of Seventh Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Remarks specifically environmen- tal measures/ cost
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
III.A. Schemes aimed at maximising benefit from the existing capacity.	1 04 0000 00							
III.B. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990. Spillover Liabilities(a) Sixth Plan.		...	...	...	...	...	...
III.B.(2) Critical on going Schemes as on 1st April 1990.	04	1630.00	21.05	1609.00	118.00	118.00	400.00	
(a) Seventh Plan	Medium Irrigation							
III.C. New Schemes								
(a) Budgetted Schemes	Do.	2150.00	...	1391.00	2.00	2.00	50.00	
(b) Schemes to be taken up on priority basis as approved by D.P.D.C.		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	3000.00	120.00	120.00	450.00	

IV: DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91, 1991-92 OUTLAY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

State:—MEGHALAYA

(Rupees in lakhs)

Code No.	Major/Minor Head of Department	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Eighth Plan	Allocation for District Plan	
		Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content		1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 04 00000	IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL—										
270100	Major & Medium Irrigation—										
04—	Medium Irrigation, Non-Commercial.	3000.00	2775.00	120.00	120.00	111.00	450.00	416.25	3,000.00	(1) Jaintia Hills = 1.00	30.00
										(2) East Khasi Hills = Nil	Nil
										(3) West Khasi Hills = 1.00	20.00
										(4) East Goro Hills = Nil	Nil
										(5) West Garo Hills = 178.00	400.00
										TOTAL—	120.00 450.00

MINOR IRRIGATION

Meghalaya with an area of 22.49 lakh hectares has at present an estimated net sown area of 1.98 lakh hectares which accounts about 8.8 per cent of the State's geographical area. The present level of estimated foodgrains production is 1.54 lakh M.T. The population growth in the State shows a rising trend whereas the area under cultivation remains more or less stagnant. In order to meet the foodgrains requirement of the increasing population and for raising the economy and the living standard of the people, it is essential to step up the agricultural productions in the State.

Irrigation plays a crucial role in increasing the foodgrains production, and considering the topographical constraints of the State which limit the scope for extending more areas under cultivation, it is obvious that production of foodgrains can be stepped up through two possibilities, viz. (i) Increase cropping intensity, and (ii) increase productivity.

Due to undulating land surface and difficult hilly terrains, the scope for taking up medium irrigation scheme in the State is very limited, and practically there is no scope for major irrigation scheme. Meghalaya is endowed with ample scope for minor irrigation schemes through rivers, streams, rivulets, etc. As such, greater emphasis needs necessarily be on minor irrigation sector for increasing foodgrains production by raising the productivity of land during the 8th Plan.

Review of progress of the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90)

The approved 7th Plan outlay for Minor Irrigation sector (including Command Area Development) was Rs.970.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure at the end of the 7th Plan was, however, Rs.1046.71 lakhs. The excess expenditure was due to the cost escalation during the Plan period. The additional irrigation potential created during the 7th Plan was 5430 hectares bringing the total coverage under irrigation to 37250 hectares by the end of 7th Plan.

As per latest assessment the ultimate irrigation potential of the State is 218000 hectares, that is, 162000 hectares from surface water and 56000 hectares from Ground water. By the end of the 7th Plan the total irrigation potential created was 18 per cent of the ultimate potential. The National policy stresses on coverage of all the known irrigation potentials by the turn of the Century. The Central Team constituted for accelerating the development of Minor Irrigations in the N.E. region visited Meghalaya sometime in 1987 and observed that one of the major setbacks for speedy development of minor irrigation in the State is the absence of a full fledged Irrigation Department. It is, therefore, greatly felt that creation of an independent Irrigation Department will go a long way to speed up the slow pace of irrigation development in the State.

Main Thrusts during the 8th Plan (1990-95)

1. Creation of additional irrigation potential. The present potential created being only 18 per cent of the ultimate potential, efforts will be made to create additional irrigation potential to facilitate for double and triple cropping.

2. Improvement and Modernisation of old M.I. schemes: At present there are 94 existing surface water irrigation projects and 630 tube wells. These are permanent assets and need regular maintenance. The present level of fund available for maintenance is hardly Rs.40 per hectare as against the actual requirement of Rs.900 per hectare. A substantial amount is, therefore, required for maintenance of the M.I. projects due to heavy and prolong monsoon not unmixed with the recurring devastating effect from the flash flood which added to the wear and tear. As a result, most of the projects are in a bad shape and to stabilise the benefit to their full designed capacity, adequate fund is needed for urgent restoration of the projects.

3. Exploration and development of Ground water.—Meghalaya do not have a State Ground Water Board and has to depend on the Central Ground Water Board for exploration of Ground water for irrigation purpose. At present exploration work is confined only to one district. It is proposed that exploration work be extended to the remaining districts at the earliest, for which adequate outlay is earmarked for the 8th Plan.

4. Creation of Irrigation Department.—Creation of a full fledged Irrigation Department is a must in order to speed up the execution of the M.I. projects in the State. The department will be strengthened adequately for which suitable outlay is proposed for 8th Plan.

Command Area Development

The objective of the Command Area Development Programme is to reduce the gap between created irrigation potential and utilisation thereof and to optimise agricultural production through better management of land and water in the command area.

As per latest assessment only 60 per cent of the created potential are utilised at present in the State. The other 40 per cent remains unutilised either due to want of field channel or land shaping and levelling. To bridge the gap between created irrigation potential and utilisation, the implementation of C. A. D. programme will be intensified during the 8th Plan.

Considering the overall views of the need base of the State, an outlay of Rs. 41.26 crore is proposed for the 8th Plan for M. I. sector (including C. A. Development), of which Rs. 400.00 lakhs is provided for 1990-91 and Rs. 624.40 lakhs proposed for 1991-92.

Other measures proposed for the 8th Plan (1990-95)

Consolidation of irrigation infrastructure will be ensured for fullest utilisation of created potential. Emphasis will also be given for drip irrigation using cost effective and other traditional gravitational methods of irrigation with improved infrastructure, for optimising the yield of cash crop and horticultural plantations, particularly in the border areas of the State.

The annexed formats give the details of the various categories of schemes in terms of outlay and physical targets proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan.

I. Outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh Plan

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total	Seventh	Plan
		Approved Outlay	Budgeted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan outlay	Budgeted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
104270200	MINOR IRRIGATION						
01	A. SURFACE WATER						
102	1. Lift Irrigation Scheme	5.90	5.00	..	42.00	42.00	19.71
103	2. Flow Irrigation Scheme	115.00	115.90	56.63	539.00	539.00	458.39
	Total	120.90	120.90	56.63	581.00	581.00	478.10
02	B. GROUND WATER						
005	1. Investigation of Ground Water	2.00	2.00	..	7.50	7.50	1.99
103	2. Construction of Tube Wells (STW/DTW).	6.00	6.00	..	22.50	22.50	5.98
	Total	8.00	8.00	..	30.00	30.00	7.97
80	C. GENERAL						
001	1. Direction and Administration	50.00	50.00	39.73	190.00	190.00	171.00
005	2. Survey and Investigation	5.00	5.00	1.68	16.00	16.00	5.38
052	3. Machineries and Equipments	..	..	..	15.00	15.00	0.18
800	4. Improvement and Modernisation	42.00	42.00	139.79	119.00	119.00	310.03
800	5. Construction of Non-residential Buildings.	5.00	5.00	5.88	43.00	43.00	40.98
	Total	102.00	102.00	187.08	383.00	383.00	527.57
104270500	D. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT.						
101	1. Construction of Field Channel	12.00	12.00	4.03	31.00	31.00	19.84
102	2. Land Shaping and Levelling	8.00	8.00	2.69	20.00	20.00	13.23
	Total	20.00	20.00	6.72	51.00	51.00	33.07
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	250.00	250.00	250.43	1,045.00	1,045.00	1,046.71

II. Physical target and Achievement during the Seventh Plan

Sl.No.-	Items	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Minor Irrigation							
1 Surface Water							
	(a) Potential	... .. '000' ha	2.50	0.02	9.50	5.35	28.46
	(b) Utilisation	... .. '000' ha	1.88	0.02	9.50	3.22	17.09
2 Ground Water							
	(a) Potential	... .. '000' ha	0.10	...	0.50	0.08	8.78
	(b) Utilisation	... .. '000' ha	0.10	...	0.50	0.08	5.31
3 Command Area Development							
	(a) Field Channel	... .. '000' ha	0.70	0.22	3.00	0.38	0.38
	(b) Land Levelling	... .. '000' ha	0.30	...	1.00	0.06	0.06

ANNEXURE III 'A'

**III A. DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN 1990-95 PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY
(AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1990)**

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs.lakhs and Physical Target/Benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Com- mencement Year	Estimated Cost	Existing Targetted			
					Capacity Utilisation in Units		Capacity Utilisation in Units	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Schemes aimed at maxi-
mising benefits from the
existing capacity as on
31st March, 1990 -

1. C.A.D. Programme	104270500 101/102	Surface Water Schemes	1990-91	683.00	28459 Ha	17075 Ha	11384 Ha	11384 Ha
2. Improvement and Modernisation of all schemes.	104270200 102/103	Surface and Ground Water Schemes	1990-91	1303.75	37250 Ha	11175 Ha	26075 Ha	26075 Ha

Particulars	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	Anticipated Benefits		Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/Co
		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure			1990-91	1991-92		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Schemes aimed at maxi-
mising benefits from the
existing capacity as on
31st March, 1990—

1. C.A.D. Programme	342.00	20.00	40.00	55.00	11384 Ha	1333 Ha	1833 Ha	...	...
2. Improvement and Modernisation of all schemes.	375.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	7500 Ha	1000 Ha	1200 Ha	18575 Ha	...

ANNEXURE III 'B'

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of Measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major head Minor head	Nature and Loca- tion of the Schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimate cost		Cumula- tive expendi- ture upto end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of Seventh Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B. 1. Completed schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spillover liability)	104270200 <u>01/103</u>							
1. Kharlamn F. I. P. ...		Jaintia Hills	86-87	31.04	...	29.95	388	233
2. Trai Pynthor F. I. P. ...		Jaintia Hills	86-87	22.74	...	21.67	460	276
B. 2. Critical Ongoing schemes as on 1st April, 1990	104270200 <u>01/103</u>							
1. Katrang F.I.P. ...		East Khasi Hills	88-89	40.98	...	36.06	Nil	Nil
2. Sohwanthiang F.I.P. ...		West Khasi Hills	88-89	23.09	..	4.97		
3. Aradonga F.I.P. ...		Do	89-90	20.63	...	Nil		
4. Bashbari F.I.P. ...		West Garo Hills	86-87	32.12	..	22.63		
5. Goragiri M.I.P. ...		Do	Do	14.89	...	8.28		
6. Brakchi M.I.P. ...		Do	Do	32.96	46.65	33.34		
7. Daldam M.I.P. ...		Do	Do	17.13	...	12.57		
8. Ajagar M.I.P. ...		Do	Do	25.34	56.39	37.37		
9. Dengna M.I.P. ...		Do	Do	17.85	...	13.48		
10. Gumaijhera M.I.P. ...		Do	Do	39.67	...	28.70		
11. Darim F.I.S. ..		East Garo Hills	87-88	17.93	...	17.02		
12. Ganiaghibra F.I.S. ..		Do	Do	11.87	...	8.21		
13. Rongru-Asim F.I.S. ...		Do	Do	4.75	...	4.77		

Particulars	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks speci- fically environ- ment measures/ costs	
		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth Plan
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B. 1. Completed schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spillover liability)									
1. Kharjamin F.I.P. ...	1.09	1.09	1.09	N.A.	155	155	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2. Trai Pynthot F.I.P. ...	1.07	1.07	1.07	"	184	184	"	"	"
B. 2. Critical Ongoing sche- mes as on 1st April, 1990									
1. Karang F.I.P. ...	4.91	4.91	4.91	"	298	298	"	"	"
2. Sohwantheng F.I.P. ...	18.11	18.11	18.11	"	253	253	"	"	"
3. Aradonga F.I.P. ...	20.63	20.63	20.63	"	200	200	"	"	"
4. Bashbari F.I.P. ...	9.49	9.49	9.49	"	465	465	"	"	"
5. Goragiri M.I.P. ...	6.61	6.61	6.61	"	146	146	"	"	"
6. Brakchi M.I.P. ...	13.31	13.31	13.31	"	600	600	"	"	"
7. Daldam M.I.P. ...	4.56	4.56	4.56	"	185	185	"	"	"
8. Ajagar M.I.P. ..	19.02	19.02	19.02	"	567	567	"	"	"
9. Dengna M.I.P. ..	4.37	4.37	4.37	"	90	90	"	"	"
10. Gumajhora M.I.P. ...	10.97	10.97	10.97	"	637	637	"	"	"
11. Darim F.I.S. ...	0.91	0.91	0.91	"	128	128	"	"	"
12. Ganingbibra F.I.S. ..	3.66	3.66	3.66	"	120	120	"	"	"
13. Rongru-asim F.I.S. ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	"	68	68	"	"	"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes Committed in 1990-91.		<u>104270200</u>						
A. Surface Water—		01/103						
1. Myrdon Mawtari FIP	..	East Khas Hills	1990-91	26.48	...	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2. Madan Nonghrad FIP		Do	Do	68.74	..	Do	Do	Do.
3. Umsawrang FIP	...	Do	Do	7.57	...	Do	Do	Do.
4. Mawkshu FIS	...	W. Khasi Hills	Do	5.11	..	Do	Do	Do.
5. Mawkadieng FIS	...	Do	Do	5.39	..	Do	Do	Do.
6. Thwai U Rieng dolloi FIS	...	Jaintia Hills	Do	23.54	...	Do	Do	Do.
7. Awanga FIS	...	E. Garo Hills	Do	51.89	...	Do	Do	Do.
8. Chidrang MIP	...	Do	Do	14.08	..	Do	Do	Do.
B. Ground Water—								
1. Icchaguri DTW		W. Garo Hills	Do	5.18	...	Do	Do	Do.
		<u>104270200</u>						
		02/103						
2. Zikzak DTW	...	Do	...	6.50	..	Do	Do	Do.
3. Birkona DTW	...	Do	...	6.23	...	Do	Do	Do.

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
--	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

**B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes Committed
in 1990-91.**

(A) Surface Water—

1. Myrdon Mawtari FIP	26.48	8.83	8.83	17.65	106	N.A.	106	N.A.	N.A.
2. Madan Nonghrad FIP	68.79	22.93	22.93	45.86	349	..	349	..	..
3. Umsawrang FIP	7.57	2.52	2.52	5.05	35	..	35	..	..
4. Mawkshu FIS	5.11	1.70	1.70	3.41	28.38	..	28.38	..	..
5. Makadieng FIS	5.39	1.80	1.80	3.59	22.30	..	22.30	..	..
6. Thwai U Rieng dolloi FIS	23.54	7.85	7.85	15.69	180	..	180	..	..
7. Awanga FIS	51.89	17.3	17.3	34.59	153	..	153	..	..
8. Chidrang MIP	14.08	4.69	4.69	9.39	85	..	85	..	..

(B) Ground Water—

1. Icchaguri DTW	5.18	1.73	1.73	3.45	25.24	..	25.24	..	..
2. Zikzak DTW	6.50	2.17	2.17	4.33	43.6	..	43.6	..	..
3. Birkona DTW	6.23	2.08	2.08	4.15	30.25	..	30.25	..	..

**III C. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/
PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES**

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature & location of the schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimated cost	Eight Plan 1990-95 Pro- posed outlay	Annual Plan			Anticipated benefits				Remarks specifically environmental measure/cost
						1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	Eighth Plan	1990- 91	1991- 92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NEW SCHEMES—													
1. Surface water scheme	104270200 01/103	Flow	1990-91	2176.43	2176.43	25.00	25.00	259.00	7245	Nil	Nil	N.A.	...
2. Surface water scheme	104270200 01/102	Lift	1990-91	302.00	302.00	10.00	10.00	35.00	1005	Nil	Nil	N.A.	...
3. o water scheme	104270200 02/103	STW/ DTW.	1990-91	182.09	182.09	5.00	5.00	22.00	570	Nil	Nil	N.A.	:

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Annexure III 'D'

DRAFT VIII TH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Remarks spe- cifically envi- ronmental measures/ cost
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maximising be- nefits from the existing capacity--								
(i) C.A.D.—Programme—								
(a) Field Channel ...	10427050	410.00	29.00	265.00	12.00	24.00	33.00	
	2705/101							
(b) Land levelling ...	2705/102	273.00	20.00	137.00	8.00	16.00	22.00	
(ii) Improvement & modernisation	10427050	1303.75	316.00	375.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	
	80/800							

SUMMARY STATEMENT (contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990.	10427020	...	...	..	...	...	N.A.	
(Spillover liability)—								
(i) Surface flow Irrigation Schemes	01/103	53.78	51.62	2.16	2.16	2.16	N.A.	
3. Critical Ongoing Schemes—	10427020							
(i) Surface flow irrigation Schemes	01/103	343.95	227.37	116.56	116.56	116.56	N.A.	
4. Schemes sanctioned committed in 1990-91—	10427020							
(i) Surface flow irrigation Schemes	01/103	202.85	...	202.85	101.42	101.42	101.42	
(ii) Ground water Scheme ...	01/103	17.91	...	17.91	8.86	8.86	8.98	
5. New Schemes—	10427020							
(i) Surface flow irrigation Scheme	01/103	2176.43	...	2176.43	25.00	25.00	259.00	
(ii) Surface lift irrigation Scheme	01/102	302.00	...	302.00	10.00	10.00	35.00	
(iii) Ground water Scheme (STW/DTW).	02/103	182.09	...	182.09	5.00	5.00	22.00	
6. Others ^s	80 General	...	...	409.00	61.00	61.00	83.00	
GRAND TOTAL ...		5265.76	637.99	4126.00	400.00	420.00	624.40	

**IV. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan 1990-91
and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads of Development**

Code	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92			Allocation District Plans	
		Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Appvd outlay	Budgetted outlay	of which capital content	Proposed outlay	of which capital content	8th Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
104270200	Minor Irrigation										
e1	A. Surface Water										
102	1. Lift Irri. Scheme	302.00	302.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00	50.00	302.00	10.00	50.00
103	2. Flow Irri. Scheme	2498.00	2498.00	249.00	249.00	249.00	336.00	336.00	2498.00	249.00	336.00
	Total of A	2800.00	2800.00	259.00	259.00	259.00	386.00	386.00	2800.00	259.00	386.00
	02 B. Ground Water										
005	1. Invesgn. of ground water	50.000	37.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	10.00	7.50	50.00	2.50	10.00
103	2. Constn. of Tube Well (STW/DTW)	150.00	112.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	30.00	22.50	150.00	7.50	30.00
	Total of B	200.00	150.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	40.00	30.00	200.00	10.00	40.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
80. C. GENERAL											
001 1. Direction & Admn.	314.00	N. A.	28.00	28.00	N. A.	64.40	N. A.	185.00	19.10	38.65	
005 2. Survey & Invtn.	50.00	N. A.	8.00	8.00	N. A.	9.00	N. A.	50.00	8.00	9.00	
052 3. Machineries & Equipments	25.00	N.A.	5.00	5.00	N. A.	10.00	N. A.	25.00	5.00	10.00	
800 4. Improvement & Modernisation	375.00	N. A.	50.00	50.00	N. A.	60.00	N. A.	375.00	50.00	60.00	
800 5. Const. of N/R Bldg	—	N. A.	—	—	N. A.	—	N. A.	—	—	—	
800 6. Strengthening of surface water	20.00	N. A.	20.00	20.00	N. A.	—	N. A.	17.00	17.00	—	
Total of C	784.00	N. A.	111.00	111.00	N. A.	143.40	N. A.	652.00	99.10	117.65	
042 70200 D. Command Area Dev.											
101 1. Field channel	205.00	—	12.00	12.00	N. A.	33.00	N. A.	235.00	12.00	33.00	
102 2. Land shaping & levelling	137.00	—	8.00	8.00	N. A.	22.00	N. A.	137.00	8.00	22.00	
Total of D	342.00	—	20.00	20.00	N. A.	55.00	N. A.	342.00	20.00	55.00	
GRAND TOTAL OF (A+B+C+D)	4126.00	2950.00	400.00	400.00	269.00	624.40	416.00	3994.00	388.70	598.65	

VII. Statement showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the Corresponding figures of expenditure/outlay

Serial No.	Head of Development scheme.	Continuing (Regular) Employment				Person in March 1995 (target)	Employment (in person days) in the construction phase.			
		in March 1985	in March 1990 (Es- timated)	in March 1991 (Es- timated)	in March 1992 (Es- timated)		1985-90	1990-91 Estimated	1991-92 Estimated	1990-95 Target
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Minor Irrigation ...	193	193	20	226	226	21,58,036	3,80,164	5,79,249	40,09,348
2	C.A.D. ...	...	...	...	...	...	89,653	95,387	1,31,161	4,07,774

Head of Development scheme.	Expenditure/Outlay			
	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1996-91 Total	1991-92 Total
2	12	13	14	15

Minor Irrigation 796.10 3367.00 319.00 486.00

G.A.D. 33.07 242.00 89.00 110.00

STATEMENT—I

Rural Component of VIIIth Plan Outlays

(Rs. in lakhs)

Heads of Development	VIIIth Plan Outlay proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural component	Total approved outlay	Rural component	Proposed outlay	Rural component.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Surface water.	2800	2800	259	259	326	386
2. Ground water.	200	200	10	10	40	40
3. General	1126	1126	131	131	198.40	198.40
Grand Total—	4126	4126	400	400	624.40	624.40

FLOOD CONTROL

All the Spillover Schemes from the 6th Plan have already been completed by the end of 7th Plan. There are 3 Nos. of Spillover schemes from 7th plan with an estimated amount of Rs.67.95 lakhs. The expenditure up to March, 1990 is Rs.30.92 lakhs, so there is a balance of Rs. (67.95-30.92)=Rs.37.03 lakhs spillover to the 8th plan. During the first year of the 8th plan, i. e. 1990-91 there is an allocation of Rs.6.00 lakhs and for 1991-92 the balance amount of Rs (37.03-6.00) =Rs.31.03 lakhs is proposed.

With this allocation it is a targetted to complete one Scheme by March/1991 and the balance 2 Nos. by March/1992. There are 30 nos. of New Schemes with an estimated cost of Rs.570.55 lakhs for which an outlay of Rs.67.00 lakhs is provided in the budget for 1990-91. A target is made to complete the New Schemes by three years whenever possible. It is expected that 11 Nos. Schemes will be completed by the third year of the 8th plan.

Meghalaya is situated in the heaviest rainfall area. The demand of protection work often arises due to huge erosion by the hilly streams. To safe-guard the localities and Government properties as well, it is necessitating to take up new schemes. Such new Schemes are to be taken up on priority basis as per public demand and as approved by the District Planning and Development Councils. Provision for such unforeseen schemes will be made in the subsequent Annual Plans as per necessity.

The State Planning Board has approved an outlay of Rs.658.00 lakhs for the 8th Five Year Plan for the flood control projects.

With this proposed outlay of Rs.658.00 lakhs it is proposed to achieve the following targets during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95):—

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| (a) Construction of Flood embankment | ... | ... | 8.00 Km |
| (b) Protection work | ... | ... | 13.50 Km |
| (c) Area benefited | ... | ... | 2800 Hect. |

The proposed Annual allocations during the 8th Five Year Plan are indicated below:—

1990-91	Rs. 67.00 Lakhs
1991-92	Rs.100.00 „
1992-93	Rs.130.00 „
1993-94	Rs.170.00 „
1994-95	Rs.191.00 „
	<hr/>
	Rs.658.00 Lakhs

Annual plan 1990-91:—With the annual allocation of Rs.67.00 lakhs during 1990-91, it is proposed to achieve the following targets:—

(a) Construction of flood Embankment	...	...	1.00 Km
(b) Protection works	...	...	1.10 Km
(c) Area benefited	...	...	300 Hect.

Annual plan 1991-92:—With the proposed outlay of Rs.100 lakhs for 1991-92, it is anticipated to achieve the following physical targets:—

(a) Construction of flood Embankment	...	...	1.50 Km
(b) Protection works	...	...	1.60 Km
(c) Area to be benefited	...	...	450 Hect.

Statements And Formats

The following Statement and Formats are also appended to make the proposal for Flood Control sector clear—

Statement—A. List of Flood Control Scheme included in the draft 8th plan (1990-95) of Meghalaya.

I Outlay and expenditure during Seventh plan (1985-90).

II Physical target and Achievement during the Seventh plan (1985-90)

III B Completed schemes having spillover liability and critical ongoing schemes as on 1st June, 1990.

III C New Schemes.

IV Draft Eighth plan (1990-95) and Annual plans 1990-91 and 1991-92-

STATEMENT A

List of Flood Control Schemes included in the Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) in Meghalaya

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Divison	Sl. No.	Name of Works	Estimated amount	Expenditure up to 31st March, 1990	Budget provision for 1990-91	Proposed outlay for 1991-92	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Spillover Schemes from 6th Plan—					
Mawsynram	1.	Protection works at River Umngi for Balat village	11.16	14.58	...	...	Work physically completed.
Tura North	2.	Construction of Timber Spur near Bhaitbari near Dasapara to protect E. and D. bund against erosion of river Jingjiram.	8.28	8.28	3.00	...	Work physically completed.
		Seventh Plan Spillover Schemes—					
Mawsynram	1.	Protection works at Ryngku Village	7.51	8.34	...	...	Completed physically.
	2.	Further protection of Balat village from erosion of river Umngi.	24.60	22.60	2.00	...	
	3.	Protection works at Puksoa village	8.30	6.77	...	1.50	
Mawkyrwat	4.	Protection of Moheshkhola village, Khasi Hills from erosion at Moheshkhola river.	33.05	1.55	4.00	29.50	

STATEMENT 'A' (contd.)
List of Flood Control schemes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NEW SCHEMES							
South Jowai	1.	Protection of paddy field from erosion of river Myntdu and Kiang Nongbah monument at Syntu Ksiar.	23.46	...	5.00	5.00	...
"	2.	Construction of flood embankment on the river Myntdu (4 Km).	40.00	...	1.00	2.00	...
"	3.	Construction of Flood embankment at Litan valley	20.00	...	1.00	2.00	...
"	4.	Protection of village Nongpdem from the river Umngot (1 Km).	15.00	...	0.50	2.00	...
"	5.	Protection of village on J. J. M. road from river Umngot (0.50 Km).	10.00	...	0.50	2.00	...
North Jowai	6.	Protection at village Umkyrpong from the flood water at river Waikhyrwi.	10.00	...	1.00	2.00	...
"	7.	Construction of flood embankment on the river Umjarain around Shangpung area to protect paddy land (4 km.).	40.00	...	1.00	3.00	...
Shillong Central	8.	Survey for protection of high flood at Umkhras river ...	0.30	...	0.30	...	...
"	9.	Protection at Polo Ground from Umkhras river ...	15.00	...	3.70	2.00	...
Mawsynram	10.	Protection at village Boro-Ryangku and adjacent paddy field from flood against river Khasimara.	14.00	...	2.00	2.00	...
"	11.	Protection at Balat (Further 1 km.)	15.00	...	3.00	2.00	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Shillong South	12.	Construction of embankment from the existing Kalatek embankment to Umkhawbaw Sohbar Ghat due to erosion caused by Shella river.	42.00	...	6.00	3.00	...
.	13.	Coastruction of Flood embankment on the river Umiam at Shella (0.50 Km.)	5.00	...	2.00	1.97	...
Mairang	14.	Construction of Flood embankment on the river Kynshi at 16th Km on Mairang-Kynshi road (1 Km).	10.00	...	3.00	3.00	...
Mawkyrwat	15.	Protection of Mawpyllun village from submergence and Silting caused by river Jadukata in Khasi Hills.	12.00	...	3.00	3.00	...
	16.	Protection of Nolikata Bazar and village from submergence and silting caused by river Jadukata.	8.00	..	3.00	2.00	...
Barengapara	17.	Protection of Sibbari area from river Natai	27.564	...	2.00	3.00	..
Baghmara	18.	Construction of Sluice gate with marginal bund at Kharukol (III Portion).	53.004	..	2.00	2.00	...
	19.	Flood protection works along the Someswari river bank in Baghmara Town Phase II.	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	..

STATEMENT 'A' (Continued)

LIST OF FLOOD CONTROL SCHEMES

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baghmara	...	20 Protection works along Rongpha river at Baghmara	5-00	...	1-00	1-00	...
Tura North	...	21 Protection of Genepara and Debakpara village from erosion of river ... Darang (Providing Timber Spur).	9-73	...	2-00	2-00	...
"	..	22 Protection of village Gomaighera at 57th Km. of A. M. P. T. road from erosion of river Jiggjiram (extension of Timber Spur).	9-75	...	2-00	2-00	...
"	...	23 Construction of bund cum road on the left bank of river Jinairi at Bajengdoha.	44-75	...	3-00	4-00	...
"	...	24 Construction o bund cum road along Jinari river at Bajengdoba ..	8-00	..	0-25	2-00	...
"	..	25 Protection of Baksalpara area from the erosion of river Chibonga ...	12-00	...	0-25	1-00	...
"	...	26 Flood protection from Krishnai river	18-00	...	0-25	2-00	..
Williamnagar	...	27 Protection of Williamnagar Town from erosion of river Simsang .. (8Km).	26-00	..	2-00	3-00	..

STATEMENT—A

List of Flood Control Schemes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Williamnagar ...	28	Construction of embankment and protection along Krishnai bridge near Resubelpara (8 Km).	30.00	...	2.00	3.00	...			
	29	Protection to the left bank of river Rongit at Rongjeng and reverting of the existing embankment along Daniel (Boulder Sausage).	24.00	...	2.60	3.60	...			
	30	Protection of Dudnai from erosion of Dudnai river.	10.00	...	1.00	2.00	...			
		Total	665.45	62.12	67.00	100.00	...

I—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
104371100 01	Flood Control ...	55.00	55.00	35.535	155.00	155.00	135.435

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	(i) Construction of flood embankment	Km.	3	1.16 Km.	14.50	6.76 Km.	...
	(ii) Protection Works ...	Km.	4	2.80 Km.	10.50	16.90 Km.	...
	(iii) Area benefitted ...	Hect.	350	10.11 Hect.	2000 Hect.	965.11 Hect.	..

ANNEXURE III—B

II-B—DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

**Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits
in relevant unit of Measurement**

Name of State—Meghalaya

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor head	Nature and Location of the schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimated cost		Cumulative expenditure up to the end of the 7th Plan	Up to the end of 7th Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Flood control Meghalaya						
B (1) Completed Schemes, completed as on 31st March, 1990.	1 042711 00 Flood control and drainage 01-Flood control.	6th Plan —1 No.	1980	8.28	11.28	8.28	...	...
B (2) Critical on-going Schemes as on 1st June, 1990.	Do	7th Plan —3 Nos.	1985	67.95	67.95	30.92	...	...
B (3) Sanctioned Schemes Committed in 1990-91.	Do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE III

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
Outlay/Expenditure in -Rs. lakhs and Physical Target/Benefits
in relavant units of Measurement

Name of State—Meghalaya

Particulars	Eighth Plan 1990-95 proposal outlay	Annual Plan Approximate outlay	1990-91 Anti-expen- diture	Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefit				Remarks Specifically Environ- mental Measures/ cost
					Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond eighth Plan	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B (1) Completed Schemes, comple- ted as on 31st March, 1990 Spillover Liability.	3.00	3.00	3.00	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
B (2) Critical on-going Schemes as on 1st June, 1990.	37.03	6.00	6.00	31.03	1. Flood embank- ment—8 Km.	1. 0.30 Km	0.40 Km.	...	...
					2. Protec- tion Works =13.50 Km.	2. 0.30 Km.	0.40 Km.	...	...
					3. Area benefitted =2800 Hect.	3. 50 Hect.	30 Hect.	...	...
B (3) Sanctioned Schemes committed in 1990-91.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE—III 'C'

III—C Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed for Projects/Programmes—New Schemes

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in Relevant Units of Measurement).

Name of State :—MEGHALAYA

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor head	Nature and Location of the schemes	Commen- cement year	Estimated	Eighth Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1999-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Propos- ed outlay	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks specially environ- mental measures cost
						Outlay (Rs. lakhs)	Anticipat- ed expdr. (Rs. lakhs)		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
New schemes :—	1 04271100	Flood Control and Protection Works, Meghalaya	1990-91	570.55 (Budgetted) and + 47.42 (Unidentified)	617.97	58.00	..	68.97	1. Flood Em- bankment =8km.	0.70km.	1.10km.	...	..
		Drainage 01-Flood Control							2. Protection Works= 13.50 km.	0.80km.	1.20km.	...	...
									3. Area bene- fitted =2800 hect.	250 hect.	420 hect.	...	...

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE—III D

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS.
NAME OF STATE—MEGHALAYA.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estima- ted cost	Commulative Expenditure upto the end of 7th plan	Eight plan 1990-95 Proposed outlay	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual 1991-92 proposed outlay	Remarks specifica- tionally enviro- nmental measure/cost
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
III. A. Schemes aimed at maximising benefit from the existing capacity.								
III. B. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990. Spill-over Liabilities	104271400 Flood 01 Control and Drainage							
(a) 6th plan.		11.28	8.28	3.00	3.00	3.00	Nil	..
III. B. (2) Critical On-going Schemes as on 1st April 1990	...	67.95	30.92	37.03	6.00	6.00	31.03	..
(a) 7th plan.								
III. C New Schemes--								
(a) Budgetted Schemes		570.55	Nil	570.55	} 58.00	58.00	68.97	...
(b) Schemes to be taken up		47.42	Nil	47.42				
on priority basis approved by D.P. and D.C.		617.97		617.97				
Grand Total Flood Control.		697.20	39.20	658.00	67.00	67.00	100.00	...

IV—Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91, 1991-92 : Outlays by Heads of Development

STATE:—MEGHALAYA.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Eighth Plan	Allocation for District Plan	
		Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Approved outlay	Budgeted outlay	of which capital content	Proposed outlay	of which capital content		1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
104271100	Flood	658.00	608.65	67.00	67.00	61.97	100.00	92.50	658.00	67.00	100.00
	01 Control										
										(i) Jaintia = 10.00	18.00
										(ii) East Khasi Hills = 19.00	12.50
										(iii) West Khasi Hills = 13.00	37.50
										(iv) East Garo Hills = 7.00	11.00
										(v) West Garo Hills = 18.00	21.00
										67.00	160.00

CHAPTER V: ENERGY

POWER

The total approved outlay during the Seventh Plan was Rs.70.00 crores. Over the five year period, the total allocation worked out to Rs.125.95 crores against which a total expenditure of Rs.121.95 crores was spent. The year-wise break-up of annual plan allocation and the expenditure is indicated below.

Year	Outlay	(Rupees in lakhs) Expenditure
1985-86	1330.00	1395.93
1986-87	2114.00	2154.38
1987-88	2500.00	2600.83
1988-89	3100.00	3000.00
1989-90	3551.00	3043.49
Total for the 7th plan	12595.00	12194.63

Achievement During 7th Plan Period**I. Generation:****Umiam-Umtru Stage IV HEP (2×30 MW) with Upper Khri Diversion:**

The project has two components:—

1. Umiam-Umtru Stage IV HEP.

2. Upper Khri Diversion.

1. **Umiam-Umtru Stage IV:**—Works on the Stage IV component is in an advanced stage of completion and has been scheduled to be commissioned by March, 1991. Difficulties in getting steel materials from the manufacturer's stockyard due to transport problems from the Steel plants to Guwahati Stockyard of TISCO and SAIL, inadequate cement supply and financial constraints have been posing a great problem in adhering to the targets.

The achievement in stage IV component is as follows:

(i) Concrete dam:

(a) Excavation	...	...	100 per cent completed
(b) Concreting	...	...	98 per cent completed

(ii) Intake Structure:

80 per cent works completed

(iii) L. P. Tunnel (HRT):

(a) Boring	...	...	100 per cent completed
(b) Concreting			
(t) Overt	...	...	82 per cent completed
(ii) Invert	...	...	41 per cent completed

(iv) **H. P. Tunnels :**

Tunnel number 2 is complete in all respects and tunnel number 1 is complete in all respects except for lining.

(v) **Surge Shaft :**

90 per cent completed.

(vi) **Penstocks :**

Fabrication of all the penstock pipe has been completed.

Erection & concreting of about 80 per cent of pipes is also completed.

(viii) **Power House :**

(a) **Civil works** : The civil works of the power House are almost completed except for some finishing works. The barrel concreting of both the units has been completed.

(b) **Unit Erection** : Erection of turbine of Unit number 1 is Completed. Other erection works are in progress.

Erection of rotor for Unit numbers 2 is completed.

(c) **Switchyard equipment erection** : Almost all equipments for Switchyard and Transformers yard are at site. Both the power Transformers have reached site. First Stage concreting of all equipment foundation is completed.

Sub-Station structure are yet to reach site.

(viii) **Roads & Buildings :**

All the works relating to Road are completed except the power House Colony. Other building works are completed.

(ii) **Upper Khri Diversion** : Works on the Upper Khri component of the Project could not be taken up due to problems of land acquisition.

II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION WORKS :—**1. Normal Development Works.**

Normal Development Works includes the extension of L. T. and H. T. lines, Construction/Augmentation of 33/11 KV Sub-stations and 11/0.4 KV Sub-stations. During the 7th Plan period, 50 per cent of the works that has been targeted for the 7th Plan period has been completed. Detailed achievements of the works has been given in the Statement II enclosed.

2. Construction of 132 KV S/C Nangalbibra-Tura line and 132/33 KV Tura Sub-station.

During the 7th Plan period, the 70 Km line from Nangalbibra to Tura has been completed and charged at 132 KV. The 132/33 KV, 12.5 MVA Tura Sub-Station has also been charged.

3. Construction of 132 KV Sub-Station at NEHU complex and LILO of 132/KV, Shillong-Khliehriat line (2 × 10 MVA)

During the 7th plan period, procurement of 90 per cent Sub-station equipment for NEHU Sub-Station could be made. Regarding LILO of 132 KV Shillong-Khliehriat line, only preliminary and profile survey was completed.

4. Modification, augmentation and extension of 132 KV S/S and Power Station Switchyard within Meghalaya and construction of new 132 KV Transmission lines

The Scheme includes modification, augmentation of 132 KV Sub-Stations at Khlichriat and Mawlai, Shillong, Augmentation of power Station switchyard at Umiam Stage-I, Stage-III and Umtru Power station, and construction of 132 KV Single circuit line from Umiam Stage-I to Shillong (12 Km) and Stage-III Power House to Stage-IV Power House (12 Km). During the 7th Plan period, the 132 KV single circuit line from Stage-I to NEHU has been completed. Excavation works and Stub setting has been completed for the 132 KV S/C line from Stage-III to Stage-IV Power House and equipments like switchgear and control panels for Umtru Power House, Khlichriat Sub-station, Mawlai Sub-station, Stage-I Power House and Stage-III Power House has been procured.

5. Improvement of Power Supply system at Shillong city.

During the 7th Plan period 45% of the system improvement works (excluding primary S/S i. e., 33/11 KV S/S) could be completed. This scheme includes upgrading of H. T & L. T. lines and augmentation of 33/11 KV and 11/0.4 KV Sub-Stations.

III. Rural Electrification Works.—During the Seventh Plan, an amount of Rs.2400 lakhs was earmarked for electrification of 1170 villages against which 908 villages only could be achieved. The high cost of electrification, inadequate and irregular flow of funds and several other factors have contributed to this unsatisfactory performance.

IV. Survey Investigation and Works.—During the Seventh Five year plan period, investigation works for Leishka (Myntdu) H. E. Project Stage-I is completed. Investigation work for another four Mini/Micro HEP is also completed.

Objectives, approach priorities and strategies for the Eighth Plan

While formulating the Eighth Plan, priority is accorded to the approved ongoing schemes spilling over the Seventh Plan so that they are commissioned as early as possible, in order to ensure reduction of cost and time over-run. Apart from making adequate provision for the ongoing schemes, adequate provision is being made for upgrading the distributive network alongwith the proposed additional distributive network.

The total outlay proposed for the Eighth Plan is Rs.169.90 crores. During 1990-91 an amount of Rs.3545 lakhs has been approved for generating an additional 60 MW installed capacity. It is expected that a total of 2154.52 mu electricity will be generated and 1876.08 mu electricity will be sold.

Details of the schemes/projects proposed to be taken up during the Eighth plan period are briefly noted below:—

I. Approved Ongoing Schemes

1. Generation

The Umiam-Umtru Stage-IV H. E Project with Upper Khri Diversion is the only ongoing project in the State which envisaged installation of 30 M Watt each with a firm power of 14.7 MW. The project comprises two components viz the Umiam-Umtru Stage IV and Upper Khri Diversion.

(i) **Umiam-Umtru Stage-IV.**—The project was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in March 1979 at an estimated cost of Rs.37.89 crores.

The major structures of this project are a 41 m high and 161 m long concrete dam across the river umtru, a 3.96 m dia and 7030 m long tunnel, two lines of 2.60 m. dia and 370 m long penstocks and a powerhouse with an installation of 2 x 30 mw. Since 1979 there has been a steep rise in the cost of materials, machineries and labour and the estimate had to be revised twice. The latest revised estimate of the pyoject is Rs.81.68 crores excluding capitalisation of interest charges to the tune of Rs.12 crores. The project is now scheduled to be commissioned by March 1991. The proposed Eighth Plan outlay is Rs.1200 lakhs while the approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.930 lakhs.

(ii) **Upper Khri Diversion.**—It is expected that the problem faced in the implementation of the project during the last 11 years are going to be solved and that acquisition of land and taking up of main works will start from the current year. The sanctioned estimate for Upper Khri Diversion as per 1979 price level was Rs.1612 lakh. The estimate was revised to Rs.3600 lakh in 1982. As no major work has been taken up so far, the estimate will require further upgradation in view of further price escalation during the last 8 years. Pending preparation of revised estimate and subsequent clearance by the CEA of the same, an amount of Rs.3600 lakh has been indicated as a tentative proposal for the 8th Plan so that substantial progress could be made during the Plan. The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.200 lakhs.

B. New Schemes

(a) Myntdu Leishka H E. Project-Stage I (2x18 M. Watt).

Detailed Investigation works of Stage I Myntdu Leishka H.E. Project have been completed. Preparation of a Detailed Project Report has been taken up with the assistance of the Central Water Commission which will be submitted to Central Electricity Authority for clearance. Planning Commission has approved Rs.100 lakhs for the current year for infrastructure works subject to the clearance of detailed Project Report by the Central Electricity Authority. However on the basis of the State Government decision this Project has been shelved for the time being.

(b) Micro Hydel Schemes—**(i) Lokhro Micro Hydel Scheme (2×250 K. Watt)**

Detailed Investigation works of Lokhro Micro Hydel Project have been completed. Project Report is under preparation and will be submitted to the Government for approval during the current year. Works on this Micro Hydel Project are expected to be started from 1991-92.

(ii) Ganol Micro Hydel Schemes (2×500 K. Watt)

Detailed Investigation works of Ganol Micro Hydel Scheme have been completed. Project Report is under preparation and will be submitted to the Government for approval. Works are expected to be started from 1991-92

(iii) Galwang Micro Hydel Scheme (2×250 K. Watt)

Detailed Investigation works have been completed. Project Report is under preparation and will be submitted to the Government for approval. Works on this scheme are expected to be started from the middle of 1991-92.

All these Scheme when implemented will considerably benefit the Rural Sector.

3. Investigation Schemes—

The investigation works on the following Schemes are in progress. and the same is expected to be completed during the Eighth Plan and thereafter works will be taken up on these schemes.

1. Myntdu Leishka—State II (2×18 M. Watt)
2. Umngot Basin (30 M. Watt Firm Power in 3 Stages)
3. Umngi Basin (20 M. Watt Firm Power)
4. Mini/Micro Schemes

Transmission and Distribution**Approved and ongoing Schemes**

1. Modification, augmentation and extension of 133 Kv. grid sub-station and power station switchyard within Meghalaya and construction of new 132 Kv. Transmission line:—

This scheme was prepared for formation of regional grid at the instance of C. E. A. in 1982. Planning Commission sanctioned the scheme in the year 1985-86, at an estimated cost of Rs. 246 lakhs.

The scheme has been revised in April, 1990 and the revised estimated cost is Rs. 438 lakhs. The scheme includes modification, augmentation of 132 KV Sub-stations at Khliehriat and Mawlai (Shillong), augmentation of Power Station switchyard at Uminm Stage-I, Stage-III and Umtru Power Station and construction of 132 KV Single Circuit line from Uminm Stage-I to Shillong and Stage-III Power House to Stage-IV Power House.

The proposed outlay for the scheme during the Eighth Plan period is Rs. 222.23 lakhs while the approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

(ii) **Construction of 132 KV Sub-station at NEHU complex and LILO of existing 132 KV S/C Transmission line from Shillong to Khliehriat:—**

The estimated cost of the scheme was Rs. 216.50 lakhs. In the original Project Report only the construction of a new 2×10 MW, 132/33 KV at NEHU Sub-station was proposed. Establishment of NEHU Sub-station envisages looping in and looping out of the existing Shillong-Khliehriat line at NEHU Sub-station. As such, in the revised cost estimate the said work has been included with an estimated cost of Rs. 395.00 lakhs.

The work of the Sub-station is scheduled to be completed by 1991-92. The Eighth Plan proposed outlay is Rs. 236.18 lakhs and the 1990-91 annual plan approved outlay is Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

(iii) **Improvement of Electric Power Supply System at Shillong City:—**

The original estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 273 lakhs. The revised estimated cost is Rs. 1003 lakhs. This has been submitted to the C.E.A. for its techno-economic clearance. Upto the end of Seventh Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 555.45 lakhs could be spent leaving a balance of Rs. 447.55 lakhs for the Eighth Five Year Plan period. As this amount is not sufficient to complete the scheme, an amount of Rs. 847.55 lakhs has been proposed for the Eighth Plan. The approved outlay during 1990-91 is Rs. 400.00 lakhs.

(iv) **Normal Development Works :**

Normal Development works include the system improvement works, extension of HT and LT lines, Line loss study, etc. During the 7th plan an amount of Rs. 701.193 lakhs has been spent. As the nature of works for Distribution Master Plan of Meghalaya and Normal Development works are identical, during the Annual Plan 1990-91 discussions, the C.E.A. suggested to include Norm Development works under Distribution Master Plan Works. Accordingly, in the 8th plan proposal, the same instructions of C.E.A. has been followed, and an outlay of Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs has been proposed. The annual plan 1990-91 approved outlay Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

II. NEW SCHEMES :

(a) **Distribution Master Plan of Meghalaya :**

For strengthening of Sub-transmission and distribution system in Meghalaya, MeSEB formulated a scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 2404 lakhs and the Central Electricity Authority have cleared the same. The Planning Commission have also accepted the feasibility of the scheme and re-commended its inclusion in the State's 8th Five Year

Plan. The scheme has been included in the Annual Plan 1990-91. The approved outlay against this scheme is Rs. 400 lakhs. During the 8th Plan period, about Rs. 15 crores has been proposed against this scheme and it is expected that 60% works could be completed during the period.

(b) Construction of 132 KV/33 KV (2×5 MVA) Substation at Nongstoin :

For construction of a 132 KV/33 KV, 2×5 MVA Substation at Nongstoin, MeSEB formulated a scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.257 lakhs. It is expected that the implementation of the scheme could be completed during 8th Five Year Plan. The approved 1990-91 outlay is Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

NEW SCHEMES :

(a) 8th Five Year Plan Transmission and Transformation Scheme of Meghalaya :

The C.E.A. carried out system studies of the N. E. region for the 8th Five Year Plan period. Based on the recommendation of the said Report, MeSEB have formulated a scheme viz ; '8th Five Year Plan Transmission and Transformation scheme of Meghalaya' at an estimated cost of Rs.1054.60 lakhs. The scheme covers the constructions of new 132 KV Transmission lines and augmentation of grid Substation capacities and reactive compensations. The scheme could be completed during 8th Five Year Plan Period.

III R. E. WORKS :

In the Rural Electrification works, Meghalaya occupies the bottom-most position among the States of the country. Against an all India average of 74%, the achievement of Meghalaya is only 44.27%. During the 7th Plan period, an amount of Rs. 2.400 lakhs was earmarked for electrification of 1170 villages. In the five years of the 7th Plan, 918 villages could be electrified against the target of 1170 villages against which an amount of Rs. 32 crores could be spent. Keeping the trend of expenditure per village and the capacity of the executing agency in view, an amount of Rs. 5400 lakhs has been proposed for electrification of 1300 villages during the 8th Five Year Plan period out of which an amount of Rs. 1100.00 lakhs has been approved for the annual Plan 1990-91.

**Ecology and Environment, Measures proposed to protect
Environmental Degradation during Implementation
of upper Khri Diversion :**

During the implementation of the Upper Khri Diversion Component of the Umiam—Umtru Stage-IV Hydro Electric Project with Upper Khri Diversion, every care will be taken for minimum deforestation. In the estimate there is a provision for afforestation in the Project area and in other places of Meghalaya State Electricity Board Land against deforestation.

Employment : The total no of Persons employed at the end of the Sixth Plan was 2745. An additional number of about 500 persons were directly employed during the the 7th Plan Period. It is expected that the total employment that may accrue through the implementation of the schemes by the end of the 8th Plan Period will be 3746.

1. Outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approval Annual Plan outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1,05 2801-00							
01	Umiam-Umtru Stage IV with Upper Khri Diversion.	1793.00	1793.00	1681.19	7501.00	7501.00	7122.00
	Renovation of Sonapani Power House	10.00	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	..
	Investigation of Hydel Electric Schemes	65.00	65.00	47.00	175.00	175.00	217.00
05	Transmission and Distribution	883.00	883.00	471.50	2193.00	2193.00	1635.43
06	Rural Electrification—						
	(a) Normal	650.00	650.00	753.96	2716.00	2716.00	2364.61
	(b) M.N.P.	150.00	150.00	89.86			
1,05 2801-00	Total	3551.00	3551.00	3043.51	12595.00	12595.00	12194.63

II PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. GENERATION							
	i. Installed capacity	MW	...	...	126.7	Nil	133.76
	ii. Electricity generated	MU	...	...	1749.30	1944.10	..
	iii. Electricity sold	MU	...	...	1608.70	1711.62	...
	Uniam Umtru Stage IV						
	A. Roads	Km	To be completed	Completed	29 Km completed	Completed 20 Km.	Completed 29 Km.
	B. Buildings	m ²	...	To be Completed	15,950 m ²	Completed	Completed 16000m ²
	C. Concrete Dam:						
	i. Excavation	m ³	6000	6,000	12100	1,10,000	1,10,000
	ii. Concreting	m ³	33,400	25,776	71,000	48,076	48,076
	D. Head-Race Tunnel:						
	i. Boring	m	..	...	6421+610 (Audit)	Completed	Completed
	ii. Concreting Invert	m ³	4,621	2,978	6,128	3,605	3,605
	Overt	m ³	2,251	2,631	6,120	5,242	5,242
	E. Pressure shaft/Penstock:						
	i. Excavation	m ³	..	...	Completed	Completed	Completed
	ii. Procurement of Steel	mT	...	..	1,350 MT+100 MT	Completed	Completed
	iii. Fabrication of Steel	Nos.	...	..	207+34	..	..
	iv. Erection	Nos.	72	28	241	183	183
	F. Power House:						
	i. Excavation	m ³	...	...	To be completed	Completed	Completed

II—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ii)	Concreting	m 3	To be completed	950	To be completed (10,9000)	9,800	9,800
7. i)	Electrical Works : Procurement Turbo Generators and P. H. equipments	2 sets of 30M.W. each	To be completed	completed	To be completed	completed	completed
ii)	Erection of Machineries	.do-	.do-	40%	.do-	80%	80%
II.	Transmission & Distribution Works.						
a)	Normal Development Works;						
i)	L.T. Lines	Km	70	25	304	146	146
ii)	11 KV Lines	Km	23	23	183	108	108
ii)	33 KV Lines	Km	66.5	10	172.5	66	66
iv)	Construction/Augmentation of 33/11KV Sub-Stations.	MVA	12	11	51	36.6	36.6
v)	Construction/Augmentation of 11/0.4. KV Sub-Stations	MVA	20	1.723	45	20.223	20.223
b)	Construction of 132 KV S/C Nongalibra-Tura Line and 132/33 KV Tura Sub-Station		Nil	Nil	Completion of the line 70 Km 12.5 MVA and commissioning of the Sub-Station.	Line completed and charged at 33 KV Sub-Station charged.	Same as Column (7)
c)	Construction of 132 KV Sub-Station at NEHU complex and LILO of 132 KV Shillong-Khliehriat line (2 x 10 MVA)		Erection of Sub-Station	Works held up due to non-receipt of S/S structures.	Erection of Sub-Station.	Site preparation works in progress. 90% Sub-Station equipment received. Preliminary and profile survey is completed for LILO of Shillong-Khliehriat Line.	Same as Column (7)

Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(b) Modification, augmentation and extension of 132 KV S/S and Power Station Switchyard within Meghalaya and construction of new 132 KV Transmission lines.

Modification work for:—
 (i) Khliehriat S/S
 (ii) Mawlai S/S
 (iii) Umiam Stage-I
 (iv) Umtru P. H.
 (v) Kyrdemkulai P/H.

Equipment received for Umtru P.H. and Khliehriat S/S.

Modification works for:—
 (i) Khliehriat S/S
 (ii) Mawlai S/S
 (iii) Umiam Stage-I
 (iv) Umtru P. H.
 (v) Kyrdemkulai PH.

Equipment received for Umtru P. H. and Khliehriat S/S.

Same as Col. (7)

Transmission line works:—
 (i) Construction of 132 KV S/C line from Stage—III to Stage—IV PH (12 Km).

Excavation Works and Stub setting completed.

Construction of 132 KV S/C line from Stage—III to Stage—IV P. H. (12 Km).

Excavation works and stub setting completed.

Same as Col. (7)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			(ii) Construction of 132 KV S/C Sumer NEHU line (12 Km).	Line completed except for two dead end towers.	Construction of 132 KV S/C Sumer N.E.H.U. Line (12 Km).	Line completed except for two dead end towers.	Line completed except for two dead end tower line could not be commission due to NEHU S/C.
(c) Improvement of Power supply system at Shillong City:—							
(i) Upgrading H. T. and L. T. Lines.	Km.	95	58.79	535	241.79	241.79	
(ii) Augmentation of Sub-Stn. 33/11 KV and 11/0.4 KV.	MVA.	20	6	70	23.9	23.9	
II. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION WORKS—							
	No. of villages electrified.						
(i) Normal	No.	187	216	722	648	1033	
(ii) M. N. P.	..	43	17	290	260	980	
Total—R. E.			230	233	1012	908	2013

ANNEXURE III A

III A DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95 PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY (AS ON 31ST MARCH 1990)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commence- ment Year	Estimated cost		Existing		Targetted	
				Capacity in units	Utilisation	Capacity in units	Utilisation		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFIT FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 31ST MARCH 1990.		105280101							
(i) Stage—I P. H.	...	East Khasi Hills Meghalaya	...	Under pre- paration	70 M U	...	71.75 M. U.	...	
(ii) Stage—II P.H.	...	—do—	..	—do—	35 M U	...	71.75 M. U.	...	
(iii) Stage—III P. H.	...	—do—	...	—do—	122 M U	...	125.05 M.U.	...	
Total	227 M.U.	...	268.55 M.U.	...	

ANNEXURE III A—contd.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specially Environ- mental Mea- sures/costs	
	Approved Outlay	Antt. Exp.	Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 31ST MARCH 1990).									
(i) Stage—I									
(ii) Stage—II	630.00	20	20	100	630	20	100	..	..
(iii) Stage—III									
Total	630	20	20	100	630	20	100	..	..

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-85)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

ANNEXURE—III 'B'

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant Units of Measurement).

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and loca- tion of the Schemes	Commen- cement year	Estimated Cost		Cumulative Expenditure upto end of 7th plan	Upto the end of Seventh plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B. 1. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (spillover liability).	1 05 2801 00	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
B. 2. Critical ongoing Schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I. GENERATION—								
(i) Umiam-Umtru Stage—IV with Upper Khri Diversion H.E. Project.	01	(East Khasi Hills)	1979	3879 (2267+1612)	16600 (10100+6500)	9421	...	...
(ii) Survey and Investigation ...	05	...	...	...	...	217	...	...
II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION—								
(i) Modification, augmentation and extension of 132 KV grid sub-station and Power Station switchyard and construction of new 132 KV Transmission Lines.		Tarnamission East Khasi Hills and Jaintia Hills.	1986-87	246	438	215.77	12 Km 132 Kv S/C line.	

ANNEXURE—III 'B'—contd.

Particulars	Eighth plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/Costs
		Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan.	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B. 1 Completed Schemes as on 31st March, '90 (spillover liability).	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...
B. 2. Critical ongoing Schemes ...									
I. GENERATION—									
(i) 01—Umiam-Umtru Stage—IV with Upper Khri Diversion H.E. Project.	4800	1130	1130	570	...	...	60M.W.	...	...
(ii) Survey and Investigation ...	350	40	40	80	...	...	...	...	...
II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION—									
(i) Modification, augmentation and extension of 132 KV grid substations and Power Station switchyard and construction of new 132 KV Transmission Lines.	222-23	100	100	122-23	...	...	91-92	...	...

ANNEXURE III B—contd.

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(ii) Construction of 132 KV NEHU Sub-Station and LILO of existing 132 KV S/C Shillong-Khliehriat line.		Transmission East Khasi Hills	85-86	216.50	395	158-82	...	...
(iii) Normal Development Scheme	...	...	...	...	..	701.20	...	...
(iv) Improvement of Power supply system at Shillong city.		Distribution East Khasi Hills	83-84	273	1003	555.45	...	...
B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes/Committed in 1990-91.								
I. GENERATION—								
—Leishka H.E. Project Stage—I.	01	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION—								
(i) Distribution Master plan	..	05	Distribution all over Meghalaya	1990-91	2404	...	..	...
(ii) Construction of 132 KV S/S (5 MVA) at Nongstein.			Transmission W.K. Hills	1990-91	257	...	Nil	...
III. Rural Electrification Works								
(a) Normal	...	...	...	...	...	2364.61	...	...
(b) MNP	...	...	Rural areas of Meghalaya	...	...	855.59	...	...
						3220.20	..	...
Total R E	...			7275.50	18436	14489.44	...	...

ANNEXURE III B—contd.

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(ii) Construction of 132 KN NEHU Sub-Station and LILO of existing 132 KV S/C Shillong Khlichriat line.	236.18	100	100	136.18	...	...	91-92	...	..
(iii) Normal Development Scheme	1000.00	150	150	200.00	...	...	..	...	..
(iv) Improvement of Power supply system at Shillong city.	847.50	400	400	400	...	...	..	...	...
B. 3 Sanctioned Schemes/ Committed in 1990-91.									
I. GENERATION—									
Leishka H. E. Project Stage—I.	100.00	100.00	100	...	...	...	...	..	...
II. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION—									
(i) Distribution Master plan ...	1538	400	4.0	540	...	...	..	...	..
(ii) Construction of 132 KV S/S (5 MVA) at Nongstoin.	257	5	5	150	...	...	...	...	...
III. Rural Electrification Works									
(a) Normal ...	2160	190	190	480	...	...	...	...	..
(b) MNP ...	5400	1100	1100	1200	...	...	...	...	...
Total—RE ...	14750.91	3525.00	3525.00	3398.41					

III. C. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMME—NEW SCHEMES

ANNEXURE—III 'C'

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commence year	Esti- mated cost	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specifi- cally environ- mental measure/ costs	
						Appro- ved outlay	Antici- pated Expen- diture		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NEW SCHEMES	1 05 2801-00												
(i) Micro Hydel Projects	01	At different places of Meghalaya	1991-92	555	555	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Transmission and Transformation sche- mes.	05	Transmission	1991-92	1054.60	1054.60	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	1609.60	1609.60	...	...	400.00	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE—III 'D'

DRAFT EIGHTH (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No Major Head Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto the end 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks specifically environment al measures/ cost
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

1. Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits From Existing Capacity— 1 05 2801'00

I. Generation—

01

Uprating of Existing Generating sets

Under
preparation

...

630'00

20'00

20'00

100'00

1. Stage— I

2. Stage— II

3. Stage—III

2. Completed Schemes as 'on' 31st March 1990.

...

..

...

...

...

...

...

(Spill-over liability)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Critical on going Schemes—							
I. Generation—		01					
1. Umiam Umtru Stage—IV H. E. Project with Upper Khri Diversion.	...	16600.00	9421.00	4800.00	1130.00	1130.00	570.00
II. Transmission and Distribution—		05					
(i) Modification, Agumentation and extension of 132 KV grid Sub station and Power Station switchyard and construction of new 132 KV Transmission lines.	...	436	216.707	222.23	100	100	122.23
(ii) Construction of 132 KV NEHU Substation and LILO of existing 132 KV S/C Shillong-Khliehriat line.	...	395	158.82	236.18	100	100	136.18
(iii) Normal Development	1000.00	150	150	260
(iv) Improvement of Power Supply system at Shillong city.	...	1003	555.45	847.50	400	400	400
III. Rural Electrification—		06					
1. Normal	2364.61	3240.00	910.00	910.00	720
2. M. N. P.	855.59	2160.00	190.00	190.00	480
4. Scheme Sanctioned committed in 1990-91.							
I. Generation—		01					
Myntdu Leishka H. E. Project (Stage I)	100.00	*100.00	100.00	...

III D—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II. Transmission and Distribution—		05						
1. Distribution Master Plan of Meghalaya	...	2404	...	1538	400	400	540	
2. Construction of 132 KV (5 MVA) Sub-Station at Nongstoin.	...	257	..	257	5	5	150	
5. New Schemes—								
1. Generation—		01						
Micro Hydrel Schemes—								
1. Lohro Micro Hydrel	555.00	...	555.00	...	...	100.00
2. Ganol Micro Hydrel	}
3. Galwang Micro Hydrel								
II. Transmission Distribution—		05						
1. 8th Five Year Transmission and Transformation Schemes.	...	1054.60	...	1054.60	...	...	300.00	
6. Survey and Investigation Schemes—								
1. Generation—		01						
1. Myntdu Leishka Stage II (21×8 M.W)	}	...	350.00	...	350.00	40.00	40.00	80.00
2. Umngot Basin (30 M. W. Firm Power in three stages).								
3. Umngi Basin (20 M. W. Firm Power)								
4. Mini/Micro Hydrel Scheme								
Total	23054	13572.17	16990.51	3545.00	3545.00	3898.41

*Amount sanctioned by the Planning Commission subject to the approval of D. P. R. by the Central Electricity Authority.

IV DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92

Outlays by Head of Development State/Union Territories

Rs. in lakhs

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan Proposed outlay	1990-95 of which capital content	Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocated for Dist. Plan		
				Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	of which capital content	Proposed outlay	of which capital content	8th Plan 1990-91	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
105 2801 00	Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits from the Existing capacity										
	01 Uprating of Existing generating sets.										
	Stage—I, II and III on going schemes.	630.00	630.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	100.00	...	...	...
	01 _a Generation—										
	(i) Umiam Umtru Stage-IV	1200.00	1200.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	570.00	570.00	...	...	...
	(ii) Upper Khri Diversion	3600.00	3600.00	200.00	200.00	200.00			...	...	...
	05 Transmission and Distribution—										
	(i) Modification, augmentation and extension of 132 KV grid Sub-Station and Power Station switchyard and construction of new 132 KV transmission line.	222.23	222.23	100.00	100.00	100.00	122.23	122.23

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(ii) Construction of 132 KV NEHU Sub-Station and L.L.O of existing 132KV S/C Shillong Khliehriat line.		236.18	236.18	100.00	100.00	100.00	136.18	136.18
(iii) Normal Development		1000.00	1000.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	1000	150	...
(iv) Improvement of power supply system at Shillong city.		847.50	847.50	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	847.55	400	400
III Rural Electicification—											
06. (i) Normal		3240	2240	910	910	910	720	720	3240	910	720
(ii) MNP		2160	2160	190	190	190	480	480	2160	190	480
Sanctioned Schemes committee in 1990-91											
I Generation—											
01. Leishka H.E. Project		100.00	...	100.00	100.00	100.00	...	..	100.00	...	...
II Transmiss-ion and Distribution—											
05. (i) Distribution of master plan ..		1538.00	1538.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	540.00	540.00	1538	400	540
(ii) Construction of 132KV S/S (5MVA at Nonstoin.		257.00	257.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	150.00	150.00	...	...	...
New Schemes											
Generation—											
01. (i) Micro Hydel Schemes		350.00	350.00	...	...	...	100.00	100.00	...	...	...
(ii) Survey and Investigation		350.00	350.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	80.00	80.00	...	...	...
Transmission and Distribution—											
05. Transmission and transformation Schemes ..		1054.60	1054.60	...	...	...	300.00	300.00	...	...	...
Total		16990.51	16990.51	33545	3545	3545	898.41	3898.41	16990.51		

VII. Statement Showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the corresponding figures of Expenditure/Outlay

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	Continuing Regular Employment					(Persons)		Employment (in person days) in the Construction Phase				Expenditure/Outlay			
		in March 1985		in March 1990 (Estimated)		in March 1991 (Estimated)		in March 1992 (Estimated)		in March 1995 (Target)		1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
1.	Generation Schemes	200	250	250	250	250	238875	47775	25800	291975	7122	4800	1130	570		
2.	Survey and Investigation	35	45	45	50	60	27300	5460	5460	27500	217	350	40	80		
3.	Transmission and Distribution	2510	3001	3026	3076	3201	61425	13650	16380	83265	4855.63	10555.56	2255	2848.41		
	Total	2745	3296	3321	3726	3746	327600	66885	41640	402740	12194.63	15705.56	3425	3498.41		

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STATEMENT—I
Rural Component of Eighth Plan Outlay

Rs. in lakhs

Head of Development	Eighth Plan Outlay Proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total Approved Outlay	Rural Component	Proposed Outlay	Rural Component
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Generation—						
(i) (Ongoing Scheme) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) Umiam Umtru Stage—IV 1200	...	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) Upper Khri Diversion	4800	494.40	1130	116.39	570	58.71
200 Lakhs						
3400 Lakhs	3600	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) New Schemes :						
Micro Hydel Schemes—						
1. Lokhro Micro Hydel						
2. Ganol Micro Hydel						
3. Galwang Micro Hydel	555	57.16	...	...	100	10.30
(iii) Upgrading of existing Power Houses—						
Stage—I ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stage—II ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stage—III	630	64.90	20	2.06	100	10.30
2. Survey and Investigation—						
1. Myntdu Leishka Stage—II (2X16 M. Watt.) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Urangot Basin (30 M. Watt. Firm Power in 3 stages) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Umngi Basin (20 M. Watt Firm Power) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Mini/Micro Hydel Schemes	350	36.05	40	4.12	30	8.24
Sub-total Generation	6335	652.51	1190	122.57	850	87.55

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STATEMENT I

—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II. Transmission and Distribution—						
(a) On-going schemes—						
(1) Modification augmentation and extension of 132 KV grid Sub-station and Power Station switchyards and Construction of new 132 KV lines.	222.23	22.89	100.00	10.3	122.23	12.53
(2) Construction of 132 KV NEHU Sub-station and LILO of existing 132 KV Shillong-Khliehriat line.	236.18	24.33	100.00	10.3	136.18	14.03
(3) Distribution Master plan including Normal Development Works.	2538.00	261.4	550.00	56.65	540.00	55.62
(4) Improvement of Electric Power supply system in Shillong City.	847.55	87.3	400.00	41.2	400.00	41.2
(b) New Schemes—						
(i) Construction of 132 KV/33KV Sub-station at Nongstoin (5 MVA).	257.00	26.5	5.00	0.5	150.00	15.45
(ii) Eighth Five Year plan Transmission and Transformation Schemes.	1054.60	108.6	...	...	300.00	30.9
Sub-Total—(T & D)	5155.56	531.02	1155.00	118.96	1648.41	169.8
III. Rural Electrification Works	5400.60	5400.00	1100.00	1100.00	1200.00	1200.00
Grand Total	16890.56	6583.53	3445.00	1341.53	3698.41	1457.35

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION—FINANCIAL

PR—IV

Sl. No.	Programmes	Expend. as on 31/3/85	Seventh Plan Approved outlay by Planning Commission	Total 7th Plan Expend.	1990-91		8th Plan Proposed Outlay 1990-95	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Plan Funds								
(i) State Plan
(ii) REC (Normal)	1699	2364.61	910	910	3240	720
(iii) MNP	701	855.59	190	190	2160	480
Sub-Total :	2400	3220.20	1100	1100	5400	1200
II Funds other than above, viz., Institutional Finances								
REC and Commercial Banks (SPA)
Sub-Total :
Total :

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME
(For Village Electrification and Pumpset Energisation)

PR—V

Physical Programme Targets and Achievements

Sl. No.	Physical Programme/Achievements				Achievement as on 31st March 1985	Seventh Plan Targets fixed by Planning Commission	Total 7th Plan Achievement	1990-91		Eighth Plan Proposed Targets 1990-95	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Targets
								Approved Outlay	Anticipated Achievement		
1	2				3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. Village Electrification under—											
	(i) State Plan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(ii) REC (Normal)	..	...	...	...	820	048	248	248	780	180
	(iii) MNP	...	...	...	...	350	260	52	52	520	120
	Sub-total	...	...	...	...	1170	908	300	300	1300	300
B. Pumpset Energisation under—											
	(i) State Plan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(ii) REC (Normal)	...	..	...	...	150	9	...	...	...	...
	(iii) MNP	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...
	Sub-total	..	...	...	...	202	9	...	...	...	...
	Non-Plan SPA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total—(B)	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—V—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
C. Additional Programmes (Districtwise) under Agricultural Action Plan.		(Details to be furnished)						
D. Households covered under Kutirjyoti Programme		(Details to be furnished) East Khasi Hills—496 Nos., West Khasi Hills 241 Nos., Jaintia Hills—339 Nos., East Garo Hills—465 Nos., West Garo Hills—629 Nos.						
E. Household Electrification in Rural Areas—								
	(i) Total households as per 1981 census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(ii) Electrification of houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,102 Nos.
F. Rural Industrial Connection H. T. Connection—								
	(i) Number of Consumers	...	...	...	...	...	...	N I L
	(ii) Connected load in KV	...	...	...	...	...	...
G. Number of pending applications for take well connections as on								
	31st March, 1986	...	...	...	...	...	...	}
	31st March, 1987	...	...	...	...	...	...
	31st March, 1988	...	...	...	...	...	...
	31st March, 1986	...	...	...	...	...	...
	31st March, 1990	...	...	...	...	...	...
		N I L						

Additional Information on Rural Electrification

PR—VI

(i)	Unit cost of electrification of villages and pumpset	...	...	...	...	Rs. 4.15 lakhs for Electrification of villages and Rs. 3500 for pumpsets.
(ii)	Total financial losses of the SEB and the losses due to rural electrification on the above.					Rs. 22.92 crores.
(iii)	Due to REC by March, 1990	...	...	..	...	Nil.
(iv)	Total Energy losses and their break-up as T & D and commercial					Technical loss—17% Commercial loss not available.
(v)	System Improvement works details	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(vi)	Load Development works in villages	...	...	...	...	...
(vii)	Agricultural Tariff	...	...	...	...	21 paise per unit.
(viii)	Details on no. of diesel pumpsets	...	...	...	...	...
(ix)	Percentage population covered in rural areas with electricity	...				63.21%
(x)	SPV Street Lights particulars	...	...	...	...	...

NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY PROGRAMME (NRSE)

The development of renewable sources of energy in the State is still in a very nascent stage and so long handled by the skeleton staff of power department. It is therefore deemed necessary to provide adequate infrastructure for Government machinery for accelerated development of the Programme in the State. The programme is now being implemented by the Meghalaya non-Conventional and Rural Energy development agency (registered under the Societies Registration Act.)

1. Achievements made during the seventh Plan.

The plan outlay approved for the Programme during the Seventh Plan period was Rs.150.00 lakhs. Over the 5 year period the total allocation worked out to Rs.84.80 lakhs against which a total expenditure of Rs.91.58 lakhs was spent. The year-wise break up of the figure is as under:—

Year	Outlay (Rs. lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. lakh)
1985-86	10.00	9.00
1986-87	11.8	14.35
1987-88	18.00	17.50
1988-89	20.00	22.19
1989-90	25.00	28.54
Total 7th Plan	84.80	91.58

The achievement made under different Programmes in the Seventh Plan is given in the following.

1. **Solar Energy Programme**—The technical feasibility and users acceptance of Solar Water Heating plant with incorporation of electrical back up system has already been established in the State. 31 such system of varying capacity under different fundings have been commissioned and these are working satisfactorily.

To promote the use of solar cooker among the masses, a subsidy of 33½ per cent of the cost of the cooker (subject to a maximum of Rs.150) is provided by the Government of India. 400 solar cookers, against the target of 500 has been distributed which is expected to save 60,000 kilograms of fuel wood per year.

Under solar Photovoltaic which includes installation of street lights and domestic lights 50 street lights and 200 domestic lighting system has been installed and commissioned at places where conventional electricity cannot be reached due to the difficult terrain.

2. Wind Energy—Under a project financed by Government of India in the DNES, MNREDA in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology Field Research Unit, Bangalore has been conducting wind mapping in the State of Meghalaya. Based on the report, a firm policy on the installation of various wind energy devices for different ends is expected to be taken. 4 wind Battery chargers of 1 KW capacity with low cut in wind speed, minimum maintenance and of high efficiency has been installed during the 7th plan against the target of 5 nos.

4. Bio-Energy Programme—Under the Programme 201 family sized Biogas plants has been installed and commissioned during the 7th plan period against the target of 200.

5. Energy Conservation Programme—The improved cooking stove has assumed a special significance in the Meghalaya context today in view of the fast depleting forest resources and its adverse impact on the economic system as well as the need to conserve the precious forest wealth in the State. Resembling close to the traditional chullah and being inexpensive, smokeless and fuel efficient, this stove is within easy reach of rural homes and also hopes to preserve women's health as well as the scarce forest resources. 3000 such chullahs against the target of 5000 has been installed during the 7th Plan.

6. Energy audit—During the Seventh Plan an energy audit study of the only public sector industry in the State, *i. e.* Mawmluh Cherra Cements Ltd. has been undertaken for the purpose conservation of energy.

2. Objective approach, priorities and strategies to be following in the implementing the schemes/projects during the 8th Plan Period:

Energy is an extremely important component in the development process for providing economic and social benefits to the people. As Energy production is highly capital intensive and Meghalaya is a state of meagre financial resources and poor energy availability, it is deemed necessary to try and evolve strategies aimed at a process of sustainable development which not only involves economic growth but also lead of satisfaction of basic human needs, strengthen self reliance and be in harmony with the environment. In view of this, it is proposed to increase the magnitude of energy inputs through increased supplies from non conventional decentralised sources and simultaneously improve the efficiencies of the end use devices from the present levels.

In view of recent technological developments which has confirmed the reliability of various NRSE technologies approaching commercialisation and economic utilisation, it is proposed to utilise these technologies which has been experimented and gained momentum in the State during the Seventh Plan Period. These programmes include installation and commissioning of bio-gas, improved chullahs, solar thermal and photovoltaic systems, biomass gasifiers and mini/micro hydel systems. These devices shall be organised in such a manner so that the energy requirements of the people from these sources are met effectively, economically, adequately and with a high degree of reliability.

To create further awareness and motivating the people to go in for more non-conventional energy sources and adopt them, a number of schemes is proposed to be taken up. This includes programme through Video, All India Radio and also sponsoring other energy education programme so as to make it a truly peoples plan.

In keeping with the objectives and approach above, it is proposed to harness these Non-Conventional Renewable energy sources for power generation and other application. The Government of India in the Department of power has already advised the State Government to earmark 10 (ten) per cent of the total outlay on power generation for the non-conventional renewable sources. Studies conducted during 7th Plan Period has also indicated substantial potential of Biomass and Micro hydel schemes in the State. Based on these, ambitious schemes have been drawn for power generation.

The total outlay proposed for the 8th plan under the various programmes is Rs.1185.00 lakhs. During 1990-91 the approved outlay is Rs.45.00 lakhs.

The Programmes proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan are briefly listed below :

Solar Thermal

The thermal feasibility and user's acceptance of Solar thermal systems mainly the solar water heating system and solar cookers has already been established. It has been found attractive in the state because of its simple technology, long life, easy maintenance, transportation and easy implementation. During the 8th plan emphasis will continue to be give to this programme with a proposed outlay of Rs.85.00 lakhs.

Solar Photovoltaics

Single crystal silicon cells have been found to be efficient especially because of the temperature conditions prevailing in the State. The recent break through made in the technology like cascading and tandem amorphous silicon cells having an overall efficiency of 11 to 12 per cent have already affected the cost structure tremendously. It is expected that in about four to five years the price will come down when the solar PV will compete with the traditional system on its own.

A number of PV system *i.e.*, Street and domestic lights and a few 25KVA 3 phase solar PV power packs for entire villages electrification is planned during the period with a proposal of Rs.190.00 lakhs for the Eighth Plan Period. The outlay approved for 1990-91 is Rs.10.00 lakhs.

MICRO HYDEL

The rising cost of grid electricity have created a growing interest in micro hydel technology (5 to 500KW) as an efficient low cost alternative in this hill state. This is small and simple which ordinary people can manage and control. It has shorter gestation period, has less environmental impact and provides for development opportunity at the grass root level in rural context. During the Eighth Plan Period it is proposed to take up the detailed investigation and subsequent project execution (if found feasible) of the following identified projects.

(1) 600KW.	...	...	Rynji Micro H. E. Project.
(2) 400KW.	...	...	Synrang Micro H.E. Project.
(3) 900KW.	...	...	Wah Rasi H.E. Project.
(4) 500KW.	...	...	Rongap H.E. Project.
(5) 350KW.	...	...	Ringre H.E. Project.
(6) 120KW.	...	...	Galwang H.E. Project.

The proposed Eighth Plan outlay under the Programme is Rs.700.00 lakhs and the approved 1990-91 Plan outlay is Rs 10.00 lakhs.

Bio-gas

The total cattle and buffalo dung available in Meghalaya as have been identified by a survey conducted during the Seventh Plan Period is as given below.

West Garo Hills	...	...	...	3,26,306 tons/year
East Garo Hills	...	...	...	1,41,953 ,, ,,
East Khasi Hills	...	...	...	2,32,354 ,, ,,
West Khasi Hills	...	...	...	2,14,182 ,, ,,
Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	1,74,417 ,, ,,

Based on this and in view of the experiences gained during the Seventh Plan Period it is proposed to carry out the schemes with appropriate additives like urea and animal urine and other biological products (which has been developed by UCAL-Biotech (Madras)), to suit the climatic conditions.

Biomass.

In Meghalaya two types of raw material *i.e.* forestry and agricultural residues are available. The availability is tabulated below :

District	Forest waste	Agriculture waste
East Khasi Hills	1,19,357 tons	19,449 tons
West Khasi Hills	1,34,697 ,,	6,400 ,,
East Garo Hills	84,739 ,,	16,063 ,,
West Garo Hills	86,766 ,,	45,927 ,,
Jaintia Hills	77,104 ,,	14,176 ,,

With these it is possible to undertake biomass gasification in small/limited capacities of rated output 24/30KWA. Comparative techno-economic analysis with diesel based decentralised power generation and rural electrification through grid extension indicates the unit cost to be twenty per cent less. It is proposed to take up a few such schemes as pilot projects during the Plan Period. An amount of Rs.8.00 lakhs is proposed during the Eighth Plan for the propose.

Wind Energy :**(a) Resource assesment programme :**

For successful economic operation of wind electric generators, availability of good wind velocities is an essential requirement. However there is no detailed information on Wind velocity pattern suitable for the needs of power generation. With a view to collect more exhaustive and reliable data, Wind mapping and monitoring programme is proposed to be started and continued in collaboration with DNES and IITM FRU. Under this programme a large number of wind anemometer on 20 metre and 10 metre high mast would be installed throughout the state and wind data useful for the wind electric generation collected.

(b) Installation of demonstration units.

Based on the data obtained as well as experience gained in the other parts of the country on the prototypes, it is proposed to take up the installation work of 2 (two) nos. of indigenous 55kw horizontal axis wind electric generator in the state during the Eighth plan period. An amount of Rs.50.00 lakh is proposed for the programme during the 8th plan.

Energy Conservation Programme.

Energy conservation is equally or more important than application of renewable sources of energy. Experience with improved chullah programme during the Seventh plan has indicated that this helps in fuel wood conservation, reduces cooking time thus mitigating the drudgery of rural women. It is proposed to continue with these schemes during the Eighth plan period.

It is also proposed to continue with the Energy Mauagement study in the selected sectors so as to identify the possible areas of energy conservation, and adopt a total system approach to meet the needs of the industry/sector which is evidently different from what is expected from the manufactures of a particular type of energy saving device. The potential for application of renewable energy sources for adopting to new and existing installation shall also be taken care of where needed.

3.Measures proposed to achieve decentralisation in Implementation of the schemes during the 8th plan Period and to increase people's participation.

The implementation of these schemes during the Eighth Five Year Plan period shall be taken up with the active involvement of the village council who will be trained in the art of proper usage and maintenance of this decentralised sources of energy, i.e. solar photovoltaic powered lights, Biogas, Gasifiers and the micro hydel projects.

Mobile demonstration programmes through Video is also proposed to be taken up so that more people gets motivated to adopt these sources of energy.

4. Employment Position.

About 25 (twenty five) persons were directly employed under the programme during the Seventh Plan Period. This is in addition to a large number of people provided with gainful employment in the tertiary sector i.e. the erectors and factory workers employed in the production of the equipments which could not be quantified.

During the 8th Plan Period, another 25 (twenty five) persons is expected to be directly employed for overseeing the implementation of the schemes in hilly and dispersed terrain of the state. In addition, another 100 (one hundred) persons is expected to be benefited in getting indirect employment who will be employed by the people's co-operatives in overseeing the day to day maintenance of the schemes. Persons in the tertiary sectors will also be tremendously benefited because of the employment potential that the schemes are likely to generate at the time of equipment fabrication/manufacturing and project execution.

5. Measures to protect environmental degradation.

The schemes are all environmentally benign and have no possibility of any climatic impact except for a very minimal micro climatic modification. However no significant change of heat input to the environment is likely. Also no by products arising out of adoption of these technologies pose any environmental health or safety hazards under normal operating conditions.

1. Outlay and Expenditure During The Seventh Plan

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90		Total Expenditure	Seventh		Plan Expenditure
		Appvd. Outlay	Budgetted Outlay		Appvd. Annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
105 281000	Non-Conventional sources of Energy—						
001	Direction and Administration	4.50	4.5	6.52			
101 02	National programme for Biogas.	1.75	1.75	2.79			
101	Solar Thermal Energy programme	8.5	8.5	9.36			
102	Solar Photovoltaic	4.25	4.25	4.76			
60	Others ... ..	...	...	..	...	84.80	91.58
101	Chullah	2.50	2.50	2.55			
600	Other, sources of Energy—						
	(i) Micro Hydel Identification and Investigation	2.00	2.00	1.85			
	(ii) Energy Audit	1.50	1.50	1.63			
	Total	25.00	25.00	29.46	...	84.80	91.58

II. Physical Target and Achievement during the Seventh Plan

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Solar Thermal—							
	(a) Solar Water Heating System	Nos.	5	5	15	20	21
	(b) Solar Cookers	Nos.	200	200	500	400	400
2 Solar Photovoltaic—							
	(a) Street Lights	Nos.	50	50	100	50	50
	(b) Domestic Lights	Nos.	...	...	200	200	200
3 Wind Energy—							
	(a) Wind Battery Charger	Nos.	...	...	5	4	4
	(b) Wind Survey Energy	Nos.	...	...	...	...	Held up due to cup counter Anemometer
	(4) Biogas Family Sized	Nos.	60	60	200	201	286
	(5) Improved Chullahs	Nos.	2000	2000	5000	3000	3000
	(6) Energy Audit	Nos.	1	...	...	...	1
	(7) Identification and Investigation of Micro Hydel Scheme	Nos. Sites	25	26	...	...	26

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

ANNEXURE—III 'B'

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of Measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of of the Schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimate cost		Cumulative Expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan (1990-90) Proposed Outlay
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

**B.1 Completed Schemes as on
31st March 1990 (Spill
over liability).**

... ..

**B.2 Critical Ongoing Schemes
as on 1st June 1990 wind
Survey.**

03/004 ... 1989-90 3.32 5.00 7.342 5.00

ANNEXURE—III 'B'—contd.

Particulars	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Eighth Plan	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/costs
	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay		1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B.1 Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill over liability.
B.2 Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 1st June 1990 wind Survey.	2.00	...	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.3. Sanctioned Schemes committed in 1990-91.									
NPBD.	01/101	...	1990-91	...	...	.	...	...	80.00
Solar Photovoltaic	02/102	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	190.00
Solar Thermal	02/101	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	85.00
Ghullahs	60/101	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	12.00
Micro Hydel Schemes	60/600	...	,,	...	...	..	...	...	700.00
Energy Audit Studies	60/800	..	,,	...	...	...	...	...	10.00
Financial assistance/Managerial Subsidy.	01/001	...	,,	50.00
Bio gas	60/103	...	,,	8.00
Total	1135.00

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	1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
NPBD	01/101	3.10	3.10	12.50	NP BD	100 Nos.	150
Solar Photovoltaic	02/102	10.00	10.00	40.00	SPV. Street Lights ...	80 Nos. 2 Nos.	100 Street Lights Power Pack
Solar Thermal	02/101	10.50	10.50	28.00	SOLAR THERMAL Solar Water Heating Systems 1000/5000 LPD.	15 Nos. 10 Nos.	Institutional 20 (Domestic)	...	...	...
Chullahs	60/101	2.50	2.50	2.50	Distribution of Im- proved Chullahs.	2000 Nos.	2000 Nos	...	...	...
Micro Hydrel Schemes	60/600	10.00	10.00	50.00	(i) INVESTIGATION— of Micro Hydrel Pro- jects.	6 Schemes	6 Schemes	...	...	...
Energy Audit Studies	60/800	2.90	2.90	5.00	(ii) Energy Conservation ..	2 Units	3 Units	...	...	...
Financial assistance/Man- anagerial Subsidy.	01/001	6.00	6.00	10.00	FINANCIAL ASST./MANA- GERIAL SUBSIDY.					
Biogas	60/103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	...	45.00	45.00	148.00						

III—C. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES

ANNEXURE—III 'C'

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Loca- tion of the Sch- emes.	Com- mence- ment year	Estimat- ed cost	Eighth Plan (1990- 95) Propo- sed outlay	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Propo- sed out lay	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Specifically Environ- mental Measures/ Costs.
						Appro- ved outlay	Antici- pated Expen- diture		Eighth Plan	1990- 91	1991- 92	By Eighth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NEW SCHEMES													
Non-Conventional Sources of Energy. 03/101 105281000													
These are all environmental benign schemes having possibility of minimal micro climatic modification.													
1. Wind Survey Develop- ment.	03/101	1993-94	...	45.00	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	45.00	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXTURE III 'D'
SUMMARY STATEMENT
DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particular	Code No. Major head/ Minor head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto end of Seventh Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Remarks Speci- fically environ- mental measures/costs.
					Appd. Outlay	Anti. Exp.	Proposed Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maxi- mising benefits from the existing Capacity—	1 05 2810 00							
2. Completed schemes as on 31.3.90 (Spill-over liability)								
3. Critical ongoing schemes								
4. Schemes sanctioned Commit- ted in 1990-91								
(i) Direction and Admn.	...	...	...	50 00	6 00	6 00	10 00	These are all environmentally benign schemes having possibi- lity of minimal micro climatic modification.
(ii) N. P. B. D.	61/101			80 00	3 10	3 10	12 50	
(iii) Solar Thermal	02/101			85 00	10 50	10 50	28 60	
(iv) Solar Photovoltaic	02/102			190 00	10 00	10 00	40 00	
(v) Chullahs	66/101			12 00	2 50	2 50	2 50	
(vi) Biogas	60/103			12 00	...	...	...
(vii) Other sources (Micro Hydel)	60/600			700 00	10 00	10 00	50 00	
(viii) Other Expenditure (Energy Audit Studies New scheme). Wind Generator	60/800 03/101			6 00 45 00	2 90 ...	2 90 ...	5 00 ...	
Total	...	3 32	7 342	1185 00	45 00	45 00	150 00	

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**IV. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92. Outlays by
Heads of Development—State/Union Territories**

(Rs. in lakh)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for Dist. Plans		
		Proposed Outlay	of which capital content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

1 05 2810 00

Non-Conventional
Sources of Energy

1185 1100 45 45 26 150 137

VII. Statement showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the corresponding figures of Expenditure/Outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	Continuing (Regular) Employment			Persons		Employment (in person days) in the construction phase.				1985-90	1990-95	Expenditure/Outlay	
		in March 1985	in March 1990	in March 1992	in March 1992	in March 1995	1985-90	1990-91	1991-92	1990-95	Total	Total	1990-91	1991-92
			Estima- ted	Estima- ted	Estima- ted	Target	(Estima- ted)	(Estima- ted)	(Tar- get)			Total	Total	
1.	Non-Conventional sources of Energy.	Nil	26	30	35	50	...	...	...	...	91.85	1185.00	45.00	150.00

STATEMENT I

Rural Component of VIIIth Plan Outlays

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	VIIIth Plan Outlay proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total approved outlay	Rural Component	Proposed outlay	Rural Component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 05 2810 00 Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.	1185	1120	45.0	37.0	150	125

CHAPTER VI—INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

SMALL AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

The Seventh Plan outlay for the small Scale Sector was Rs. 320 lakhs. Over the 5 year Period, the total allocation worked out to Rs. 391.90 lakhs. As against this, an amount of Rs. 343.64 lakhs was spent during the plan period. The scheme in this sector are mostly of promotional nature or for creating of infrastructure.

With the finalisation of the Industrial Policy of the State in 1988, the primary objective in the Small Scale sector is to generate employment avenues for the local unemployed youth and the promotion of training facilities so as to develop the skills and expertise among the local people along with increasing the productivity of the small scale industries. To achieve these objectives, steps will be taken to ensure development through the establishment, expansion and improvement of Industrial estates, promotion of such schemes as package incentives, raw material assistance, exhibitions, etc., as well as assistance to the Khadi and Village Industries Board to encourage growth of Industries in the Small and Cottage Industries sector particularly in the rural areas.

Achievements made during the Seventh Plan and the proposals for the Eighth Plan under various schemes are given below :—

(A) Direction and Administration :

During the Seventh Plan expenditure was incurred mainly on provision of accommodation in the District Headquarters as there is a dearth of accommodation. Some amount was also spent on the entertainment of staff. Altogether 56 numbers of staff were entertained and 31 numbers of quarters were constructed during the period.

The target for the Seventh Plan was to establish two new District Industries Centres (DICs). These were established in Nongstoin and Williamnagar. The major component of the staff was for these two centres.

During the Eighth Plan, a provision of Rs. 75 lakhs has been made for the continuance of the scheme. One officer and two ministerial staff are proposed to be maintained at the headquarters level. One vehicle is proposed for replacement. At the District Level, provision had been made for creation of three posts of Project Managers in each of the three D.I.Cs. at Shillong, Tura and Jowai, and also for creation of posts of few ministerial staff under the Sub-divisional offices at Mairang, Baghmara and Nongpoh. Considerable amount would be spent on construction of office and residential buildings in outlying areas. During the Annual Plan 1991-92, an allocation of Rs. 17.10 lakhs has been proposed.

(B) Training Schemes :

Under the D.I.C. action plans are drawn up for identification and setting up of industries. Training is being imparted to artisans and entrepreneurs either inside or outside the State. In addition, the D.I.Cs. also take up Entrepreneurship Motivation and Development Programmes, Seminars, Workshops and organise specific training programmes wherever necessary. During the Seventh Plan 538 persons were trained under the Scheme while 2913 persons benefited under the D.I.C. action Plan Scheme.

During the Eighth Plan it is proposed to continue the scheme of training, so as to create additional work force in the industrial sector. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.17 lakhs has been proposed during the Eighth Plan and Rs.3 lakhs in the Annual Plan of 1991-92. The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.7.50 lakhs.

(C) Small Scale Industries

The scheme comprises the following items (i) Exhibition, (ii) Incentives as per State Industrial Policy, (iii) Grants-in-Aid and (iv) Modernisation of Training Institutes.

(i) **Exhibition**—The objective of the scheme is to create outlets for sale of the local small scale industrial products and also as extension publicity for potential entrepreneurs. During the Seventh Plan 15 such exhibitions were held at the cost of Rs.34.15 lakhs.

During the Seventh Plan the State had participated in the India International Trade Fair at New Delhi and had initiated steps for setting up of a permanent complex at Pragati Maidan. This had resulted in a higher expenditure during the 1985-86 and 1987-88. However, this activity has been transferred to another department. The scheme, therefore, only provide for participation by the Department in exhibitions conducted by the Directorate of Information and Public Relations in various parts of the State and also in organising exhibitions by the department itself in the different locations within the State. For this purpose, the scheme is being continued in the Eighth Plan for which provision of Rs.15 lakhs is being proposed with Rs.3 lakhs being earmarked for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

(ii) **Incentives as per State Industrial Policy**.—The scheme basically provides certain incentives to the new industrial units coming up after declaration of the Industrial Policy. The subsidies cover project subsidy training, expenses, tax incentives, subsidy on power on drawal of power lines, feasibility study cost, rent, technical know-how, quality control, pollution and import substitution. These also include exemption from payment of Stamp Duty and price preference in Government purchases.

The scheme was operated only in 1989-90, and assistance under the scheme was extended to 46 small scale units in different districts of the State. The scheme is proposed to be continued in the Eighth Plan and a provision of Rs.100 lakhs has been proposed with Rs. 20 lakhs being earmarked for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

(iii) **Grants-in-aid**.—The scheme is a follow-up action for the benefit of passed out trainees from the departmental training centres. Trainees completing the prescribed training courses in trades like knitting, tailoring, carpentry, blacksmithy, etc., are being assisted by way of a set of tools/machines and working capital. The objective is to create wage earners and entrepreneurs. Those passed out trainees starting their own ventures are assisted by way of registration and other facilities as may be necessary. During the Seventh Plan altogether 383 such persons were thus assisted.

The scheme will be continued in the Eighth Plan for which a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made with Rs. 3 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1991-92. An amount of Rs. lakhs has been approved for 1990-91.

(IV) Modernisation of Training Institutes: During the Seventh Plan, a scheme was taken up to modernise training institutes in the state, as a result of which the centres at Shillong in East Khasi Hills district at Tura in the West Garo Hills district had been modernised in trades of Paper Making, Leather, Carpentry and Blacksmithy. In addition centres for knitting started at Maulsei, Mairang and Rongjeng were also to be supplemented by introduction of another trade, that is Tailoring. During the Seventh Plan, the centre at Rongjeng and at Maulsei had been equipped for imparting training in tailoring also.

This scheme is to be continued as there is still dearth of skilled artisans in various trades. The trade of iron fabrication has become important for training, and this trade is being introduced in the centres wherever possible. During the Eighth Plan, it is proposed to continue with the modernisation programme of the old centres and equip the centre at Dalu and at Tura with machines for steel fabrication and also to provide tailoring training in the centre at Mairang. Part of the modernisation programme will be for constructing accommodation including hostel for the staff and the trainees. An allocation of Rs. 37 lakhs has been provided in the Eighth Plan. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 7.75 lakhs has been earmarked for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

(D) Industrial Estate:

At the end of the Sixth Plan, two industrial estates were existing one at Shillong and the other at Mendipathar. The Seventh Plan proposals envisaged setting up of additional industrial estates at Tura, Jowai, Williamnagar and Nongstoin. The Industrial Estate at Tura was established in 1985-86. Land for the industrial estate at Jowai and at Williamnagar was made available in 1988-89 while land for the Industrial Estate at Nongstoin has been identified and an amount of Rs. 4 lakhs had been placed with the District Collector during the last year of the Seventh Plan towards acquisition of about 10 acres of land.

The Industrial Estate at Shillong has 4 sheds for two units each, and the units are functioning satisfactorily. However, the sheds constructed in the Mendipathar Industrial Estate have not been utilised excepting for running of a weaving centre by the Sericulture and Weaving Department and storage of rectified spirit by the Excise Department.

A provision of Rs. 172 lakhs has been made for Industrial Estate during the Eighth Plan with Rs. 32 lakhs earmarked for the Annual Plan 1991-92. These provisions are proposed for developing the four Estates at Tura, Williamnagar, Jowai and Nongstoin. The Master Plans for the Estates at Tura, Williamnagar and Jowai have already been prepared and possible industries also identified. With the availability of built up accommodation and other infrastructural facilities these units are expected to come up in these Estates.

E. Khadi and Village Industries :

Under the Khadi and Village Industries, an amount of Rs. 55.01 lakhs was spent during the Seventh Plan period in meeting the establishment cost of the Meghalaya Khadi and Village Industries Board. During the period, the Board had opened two more branch offices—one at Tura and one at Jowai. In addition, a Gram Shilpa has been set up at Shillong. The Silk Khadi Centre at Dainadubi and the Cotton Khadi Centre at Marngar were maintained during the Plan. During the Seventh Plan Period, the programmes under the Khadi Centre resulted in the production worth Rs. 393.03 lakhs and an employment of 2,291 for units assisted by the Board.

An amount of Rs. 106 lakhs has been proposed for the Eighth Plan period for the Khadi and Village Industries sector primarily to meet the establishment cost of the Meghalaya Khadi and Village Industries Board, a liability of the State Government. The Board is taking up various programmes for development of the sector such as the Honey Processing scheme, Gram Shilpa, Cotton Khadi training and the Silk Khadi training. The amount proposed for the annual plan 1991-92 is Rs 22.00 lakhs.

(F) Handicrafts :

(i) Meghalaya Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd, (MHDC)—is taking up the development activities of the Handicrafts sector.

(ii) Master Craftsman Training—The scheme has been operated during the 7th Plan Period for imparting training to artisans at village level for upgrading their skills under a master craftsman.

Altogether 359 craftsmen were trained during the period with an outlay of Rs 15 lakhs against which Rs. 13.63 lakhs was spent. The scheme will be continued during the 8th Plan for which an allocation of Rs. 15 lakhs has been proposed with Rs. 3 lakhs during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively for each year.

Measures proposed to achieve decentralisation in the implementation of schemes/projects during the 8th Plan Period and to increase peoples' participation.

Field level schemes have been formulated through adequate participation of non officials through the agency of the District Planning and Development Councils. A District Advisory Committee has also been constituted for each District to advise the District Industries Centres in all matters connected with the formulation of schemes for effective development of Cottage and Small Industries including schemes under the Khadi and Village Industries.

(G). Employment

The employment position in March 1990 was 92 persons. During the Eighth Plan period, it is expected that 62 additional direct employment and 440, 422 mandays will be generated.

Outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh Plan

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head Minor Head of Development	198-990			Total Seventh Plan						
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
106	851 00	Village and Small Industries									
001	Direction and Administration	}	}	22.32	}	}	86.04				
003	Training			75.00			75.00	1.59	271.50	276.40	7.35
102	Small scale Industries							28.50			124.09
101	Industrial Estates	20.00	20.00	17.53	43.50	43.50	44.57				
104	Handicrafts Industries	6.00	6.00	5.95	28.00	28.00	26.58				
105	Kandi and Village Industries	14.00	14.00	14.00	44.00	44.00	55.01				
Total		115.00	115.00	89.89	387.00	391.90	343.64				

II. Physical Target and Achievement During the Seventh Plan

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		8
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Training Institute (Leather, Carpentry and Blacksmithy Section) including Modernisation.	Centre	...	...	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	
2.	Training Inside and Outside the State	Trainees	...	...	500 Nos.	533 Nos.	
3.	Grant-in-aid	Beneficiaries	...	...	375 Nos.	388 Nos.	
4.	Multipurpose Service Workshop	Centre	...	...	1 No.	1 No.	
5.	Knitting Training-cum-Employment Centre	Centres	...	...	3 Nos.	3 Nos.	
6.	District Industries Centre	D.I.C.	...	...	2 Nos.	2 Nos.	
7.	Industrial Estates	Estates	...	...	1 No.	3 Nos.	

ANNEXURE III 'B'

Draft 8th Plan (1990-91) — Proposals for Programmes/Projects

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and physical targets/benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and Location of the scheme	Commencement year	Estimated cost		Cumulative expenditure up to end of 7th Plan	Up to the end of 7th Plan		8th Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Village and Small Industries -	1.06.2851.00								
B.1. Completed Scheme as on 31.3.1990 (spill over liability)									
B.2. Critical ongoing Scheme as on 1.6.1990.									
Industrial Estates ...	101-	W. Garo Hills E. Garo Hills W. Khasi Hills Jaintia Hills	1990-91	...	..	44.57	N.A.	N.A.	172.00
Total						44.57			172.00
B.3. Sanctioned Scheme committed in 1990-91									
1. Direction and Admn.	001-	State	1990-91	...	N.A.	86.04	N.A.	N.A.	75.00
2. Training	003-	State	1990-91	...	N.A.	7.35	N.A.	N.A.	17.00
3. Small Scale ...	102-	State	1990-91	...	N.A.	124.09	N.A.	N.A.	173.00
4. Handicrafts ...	104-	State	1990-91	...	N.A.	26.58	N.A.	N.A.	65.00
5. Khadi & Village Industries	105-	State	1990-91	...	N.A.	55.01	N.A.	N.A.	98.00
						299.07			428.00
Total	1.06.2851.00					343.04			600.00

ANNEXURE III 'B' (contd)

Particulars	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Eighth Plan	Anticipated Benefits		Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks Specifically Environmental measures/costs.
	Appr. outlay	Expenditure			1990-91	1991-92		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Village and Small Industries—1.06.2851.00								
B.1. Completed Scheme as on 31.3.1990 (spill over liability)								
B.2. Critical ongoing scheme as on 1.6.1990.								
Industrial Estates ...	30.00	30.00	32.00	Development of 4 Nos. estates	Infrastructure Development.	...	Development of 4 acres	No. pollution anticipated
Total	30.00	30.00	32.00					
B.3. Sanctioned Scheme committed in 1990-91								
1. Direction and Admn.	21.50	21.50	17.10	...	...	...	...	...
2. Training ...	7.50	7.50	3.00	1000 trainees	200 trainees	210 trainees	..	...
3. Small Scale...	40.00	40.00	33.75	Promotional measures and modernisation	...	...	...	...
4. Handicrafts ...	8.00	8.00	15.00	...	...	..	...	...
5. Khadi and Village Industries	15.00	15.00	22.00	Production 2146.00	Production 400.00	Production 400.00	..	...
	92.00	92.00	90.85					
Total 1.06.2851.00	121.00	121.00	122.85					

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Draft 8th Plan (1990-95) — Proposals For Programmes/Projects

ANNEXURE III, 'D'

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Code No- Major Head Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91			Remarks	Speci- fically enviromen- tal Measures/ costs.
					Approved Outlay	anticipated expenditure	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Village and Small Industries	1-06-2851-00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity	
2. Completed schemes as on 31st March 1990 (spill over Liability)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
3. Critical ongoing Schemes	44.57	172.00	30.00	30.00	32.00	No. pollution hazards anticipated	
4. Committed Schemes Sanctioned in 1990-91	N.A	299.07	428.00	92.00	92.00	96.85	...	
5. New Schemes	
Total:—	...	1,06,2851.00	..	343.64	600.00	122.00	122.00	122.85	..

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IV. Draft 8th Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92

Outlays by Head of Development—State/Union Territories

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plan			
		Proposed outly	of which capital content	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	of which capital content	Proposed outlay	of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.05 2851.00 Village and Small Industries.												
001.	Direction and Administration	75.00	...	21.00	21.50	...	47.10	3.20	60.40	19.50	13.50	
003.	Training	17.00	...	7.50	7.50	...	3.00	...	15.00	7.50	3.00	
102.	Small Scale Industries	173.00	...	40.00	40.00	...	33.75	3.00	167.00	40.00	33.75	
101.	Industrial Estates	172.00	...	30.00	30.00	...	32.00	28.00	172.00	30.00	32.00	
104.	Handicrafts Industries	65.00	...	8.00	8.00	...	15.00	12.00	15.00	3.00	3.00	
105.	Khadi and Village Industries	98.00	...	15.00	15.00	...	22.00	—	
TOTAL—		...	600.00	...	122.00	122.00	...	122.85	46.20	429.40	100.00	85.25

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VII Statement showing Employment (Scheme wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the Corresponding Figures of expenditure/outlay

Serial No.	Head of Development Scheme	In March, 1985	In March, 1990 (estimated)	In March, 1991 (estimated)	In March, 1992 (estimated)	In March, 1995 (Target)	Employment (in person days) in the construction phase				Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)			
							1985-90	1990-91 (estimated)	1991-92 (estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Diriction and Administration ...	...	59	22	22	22	69,775	28,100	...	49,850	...	...	18.60	...
2	Training ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..
3	Small Scale Industries ...	..	11	8	8	8	30,358	24,900	22,500	1,23,900	...	...	21.60	20.00
4	Industrial Estate ...	...	16	16	16	29	31,435	39,000	42,000	1,98,000	343.64	600.00	26.00	28.00
5	Handicrafts Industries ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...
6	Khadi and Village Industries	6	12	12	12	22,928	10,232	13,171	68,610	15.00	15.00
Total	92	58	58	62	1,54,497	1,02,232	77,671	4,40,360	343.64	600.00	81.20	63.00

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STATEMENT I
Rural Component of VIIIth Plan Outlays

(Rupees in lakhs)

Head of Development	VIIIth Plan Outlay proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural component	Total approved outlay	Rural Component.	Proposed outlay	Rural component.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SMALL AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES--						
1. Direction and Administration...	75.00	75.00	21.50	21.50	17.10	17.10
2. Training	15.00	15.00	7.50	7.50	3.00	3.00
3. Small Scale Industries	167.00	167.00	40.00	40.00	33.75	33.75
4. Industrial Estates	172.00	172.00	30.00	30.00	32.00	32.00
5. Handicrafts	65.00	65.00	8.00	8.00	15.00	15.00
6. Khadi and Village Industries.	106.00	106.00	15.00	15.00	22.00	22.00
Total:	600.00	600.00	122.00	122.00	122.85	122.85

SERICULTURE AND WEAVING

Sericulture and Weaving are two important Cottage Industries in Meghalaya offering employment to the people in the rural sector mainly as a part time occupation. Of late, efforts have been made to create full time employment activity of the rural people in both the industries through intensive demonstration facilities in the use of improved methods and modern techniques.

I. SERICULTURE

Achievement during the Seventh Plan.—The approved outlay for Sericulture during the 7th Plan was Rs.185.00 lakhs. Over the 5 year period, a total allocation of Rs.213.00 lakhs was made against which a total expenditure of Rs.206.85 lakhs has been incurred. The year-wise position of allocation and expenditure is given below:—

Year	Allocation	Expenditure	Rs. in lakhs
1985-86	35.00	32.49	
1986-87	35.00	33.39	
1987-88	36.00	35.97	
1988-89	47.00	46.99	
1989-90	60.00	58.01	
Total 7th Plan	213.00	206.85	

Additional plantation area to the extent of 490 hectares under mulberry and 463 hectares under Eri has been covered during the period besides improvement of existing plantation in some pockets in order to step up the production of cocoons. Nurseries have been set up for raising improved varieties of sapling to be distributed to the village rearer free of cost. Efforts were made to ensure production of disease free seeds in the existing departmental seed farms and chowki rearing centres have been organised for distribution of chowki worms to the rearers. Training of some progressive farmers was also conducted to enable them to act as village guides in silkworm rearing including plantation of food plants.

Eri spinning centres been set up with facilities for training of local spinners and one silk reeling and twisting unit has been modernised in order to ensure utilisation of the cocoons produced by the rearers for conversion into silk yarn.

The Pre-service training of personnel was imparted, 8 persons were trained in Post Graduate Diploma Course at the Central Sericultural Research and Training Institute at Berhampore (West Bengal). The certificate Course Training previously imparted at the Assam Sericultural Training Institute Titabar has been conducted in the newly established Sericultural Training Institute of the State from 1987-88. Altogether 36 persons were trained up in the certificate course during the Seventh Plan Period.

The Achievement in production during the Seventh Plan is indicated below:—

Item	Unit	Target	Achievement
1. Mulberry.			
(a) Cocoons	Kg	41,000	41,400
(b) Raw Silk	Kg	3,000	2,400
2. Eri Cocoons	Lakhs Kg	5.8	5.6
3. Muga Cocoons	Lakhs Kg	168.0	172.57

Objectives, Approach, Priorities and Strategies of the Proposed Programmes for the 8th Plan

The main objectives of the proposed programme for Sericulture during the 8th Plan period is to step up the quality production of cocoons at the village level and to improve the yield per hectare through systematic block plantation of silk worm food plants in selected traditional pockets. As far as practicable, the jhum cultivation area will be covered by plantation of silkworm food plants for the benefit of the jhumias. In addition to the Block Plantation programmes, the existing plantations in selected pockets are sought to be improved for intensive rearing for increasing the production of cocoons.

To achieve the above objectives, more nurseries will be set up and existing ones will be expanded to ensure adequate supply of saplings to the Village farmers, Chowki Rearing Centres will be organised in addition to the existing ones to ensure distribution of chowki worms to selected beneficiaries in different pockets. Considering the present economic status of the rural farmers belonging mostly to the weaker sections it is also proposed to help them by way of subsidy on Cost of Plantation of silk-worm food-plants, supply of rearing appliances and disinfectants, and construction of rearing sheds. The training of progressive sericultural farmers is also proposed to be intensified.

The other programmes proposed for the Eighth Plan include creation of additional operational facilities for the existing Seed Farms to ensure adequate production and distribution of disease-free silkworm seeds, establishment and expansion of Eri Spinning Centres with facilities for training of local Spinners and establishment of one Muga reeling unit besides improvement of existing ones including modernisation of one Mulberry Silk reeling unit to ensure quality production of silk yarn.

All the Sericultural Schemes proposed for the Eighth Plan broadly aims at stepping up the quality production of cocoons for conversion into silk yarn. In order to maximise the benefits from the existing capacity in the matter of production of cocoons and raw silk with stress in quality control it is proposed in respect of Mulberry, Eri and Muga Schemes to create additional operational facilities of existing Seed farms, expansion of existing nurseries, improvement of existing Chowki Rearing Centres, modernisation and improvement of silk reeling units, etc.

For the above purposes, the total outlay proposed for the 8th Plan is Rs.360.00 lakhs. The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.67.00 lakhs.

The Schemes proposed to be taken up during the 8th Plan are indicated below:—

1. Intensive Development of Mulberry Silk Industry:—The broad-based scheme includes the programme for organisation of about 25 block plantations during 1990-95 in traditional pockets covering at least 10 families (Village farmers) in each block plantation where the Department will take up plantation by providing irrigation facilities and fencing, etc. and thereafter the selected families will maintain and take up rearing activities. Improvement of existing plantations in certain traditional pockets is also proposed.

New departmental nurseries, Chowki rearing Centres will also be set up besides expansion and improvement of existing ones. Additional operational facilities for Seed Farms are also proposed.

For this purpose an amount of Rs.155.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan. The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.30.00 lakhs.

2. Intensive Development of Eri Silk Industry:—Besides the programmes for organisation of about 24 block plantations, improvement of existing plantations and providing additional operational facilities for Seed farms and Centres it is also proposed to set up new Eri Spinning Centres and strengthen the existing ones under the scheme. The 8th Plan outlay proposed for the purpose is Rs.105.00 lakhs. The approved outlay during the Annual Plan, 1990-91 is Rs.17.00 lakhs.

3. Intensive Organisation of Muga Silk Industry:—Under this programme organisation of about 10 block plantations for Muga is proposed covering 8 families in each block plantation besides improvement of the existing plantations in selected pockets. The other programme include establishment of Nurseries strengthening of Muga seed farms, establishment of Germ-plasm bank and reeling units. The proposed 8th Plan outlay for the programme is Rs.70.00 lakhs and the approved outlay during the 1990-91 Annual Plan is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

4. Sericulture Training.—The pre-service training of personnel in Certificate Course and Diploma Course has been proposed under the scheme besides the training of progressive sericultural farmers and in-service training of departmental field staff. The proposed 8th Plan outlay is Rs.10.00 lakhs. The 1990-91 Annual Plan approved outlay is Rs.2.00 lakhs.

5. Strengthening of Headquarter Organisation.—An amount of Rs.20.00 lakhs is proposed for the creation a few additional essential staff including the staff for the proposed branch Headquarter at Tura to ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the programmes. The approved outlay during 1990-91 is Rs.3.00 lakhs. The Eighth Plan proposed outlay is Rs.20.00 lakhs.

3. Measures proposed to achieve decentralisation in implementation of the Schemes during the 8th Plan period and to increase peoples participation.—The implementation of Sericulture Schemes during the 8th Plan period will be taken up through direct involvement of the Village Councils/Durbars and local representatives as far as practicable in the matter of allotment of land for block Plantations, establishment of new Centres, selection of beneficiaries (rearers) in each block plantation (Village) and for training of progressive farmers, etc.

It is also proposed to provide audio-visual equipments for the benefit of the Sericultural farmers besides publication of booklets in local languages to give wide publicity among the village people for taking up the industry.

4. Employment.—Sericultural activities provided employment to nearly 8000 families at the end of 6th Plan period. Nearly 5000 additional families were engaged in these activities during the 7th Plan period. The proposed programmes for the 8th Plan period are expected to generate additional employment to about 3000 families.

II. HANDLOOM

Achievement during the Seventh Plan.—The approved outlay for handloom industry during the 7th Plan period was Rs.120.00 lakhs. Over the 5 year period 5 Schemes were implemented with a total allocation of Rs.130.00 lakhs against which a total amount of Rs.127.38 lakhs was incurred. The year wise position of allocation and expenditure is given below:—

Year	Allocation	(Rs. lakhs)
		Expenditure
1985-86	20.00	18.99
1986-87	22.00	21.61
1987-88	25.00	24.19
1988-89	28.00	27.77
1989-90	35.00	34.82
Total	130.00	127.38

The Schemes are all need-based and employment-oriented aiming at increasing the quality production of handloom fabrics for local consumption as well as exposure in markets outside the State. Training and demonstration facilities were provided to the Weavers in the departmental Weaving Training Centres, Handloom Demonstration-cum-Production Centres, Weaving Demonstration Centres and Mobile Handloom Demonstration Units Set up in different localities throughout the State covering also the traditional pockets in areas bordering Bangladesh to uplift the economy of the people in those areas. Training in block printing and Polyester Weaving was also introduced during the period.

The Meghalaya Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Limited and the Meghalaya Apex Handloom Weavers and Handicrafts Co-operative Federation Limited were constituted ; the former to look after the welfare of Weavers outside the Co-operative Sector and the latter to organise and strengthen the primary Weavers Co-operative Societies in the State.

The State's Corporation is presently organising the production of exclusive items of fabrics like dress materials, furnishing materials, etc. The Corporation is also looking after the marketing of handloom product besides procurement of raw materials like Yarn, etc. The State Apex Society, is organising the activities of the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies in the State to ensure regular flow of raw materials and marketing of finished products. Both the organisations have also been entrusted with the programme for modernisation of looms.

The pre-service training of personnel was imparted to meet the requirement of trained technical personnel for implementation of programmes. 12 persons were trained up in Diploma Course (3 Year's Course) during the period at the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology. The training in Certificate Course (2 Years' Course) previously imparted in the Assam Textile Institute has since been arranged in the State's own Handloom Training Institute from 1987-88. Altogether 25 persons were trained up during the Seventh Plan period.

The total production of handloom fabrics during the Seventh Plan period was 89.15 lakh square metres as compared to 52.49 lakh square metres during the Sixth Plan period.

(2) Objectives, Approach, Priorities and Strategies of the Proposed Programmes for Eighth Plan.—An analysis of the achievements made during the Seventh plan period in term of production reveals that the productivity per loom is still comparatively low. It is, therefore, sought to improve productivity and to step up the production from the 7th plan level by about 40 per cent at the end of the Eighth Plan. Area wise coverage of handloom in selected traditional pockets has been proposed with proper demonstration and other facilities like common worksheds, etc. Secondly, modernisation of the existing fly shuttle looms already initiated will be taken up besides the introduction of modern type of looms. Thirdly, the intensive practical training of selected progressive weavers will be imparted to enable them to work as village guides or weaving teachers in the selected villages. Lastly, the Creation of post-loom facilities including dyeing and printing has also been proposed besides the strengthening of the State Handloom Training Institute with a Research and Designing Section for proper documentation and improvement of indigenous tribal designs including preservation and propagation of Vegetable dyes.

In short, the the emphasis would be on quality production of selected items with improved designs so as to create good avenues for better market and uplift the economy of the weavers.

To achieve the objectives indicated above, an amount of Rs 190.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan. The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs.38.00 lakhs. The proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs.40.00 lakhs.

Details of the schemes proposed to be taken up during the 8th Plan period are briefly noted below:—

1. **Intensive production of Handloom fabrics.**—The main feature of the scheme is the additional coverage of 10 Looms in each traditional village with a target of 100 Looms during 1990-95, providing Common Worksheds for the selected beneficiaries (Weavers) with training and demonstration facilities for at least 6 months. The scheme also envisages the strengthening of existing production Centres with necessary infrastructure for Polyester and Silk Weaving. The outlay proposed for the 8th Plan under the programme is Rs.60.00 lakhs. The approved Annual Plan outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.14.00 lakhs.

2. **Handloom Training and Research.**—The scheme envisages pre-service training of personnel in Certificate Course and Diploma Course besides in service training of Departmental field staff and intensive training of progressive weavers. A Handloom Research and Designing section to be attached to the State's Handloom Training Institute is also proposed to be established for improvement of designs, preservation and propagation of vegetable dyes, etc. The 8th Plan proposed outlay is Rs.30.00 lakhs. The approved 1990-91. Annual Plan outlay is Rs.5.00 lakhs.

3. **Assistance to State's Handloom Corporation.**—An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs during the 8th Plan is proposed as assistance for modernisation of looms outside the Co-operative sector with the State's Handloom Corporation as the implementing agency besides the share capital contribution and Market Developmental assistance to the Corporation.

4. **Assistance to States Apex and Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies.**—The State Apex Society of Weavers has already initiated arrangement to look after the welfare of the Primary Weavers Societies and necessary assistance has been proposed for modernisation of looms, supply of Yarn, share capital and managerial subsidy. The amount proposed for the purpose during the 8th Plan is Rs 20.00 lakhs. The Annual Plan outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.4.00 lakhs.

5. **Establishment of modernised Handloom Production Centres.**—An amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Plan for the purpose of establishment of New Handloom Production Centres to be equipped with modernised/improved looms for production of exclusive items of fabric like dress materials, furnishing materials, etc.

6. **Establishment of Post-Loom Processing Centres.**—The creation of Post-loom processing facilities is essential to maintain quality control and better exposure of handloom products outside the State. The processing of fabrics outside the State also involves heavy expenditure affecting the cost of production. The setting up of the Post-loom Processing Centre has been proposed with an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs for the 8th Plan. The approved Annual Plan outlay during 1990-91 is Rs.7.00 lakhs.

3. Measures proposed to achieve decentralisation in implementation of the Schemes during the 8th Plan period and to increase People's Participation.—The implementation of Handloom Schemes during the 8th Plan period is proposed to be taken up through direct involvement of the village councils/durbars, etc. as far as practicable in the matter of allotment of land for construction of common worksheds for weavers and for setting up of new centres, selection of beneficiaries (Weavers) for additional coverage of handlooms, modernisation of existing looms and for training of progressive Weavers.

It is also proposed to provide audio-visual equipments besides publication of booklets in local languages to give wide publicity and to create more awareness among the people to take up the industry.

4. Employment.—The Schemes taken up during the 7th Plan period have provided employment to about 3000 Weaver families in the Handlooms Sector in addition to the level of employment of 6000 families at the end of the 6th Plan period. The proposed programmes for the 8th Plan period are expected to generate additional employment to about 1500 families.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	062851 00 Village and Small Industries—						
103	Handloom Industries	35.00	35.00	34.82	130.00	130.00	127.38
107	Sericulture Industries	60.00	60.00	58.01	213.00	213.00	206.85
Total		95.00	95.00	92.83	343.00	343.00	334.23

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Serial No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Village and Small Industries—							
Handloom Industries—							
(a)	Production	Sq. metres (lakh)	21.0	20.01	91.90	89.51	
(b)	Employment (Families)	Nos.	1,000	1,000	3,500	3,000	
Sericulture Industries—							
(a)	Production of raw Silk	Kg.	800	600	3,000	2,400	
(b) Production of Cocoons—							
(i)	Mulberry	in Kg.	10,500	9,100	41,000	41,400	
(ii)	Eri	Lakh Kg.	1.5	1.3	5.8	5.6	
(iii)	Muga	Lakh Nos.	40.0	44.5	168.0	172.57	
(c)	Employment (Families)	Nos.	1,000	1,000	5,000	4,900	

DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
(Cutlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and physical Targets/Benefits in relevant unit of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head, Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commencement Year	Estimated Cost		Cumulative Expenditure up to end of 7th Plan	Up to the end of 7th Plan Capacity creation
				Original	Revised		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B—3. Schemes Committed in 1990-91	1 06 2851 00						
Handloom Schemes—							
1. Intensive Production of Handloom Fabrics.	103—Handloom Industries.	Developmental Rural areas of the State.	1990-91	60.00	...	...	...
2. Handloom Training and Research ...	Do	Do	Do	30.00	...	...	...
3. Assistance to State Handloom Corporation.	Do	Do	Do	20.00	...	...	...
4. Assistance to State Apex and Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies.	Do	Do	Do	20.00	..	...	...
5. Establishment of Modernised Handloom Production Centres.	Do	Do	Do	30.00	..	...	..
6. Establishment of Post-Loom Processing Centre.	Do	Do	Do	30.00	..	...	...
				190.00	...	...	...
Sericulture Schemes—							
1. Intensive Development of Mulberry Silk Industry.	107—Sericulture Industries.	Do	Do	155.00	...	...	...
2. Intensive Development of Eri Silk Industry.	Do	Do	Do	105.00	...	...	...
3. Intensive Development of Muga Silk Industry.	Do	Do	Do	70.00	...	...	...
4. Sericulture Training ...	Do	Do	Do	10.00	...	...	...
5. Strengthening of Headquarter Organisation.	Do	Staff Scheme at Shillong and Tura.	Do	20.00	...	...	...
				360.00	...	...	...

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Utilisation	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed	Anticipated Benefits			
		Proposed outlay	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Eighth Plan		1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth	
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
—3. Schemes Committed in 1990-91										
Handloom Schemes—										
1. Intensive Production of Handloom Fabrics.	...	60.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	Production of Handloom—Fabrics 133.0 (Lakh sq. metres).	22.8	24.6	34.1 annually.	
2. Handloom Training and Research.	...	30.00	5.00	5.00	6.00					
3. Assistance to State Handloom Corporation.	...	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00					
4. Assistance to State Apex and Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies.	...	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00					
5. Establishment of Modernised Handloom Production Centres.	...	30.00	4.00	4.00	5.50					
6. Establishment of Post-Loom Processing Centre.	...	30.00	7.00	7.00	7.50					
	...	190.00	38.00	38.00	40.00					
Sericulture Schemes—										
1. Intensive Development of Mulberry Silk Industry.	...	155.00	30.00	30.00	29.00	(a) Mulberry (i) Cocoons— (Kg.)—83,100	12,600	14,500	23,100 annually.	
2. Intensive Development of Eri Silk Industry.	...	105.00	17.00	17.00	21.00	(ii) Raw Silk (Kg.)—5,900	900	1,050	1,650 annually.	
3. Intensive Development of Muga Silk Industry.	...	70.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	(b) Eri Cocoons (Lakh Kg.)—10.5	1.7	1.9	2.75 annually.	
4. Sericulture Training	...	10.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	(c) Muga Cocoons (Lakh No.)—230.0	42.0	44.0	55.0 annually.	
5. Strengthening of Head-quarter Organisation.	...	20.00	3.00	3.00	4.50					
	...	360.00	67.00	67.00	73.50					
Grand—Total	...	550.00	105.00	105.00	113.50					

ANNEXURE III 'D'

SUMMARY STATEMENT

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECT

NAME OF STATE:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Cumulative Expenditure up to end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan (1990-91)		Annual Plan (1991-92) Proposed Outlay	Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/Costs
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Schemes aimed at Maximising benefits from the Existing capacity.	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
2 Completed schemes as on 31-3-1990 (spill over Liability).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Critical on going schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
4 Schemes sanctioned/Committed in 1990-91.	1 06 2851 00	..	...	190.00	38.00	38.00	40.00	...
	103—Handloom Industries.	..	...					...
	107—Sericulture Industries.	..	...	360.00	67.00	67.00	73.50	...
5 New Schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1 06 2851 00		550.00	105.00	105.00	113.50	

**IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-92
OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT**

(Rs. Lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head/Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95		Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plan			
		Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content	Approved Outlay	Budget- ted out- lay	Of which Capital content	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

106 2851 00 Village and Small Industries.

103	Handloom Industries	190.00	63.30	38.00	38.00	17.30	40.00	15.30	147.00	29.55	31.44
107	Sericulture Industries.	360.00	66.45	67.00	67.00	16.80	73.50	20.80	338.00	63.70	61.39

**VII. STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEME-WISE) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN
WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURE OF EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY.**

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	Continuing (Regular) Employment (Persons)					Employment in (Person days) in the Construction Phase.		
		In March 1985	In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Village and Small Industries (Sericulture and Weaving)								
1	Handloom Industries	—	263	304	316	318	325	1 21,116	26,520
2	Sericulture Industries	..	422	534	547	565	586	2,20,946	47,175

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Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	Expenditure/Outlay								
		1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total			
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15			
	Village and Small Industries (Sericulture and Weaving)									
1	Handloom Industries	16,830	86,870	42.40	51.10	15.60	9.90
2	Sericulture Industries	59,738	2,07,655	76.27	122.15	27.75	35.14

N.B.—Above figures of Expenditure/Outlay under Cols. 12 to 15 relate to construction component.

STATEMENT I

RURAL COMPONENT OF EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Heads of Development	EIGHTH Plan outlay proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total approved outlay	Rural Component	Proposed outlay	Rural Component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Village and Small Industries —

(Sericulture and Weaving)

Handloom Industries	190.00	190.00	38.00	38.00	40.00	40.00
Sericulture Industries	368.00	360.00	67.00	67.00	73.50	73.50

Large and Medium Industries

The Seventh Plan approved outlay for the sector is Rs.1100.00 lakhs. Over the 5 year period, an amount of Rs.1,591.00 lakhs has been allocated against which an amount of Rs.1,460.75 lakhs has been spent. The year-wise break up of the figure is as under—

Year	Plan allocation	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1985-86	155.00	155.00
1986-87	250.00	249.44
1987-88	261.00	285.26
1988-89	450.00	409.14
1989-90	475.00	361.91
	<u>1,591.00</u>	<u>1,460.75</u>

I. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Share Capital contribution to Meghalaya Industries Development Corporation (MIDC) for specific Projects.—The MIDC is the agency for promoting and developing industries in the State. Besides, the Corporation is also carrying out the dual function of the financial Corporation and as an agency for implementing various schemes of the Government. As a financing agency, the Corporation extends term loans to industrial projects by availing facilities under the re-finance scheme of the IDBI.

The following are the agency functions being performed by the MIDC for as on behalf of the Government of Meghalaya.

(i) **Man-power Development Scheme**—Under the scheme, the Corporation provide stipends to students pursuing studies in specialised lines.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Corporation has provided stipends to 183 Nos. of students, out of which 63 Nos. have completed studies. As on date the Corporation provides stipends at the rate of Rs.500 p. m. to 120 students, The Corporation has received an amount of Rs. 29.80 lakhs from the Government of Meghalaya and has disbursed, by way of stipends, a total amount of Rs. 28.04 lakhs.

(ii) **Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)**

During the Seventh Plan period, the Corporation has conducted seven entrepreneurship development training programmes and has trained 105 personnel. Of these personnel, 38 have set up their own industrial units. During the period, the Corporation has received an amount of Rs 7 lakhs and has incurred expenditure to the extent of Rs.3.34 lakhs.

(iii) Development of Industrial Areas :

The Corporation has developed the Barapani Industrial Area to a large extent. During the current year 1990-91, the Corporation would commence development of the industrial area at Byrnihat.

During the Seventh Plan period the Corporation has received a sum of Rs.133.76 lakhs towards development of industrial areas at Barapani and Byrnihat, which was entirely utilised.

Nine industrial units have been set up so far in the Barapani Industrial Areas of which seven are in operation.

(iv) Feasibility Studies :

The Corporation engages consultants of repute to prepare feasibility studies on projects identified. The feasibility studies are then passed on to entrepreneurs willing to set up the project.

During the Seventh Plan period, the Corporation has prepared 13 Projects Reports, out of which 7 Project Reports were passed on to entrepreneurs. Projects based on the above Project Reports have been implemented. The Corporation has received a sum of Rs.28.15 lakhs and has incurred Rs.28.37 lakhs for the above purpose.

(v) Procurement and distribution of raw materials

The Corporation procures raw materials like steel, GCI sheets, paraffin wax, plastic granules, etc. and distributes the same to small scale units in the State. Funds for this purpose are placed by the Government of Meghalaya from time to time,

The Corporation has taken up the task of procurement of raw materials like steel, GCI sheets, paraffin wax plastic granules etc to small scale industrial units since 1979-80. From that date till 1988-89 the Corporation has been using its own fund for procurement of raw materials.

During the year 1988-89 the Government of Meghalaya had placed a revolving fund of Rs.20 lakhs. Further, an amount of Rs.4 lakhs was made available during 1989-90. As on date, the Corporation has lifted and distributed a total quantity of 1858.63 M.T. of raw materials involving an amount of Rs.173.68 lakhs for the benefit of 111 numbers of small scale industrial units.

MAJOR PROJECTS IN THE PIPELINE DURING 7TH PLAN

The MIDC in its role as an industrial Development Corporation had the following major projects in the pipeline during 7th Plan :

(i) Siju Cement Project :

The proposed Siju Cement Project is expected to be set up in the joint sector. Reputed cement house like Associated Cement Corporation (ACC) and Orient Paper and Industries Ltd. (OPIL) have indicated

their interest in joining hands will the Corporation for setting up of the project. Selection of the joint sector promoter in the advance stage and is expected to be completed soon.

During the 7th Plan Period a sum of Rs. 345 lakhs was provided for this project and a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs was spent. The Equity Capital required to be invested by MIDC is Rs. 790 lakhs.

(ii) Jaintia Cement Project :

Due to acute shortage of cement in the North-Eastern Region, another cement plant of 1800 TPD capacity is proposed to be set up in Jaintia Hills district in Meghalaya. The Corporation has obtained a Letter of Intent and is negotiating with reputed cement manufacturers in the country for setting up of the project in the joint sector. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 120 crores and would be located at Lumshnong in Jaintia Hills.

(iii) 200 TPD Paper Grade Lime Project :

The Corporation is actively considering setting up of a 200 TPD Paper Grade Lime Project at Lumshnong in Jaintia Hills district. The project would be set up in the joint sector. The North Eastern Council has agreed to provide funds to the Corporation for investment in the equity of the proposed project. The project would also avail of term loans from financial institutions in the country. The State Government has agreed to provide funds for creation of the basic infrastructural requirements.

The project cost is estimated at Rs.1990 lakhs. Selection of the joint sector partner for this project is also an advanced stage. The Detailed Project Report has been prepared by M/s. North Eastern industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation (NEITCO). The site for the plant has been identified, surveyed and soil testing conducted. The acquisition of the plot of land for the project is in progress.

(iv) Agro-based Industries :

The Corporation in December, 1988 has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with M/s. Minel Engineering and Centrocoop of Yugoslavia and also with M/s. Goetze India Ltd. the subsidiary of M/s. Escorts India Ltd. for development of agro-based industries.

Considering the vast potential in the State for setting up of agro-based industries, it is proposed that feasibility studies would be conducted identifying the agro-based industries that can be set up in the state utilising the agro-produce of the State.

(v) Clay Washery and Down Stream Project.:

The Darugiri China Clay Complex in East Garo Hills district was identified under the Nucleus Plan Project by the Task Force constituted by the Government of India on February 1982.

Based on the summary report submitted by the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute there is a possibility of setting of the following units as identified.

- (i) Ceramic Crockery and Table Ware
- (ii) Ceramic wall/Clazed tiles
- (iii) Ceramic low tension insulators

The Corporation has entrusted M/s. NEITCO to prepare a Project Report on the above projects at a cost of Rs.5.50 lakhs. The requirement of fund for the activities as highlighted above is Rs.8.00 lakhs. Over and above this, the Corporation has entrusted the task of collecting bulk samples on Quartz, Feltspar from Garo Hills district and China Clay from Mullich in Jaintia Hills district. The samples are to be collected after digging large diameter pits and trenches. The Corporation has already incurred an expenditure of Rs.10 lakhs. The total cost for completing the task already taken up for the Clay Washery and Down Stream Projects is Rs.18.00 lakhs.

(vi) Diagnostic Study on Sick Units:—

During the year 1988-89 of the 7th Plan Period, the Corporation received and incurred a sum of Rs.1 lakh for preparation of reports for diagnostic study of sick units. The Corporation engaged M/s. A. F. Fergusons & Co. to conduct a diagnostic study on M/s. Meghalaya Watches, considered sick. M/s. Ferguson & Co. have submitted the report and has identified steps to be taken to rehabilitate the unit.

(vii) Pre-Investment Studies on Utilisation of Meghalaya Coal :

Meghalaya coal has a high calorific value ranging from 6000 to 7500 K.cal per kg. of coal, a high percentage of volatile matters averaging 40 % and a very low ash content (10% and below). Meghalaya coal, because of its high sulphur content ranging from 2 to 8% and because of its friable nature, could not be utilised industrially in conventional boilers. However tentatively, probable projects that could be set up by utilising Meghalaya coal are:

1. Coal bricketting-cum-coke oven complex.
2. Producer gas generation plant.
3. Low temperature carbonisation plant.
4. Formed coke plant.
5. Solvent refining of coke plant.

During 1988-89 of the 7th Plan Period; a sum of Rs.10 lakhs was placed with the Corporation for conducting the above studies. The Corporation has written to a number of consultants in the country capable of taking up the task of preparation of the above studies. As we have received response only from M/s. NEITCO, the studies could not be initiated during the 7th Plan Period and the amount was not spent. Efforts are on to identify suitable consultant.

(viii) Tapioca Starch Industry:

Tapioca is an agricultural produce grown profusely in the Garo Hills and the Northern and Southern slopes of Khasi Hills. The farmers of these areas have no outlets for these produce. To assist the farmers and provide remunerative income and also to disperse industries in the rural areas, it was proposed during the 7th Plan Period to set up a unit for the manufacture of starch from tapioca tubers. Though the Planning Commission had allocated a sum of Rs.30.00 lakhs during the 7th Plan Period, the amount was not drawn as the viability of the proposed project has not been established.

Objectives approach, priorities and strategies to be followed in the implementation of Eighth Plan

The Industrial policy for the State was finalised in 1988. As per the policy establishment of industries in the State is guided by the following objectives.—

- (a) to bring about an industrial culture amongst the people of the State;
- (b) to develop local tribal entrepreneurship so as to channelise investment into industrial activity and not only to tradition investment, like construction, trading, etc.;
- (c) to generate employment avenues for local unemployed youth; and
- (d) to promote training facilities so as to develop the skills and expertise amongst the local people.

To achieve these objectives, steps would be taken to ensure a balanced industrial development through rapid promotion of (1) mineral based industries; (2) horticulture and agro-based industries; (3) forest based industries; (4) power intensive industries; (5) industries for the manufacture of electronic components, electronic goods and electronic systems; (6) industries concerning the packaging and manufacture of consumer items; and (7) service based industries. These industries may be set up in the public sector joint sector, private sector or small scale sector of proprietary nature. A package scheme of incentives has been framed to encourage establishment of industries in both large and medium sector and small scale sector. Meghalaya Preferential Stores Purchase Rules, 1990 have been framed to encourage growth of industries in the small scale and cottage industries sector.

Keeping in view the development up to the Seventh Plan, it is necessary to consolidate and maximise the productivity of capital, labour equipment and entrepreneurs. It is also necessary in this context to strive for optimal utilisation of existing manufacturing capacity in the State. The most important features of the Eighth Plan proposals are:

- (i) identification of resources in the light of industrial; use
- (ii) improvement in the status of infrastructure so as to provide the desired support to industrialisation; this includes the development of the human resource base;

- (ii) development of the resource-basis in view of catering to the raw material needs of the industries;
- (iv) identification of the most viable industrial ventures to be taken up;
- (v) streamlining the procedures relating to industrial promotion;
- (vi) close monitoring of project implementation in respect of both physical and financial progress;
- (vii) maintenance of viability of the existing industries and guaranteeing against sickness;
- (viii) ensuring greater efficiency in public sector undertakings;
- (ix) provision of comparatively competitive financial and non-financial incentives as per States Industrial Policy, 1988 to be made available to new and existing industrial units with a view to encouraging setting up and efficient operation of industries;
- (x) establishment of industrial growth centres with good communication system and favourable topography to achieve balanced regional development;
- (xi) strong emphasis on handloom, handicrafts and other village industries in order to encourage labour intensive form of manufacture on a decentralised basis;
- (xii) identification of thrust areas for industrialisation e. g. electronics, coal-based, food processing and bio-technology based industrial activities, industrial units based on medicinal plants essential oils and spice oleoresin from pepper, ginger turmeric, chilly, capsicum, etc.

The total outlay proposed for the sector for the Eight Plan is Rs.1,700.00 lakhs. A brief note on each of the schemes proposed to be taken up during the period is given below:—

I.A. Share Capital Contribution to MIDC for specific Projects and Schemes.—

(i) Siju Cement Project :

The project cost as worked out during the Seventh Plan period was placed at Rs.8730 lakhs. As per Detailed Project Report, the capital contribution to the project by the Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation worked out to the tune of Rs.790.00 lakhs.

Against which a sum of Rs.345 lakhs have already been placed with the MIDC during the Seventh Plan period. Hence a further amount of Rs.445 lakhs would be required for implementation of the project during the Eighth Plan Period although an outlay of Rs.250 lakhs has been proposed during the Eighth Plan period. Additional fund requirement may be considered at the time of mid-term review.

The project is ready for implementation in all respects except for selection of a co-promoter. The co-promoter are hopeful of completing implementation of the project within 30 (thirty) months from the date of completion of the Memorandum of Understanding between the MIDC and promoters.

(ii) Clay Washery Project :

Further investigation and study on clay samples is required before going for a Detailed Project Report on the Project. During the Eighth Plan an expenditure of Rs.2 lakhs has been proposed for investigation and study of clay samples.

(iii) Equity Participation in projects :

During the Eighth Five Year Plan main thrust would be to consolidate and strengthen the position of all the subsidiary companies of the Corporation by way of strengthening the equity base of the existing subsidiary companies viz. Meghalaya Electronics Development Corporation Limited (MEDC); Meghalaya Watches Pvt. Limited (MEW); Meghalaya Bamboo Chips Limited (MBC) and the Meghalaya Handlooms and Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited (MHHDC) which are not at present functioning as profit earning institutions. The main objective would be to get a return on the capital invested. An amount of Rs.100 lakhs is proposed as equity participation in subsidiary companies of the MIDC.

(a) Meghalaya Electronics Development Corporation Limited :

The Meghalaya Electronics Development Corporation Limited (MEDC) was incorporated on March 1986 for development of electronic in the State. The Corporation started functioning by setting up of a tantalum capacitors project.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan, MEDC proposes undertake the following minimum programme :

1. Consolidation of working of Tantalum Capacitor Plant, with purchase and installation of some essential balancing equipment, so that 75 per cent capacity utilisation can be obtained at a cost of Rs.110 lakhs.
2. Setting up a small R and D Lab in Barapani factory premises for R and D of possible future product at a cost of Rs.25.00 lakhs.
3. Diversification into Dip-cap Tantalum Capacitor purchase of equipments, etc. at a cost of Rs.50.00 lakhs.
4. Diversification into services oriented industry, to fulfill all requirements of electronics hardware and software for the Government and semi Government sector in the State of Meghalaya at a cost of Rs.20.00 lakhs.

(b) Meghalaya Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation :

The Meghalaya Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation in its major role as promoter of Handloom and Handicrafts in the State has so far been operating under losses. In order to enable them to improve their business operations and wipe out their earlier losses, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs for the corporation during the 8th Plan Period. The proposed outlay for 1991-92 is Rs.15.00 lakhs.

B. Financial operations

The Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation in its role as a financial institution provides financial assistance by way of term loans under The Industrial Development Bank of India's Refinance Scheme. The IDBI provides refinance which varies from 75 per cent to 90 per cent of the disbursement made according to the types of loans.

The gap of 10 per cent to 25 per cent is to be met from the Corporation's own resources. Considering the infancy of the Corporation and the low volume of transactions, the Corporation could not build up sufficient financial resources to meet the gap between disbursement and refinance which amounted to Rs. 341.63 lakhs up to 1989-90. During the 7th 5 year Plan Rs. 100.00 lakhs was placed with the MIDC leaving a balance of Rs. 241.63 lakhs.

Considering that the Corporation does not have resources of its own to meet this gap, it is necessary that funds by way of share Capital Contribution to MIDC be provided for its financial operation.

An amount of Rs.100 lakhs is proposed for undertaking financial operation in the industrial sector only. For the balance amount MIDC would take steps by way of realisation of outstanding dues. It is proposed that MIDC would no longer finance transport sector as banks are in a position to look after this sector.

C. New Projects/Schemes

(i) Jaintia Cements Project :

The Corporation has applied and obtained a letter of intent for setting up of another cement project at Lumshnong in Jaintia Hills district. with an envisaged capacity of 1800 TPD. The project is intended to be set up in the joint sector.

For setting up of this project, preliminary works like limestone and coal investigations, preparation of Detailed Project Report, preparation of environmental impact plan and environmental management plan and also detailed survey works and other infrastructural development works would be initiated during the first half of the 8th Five Year Plan. It is envisaged that for conducting all these investigations and studies and other developmental works as mentioned an amount of Rs.120 lakhs would be required.

On establishing the viability of the project, further proposals for equity participation to the project would be placed during the mid-term review 8th Five Year Plan.

(ii) Agro-based Industries:

The Corporation is actively considering setting up of Agro-based Industries in the State. For identification of the products that would be manufactured, a Detailed Study on the project is envisaged during the 8th Five Year Plan and the cost for conducting such study has been placed at Rs.5.00 lakhs.

(iii) Paper Grade Lime:

Setting up of the Paper Grade Lime Plant at Lumshnong in Jaintia Hills district for supply of paper grade lime to Hindustan Paper Corporation (HPC), is considered a viable project. The project would be set up with funds from the North Eastern Council (NEC) and the Government of Meghalaya. The North Eastern Council will provide equity capital, whereas the State Government will provide funds required for development of infrastructure.

The project is ready for implementation which will be started as soon as the decision on selection of co-promoters is finalised. An outlay of Rs.200 lakhs is proposed for this project.

D. Continuing Schemes**(i) Development of Industrial Areas:**

There are two industrial areas in the State, viz—

- (a) Barapani Industrial Area.
- (b) Byrnihat Industrial Area.

Due to constraint of funds, development of both the industrial areas could not be taken up simultaneously. Only development of the Barapani Industrial Area was taken up till the year 1989-90.

It is, therefore, contemplated that part of the remaining portion of undeveloped area in the Barapani Industrial area will be taken up for development along with the Development of the Byrnihat Industrial Area.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan it has been estimated that for development of both the industrial areas a sum of Rs.200 lakhs will be required.

(ii) Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDP):

This is a continuing scheme, in which considerable achievement has been made during the Seventh Plan Period. Hence it is considered necessary to continue the scheme during the Eighth Plan Period also. The Entrepreneurship Development Programme would be conducted by the Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation in conjunction with the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India, Ahmedabad. It would be implemented by way of training in various aspects of setting up of industries including identification of industrial projects, conducting market study, preparation of project reports identified by trainees, etc. The training would also include a through study on similar type of industrial units operating elsewhere in the country. Hence the training would be for such a length of time so as to make the entrepreneur fully conversant with the proposed industrial unit which he would be setting up.

The requirement of funds for implementation of the scheme has been placed at Rs 15.00 lakhs taking into consideration one programme per quarter.

(iii) Feasibility Studies/Project Investigations :

This scheme is being continued from the Seventh Plan. Investigation and feasibility studies to identify viable projects that could be set up in the State is considered necessary.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan the Corporation contemplates to take up preparation of the following project/feasibility reports. The North Eastern Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation (NEITCO) a subsidiary of Industrial Development Bank of India have already been entrusted to prepare the reports listed below :

1. Techno Economic Feasibility Report on Vegetable Oil Project.
2. Report on Ceramic Crockeries & table-wares.
3. Report on Ceramic Wall tiles/Glazed tiles.
4. Report on Ceramic L. T. insulators.

For preparation of all these Reports, a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(II) Mawmluh-Cherra Cements Limited (MCCL) :

The Mawmluh-Cherra Cements Limited (MCCL) went into Commercial production of Ordinary Portland Cement in the year 1966 with an installed capacity of 250 tonnes per day. Subsequently this capacity was increased by the installation of 2 other kilns of 340 tonnes per day capacity each. However, by the time the second kiln with 340 TPD capacity was commissioned, the original kiln of 250 TPD went out of commission.

During the 7th Plan, the Government of Meghalaya released towards equity share participation to Mawmluh-Cherra Cements Limited Cements a total amount of Rs. 310 lakhs.

MCCL has embarked upon the first phase of reactivation programme incurring an expenditure of Rs. 800 lakhs which is going to be completed in 30 months time. The Reactivation Programme which is being done with the assistance of M/s. Associated Cements Co. Limited. is expected to be completed during mid June 1992. The level of production is going to go upto 165050 Mr. per annum from the present level of around 90,000 Mt. per annum.

The Government of Meghalaya has already sanctioned Rs.160 lakhs during the 7th Plan period for the Reactivation Programme.

For the Reactivation Programme which is spilling over to the 8th Plan period a further sum of Rs.120 lakhs has been provided by the State Government towards equity participation in MCCL during the Financial Year 1990-91.

After completion of the first phase of expansion project as hereinbefore mentioned, the company is expected to embark upon the second phase of the Reactivation Programme which is estimated to cost Rs.850 lakhs. After completion of Second Phase the production is expected to go upto 2,25,000 M.T. per annum.

During the Eighth Plan Period a sum Rs. 250 lakhs has, therefore, to be provided in the plan outlay for placement of finance at the disposal of MCCL for completion of the Reactivation Programme. The amount to be provided annually are as follows.

1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Rs.50 lakhs	Rs.130 lakhs	Rs.50 lakhs

The second phase of the Reactivation Programme would include bringing into operation the Yugoslav stream of production which is lying idle, installation of pollution control measures including E S P and optimising production by other active measures.

(III) Incentives as per State Industrial Policy:

The Package Scheme of Incentives have been drawn up with the specific purpose of meeting certain costs involved in setting up of units in the State which from experience, contribute to escalation of the project cost and higher cost of production. The cost of infrastructure development is very high and communication being difficult, units set up in the State have additional cost factors which add to high cost of production. Local expertise is also lacking to man industrial units for which provision has been made to subsidise part of the cost involved on the training of the local people. The scheme is being continued in the Eighth Plan so as to attract entrepreneurs to set up industries in the State. An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs has been earmarked in the Eighth Plan and for 1991-92, Rs. 60 lakhs has been provided.

(IV) Growth Centre:

Setting up of growth center is a scheme announced by the Government of India in 1983 under the Industrial Policy. The objective was to set up growth centres in backward areas of the Country where the best infrastructural facilities would be made available. Meghalaya has been allotted one growth centre.

This is a new Scheme for which no provision existed under the Seventh Plan. The modalities of funding and implementation are being worked out with the Government of India and for the purpose of meeting the equity contribution by the State Government, an amount of Rs.143 lakhs has been proposed under the 8th Plan and Rs.50 lakhs earmarked for the Annual Plan 1991-92.

Measures proposed to achieve decentralisation in the implementation of schemes/projects during the 8th Plan period and to increase people's participation

There is adequate participation of non-officials in formulation of field level schemes through the agency of the District Planning and Development Councils. These Councils take stock of the natural and human resources of the district as well as the level and pattern of development and exploitation of these resources while projecting local needs and aspirations during formulation of district development plans to secure effective co-ordination between the District Industries Centre, other Government Departments/undertakings, local bodies and non-official agencies in the State and Public participation.

Employment---The employment position during March 1985 was 250 persons. During the 8th five Year Plan it is expected that an additional district employment of 2,500 persons and 1,00,000 man-days would be generated through the implementation of Schemes/Projects under the section.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE 7TH PLAN

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989			Total 7th Plan		Expenditure
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1-06, 285200	Industries—Large and Medium						
02/205	Siju Cement Plant	50.00	50.00	...	744.70	744.00	729.49
02/600	Clay Washery	10.00	10.00	..			
80/800	Equity Participation	60.00	60.00	67.85			
07/202	M.E.D.C.	10.00	10.00	47.70			
	Meghalaya Phyto Chemicals ... ..	...	..	...
	Tapioca Starch ... ..	...	..	..
80/800	Financial Operation	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
80/800	Industrial Areas	48.00	48.00	48.00	100.34	134.00	134.00
02/205	MCC. Ltd.	80.00	80.00	80.00	310.00	310.00	310.00
80/003	EDP.	3.00	3.00	1.00	9.50	9.50	7.00
80/003	Feasibility Studies	10.00	10.00	7.80	26.00	26.00	48.80
80/003	Manpower Training	7.00	7.00	7.00	29.50	29.50	29.50
80/001	Headquarter	1.00	1.00	...	6.00	0.00	3.40
	Project Development Fund ... ..	...	..	...	5.00	5.00	...
	Diagnostic Studies	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
82/600	Paper Grade Lime Plant	70.00	70.00	...	140.00	140.00	35.00
80/600	Package Scheme of Incentives	75.00	75.00	51.56	75.00	75.00	51.56
	Pre-Investment Studies for Utilisation of Meghalaya Coal. ... ..	...	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00
	Total	475.00	475.00	361.91	1591.00	1591.00	1460.75

ANNEXURE III 'A'

III. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95 PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Maximising Benefits from the Existing Capacity (As on 31st March 1990)

(Outlay/expenditure in lakhs of rupees and physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Particular	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the scheme	Commence- ment year	Estimated cost	Existing		Targetted	
					Capacity in units	Utilisation	% Capacity in units	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1-06-2852-00							
M.E.D.C. Tantalum	07/202	Production East Khasi Hills.	1989	110.00	30,00,000	15,00,000	30,00,000	...
M. C. C. L.	02/205	—do—	1989	800.00	2,00,000 tpa cement.	96,500 tpa cement.	1,65,000 tpa cement.	...

Particulars	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specific- ally Environ- mental measures/ cost	
		Proposed Outlay	Anticipated expenditure		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth Plan
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

M.E.D.C. Tantalum	110'00	95'00	95'00	15'00	30,00,000 pieces	15,00,000 pieces	20,00,000 pieces	..	No pollution anticipated.
M. C. C. L.	120'00 lakhs	110 lakhs	110 lakhs	10'00	1,65,000 tonnes per annum	1,00,000 tpa	1.25,000 tpa	...	Measures being taken for pollution control. No pollution hazards-training schemes.

ANNEXURE III B

DRAFT 8TH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Outlay/Expenditure in lakhs Rupees and Physical Target/benefits in relevant units of measurement)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particular	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and Location of the scheme	Commencement year	Estimated cost		Cumulative expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of 7th Plan		8th Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation		Appr. outlay	Anti. Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Large and Medium Industries	1-06	2852-00									
P. 1. Completed Scheme as on 31st March 1990 (spill over liability)											
P. 2. Critical ongoing scheme as on 1st June 1990											
SHARE PARTICIPATION TO MIDC											
1. Siju Cement Plan	02/205	E. Garo Hills.	1991-92	8731-00	345-00	...	..	250-00	50-00	50-00	
2. Industrial Areas	80/800	E. Khasi Hills.	1990-91	...	...	133-00	N. A.	N. A.	200-00	70-00	70-00
3. Package scheme of Incentives	89/800	State	1990-91	...	N. A.	52-56	N. A.	N. A.	20-00	40-00	40-00
Sub-Total III 'B' 2 ... ..	..			8731-00	530-56			650-00	160-00	160-00	

ANNEXURE III B—contd.

Particulars	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed	Anticipated Benefits			Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/costs
		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		
1	13	14	15	16	17	18

Large and Medium Industries

B. 1. Completed Scheme as on 31st March, 1990 (spill over liability).

B. 2. Critical ongoing scheme as on 1st June, 1990.

SHARE PARTICIPATION TO MIDC

1. Sijua Cement Plant ... ..	...	1550 tpd Cement	Implementation	Implementation	1500 tpd Cement	Pollution control will be taken
2. Industrial Areas	30.00	1057 employment Partial Development of 394 acres	BURNIHAT Road, water & Power (Part)	BURNIHAT	1500 employment Development of 394 acres	Reqd. pollution control measures will be imposed. No pollution control measures required
3. Pack, scheme of Incentives ..	60.00	1000.00 investment	200.00 investment	300.00 investment	...	...

Sub total III 'B' 2 90.00

ANNEXURE III B—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
B. 3. Sanctioned Scheme committed in 1990-91--												
1. Equity participation 80/800 State	1990-91	...	N. A.	145.85	N. A.	N. A.	100.00	50.00	50.00
2. Financial Operation of MIDC 80/800 State	1990-91	...	N. A.	100.00	N. A.	N. A.	100.00	50.00	50.00
3. EDP 80/003 State	1990-91	...	N. A.	7.00	N. A.	N. A.	15.00	3.00	3.00
4. Feasibility studies 80/803 State	1990-91	..	N. A.	60.80	N. A.	N. A.	10.00	10.00	10.00
5. Man-Power Training 80/803 State	1990-91	...	N. A.	29.50	N. A.	N. A.	25.00	15.00	15.00
6. Head quarter 80/001 State	1990-91	...	N. A.	3.30	N. A.	N. A.	10.00	2.00	2.00
<hr/>												
Sub-Total III B 3		346.45	...	...	260.00	130.00	130.00
<hr/>												
Total	1.06.2152.00		...	8731.00	877.01	...	...	910.00	290.00	290.00

	1	13	14	15	16	17	18
LARGE & MEDIUM							
B. 3 Sectioned Scheme committed in 1990-91							
1. Equity participation	...	20.00	1000.00 investments	500.00	200.00	...	} Regd. Pollution control measures will be imposed Pollution control measures required.
2. Financial operation of MIDC	...	40.00	570.00 loans	143.00	114.00	...	
3. EDP	...	3.00	15 programmes 300 trainees	3 programmes 60 trainees	3 programmes 60 trainees	...	
4. Feasibility study	15 Project Report	3 Project Report	3 Project Report	..	
5. Man-power Training	...	10.00	1250 trainees	1550 trainees 5 units	250 trainees	...	
6. Headquarter	...	2.00	...	...	...	...
Sub Total iii 'B'		90.00					
TOTAL :—		1.062852.00					

ANNEXURE III'C'
III. C. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95 PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES
 (Outlay/expenditure in lakhs of Rupees and Physical Target/Benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature & Location of the schemes	Commencement year	Estimated cost	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefits			Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks specifically envi- ronmental measures/costs
						Approved outlay	Anticipated expen- diture		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Large & Medium Industries.	1:06:2852:00												
NEW SCHEMES													
1. Jaintia Cement	02/205	Jaintia Hills Manufacturing.	1991-92	12000 lakhs	120.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	...	Studies & reports.	Studies & reports.	...	...
2. Clay Washery	01/600	East Garo Hills	1890-91	...	10.00	10.00	10.00	...	...	Reports	...	...	...
3. M. E. D. C.	07/202	State	1990-91	...	90.00	13.00	13.00	77.00	5 Pro- jects.	Reports & studies.	1 Project	...	...
4. Agro-based Industries.	08/600	State	1990-91	...	10.00	10.00	10.00	...	2 Pro- jects.	Reports & studies.	...	...	...
5. Paper Grade Lime Plant.	02/600	Jaintia Hills	1990-91	1990 lakhs	200.00	20.00	20.00	80.00	Produ- ction of 200 TPD lime.	...	...	...	...
6. Growth Centre	80/800	East Khasi Hills.	1990-91	600 lakhs	130.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	Develop- ment of growth for centre investments.	Report prepara- tion.	...	...	...
Total	1:06:2852:00			14590.00	560.00	93.00	93.00	217.00					

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE— III 'D'

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No., Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumula- tive expen- diture upto end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks specifically en- vironmental measures/costs
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
L & M INDUSTRIES	1-06-2852-00							
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	..	910.00	514.70	230.00	205.00	205.00	25.00	Polution control measures where required will be taken.
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (spill over liability).	...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
3. Critical ongoing schemes	... ..	8,731.00	536.56	650.00	160.00	160.00	90.00	No polution hazards antici- pated.
4. Committed Schemes sanctioned in 1990-91.	... ..	N.A.	346.45	260.00	130.00	130.00	75.00	
5. New Schemes	14,590.00	44.00	560.00	93.00	93.00	217.00	
Total 1-06-2852-00	23,321.00	1,435.71	1,700.00	388.00	588.00	407.00	

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IV DRAFT 8TH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-92

Outlays by Head of Development—State/Union Territories

Rs. in lakhs.

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95		Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plan			
		Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Of which capital content	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Eight Plan	1990-91	1991-92
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

1-06 2852 00 Large and Medium Industries—

1- Share Capital to MIDC—

02/205 Siju Cement Plant	250.00	...	50.00	50.00	...	...	...	..	..	..
02/600 Clay Washery	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
80/800 Equity Participation	100.00	...	50.00	50.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	...	...
07/202 M. E. D. C.	200.00	...	108.00	108.00	...	92.00	92.00	...	...	...
02/205 Jaintia Cement	120.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	10.00	...	...	...	...
08/600 Agro-based Industries	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
80/800 Financial Operations	100.00	...	50.00	70.00	...	40.00	...	...	..	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
80/800 Industrial Areas	200.00	...	70.00	70.00	...	30.00	30.00	...	...	...
02/205 M. C. C. L.	120.00	...	110.00	110.00	...	10.00	...	...	...	...
80/003 E. D. P.	15.00	..	3.00	3.00	..	3.00	...	...	...	...
80/003 Feasibility Studies	10.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
80/003 Man-power Training	25.00	..	15.00	15.00	...	10.00	...	...	..	...
80/001 Headquarter	10.00	..	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	...	...	...	...
02/600 Paper Grade Lime plant	200.00	...	20.00	20.00	...	80.00	20.00	...	...	...
80/800 Package Scheme of Incentives...	200.00	...	40.00	40.00	...	60.00	...	...	...	...
80/800 Growth Centre	130.00	...	30.00	30.00	...	50.00	...	..	...	...
Total ...			1,700.00	...	588.00	588.00	...	407.00	162.00	...	...	...

VII—Statement Showing employment (scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the corresponding figures of expenditure/outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development scheme	Continuing employment					Employment (in person days) in the construction phase				Expenditure/outlay Rs. in lakhs			
		March 1985	March 1990	March 1991	March 1992	March 1995	1985-90	1990-91	1991-92	1990-95	1985-90	1990-95	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Share capital	250	1500	250	250	2750	50,000	5,600	5,000	75,000	960	1,600	240	250
2.	Development of Industrial Area and infrastructure.	...	..	..	..	...	2,50,000	15,000	15,000	3,25,000	267	250	70	70
3.	Investigation of feasibility studies	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Man-power training ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	Entrepreneurship Development programme.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL—		250	1500	250	250	2750	3,00,000	20,000	20,000	4,60,000	1127	1250	310	320

STATEMENT—I

Rural component of the VIIIth Plan Outlay

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Heads of development	VIIIth Plan Outlay Proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
		Total	Rural component	Total approved outlay	Rural component	Proposed outlay	Rural component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. 06 2852 90	LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES—						
02/205	Siju Cement Plan ...	250.00	250.00	50.00	50.00	...	...
02/600	Clay Washery ...	10.00	..	10.00	..	...	...
80/800	Equity Participation ...	100.00	...	50.00	...	20.00	..
07/202	MEPC ...	200.00	...	108.00	..	92.00	...
02/205	Jaintia Cements ...	120.00	...	10.00	...	10.00	...
08/600	Agro-Based Industries ...	10.00	..	10.00	..	...	...
80/800	Financial Operation ...	100.00	...	50.00	...	40.00	..
80/800	Industrial Areas ...	200.00	200.00	70.00	70.00	30.00	30.00
02/205	MCCL ...	120.00	120.00	110.00	110.00	10.00	10.00
80/003	EDP ...	15.00	...	3.00	...	3.00	...
80/003	Feasibility Studies ...	10.00	...	10.00	..	...	...
80/003	Man-power Training ...	25.00	...	15.00	...	10.00	...
80/001	Headquarter ...	10.00	...	2.00	...	2.00	...
02/600	Paper Grade Lime Plant ...	200.00	200.00	20.00	20.00	80.00	80.00
80/800	Package of Incentives ...	200.00	...	40.00	...	60.00	...
80/800	Growth Centres ...	130.00	130.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	50.00
		1700.00	900.00	588.00	280.00	407.00	170.00

MINING

1. Review of the Seventh Plan.

The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan was Rs. 180.00 lakhs. The Annual Plan allocation for the Five Year Period however, amounted to Rs. 249.00 (Rs. 245.00 lakhs). As against this the total expenditure was Rs 225.11 lakhs.

The activities under this sector are broadly divided into two sections *viz.* :— the Geological section and the Mining section.

Geological Section—The major Geological investigation which are completed during the Seventh Plan are (i) Investigation of limestone at Darang, Eraning, Jadigittim, Garo Hills and Mawsynram, Khasi Hills (ii) Investigation of China Clay at Mulieh Jaintia Hills (iii) Coal and limestone investigation at Khongjoy, Khasi Hills (iv) Investigation on granitic rocks for polished blocks at Nongpoh and Umsiang, Khasi Hills.

Mining Section—Five check gates to collect royalty on minerals have been set up during the Plan period. Divisional Mining Offices were started at Jowai and Williamnagar to collect mineral cess on coal, limestone etc., under the Mineral Uses Act.

The physical achievement during the plan period will be slightly less than the target on account of shortage of technical personnel, difficult terrain conditions and breakdown of drilling machineries and non availability of spare parts.

2. Eighth Five Year Plan

(a) **Objective, approach & Strategy**—Preliminary Investigations indicated occurrence of limestone, coal kaolin, white clay, sillimanite etc., deposits. The potentiality of such deposits need to be proved by drilling and detailed survey to prepare Geological report for setting up of mineral based industries. Such Geological data have helped to the growth of several mining-activities especially relating to coal, limestone and sillimanite.

During the Eighth Plan, emphasis will be given for speedy evaluation of mineral deposits by accelerating the tempo of activities of the department. The services of the Geophysic and Plato Geology Wing will be utilised for supplementing the geological activities. Remote sensing data with satellite imagery maps would be utilised to identify the ground-water zones. It is proposed, therefore, to open a Groundwater Cell and an Engineering Geology Wing with a view to accelerate the exploration of ground water sources for solving the problems of drinking water as well as to deal effectively with the problem of heavy land slide occurring in the State particularly during the summer.

An Environmental Cell is proposed to be set up for pollution control in the mining areas of the State.

(b) **Proposals**—During the Eighth Plan period the existing scheme will be continued with some addition. The schemes proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan period are described below :—

(1) **Direction and Administration**—A technical Cell with a Chemical laboratory is proposed to be set up at Tura for monitoring the field activities and speedy technical assessment of mineral samples of Garo Hills. The Technical Cell will be headed by a Senior Geologist for proper management while a Senior Chemist will look after the chemical laboratory.

A post of Statistical officer is proposed to be created to man the statistical Wing which will be entrusted with the works of proper maintenance of technical data.

During the last decade, the organisation has expanded manifold and the strength of the different categories staff has increased to more than 220 Nos. The administrative machinery at the Directorate level needs strengthening with adequate office staff and hence it is proposed to create one post of Registrar and some Assistants to cope with the increased activities, during the 8th plan period.

(2) **Mining section**—During the Eighth Plan period seven more check gates for collecting mineral royalty and cess are proposed to be set up. Of which, four check gates are proposed to be set up during 1990-91. Divisional Mining Offices will be set up at Tura and Nongstoin to implement the Mineral cess Act.

(3) **Vehicles**—To facilitate mobility of the officers & staff for the smooth and proper functioning and management of different activities particularly in the fields it is proposed to provide necessary vehicles for the proposed Divisional Offices.

4. **Survey and Mapping**:—The survey Wing which is at present run by Senior Surveyor and assisted by two surveyors is proposed to be strengthened by creation of three posts of Assistant Geologists and three posts of Surveyor to enable the Department to cover all the mineral deposits by contour survey and to speed up the investigation work. Three jeeps and some survey instruments are also to be provided to the survey wing. The Working Group on Mining and Environment, constituted by the Department of Environment in August, 1979, recommended for opening an Environmental Cell at the State level, for monitoring of mineral development projects. In view of the recent growth in coal mining activities, it is required to take proper care for pollution control in the mining areas. Hence an Environmental Cell headed by a Mining Engineer and assisted by two Mining Officers and other complimentary staff will be established during the plan period. A jeep will be provided for the cell.

5. **Research and Development**:—The Analytical Laboratory is proposed to be strengthened during the plan period to improve its performance by creation of a post of Senior Chemist, two posts of Chemists and some complimentary staff. The Analytical Laboratory to be attached with the proposed Technical Cell also be strengthened by creation of additional posts of Senior Chemist and other staff. Side by side field laboratories to be attached with Geological field camps carrying out detailed exploration will be strengthen by creation of some posts of Chemist and Assistant Chemist.

The Petrological Laboratory is proposed to be strengthened by providing rock cutting and pulverising machines, microscopes and other accessories along with a post of Senior Petrologist and two posts of Assistant Petrologist.

The Photogeology Wing will be provided with the required instruments and other accessories to gear up its activities. In addition to the existing post of Photogeologist, a pos. of senior Photogeologist and two posts of Assistant Geologist will be provided during the plan period.

6. Education and Training :

The Schemes of sponsoring local students for studying in earth science subjects like Geology, Geophysics and Mining Engineering will be continued during the plan period to meet the shortage of such manpower.

7. Mineral Exploration :

- (a) **Geological section** :— Two posts of Senior Geologists, two posts of Geologist and four posts of Assistant Geologist, are proposed to be created under Intensive Mineral Investigation scheme, for speedy assessment of the mineral deposits.
- (b) **Drilling section** :—Some posts of Senior Driller, Driller and Assistant Driller are needed to accelerate the exploration of mineral deposits.
- (c) **Engineering Geology Wing** :—In view of frequent landslides, it is proposed to set up Engineering wing to study the feasibility of proposed sites of bridges, and suggesting remedies for landslides by studying the causes of landslide. The organisation like P. W. D. and P. H. E. would also be benefited by such studies. A post of Senior Geologist and a few posts of Geologist and Assistant Geologist are needed to run this Wing. A jeep is also be provided for smooth mobility of field workers.
- (d) **Geophysical Wing** :—The wing is presently under a Assistant Geophysist. The Wing need to be strengthened by creation of one post of Geophysicist and one post of Assistant Geophysicist and providing geophysical instruments and also a jeep for carrying out field investigation.

Low capacity drilling machines which will be convenient for shifting in difficult hilly terrains are needed to replace the old machine. Also two four wheeler trucks and 2 jeeps are required for field assignments and geological field investigations.

8. Professional Service :—During the Eighth Plan period some provision has been proposed for payment of special and professional services like investigation of mineral projects and preparation of feasibility report.

9. Meghalaya Mineral Development Corporation :

- (a) During 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been earmarked as assistance to the Corporation for administration of coal mining industry, especially in connection with trading of coal produced in the cottage coal mine. Such managerial assistance is proposed to be extended to the corporation upto 1991-92 as it is expected that the Meghalaya Mineral Development Corporation would be an earning enterprise and could support itself. However, in order to enable the corporation in exploitation of limestone deposit at Boisora and for exporting of limestone to Bangladesh and other steel plants in the country, it is felt that financial assistance need to be provided during the Eighth Plan Period.
- (b) Share Capital contribution to the State Mineral Development Corporation is proposed for opening a mine for extraction of China clay (Kaolin) for the proposed clay washery at Darugiri, East Garo Hills. Further it is proposed to open a mine for extraction of Kaolin from Mulich area, Jaintia Hills.

10. Capital Outlay on Housing

- (a) **Government Residential Building**—Land for construction of staff quarters has been acquired. The original estimate will have to be revised in view of price escalation. Hence an amount of Rs. 72.00 lakhs has been proposed during the 8th Plan.
- (b) **Construction of office building**—The analytical laboratory building which was constructed in 1963-64 is now in a dilapidated condition. It is proposed to construct new building within the office complex. The Petrology laboratory, Photo-geology laboratory and the proposed museum can be accommodated in this proposed building. During the 8th Plan period construction of two district offices at Jowai, Jaintia Hills and Williamnagar East Garo Hills, for collection of cess and royalties are proposed to be taken up.

SUMMARY OF THE 8TH PLAN, ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

Proposals

The approved outlay for Annual Plan 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 and the total proposed 8th Plan outlay are given below—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Scheme/Programme	1990-91 Approved outlay	Proposed outlay	
		1991-92	1990-95 (Eighth Plan)
1	2	3	4
A. Mining and Metallurgical Industry.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Direction and Administration	14.00	16.00	90.00
2. Survey and Mapping ...	6.00	8.00	60.00
3. Research ...	5.00	8.00	55.00
4. Education and Training ...	0.50	0.50	3.00
5. Intensive Mineral Exploration—			
(a) Mineral Exploration ...	15.00	18.00	110.00
(b) Professional Service ...	0.50	0.50	10.00
(c) Admn. of Coal Mining	4.00	1.00	...
Industry-Grant-in-Aid to M. M. D. C.			
B. Capital Outlay on Housing (Government Residential building)	15.00	21.00	72.00
G. Capital Outlay-Share Capital to M. M. D. C.	2.00	2.00	5.00
D. Capital Outlay for Public Works.	18.00	25.00	43.00
Total— ...	80.00	100.00	463.00

The formats Showing details schemes financial requirements targets employments etc. are appended below.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expendi- ture	Approved Annual Plan outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expendi- ture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
106285302	Mining Non-Ferrous, Mining and Metallurgical Industries—02—Regulation and Development of Mines.						
	401--Direction and Administration ...	17.30	17.30	12.94	54.48	54.48	36.847
	003--Training ...	0.35	0.35	1.30	2.90	2.90	2.645
	004--Research and Development ...	7.50	7.50	8.19	29.69	29.69	30.301
	101--Survey and Mapping ...	4.95	4.95	4.44	22.10	22.10	16.944
	102--Mineral Exploration ...	24.90	24.90	25.23	91.13	91.13	90.025
	190--Assistance to the Public Sector and other undertaking for Mineral Exploration.	Nil	Nil	Nil	8.00	8.00	8.000
	800--Other Expenditure--						
	(a) Construction of Government Residential Building ...	10.00	10.00	10.00	26.00	26.00	26.000
	(b) Construction of Office Building	5.00	5.00	5.00	15.70	15.70	15.350
	Grand Total ...	70.00	70.00	67.10	250.00	250.00	226.112

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl.No.	Items	Unit	1985-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of the 1989-90 Achievement
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(1)	Large Scale Mapping	S q.Km.	12.00	10.57	100.00	33.69	33.69
(2)	Small Scale Mapping	„	80.00	83.20	500.00	409.37	409.37
(3)	Drilling	R.Mts.	1200.00	929.75	7000.00	4404.35	4404.35
(4)	Pitting and Trenching	Cu.Mtrs.	600.00	61.25	4000.00	295.86	295.86
(5)	Sampling (Channel)	Nos.	800	451	4000	2725	2725
(6)	Sampling (Bulk)	Nos.	„	As required			
(7)	Samples Analyses	„	800	498	4000	2960	2960
2	Royalty on Major Minerals	(Rs. in lakhs)	...	18.09	...	213.66	213.06
3	Cess on Major Minerals	(Rs. in lakhs)	...	145.58	...	145.58	145.58

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

NAME OF STATE : MEGHALAYA

ANNEXURE—III 'B'

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of Measurement).

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commencement year	Estimated cost.		Cumulative expenditure upto the end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of Seventh Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B-1 Completed Scheme as on 31.3.1990 (spill over liability)	Nil	...	..	...	..	..	...	...
B-2 Critical ongoing schemes as on 1.4.1990.	106 2853-02—	(a) Mineral exploration in the State.	Continuous programmes	...	...	...	...	...
	02—Regulation and Development of Mines.	(b) Collection of royalty on major minerals of the State.	do	..	...	...	...	...
(a) Mineral Exploration in the State.	001—Direction and Administration—	(c) Collection of Cess on major minerals of the State.	do	53.78	54.48	56.847	L/S mapping(sq.km.) 100.00	33.69
	003—Training—			2.15	2.90	2.645	S/S mapping(sq.km.) 500.00	409.37
	004—Research & Development						Drilling (Mts.) 7000.00	4404.35
	101—Survey and Mapping.	(d) Environmental protection in the mining areas of the State.	1990-91	29.14	29.69	30.301	Pitting (Cu. Mts.) 4000.00	295.86
(b) Collection of royalty on major minerals of the State.				22.10	22.10	16.944	Sampling (Nos.) 4000.00	2725.00
							Sample analyses(Nos) 4000.00	2960.00
							Royalty Receipts	213.00
							(Rs. in lakhs)	

ANNEXURE III 'B'—(contd.)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commencement year	Estimated cost		Cumulative expenditure upto the end of 7th plan	Upto the end of Seventh Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(c) Collection of Cess on major minerals of the State.	102—Mineral Exploration 190—Assistance to Public Sector and Other undertakings for mineral exploration.	...	...	88.13 8.00	91.13 8.00	90.025 8.00	Cess Collection (Rs. in lakhs)	... 145.58 (from October 1989).
B-3 Sanctioned Schemes/ committed in 1990-91.	800—Other Expenditure— (a) Construction of Govt. Residential building. (b) Construction of Govt. office building.	...	...	26.00	26.00	26.00	Land acquisition (sq. mt). Fencing Type VI quarters Fencing for office complex Chowkidar quarter (4) Units.	13030.5 Acquired 50% completed. 3 Nos. Completed. 25% 1 block 25% under P.W.D.
(a) Mineral Exploration in the State.	(b) Construction of Govt. office building.	...	...	15.70	14.70	14.35		
(b) Collection of royalty on major minerals of the State.	..	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Collection of Cess on major minerals of the State.								
(d) Environmental protection in the mining areas of the State.								
Total				245.00	249.00	225.112		

Contd. of Annexure—III 'B'.

Major Head/ Minor Head	Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Anticipated Bene- fits Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks specifica- lly, Environmental Measures/Cost
		Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure						
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
001—DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION	90.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	Large Scale Mapping (Sq. Km.) 100.00 Small Scale Mapping (Sq. Km.) 500.00	20.00	20.00	...	Proposed programme for environmental study in the Mining Areas of the state which will be taken up for which estimated costs will be Rs. 5.0 Lakhs.
003—TRAINING :	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	Drilling (Mts) 7000.00 Pitting (Cu. Mts.) 1000.00	1400.00	1400.00	...	
004—RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	55.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	Sampling (Nos.) 4000 Sampling Analysed 4000 (Nos.)	800	800	...	
101—SURVEY & MAPPING	60.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	Royalty on Major Mineral (Rs. in lakhs)	279.30	50.55	53.07	
102—MINERAL EX- PLORATION :	135.00	19.50	19.50	19.50	Cess Receipt on Major Minerals (Rs in lakhs.)	1193.80	216.05	226.85	
199—ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SEC- TOR & OTHER UN- DERTAKING FOR MINERAL EXPLO- RATION.	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Type III 4 blocks with 6 units each—	Type III 1 block 6 units.	Type III 1 block 6 units.	Remaining work of 8th Plan	
600—OTHER EX- PENDITURE :						Continuation of remaining work of 7th Plan.	Construction of Analytical Lab.		Does not arise
(a) Construction of Government Resi- dential building.	72.00	15.00	15.00	21.00	1. Remaining works of 7th Plan.				
(b) Construction of Government Offi- ce building.	43.00	18.00	18.00	25.00	2. Construction of extension of Analytical Laboratory. 3. Construction of Office building at William-nagar, Garo Hills.			Construction of Divisional office at William-nagar.	—do— —do—

SUMMARY STATEMENT.

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS.

Name of State : MEGHALAYA.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated Cost.	Cumulative expenditure up to end of Seventh Plan.	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay.	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay.	Remarks speci- fically Environ- mental mea- sures/Costs.
					Appro- ved Outlay.	Anti- Expd.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at Maximising Benefits from the Existing Capacity.	Nil	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 90 (Spill-Over Liability).	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Critical On-going Schemes—	106285302							
(a) Mineral Exploration in the State.	Mining Non-Ferrous, Mining and Metallurgical Industries-02-Regulation and Development of Mines.	249.00	226.112	463.00	80.00	80.00	100.00	Approved programme during 1990-91 for environment study in the mining areas of the State will be taken up for which estimated cost will be Rs. 5.0 Lakhs.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b) Collection of Royalty on major minerals of the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Collection of Cess on major minerals of the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Schemes Sanctioned/committed in 1990-91.								
(a) Mineral Exploration in the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Collection of Royalty on major minerals of the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Collection of Cess on major minerals of the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Environmental protection in the mining areas of the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. New Scheme.	Nii	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

IV. Draft Eight Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads of Development-State/Union Territories

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	8th Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91		of which capital content	Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans			
		Proposed Outlay	of which Capital content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay		Proposed Outlay	of which Capital content	Eight Plan	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
106285302	02—Mining Non-Ferrous, Mining and Metallurgical Industries.											
	02—Regulation and Development of Mines.											
	100—Direction and Administration ..	90.00	3.00	14.00	14.00	1.00	16.00	1.00	20.40	3.94	4.05	
	003—Training ...	3.00	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	...	...	...	...
	004—Research & Development	55.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	...	8.00	...	...	...	...
	101—Survey and Mapping	60.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	1.00	8.00	...	...	...	...
	102—Mineral Exploration	135.00	5.00	19.50	19.50	1.00	19.50	3.00	...	...	...
	190—Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings for mineral exploration	5.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	2.00	...	...	...	...
	800—Other expenditure.											
	(a) Construction of Govt. residential building ...	72.00	72.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	21.00	21.00	...	...	...
	(b) Construction of Government Office building	43.00	43.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	25.00	25.00	...	...	...
	TOTAL:—	463.00	130.00	80.00	80.00	36.00	100.00	50.00	20.40	3.94	4.05	

**VII. Statement Showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan
with the Corresponding Figures of Expenditure/Outlay**

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	In March 1985	Continuing regular employment Person				Employment in persons days in construction				Expenditure/Outlay (Rs. in lakhs).			
			In Mar., 1990 (estimated)	In Mar., 1991 (estimated)	In Mar., 1992 (estimated)	In Mar., 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (estimated)	1991-92 (estimated)	1990-95 Target	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	106285302-Mining Non Ferrous, Mining and Metallurgical Industries-02-Regulation and Development of Mines.	82	125	149	177	217	38·000	8·200	8·300	42·000	85·22	112·00	20·25	22·00

STATEMENT—I

Rural Component of VIIIth Plan Outlays

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	VIIIth Plan Outlay Proposed		1990-91		1991-92		
	Total	Rural component	Total Approved Outlay	Rural component	Proposed Outlay	Rural Component	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mining-Non Ferrous, Mining and Metallurgical Industries-02-Regulation and Development of Mines ...	-	463.00	25.00	86.0	5.0	100.0	5.0

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

In the 7th Five Year Plan efforts were made under the Weights and Measures programmes to strengthen the administration by consolidating the infrastructural facilities already created for effective implementation and enforcement of the Weights and Measures (Enf.) Act, the Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Act and Rules framed thereunder, with a view to making the organisation and instrument for protection of consumers in general and weaker sections, in particular, against the exploitation by unscrupulous traders. With great emphasis being laid on consumer protection under the new 20-Point Programmes, the Department has to play an important role in the Consumer Protection Movement.

During the Seventh Plan period in spite of the shortage of staff and vehicles in the field level the organisation could achieve the target in respect of registration, verification, stamping, etc. and also detecting and penalising the unscrupulous traders. With a total expenditure of Rs.36.91 lakhs the department constructed Office-cum-Laboratory, staff quarters and garrage and purchased four numbers of new Jeeps and strengthened the organisation at the field level to expand its activities in the rural area.

In view of the enforcement of the New Acts and Rules the activities of the department will increase manifold during the Eighth Plan period and with the existing infrastructure it will be very difficult to cope up with the workload. Hence it is proposed to have an outlay of Rs.1.65 crores during the Eighth Plan period for strengthening of administration and construction of office and residential buildings, purchase of vehicles, etc.

1. Maintenance and strengthening of the organisation.—

Considering that there are about 16000 traders spread over the rural and urban areas of the state and also the Physical and geographical constraints in covering all the traders, the existing organisational setup is considered quite inadequate. There is need for expansion and strengthening of the organisational set up for more effective functioning. It is therefore proposed to set up two more Inspectorates while strengthening the existing offices with additional staff and vehicles to ensure mobility. An amount of Rs.52 lakhs is proposed under this scheme for the 8th Five Year Plan.

2. Procurement of working standards— Up to the end of Seventh Plan, 13 sets of equipment, viz. secondary standard and Working Standard have been procured. It is proposed to purchase another two sets of equipment for which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided.

3. The Inspectors and Senior Officers are to carry the working Standards during their field visits. As such all the Inspectors should have a Jeep to carry the instruments to the field. The existing nos of vehicles cannot cater to the need of all the Inspectors. As such it is proposed to—

- (a) Purchase three new Jeeps for Inspectors and Additional Inspectors who have not been provided with any vehicles.

- (b) Replacement of three Jeeps at Tura, Nongpoh, and Jowai which are very old and beyond economic repair.

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked for meeting the expenditure for purchase of new vehicles and maintenance of existing ones.

4. (a) **Construction of Office Building**—During the Seventh Plan period the department of Weights and Measures completed the construction of its departmental Buildings for accommodation of the office of the Controller of Weights and Measures in Shillong, of the Inspector of Weights and Measures at Williamnagar and the Zonal Office of the Assistant Controller of Weights and Measures and Inspector of Weights and Measures at Tura. Construction of two Garages and three quarters for accommodation of the Grade IV Staff have been taken up. The remaining offices in the West Khasi Hills, East Khasi Hills and Jaintia Hills are functioning in the rented accommodation. In order to avoid the huge liability of the Government on payment of house rent it is proposed to construct office buildings at Sohra, Nongpoh, Nongstoin, Jowai, Shillong and also for extension of the Controller of Weights and Measures's Office building in the State Headquarter for accommodation of the Zonal Office of the Assistant Controller of Weight and Measures. Eastern Zone. A sum of Rs. 19.00 lakhs has been estimated to be required for construction of these buildings.

(b) **Construction of Residential Quarters**—Absence of housing facilities both in urban and rural areas and the exorbitant rents is causing great hardship to the Officers and staff of this Department. This affects the efficiency of the staff to a great extent. It is proposed to undertake construction of staff quarters in all the fine districts of the State. A sum of Rs. 83 lakhs have been earmarked during the Eighth Plan for this purposes.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual plan outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
110 347000	Other General Economic Services— Regulation of Weights and Measures.	10.00	19.60	9.89	39.00	39.00	36.91

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Enforcement of the Meghalaya Act and Rules including the package Commodities Rules.	No. of Traders covered	6000	5406	35,000	18,419	41,735
2.	Procurement of secondary Standards equipment of working Standards equipment and publicity materials	Sets	...	...	13	4	13
3.	Procurement and maintenance of vehicles for enforcement works.	Nos.	1	...	9	5	10
4.	Construction of office cum-Laboratory Building and maintenances of.	Nos.	1	1	3	2	3
5.	Construction of staff Quarters and Maintenance of.	Nos.	1	1	1	1	3

ANNEXURE III B

Draft Eighth th Plan (1990-95) - Proposals for Programmes/Projects

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and Physical Target/Benefits in relevant Units of Measurement)

Particulars	Code No Major Head Minor Head	Nature and Location of The Schemes	Commence- ment Year	Estimate Cost		Cumula- tive Expen- diture Upto End of Se- venth Plan	Upto the End of Seventh Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity Creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B. 1. Completed Schemes as on 31-3-1990 (Spill over liability)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 2. Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 1-4-1990 Direction and Adminis- tration.	1-10-347000 Other General Economic Servi- ces-Regulation of Weights and Measures.	(1) Maintenance & Strengthening of enforcement works.	1985-86	35.00	35.00	31.15	127.87 Sqm.	...
2. Construction of Office cum-Laboratory Buildings and Staff Quarter Tura.		2. Providing Office accommodation for Zonal and District Office at Tura.	1986	4.84	6.34	5.76	...	..
B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes/ Committed in 1990-91.								
1. Construction of Office Cum-Laboratory Building accommodation.	Do	Providing Office accommodation for District Office of Inspector of Weights and Measures at Sohra.	1990	3.30	100 Sqm.	
			41.34	36.91

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ANNEXURE III 'B'

Particulars	Lightn plan (1990-95 proposed out- lay	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Eighth plan	Anticipated benefits			Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/costs
		Approved outlay	Anticipat- ed expendi- ture			1990-91	1991-92	Beyond eighth plan	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B. 1 Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill over liability).	B.2(1)-63.00	7.90	7.90	19.00	..	...	...	Saving payment of House rent and providing Housing facilities.	..
B. 2. Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 1st April, 1990.	B.2(2)-102.00	2.10	2.10	5.00	...	...	...	..	...
1. Direction-									
2: Construction of Office-cum-Laboratory Buildings Staff Quarters Tura.	&	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes/Committed in 1990-91.	B. 3.	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..
1. Construction of Office-cum-Laboratory Building accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
Total	165.00	10.00	10.00	24.00	...	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE III 'C'

III C Draft Eighth plan (1990-95) proposal for Projects/Programmes (New schemes)

(Outlay/expenditure is Rs. Lakhs and physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of Measurement)

Particulars	Code No. major head minor head	Nature and location of the schemes	Com- mence- ment year	Eighth plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits				Remarks specifically environ- mental measures/ costs
					approved outlay	anticipated expendi- ture		Eighty plan	1990- 91	1991- 92	Beyond eighth plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NEW SCHEMES	1-10-347000	1. Main- tenance and Strengthen- ing of Enforce- ment works.	1990-91	63.00	7.30	7.96	19.00	...	...	...	...	...
1. Direction and Admini- stration	Other Ge- neral Eco- nomic Ser- vices Re- gulation of weight and measures.											
2. Construction of Office- cum Laboratory Build- ing at Jowai, Nongstoin, Mairang, Nongpoh, Re- subelpara, and Staff Quarters in each District Head Quarters.	...	Accommo- dation of Office in the District and Sub- Divisional Head Qua- rters., and Staff Quar- ters.	1992-93 and 1993-94	102.00	2.10	2.10	5.00	...	...	...	...	..
Total	...	...	..	165.00	10.00	10.00	24.00	...	...	..	...	...

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE III 'D'

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)--PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative Expenditure up to end of Seventh Plan	Eighth Plan 1990-95 Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks Speci- fically Environ- tal Measures/ Costs.
					Appd. Outlay	Anti Expt.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits from the Existing Capacity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. (I) Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990. (Spill-over liability)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Critical Ongoing Schemes.	1-10-347000 Other General Economic Ser- vices-Regulation of Weights and Measures.	41.34	36.91	63.58	8.72	8.72	16.98	...
4. Schemes Sanctioned/ Committed in 1990-91	1-10-347000 Other General Economic Ser- vices-Regulation of Weights and Measures.	3.30	...	3.30	1.28	1.28	2.02	...
5. New Scheme	1-10-347000 Other General Economic Ser- vices-Regulation of Weight and Measures.	..	...	98.12	...	...	5.00	...
Total:	...	44.64	36.91	165.00	10.00	10.00	24.00	...

IV DRAFT—EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92

Outlays by heads of Development

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No	Major head Minor head of Develop- ment	Eighth Plan (1990-95)			Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plan		
		Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Of which capital content	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1-16-347000	Other Gene- ral Economic Services-106 —Regulation of Weights & Measures.	165.00	102.00	10.00	10.00	2.10	24.00	5.00	139.00	6.83	19.00

**VIII—Statement Showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eight Plan
with the Corresponding Figures of Expenditure/Outlay**

Sl. No.	Head of Development Schemes.	Continuing (Regular) (Persons) Employment				Employment (in person days in the Construction Phase				Expenditure/Outlay				
		in March 1985	in March 1990 (Estimated)	in March 1991 (Estimated)	in March 1992 (Estimated)	in March 1995 (Target)	1985-99	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	1985-95 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	—110347000— Other General Economic Services—106 —Regulation of Weights and Measures.	29 Nos	26	43	52	65	36.91	165.00	10.00	24.00

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STATEMENT-I

Rural Component of Eighth Plan Outlays

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY PROPOSED		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total approved outlay	Rural Component	Proposed outlay	Rural Component
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1-10-347000- Other General Economic Services Regulation of Weight & Measures.	165.00	40.00	10.00	2.50	...	5.50

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CHAPTER VII: TRANSPORT

ROADS AND BRIDGES

Meghalaya is a developing State in the country. It is one of the bordering State in the North East. Amongst the Hill States in the country, Meghalaya occupies a position for its natural beauty. It started developing faster since its creation in 1970. But the desired development is still far off to be at par with the other developed States in the country.

A Statistical information regarding population and area of its component districts is as follows:

District	Headquarter	Area in sq. kms.	Population (As on 1981)
1. East Khasi Hills ...	Shillong.	5196	5,11,414
2. West Garo Hills ...	Nongstoin.	5247	1,61,576
3. East Garo Hills ...	Williamnagar.	2603	1,36,550
4. West Garo Hills ...	Tura.	5564	3,69,877
5. Jaintia Hills ...	Jowai.	3819	1,56,402
Total ...	...	22429	13,35,819

Meghalaya started to develop its Road Net-Work from a Road density of 12.35 Km/100 Sq. Kms in 1970. Now at the end of 7th Plan, it achieved a Road density of 24.90 Kms./100 sq Kms approximately.

Draft VIIIth Plan.—The State Planning Board has approved an outlay of Rs. 232.00 crores for Roads and Bridges during 8th Plan period. With this outlay, it is targetted to give coverage to maximum number of villages. As such the 8th Plan is rural oriented.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE 8TH PLAN (1990-95)

A. Spillover Schemes from 6th Plan (General).—There are 36 Nos. of Schemes both for Roads and Bridges. The approximate amount needed for completion of these Schemes is Rs. 779.24 lakhs. It is proposed to complete 30 Nos. of Schemes during 1990-91 and an amount of Rs. 618.83 lakhs is earmarked for these Schemes. The balance 6 Nos. of Schemes with an approximate amount of Rs. 160.41 lakhs will be completed during 1991-92. The sleepage is due to delay involved in land settlement and delay in completion of Bridges since the Roads and Bridges were clubbed together in one estimate for a longer length.

B. Spillover Schemes from 7th Plan (General).—There are 161 Nos. of sanctioned Schemes. The amount required to complete these Schemes is Rs. 2252.37 lakhs. It is proposed to complete 115 Nos. of Schemes during 1990-91 and an amount of Rs. 1337.54 lakhs is earmarked for the same during the year. The balance 46 Nos. of Schemes will be completed during 1991-92 and 1992-93. The amount required for 1991-92 is Rs. 752.34 lakhs and to complete 40 Nos. of Schemes. In 1992-93, it is necessary to provide an amount of Rs. 162.49 lakhs to complete the balance 6 (Six) Nos. of Schemes.

PROPOSED NEW SCHEMES DURING THE EIGHTH PLAN PERIOD (1990-95)

C 1. New Schemes:—In the absence of other means of communication like other States in India, Roads Communication is the only means of transportation and helps greatly towards achieving socio-economic development in the State. Surrounded by natural resources in abundance like coal, limestone and other minerals and forest and agricultural products and also being an ideal place of tourism, the Road communication plays a vital part for augmentation of resources which are beneficial not only for the State but also for other States in India. Compared to other North-Eastern States, it is seen that Meghalaya has less road length and road density. As per recommendation of the Working Group set up by Planning Commission, all States in Hill Areas should achieve 40 Km/100 Sq. Km. by 2000 A. D. Our targetted road density upto 7th Plan is 24.90 Km/100 Sq. Km. which is achieved. We have a long way to go for the National Policy of achieving 40Km/100 Sq. Km. During the Eighth Plan we propose to achieve 29.44 Km./100 Sq. Km. Even then we are still behind the other North-Eastern States baring Arunachal which has the biggest area. A comparative study report is enclosed.

C. 1. 1. Village Connectivity:—There are 4902 Villages in the State. Out of which 2250 Villages have been connected by 1990. So the balance 2652 Nos. of villages have yet to be connected. Due to paucity of funds and resources and manpower constraints, the department proposed to connect the villages on the basis of population as priority and accordingly 256 Nos. of villages are expected to be connected during the 8th plan.

C. 2. Roads leading to Agricultural, Mining and Tourism areas, Border Roads, etc:—As stated above the resources of the State cannot be augmented so as to raise economic condition of the people unless the roads connections in the above sectors are made. So the aim of the 8th Plan and the provision therein have been proposed on the base needs. These will also increase the road density of the State.

C. 3. Improvement of the low grade existing Roads and Bridges:—Unlike the other States in India, in Meghalaya the existing weak and narrow Road and Bridges have been utilised mostly by heavy commercial vehicles for the economical transportation of the products of the State. To avoid time loss and for economical transportation of products, there is a need for improvement of low grade roads, replacing weak timber Bridges and by widening, metalling and blacktopping of roads. There are hundreds of weak timber Bridges in Garo Hills, which are inherited from Assam. Similarly, there are many weak bridges in Khasi and Jaintia Hills and narrow roads in all over the State. So, the intention is to take up the works in these areas on priority which are declared Major District Roads, State Highways and other Roads connecting District Headquarters. Therefore, the provision has been made in the 8th plan period on base needs.

D. Ropeways:—There are quite a large number of villages in border areas where construction of Roads seems uneconomical, besides that there is likely ecological disturbances, etc., which might emerged out of road construction. Therefore, the proposal for ropeways have been considered in the plan, subject to the techno-economic viability.

E. Planning and Research:—There is one existing Research Wing which is manned by Director of Road Research and other staff for quality control of each project. The aim of the Wing is to check the various materials meant for construction. Due to inadequacy, of fund, the Wing could not function properly. The Government of India has earmarked 1 per cent for every scheme of National Highway/Centrally Sponsored Scheme for quality control. Therefore, there is an effective need for quality control of every State Scheme also. Accordingly adequate provision in the 8th Plan has been made.

F. Machinery:—Meghalaya is in short of local labour and there is need to procure the machineries which will save time and also quality of work will be better. Hence, the provision has been made in the 8th Plan.

G.P.W.D. Buildings:—Quite a good number of offices have been created. Therefore the P. W. D. Buildings are needed to be constructed to accommodate offices and the staff for better functioning.

H. Establishment :— The State P. W. D. has taken up not only State Plan Schemes, but also other Centrally Sponsored Schemes (Like National Highways, Strategic Roads, N. E. C., and Roads of Economic Importance Programme). Towards these schemes, the State is getting agency charges of 7½% and 9% for National Highways. To achieve economy, quality of works and time, there is need to re-organise the department in the light of suggestions given by Government of India as soon as the 8th Plan is approved and provision made in the Plan for Establishment Cost.

I. Conclusion :— Considering the base need as stated above, the State has proposed an outlay of Rs. 232.00 crores for the 8th Plan. Unless the State Road Sector is given a very high priority the aim and objectives as suggested cannot be fulfilled.

Salient Points for the Minimum Need Programme during 8th Plan :

1. Spillover Schemes of 6th Plan :— There are 7 Nos. of Spillover Schemes to be carried over to 8th Plan. The total amount needed for completion of these Schemes is Rs. 115.64 lakhs. Out of 7 Nos. 2 Nos. will be completed by 1990-91 and an amount of Rs. 23.92 lakhs has been earmarked and 5 Nos. will be completed by 1991-92 and an amount of Rs. 91.72 lakhs will be required. Since the road and bridges were clubbed in one estimate in the past, the

bridge works could not be done unless the formation of the respective works (KM) are completed and the project delayed in completion. However, this procedure has since been avoided and the State Govt. now sanctions the estimate only upto bridge point, if there is any bridge on the road.

2. Spillover Schemes of 7th Plan :— There are 15 Nos. of 7th Plan Spillover Schemes. The amount needed for the completion of these Schemes is Rs. 188.97 lakhs. 13 Nos. of Schemes will be completed by 1990-91 and an amount earmarked for the same is Rs. 167.06 lakhs. 2 (two) Nos. of Schemes will be completed by 1991-92 and an amount of Rs. 21.91 lakhs will be required in 1991-92.

3. New Schemes :— Out of 354 Nos. of Schemes appearing in the Budget of 1990-91 there are 54 Nos. of Schemes considered under M.N.P. and the fund required for the same is Rs. 1710.39 lakhs in the 8th Plan period. The Schemes are selected after due consideration of base needs and after approval of District Planning and Development Councils.

4. The targets and achievements, both Physical and Financial have been incorporated in the main draft 8th Plan for "Roads & Bridges" sector.

PROPOSED VIIIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN (1990-95) FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES SECTOR IN MEGHALAYA.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Nature of Schemes	Nos. of Schemes		Proposed outlay for 1990-95 (Rs. lakhs)		Remarks.	
	Total	M.N.P.	Total	of which M.N.P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Spillover Schemes from 6th Plan.	43	7	894.88	115.64		
2 Spillover Schemes from 7th Plan.	176	15	2441.34	188.97		
3 New Schemes (in the Budget).	354	54	8167.00	1710.39		
4 New Schemes to be taken as approved by D.P. and D.C.	...	...	3846.78	...		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Construction of Ropeway including Cable-Cars.	...	..	400.00	...	
6	Lumpsum provision for permanent restoration of Roads and Bridges damaged by natural calamities.	...	...	700.00	...	
7	Lumpsum provision for Town Roads (urban).	...	...	1000.00	...	
8	Lumpsum provision for accident prone areas.	...	...	300.00	...	
9	Lumpsum provision for Land acquisition of completed schemes.	...	...	400.00	...	
10	Miscellaneous :- Wayside ammenities, Road signs, parking place, diversion in congested areas, weigh bridge, other ammenities for road safety Lay-bye etc.	...	...	500.00	...	
11	Survey and investigation @ 1% of item 3 to 8 and 10.	...	...	150.00	...	
Total 1-11				1880.00	2015.00 lakhs.	
COMMON OUTLAY—						
(a)	P.W.D. building @ 5 %.	...	...	940.00		
(b)	P.W.D. machineries @ 5 %.	...	...	940.00		
(c)	Establishment @ 10 %.	...	...	1880.00		
(d)	Mechanical workshop @ 2 %.	...	...	376.00		
(e)	Planning Research and quality control @ 1 %.	...	...	188.00		
(f)	Grant to District Couucils L/S.	...	...	76.00		
SUB - TOTAL				4400.00		
GRAND TOTAL				23200.00	2015.00 lakhs	

PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR 1991-92:

Rs. lakhs

Sl. No.	Nature of Schemes	Approved Outlay for 1990-91	Proposed Outlay for 1991-92.
1	Spillover Schemes from 6th Plan ...	875.02	252.13
2	Spillover Schemes from 7th Plan ...	1302.00	774.25
3	New Schemes	207.00	1700.62
4	Construction of Ropeway and Cable Car ...		10.00
5	Lump provision for Town Roads ...	75.00	60.00
6	Lump provision for permanent restoration of Roads and Bridges (damage due to natural calamities).	60.00	90.00
7	Lump provision for accident prone areas.	...	10.00
8	Lump provision for L/A for completed schemes.	63.48	60.00
9	Miscellaneous items wayside amenities, road signs, parking place, diversion in congested areas, other amenities for road safety, lay-bye, etc.	...	100.00
10	Survey and Investigation on item (3 to 7 and 9) @ 1%	16.00	20.00
SUB-TOTAL—		2598.50	3077.00
COMMON OUTLAY:—(Approximate in percentage).			
1.	P.W.D. Building @ 5 % of Rs. 3077.00	117.65	154.00
2.	P.W.D. Machineries @ 5 % Do.	60.00	154.00
3.	Establishment @ 10 % Do.	208.45	308.00
4.	Mechanical workshop @ 2 % Do.	8.40	61.00
5.	Planning and Research and quality control @ 1 % Do.	2.00	31.00
6.	Grant to District Councils L/S	5.00	15.00
SUB-TOTAL		401.50	723.00
GRAND TOTAL		3000.00	3800.00 Lakhs.

FORMULATION OF 8TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1990-95,

Common Outlay:—(Yearwise Breakup)

Sub-Head	Rs. lakhs					Total
	1990-91 (approved)	1991-92 (proposed)	1992-93 (proposed)	1993-94 (proposed)	1994-95 (proposed)	
Building	117.65	154.00	184.00	220.00	264.35	940.00
Machinery	60.00	154.00	190.00	238.00	298.00	940.00
Establishment.	208.45	308.00	370.00	450.00	543.55	1880.00
Mechanical Workshop.	8.40	61.00	78.00	100.00	128.60	376.00
Planning and Research	2.00	31.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	188.00
Grant to District Councils.	5.00	15.00	17.00	19.00	20.00	76.00
Total:—	401.50	723.00	879.00	1077.00	1319.50	4400.00
5054 Roads and Bridges	2586.50	3077.00	3621.00	4323.00	5180.50	18800.00
3054 Roads and Bridges	12.00	...	...	...	...	...
	2598.50	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total—	3000.00	3800.00	4500.00	5400.00	6500.00	25200.00

Districtwise Outlay for 1991-92:—

A. Total Allocation (proposed)	...	Rs.3800.00 lakhs.
B. <i>Deduct</i> Common Outlay	...	Rs. 723.00 ,,
		Rs.3077.00 lakhs.
(a) <i>Deduct</i> Common Schemes 6th, 7th plan and new schemes	...	Rs. 250.00 ,,
		Rs.2827.00 lakhs
(b) <i>Deduct</i> miscellaneous items— wayside ammenities; road signs, parking place, diver- sion in congested area, other ammenetics, for road safety, laybye, etc.		Rs. 100.00 ,,
		Rs. 2727.00 lakhs.
1. Jaintia Hills	Rs.2727×14.35 per cent—	Rs.391.00 lakhs.
2. East Khasi Hills	Rs.2727×30.75 per cent=	Rs.839.00 ,,
3. West Khasi Hills	Rs.2727×17.75 per cent=	Rs.484.00 ,,
4. East Garo Hills	Rs.2727×10.90 per cent—	Rs 297.00 ,,
5. West Garo Hills	Rs 2727×26.25 per cent—	Rs.716.00 ,,
		Rs.2727.00 lakhs

SCHEMATIC POSITION FOR THE YEAR 1991-92:—

District	Name of Works	Nos.	General	M. N. P.	Total
			Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	
Jaintia	Spillover Schemes 6th Plan.	1	22.81	...	22.81
	Spillover Schemes 7th Plan.	3	31.53	...	31.53
	New Schemes		308.15	28.51	336.66
Sub Total:—			362.49	28.51	391.00

East Khasi	Spillover Schemes 6th Plan.	1	25.00	...	...	25.00
	Spillover Schemes 7th Plan.	6	158.69	...	...	158.69
	New Schemes		608.24	...	47.07	655.31
Sub Total:—			791.93	...	47.07	839.00
West Khasi	Spillover Schemes 6th Plan.	2	88.83	2	33.92	122.75
	Spillover Schemes 7th Plan.	5	129.14	...	...	129.14
	New Schemes	...	191.12	...	40.99	232.11
Sub Total:—			409.09	...	74.91	484.00
East Garo	Spillover Schemes 6th Plan.	1	2.07	...	...	2.07
	Spillover Schemes 7th Plan.	9	204.25	...	...	204.25
	New Schemes		85.38	...	5.30	90.68
Sub Total:—			291.70		5.30	297.00
West Garo	Spillover Schemes 6th Plan.	1	21.70	3	57.80	79.50
	Spillover Schemes 7th Plan.	17	228.73	2	21.91	250.64
	New Schemes		356.36	...	29.50	385.86
Sub Total:—			606.79	...	109.21	716.00
Grand Total:—			2462.00	..	265.00	2727.00

PROPOSED PHYSICAL TARGETS OF EIGHTH PLAN:—

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| 1. Outlay proposed | ... .. | =Rs.23200·00 |
| 2. Rural Component | | =Rs.18532·00 lakhs.
(80%) |

Target :—

- | | | |
|---|--------|--|
| 1. Construction of new roads | ... .. | =1020 Kms. |
| 2. Improvement including metalling and Blacktopping. | | =425 Kms. |
| 3. Improvement of Geometrics Widening etc. | | =136 Kms. |
| 4. Construction of missing Bridges | | =2400 Metres |
| 5. Reconstruction of weak bridges to permanent bridges (R. C. C.) | | =520 Metres. |
| 6. Construction of Ropeway and cable cars. | | =5 Kms. |
| 7. No of villages to be connected | | =256. |
| 8. Additional Road density to be achieved. | | =(29 44·24·90).
=4·54 Kms/100 Sq. Km. |

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR 1990-91 AND 1991-92:—

Sl. No.	Item	Target for 1990-91	Target for 1991-92	Remarks
1	Construction of new roads.	130 Kms	190 Kms.	
2	Improvement including metalling and Blacktopping.	75 Kms	80 Kms	
3	Improvement of Geometrics widening etc.	75 Kms	16 Kms	
4	Construction of missing Bridges.	520 Rms	550 Rm	
5	Reconstruction of weak bridges to permanent bridges (R. C. C.).	50 Rm	80 Rm	
6	Construction of Ropeway and cable cars.	...	Survey and Investigation etc.	Ropeways works is to be taken up to in 1991-92.
7	No of villages to be connected.	54	70	
8	Road density per 100 Sq. Kms.	0·56 Km	0·84 Kms	
9	Outlay	Rs.3000 Lakhs	Rs.3800 Lakhs.	

**Requirement of Funds for Spillover 6th and 7th Plan Schemes During
1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 In P. W. D. (Roads),
Meghalaya.**

Sl.No.	Name of Plan	Item	Total No. of Schemes.	No. of schemes completed up to 3/90.	No. of Schemes proposed to be completed during			Bank of sanction as on 31-3-90.	Expenditure up to 31-3-90.
					1990-91	91-92	92-93.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	6th Plan	General	100	64	30	6	...	2672.37	2471.45
		M.N.P.	10	3	2	5	...	232.79	312.80
		Total:--	110	67	32	11	...	2905.16	2784.25
2	7th Plan	General	208	47	115	40	6	4312.05	2569.36
		M.N.P.	18	3	13	2	...	378.84	239.44
		Total:--	226	50	128	42	6	4690.89	2808.80
Grand Total:--									

Rs. in Lakhs.

Sl. No.	Name of Plan	Item	Likely cost of completion.	Budget provisions for 1990-91.	Balance amount for completion of Schemes during			Total balance for 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93.	Remarks
					1990-91	1991-92	1992-93.		
1	2	3	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	6th Plan	General	3250.69	...	618.83	160.41	...	779.24	Rs. 105.10 lakhs for L/A.
		M.N.P.	428.44	...	23.92	91.72	...	115.64	
		Total:—	3679.13	875.02	642.75	252.13	...	894.88	
2	7th Plan	General	4821.73	...	1337.54	752.34	162.49	2252.37	Rs. 4.67 lakhs for L/A.
		M.N.P.	428.41	...	167.06	21.91	...	188.97	
		Total:—	5250.14	1302.00	1504.60	774.25	162.49	2441.34	
		Grand total:—		2177.02	2147.35	1026.38	162.49	3336.22	

**COMPARATIVE ROAD LENGTH/DENSITY OF NORTH EASTERN STATES AT THE END OF
9th Plan 2001 A. D. Basis of Recommendation of Working Group in North East**

Name of State.	Population as per '81	Area in Sq. Km.	At the end of 6th Plan		At the end of 7th Plan		Proposed at end of 8th Plan			Proposed Road density in 106 Sq. Km.	Proposed increase from 7th Plan to 8th Plan (In Km).
			Road length in Km.	Road density per 100 Sq. Km.	Road length in Km.	Road density per 100 Sq. Km.	Road length in Km.	Road length in 100 Sq. Km.	Road length in Km.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Assam ...	20283000	78523	31529	40.15	35129	44.73	48129	61.29	64388	82.00	13000
Arunachal ...	632000	83743	6945	8.29	8005	9.55	9505	11.35	11005	13.14	1500
Manipur ...	1421000	22327	5212	23.34	5878	26.32	8150	36.50	10430	46.70	2272
Meghalaya ..	1336000	22429	5063	22.57	5619	25.05	7129	31.78	8517	37.97	1510
Mizoram ...	494000	21087	3393	16.09	4810	22.99	7339	34.80	9030	42.80	2489
Nagaland ..	775000	16579	7383	37.80	7740	46.68	9575	57.75	11573	69.81	1835
Tripura ...	2053000	10491	5168	48.68	5873	55.98	6608	63.00	8108	77.00	735

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total		Seventh Plan
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved annual Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107305400	Roads and Bridges—						
04	District and other Roads.—						
800	Other Expenditure ...	1448.51	1448.51	1505.74	5092.58	5392.99	5661.82
800	M. N. P.	229.00	229.00	162.77	935.00	935.00	666.17
	General—						
80	Common Outlay—						
001.	Establishment	304.89	304.89	304.89	849.72	849.72	849.72
052.	Machineries	60.00	60.00	60.00	385.00	385.00	385.00
800.	P. W. D. Buildings ...	155.60	155.60	155.00	448.70	448.70	448.70
190.	Grant to District Council ...	0000	0000	0000	1.00	1.00	1.00
190	Grant to C. D. Block ...	6.00	6.00	6.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
004.	Road Research	5.00	5.00	5.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
	Total	2200.00	2200.00	2200.00	7750.00	8050.41	8050.41

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-89		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Construction of Road formation.	Km	90.00	86.25	560.00	457.25	3218.00 Km.
2.	Metalling and Blacktopping.	Km	50.00	67.32	186.00	282.32	2362.00 Km.
3.	Widening/Improvement.	Km	30.00	31.10	145.00	186.10	186.10 Km.
4.	Construction/Reconstruction of Bridges	Rm	600.00	498.64	2100.00	2648.64	2648.64 Km.

III. A: DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95 PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1990

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of of the schemes	Commence- ment Year	Estimated cost	Existing		Targetted	
					Capacity in Units	Utilisation	Capacity in Units	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Schemes aimed at Maximising benefits from the existing capacity as on 1st March 1990—								
(i) Improvement including Metalling and Black Topping.	1 07 305400 04	Roads. and Bridges Meghalaya	1990	1551.07	O.D.R. 45 CV/ Day	O.D.R. 200 CV/ Day	M.D.R. 1500 CV/ Day	M.D.R. 1000 Cv/ Day
(ii) Improvement of Geometrics/Widening, etc.	”	”	”	608.43	O.D.R. 150 CV/ Day	O.D.R. 500 CV/ Day	O.D.R. 1500 CV/ Day	O.D.R. 1500 CV/ Day
(iii) Reconstruction of Minor Bridges.	”	”	”	422.50	Class IX loading	Class IX loading	Class XVIII loading	Class XVIII loading
				2582.00				

**OUTLAY/EXPENDITURE IN Rs.LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS/
BENEFITS IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Particulars	Eighth Plan (1990-91) proposed outlay	Annual Plan (1990-91) approved outlay	Antici- pated expen- diture	Annual Plan (1990-91) proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefit				Remarks specifically Envi- ronmental measure,/cost
					Eighth Plan	1990-91	1990-91	Beyond Eighth Plan.	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Schemes aimed at Maximising benefits from the existing capa- city as on 1st March, 1990—									
(i) Improvement including Metaling and Black Topping.	1551.07	239.92	} 250.00	520.00	(1) 331.00 Km	16 Km	52 Km	...	For utilisation by heavy vehicles to mining and agricultural area to minimise :— 1. Time of transaction. 2. Saving of function. 3. Vehicles maintenance cost.
(ii) Improvement of Geo- metric/Widening, etc.	608.43	73.45		99.00	(2) 68.00 Km	16 Km	11 Km	...	(2) Do.
(iii) Reconstruction of Minor Bridges.	422.50	68.32			(3) 1,066 Rm	170 Rm	475 Rm	...	(3) To fit the need of increasing loading pattern of Commer- cial Vehicles.
	2582.00	381.69	250.00	809.00					

ANNEXURE-III B

III-B.—DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Name of State : MEGHALAYA

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head.	Nature and Location of the Schemes.	Commencement Year.	Estimated Cost		Cumulative Expenditure Up to the end of 8th Plan. (Rs. lakhs)	Up the end of and th Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity Creation	Utilisation.
				(Rs. lakhs)	(Rs. lakhs)		(Rs. lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	107305400 04	Roads and Bridges Dis- trict and other Roads, Megha- laya.						
B. 1. Completed Schemes completed as on 31-3- 1990 spill over liability.		6th Plan 7th Plan	17 Nos. 1980 10 Nos. 1985	430.302 107.40	554.88 194.13	463.64 179.98	M.D.R.&O.D.R. Do	M.D.R.&O.D.R. Do.
B. 2. Critical on-going Schemes as on 1-4-1990		6th Plan 7th Plan	43 Nos. 1980 176 Nos. 1985	2475.14 4583.49	3124.25 5056.01	2320.61 2628.82	Do Do	Do. Do.
B. 3. Schemes/ Sanctioned Committed in 1990-91								
For L.A. Town Roads, perma- nent restora- tion, Survey Ropeways etc.								

ANNEXURE III B

**OUTLAY/EXPENDITURE IN Rs. LAKHS
AND PHYSICAL TARGETS/BENEFITS
IN RELEVANT UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Particulars	Eighth Plan 1990-95 Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated Benefit			Remark Specifically/ Environmental Mea- sures/cost.
		Outlay	Anti-Expenditure	Proposed	Out- lay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth Plan
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B. 1. Completed Schemes Completed as on 31.3.1990 Spill over liability.	91.24 14.15		91.24 14.15						
	105.39		105.39						
B. 2. Critical on going Schemes as on 1.4.1990	803.64 2427.19	501.47 1199.76	551.51 1490.45	252.13 774.25		Formation-170Km Metalling and B. topping-94Km impvt. and wide- ning-68Km		Formation 102Km 65Km Metalling-B/T 18Km -50Km Impvt. Widening 5Km 59Km	
	3230.83	1701.23	2041.96	1026.38					
B. 3. Schemes/ Sanctioned Committed in 1990-91 For L.A. Town Roads, perma- nent restora- tion, Survey, Ropeways etc.	3450.00	134.18	134.18	350.00					

ANNEXURE III-C

III-C—DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSED FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES
Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in Relevant Units of measurement

Name of State :—MEGHALAYA.

Particulars	Code No. and Major/Minor location of head the Schemes	Nature	Commence-ment year	Esti- mated	8th Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1991-92			Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specification environ- mental measures/ cost	
						Approximate outlay	Anti- cipated outlay	Proposed expen- diture	Eighth Plan 1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
New Schemes—	10 73054 60	Roads and Bridges											
		94 District and other roads Meghalaya											
1. Formation—													
(a) Missing Link ...	...	...	...	641.74	9431.78	381.40	66.97	891.62	Formation — 28 Km. 850 Km.	125 Km.	90 Rm.	80 Rm.	
(b) Road connecting village ...	...	...	3750.62										
(c) Road to Mining Area ...	...	...	74.26										
(d) Road to Agriculture Area ...	...	...	318.34										
(e) Road to Tourist Area ...	...	...	92.75										
(f) Diversion to avoid Congestion.	...	...	42.60										
(g) Missing Bridge—													
(i) Major ...	...	...	161.00					Major Bridge —520 Rm.					
(ii) Minor ..	...	...	503.81					Minor Bridge 350 Rm. —1334 Rm.	75 Rm.				
				5585.00									
Schemes to be taken up on Priority Basis approved by D.P. and D.C.	...	...	...	3846.00									
				9431.78									

NOTE :—1. The proposal for New Schemes may be listed after exhausting schemes covered under Annexure III-A, viz., those designed to maximise benefits from the existing capacity and Annexure III-B, viz., critical on going Schemes as well as sanctioned and committed Schemes.
 2. Stage of consideration of Schemes and whether cleared by Planning Commission and other concerned authorities may be indicated in the Remarks column.

ANNEXURE III 'D'

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposal for Programmes/Projects

Name of State— MEGHALAYA.

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated cost (Rs. lakhs)	Comula- tive Expen- diture up to end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan (1990-91)		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay (Rs. lakhs)	Remarks specifically Environ- mental measures/ cost.
					Approved outlay (Rs. lakhs)	Anticipated Expenditure (Rs. lakhs)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
III A:								
Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity	“1073054 00”	2582.00	Nil	2582.00	381.69	250.00	809.00	
	04 ‘Roads and Bridges’							
III B(1):								
Completed schemes as on 31st March, 1990 spill-over liabilities—	District and other Roads.							
5th Plan		554.38	463.64	91.24	...	91.24	Nil	
7th Plan		194.13	179.98	14.15	...	11.15	Nil	
		748.51	653.62	105.39	...	105.39	...	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
III B(2):									
Critical ongoing Scheme as on 1st April, 1990.									
6th Plan			3124.25	2320.61	803.64	501.47	551.51	252.13	
7th Plan			5056.01	2682.82	2427.19	1199.76	1490.45	774.25	
			8180.26	5003.43	3230.83	1701.23	2041.96	1026.38	
III B(3):									
Sanctioned Schemes/committed Schemes in 1990-91 L. A. towns roads, permanent re-steration, Survey, ropeway.									
III C New Schemes:—									
Budget Schemes			5595.00	Nil	5585.00	381.40	66.97	891.62	
Schemes to be taken on priority basis as recommended/approved by D. P. and D. C.			3846.78	Nil	3846.78	Nil	Nil	Nil	
			9431.78	...	9431.78	381.40	66.97	891.62	
Total of III-A, III-B(1), III-B(2), III-B(3) & III-C.	20942.55	5647.05	18800.00	2598.50	2598.50	3077.00	
<i>Add. Common Outlay for P. W. D. Departmental Buildings establishment, machineries, workshop, Grant to District Councils etc.</i>			4400.00	401.50	401.50	723.00	
GRAND TOTAL—“ROADS & BRIDGES”	23200.00	3000.00	3000.00	3800.00	

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT.

STATE: MEGHALAYA

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan (1990-91)			Annual Plan (1991-92)		Total Eighth Plan (1990-95)	Allocation for District Plan	
		Proposed Outlay	of which capital content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	of which capital content		1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
107305400—ROADS AND BRIDGES—											
04—District and other roads—											
800.	Other expenditure ...	16785.00	15526.12	2383.50	2383.50	2204.74	2812.60	2601.10	} 20815.00	} 2598.50	} 2727.00
800.	M.N.P. ...	2015.00	1863.87	215.00	215.00	198.87	265.00	245.12			
001.	Director & Administration ...	1880.00	...	208.45	208.45	...	308.00	...			
004.	Planning & Research ...	940.00	869.50	117.65	177.65	108.82	154.00	142.45			
052.	P.W.D. Machineries ...	940.00	869.50	60.00	60.00	55.50	144.00	142.45			
190.	Grant to District Council...	376.00	347.80	8.40	8.40	7.77	61.00	56.42			
800.	P.W.D. Buildinge ...	188.00	...	2.00	2.00	...	31.00	...			
	Mechanical Workshops ...	76.00	70.30	5.00	5.00	4.52	15.00	13.87			
Total ...		23260.00	19547.09	3000.00	3060.00	2580.32	3800.00	3201.41	20815.00	2598.50	2727.00

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NOTE:—(1) Head/Sub-Head under Col.2 and Code Nos. as in Format. 1.

(2) Statistical data relating to the Minimum Needs Programme may also be furnished separately as earlier.

**VII. Statement Showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan
with the Corresponding Figures of Expenditure/Outlay.**

Head of Development		Continuing Regular Persons Employment				Employment (in person days) in the construction phase				
Scheme	In March 1985	In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Target)	1985-96	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Road and Bridges.	} Graduate Engineer	98	103	120	181	291.35	72.38	91.68	559.74 L.P.D
		} Sub-Engineer	344	372	404	517	L.P.D.	L.P.D.	L.P.D.

Note:- (1) Head of Development—Scheme—As in Format—I and Important Schemes.

(2)* Should be arrived at by adding the employment (in person days) generated/to be generated in each year of the construction phase.

ROAD TRANSPORT

In Meghalaya, major development schemes and programmes falling under the Road Transport sector are implemented by the Meghalaya Transportation Corporation. The plan outlays approved for this sector are released by the State Government to the Corporation as Capital Contribution from year to year. During the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) a total outlay of Rs. 929.00 lakhs was actually agreed and released to the Meghalaya Transport Corporation as Capital Contribution. On the other hand, the Corporation is to repay the Capital funds along with interest as per terms and conditions laid down by the State Government from time to time. For the Eighth plan (1990-95) a total outlay of Rs. 750.00 lakhs only is proposed for this sector as the same is recommended by the Meghalaya State planning Board. The approved outlay for 1990-91 which is the first year of the Eighth plan is Rs. 178.00 lakhs only. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs only is proposed for the year 1991-92.

Approach priorities and Strategies to be followed in implementing the schemes during the Eighth Plan period 1990-91 to (1994-95) for achieving the objectives :

The State of Meghalaya came into being with effect from 20th January, 1972 for the overall development and improvement in the quality of life of its people. In the absence of direct rail link, Road Transport plays a pivotal role in linking the rural hinterland with the main stream of national development and thus improving the quality of life of the people. The private operators of transport services in the State are not properly organised and are unable to serve the people at the desired level since their sole aim is to maximise returns on investment, i.e. profit with in shortest possible time. They are not keen to operate on such routes which have got low occupancy and less return. As such, only alternative road transport system in the State is the Meghalaya Transport Corporation.

In the Seventh Plan, out of the total original approved outlay Rs. 1200.00 lakhs, Rs. 929.00 lakhs only was actually approved for the Meghalaya Transport Corporation.

For the Eighth Plan (1990-95) period, the outlay should have been Rs. 1672.00 lakhs at 80% in the nominal and Rs. 1207.70 lakhs in actual terms. However, due to liberalisation of the Permit system for transport operation the State Government decided to have a plan of Rs. 750.00 lakhs only for the Corporation during Eighth Plan. Only the critical on-going schemes and schemes that are essential to reap maximum benefits from the existing operations and infrastructure have been accommodated within this limited proposed allocation. The schemes have been designed to reach maximum benefits to the rural population and hence out of Rs. 750.00 lakhs an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs only will be spent exclusively in the urban areas on construction of Staff Quarters and in Shillong-

Jowai Khliehriat-Dawki-Tamabil Shillong Jowai Khliehriat Complex and Computer (which also will serverural areas), the rest Rs. 705.00 lakhs will be in semi-rural and rural areas of the State. This will be spent to reach maximum benefits to the rural population by opening up more interior villages which will provide rural-urban linkages directly. The construction works in the mofussil subdivisions and districts will provide more employment to population from out-lying areas. To bring in even distribution of resources and development, which will directly prevent any special and regional discontent, programmes have been proposed across the State, e.g. Maintenance Centres at Jowai, Tura Williamnagar and Nongstoin.

For the entire VIII th Plan, only eleven schemes have been proposed. The details have been furnished in the ANNEXURE III A, III B and III G. Out of these eleven schemes only three schemes are new. The rest eight schemes are 'critical on-going schemes' which are absolutely essential even to realise the full benefits of investment already made and maximise the benefits from the existing operations. Each of these schemes have been analysed and they have been found of paramount necessity even to maintain present level of operations and improve passengers facilities wherever necessary, e.g. the Maintenance Centre at Tura and Jowai once commissioned will improve fleet utilisation, reduce downtime and avoid wastage of time and resources in bringing vehicles to Central Workshop, Shillong for repairs.

The eleven schemes proposed will generate 17833 person days employment excepting for civil works consisting Rs. 214 lakhs, the remaining employment opportunities, more than 50% will be provided to the rural population only. The details have been given in the statement form VII.

Since its inception in 1976, the cumulative loss sustained by the Meghalaya Transport Corporation upto 31st March, 1990 is Rs. 16.91 crores (approx) and during the VII Plan period alone the total loss have been Rs. 9.72 crores (approx). The resource gap during the 7th Plan period on an average had been Rs. 10.00 lakhs (approx) per month. This has been basically due to operations on uneconomic routes on social considerations mainly in the interest of rural population by providing reliable means of transport to the urban areas where best of education centres and industrial units are located. The resource gap at present will be on operations at 82% fleet utilisation and 60% of occupancy ratio (31st March 1990) will be around Rs. 8.00 lakhs per month. This gap can be narrowed to Rs.5.00 lakhs per month if the fleet utilisation can be improved to 95% and Occupancy Ratio at 85% during the plan period. Hence only four new schemes viz, Construction of Sub-Depot at Baghmara, Resubelpara, Khliehriat and Nongpoh has been proposed to provide maximum infrastructural facilities. The other new scheme is rationalisation of staff. Busman ratio of the Corporation at present is 1:6 as against the All India ratio of 1:8.02, which is expected to be reduced to 1:5.23 by September, 1990. In transport operations environmental pollutions can occur mainly in two ways—air pollution by emission of smoke from vehicles and surface pollution by disposal of unserviceable tyres, spare parts, burnt oil and scraps. To minimise air pollution

it is proposed to install smoke meter at Central Workshop, Shillong. On the basis of analysis given by the centre, corrective measures will be taken up. As used and unserviceable tyres, spare parts and scraps are sold, the Corporation does not have to take extra precaution for this disposal.

Schemes for maximising benefits from the existing capacity.

1. (a) **Workshop facilities** : (Rs. 26.00 lakhs) : During the Seventh Plan period float - assemblies - like engine block, gear box assembly, cylinder assembly, water pumps assembly, Fuel injections pump assembly and tools worth Rs. 17.48 lakhs procured. Those facilities had boosted fleet utilisation from 45 per cent in 1985-86 to 82 per cent in 1989-90 i. e. end of Seventh Plan period.

A sum of Rs. 26.00 lakhs has been provided under Plan Period for acquisition of tools and machineries for the maintenance centres at Tura, Jowai, Williamnagar, Nongstoin, Nongpoh, Bagmara, etc., to provide adequate maintenance facilities and achieve better fleet utilisation.

1. (b) **Staff Quarter** : (Rs. 15.00 lakhs) : During the Seventh Plan, out of 34 staff quarters at Central Workshop Complex 26 quarters have been completed. The remaining 8 quarters are under construction. As the Engineers and Mechanics can now stay in these quarters in the workshop complex itself it will contribute toward better performance of the Central Workshop.

At present there is no quarters for the Officers and Staff in Depots. In order to extend better operational facilities it is proposed to construct staff quarters only for critical operational staff like Depot Managers, Assistance Engineers, Foreman, Booking Assistant, Mechanics and 4th Grade Staff in phases. Under this scheme Rs. 15.00 lakhs has been proposed. For constructions sites have been acquired at Shillong and Jowai. During construction period it will create 1250 person days

At present Engineer and other Mechanical staff do not remain in the work-shops in the depots beyond duty hours for want of suitable accommodations nearby. As a result emergency break-downs cannot immediately be attended to. This results in cancellation of many paying long distance services. Hence staff quarters near the depots as proposed are essential to avoid dislocation of services, avoid public discontent and increase dependability and consequent fleet utilisation.

1. (c) **Staff and Passenger Amenities** : (Rs. 40.00 lakhs)
(Addition, Alteration, etc.)

During the Seventh Plan, passenger amenities like toilets, crew rest room, washing ramp, security, renovation of counter, etc., have been provided at a cost of Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Renovation, addition, modification of existing buildings in order to provide better facilities to staff and passengers, like Drivers rest room, passengers waiting room, toilets, water arrangements, shed, etc., have been proposed to extend passengers and staff facilities. This will help to provide better services and create more passenger comforts. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed to be spent under this scheme during the VIIIth Plan. The scheme will create approximate 3333 person days of employment.

2. Acquisition of fleet : (Rs. 470 lakhs against replacement) :

During the VII Plan, 136 buses have been procured mainly against replacement of old vehicles at a cost Rs. 516.00 lakhs (approx).

Keeping in view the decision of the Government that private operators could take over certain routes and Corporation could suspend some of its services, it has been proposed to procure only 90 Nos. of buses against replacement with a capital outlay of Rs. 470 lakhs. This is to replace over-aged/uneconomical vehicles in order to reduce higher maintenance cost and maximise existing fleet utilisation. The fleet strength by the end of September, 1990 will be 189.

The average age of the buses is 4 years. It has been observed that most of the vehicles due to operation in difficult hilly terrains of the state wear out after 6 years and covering about 4.00 lakhs Kms. The age composition of the fleet hence have to be kept comparatively young. During this plan period, 140 vehicles would have become overaged and covered more than 4.00 lakhs Kms— each even at present level of operation i.e. 82 per cent fleet utilisation and 110 Kms— per vehicle—per day. Excepting for inter-state operations only on 8 routes, the Corporation will be deploying these buses on the remaining 45 routes—providing excellent rural-urban linkages from the various villages to the state capital, district and subdivisional headquarters

II. Critical On-Going Schemes :—

1. (a) Maintenance Centres at Tura and Jowai : (Rs. 57.00 lakhs).

Tura at a distance of 323 Kms. from the State Capital and Jowai at 65 Kms. are the two most important districts in the State apart from Shillong. At present for any major repairs the buses are brought to Shillong all the way aggravating down-time besides pushing up costs leading to loss in operations. Establishments of well equipped maintenance centres at these two places will enable prompt attendance to break-down and preventive maintenance which in turn will reduce down-times and cost over-runs leading to maximising fleet utilisations and improvement in occupation ratio. During construction it will generate 4750 person days employment. These two maintenance centres will mainly be attending to vehicles providing link-services between the villages and the district headquarters.

1. (b) Modernisation of Information—Deposit and Retrieval System (Rs. 10.00 lakhs)

In order to extend better control on all areas of operation, like traffic, maintenance, stores, accounts etc., it has been decided to procure a Computer at the earliest. Purchase order has been placed to M/S Uptron India Limited and installation is expected to be completed by September, 1990. Commissioner of Transport also will be able to use the same computer for storage and retrieval of information as for driving licence, Registration, Government and private vehicles etc. In addition, most of the depots do not have adequate furniture and equipments which also require to be replaced in phases. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been envisaged to be spent under this scheme.

III Sanctioned Schemes Committed In 1990-91 :—

1. (a) Shillong City Bus Complex (SJK & SDT Depot) Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

It was proposed for construction of a city bus complex adjacent to Anjalee Cinema and near to the Shillong Jowai-Khliehriat Dawki-Tamabil (SJK/SDT) Depot on the Cantonment Board Land measuring about 1.75 acres. Our Shillong/Jowai-Khliehriat, Dawki Tamabil (SJK/SDT) Depot, Shillong is one of the most important revenue earning Depots, presently accommodated in a very old dilapidated Assam Type Building taken on lease from the Cantonment Board. The accommodation for running the operational services is quite inadequate. As such, it has been proposed to construct a Depot complex at the same site in order to provide the required facilities for the School going children and public in general. During construction period it will generate 1667 person days of employment.

1. (b) Commercial Complex-Cum-Flag Depot at Jowai: (Rs. 7.00 lakhs).

The existing Depot building at Jowai is a very old Assam Type Building. It is in a dilapidated condition and exposed to recurring expenditure towards repairs and maintenance for quite a long time and cannot cope with the minimum required accommodation for smooth running of the operation. It has been proposed to go in for construction of a Multi-Storeyed Depot building on the existing plot of land with participation of the nationalised Bank due to resource constraints. A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been envisaged under this scheme. During construct period it will generate 583 person days employment.

1. (c) Depot Cum-Maintenance Centre at Nongstoin: (Rs. 25.00 lakhs)

Nongstoin is a fast developing District Headquarter. At present the Depot is being operated from a small rented room and suffers from extreme inconvenience for both the staff and passengers. There is no parking place and passenger amenities. District Administration had already identified a site for construction of the Depot. A sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been envisaged to be spent under this scheme towards land acquisition and development, depot building, parking yard, maintenance shed and passenger amenities. Although a district headquarter and an urban conglomerate, Nongstoin is still basically a big village centre. Hence this depot will cater to the needs of the rural populations only. Besides generating 2083 person days during construction it will also provide ancillary employment.

IV. New Schemes:

1. (a) Sub-Depots in Civil Sub-Divisional Headquarters: Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme. Although far-flung civil Sub-Divisional Headquarters have been connected to the District Headquarters and many interior villages all along, uninterrupted dependable services could not be provided till today. It is mainly due to non-availability of adequate infrastructural facilities. There is hardly any facility as on today. Hence to provide dependable services to the villages more so to the interior ones it has been proposed to construct Sub-Depots in Baghmara, Resubelpara, Khliehriat and Nongpoh. These centres will mainly cater to the needs of the villages only. During construction it will generate 4167 persons days of employment.

V, Rationalisation of staff—Rs.30.00 lakhs. As on 31st March, 1990 the total staff strength of M. T. C. stood at 1014. During the last 4 months upto July, 1990, 24 persons had already left the organisation, i.e. gone on retirement, on resignation, on dismissal, and some expired. Thus reducing the strength to 990. As per the minutes of the discussion with the Planning Commission Office also held on 8th January 1990 at Guwahati—to quote “The existing bus staff ratio in the Corporation is 1:8.46 based on the fleet operated. The Management of the Corporation was impressed upon the need to reduce the staff strength. For the Annual Plan 1990-91, the bus staff ratio has been assumed at 1:7.87”. Staff strength projected at the time of the review was 998 and to total fleet strength was 148 Nos.

	PERSONNEL		TO		BUS		RATIO	
	As in March/90		As in July/90		In July/90			
	M.T.C		M.T.C.		All India		**	
1. Administrative	328	—2.38	322	—2.18	1.01	149	173	...
2. Traffic	444	—3.21	433	—2.93	5.08	751		318
3. Workshop	227	—1.64	223	—1.50	1.97	293	...	70
Maintenance								
4. Other staff	15	—0.10	12	—0.08	0.29	44	...	32
Total	1014	—7.23	990	—6.60	8.35	1237	173	420

**[All India average of 1987—88: so 420—173=247 shortage.]

From the above table it is seen that we have surplus in the administration, whereas huge shortages in traffic and workshop and maintenance staff. The total shortage is 247 at All India level. However, if bus : staff ratio is maintained at 7.87 as recommended by the Planning Commission, the total staff requirement for M. T. C. would come to 1166. Thus the total shortage would be 176. This 176 shortage can be filled in the category of traffic and workshop and Maintenance staff. As the Corporation is in loss of Rs. 16.90 crores since inception to the end of VII Plan., instead of going in for recruitment of additional staff, surplus staff of 173 faced in Administration Section will be redeployed to Traffic and Maintenance Sections where service is a huge 420 personnel. Qualified staff will be trained whenever necessary to employ them in traffic and maintenance sections. Others from among surplus staff who are willing to go on voluntary retirement, a scheme of voluntary retirement as proposed by National Textile Corporation will be offered to and the sums of Rs. 30.00 lakh provided in the budget will be utilized.

Formats:—

The following Formats have also been appended with a view to making the plan proposals for the Road Transport sector clear:—

I—Outlay and expenditure during the Seventh Plan (1985-90)

II—Physical targets and achievements during the Seventh Plan (1985-90)

III—A: Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from existing capacity as on 31st March, 1990.

III—B: Critical on going schemes as on 1st April, 1990 etc.

III—C: New Schemes.

III—D: Summary of III A, III B, III C above

IV—Proposals for eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual plan 1990-91 and 1991-92

ROAD TRANSPORT
(MEGHALAYA TRANSPORT CORPORATION)

I. Outlay And Expenditure During The Seventh Plan

(Rupees in lakhs)

Code Number	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plans Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107305500—ROAD TRANSPORT :							
050—LAND & BUILDINGS :							
	(a) Head Office Building	40.00	40.00	0.04	63.00	63.00	0.58
	(b) Staff Quarters	13.00	13.00	3.62	76.50	76.50	11.52
	(c) Shillong City Bus Services Complex	1.00	1.00	...	3.00	3.00	...
	(d) Maintenance Centre Guwahati	10.00	10.00	...	15.00	15.00	...
	(e) Depot at Jowai	1.00	1.00	...	9.00	9.00	...
	(f) Depot at Nongstoin	1.00	1.00	...	6.00	6.00	...
	(g) Maintenance Centre at Tura	...	...	0.10	40.00	40.00	0.10
	(h) Maintenance Centre at Jowai	1.00	1.00	...	...	...	...
	(i) Staff and Passenger amenities (Addition, Alteration and Renovation).	12.00	12.00	...	17.00	17.00	3.79
		79.00	79.00	3.76	229.50	229.50	15.99
800—OTHER EXPENDITURE :—							
	(1) Modernisation of Information deposits/and retrieval System (Including procurement of Office equipment, furniture computers etc).	7.00	7.00	3.33	10.50	10.50	4.63
	(2) Acquisition of Fleet	101.00	101.00	46.89	581.00	581.00	470.71
	(3) Workshop facilities	20.00	20.00	6.17	103.00	103.00	17.48
	(4) Government Vehicles Repairing Cell	...	...	...	5.00	5.00	5.00
		128.00	128.00	56.39	699.50	699.50	497.82
	Grant Total	207.00	207.00	6.15	929.00	929.00	513.81

N.B. An amount of Rs.146.85 lakhs released to the M.T.C. during 1989-90 was still available in the A/C of M.T.C. as on 31.3.90

ROAD TRANSPORT
(MEGHALAYA TRANSPORT CORPORATION)

II : Physical Target and Achievement during the Seventh Plan.

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. LAND AND BUILDINGS.							
(a)	City Bus Service.	...	33.33%	...	100%	...	... (Scheme dropped)
(b)	Head Office Building.	...	63.49%	0.10%	100%	0.92%	0.92%
(c)	Staff quarters.	...	15.85%	27.08%	100%	14.93%	14.93%
(d)	Maintenance Centre at Guwahati.	..	66.66%	...	100%	...	...
(e)	Station at Jowai.	...	11.12%	...	100%	...	...
(f)	Sub-Station at Nongstoin	...	16.67%	..	100%	...	...
(g)	Sub-Station at Dawki/Sonapahar.	..	...	...	100%	...	...
(h)	Maintenance Centre at Tura/Jowai (Regional Workshop).	..	2.50%	...	100%	0.03%	0.03%
(i)	Staff and Passenger amenities (Addition, Alteration, Boundary Wall, Shed Etc.)	..	70.58%	..	100%	22.29%	22.29%
(j)	Modernisation of Information retrieval system, furnitures and Office Equipments.	..	70.00%	47.57%	100%	44.10%	44.10%
(k)	Sub-Depot in Civil Sub-Divisional Headquarters.	..	...	...	100%	...	...
(H)	Acquisition of Fleet	... Nos.	21	46.43%	211	81.02%	81.02%
(III)	Workshop facilities	... %	19.42%	30.85%	100%	16.97%	16.97%

ROAD TRANSPORT

ANNEXURE III A

MEGHALAYA TRANSPORT CORPORATION :

III A : Draft EIGHTH Plan 1990-95 proposals for Programmes/Projects
maximising benefits from the Existing capacity as on 31-3-90

Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Target/Benefits in relevant units of measurement

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and loca- tion of the schemes	Com- mence- ment year	Estimated — Existing		Targetted			Eighth Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay
				Estimated cost (7th Plan)	Capacity in units	Utilisa- tion	Capacity in units	Utilisa- tion	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits from the Existing Capacity as on 31-3-90.									
1. (a) Workshop Facilities.	107305500- Road Tran- sport	All Depots & Central Workshop	1985-86	103	7	...	7	7	26.00
(b) Staff Quar- ters		Happy Val- ley Shillong and Jowai	1985-86	76.50	26	Under allotment	45	45	15.00
(c) Staff and Passengers amenities (Addition, Al- teration etc.)		All Depots and Work- shop	1988-89	17.00	...	...	...	...	40.00
2. Acquisition of fleet (Against re- placement)		All Depots	1985-86	581.00	176	176	176	176	470.00
Total			...	777.50	...	...	...	...	551.00

ANEXURE—III: A (Contd.)

J	ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91		ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 proposed outlay	ANTICIPATED BENEFITS			Remarks	
	Approved outlay	Anti-Expen- diture		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	Specifically envi- ronmental measures/costs.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits from the Existing Capacity as on 31-3-90.								
(a) Workshop Facilities	...	...	11.00	Fleet Utili- sation	80%	85%	90%	
(b) Staff Quarters	6.00	6.00	3.00	Fleet utili- sation	80%	85%	90%	Smoke meters be in- stalled-as per analy- sis-report corrective measure will be taken. Unserviceable tyres, etc. and burnt oil are sold off hence no disposal problems.
(c) Staff and Passengers amenities (Addition/(Al- teration etc).	8.00	8.00	8.00	Passengers Amenities and operational facilities.	...	...	...
2. Acquisition of fleet (Against replacement)	70.00	70.00	100.00	Connecting all District Hqrs. Providing eco- nomic Services of the people	...	...	same as in column 15 and 16	
	84.00	84.00	122.00	...	...	...	...

**ROAD TRANSPORT
MEGHALAYA TRANSPORT CORPORATION**
Draft EIGHTH Plan 1990-95 Proposal for Programmes/Projects

ANNEXURE III: B

(Outlay/expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and Physical Target/Benefit in Relevant Units of Measurement)

Name of the State: MEGHALAYA.

Particulars	Code No. major head/minor head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Estimated cost		Cumulative expenditure upto 7th plan	Upto the end of Eighth plan		1990-95 proposed outlay
				Original	Revised		seventh plan capacity creation	utilisation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B. 1									
Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (spillover liability)	107305500	Road Transport.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
B. 2									
Critical on going schemes as on 1st April, 1990 Reference Para 3 of Secretary's DO).									
(a) Maintenance Centres	..	.. Tura/Jowai	1987-88	60.32	60.32	0.10	...	...	57.00
(b) Modernisation of Information, etc.	...	... Head Office, Shillong. All Depots Maintenance & Central Workshop, Shillong.	1988-89	10.50	10.50	4.63	...	...	10.00
Total	...	...	...	70.82	70.82	4.73	...	...	67.00

ANNEXURE III B—(concl.)

Particulars	Annual plan 1990		Annual plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefit			Beyond Eighth plan	Remarks specifically environmental measurement/cost
	approved outlay	anticipated expenditure		Eighth plan	1990-95	1991-92		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B: 1								
Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (spillover liability.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B: 2								
Critical on-going schemes as on 1st April, 1990 (Reference para 3 of Secretary's DO.)								
(a) Maintenance Centres	25.00	25.00	7.00	Fleet utilisation.	80 per cent.	85 per cent.	90 per cent.	Smoke meters will be installed as per analysis report. Corrective measures will be taken.
(b) Modernisation of Information, etc.	2.60	2.00	2.00	Control on all areas of operation for overall improvement.	...	...	...	Burnt oil and unserviceable tyres and spare parts and scraps are being sold off hence no disposal problems.
Total	27.00	27.00	9.00	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE—III: B (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
B. 3										
107305500—ROAD TRANSPORT										
Sanctioned Schemes/Committed in 1990-91 Reference Para 3 of Secretary's DO.										
(a) Shillong City Bus (SJK/SDT) Depot Complex.	...	Shillong	...	1990-91	..	...	...	1	...	20.00
(b) Commercial Complex Jewai	...	Jewai	...	1990-91	...	...	...	1	...	7.00
(c) Depot & Maintenance Centre at Nongstoin.	...	Nongstoin	...	1990-91	...	...	..	1	...	25.00
Total	52.00

Annexure—III—B contd.

1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B. 3								
Sanctioned Schemes/committed in 1990-91 Reference Para 3 of Secretary's D. O.								
(a) Shillong City Bus (SJK/SDT) Depot Complex.	18.00	18.00	2.00	Better operational facilities passenger amenities.				...
(b) Commercial Complex, Jowai ..	1.00	1.00	3.00	Better operational facilities passenger amenities and increase in earning.				...
(c) Depot and Maintenance Centre at Nongstoin.	8.00	8.00	4.00	Better maintenance facilities and passengers amenities.				..
Total	27.00	27.00	9.00	..	...	...	...	..

ROAD TRANSPORT

(Meghalaya Transport Corporation)

III C : DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS—PROGRAMMES/NEW SCHEMES
(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and physical target/Benefits in Relevant units of measurement)

Name of the State: Meghalaya

Particulars	Code No.	Nature and location of Major Head/ Minor Head the schemes	Commencement year.	Estimated cost.	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Eighth Plan	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks
						Appd. outlay	Anti. expenditure	Ex-			90-91	91-92	Beyond eighth Plan	Specifically Environmental measures/cost.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
NEW SCHEMES—															
(a) Sub-Depots in Civil Sub-divisional Headquarters	...	Baghmara Nongpoh Resubelpara Khliehriat	90-91	50.00	50.00	10.00	19.00	10.00	To provide adequate amenities as well as maintenance facilities to the passengers				...
(b) Rationalisation of staff		Shillong	90-91	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	To reduce staff cost.				...
Total—				80.00	80.00	40.00	40.00	10.00							

ROAD TRANSPORT
(Meghalaya Transport Corporation)
SUMMARY STATEMENT

Annexure—III D

DRAFT—EIGHTH PLAN (1090-95) PROPOSED FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECTS

Name of the state : **Meghalaya**

(Rs. in lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Estimated Cosr (7th Plan)	Cumulative Ex- penditure upto the end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Remarks specifi- cally environ- mental mea- sures/costs.
					Approved outlay	Anti. Ex- penditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Schemes Aimed At—								
1 Maximising Benefits from the Existing Capacity.	107305500 — Road Trans- port.	777.50	503.40	551.00	84.00	84.00	122.00	...
2 Completed scheme as on 31st March, 1996 (Spill- over liability)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Critical ongoing schemes		70.82	4.73	67.00	27.00	27.00	9.00	...
4. Schemes sanctioned/com- mitted in 1990-91		...	...	52.00	27.00	27.00	9.00	...
5. New Schemes		...	...	80.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	...
Grand Total —		848.32	508.13	750.00	178.00	178.00	150.00	...

ROAD TRANSPORT

(Meghalaya Transport Corporation)

IV—Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) And Annual Plans (1990-91) and (1991-92) Outlays
by Heads of Development State/Union Territories

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan 1990-95		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans Eighth Plan 1990-91
		Proposed Outlay	Of which capital content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	Of which capital content	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
107305500—Road Transport:—									
	050—Land and Buildings ...	214.00	214.00	76.00	76.00	76.00	27.00	37.00	Nil
	800—Other Expenditure:—								
(a)	Acquisition of Fleet ...	470.00	470.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	100.00	100.00	Nil
(b)	Rationalisation of Staff ..	30.00	...	30.00	30.00	...	...	...	Nil
(c)	Workshop Facilities ..	26.00	26.00	..	...	...	11.00	11.00	Nil
(d)	Modernisation of Information System	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	Nil
		<u>536.00</u>	<u>506.00</u>	<u>102.00</u>	<u>102.00</u>	<u>72.00</u>	<u>113.00</u>	<u>113.00</u>	Nil
GRAND TOTAL:— ...		750.00	720.00	178.00	178.00	148.00	150.00	150.00	Nil

ROAD TRANSPORT
(Meghalaya Transport Corporation)
VII: Statement Showing Employment (Scheme Wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the
Corresponding Figures of Expenditure/Outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	Continuing (Regular) (Persons) Employment					Employment in person days in construction phase				Expenditure/Outlay			
		In March 1985	In March 1990 (estimated)	In March 1991 (estimated)	In March 1992 (estimated)	In March 1995 (estimated)	1985-90	1990-91 (esti- mated)	1991-22 (esti- mated)	1990-95 (Target)	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. LAND AND BUILDING							58	...	...	...	0.58	...	...	...
(a)	City Bus						...	1500	166	1667	...	20	18	2
(b)	Quarters for Officers and Staffs ...	Not Applicable as					1.42	500	250	1250	11.52	15	6	3
(c)	Commercial Complex flag Depot at Jowai	Salary Paymentss are					...	83	250	583	...	7	1	3
(d)	Depot cum Maintenance Centre at Nongstoin	made from the					...	667	333	2083	...	25	8	4
(e)	Ragional Workshop at Tura ...	revenue earning					...	1667	333	3250	...	39	20	4
(f)	Maintenance Centre at Jowai ...	of the					...	417	250	1500	0.10	18	5	3
(g)	Additional facilities and amenities to existing Depot Workshop and Stores ...	Corporation					380	667	667	3333	3.79	40	8	8
(h)	Sub-Depots in Civil Sub-Divisional Headquarters ...						...	840	840	4167	...	50	10	10
							6341	3089	17,833	15.99	214	76	37	

OTHER TRANSPORT SERVICES

Introduction :—“Other Transport Services” means a set of schemes not included under Meghalaya Transport Corporation. It also includes schemes under North Eastern Council such as proposals for railway lines and ropeways in Meghalaya. “Other Transport Services” was first implemented in Meghalaya during the year 1986-87 which was the second year of the Seventh Five Year Plan. The Commissioner of Transport, Meghalaya is the implementing authority of the schemes.

Apart from implementing plan schemes, the Commissioner of Transport also administers the following Acts and Rules—

1. Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
2. Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
3. Meghalaya Motor Vehicles Taxation Act and Rules.

At the Headquarter, he is assisted by the Deputy Commissioner, of Transport, and supporting staff consisting of an Office Superintendent and clerical staff. For management of Pool Cars, he is assisted by the Pool Officer. Recently, an Enforcement Wing with one Magistrate and one District Transport Officer (Enforcement) has been set up in the Headquarter under the control of the Commissioner of Transport.

At the District level, there is one District Transport Officer in every District who is also the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority. His main functions are—

- (i) to implement the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act, Rules.
- (ii) to realise Motor Vehicle Taxes.
- (iii) to issue Road Permits.

He is assisted by Motor Vehicle Inspectors, Enforcement Inspectors and supporting clerical staff.

2. Expenditure and Achievements during the Seventh Plan—

Schemes under “Other Transport Services” were implemented from the second year of the Seventh Plan (*i.e.* Since 1986-87).

The approved outlays and the expenditure year-wise is indicated below—(Rupees in lakhs).

Year	Approved Outlay	Expenditure
1986-87	Rs. 15.00 lakhs	Rs. 5,24,00,000
1987-88	Rs. 35.00 „	Rs. 3,03,703.00
1988-89	Rs. 25.00 „	Rs.10,92,734.66
1989-90	Rs. 51.23* „	Rs.51,23,000.00
Total-	Rs.126.23 lakhs	Rs.70,43,427.66

*N.B.—The original approved outlay for 1989-90 was Rs.20 lakhs only. An addl. outlay of Rs.31.23 lakhs, was given during that year for the Beljiek Airport, Tura.

Achievements—

(i) **Construction of District Transport office and Staff Quarters at Tura**—The construction work was taken up during 1988-89 at an estimated cost of Rs.31.00 Lakhs and the building were completed in 1989-90. The construction work was entrusted to the Meghalaya Government Construction Corporation and the total amount of Rs.20.00 Lakh; was released to the Corporation during the Seventh Plan. The following items of work which were not included in the original estimates will be taken up during the Eighth Plan—

- (i) external electric connection.
- (ii) external water supply connection.
- (iii) approach road.
- (iv) compound fencing and lighting.

The estimated cost for these items is Rs.14.00 Lakhs.

(ii) **Financial Assistance to SC/ST for purchase of Chassis/Vehicle**. This Scheme was implemented with a view to providing employment to unemployed SC/ST. 32 beneficiaries were selected during 1986-87 and 1987-88 out of which 19 availed the assistance. During 1988-89, 40 beneficiaries were selected and 31 have so far availed the assistance. Selection of beneficiaries for 1989-1990 is under process. Rs. 9.00 Lakhs was sanctioned during the Seventh Plan for this purpose and the amount was placed with the Meghalaya Industrial Development Corporation. An amount of Rs. 5,60,000 has already been disbursed and the amount in hand amounting to Rs. 3,40,000 will be disbursed as soon as new beneficiaries are selected.

(iii) **Establishment of Driving School**—During 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 50,000 was given to the Don Bosco Driving School, Shillong. 34 trainees were given Driving License in this Institute during 1988-1989 and 38 during 1989-1990. During 1989-1990 an amount of Rs. 50,000/- was sanctioned and placed at the disposal of the Meghalaya Transport Corporation to start a driving school at Tura who have organised training facilities in Garo Hills.

3. Eighth Five Year Plan proposals for "Other Transport Services"—During the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) the Plan Outlay under Other Transport Services is proposed at Rs. 250 lakhs. The schematic outlay is as indicated below:—

(i) **Direction and administration**—The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 came into force with effect from 1st July, 1989. Apart from other provisions, the Act provides for maintenance of State register of vehicles and driving licences at the State level on the basis of vehicles registered and driving licences issued by the District Offices. Issue of Learner licences has also been made compulsory. At present, the strength of the staff at the District level is inadequate to cope with the increasing work resulting from the implementation of the various provisions of the Act. The enforcement staff at the District level also needs to be strengthened in order to effectively implement the provision of the Act. An amount of Rs. 5.10 lakhs is proposed during the Eighth Plan and Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1991-92.

(ii) **Construction of the District Transport Office and Staff Quarters at Tura**—The construction of the District Transport Office and Staff Quarters at Tura was started during 1988-89 at an estimated cost of Rs. 31.00 lakhs. During the Seventh Plan Rs. 20.00 lakhs was spent for the purpose. An amount of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is being spent during 1990-91. In the original estimates, provision for compound fencing and lighting, external electric connection, external water supply connection and approach road (estimated cost Rs. 14.00 lakhs) was not included. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is, therefore, proposed during the Eighth Plan. Rs. 14.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92 to execute the remaining items of works.

(iii) **Construction of office building for Transport Commissioner/ State Transport Authority/District Transport Officer, East Khasi Hills**—Presently, the office of the Transport Commissioner, Meghalaya and the State Transport Authority is accommodated in wholly insufficient space. Recently, the Office of the District Transport Officer, East Khasi Hills which was earlier accommodated in a building belonging to another Department was asked to vacate. As accommodation is not available either in any Government building or in a rented house some space had to be provided in the already congested Office of the Commissioner of Transport, Meghalaya to accommodate the District Transport Office. It is, therefore, proposed to construct an Office building at Shillong to accommodate the Offices of the Commissioner of Transport, State Transport Authority and the District Transport Officer, East Khasi Hills. Land is available for the purpose. During the Eighth Plan an amount of Rs. 40.35 lakhs is proposed. For the year 1991-92, Rs 30.35 lakhs is proposed for the construction work.

(iv) **Construction of District Transport Office and Staff Quarters at Williamnagar**—The District Transport Office at Williamnagar is accommodated in two small rooms in the Old Deputy Commissioner's Office. The space is wholly insufficient to accommodate the staff and keep office records. Also the Officer and Staff are facing problem of residential accommodation as no Government Quarters are available. Private houses are also not available to be taken on rent. It is therefore, proposed to construct an Office building and Staff Quarters to provide accommodation for the Office and the staff posted at Williamnagar. Land is available for the purpose. Rs. 29.65 lakhs is, therefore, proposed during the Eighth Five Year Plan for this purpose. For 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is propose.

(v) **Construction of Office/Staff Quarters at Nongstoin**—At present the Office of the District Transport Officer, Nongstoin is accommodated in two small rooms of the Deputy Commissioner's Office building. The space available in these two rooms is inadequate to accommodate the staff and keep Office records. The Deputy Commissioner is also not in a position to provide extra space as the building is fully occupied. The Officer and Staff of the District Transport Office, Nongstoin are also finding it difficult to get residential accommodation as no Government Quarters are available for them. Private houses on rent are also not easily available. It is, therefore, proposed to construct few rooms in the Second Floor of the Deputy Commissioner's Office building for the District Transport Office. Staff Quarters are also proposed to be constructed and land for the purpose is available.

An amount of Rs. 23.00 lakhs is proposed during the Eighth Plan period for the purpose. For 1991-92 an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed.

(vi) **Financial Assistance to SC/ST for unemployed youth for purchase of Chassis/Vehicles**—This scheme was implemented during the Seventh Plan to create employment opportunities to unemployed youth. So far 55 beneficiaries have been given financial assistance during the Seventh Plan. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the scheme during the Eighth Plan not only to create more job opportunities to unemployed youth but at the same time to enable the Meghalaya Transport Corporation to gradually reduce their operation on uneconomic routes by encouraging private operators to place vehicles on such routes. Rs. 45.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during the Eighth Plan and an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92.

(vii) **Strengthening of enforcement Machinery to enforce Motor Vehicles Act, 1988**—The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 contains many provisions which aim at ensuring road safety. The number of vehicles registered in Meghalaya is on the increase and up to March 1989 the number of vehicles registered was 29,851. Also the national highways 40 and 44 are the main highways in Meghalaya through which vehicles ply towards Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram and part of Assam. Recent survey (April, 1990) indicated that 1,500 to 2,000 trucks are plying daily on these highways carrying coal and other commodities. There has been heavy damage to roads as well as high incident of accidents on account of over-loading and reckless driving. Many departmental checkgates on the National Highways also leads to traffic jam. In a meeting with these Departments it was decided that to minimise traffic jam on National Highways, a combined checkgates at one point only may be made. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the enforcement machinery by installation of a combined checkgate at Byrnihat on Guhati-Shillong road. In view of the increasing number of vehicles, pollution control is also important, although the Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board is taking some steps in this direction, its efforts need to be supplemented so that pollution control can be effective. An amount of Rs. 20.75 lakhs is proposed during the Eighth Plan. For 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 18.25 lakhs is proposed.

(viii) **Establishment of Motor Driving School**—Provision has been made in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 for establishment of Motor Driving Schools to train drivers especially in medium and heavy vehicles with a view to ensuring road safety. It is, proposed to set up three driving schools in Shillong, East Khasi Hills, Tura, West Garo Hills and Jowai, Jaintia Hills during the Eighth Plan. To make these Driving Schools more efficient, it is proposed to introduce simulators for imparting driving lessons to drivers. An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the purpose during the Eighth Plan. During 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed for setting up of motor driving school at Jowai.

(ix) Provision to meet requirement under section 135 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988—Provision for wayside amenities—

A large number of trucks from other States carrying different kinds of commodities are plying to different destinations in Assam, Mizoram and Tripura through the State of Meghalaya and inside the State. No amenities whatsoever are available at present on the highways within the State for truck drivers. According to Section 135 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 the State Government may provide for—

- (a) an indepth study on causes and analysis of motor accidents.
- (b) wayside amenities on highways.
- (c) traffic aid-post on highways.
- (d) trucks parking complex along highways.

Secondly, local passengers in city and towns in Meghalaya are facing great hardship for want of shelters on road sides while waiting for passenger buses. It is, therefore, proposed to construct shelters at embarkation points for use by passengers.

During the Eighth Plan Rs.30.00 lakhs is proposed for setting up of truck parking complex and wayside amenities on national whighways 40 and 44 and construction shelters in city and towns in Meghalaya. For 1991-92 an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed.

(x) Formats—

The following formats are also appended to make the plan proposal for "Other Transport Services" clear:—

- I—Outlay and expenditure during the Seventh Plan (1985-90).
- II—Physical targets and achievements during the Seventh Plan (1985-90).
- III-'B'—Critical on-going scheme and schemes committed/sanctioned during 1990-91.
- III-'C'—New Schemes.
- III-'D'—Summary Statement of III—'B' and III—'C'.
- IV—Proposal for Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92.

I—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rupees in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/ Minor Head of Develop- ment	1989-1990			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgeted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan Outlay	Budgeted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

1 07 30 75 60	Other Transport Services	20:00	51:23	51:23	105:00	126:23	70:44
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II PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-1990		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Consultative at the end of 1989-1990 Achievement
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Construction of District Transport Office and Staff Quarters at Tura.	14	25%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	Financial Assistance to SC/ST for purchase of Vehicles/Chassis.	No. 5		Selection of beneficiaries under process	77	55	55
3	Establishment of Driving School	No. 1		1	2	2	2

ANNEXURE

**DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMMES
PHYSICAL TARGETS/BENEFICIARIES IN RELEVANT UNITS**

Name of the State—MEGHALAYA

Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and location of the scheme	Commencement Year	Estimated Cost		Cumulative Expenditure upto Seventh Plan
				Original	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-1. Completed scheme as on 31st March, 1990 (spill over liability).	10730150)	Other Transport Services.	...	...	...	...
B-2. Critical on going schemes as on 1st April 1990.	..	(i) Construction of DTO's Office & staff quarters at Tura.	1988-89	31.00	45.00	20.00
		(ii) Financial Assistant to SC/ST for purchase of Chassis/Vehicles.	1986-87	...	...	9.00
		(iii) Construction of weigh-bridge & staff quarter at Mookyniang.	1989-90	13.15	...	2.00
		(iv) Estt. of Motor Driving School.	1989-90	...	...	1.00
Total			...	...	...	32.00
B-3. Sanctioned schemes/committed in 1990-91.	..	1. Direction & Administration. (a) Directorate Office (b) District Office	...	...	...	...
		2. Construction of staff quarters at Willamnagr	...	...	...	...
		3. Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery to enforce the New Motor Vehicle Act, 1988. (a) Establishment of Check-gate. (b) Testing Equipment/Smoke meters.	...	...	...	...
		4. Provision to meet requirement under Section 135 of Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 provision for wayside amenities.	...	...	...	...
		5. Construction of Office Complex for Transport Commissioner/STA/DTO at Shillong.	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...

—IIIB
/PROJECTS (OUTLAY/EXPENDITURE IN Rs. (LAKH) AND MEASUREMENT)

Upto the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan (1980-95) Proposed outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Annual Plan 1986-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Anticipated Benefits			Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks specifically environmental measure cost
Capacity creation	Utilisation		Approved outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Anticipated expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...
...	...	25.00	11.00	11.00	14.00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	45.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	90	10	20	...	...
...	...	11.15	11.15	11.15	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	15.00	10.00	16.00	5.00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	96.15	37.15	37.15	29.00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	29.65	10.00	10.00	10.00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20.75	2.50	2.50	18.25	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5.00	5.00	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	30.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	40.35	30.35	30.35	10.00	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	130.85	58.85	58.85	49.25	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURS—II—C

**III—C—DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95) ; PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMME—NEW SCHEMES
OUTLAY/EXPENDITURE IN Rs. LAKHS AND PHYSICAL TARGETS/
BENEFITS IN RELEVANTS UNITS OF MEASUREMENTS).**

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

Particulars	Code No- Major Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Estimated cost	Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits		Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks specifically environmental measures/ costs
						Apprd. outlay Rs. lakhs	Anticipated Exptr. Rs. lakhs	Proposed outlay Rs. lakhs	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
NEW SCHEMES 107307500													
1. Construction of District Transport Office and Staff Quarters at Nongstoin.	Other Transport Service.	Construction of Office Building and Staff Quarters at Nongstoin, West Khasi Hills.	1991-92	23.00	23.00	...	...	16.00	..	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE—III—D

SUMMARY STATEMENT

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-91) PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS.

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particular	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto the end of Seventh Plan	Eighth Plan (1990- 95) propo- sed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks spcifically environmen- measures/ cost
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Critical On-going Schemes	107 307 500 } Other Trans- port Services. }	58.15	32.00	96.15	37.15	37.15	29.00	...
4. Schemes sanctioned/Committed in 1990-91.		120.75	...	130.85	58.15	58.85	49.25	...
5. New Schemes		23.00	...	23.00	...	...	10.00	..
Grand total		201.90	32.00	250.00	96.00	96.00	80.00	...

N. B.—(1) There is no scheme aimed at maximising benefit on existing capacity as on 1st June 1990. (2) There is also no completed scheme having spill-over liability for Other Transport Services.

IV DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-1995) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-1992
OUTLAYS BY HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT STATE/UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans		
		Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Of which capital content	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
107 30 75 00	OTHER TRANSPORT SERVICES—										
	1. Direction and Administration ...	5.10	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	...	3.75	0.80	0.80
	2. Construction of District Transport Office and Staff Quarters at Tura.	25.00	25.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	14.00	14.00	25.00	11.10	14.00
	3. Construction of District Transport Office and Staff Quarters at Williamnagar.	29.65	29.65	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	29.65	10.00	10.00
	4. Construction of Office Building Complex for Transport Commissioner/Secretary, STA/District Transport Office, East Khasi Hills, Shillong.	40.35	40.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	10.00	10.00	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
5. Construction of District Transport Office and Staff Quarters at Nongstoin,		23.00	23.00	...	..	..	10.00	10.00	23.00	...	10.00
6. Strengthening of Enforcement Machineries--												
(a) Establishment of Checkgates		20.75	20.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	18.25	18.25	20.75	2.50	18.75	
(b) Testing of Equipment/Smoke Meters.		5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Financial Assistance to SC/SΓ operators for purchase of Vehicles/ Chassis.		45.00	..	5.00	5.00	...	10.00	..	...	...	...
8. Establishment of Motor Driving School.		15.00	...	10.00	10.00	...	5.00	...	15.00	10.00	5.00	
9. Construction of Weighbridge and Staff Quarters at Mook, niang.		11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	...	...	11.15	11.15	..
10. Provision to meet requirement under Section 135 of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 provision for wayside amenities.		30.00	30.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	40.00	10.00	10.00	
TOTAL	250.00	179.90	96.00	96.00	75.00	88.25	72.25	158.30	55.45	68.55

CHAPTER VIII SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduction

The Science and Technology Cell was set up in the Planning Department, Government of Meghalaya in the beginning of the seventh plan period. The objective of the Cell is to prepare and execute innovative Science and Technology Schemes in the State, besides providing Secretarial Assistance to the State Council of Science, Technology and Environment and carry out its objectives.

Initially, the programmes taken up by the Cell were mostly on development as well as introduction of appropriate Technology and on Popularisation of Science and Technology.

The 7th Five Year Plan outlay originally approved for Science and Technology was Rs 150.00 lakhs But on the basis of approved annual plan outlay the total 7th plan allocation stands at Rs. 85.00 lakhs only. The year wise allocation and expenditure were as follows :—

Year	Approved outlay 1985-90 (Rs. in lakh)	Allocation (Rs. in lakh)	Actual Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
(1985—86)	150.00	15.00	6.59
(1986—87)		15.00	5.78
(1987—88)		15.00	16.70
(1988—89)		15.00	10.00
(1989—90)		25.00	21.29
Total—	150.00	85.00	60.36

Activities and Programmes at State level :

The following programmes has been undertaken by S & T Cell :

I. Development and Introduction of Appropriate technologies :

(i) **Improved Chulhas** : The Cell has designed and developed a Fuel efficient wood cookstove popularly known as ' Meghalaya Chulha ', which has been included as one of the design of Improved Chulhas. in the National Programme on Improved Chulhas. Meghalaya Chulha has been taken as a Regional Model for North-East. National Programmes on Improved Chulhas has been implemented in the State with the help of voluntary organisations. Meghalaya Chulha was accepted by the people in the Rural and Semi-Urban areas of the States. In the first year 50 Chulhas were experimented in the field. In the year 1986-87, 2,500 Chulhas were installed and 160 women were trained in the use of the Chulhas. In the year 1987-88 the target of 2,500, was exceeded and Meghalaya got third price for it. Implementation of the Programmes on Improved Chulhas has been continued and in these years a good demand of Meghalaya Chulha has been generated.

(ii) **Portable Chulha** : The Cell has also taken up distribution programmes of Fuel Efficient portable chulha approved by the D. N. E. S. In the year 1987-88, 1000 portable chulhas were distributed in the hundred villages selected for Integrated Rural Development. At present these Chulhas are being sold at subsidise rate through MECOFED.

(iii) **Low Cost Water Filter** : The Cell has developed a low cost water filter using plastic buckets, plastic tape, and twin filters. These Filters were distributed in the hundred villages selected for Integrated Rural Development Programmes and were also made available to the public through the voluntary organisations. So far about 2,800 Nos- of those filters were distributed.

(iv) **Construction of Low Cost Sanitation** : The Cell has introduced low cost sanitation units in Rural areas. The Cell in association with the voluntary organisations has implemented these Low Cost Sanitation Units which were made available to the public by way of grant-in-aid. In the year 1987-88, 470 units were constructed and in the year 1988-89, 100 units were constructed. In 1989-90, 100 units of Low Cost Sanitation were sanctioned.

(v) **Improved Cotton Seed Separator and Putharo Chulha** : During 1989-90 the Cell has taken up projects on development of efficient ' Cotton Seed Separator ' and development of a Fuel Efficient ' Putharo (Local Bread) Chulha '. Work on these two projects are still going on. The Cotton Seed Separator developed by the Cell would have a higher efficiency and capacity than the traditional one made of wooden parts. The Putharo Chulha so develop would economise the consumption of firewood.

II. Specific Projects :

- (i) **Rain Water Harvesting** : The State receives heavy rainfall during monsoons. But, during the winter months there is an acute shortage of water. Lakes and fish ponds dry up. A Scheme of Rain Water Harvesting has been implemented in Cherra-punjee during 1989-90 through Public Health Engineering Department.
- (ii) **Water Quality Assessment** : A project on Water Quality Assessment of Water Sources of Greater Shillong has been assigned to Regional Sophisticated Instrumentation Centre, NEHU, Shillong in the year 1988-89.
- (iii) **Project of Zoology Department, NEHU** : A project entitled "Study of Polystoma Spp., Worm parasites of vegetables" of the Zoology Department, NEHU has been sponsored in 1989-90.
- (vi) **Improvement of Existing Glass House of St. Anthony's College's** : In 1989-90 a grand-in-aid was sanctioned to St. Anthony's College for the Improvement Scheme of their Glass House.

III. Students Project : During the year 1989-90, Scheme called 'The Students' Project' was introduced aiming to involved Scientific Community in solving some of the problems of the state and training of up-coming scientists. Under the Scheme Science Teachers of University, Colleges, polytechnic could take up research projects and involve Science Students in it. The Scheme has received a good response and about 25 numbers of Project Proposals were received sanctioned in 1989-90.

IV. Popularisation of Science & Technology :

- (i) **Village Science and Information Clubs** : With a view to generating awareness on Science and Technology and introducing appropriate technology, the Cell has set up 39 villages Science and Information Clubs. The Clubs are designed as the nuclei for clusters of villages on imparting information on Science and Technology, Science teaching, application of appropriate technology and creating environment awareness. The Village Science and Information Clubs also act as meteorological data collection centres. Scientific Instruments like maps, Globe., Science Charts, Thermometers, and Rain gauge were supplied to these centres.
- (ii) **Publication** : The Cell bring out from time to time popular scientific literature on various Science and Technology areas. Low Cost Water Filter, Improved Chulha, Low Cost Sanitation Units, Halley's Comet etc, are among various subjects in which the Cell has brought out literature in local languages for the benefit of the people. In 1989-90, the Cell has brought out a book on 'Butterflies of Shillong and Its Environs' in collaboration with Zoological Survey of India, Shillong.

The Cell has also collected photographs of eminent Indian Scientists'. Posters were made containing the photographs of the Scientist and their achievements. These will be used for exhibition purposes.

- (iii) **Exhibition** : In the month of September, 1989 the Science and Technology Cell has held an exhibition of famous scientist of India at Nongkseh, Shillong during the visit of Prof. N. G. K. Menon the then Scientific Adviser to the Prime Minister. The portraits and achievements of 30 prominent Indian Scientist have been exhibited in this exhibition.
- (iv) **National Science Day Programmes** : In the past the National Science Day is celebrated every year by Science and Technology Cell in collaboration with Meghalaya Science Society. The celebration is undertaken in a form of Seminar, Popular Lecture, Science Quiz, etc..

The National Science Day, 1990 was celebrated by holding a Science Exhibition "Beyond the Human Eye" during 19th-23rd March, 1990 at All Saints Hall, Shillong. The Exhibition highlights the highly magnified objects as well as the distant space objects. The Exhibition was participated by Regional Sophisticated Instrumentation Centre, NEHU, Centre for Science Education, NEHU, Pasteur Institute, Shillong and Meghalaya Electronics Development Corporation.

As part of serving the National Science Day, 1990, a Science Talent Competition Organised by Nongkseh Community Science Clubs is sponsored by Science and Technology Cell.

- (v) **General Awareness Programmes** : From time to time, the Cell had been conducting General Awareness Programmes and demonstration programmes on appropriate technologies. In the past such programmes on Fuel Efficient Chulhas, low cost water filters etc. have been conducted. The Cell also participated and sponsored General Awareness Programmes/Training Programmes organised by other agencies.
- (vi) **Preparation of 3 Dimensional Model** : As part of popularisation of Science and Technology in 1989-90 the Cell prepared a 30 Model of Byrnihat. This model would be useful for all the development departments like P. W. D., M. S. E. B., Soil Conservation, Forest, Mining etc..
- (vii) **Workshop/Seminar** : In September 1989, the Cell organised a "Regional Workshop on Formulation of Science and Technology Eighth Plan" in collaboration with Department of Science and Technology, Government of India and North Eastern Council, Shillong.
- The Cell sponsored a "Regional Physics Seminar" held at St. Anthony's College during April, 1990.
- (viii) **Study Tour of Science Students** : As part of encouraging Science Student to tackle various scientific problems, a Study tour of St. Edmund's College is sponsored by the Cell in 1989-90.
5. **State Council Meeting** : Three meetings of State Council of Science, Technology and Environment have been held. The first meeting was held on 6th September, 1988, the second meeting on 21st Nov., 1988, and the third meeting on 21st September, 1989.

E. Objectives and Strategies for the Eighth Plan

In tune with National Objectives on development and application of science and technology, promotion of science and technology as has a larger role to play in various socio-economic sectors for overall development of the state during the Eighth Plan. There are a large number of areas especially in the field of Human Resource Development, employment, housing, buildings and roads, Power, Natural Resources Management, Rural Development, etc., which require greater inputs of science and technology.

The state lags behind in development and application of science and technology in various spheres of development. It has not developed adequate science and technology base, Lack of trained man-power, non-availability of suitable infrastructure, research institutions and industrial base have contributed to low level of application of science and technology. There has also been a slow transfer of science and technology.

There are a numerous sectors which need special attention during the eighth plan. Some of the identified areas are

1. Inadequate data on the "life support system".
2. Pollution of streams and water bodies in urban areas and mining areas.
3. Lack of entrepreneurship.
4. Lack of skilled man-power.
5. Most of the students not preferring to take up science course in higher class.
6. Large number of drop-outs.
7. Substantial percentage of population in rural areas are either uneducated or below high school level, looking for employment in rural areas.
8. Large percentage of people living in Kutchha houses.
9. Lack of trained man power for maintenance of sophisticated equipments and machineries.
10. High incidence of water-borne diseases.
11. Unstable mountain slopes and frequent land-slides.
12. Low production of oil seeds and pulses, etc.
13. Jhum cultivation over large areas.
14. Lack of appropriate technologies in rural areas
15. Problems related to water management.
16. Lack of application of science and technology in general, etc.

Keeping in view the various identified bottle-neck in the process of sustained development, the strategy for the science and technology sector would be on highlighting the science and technology component in the developmental sector and in providing catalytic mechanism in the removal of the bottleneck involvement of central scientific agencies and research organisations training; providing linkages and application of science in technologies; promoting research in specific areas; creating scientific temper, assessment of natural resources and utilisation of capabilities and local resources on an integrated basis. The strategy thus, would be based on recommendations of the task force on "Development and Application of Science and Technology"

(i) The State Council of Science and Technology

The State Council of Science and Technology was constituted in the year 1985 as an advisory body for promotion of science and technology in the State. The council has already met two times since the constitution under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister. During the Eighth Five year Plan, it is proposed to make the existing council an autonomous body. This body would be an apex policy making body in the state on science and technology. In addition, to its role on policy making in coordination with the Planning machinery of the State, the council would identify - problem areas where science and technology inputs are required for development needs. The council would document information on science and technology for the benefit of all the Developmental sectors, sponsor research and development projects, develop linkages between central scientific institutions and research organisation, prepare science and technology plans relevant to the needs of the state, involve voluntary agencies for promoting science and technology, sponsoring training of scientific manpower etc.

The council would have an executive body and its own secretariat for effective functioning.

(ii) Department of Science and Technology

In order to implement schemes in the field effectively setting up of a separate department of Science and Technology is proposed. It would enable enough flexibility, operational freedom for smooth and effective implementation of various science and technology programmes. At present there is only a science and technology cell in the Planning Department without any infrastructural facility. Implementation of science and technology programmes have been constrained by insufficient manpower and lack of infra-structural support. To take science to all parts of the state, create scientific temper, introduce new technologies, innovate technologies there is need to set up a Department of Science and Technology by providing necessary manpower, and other infrastructure like building with workshop and research facilities. A tentative outlay proposed for the building manpower is Rs. 200 lakhs.

Proposed Programmes For The Eighth Plan.

1. Natural Resource Management System Cell:— Soil, water and germs plasm (flora as well as fauna) are the key resources of the "Life Support System", for sustenance of human beings. The State of Meghalaya is endowed with abundant rainfall and rich germplasm of flora and fauna. However, various agriculture activities like Jhum cultivation, has rendered large tracts of the State barren. A large amount of soil is thus washed away every year raising bed level of streams and silting lakes and water bodies. During the Eight Plan it is proposed to set up Natural Resources Management System Cell in consonance with the recommendation Of Task Force on Development and Application of Science and Technology in the States with two components Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing.

- i) **Geographic Information System:**—All the maps of State would be digitised by a Computer and all the Information available on natural resources, infrastructure, etc., would be superimposed on the maps for ready reference, planning evaluation, etc., It would help in urban and regional planning socio-economic studies, environmental assessment, fire hazard mapping, mathematical modelling, etc.
- ii) **Remote Sensing:**—Setting up of a Remote Sensing Centre is envisaged during the Eighth Plan. The purpose of this centre is to analyse and interpret satellite and aerial photographs, the result of which would benefit different user departments. The centre would be set up with necessary technical guidance from ISRO and DST, GOI.

Already a large number of officers of various departments are trained in interpretation of satellite imageries and aerial photographs. With the setting up of Remote Sensing Unit the officers from the user departments can make use of the facilities for preparing maps on geology, soil, ground water, forest, urban areas, degraded areas, etc. The maps prepared using Remote Sensing facilities can be superimposed on the maps prepared on Geographical Information Systems.

A sum of Rs.80 lakhs is proposed for Natural Resources Management System Cell, Rs.16 lakhs for the equipments and Rs.54 lakhs for manpower, hiring a building, contingency, etc.

Entrepreneurship Programmes— The DST, GOI has been sponsoring various entrepreneurship programmes in different parts of the country and the NSTEDB activities. The objective of these programmes viz. Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDP's) and Entrepreneurship Awareness Programmes (EAC's) is to encourage Science and Technology persons (Science/Engineering graduates and Engineering diploma holders) to take up Entrepreneurship. It is envisaged that during the eighth plan these programmes would be taken up in the State. The proposed Science and Technology department would co-ordinate holding of these programmes and act as nodal agency for Entrepreneurship Programmes sponsored by DST, GOI. As these programmes are funded fully by DST, GOI and all India Financial Institution (FI's), only a token amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided during the eight for co-ordinating these programmes.

3. **Documentation Centre** :—To keep abreast with the latest scientified and technological developments in the country and abroad it is envisaged to establish a proper library with a documentation section to compile various technologies developed by different research institutions in the country. This would benefit the entrepreneurs of the State as well as different developmental departments. Measures will be taken up to publish regularly documented information on the technology developed by Science and Technology agencies and Research Organisation for the use of the Development Department of the State.

An outlay of Rs.30 lakhs is proposed for the documentation cell, Rs.12 lakhs for the manpower and Rs.18 lakhs for books, Computer and publication.

4. **Training of Scientist**.—It is envisaged to organise science competitions and talent search competitions—offer science awards and fellowships to young promising scientist, engineers, doctors, etc., under this programme for which an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is earmarked for the 8th Five Year Plan.

Outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is proposed for training of Scientists, award and fellowship for the Eighth Plan.

5. **S and T Museum**. The most effective means of popularisation of science and technology in the state is a science and technological museums. It is through the exhibits placed in the museum that both young and old would have a chance to see, feel, understand the concept and working principle of various tools and equipments and thus their "fear of science" would be replaced by curiosity and enthusiasm to learn more about science and to develop ideas and apply their knowledge of science to solve some of the problems they encounter everyday. It is proposed to set up a science museum during the Eighth Plan. An outlay of Rs.40 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan. The museum would be set up in collaboration with National Council of Science Museum. GOI.

6. **Development and Application of Appropriate Technologies**
A number of programme on development of appropriate technologies as well as upgrading of existing technologies are envisaged during the eighth plan. In addition, the cell would also introduce in the state relevant technologies developed by various research laboratories in the country. For better propagation of technologies through out the state especially in rural areas the cell would undertake a number of demonstration programmes on various technologies in different parts of state. For the purpose of development and upgradation of technologies setting up of a proper workshop and electronic laboratory is envisaged. It is propose to exhibit and demonstrate appropriate technologies and also to train people in rural areas. An outlay of Rs.90 lakhs is proposed for Development and Application of appropriate technologies, out of which Rs.20 lakhs is proposed for workshop, Rs.5 lakhs stipends to the trainees and Rs.55 lakhs for manpower.

7. **Model Village. (Vigyan Gram)** It is proposed that during the eighth plan period about ten villages will be identified as model villages. In every model village effort would be made to apply specific technologies for the welfare of the people of that village. These villages then act as a "launching pad" for the popularisation of science and technology.

It is proposed to undertake survey of ten selected villages to determine the Science and Technology inputs required for the development of the villages. Based on survey, technologies and some programmes would be determined for application in these villages. The technology would be on food processing, post harvest technology housing, energy, education etc.

An outlay of Rs. 90 lakhs is proposed for the scheme on model villages (Vigyan Gram) Rs. 50 lakhs for application of technology and Rs. 40 lakhs for manpower.

8. Science and Technology Popularisation Programmes. Popularisation of science and technology is one of the most important programme in creating scientific temper among people. The science and technology cell has been undertaking various programme on science and technology popularisation by holding exhibition, demonstration of technologies, support voluntary agencies in holding school/college competitions, publication of books, bringing out brochures, arranging special programmes on science etc.

During the Eight Plan it is proposed to strengthen activities on science programme on exhibitions sponsored projects on popularisation of science strengthening village science clubs, setting up school science centres in twenty school, organising programmes on science and technology for women etc, for which an outlay of Rs.120.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan.

9. Sponsored Projects.—Guidelines on Approach to S & T Eighth Five Year Plan indicate that the State S & T department/councils should deal with research, development and application particularly to identify needs at grass root levels and develop programmes for implementation. It also highlights development of strong linkages with the academic, research institutions, technical institutions, etc., and their involvement in developing solution to S & T bottlenecks and problem areas.

(i) **Students Projects.**—One of the important programmes of science and technology involves the students and the faculty of Polytechnics, colleges and universities in the R. & D/innovations projects oriented towards assessment of "Life Support System" and genetic resource, development of appropriate technologies, etc. During the first year of starting the scheme, as many as twenty useful projects have been received by the cell. The student project programme was initiated during the financial year 1989-90. The student project programme has stimulated a large number of students and faculty to think of the problems in their immediate surroundings and to use their knowledge and training to improve their immediate environment. As the programme gives an opportunity to draw experiments and infer/design or develop. It is proposed to continue this project in the Eighth Plan. An outlay of Rs.20 lakhs is proposed out of which Rs.15 lakhs for sponsoring students projects Rs.5 lakhs for publishing research findings, holding seminars, etc.

(ii) **Specific Projects.**—There are a large number of areas/bottlenecks where S & T inputs are required by way of research. Some of these areas include assessment of the Catchment of Umiam river basin eco system of the lake. Research on the lake and its catchment would require assessment of catchment area, flow of sediments and pollutants, flow of nematodes, sewage to the lake which ultimately reduce the capacity of the lake and spoil water quality. Similarly bathymetric survey

of the lake is to be conducted to ascertain the amount of silt already deposited in the lake which might have reduced the capacity. To evaluate the condition of the lake flow of sediments, pollutants, water budgetting, etc., it is necessary to involve a large number of agencies which can continuously evaluate the quality and quantity of water, changes in the capacity and flow of pollutants in the lake. The other areas where it needs to sponsor project are on study of water borne diseases, development of appropriate technology for weaving germination behaviour of seeds of forest trees, water quality improvement in coal mining areas, etc. An outlay of Rs.50 lakhs is proposed for the programme on specific sponsored projects.

Total Proposed Outlay for the Eighth Plan

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Natural Resource Management System	80.00
2. Development and Application of Appropriate Technologies.	90.00
3. Science and Technology Popularisation Programme ...	120.00
4. Training of Scientists	10.00
5. S. & T. Museum	40.00
6. Entrepreneurship Programme	5.00
7. Model village (Vigyan Gram)	90.00
8. Documentation Centre	30.00
9. Sponsosed Projects	20.00
10. Department of Science and Technology and S & T Council.	200.00
TOTAL	685.00

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total		Seventh	Plan
		Appvd. outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure	Appvd. Annual plan outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
109342500	Other Scientific Research.	25.00	25.00	21.29	*85.00	85.00	60.36	

Note:—(1) Head/Sub-Head under Col.2 and Code Nos. as in the enclosed statement.

(2) Statistical data relating to the minimum needs programme may also be furnished separately as earlier.

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Construction of Low Cost Sanitation	Nos.	...	180	...	750	750
2	Distribution of Low Cost Water Filter	"	...	...	...	2,680	2,680
3	Construction of Improved Chulhas	"	...	...	...	5,000	5,000
4	Science Talent Competition	"	...	2	...	3	3
5	S. and T. Exhibitions	"	...	2	...	2	2
6	S. and T. Publications/brochures	"	...	1	...	5	5
7	National Science Day Programmes	"	...	2	...	4	4
8	Assistance to Village Science Club	"	...	...	...	39	39
9	Preperation of 3-D Model	"	...	1	...	1	1
10	Workshop on Environment	"	...	2	...	2	2
11	Other Workshops/Seminars	"	...	2	...	2	2
12	Study tour of Science Students	"	...	1	...	1	1
13	Student's Projects	"	...	25	...	25	25
14	Other Projects	"	...	...	...	3	...

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

III 'C' Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposal for Projects/Programmes—New Schemes

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant units of measurement)

ANNEXURE—III 'C'

Particulars	Code No.	major Nature & minor the schemes head	Nature & location of the schemes	Comme-ncement year	Estimnted cost	Annual plan			Antieipated Benefitted				Remarks specif-ly environmen-tal measure costs
						Eighth plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	approved outlay	1990-91 antici-pated expendi-ture	Annual plan 19: 1-92 proposed outlay	Eighth plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond eighth plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	10	14
NEW SCHEME	109-342500												
Other Scientific Reserch													
1. National Resource M.S.		(U.L.R.B.)	1990	80.00	80.00	5.00	5.00	15.00	1—Centre	...	...	...	...
2. Development of Application of Appropriate Technology.	...	R.B.	1990	90.00	90.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	30 Tech-nologies.	5 Techno-logies.	7 Techno-logies.	...	...
3. S & T Popularisation	...	R.B.U.B.	1990	120.00	120.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	100 main progra-mmes.	60 main progra-mmes.	10 main progra-mmes.	..	...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4. Training Scientists		--	R.B.U.B. 1991		10.00	10.00	...	...	2.00	20 Trainings.	...	5 Trainings.	...	...
5. S & T Museum	U.L.U.B. 1992		40.00	40.00	...	...	...	1—Museum.	...	...	...	...
6. Entrepreneurship Programme.	U.B.R.B. 1991		5.00	5.00	...	...	1.00	12 programme.	...	3 programme.	...	...
7. Model Village	R.L.R.B. 1991		90.00	90.00	..	.	18.00	10 villages	..	2 villages	..	...
8. Documentation Centre	U.L.U.B. 1990		30.00	30.00	1.00	2.50	4.00	1—Centre	...	...	...	..
9. Sponserd Project	U.B.R.B. 1990		20.00	20.00	3.00	7.00	5.00	80 Nos.	25 Nos.	20 Nos.	...	..
10. Department of Science & Technology/S & T cell Council.	1990		2000.00	200.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	1—Department	..	...	...	:
					685.00	32.00	37.50	85.00						

Note:—UL= Urban Located.
 RL= Rural Located.
 UB= Urban Benefit.
 RB= Rural Benefit.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposal for programmes/project

ANNEXURE III 'D'

Name of State MEGHALAYA:

Particulars	Code No. major head/ minor head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto end of 7th plan	Eighth plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Remarks specifically environ- mental me sure/ costs
					approved outlay	Anticipated expendi- ture		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at Maximising Benefits for the Existing Capacity.
2. Completed Schmes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill over liability).
3. Critical ongoing Schemes
4. Schemes Sanctioned/Cemitted in 1990-91.
5. New Schemes Other Scientific Research	109342500	2485.00	*60.36	685.00	32.00	37.50	85.00	...

**VI Draft Eighth Plan 1990-95 and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads
of Development State/Union Territories**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92	
		Proposed Outlay	of which Capital Content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	of which Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1093425	Other Scientific Research	685.00	...	32.00	32.60	...	85.00	...

VII Statement showing Employment (Scheme/wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the corresponding figures of Expenditure/Outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	in March 1985	Continuing (Regular) Employment		(Persons)		Employment (in person days) in the construction phase*				Expenditure, Outlay (in lakhs)			
			in March 1990 (Estimated)	in March 1991 (Estimated)	in March 1992 (Estimated)	in March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Target)	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
—	Other Scientific Research S. and T. Cell/proposed Deptt.	10	20	23	25	50	...	...	...	...	20.43	150.00	8.00	10.00
2.	National Resource Management System.	..	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	10.00	...	1.00
3.	S. and T. Museum	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	10.00	..	...
4.	Model Villages	...	...	..	8	40	..	...	...	...	...	25.00	...	1.92
5.	Documentation Centre	...	...	..	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	12.00	...	0.72
	Total	10	20	23	38	112	...	...	..	...	20.43	207.00	8.00	13.64

STATEMENT— I
Science and Technology Meghalaya
Rural Component of VIIIth Plan Outlays

(Rs. lakhs)

Heads of Development	VIIIth Plan Outlay Proposed		1990-91				1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total approved	Rural	Component	Proposed Outlay	Rural Component	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Other Science Research 109342500								
1. National Resources management System.	80.00	50.00	5.00	2.50	15.00	5.00		
2. Development and application of Appropriate Technology.	90.00	90.00	10.00	3.00	20.00	10.00		
3. S&T popularisation	120.00	60.00	6.00	3.00	19.00	5.00		
4. Training Scientist	10.00	4.00	...	...	2.00	1.00	
5. S & T Museum	40.00	...	...	...	...	...
6. Entrepreneurship Programme	5.00	2.50	...	...	1.00	0.50	
7. Model Village	90.00	90.00	...	...	13.00	13.00	
8. Documentation Centre	30.00	...	1.00	...	4.00	...		
9. Sponsored Projects	20.00	10.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	3.00		
10. Proposed Department of Science and Technology/S&T Cell Council.	200.90	...	7.00	..	10.00	...		
Total	685.00	306.50	32.00	10.50	85.00	42.50		

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Environment is composed of everything in the Atmosphere and Lithosphere which influence the growth and development of human being. The aims and objectives of the programmes are for regulation, promotion, development and improvement of the environment both in the urban and rural areas of the State. The programmes also aims at judicious use of the environment.

Accordingly, based on the model or category III of the guidelines of the Government of India, the infrastructure in the headquarter have been so designed as to enable the department to enforce the regulation laid down and to be laid down by the Government. The headquarter organisation will look after the regulation, direction and administration part of the programme. It will be manned by a set of scientists and engineers supported by minimum secretarial staffs.

The works in the fields are of two types—Biological and Engineering. The biological part of it will be taken up by the existing staff of the Social Forestry Organisation, while the engineering works will be taken up by the set of new executive staffs to be created and appointed under the programme itself.

The primary thrust will be on Environmental Education of the people and Environmental awareness campaign both in urban and rural areas.

All out efforts will be made to improve the environment, drainage and sanitation of the State, district, Subdivision and Block Headquarters during the plan period.

Water resource development will be taken up by afforestation of the catchment of the drinking water sources, harvesting of the rain water for re-use during winter in water scarcity area, etc.

To improve the sanitation in urban areas, efforts will be made to cannalise the streams passing through the urban areas so as to prevent any solid waste remaining in their courses by flushing the same during winter with the water so harvested in the over head reservoirs. Solid waste from the Shillong City will be prevented from going down into the Barapani reservoirs by the construction of check dams at regular intervals in the slope of the plateau itself. The proposed organisation will also take up both water and air pollution control activities.

People will also be motivated to adopt scientific technique of coal mining. The development aspect of this programme will also include the reclamation of the abandoned coal mines and jhumed areas.

To avoid further encroachment upon the vacant Government land in the urban areas, all out efforts will be made to put these lands under environmental forestry.

During the Seventh Plan period the fund required for implementation of the programme for protection and preservation of environment and ecology by the different development sectors had been met from their respective sectoral Plan allocation. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs was, however, specifically approved during the Seventh Plan for the Ecology and

Environment sector to enable the Urban Development Department to carry out their activities during the Plan period. Urban Affairs department created an Environmental Planning Cell for this purpose. During the Eighth Plan period this cell will also come under the Forests and Environment Department. The year-wise Plan allocations and expenditure are given below—

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Year			Annual Plan Allocation	Expenditure
1985-86	...	...	3.00	0.42
1986-87	...	...	3.00	1.70
1987-88	...	...	5.00	4.98
1988-89	...	...	5.00	5.00
1989-90	...	...	7.00	(Anticipated) 7.00
Total			23.00	19.10

For effective co-ordination of the various activities under the Ecology and Environment Programme, the Forest Department has been made the nodal Department and re-named as a new Department of Forest and Environment. For this purpose a committee has also been constituted to work out the modalities and man-power requirements, etc., of the Department.

A statement showing the outlay and expenditure under the Ecology and Environment sector during the 7th Plan period is appended below. The financial requirement of the Ecology and Environment programme during the 8th Plan has been projected under the Forest and Environment sector.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure	Total Annual Plan outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
109342500	Other Scientific Research—						
343500	Ecology and Environment—						
	1. Environmental Protection	4.00	4.00	4.00	14.60	14.60	10.70
	2. Environmental Education	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	3. Low cost sanitation ...	2.00	2.00	2.00	7.40	7.40	7.40
Grand Total—Ecology & Environment		7.00	7.00	7.00	23.00	23.00	19.10

CHAPTER IX--GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES

Under the Secretariat Economic Services, there are three main organisations, *viz*, (i) Planning Organisation, (ii) Evaluation Organisation and (iii) Programme Implementation Department. The Planning Organisation consists of the Planning machinery at the State Headquarters and also at the District level. The Evaluation Organisation is at present functioning as a separate wing of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics falling under the administrative control of the Planning Department. The Programme Implementation Department was created since the year 1987-88 with a view to rendering more effective review and monitoring of the important development programmes/projects in the State.

The original approved plan outlay for Secretariat Economic Services in Meghalaya for the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) was Rs.30.00 lakhs. The actual approved allocation based on actual approved Annual Plan outlays was Rs.51.00 lakhs. The actual expenditure during the Seventh Plan was Rs.37.80 lakhs. The proposed outlay for the 8th Plan 1990-95 is Rs.389.00 lakhs, the approved outlay during 1990-91 is Rs.17.00 lakhs and outlay of Rs.66.80 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

During the Eighth Plan (1990-95), it is necessary to strengthen these organisations by creation of a few new posts so as to enable the same to function more effectively. Keeping this aim in view, proposals for the Eighth Plan (1990-95) have been drawn up as detailed in the following:—

(I) PLANNING ORGANISATION

The Planning Organisation is the machinery which is responsible for the preparation of Annual Plans, Five Year Plans and allied matters in the State. It also co-ordinates and provide guidance on all activities relating to Planning and development in the State. It also acts like a liason body between the Government of India particularly the Planning Commission and the State Government on all matters relating to Planning and development for the State of Meghalaya. At present, this machinery is composed of the following functional units:—

(A) At the State Headquarters:

- (i) Plan formulation and Co-ordination Unit.
- (ii) Monitoring and Progress reporting Unit.
- (iii) Man-power Unit.
- (iv) District and Regional Planning Unit.
- (v) Planning Board Unit.

(B) At the District Headquarters :

In each of the five Districts of Meghalaya, there is also a District Planning Organisation under the charge of a District Planning Officer who works closely under the guidance of the Planning Department from headquarters and also the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the District.

The volume of works tackled by the Planning Organisation both at the State and District Headquarters has increased tremendously during these years. It is therefore imperative that this organisation be strengthened and updated so as to enable the same to cope with the work during the Eighth Plan and beyond. Proposal for strengthening of this organisation is therefore indicated in the following lines:

(a) **Critical on-going schemes.**—There are a few posts created under Plan during the Seventh Plan (1985-90) which could not be filled up due to procedural delay and as such the posts which could not be normalised has to be still kept under Plan during 1990-95. The posts are expected to be filled up during the year 1990-91 and it is anticipated that the posts may be normalised from the Ninth Plan.

The following are such posts:—

- (1) One post of Regional Planner for the State Planning Board Unit in the scale of pay of Rs.3,000—4,800 p. m.
- (2) Five posts of Research Officers *i. e.*, one for each of the Five Districts in the scale of pay of Rs 2,300—4,380 p.m.
- (3) Five posts of Research Assistants, *i. e.*, one for each of the Five Districts in the scale of pay of Rs.1,750—3,230 p. m.
- (4) One Accountant for the Planning Organisation at the Head-quarter in the scale of pay of Rs.1,625—3,000 p.m.

The financial implication for these posts mentioned above and classified as critical on-going scheme for the Eighth Plan is Rs.22.50 lakhs. Adding also 10 per cent for office expenses against these posts, the financial implication for the eighth Plan would be Rs.25.00 lakhs. The requirement for 1990-91 and 1991-92 would be Rs 2.50 lakhs and Rs.5.00 lakhs respectively.

(b) **Schemes committed/sanctioned during 1990-91.**—One post of Research Officer for the State Planning Board Unit in the scale of pay of Rs.2,300—4,380 p.m. has been created during the current year and processes for filling up the post has already been taken up. The following posts have also been committed for creation during 1990-91—

- (i) One post of Accountant in the scale of pay of Rs.1,625—3,000 p. m. for the State Planning Board Unit exclusively.
- (ii) One post of Library Assistant in the Scale of pay of Rs. 1,450—2,515 p.m for the Planning Board Library.
- (iii) One post of Duffry for Treasury and banking work for the State Planning Board in the scale of pay of Rs.1,050—1,735 p. m.

The financial implication for the Eighth Plan will be Rs.7-00 lakhs. The requirement for 1990-91 and 1991-92 would be Rs.0-50 lakh and Rs.1-50 lakhs respectively.

New Schemes.—During the course of the Eighth Plan (1990-95), it is proposed to further strengthen the Planning machinery/organisation by creation of the following posts:—

(1) One post of Officer on Special Duty *Cum*-Director, Planning and *Ex-Officio*, Joint Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya Planning Department in the scale of pay of Rs.4,200 - 5,860 p.m. The post is to be manned by promotion from the officers of the Meghalaya Planning Service. The creation of this post was also discussed with the Working Group of Planning during the discussion on Annual Plan 1990-91. The Working Group has indicated its willingness to approve the proposal for the creation of this post.

(2) One post of Co-ordination-*cum*-Deputy Secretary for the Meghalaya State Planning Board in the scale of pay of Rs.3,500—5,100 p. m. to be filled up from officers of the Meghalaya Planning Service

(3) One post of Planning Officer for the District and Regional Planning Unit in the scale of Rs.3,000—4,800 p.m. This post is meant for ensuring better co-ordination of plan schemes of the N. E. C. for the State of Meghalaya and also for Co-ordinating the District level plans in the State. The post will be filled up by promotion from the Research officer of the Meghalaya Planning Service.

(4) One post of Deputy Man-Power Officer for the Man-power Unit in the scale of Rs.3,000—4,800 p.m. This post is meant for better co-ordination of all man-power and employment activities in the State and should be filled up by promotion from the Research Officers of the Meghalaya Planning Service.

(5) Five posts of Assistant Research Officers (one for each of the five districts of Meghalaya under the District Planning Officer) in the scale of Rs.1,950—3,975 p.m. to be filled up by promotion from the Research Assistants of the Meghalaya Planning Service.

(6) Three more posts of Research Assistant for the Planning Organisation at the headquarters to assist the Research Officers, Planning Officers, etc, in the scale of pay of Rs.1,750—3,230 p.m.

The financial implication for creation of the above mentioned new posts during the Eighth Plan along with the office expenses necessary for the purpose would be Rs.28.00 lakhs. The requirement for 1991-92 will be Rs.5.00 lakhs.

Meghalaya Yojana Bhavan.—Besides the creation of the posts as detailed above for the strengthening of the Planning Organisation/ machinery in Meghalaya during the course of the Eighth Plan, it is also necessary to construct a separate building for the planning machinery at the headquarters. This is necessary because as at present officers and staff belonging to the Planning machinery could not get proper office accommodation. The officers and staff had so far have to function from congested rooms of the Meghalaya Secretariat. This congested condition affects the quality of service and records could not be kept properly. A number of officers and staff have often to share the tables as there is no space to put new tables and chairs. It is therefore proposed to construct a 4-story office building to be known as Meghalaya Yojana Bhavan to House the Planning Organisation, the Meghalaya State Planning Board and other offices falling under the administrative control of Planning Department.

In this building, there will be provision for a library to be used by the Planning Board and also by the Planning Department as a whole. It will also have a provision for a conference room to be used for the purpose of having review meetings, Planning Board meetings, Planning seminars, etc. If possible, it may also accommodate the Programme Implementation Department and Evaluation Organisation. An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs is proposed for this building for the Eighth Plan. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

Summing up the above proposals, the total outlay proposed for the Planning Organisation for the Eighth Plan (1990-95) is Rs.360.50 lakhs. The requirement during 1990-91 is Rs.3.00 lakhs. The outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs.61.50 lakhs.

II. Evaluation Organisation:—The Evaluation Organisation of the Government of Meghalaya is yet to evolve as an independent and competent organisation. At present it is functioning only as a wing under the control of the Director of Economics Statistics and Evaluation falling under the Administrative Control of the Planning Department at the Secretariat level. With a view to ensuring appropriate evaluation of the various Development Schemes and Projects taken up by the Government, it is imperative to strengthen this organisation to a minimum required standard. At present the wing is having one officer of the rank of Deputy Director and three Research Officers and a few Assistants. It is therefore proposed to create the following posts with a view to improving the effectiveness of this organisation:—

I. Scheme Sanctioned/Committed during 1990-91:—One post of Joint Director, Evaluation in the scale of pay of Rs.3500-5100 per month and three posts of Assistant Research Officer in the scale of pay of Rs.1975-3975 per month have been committed for sanction during 1990-91.

Three posts of Senior Field Investigators are also being created during 1990-91. The financial implication for these posts during the Eighth Plan (1990-95) is Rs.8.00 lakhs only and the requirement during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is Rs.0.50 lakh and Rs.2.00 lakhs respectively.

II. New Schemes: - With a view to strengthening the Evaluation Organisation and with a view to making it an effective office capable of taking up evaluation studies, etc., it is necessary to have one post of the rank of Addl. Director, Evaluation, in the scale of Rs.3900-5450 per month. It is proposed to create this post during 1991-92. The financial implication for creation of this post including office expenses during the course of the Eighth Plan is Rs.4.50 lakhs. The requirement during 1991-92 is Rs.0.50 lakhs only.

Summing up the above proposals for Evaluation Organisation the total financial requirement during the 8th Plan 1990-95 for Evaluation Organisation is Rs. 13.00 lakhs. The requirements during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is Rs.0.50 lakh and Rs. 2.50 lakhs respectively.

III. Programme Implementation Department—The Programme Implementation Department which was created only during the year 1987-88 (*i.e.* during the third year of the Seventh Plan) is still a very young organisation. At present, it has two main functioning cells, *viz.* (1) The programme implementation Reviewing and Monitoring Cell and (2) The Computer Cell. The Programme Implementation Reviewing and Monitoring Cell is taking up the work for review and monitoring of the progress of implementation of important development schemes and programmes including the 20 point programme and others. The cell is manned by three Research Officers and three Research Assistants. On the other hand, the computer cell is the pivotal cell for computersaid information storage and other matters needing computer. At present, the cell is headed by a system analyst.

With a view to keeping the continuity of the role and function of the Programme Implementation Department it is necessary to provide funds for those posts already created under plan during 1987-88 but which would not be normalised due to shortage of non-plan funds. It is therefore necessary to continue these posts under the category of **Critical on-going Schemes** during the 8th plan 1990-95. The financial implementation for these posts including the computer cell during the 8th plan is Rs.12.00 lakhs. The requirement during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is Rs.2.90 lakhs and Rs.2.30 lakhs respectively.

Besides the critical on-going-schemes stated above, it is also necessary to create **three new posts of Assistant Research Officers** for the Programme Implementation Reviewing and Monitoring Cell in the scale of pay of Rs. 1975—3975 p. m. to enable the Department to function more effectively. The financial implementation for these posts during the 8th plan including office expenses is Rs.4.00 lakhs only. An outlay of Rs.0.50 lakhs is proposed for 1991-92.

Summing up the above proposals for Programme Implementation Department the total financial requirement for the 8th plan 1990-95 is Rs.16.00 lakhs. The requirement during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is Rs.2.20 lakhs and Rs.3.00 lakhs respectively.

The overall proposal for Secretariat Economic services for Meghalaya for the 8th plan 1990-95, Annual Plan 1990-91 and Annual Plan 1991-92 is summarised below:—

Name of Organisation/Department.

	Proposed	Outlay	(Rs. lakh)
	8th Plan 1990-95	Annual Plan 1990-91	Annual plan 1991-92
1	2	3	4
1. Planning Organisation including State Planning Board.	360.00	} 17.00	} 67.00
2. Evaluation Organisation	13.00		
3. Programme Implementation Department.	16.00		
Total Sectt. Economic services	389.00	17.00	67.00

Formats—The formats named below are also appended to the plan proposals for secretariat Economic Services:—

I. Outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh Plan 1985-90.

II. Physical targets and achievement during 7th plan 1990-95.

III. 'B' Critical on-going schemes and schemes sanctioned/committed during 1990-91.

III. 'C' New Schemes.

III. 'D' Summary Statement of III-B and III-C

IV. Draft Eighth Plan 1990-95 and Annual Plan 1990-91 and 1991-92.

V Statement showing employment during Seventh and Eighth Plan.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total		Seventh	Plan
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Plan Outlay	Annual Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
110 345 100	Secretariat Economics Services							
	090—Secretariat	}	15.00	15.00	8.00	51.00	51.00	36.80
	091—Attached Offices							
	092—Other Offices							
	101—Planning Board							
	102—District Planning machinery.							

Note:—(1) Head/Sub-Head under Col. 2 and Code Nos. as in the enclosed statement.

(2) Statistical data relating to the Minimum Needs Programme may also be furnished separately as earlier.

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Secretariat Economic Services						
1	Creation of the posts of Research (Officers State HQs and Districts).	Nos.	...	...	5	5**	14
2	Creation of the posts of Research Assistants (District).	Nos.	...	...	5	5**	17
3	Creation of the posts of Regional planner for the State Planning Board.	Nos.	...	...	1	1**	

**
N.B.—Posts are expected to be filled up during 1990-91.

Note:—(1) Items as reported for Annual Plan 1990-91 with modifications/ additions, if any.

(2) Statistical data relating to Minimum Needs Programme may also be furnished separately

ANNEXURE III 'B'

Draft VIIIth Plan (1990-95) Proposals for Programme/Projects

(Outlays/Expenditures in Rs. lakhs and Physical targets/Benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement year	Estimated cost		Commulative expenditure up to end of 7th Plan	Up to end of 7th Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation
				5	6		8	9
B.1. Completed schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (spill-over liability).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.2. Critical on-going schemes as on 1st June, 1990:— (Ref. Para 3 of Secretary's D. O.).	110345100— Sectt. Economic Services 090-Sectt.							
(1) One post of Accountant for Planning Organisation.	091—Attached offices.	Staff Headquarters.	1990-91	2.00	...	...	...	...
(1) Three posts of Research Officers and three posts of Research Assistants with programme implementation reviewing and monitoring cell and the post of System Analyst, etc., under the Computer Cell of Programme Implementation Deptt.]	092—other Offices.	D.	1987-88	6.00	15.00	3.00	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. One post of Regional Planner for M.S.P.B.	101—Planning Board.	Staff Headquarters.	1990-91	3-00	...	...	...	...
1. Five posts of Research Officers for District Planning Organisation.	102—District Planning Machinery.	Staff Districts.	1990-91	11-00	...	...	...	...
2. Five posts of Research Assistants for District Planning Organisation.	Do	Do	1990-91	9-00	...	...	...	...
Sub-total critical on-going					...	...	...	...
Sub-total critical on-going					31-00	15-00
B.3. Sanctioned Schemes/Committed in 1990-91. (Ref. Para 3 of Secy's D. O):-									
110345100 Sectt. Economic Services.									
1. One post of R. O., one post of Accountant, one post of Library Assistant, and one post of Duftry for M. S, P. B.	101—Planning Board.	Staff Headquarters.	1990-01	7-00	...	..	...	..
2. One post of Jt. Director, three posts of A.R.Os, and three posts of Senior Investigators for Evaluation Wing.	092—Other Offices.	Staff Headquarters.	1990-91	8-50	...	..	...	...
Sub-total—Sanctioned/Committed in 1990-91 ...					15-50

	Rs. in lakhs								
	Eighth Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated benefits			Remarks specifi- cally environ- mental mea- sures/cost	
		Appd. outlay	Anti. expen- diture		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth Plan
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
B.1. Complettd schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (spill-over liability).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	2.00	0.30	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12.00	2.20	2.30	..	...	...	...	...	...
	3.00	0.40	0.60						
	11.00	1.00	2.20	...	...	..	...	...	...
	9.00	0.80	1.80	...	..	...	...	...	...
	15.00								
Sub-total—Critical on-going ..	37.00	15.00	4.70	7.30	...	..	...	...	...
	7.00	1.00	0.50	1.50	...	...	...	..	...
	8.50	1.00	0.50	2.00	...	...	..	...	..
Sub-total—Sanctioned Committed in 1990-91	15.50	2.00	1.00	3.50	...	...	...	...	..

III C. DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES-NEW SCHEMES

ANNEXURE III 'C'

(Outlays/Expenditure in Rs.lakhs and Physical Targets/
Benefits in relevant units of measurement).

Particulars	Code No. Mojor Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Loca- tion of the schemes	Comm- encement year	Estimated Cost	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Speci- fically Environ- mental Measures/ Costs
						Appd Outlay	Anti Exp.		Eighth Plan	1990- 91	1991- 92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

New Schemes 110345100
Sectt. Eco-
nomic Ser-
vices

090—Secre-
tariat

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. One post of
OSD cum
Director,
Planning &
Ex-officio
Joint Secy,
Planning
Deptt. | 091—
Attached
Offices | Staff
Hqrs. |
| 2. One post of
Planning
officers for
District &
Regional
Planning
Unit. | Do | Do. |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3-	One post of Deputy Manpower Officer in Manpower Unit.	Do	Do.	1991-92	15.00	15.00	...	...	2.50				
4.	Three posts of Research Asstts. for Planning Organisation.	Do	Do.										
5.	Constn. of Meghalaya Yojana Bhavan.	Do	Building Hqrs.	1991-92	300.00	300.00	..	...	50.00				
(1)	One post of Addl. Director Evaluation.	092--	Staff Other Hqrs.	1991-92	4.50	4.50	...	...	0.50				
(2)	Three posts of Asstt. Research Officer programme Implementation and Monitoring Cell.	Do	Do	1991-92	4.00	4.00	...	...	0.50				
(1)	One post of Co-ordinator Cum Deputy Secretary Meghalaya State Planning Board.	101--	Staff Planning Hqrs.	1991-92	4.50	4.50	...	...	0.50				
1.	Five posts of Asstt. Research Officers in Dist. Planning Organisation.	102--	Staff District Planning Machinery	1991-92	9.00	9.00	...	...	2.00				
Total New Schemes				..	337.00	337.00	...	...	56.00				

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Draft VIIIth Plan (1990-95,—Proposal for Programmes/Projects

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major head/ Minor head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan (1990-91)		Annual Plan (1991-92) Proposed outlay	Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/ cost
					Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	110345100 Secretariat Economic Services.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (Spill-over liability.	Do	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
3. Critical ongoing Schemes.	Do	..	...	...	...	..	..	...
	090— Secretariat			2.00		0.30	0.40	..
	091—Attached Offices	2.00	..	2.00		2.20	2.50	...
	092—Other Offices	15.00	3.00	12.00		0.40	0.60	...
	101—Planning Board	3.00	..	3.00	15.00	1.80	4.00	...
	102—District Planning Machinery.	20.00	..	20.00				...
Sub-Total—3—Critical ongoing Schemes		40.00	3.00	37.00	15.00	4.70	7.50	..

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. Schemes Sanctioned/ 110345100								
Committed in 1990-91 Secretariat Economic Services.								
	090—Secretariat							
	091—Attached Offices	..	..	...	...	..	...	...
	092—Other Offices	8.00	...	8.00	1.00	0.50	2.00	...
	101—Planning Board	7.00	...	7.00	1.00	0.50	1.50	...
	102—District Planning Machinery.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Sub-Total—4—Schemes Sanctioned/ Committed in 1990-91.		15.00	..	15.00	2.00	1.00	3.50	..
5. New Schemes 110345100								
Secretariat Economic Services.								
	090—Secretariat							
	091—Attached Offices	315.00	...	315.00	...	...	52.50	...
	092—Other Offices	8.50	...	8.50	...	...	1.00	...
	101—Planning Board	4.50	..	4.50	...	...	0.50	...
	102—District Planning Machinery.	9.00	..	9.00	...	...	2.00	..
Sub-Total—5—New Schemes		337.00	...	337.00	...	...	56.00	...
GRAND TOTAL		..	..	289.00	17.00	5.70	67.00	...

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-92

OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans		
		Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Approved Outlay	Budgeted Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
110345100	Secretariat Economic Services—										
	090—Secretariat :										
	091—Attached Offices	317.00	300.00	...	..	..	52.90	50.00	...	...	...
	092—Other Offices	28.50	...	...	...	..	5.30	...	..	...	...
	101—Planning Board	14.50	...	17.00	17.00	...	2.60	..	...	..	...
	102—District Planning Machinery.	29.00	..	...	...	...	6.00	...	29.00	1.80	6.00
	Total ..	389.00	300.00	—	...	—	67.80	50.00	29.00	1.80	6.00

VII. STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEMES-WISE) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY

Serial No.	Head of Department Scheme	Continuing (Regular) Employment (persons)					Employment (in persons days) in the construction phase (lakh mandays)				Expenditure/Outlay (Rs. lakhs)			
		In March, 1985	In March, 1990 (estimated)	In March, 1991 (estimated)	In March, 1992 (estimated)	In March, 1995 (estimated)	1985-90	1990-91 (estimated)	1991-92 (estimated)	1990-95 (target)	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Secretariat Economic Services—														
1	Planning Organisation	25	25	37	37	48	...	...	0.25	1.50	...	389.00	...	...
2	Evaluation Wing	10	10	13	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.00	66.80
3	Programme Implementation	...	7	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	35	42	50	54	...	...	0.25	1.50	...	300.00	17.00	50.00

TOURISM

Introduction

Meghalaya—The abode of clouds—The name itself conjures up a thrilling out of this world, Shangrila-like experience. It indeed almost is. This is a country of surpassing scenic beauty. Its waterfalls, blue hills, rising peaks, green valleys, picturesque ranges and plateau combine to make a rich panorama. The climate is salubrious, flora is exceptionally rich in variety and quantity. Orchids being especially profile.

The State therefore has a natural setting ready for the production of a Box Office hit, 'The Tourism Industry' The cast is set. What is required is a financier and few extras.

Tourism in Meghalaya inspite of its vast potential is a long neglected industry till recently where it suddenly finds itself in a place of prominence. At the National level too, tourism industry has overnight become the blue-eyed boy of the country's planners in view of the global importance this Sector has attained and the accompanying advantages emanating thereof. Given the potential which our State possesses, our planners too should push tourism industry into centre stage. The plus point of tourism industry deserves prominence are tremendous. It is an industry which generates huge foreign exchange inflow with nominal outflows. The State expects to have a share of this rare commodity once the Restricted Area Permit to foreigners is lifted. Secondly, there is no depletion of natural resources. Thirdly, it is the only industry which is pollution free in fact it encourages, develops and nurtures the preservation of ecological balance.

During the 7th Plan (1985-90) the original approved outlay for Tourism was Rs. 360 lakhs. The actual outlay approved during the course of the 7th Plan based on Annual Plan allocation was Rs. 310.00 lakhs only. The actual expenditure during the Seventh Plan was Rs. 306.88 lakhs.

An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan (1990-95) out of which an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has already been approved for the Annual Plan 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 287.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92. Scheme wise outlays and achievements are reflected in the appended formats.

WRITE-UP ON PROJECT PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN UP DURING THE 8TH PLAN (1990-95) BEGINNING FROM 1990-91)

1. Direction and Administration :

Tourism Industry is growing up and it is imperative that the administrative structure has to be strengthened. In view of this, and to promote and develop tourism the Department of Tourism has to play a significant role to show the tourism facilities, the tourism sector relating to policy planning, organisation and execution of the schemes in the public and private sector and at the same time to monitor schemes and develop tourism industry in the State. It is

therefore essential to strengthen the Department of Tourism of different levels. The present organisation of the Department has to undertake and implement the scheme to the magnitude envisaged in the plan. It is therefore proposed to have a technical cell in the Directorate for preparing schemes and supervise the construction works, etc., and establishment of Sub-offices at Tura and Baghmara. Such a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made to cope-up with this during the 8th Plan period.

Training Facilities :

With the development of the tourism industry, it is, but necessary to impart training to the staff organisation in various phases connected with tourism so that they can develop the expertise and use it for the benefit of the Department. It is therefore proposed to send the staff for various training during the 8th Plan period and therefore a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made.

2.(A) Establishment of Training Management Institute in the State :

The Tourism Department owns 2 beautiful lodges which are presently lying unutilised. These are (1) The Shillong Peak Lodge, Upper Shillong and (2) The Lake View Cottage, Umiam. The idea of setting up of a Catering & Hotel Management Institute has been exercising the minds of the Department for quite sometime and has since been decided that the Shillong Peak Lodge, will be the ideal choice for such an institution. The need for such an Institute has now been felt urgently for the twin purpose of serving the training requirements of the up and coming tourism activities in the entire North East which hitherto has not been the case and also the training needs of the staff of our ever expanding units.

With the growth and expansion of this highly competitive industry, the need for professionalism in every area of tourism related activity of which hoteliering occupies a prominent place, is genuinely felt. The Catering Industry in the North East which had not been given any serious consideration in the past ought to be given the priority recognition it rightly deserves. North East India has a vast potential of tourism and travel and therefore requires injection of professional skills and managerial competence through the induction of personnel, specially trained and oriented for this profession to meet the situation. The Institute proposed to be set up will equip the forward looking and highly westernised promising young men and women to occupy positions of responsibility and leadership in various branches of the industry. In the process, job opportunities and fresh avenues of employment in various types of establishment like airlines, hospital, industrial and factory, canteen and other public sector undertakings. The student at the proposed institute will also have access to the latest technological appliances and specialised practical courses from teachers/lecturers to be drawn from leading institutions of the country.

Considering the positive advantages out of the setting up of the Institute and both the direct and indirect impact of the setting up of the State, the social outlook of the people, the employment generation it could result in, it is only proper and logical that such

an Institute should be set up at Shillong which has already commanded a prominent Tourist destination centre in the country besides its locational advantage and basic infrastructure (land) it possesses.

The approximate funds requirement for this purpose excluding the value of the land will be to the tune of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The detailed project report will be submitted in due course as we are under active correspondence with the experts/consultants in the line. Government may however, place the fund requirement with NEC on this project on provisional basis with a token provision of Rs. 2 lakhs for land development.

3. Hospitality Scheme:

It has been experienced that many travel writers and other experts in the field of tourism industry visit the State. It is expected that the expenditure in connection with the travel boarding and lodging etc., has to be borne by the Department. The visit of these people in the State would help in giving full exposure to the tourism prospect of the State and also benefit the local Government. Therefore, an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made to meet such expenditure.

4. Publicity:

(a) **Tourist Festival:** In the field of publicity, the State Government is holding a Tourist Festival each year and also extending help to the local festival so that tourists could avail opportunity of witnessing the tribal culture and heritage. It has been experienced that Government is required to spend about Rs 2 lakhs each year for the purpose. This is essential for promotion of tourism in the State and therefore a provision for Rs. 10 lakhs has been made under this.

(b) **Printing and Publicity:** Meghalaya is one of the least known places in the country. Very few people are aware of the fact that this State has something to offer to the tourist during the year. Even climatically, the State does not have extremes like many other hill stations. The State has maintained a low profile as far as publicity is concerned in the year 1971. A major thrust in creating awareness among the tourists both foreign and domestic is essential. A publicity plan for the period of 5 years will have to be made for giving wide publicity through various media channels to highlight features like the acceptability of tourist in the State, available and proposed infrastructure and places of tourists interest specially the new ones created for the purpose. In addition press publicity, printing of attractive brochures, posters etc. will also be required. It is expected that in the publicity beginning from the year 1990 would create sufficient awareness in the country and should match with the development of infrastructure for the tourists in the State. As such, it is proposed to have Rs. 18 lakhs for the purpose during the 8th Five Year Plan

5. Transport Facilities:

Tourists visiting the State expect to be mobile and to ensure this it is imperative that a fleet of vehicles is kept ready for taking the tourists to various tourist spots in the State in an efficient manner.

The present transport system is not adequate. To meet these requirements it is envisaged that the strength of the fleet is increased according to the demand. The private Sector has not also come up to meet the extra burden in this respect. Meghalaya Tourism Development Corporation has at present 8 small and big coaches which are just sufficient to meet the present tourist traffic in the State. While looking to the increasing number of tourist traffic in this region, a large number of vehicles will have to be provided to the tourists who visit different parts of the State. It is therefore proposed that every year atleast 2 small coaches should be inducted in the fleet over the next 5 years. This will require a provision of Rs. 20 lakhs.

6. Construction of Tourist Complex at Police Bazar, Shillong for the Crowborough Complex:

Due to unavoidable circumstances, the work for the construction of Crowborough Hotel has been delayed. The Consultants have informed us that there is going to be escalation of an amount of Rs. 70 lakhs over and above the estimated cost of Rs. 445 lakhs. A part of the amount is proposed to be met from Financial Institutions by way of cost-overruns. However, we are required to provide a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs towards contribution for Central subsidy, since the scheme has been discontinued. Hence a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made.

7. Renovation and upgradation of facilities for Hotel Pinewood Ashok:

The prominence of Shillong administratively, politically and strategically and as a main point for the dispersal of tourists to all regions of the North East need no further elaboration. In spite of this reputation, the capital can boast of the Hotel Pinewood as the only star category hotel offering reasonable standard accommodation to the VIPs and VVIPs as well as the high-heeled clientele. This hotel is enjoying the monopoly over others, since its inception in view of its ideal location, quiet and idyllic surrounding that fits every mood. The facilities offered at this hotel are however, grossly inadequate in comparison with other hotels of its class. Although this old establishment requires thorough revamping and upgradation of services which would offer such facilities as Tennis Courts, Squash Courts, Beauty Parlour, Health Club, Sauna bath etc., and renovation of kitchen and guest rooms in terms of furnishings and fittings, printing, etc. The following are the proposed renovation schemes:

1. Installation of EPABX
2. Painting and other maintenance works including repair of pathways.
3. Furniture
4. Upholstery, Curtains, etc.

With the above mentioned improvement and renovations besides the provision of uninterrupted supply of hot and cold water and colour TVs in all rooms as already budgeted for 1989-90, it is expected that the Hotel can be prepared for a 2 Star classification. Ideally, Hotel Pinewood requires additional rooms to the extent of 90 to 100

rooms with a Convention Centre in which this sprawling 8 acre premises could easily accommodate. A project cost for this upgradation scheme for Rs. 7.73 lakhs has already been submitted. It would be ideal if the convention centre is paid for by North Eastern Council and the extension of the Hotel is financed through an institutional loan of Rs. 3.50 crores. Hence an amount of Rs. 70 lakhs has been provided for as margin money.

8. Construction of Tourists Bungalow, Umiam Lake, Khasi Hills :

The commissioning of the tourist cottages at Umiam Lake is proposed to be done during this year. With the commissioning of the Hotel Complex it would be necessary also to provide more amenities such as swimming pool, Health club, internal music, Television sets etc. Moreover, it is also imperative that the staff quarters are constructed adjacent to the complex as the staff will be on duty round the clock and the Complex is commissioned. A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been kept for this purpose.

9. Upgradation of Hotel at Thadlaskein (Jowai) :

At present there is 5 rooms at Thadlaskein near Jowai which cater to the need of the tourists and Highway travellers. The Thadlaskein Lodge requires some upgradation in the form of modern facilities so that the tourists are attracted to stay there while visiting tourist spots in and around Jaintia Hills District. Hence, a provision of Rs.7.00 lakhs has been made.

10. Construction of Yatri Niwas at Tura :

The total revised estimate for the construction of Yatri Niwas at Tura is Rs.71.94 lakhs only, out of which an amount of Rs.22.80 lakhs is projected as State's share. An amount of Rs.5.25 has been provided during 1989-90. The project is likely to be completed in 1992-93. The balance amount from State's share amounts to Rs.17.35 lakhs. Hence the balance amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs will be required to complete the construction as well as to meet expenditure towards kitchen equipments, furnishing and recreation and conference facilities.

11. Construction of Yatri Niwas at Shillong :

The accommodation facility for budget tourists remains woefully inadequate in Shillong. The Shillong Tourist Hotel with a capacity of 150 beds is unable to meet the requirement of large number of budget tourist coming particularly from Calcutta and also from far flung places like Gujarat, Maharashtra and South India. A large number of student groups are also attracted to this town sometimes for educational purpose. The capacity in the Shillong Tourist Hotel was increased from 34 beds to 150 beds recently. Now, there is no further scope in this building to add more rooms. It is therefore, proposed that the Central scheme of Yatri Niwas may be implemented in Shillong where a 60 bedded Shillong Tourist Hotel is located. This accommodation will be of great help to the budget tourist and students. Hence a provision of Rs.40 lakhs has been provided as State's share towards the scheme.

12. Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Ranikor, West Khasi Hills.

Ranikor, famous for scenic beauty and angling, is situated at 140 kms, from Shillong in the West Khasi Hills. The rivers Kynshi and Rilang are an angler's paradise. Even without any facilities, a large number of tourists visit Ranikor every year. While looking to the distance of Ranikor from Shillong, it is suggested that we should have a facility of overnight stay in this place. A Tourist Bungalow with 20 beds capacity would be ideal for providing necessary accommodation to tourists. It should also have catering facilities. The total cost of the proposed Tourist Bungalow would be around Rs.15 lakh. Hence an amount of 15 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

13. Upgradation of Orchid Hotel at Shillong :

The Orchid Hotel consisting of 60 rooms was commissioned in the year 1986. Since then no improvement work was undertaken to make the Hotel competitive with facilities available in other Hotels of the town. In view of this, it is imperative that the facilities of the Orchid Hotel are upgraded which are comparable with the other hotels and also to bring it up to a Star Category Hotel. Improvements are required to be made in the kitchen, as well as creation of rooms, purchase of modern kitchen equipment and other facilities in the Guest Rooms. Hence an amount of Rs.30 lakhs is proposed for this purpose during the 8th Plan period.

14. Upgradation of Shillong Golf Course :

The 18 hole Shillong Golf Course is one of the oldest and most beautiful in the country. On account of a large number of houses that have come up in the periphery, the pedestrians have made paths across the Golf Course which is destroying the beauty as well as interferes with the game. It is necessary to develop the fairways, landscaping and also fence the Golf Course and upgrade the facilities in the Club to make it more attractive. Hence a provision of Rs.10 lakhs has been provided.

15. Development of Adventure and Wild Life Tourism:

Some tourists are very much interested in adventure tourism and many states have gone ahead in developing adventure tourism. Meghalaya with its beautiful terrain has tremendous potential to develop this aspect of tourism in the State. It is proposed to provide facilities in the adventure tourism in the form of rock climbing, hand gliding and development of trekking trails along with development of the infrastructure facilities. Therefore a provision of Rs.15 lakhs has been made.

16. Development of Tourists Spots :

With the increasing number of tourists visiting the State it is necessary to develop more tourists spots in the State to add variety in the already existing natural beauty. A provision of Rs. 12 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

17. Development of Cave Tourism:

Meghalaya is one of the most popular places with interesting Stalactite and Stalagmite formations inside caves which is felt, if properly developed can be a major tourist attraction for tourists. The Mawsmai cave in Cherrapunjee, the Siju cave in Garo Hills, the Syndai cave in

Jaintia Hills and the Mawjymbuin cave in Mawsynram are still undeveloped with no facilities for a good road leading to the cave and for lighting. The development of caves for tourism is a specialised subject which will require consultancy from experts in this field. It is estimated that the total cost of such a development would be around Rs. 2 lakhs. Hence a provision of Rs. 2 lakhs has been made.

18. Construction of Recreation Complex-cum-Amusement Park at Umiam :

The State Government has proposed to construct the Recreation Complex-cum-Amusement Park, close to the existing Tourist Complex at Umiam. It has been decided that the project should be a joint venture where different departments can participate. The Tourism Department for the purpose has to provide recreation facilities for the project, like providing a mini train, roller coaster, merry go-round, etc. For this purpose the Tourism Department would have to invest an amount of Rs. 30 lakhs during the 8th Plan period. Hence a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made.

19. Construction of Cable Car from Shillong to Umiam Lake :

It has been observed that cable cars are extremely popular in other hill-resorts of known tourist destination. As Shillong is no less endowed with the natural scenic beauty comparable to the best in the country, we are also proposing to introduce a cable car from Shillong Peak to Umiam Lake in a phase manner. The installation of a cable car being a specialised subject, shall be requiring consultancy from experts of national as well as international repute for preparation of the project report. For this purpose a token amount of Rs. 1 lakh will be required.

20. Construction of Directorate Office :

Presently the Directorate of Tourism is functioning in a rented premises on the 2nd floor of MTC Building at Police Bazar. With the expansion of tourism activities and the temporary nature of the office accommodation, it is felt that the Directorate should have a building of its own. In this connection the matter has been taken up with Government for accommodating all heads of departments at one premises which has already been identified. The cost for the construction of the office building with an approximate built up area of 4500 sq. ft. has been estimated at Rs. 20 lakhs. Hence a provision of Rs. 20 lakhs has been made during the 8th Plan.

21. Construction of Mali quarters at Wards Lake :

For the purpose of maintenance of this beautiful park located in the middle of the city and attracting visitors and tourists alike by the numbers every day, we require significant number of staff to beautify the same. Presently the gardeners (malis) were housed in an old shabby looking quarters located within the premises of the lake itself for the purpose of convenience as well as effective watch and ward staffing. These quarters in question in the process of time has become so old that they have become an eye-sore and a contrast to the surroundings. We therefore propose to build sufficient number of quarters for the watch and wards staff/gardeners to make it humanly habitable with an eye matching with the surroundings. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made.

22. Drive-in Restaurant at Nongpoh:

The highway amenity located equidistantly between Shillong and Guwahati will be commissioned soon, and will offer standard services to tourists and daily passengers plying between the two cities which has been estimated at about 3000 a day. For the purpose of upgrading further facilities and make the place more attractive, we may require to meet expenditures on additional kitchen equipments, furnishings and fittings with a view to expanding the unit and meeting the ever growing demand of the tourists plying on this busy National Highway. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been made.

23. Tourist Bungalow at Bagmara—

Bagmara is on the border of Bangladesh and has a very picturesque location over the river Simsang. The river provides an ideal outing for the propose of boating as well as angling. A 10 bedded tourist bungalow would ideally suit the place which attracts a number of tourists. The cost of putting up of this bungalow would be around Rs. 12 lakhs. A provision of Rs. 12 lakhs has therefore been made for the purpose.

24. Upgradation of Orchid Lodge, Tura—

Tura at present has a 20 bedded Tourist Bungalow renamed Orchid Lodge which so far is the only lodge offering standard services in the city. A proposal for a 60 bedded Yatri Niwas has already been made which will cater to the budget tourist. This project is expected to be completed by the end of 1990-91. We propose to improve the services of the present Orchid Lodge to cater to the higher income bracket tourists by adding more facilities since otherwise there will be no difference in services and facilities available from the adjoining proposed Yatri Niwas. A lot of improvement in the matter of furnishing and fittings will also have to be made. In this connection a provision of Rs. 12 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

25. Development of Watersports at Umiam Lake—

The project for development of watersports at Umiam Lake has partially been commissioned on 20th October 1988 and it was received with enthusiasm by local and tourist alike, being the first ever project of this kind in the North East and also as outlet for outdoor types. Since its commission we have been receiving a number of suggestions for improving the facilities at the complex which we felt are worth entertaining as well as practical from the tourist's point of view. Although the scheme is almost completed and ready for full commissioning a lot of improvement still remains to be done in extending off-shore facilities. We have therefore made a financial provision for Rs. 30 lakhs during the current 8th Plan for the purpose of this improvement work.

26. Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Siju—

The famous limestone caves of Siju are located quite near the Naphak Lake-Simsang Rivers Game Reserve. The formations of stalactites in these caves are said to resemble those in the famous Blue Grotto in the isle of Capri. The adjoining stream is an anglers

paradise. To draw more tourist to this rare tourist spot offering varieties of interests particularly to nature lovers. We propose to construct a 20 bedded tourist bungalow to enable tourists coming from far cities and towns like Shillong and Tura to have facilities for overnight stay as well. A new broad gauge railway line from Jogigopa to Kamakhya is passing through Dudnai in Assam on the border of Meghalaya. Once Dudnai becomes a Railway transit point there will be no dearth of tourists visiting the beautiful areas of Garo Hills. For the purpose of meeting this urgent need a token provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made.

27. Share Capital Contribution to MTDC—

The Corporation as a development agency of the Government is being entrusted with the management of various Government properties namely hotel, restaurant, tourist, bungalow, etc. Some of these properties due to their locational disadvantages have not prove to be viable right from their inception while certain other properties are either yet to prove their viability or through past unsettled situations which often disturb normalcy in normal life has badly affected business operation. Since facilities are being created by the Government and Management of the same is a continuous process the Corporation has been incurring losses for the past few years and for which it had to resort to Overdraft amounting to Rs. 48 lakhs as on date. With a view to ameliorate worsening financial position of the Corporation and also for the purpose of constructing a Corporate Office of its own, a provision of Rs. 80 lakhs has been made for the 8th Plan.

28. Improvement of Restaurant-cum-Guest House at Cherrapunjee

The Restaurant cum 5 roomed Guest House at Mawsmai, Cherrapunjee which has been jointly financed by the Central and State Government is ready to be commissioned soon. Looking into the prospect of Cherrapunjee as a major tourist attraction centre the unit will require expansion and further improvement for keeping up with the demands which it is anticipated will be growing manifold in years to come. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made during the 8th Plan.

29. Wayside Amenity at Anogiri, Garo Hills :

Anogiri is located on the National Highway 51 in West Garo Hills on the way to Tura the District Headquarter of West Garo Hills. Anogiri provides an ideal sport for a brief halt for highway tourists on account of its scenic beauty. The tourist potential is bound to be high if facilities like rest rooms, catering and parking are provided. As per estimate, the probable cost for the construction of the Wayside facilities is Rs. 5.44 lakhs. An initial expenditure in connection with the above work, viz., site identification, survey, etc., will be involved for which a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the current year 1990-91. A total provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been made for the 8th Plan.

30. Wayside Amenity at Khliehriat :

Khliehriat is 32 kms away from Jowai, the District Headquarter of Jaintia Hills District, and 97 kms from Shillong on the Shillong-Silchar road where there is no wayside facilities for travellers. It will be ideal to provide wayside facilities at Khliehriat as the place is a small Subdivisional town situated on NH 44. The building is proposed to be constructed to cater to the needs of tourists during a brief stop over. Since Khliehriat is linked with some other branch roads like Khliehriat-Rymbai, Borghat road and Khliehriat, Sutnga and Silchar, it will be definitely useful for the travelling tourists on these routes to avail the benefit of wayside facilities. The total cost to extend the facilities will be Rs. 12.00 lakhs of which State component is Rs. 6.87 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh would be necessary for taking up the preliminary work and has been provided for 1990-91. A total provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in the 8th Plan

31. Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Nongstoin :

Nongstoin is the District headquarters of West Khasi Hills district. In spite of its importance and prominence, it is devoid of any commercial accommodation facilities. We propose to construct a tourist bungalow at this place to cater to general demand for an appropriate centre to serve as a model center for visiting other places of tourist interest in and around the district. For the purpose, a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made under the plan.

32. Development of Lake Tourism :

Meghalaya is endowed with a number of beautiful and well located lakes both natural and artificial. Prominent among these are the Ward's Lake, the Thadlaskein lake and Nagapara lake. We propose to introduce Watersports in all these lakes to enhance and attract the tourist and made them into major tourist centres. A proposal under Central Sector Scheme has already been submitted. The provision of Rs. 14 lakhs made is to meet the State's share towards the Central State Sector

33. Tourism Investment and Promotion Subsidy :

Though the State has a tremendous potential for development of Tourism the infrastructure in the State is extremely inadequate to meet the requirements of visitors. Since development of infrastructure is a major pre-requisite for tourism development, it is essential that maximum emphasis be laid on this aspect so that adequate infrastructure is available as early as possible. The resources of the State being limited it is therefore appropriate for the State to mobilise the support of the Private Sector for creation of infrastructure. Since the tourism industry in the State is a non-traditional business it is felt necessary that the local entrepreneurs should be encourage to take up this business by offering them incentives such as equity participation, interest, subsidies, etc. The areas proposed to be included in this area for creation of Hotels, Inns, Lodges, Kiosks in places of tourist interest, etc. The Scheme when implemented will go a long way in accelerating the growth of tourism in the State and hence a provision of Rs. 20 lakhs only has been kept for the 8th Plan period.

General Remarks

Achievement/Shortfall during 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90

A number of projects have been undertaken for implementation by MTDC on behalf of the Government in providing infrastructural facilities to tourist and promoting tourism in the State. In the implementation of the schemes the Corporation has its share of success and disappointments. It is unfortunate that some of the projects could not be completed on schedule for reasons beyond the control of the Corporation. Briefly, we furnish the reasons for the achievement/shortfall, scheme-wise:

(1) Construction of Hotel Crowborough, Police Bazar.

This ambitious project which started in 1987 was scheduled to complete in October 1989 but as on date only 35 per cent to 40 per cent of the work was completed. The Contractor cited various reasons for his failure viz. unsettled social condition, excessive monsoons, earthquake in Bihar when most of the labourers were drawn, etc. The Contract with S A Builders has since been terminated and resumption of the work will be started after finalisation of arbitration.

(2) Restaurant-cum-Guest House, Cherrapunjee.

The project was started in 1983 with one year's completion time. Due to non-receipt of funds from Central Government on the revised estimates the progress of the work received a temporary set back. The physical achievement was around 90 per cent as at the close of June 1990.

(3) Watersports—Phase II

The creation of on-shore facilities under Phase II Schedule for simultaneous completion with Phase I programme received a set back due to non-receipt of funds.

(4) Wayside Restaurant, Nongpoh.

This wayside facility which was planned for completion by end of 1989 could not make headway due to the delay in the allotment of land by Government. The progress made on the project as on June 1990 is around 80 per cent. The Corporation however achieved the implementation/commissioning of the following projects during the period between 1985-90.

Name of the Unit	Date of commissioning
1. Orchid Inn, Thadlaskein	March 1988
2. Orchid Lodge, Tura	7-10-1988
3. Orchid Lake Resort (Restaurant)	27-10-1988
4. Watersports (Phase I—Off-Shore facility)	27-10-1988

2. Resources/Earnings:

The commercial operations of the units did not reveal a very happy picture as some of them are running in deficits either due to

locational disadvantage, disturbed social condition in peak seasons and lack of publicity. Regarding the new projects however, the exercise on technical feasibility and economic viability of each scheme has been worked out to avoid infructuous investment.

3. Rural based orientation:

While formulating schemes and implementation thereof, the rural character both in design, even distribution of project both in rural and urban areas and employment content was never lost sight of.

4. Employment generation:

Tourism and its related activities being the service industry requires adequate manpower to manage and maintain the services and is therefore recognised as a major employment absorber. The employment effect in this labour intensive industry according to the Bhagwati Report (May 1973) is approximately 9 times the direct employment. Further, the multiplier effect on money spent on tourism is also another aspect worth considering while formulating tourism schemes. In other words, money spent on Tourism industry circulates through the country and simultaneously it changes hands and gets spent and re-spent a number of times. This tourism multiplier effect has been conservatively taken as 2 for our State against the All India of 3-2. The contribution by the industry to the State economy would at least be twice its income.

Socio-economic analysis:

It is a recognised fact that activities related to tourism are essentially economic in nature and provide ample employment opportunities and helping economic growth. Mere economic gain however should not lose sight of the social impact that such development will bring. Meticulous planning is required to avoid influx of tourist as such influx of mass tourism experienced by other sister states did lead to unwanted social consequences. The proposed infrastructural developments and publicity thereof have been taken care to avoid such influx and are just adequate to meet the normal flow of tourists. Bearing this fact in mind and the tribal sensibilities on their insularity whatever project that have been formulated have taken those aspects and their impact on the social structure into consideration.

Maintenance of assets—Survival of Tourism Industry:

Creation of assets alone and operation of the same commercially are not the end all and be all of the tourism industry. The show pieces of the State required constant maintenance. Review on the need for upgradation to be of comparable standard in this fast competitive industry and justify the existence of such investment be they on commercial aspect or purely on cultural, architectural and educational values. Unless these aspects are taken care of, the reputation of the State which possesses the natural setting for flourishing tourism industry and the survival of tourism industry itself will be in a jeopardy. In view of this, substantial finance provision has been proposed for which the Government is being approached for liberal doses of assistance since the industry is still at its nascent stage. Critics of the industry may claim that upgradation and maintenance of assets should be borne out of their own revenue or each investment should be self

sustaining and Government's assistance would come in the way of new projects only. Admittedly true, but at the same time it is naive to expect the viability of new investments so soon. The situation in the economy cannot change like pictures on the TV box by the mere touch of the sensor switch.

MTDC Privitisation :

Privitising tourism activities and less involvement of the Government or its agencies may be a sound proposition under normal circumstances. The merit and advantages in favour of such an idea need not further elaboration as results both national and international speaks of itself. In Meghalaya however, we are faced with an entirely different situations and circumstances which it is felt that the idea if implemented will be suicidal.

The reasons are as follows :

1. **Economic :** The backwardness of the tribal population which constitute more than 80 per cent of population has to be considered. Privitisation of tourism activities means encouraging investors from outside the State. This may lead to any or all of the following consequences :

- (a) Monopoly of business by big financed/wealthy capitalist experienced in the lines. Local investors will in no way stand to match.
- (b) Influx of people from outside the State in the form of cheap labour. This will upset the demographic composition in the State which is already a burning issue.
- (c) Deprivation of local employment as the life style and food habits of the people demands assurance of a minimum/reasonable wage.
- (d) Environmental degradation arising out of exploitation of the surroundings for profit motive by private investors regardless of consequences.
- (e) Local frustration which may culminate in a law and order problem for which the State has suffered in umpteen occasions in the past.

2. **Social :** The custom and traditions of the local tribal population of the State vested the ownership of the land to the youngest female in the family in stark contrast to the patriarchal system. The Matriachal system places the male section of the population at a disadvantage as in the absence of any inherited assets/capital, he stands handicapped in initiating any economic venture. Privitisation is definitely a race among unequals and the result, a foregone conclusion.

3. **Training/Experience :** Although the people are educated with the typical western outlook, the training experienced and exposure to tourism related activities are however grossly lacking. If the Corporation failed to get adequate local manpower in various disciplines connected with the management of hotel/restaurants, etc., and has to depend on professionally trained manpower from outside the State, the prospect of private parties

success in local recruitment is even more remote. At least at the Government level, the protection as far as employment of local tribal is a statutory obligation. Private investors are least bothered on the issue.

Social economic and educational compulsions as elaborated above should compel the Government not to succumb to lobbies pleading for privatisation of tourism industry. The MTDC which was established for the purpose of promoting tourism in the State is doing a wonderful work and has justified its existence at the same time protect the interest of the State. This laudable concept of Government's intervention where local shyness and weakness is both inherrent and visible should be the guiding principle of the State Government. As a matter of fact, as far as tourism industry is concerned, more restrictions of private investment from outside the State has to be imposed.

Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits :

Investment created requires sustenance, improvement, extension modification as and when necessary to give up with the latest development in technology and expertise. As tourism industry grows in its popularity, state vying with one another for attention and offer various attractive incentives and packages to potential tourist. While Meghalaya tourism did not lack behind in the area of providing infrastructural facilities, certain old investments however requires a lot of modifications and upgradation if we are to keep up with the tempo of development in this vital area of development for which the State possesses ample scope and potentiality. For this purpose we have placed a provision of Rs 119 lakhs (Rupees one hundred and nineteen lakhs) only during the current Eighth Plan (1990-95). Details of these schemes has been shown in Annexure III 'A' of the prescribed format.

Critical On-going Schemes as on 1.4.90 :

A number of sanctioned schemes and scheduled completion during the 7th Plan Period suffered from serious problems and failed to meet the target. Certain unforeseen operational problems cropped up during the stage of implementation for which the goods cannot be delivered in time. While in certain cases, there was serious financial constraints/shortage for which works had to be stopped, at others there was delay in land allocation and other still due to the problems with executing agencies. The list and particulars of these schemes have been indicated in Annexure III 'B' of the prescribed format for which remedial measures are being seriously attended to avoid further delay in their completion.

Committed Schemes for 1990-91 :

The strategy for 1990-91 is in the area of strengthening the infra-structures by providing accommodation facilities at other areas which have the potential for attracting the tourists. Another area which requires immediate attention is in the development of tourist spots which over the years badly needed repairs, face lift and provision of required amenities. Our efforts in this direction is in keeping up with the National spirit in celebrating this year as Tourist India year. Further, with the growth and popularity of tourism industry, the onus of sustaining growth, enhance its popularity requires meticulous and methodical planning on the part of the department. The exercise therefore calls for the building up of the required manpower and

appropriate human resources development. For this purpose, the committed schemes during the year laid provision for creation of adequate number of posts as well as the construction of the department's own offices both at the Directorate and Corporation level. The particulars of the schemes have been listed out in Annexure 'B'.

New Scheme Proposed Under 8th Plan (1990-1995)

Besides the responsibility of completing all the critical on-going schemes due for completion during the 7th Plan, the department have put forth the proposal for 10 new schemes during the current plan period i.e. 8th Plan (1990-95) which have been listed out as per Annexure III 'C'. A notable feature in the formulation of the new schemes is the predominance of schemes in rural areas and even distribution of resources in all districts. Equally important is the recognition of the need for contribution by the private sector in the area of providing infrastructural facilities in the development of tourism in the State. Accordingly, a provision for the first time has been made towards incentives to private sector by way of share capital contribution subsidy. It is expected that with this initiative, a new vista will be opened in the tourism horizon of the State.

FORMATS:—

Over and above the proposals made for the tourism sector in Meghalaya in the foregoing paras, the formats mentioned below have also been appended to make the position clear:—

- I—Outlay & Expenditure during Seventh Plan (1985-90).
- II—Physical targets and achievements during the Seventh Plan (1985-90).
- III—'A'—Scheme aimed at maximising benefit.
- III—'B' Critical on-going schemes and schemes sanctioned/committed during 1990-91.
- III—'C' New Scheme for the Eighth Plan (1990-95).
- III—'D' Abstract of the above preceding formats viz: III—'A', III—'B' & III—'C',
- IV—Proposed outlay for the Eighth Plan (1990-95).
- VII—Statement showing employment during Seventh Plan (1985-90) and Eighth Plan (1990-95).
- VIII—Statement showing the general component of the proposed outlays for Eighth Plan (1990-95) & Annual Plans 1990-91 & 1991-92.

Tourism—contd.

I—OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90		Total		Seventh Plan	
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plans Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
110 345200	“3452—Tourism—80—General—						
	001—Direction and Administration	1.00	1.00	0.90		8.50	7.40
Tourism. 003	(1) Training facilities	0.25	0.25	0.25		1.00	1.00
	003 (2) Hospitality Schemes	0.50	0.50	0.08		0.75	0.23
	104 Promotion and Publicity—						
	(i) Tourist Festival	2.00	2.00	2.90		9.00	8.50
	(ii) Printing and Publicity materials Advertising Sales, etc. ..	5.00	5.00	5.00		24.25	21.00
	01—Tourist Infrastructure—						
	103—Tourist Transport Service	5.00	5.00	5.00		11.00	11.00
	102—Tourist Accommodation—						
	(i) Improvement of Hotel Pinewood	5.00	5.00	5.00		17.00	20.25
	(ii) Completion of Tourist Hotel at Shillong					5.00	5.00
	(iii) Construction of Tourist Complex at Crowborough					94.00	94.00
	(iv) Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Tura	2.00	2.00	2.00		9.00	9.00
	(v) Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Khanapara						
	(vi) Construction of Tourist Hotel at Jowai	1.00	1.00	1.00		4.50	3.00
	(vii) Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Garampani at Jaintia Hills.						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(viii)	Construction of Tourist Hotel at Tura	...	..	...		...	...
(ix)	Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Balpakram, Garo Hills.	...	...	...		...	...
(x)	Construction of Rest House at Baghmara, Garo Hills	...	...	...		...	...
(xi)	Construction of Rest House at Nongpoh	5.00	5.00	5.00	319.00	8.75	8.75
(xii)	Construction of Rest House at Nartaing	..	..	..		..	..
(xiii)	Construction of Tourist Complex and Cottages at Umiam Lake with Water Sports facilities.	30.00	30.00	30.00		67.50	67.50
(xiv)	Construction of accommodational facilities with facilities attached Restaurant at Cherrapunjee.	2.00	2.00	2.00		6.00	6.00
(xv)	Construction of Yatriniwas at Tura	5.25	5.25	4.25		5.25	4.25
Creation of facilities/Amenities at Places of Tourist interest—							
(i)	Travel Circuit	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
(ii)	Wild Life Tourism	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
(iii)	Construction of Restaurant with basic Amenities at Bajengdoba.	...	...	...		...	...
(iv)	Development of Tourist Spots...	3.00	3.00	3.00		13.00	13.00
80—General.	190—Investment in Public Sector and other undertakings—						
(a)	Share capital contribution Insert towards M.T.D.C. Ltd.	10.00	10.00	10.00		15.00	16.50
800—Other Expenditure—							
(b)	Construction of office building of Directorate of Tourism	...	...	...		7.00	7.00
	Development of Caves	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.50	1.50
Total		90.00	90.00	88.48	310.00	310.00	306.00

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Serial No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
			4	5	6	7	8
1	Direction and Administration ... ..	..	1.5%	1.4%	98.5%	11.4%	11.4%
2	Publicity/Tourist Festival ... ..	...	20%	20%	100%	85%	85%
3	Printing of Publicity Materials ... ..	...	50%	50%	100%	210%	260%
4	Training ... ..	...	2.5%	2.5%	100%	10%	12.5%
5	Hospitality Scheme ... ..	...	12.5%	2%	100%	5.75%	7.75%
6	Tourist Transport Service ... ..	..	19.2%	14.2%	100%	14.2%	14.2%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	(i) Improvement of Hotel Pinewood Ashok.	1	14.3%	14.3%	91%	63.3%	63.3%
	(ii) Improvement of Tourist Bungalow, Tura.	...	33.3%	16.6%	150%	150%	150%
	(iii) Improvement of Orchid Hotel, Shillong.	...	33.3%	33%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
	(iv) Construction of 3 Star Hotel at Police Bazaar, Shillong.	...	3.4%	3.4%	96%	21%	Budgetted Rs.15 lakhs Actual Exp. Rs.94 lakhs Only Rs.445 lakhs.
	(v) Construction of Restaurant-Cum-Guest House at Cherrapunji.	...	13.3%	13.3%	65%	40%	53.3%
	(vi) Upgradation of Orchid Inn, Thadlaskin.	..	5%	5%	22.5%	15%	20%
8	Creation of facilities/amenities at places of Tourist Interest.	...	...	...	..	..	..
	(i) Construction of 5 cottages	...	31.2%	21.9%	100%	60%	82%
	(ii) Construction of Drive-In-Restaurant at Nongpoh.	..	10.4%	10.4%	89.6%	50%	60%
	(iii) Development of Watersports	...	37%	28.5%	10.0%	60%	88.5%
9	Share Capital contribution to MTDC...	...	66.6%	66.6%	100%	100%	100%
10	Development of tourists spots ..	...	23%	23%	77%	77%	100%

ANNEXURE—III--A

ANNEXURE

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95

Name of State—

Maximising Benefits from the Existing
(Outlay/Expenditure in Lakhs of Rupees and Physical

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Scheme	Commence- ment Year
1	2	3	4
Schemes aimed at Maximising Benefits from the Existing Capacity as on 31st March 1990.	1 10 3452 00		
1. Improvement/Upgradation of Hotel Pinewood-Shillong.	01-Tourist Infrastructure. 102-Tourist Accommodation.	Improvement of Hotel Pinewood, Shillong. (Contribution towards Institutional loan for upgradation of Hotel estimated at Rs 374.44 lakhs).	1990-91
2. Improvement of Orchid Hotel, Shillong.	01-Tourist Infrastructure. 102-Tourist Accommodation.	Improvement of Orchid Hotel, Shillong. (Construction of Conference Hall, installation of EPABX, CCTV, furnishings etc.)	1990-91
3. Improvement of Orchid Lodge, Tura.	01-Tourist Infrastructure. 102-Tourist Accommodation.	Improvement of Orchid Lodge, Tura. (Extension of Restaurant, purchase of kitchen equipments, furnishings etc).	1990-91
4. Improvement of Orchid Inn, Thadlaskein.	--do--	Purchase of kitchen equipments, furnishings, repairs, etc.	1990-91
			Total—

III-A

PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
MEGHALAYA

Capacity as on 31st March 1990

Targets/Benefits in Relevant Units of Measurement)

Estimated cost	Existing		Targetted		Annual Plan 1990-91			Anticipated Benefits			Beyond Eighth Plan Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures / Cost		
	Capacity in Units Utilisation	Capacity in Units Utilisation	Capacity in Units Utilisation	Capacity in Units Utilisation	Approved Outlay (Rs. lakhs)	Anticipated Expenditure (Rs. lakhs)	1991-92 Proposed Outlay (Rs. lakhs)	1990-91	1991-92				
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
374.44 Lakhs	80 beds	80 beds	130 beds	180 beds	70.00	13.00	10.00	15.00	...	...	...	8%	
30 Lakhs	150 beds	90 beds	130 beds	150 beds	30.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	...	...	25%	75%	
12.00 Lakhs	20 beds	16 beds	20 beds	20 beds	12.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	..	15%	25%	75%	
7.00 Lakhs	8 beds	5 beds	8 beds	8 beds	7.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	...	10%	15%	50%	
Rs. 423.44 lakhs	...	...	...	...	119.00	18.00	18.00	31.00	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS

Name of State

Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and Physical

Particulars	Code No. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commence- ment Year
1	2	3	4
B. 1. Completed Schemes as on 31-3-90 (Spill Over Liability)	...	...	...
B. 2. CRITICAL ON- GOING SCHEMES AS ON 1-6-90—	110 3452 00 01—TOURIST IN- FRASTRUCTURE		
Construction of Shore Facilities.	101—Tourist Centre ... 01—TOURIST IN- FRASTRUCTURE	Development of water Sports at Umiam Lake	1986-87
Construction of Staff quarters Support Ser- vices etc.	102—Tourist Accommo- dation.	Construction of Five Tourist Cotages at Umiam Lake.	1977-78
Purchase of Kitchen/ House Keeping Equipments, Furnit- ure etc.	—do—	Construction of Restau- rant Cum guest House at Cherrapunjee.	1987-88
Purchase of Kitchen Equipments, Furniture etc for Drive-in Res- taurant at Nongpoh.	—do— 01— TOURIST IN- FRASTRUCTURE	Construction of Drive in Restaurant at Nongpoh.	1989-90
Assistance in Meeting part of Extra cost Towards Escalation.	190—Assistance of Pu- blic sector and other Undertaking. 80—GENERAL	Construction of 3—Star Crowborough Hotel at Shillong.	1986-87
Creation of Post of Sta- tistical Officer etc. at Directorate of Tourism.	001—Direction and Administration.	Creation of Posts for Statistical cell for Directorate of Tourism at Shillong.	1989-90
		Total—B.2	...

III 'B'

FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

MEGHALAYA

Targets/Benefits in Relevant Units of Measurement

Estimated Cost		Cumulative Expenditure Upto end of 7th Plan	Upto the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/ Costs
Original	Revised		Capacity Creation	Utilisation		Appd. Outlay	Anti. Expd.		Eighth Plan 1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...
52.03	80.63	35.46	40%	40%	30.00	26.00	26.00	4.00	100%	80%	1.0%	100%	...
33.80	55.90	32.04	60%	...	35.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	100%	50%	50%	10%	...
6.53	23.02	6.00	...	...	15.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	100%	50%	50%	100%	...
4.05	8.48	2.75	...	...	5.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	100%	60%	40%	100%	...
445.00	532.00	94.60	...	...	50.00	15.00	15.00	35.00	100%	...	...	100%	...
65.00	65.00	7.40	...	...	10.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	100%	100%	10%	100%	...
606.41	765.03	183.65			145.00	66.00	66.00	61.00					

1	2	3	4
B. 3 Schemes sanctioned Committed in 1990-91	1 10 34-52 60	Development of tourist Spots in the State.	1990-91
Developing places of Tourist attraction.	01-Tourist Infrastructure. 101-Tourist centre		
Developing Park and Purchase of amusement equipments.	Do.	Construction of Recreation complex cum amenities Park at Umi-am.	1990-91
Creation of accommodation for tourists.	01-Tourist infrastructure. 102-Tourist accommodation.	Construction of Tourist Lodge at Siju.	1990-91
Creation of accommodation for Tourist.	Do.	Construction of Yatri Niwas at Tura.	1990-91
Creation of Restaurant, etc. facilities on highway.	Do.	Construction of wayside amenity at Khliehriat.	1990-91
Creation of Restaurant etc. facilities on highway	Do.	Construction of wayside amenity at Anogiri.	1990-91
Creation of budget accommodation for Tourists.	Do.	Construction of Yatri Niwas at Shillong.	1990-91
Purchase of Tourist Coaches/Cars.	01-Tourist infrastructure. 103-Tourist Transport Service.	Tourist Transport Service.	1990-91
Improvement of Greens, Club Building, Fencing, etc.	01-Tourist infrastructure. 800-Other expenditure	Travel Circuits-Development of Golf Course at Shillong.	1990-91
Construction of Trekker's Huts/Purchase of equipments-State contribution towards Central Sector Scheme.	Do.	Development of Adventure and Wild Life Tourism (Trekking in Nature Reserves).	1990-91
Training of Staff	80-General 003-Training	Training of Staff	1990-91
Setting up of Regional Hotel management Institute.	Do.	Travel management Institute at Shillong.	1990-91
Production of Film on Tourist Festivals/Meeting expenditures of local Festivals.	80-General 104-Promotion and Publicity.	Publicity-Tourist Festival.	1990-91
Printing of Publicity material.	Do.	Printing of Publicity material.	1990-91
To meet expenditure towards visit of Travel Writers/Travel Agents and Travel Trade Guests.	Do.	Hospitality Scheme	1990-91
Construction of Staff Quarters for Malis/Chowkidars' at Wards Lake.	80-General 100-Other expenditure	Construction of Staff Quarters at Wards Lake.	1990-91
Capital contribution	80-General 190-Investment in Public Sector and other undertakings.	Capital contribution to Meghalaya Tourism Development Corporation.	1990-91
Total --B. 3			

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
12·00	..	3·00	...	...	12·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	100%	25%	25%	100%	...
500·29	30·00	3·00	3·00	15·00	6%	10%	50%	...	...
5·00	5·00	1·00	1·00	3·00	100%	20%	80%	100%	...
49·7±	...	4·25	...	...	36·00	8·00	8·00	10·00	100%	15%	25%	100%	..
11·62	10·00	1·00	1·00	5·00	100%	15%	50%	100%	...
11·62	10·00	1·00	1·00	5·00	100%	15%	50%	100%	...
...	40·00	3·00	3·00	15·00	..	..	..	...	...
20·00	..	11·00	46%	40%	20·00	12·00	12·00	3·00	100%	50%	10%	100%	...
60·00	10·00	5·00	5·00	5·00	16%	8%	8%	..	...
15·00	...	1·00	..	...	15·00	2·00	2·00	10·00	100%	14%	67%	100%	...
5·00	...	1·00	...	...	5·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	...	..	...	...	...
2·00	2·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	100%	50%	50%	100%	...
10·00	...	8·50	...	...	10·00	6·00	6·00	1·00	100%	60%	10%	...	...
18·00	..	21·00	...	...	18·00	6·00	6·00	3·00	100%	32%	16%	...	...
5·30	...	0·23	...	...	5·00	1·00	1·00	1·00	100%	20%	20%	...	..
10·00	15·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	100%	20%	20%	100%	...
80·00	...	16·50	..	..	80·00	10·00	10·00	70·00	100%	10%	90%	100%	...
815·27	...	66·48	...	...	312·00	66·00	66·00	153·00	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXUR—E IIIC

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES

(Outlay/Expenditure in lakhs of Rupees and Physical Target/Benefits in Relevant Units of Measurement)

State—MEGHALAYA

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the Scheme	Commencement Year	Estimated cost	Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan (1990-91)		Annual Plan (1991-92) Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks
						Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		8th Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond 8th Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Construction of Way-side Amenity at Nongstoin.	110 3452 00—Tourism. 01—Tourist Infrastructure. 102—Tourist Accommodation.	Creation of Restaurant-cum-Accommodation facilities at Nongstoin.	1991-92	11.73	16.60	..	..	5.60	100%	..	50%	100%	
Construction of Tourist Bungalow at Ranikor.	—do—	Creation of Restaurant-cum-Accommodation facilities at Ranikor.	1991-92	15.60	15.00	..	..	10.00	100%	..	75%	100%	
Construction of Rest House at Baghmara.	—do—	Creation of Accommodation facilities at Baghmara.	1991-92	12.00	12.00	..	..	2.00	100%	..	16%	100%	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Development of Lake Tourism.	01—Tourist Infrastructure. 101—Tourist Centre.	Infras- tructure.	Creation of boating facilities at Thadlaskein/Wards Lake/ Nagarpara.	1991-92	14.00	14.00	—	..	10.00	100%	..	81%	100%
Development of Cave Tourism.	—do—		Creation of facilities at Mawmai Caves/ Siju.	1991-92	2.00	2.00	..	...	1.00	100%	..	50%	1.0%
Installation of Cable Car.	—do—		Installation of Cable Car at Shillong— Preparation of Project Report.	1991-92	1.00	1.00	..	...	1.00	100%	...	100%	100%
Tourism Investment and Promotion Subsidy.	110 3452 00 01—Tourist Infrastructure. 800—Other Expenditure.	Infras- tructure.	Incentives to Private Sector.	1991-92	20.00	20.00	...	...	5.00	100%	..	25%	100%
Creation of post of Assistant Director/ Tourist Officers, etc.	1 10 3452 00 80—General Administration. 001—Direction and Administration.		Creation of posts at Tura / Jowai/ Baghmara.	1991-92	20.00	20.00	..	...	5.00	100%	..	50%	100%
Construction of Directorate of Tourism office building.	80—General Administration. 800—Other Expenditure.		Construction of office building at Shillong.	1992-93	20.00	20.00	..	...	...	100%	...	..	100%
Maintenance and Repairs.	—do—		Repair of buildings, etc., in the State.	1991-92	10.00	10.00	...	..	3.00	100%	..	25%	...
Total—					135.73	124.00	..	...	42.00				

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE III 'D'

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
Name of State—MEGHALAYA **(Rs. in lakhs)**

Particulars	Code No. Major head/ Minor head	Estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan 1990-95 Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Remarks specifically environmental measures/ cost
					Approved outlay	Anticipa- ted expendi- ture		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at Maximising benefits from existing capacity.	1. 10 3452 00 01 TOURIST INFRASTRUCTURE	423.44	37.25	119.00	18.00	18.00	31.00	...
2. Completed schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill over liability).	102—TOURIST ACCOMMODATION	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
3. Critical ongoing schemes.	1 10 3452 00							
	01—Tourist Infrastructure	619.40	140.79	105.00	39.00	39.00	55.00	...
	102—Tourist accommodation							
	101—Tourist Centre	80.63	35.46	50.00	26.00	26.00	4.00	...
	86. GENERAL							
	001—Direction and Administration.	65.00	7.40	10.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	...
4. Schemes sanctioned & committed in 1990-91.	1. 10 3452 00							
	01. TOURIST INFRASTRUCTURE							
	101—Tourist Centre	512.29	3.00	42.00	6.00	6.00	18.00	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	102—Tourist accommodation	173.26	4.25	95.00	14.00	14.00	38.00	...
	103—Tourist Transport service.	26.00	11.00	20.00	12.00	12.00	3.00	...
	800—Other expenditure	25.00	1.00	25.00	7.00	7.00	15.00	...
	80—GENERAL							
	003—Training	7.00	1.00	7.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	...
	104—Promotion and Publicity	33.00	29.73	33.00	13.00	13.00	5.00	...
	899—Other expenditure	10.00	...	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	...
	190—Investment in Public Sector and Other Undertakings.	80.00	16.50	80.00	10.00	10.00	70.00	...
5. New Schemes	01—TOURIST INFRA-STRUCTURE							
	101—Tourist Centre	17.00	...	17.00	...	...	12.00	...
	102—Tourist Accommodation	38.73	.	37.00	—	...	17.00	...
	800—OTHER EXPENDITURE	20.00	Nil	20.00	...	...	5.00	...
	80—GENERAL							
	001—Direction and Administration.	20.00	..	20.00	...	...	5.00	...
	800—Other Expenditure	30.00	...	30.00	..	...	3.00	...
	Total	2,174.75	287.38	700.00	150.00	150.00	287.00	...

IV. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads of Development State/Union Territories

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation of District Plans		
		Proposed outlay	Of which Capital content	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	Of which Capital content	Proposed outlay	Of which Capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 10 3452 00	TOURISM—										
01	Tourist Infrastructure—										
101	Tourist Centre ...	89·00	80·10	32·00	32·00	28·80	34·00	29·60	..	..	..
102	Tourist Accommodation	199·00	179·10	39·00	39·00	35·10	78·00	70·20	..	..	..
103	Tourist Transport Service.	20·00	20·00	12·00	12·00	12·00	3·00	3·00	..	..	..
190	Assistance to Public Sector and Other Undertakings.	157·00	157·00	32·00	32·00	32·00	63·00	63·00	..	..	..
800	Other Expenditures ...	45·00	40·50	7·00	7·00	6·30	20·00	18·00	..	..	..
80	General—										
001	Direction and Administration.	30·00	..	1·00	1·00	..	7·00	..	..	..	..
003	Training ...	7·00	..	2·00	2·00	..	2·00	..	..	..	..
104	Promotion and Publicity.	33·00	..	13·00	13·00	..	5·00	..	..	..	..
738	International Cooperation.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
800	Other Expenditure ...	40·00	40·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	5·00	5·00	..	..	..
190	Investment in Public Sector and Other Undertakings.	80·00	80·00	10·00	10·00	10·00	70·00	70·00	..	..	..
		70·00	596·70	150·00	150·00	126·20	287·00	258·80	..	..	..

**VII—Statement Showing Employment (Schemewise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan
with the Corresponding Figures on Expenditure/Outlay.**

Serial No.	Head of Development	Scheme in March 1985 Continuing (Regular) Employment in March 1990 (Estimated)	(Persons)			Employment (in Person Days) in the Construction Phase				Expenditure/Outlay				
			In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estd.)	1991-92 (Estd.)	1991-95 (Target)	Total 1985-86	Total 1990-95	Total 1990-96	Total 1991-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
102—Tourist accommodation	...	242	275	310	550	3,775	1,830	6,175	10,000	65.00	30.00	1.00	...	
001—Direction and Administration.	...	51	90	107	122	...	...	...	...	217.75	199.00	39.00	...

STATEMENT—VIII

RURAL COMPONENT OF EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAYS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Heads of Development	Eighth Plan Outlay proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Compo- nent	Total approved Outlay	Rural Compo- nent	Proposed Outlay	Rural Compo- nent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TOURISM:						
01—TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE						
101—Tourism Centre	89.00	72.5	32.00	32.00	34.00	22.00
102—Tourist Accommodation ...	199.00	124.00	39.00	29.00	78.00	51.00
103—Tourist transport service ...	20.00	...	12.00	..	3.00	...
190—Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings.	157.00	57.00	32.00	5.00	63.00	25.00
800—Other Expenditure ...	45.00	10.00	7.00	2.00	20.00	3.00
80—GENERAL						
001—Direction and Administration	30.00	10.00	1.00	0.25	7.00	3.00
003—Training	7.00	2.00	...	...	...	...
104—Promotion and Publicity ...	33.00	...	13.00	...	...	...
800—Other Expenditure ...	40.00	25.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	3.00
190—Investment in Public and other undertakings.	80.00	...	10.00	..	70.00	...
	760.00	298.50	150.00	70.25	287.20	107.00

ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS

Progress during the Seventh Plan :

The total allocation for the Seventh Plan Period under Economic Advice and Statistics was Rs.45.50 lakhs. Against this, the expenditure for the Seventh Plan is about Rs.18.00 lakhs.

The programme of development during the Seventh Plan period were to expand the coverage and content of agricultural Statistics, to improve the data processing work relating to National Sample Surveys through establishment of electronic data processing facilities, to enlarge and rationalise the price collection system, to make up the backlog in the series of State Domestic Product estimates of the State and to bring about overall improvement in dissemination of Statistical data. To achieve these objectives, the technical capability of the concerned functional divisions of the Directorate was sought to be augmented.

Though the proposed strengthening of the functional divisions of the Directorate did not come about, the activities proposed under the plan were attempted through the existing staff. The sample size of crop-cutting surveys was more than doubled in respect of insured crops and two new crops *viz* Jhum Paddy and Ginger have been taken up for crop cutting. The crop cutting machinery has been suitably strengthened for the purpose. A few important crops have been included in the crop forecast system. Steps are also under way to explore the feasibility of improving the area statistics through actual enumeration.

Considerable work has been done in the task of preparation of State Domestic Product estimates. Sustained efforts were made to remove the large data gaps. The backlog in the estimation of State Domestic Product that remained at the beginning of the Seventh Plan has been sufficiently made up. Estimates at constant (1960-81) Series have also been brought out. In the sphere of Price Statistics the adequacy of the existing centres were reviewed and new representative centres have been selected. The commodity list of existing Price return have been reviewed and the list modified. The Urban retail price index based on National Sample Survey weighting diagram has been prepared for 12 months and awaiting approval of the T.A.C. quality and timeliness in National Sample Survey field work has been achieved but not much could be achieved in the matter of data processing and tabulation of National Sample Survey data due to inadequacy of data processing aids.

Efforts to build up disaggregated data for lower levels of district, block and village were continued and the minimum essential statistics as per recommendation of the Working Group on Regional level statistics were introduced during the Seventh Plan period. A number of Statistical Publications like Statistical Abstract, Statistical Handbook, District Level Key Statistics, Jhum Cultivation, report on Economic Census, Census of Government Employees etc., were brought out.

For collection and maintenance of housing and house building statistics, a small statistical cell has been sanctioned at the Directorate recently. Construction of office buildings for the District Offices at Tura, Williamanagar and Nongstoin which spilled over from the Sixth Plan, were completed during the Seventh Plan.

Programme For the Eighth Plan (1990-95) :

A fairly broad data base has been built up in the State through Statistical development activities during the Plan period. Considerable data gaps however still persists in various sectors. The gap is more pronounced in respect of Statistical data for small areas. In the context of introduction of district planning and greater emphasis laid on beneficiary oriented programme, demand for Statistical data at lower levels of the district, subdivision, Block and Village as also those for different Socio-economic groups has increased considerably. During the Eighth Plan period major emphasis therefore will be given to strengthen the Statistical machinery at the District and Block level.

Large lacunae in data availability at the macro level of the State have also to be removed. While State Domestic Product estimate for the state are being prepared, estimates of its related aggregate like Capital formation are yet to be attempted. In pursuance to the recommendation of the Central Working Group, preparation of district estimates of Income Regional indicators have to be taken up in hand during the Eighth Plan period. The State is much handicapped now on account of non-availability of any series of index number of its own viz., Wholesale Price Index Consumer Price Index, Index number of Industrial Production etc. Statistics on newly emerging fields like environment, women and children, nutrition, inland tourism etc., are scanty and more attention needs to be given for enlarging the data base in these fields. It is contemplated to remove these lacunae during the Eighth Plan period. In order to achieve these, it will be imperative to sufficiently build up the analytical capability and the capability to design Sample Surveys and Studies, at the State Headquarters of the Directorate as well as in the District Offices. For this purpose it is contemplated to restructure the Directorate suitably and to strengthen some of the functional Divisions at the Headquarters of the Directorate (*viz.* State Income, Survey, Price, Data Processing and Social Statistics) and the District offices, by addition of higher posts. Side by side more emphasis will be laid on training of Statistical personnel. To facilitate timely release of survey results, electronic data processing facilities in the Directorate will be created.

The problem of accommodation in remote areas where building on hire are not available is acute. Construction of Office buildings and Staff quarters in a limited scale need be taken up in a phased manner.

The Eighth Five Year Plan proposal under Economic Advice and Statistics have been formulated keeping in view the objectives and requirements discussed above. The salient details of the schemes are given in subsequent paragraphs. These proposals envisage an outlay of Rs.190.00 lakhs. This is no doubt a big step up as compared to the Seventh Plan outlay. This big step up is largely due to inclusion of one scheme *viz.*, strengthening of statistical agency at Block level consisting Rs.88.00 lakhs alone. This scheme is considered essential under the situation obtaining in the State as discussed against the scheme.

Improvement of Agricultural Statistics :

(a) Strengthening of Statistical agency at Block level:

Meghalaya is a non-land record State. There is no agency to collect and report agricultural statistics of land utilisation and crop area. Whatever statistics now available through the Agriculture Department are based on eye estimation only. The State Statistical Committee of the State under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister recommended in 1988 the creation of an agency at the block level for collection of agricultural statistics through actual enumeration. Accordingly it is proposed to create an agency consisting of one Primary Investigator and three Field Assistants under the existing Sub-Inspector of Statistics in each Block. Out of the above posts it could be possible to provide one Field Assistant per block from the existing posts. This agency will visit each village three times a year and collect statistics of land utilisation area under different crops and other Agricultural Statistics, do crop-cutting experiments and also furnish reports required for Crop Forecast. Besides agricultural Statistics agency will also incurse of their visit to the villages would collect other village level statistics. It could be possible subsequently to resort to Samp Survey methods to estimate the area and production of different crops.

An allocation of Rs 60.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme during the Eighth Plan period.

(b) Crop Insurance Scheme :

In the context of implementation of the Crop Insurance Scheme during the Seventh Plan period, the crop-cutting machinery under the Directorate of Economics and Statistics were strengthened by the creation of a number of posts. Posts of 5 Sub-Inspector of Statistics and 30 Field Assistants so created could not be filled up during the Seventh Plan period. The State Government have taken the decision to continue these posts as plan posts during the Eighth Plan. Accordingly provision for maintenance of these posts has been made in the plan.

2. Strengthening of State Statistical Organisation :

The State Statistical Organisation both in the State Headquarters as well as in the the Districts and sub-divisions needs strengthening both for enhancing the technical capability as well as to enable it to take up expanded work programmes envisaged as noted below :

- (i) **State Income** :—Activities proposed during the Eighth Plan period are to initiate preparation of District Income estimates, estimates of capital formation, economic and purpose classification of State Budget and a number of type studies to remove data gap in the estimation of State Domestic Product estimates. For taking up these tasks, the expertise and capability of the Division has to be built up. A post of Joint Director to head this Division, together with five Inspectors of Statistics i.e. one for each of the five districts and one Computer are proposed to be created.

- (ii) **Survey**:—The new activities proposed during the Eighth Plan are, (i) to increase the sample size of the State Sample of the National Sample Surveys so as to obtain estimates at the district level, (ii) to initiate pooling of State Sample and Central Sample results and (iii) to take up *ad-hoc* Surveys of local interest. This calls for increase in the strength of field staff, strengthening staff for timely scrutiny, tabulation and report writing and ensure competent guidance to the overall performance of the Division. It is accordingly proposed to add one Primary Investigator in each district and to strengthen the Headquarters Organisation with one Deputy Director to head the Divisions, one sub-Inspector of Statistics and one Computer.

(iii) **Strengthening of the Headquarter Organisation:**

The Headquarter Organisation of the Directorate has to be strengthened with additional staff and equipments, to take care of the tasks noted below:

- (a) **Price Section**: The expanded activities proposed during the Eighth Five Year Plan are to enlarge the system of collection of Farm Harvest Prices and to take up preparation of Consumer Price Index Numbers and Wholesale Price Index Numbers. Provision has therefore been made in the Plan to recruit suitable personnel to enable the Division to take up these works. The personnel proposed are—One Deputy Director to head the division and two Computers.
- (b) **Social Statistics**: It is proposed to create one separate unit for taking care of Social Statistics including statistics on newly emerging fields like environment, women and children, and inland tourism etc. It is proposed to create one post of Research Officer and one post of Sub-Inspector of Statistics.
- (c) **Training**: More emphasis will be given on training of Statistical personnel, Higher level personnel will be sent for training courses outside the State. For training of middle and junior level personnel, regular training courses and proposed to be conducted in the Directorate itself by inviting guest lecturers on payment of honorarium from local university/colleges, C. S. O. and qualified officers from the State Government Departments. Provision has been made in the plan for honorarium to guest lecturers, furniture, and other training materials.
- (d) **Publication**: For bringing out reports quickly, provision has been made for procuring one Desk-Top-Printer. Besides, for facilitating effective supervision, provision has been made for one pool vehicle.

(iv) **Strengthening of District Statistical Offices:**

The present level of technical capability in the District Statistical Offices is very low, the district offices being headed by an Officer of lowest gazetted rank. This, on one hand has resulted in the inability of the district officers to take up analytical works as well as data collection programmes/studies on topics of local interest and on the other has stood in the way of effective coordination with the district heads of other departments. On account of the strengthening of the block level organisation, taking up of preparation of district income estimates and increase in sample size of National Sample Survey during the Eighth Plan period, the workload and responsibility of the District Offices will increase significantly. On these consideration, it is proposed to create, one post of Deputy Director to head such district office.

3. **Setting up of Sub-divisional Offices:**

For effective implementation and supervision of Statistical activities, it is proposed to set up Statistical Offices at Subdivisional level in a phased manner. In Meghalaya, there are now 10 administrative subdivisions outside the district headquarters. During the Eighth Plan period it is proposed to establish two subdivisional offices—one each in the largest two districts of the State. While it will be possible to transfer some of the field staff from the existing District Offices, the following new posts for each of the two offices shall be required to be created *viz.* Statistical Officer—1, Inspector—1, L.D. Assistant—1, Typist—1 and Grade IV—3.

4. **Establishment of Modern Data Processing Facilities:**

It is proposed to introduce electronic data processing facilities in the Directorate in collaboration with the National Informatic Centre (N.I.C.) State unit. The N.I.C. will make available to the Directorate the required hardware for in house data entry free of cost. Further processing will be done in the ND-550 unit of the N.I.C. Necessary software support will also be provided by N.I.C. The provision made in the Eighth Five Year Plan is for creation of a few posts of Computer personnel, site preparation, electrification, furnitures and fixtures and Computer consumable. It is proposed to create one post of Programme Analyst, one post of Assistant Programmer and a couple of ministerial and Grade IV staff.

5. **Housing and Building Statistics:**

The small Statistical cell comprising of one Statistical Officer, one Sub-Inspector of Statistics and two Computers has been sanctioned in the Directorate for collection of housing and house building statistics centrally. To meet further requirement of expansion for implementation of the proposed 3—Tier Scheme of N. B. O. a token provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been made in the Plan.

6. Construction of Office Buildings and Staff Quarters:

To meet the acute problem of accomodation, a minimum programme has been envisaged for construction of 2/3 staff quarters for transferable staff in the district headquarters at Nongstoin, Tura and Williamnagar and for construction of Office buildings for the proposed two subdivisonal statistical offices and for the district office at Jowai.

Construction of one Grade III and Grade IV quarters in the District Statistical Offices in Tura, Williamnagar and Nongstoin are being undertaken during 1990-91. To complete construction of these buildings, a further sum of Rs.8.00 lakhs will be required during 1991-92.

An allocation of Rs.20.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme.

1. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major head/Minor Head Head of Development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	Approved Plan Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.10-345400 Survey and Statistics—							
112 Economic Advice and Statistics—							
SCHEMES :							
	1. State Statistical Organisation ...	2.40	2.40	2.14	10.35	10.35	7.33
	2. Economic Census ... ..	...	..	...	0.55	0.55	0.26
	3. Strengthening of Price Section	0.30	0.30	...	2.32	2.32	0.46
	4, (a) Agricultural Statistics	1.00	1.00	0.12	1.93	1.93	0.53
	* (b) Crop Insurance Scheme	3.00	3.00	2.02	6.00	6.00	4.94
	5. National Sample Survey	0.30	0.30	0.02	2.55	2.55	0.09
	6. Establishment of Subdivisional Office ... ..	...	..	...	2.10	2.10	...
	7. Strengthening of State Insurance.. ..	0.50	0.50	..	2.35	2.35	0.23
	8. Strengthening of Modern Data Processing Unit	2.50	2.50	...	5.85	5.85	0.32
	9. Publication and Reference Division	0.30	0.30	0.11	1.80	1.80	1.85
	10. Housing Statistic	0.70	0.70	0.39	2.35	2.35	0.84
	11. Construction of Office Building and Staff Quarters	4.00	4.00	...	7.35	7.35	0.34
GRAND TOTAL ...		15.00	15.00	4.80	45.50	45.50	17.99

* The Scheme was not included in the 7th Plan.

II. Physical Target and achievement during the Seventh Plan

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total 7th Plan (1985-90)		Commulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	State Statistical Organisation—						
	(a) Creation of Posts	Nos.	42	...	22	1	1
	(b) Establishment of Training Unit	"	...	...	1	..	...
2	Agricultural Statistics—						
	(a) Creation of Posts	"	...	...	3	42*	42*
3	Strengthening of Price Section—						
	(a) Creation of Posts	"	1	...	4	...	...
	(b) Increase in the No. of price collection centres	"	15	..	20	..	...
4	National Sample Survey—						
	(a) Creation of Posts	"	..	...	3	...	...
5	Establishment of Sub-Divisional Offices	"	...	...	9	...	..
6	Strengthening of National Income	"	6	...	5	...	...
7	Establishment of Modern Data Processing Unit—						
	(a) E. D. P. Installation	"	1	...	1	...	...
	(b) Creation of Posts	"	..	...	8	...	...
8	Publication and Reference Division—						
	(a) Creation of Posts	"	...	...	3	...	...
9	Housing Statistics—						
	(a) Creation of Posts	"	...	...	5	5	5

*Under Crop Insurance Scheme which was not in existence during the inception of the Seventh Plan.

ANNEXURE III 'B'

Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) — Proposals for Programmes

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and physical Target/Benefits in relevant units of Measurement).

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head.	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commencement year.	Estimate Cost		Cumulative Expenditure upto end of 7th Plan.	Upto the end of 7th Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation
		3		5	6	7	8	9
B. 1. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spillover liability).	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 2. Critical on going Schemes as on 1st April 1990.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes/ Committed in 1990-91.		1990-91	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crop Insurance Scheme.	1/16/345400—Survey and Statistics. 112—Economic Advise and Statistics.	District	1990-91					

Eight Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1990-91	Anticipated Benefits		1991-92 Beyond Eight Plan		Remarks Specifically Envi- ronmental Measu- res/cost.
	Appl. Outlay	Anti- cipated expenditure	Propose Outlay	Eight Plan 1990-91		1991-92	Beyond Eight Plan	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

B.1.	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...
B.2.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
B . . .	38-00	3-00	3-00	6-50	...	...	...	...

III. C Draft Eight Plan (1990-95) Proposal for Projects/Programmes—New Schemes

ANNEXURE—III 'C'

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and physical Targets/Benefits in relevant Units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Scheme	Commence- ment year	Esti- mated cost	Eight Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-90		Annual Plan 1991-92 Propo- sed Outlay	Anticipated Benefit			Remarks specifi- cally Environ- mental Plan Measures cost	
						Appro- ved Outlay	Antici- pated Expen- diture		Eight Plan 1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eight Plan		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

**NEW SCHEMES—

1/10/345400
Survey and
Statistics
112—Econo-
mic Advice
and Statistics

1. State Statistical Orga-
nisation (Strengthening
of Price Statistics, Train-
ing, Social Statistics,
Publication, Divisional
Hqrs. and District
Offices.

District and
State Hqrs.

1990-91

... 25.00

1.10

1.10

6.80

...

..

...

...

..

2. National Sample Survey

...

—do—

..

... 14.00

0.40

0.40

2.00

..

...

...

...

...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3. Improvement of State Income.	...	—do—	,,	...	12·00	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...
4. Improvement of Agricultural Statistics:													
(a) Strengthening of Statistical Agency at Block level.	...	Blocks	,,	...	60·00	1·00	1·00	7·00	...	...	...	...	...
5. Establishment of Sub-divisional offices.	...	Sub-divisional Hqrs.	,,	...	9·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Modern data Processing Unit.	...	Hqrs.	,,	...	10·00	2·50	2·50	3·20	...	...	...	...	...
7. Housing and Building Statistics.	...	—do—	,,	...	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Construction of staff quarters and office buildings.	...	Districts	,,	...	20·00	4·00	4·00	4·00	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	,,	...	152·00	9·00	9·00	24·50	...	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY STATEMENT

DRAFT VIII TH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES

Annexure III 'D'

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major head/ minor head	Estimated cost	Cumulative Ex- penditure upto end of 7th plan	8th Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92	Remarks Specifi- cally en- vironmen- tal mea- sures/costs
					Appd. outlay	Anti- Exp.	Proposed outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at Maximising benefits from the existing capacity.
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill-over liability).
3. Critical ongoing Schemes	38.00	3.00	3.00	8.50	...
4. Schemes Sanctioned/Committed in 1990-91.	11034500 "112-Economic Advice and Statistics Crop Insurance Scheme:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. New Schemes	152.00	9.00	9.00	24.50	...
				190.00	12.00	12.00	33.00	

**IV. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan 1990-91 & 1991-92 Outlay by
Head of Development**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan (1990-91)			Annual Plan (1991-92)		Allocation for District Plans		
		Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital content	Approved Outlay	Budgeted Outlay	Of which capital content	Proposed Outlay	Capital Content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11034560	112-Economic Advice and statistics. Schemes or projects										
	1. State Statistical Organisation (Strengthening of Price Statistics, Training, Social Statistics, Publication, Divisional Headquarters and Strengthening of District Offices.	25.00	3.00	1.10	1.10	...	6.80	3.00	10.00	0.30	2.00
	2. National Sample Survey	14.00	1.50	0.40	0.40	...	2.00	...	4.00	...	1.00
	3. Improvement of State Income.	12.00	...	...	...	...	1.50	...	...	...	1.00
	4. Improvement of Agricultural Statistics.										
	(a) Strengthening of Statistical Agency at Block level.	60.00	..	1.00	1.00	...	7.00	...	60.00	...	7.00
	(b) Crop Insurance Scheme	38.00	...	3.00	3.00	...	8.50	...	38.00	3.00	8.50
	5. Establishment of Sub-Divisional Offices	9.00	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6. Modern Data Processing Unit.	10.00	4.00	2.50	2.50	1.00	3.20	2.00	...	..	...
	7. Housing and Building Statistics.	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8. Construction of Staff Quarters and Office Buildings.	20.00	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	20.00	4.00	4.00
	GRAND TOTAL	190.00	28.50	12.00	12.00	5.00	33.00	9.00	132.00	7.30	23.50

VII—Statement showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eight Plan with corresponding figures of Expenditure/Outlay

Sl. No.	Head of Development of Scheme	In March 1985	Continuing (Regular) Employment (Persons)					Employment (in person days) in the construction Phase*				Expennture/Outlay		
			In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated)	In March 1992 (Estimated)	In March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 (Estimated)	1985-90 Total	1990-95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Economic Advice Statistics Scheme:														
1.	State Statistical Organisation	...	1	3	12	12	...	...	...	...	9.64	25.00	1.10	6.80
2.	National Sample Survey	...	...	1	6	9	...	...	...	...	0.89	14.00	0.40	2.00
3.	Improvement of State Income	...	..	...	8	11	...	...	...	...	0.23	12.00	...	..
4.	Improvement of Agricultural Statistics—													
	(a) Strengthening of Statistical Agency at Block level.	..	...	8	53	90	..	...	..	..	...	60.00	1.60	7.00
	(b) Crop Insurance Scheme	...	...	35	35	35	...	...	...	...	4.94	38.00	3.00	8.50
5.	Establishment of Sub-divisional offices.	...	...	..	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	9.00	...	...
6.	Modern Data Processing Unit	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	0.32	16.00	2.50	3.20
7.	Housing and Buildings Statistics	...	...	5	..	5	5	...	...	...	0.84	2.00	4.00	4.00

STATEMENT I

Rural Component of VIIIth Plan Outlays

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	VIII Plan Outlay proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural component	Total approved outlay	Rural component	Proposed outlay	Rural component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Economic Advice and Statistics	190.00	88.00	12.00	1.00	33.40	7.50

FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

The total approved annual plans outlay for Food and Civil Supplies Schemes during the Seventh Five year Plan period was Rs.79.00 lakhs against which Rs.86.87 lakhs was spent for the implementation of the schemes as per details indicated below.

1. Direction and Administration: During the 7th Plan period 33 Nos. of posts was created and these posts have been normalised during the 8th Five Year Plan with effect from 1990-91. Rs. 31.33 lakhs was spent for pay of salaries etc. and 6 Nos. of vehicles

2. Transport Subsidy for Specially Backward Areas: This scheme was implemented from 1986-88 only during the 7th Plan Period but was since discontinued. The allocation of fund was Rs. 4.00 lakhs and the expenditure was Rs. 3.80 lakhs.

3. Assistance to MECOFED: During the 7th Plan period the scheme was implemented only during the year 1985-86 with an expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

4. Training under Public Distribution system: This scheme was implemented from the year 1987-88 of the 7th Plan period for giving training of the officers and staffs of Civil Supplies, MECOFED and Cooperation Department to equip them in various control orders issued under the Essential commodities Act 1955 from time to time for smooth distribution of essential Commodities through the P.D.S. in the State. Rs. 85,000 was spent.

5. Central Oil Depot: During the year 1988-89 of the 7th Plan period a plot of land was acquired for Oil Storage Depot, and the expenditure was Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

6. Mobile Vans:—The Scheme was implemented from 1987-88. The main purpose of the "Mobile Van" Scheme is for carrying and sale of the essential commodities to the rural, far flung, hilly, inaccessible and remote areas of the State to ensure that the needy people will be able to get the essential commodities at the reasonable price. It is felt necessary that this scheme be continued during this 8th Five Year Plan.

7. Construction of Staff Quarter:—During the 7th Plan Period this scheme was implemented from 1985-86 to 1987-88 and for the remaining part of the 7th Plan Period has been taken up by P.W.D.. The expenditure was Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

8. Construction of Godown:—Construction of Godown was entrusted to the MECOFED. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs was released to them for the purpose.

9. Consumer Protection:—This scheme was implemented from 1987-88 for protecting the interest of the consumers and create awareness in them by organising training, Seminars, issue of pamphlets, advertisement. Financial assistance have also been given to some Voluntary Organisations to assist Department for educating the consumers of their rights through the Meghalaya State Consumer Protection Council, State Commission and District Forums. During the period an amount of Rs. 4.07 lakhs was spent.

EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

SECTORAL PROPOSALS:—

During the 8th Five Year Plan Period, 1990-95, the following schemes are proposed to be taken up with an outlay of Rs.115.00 lakhs.

Direction and Administration:—During the 8th Five Year Plan Period the outlay of Rs.40.60 lakhs is proposed for creation of 30 Nos. of posts during 1991-92, for running smoothly the works relating to the accounts matter in the Districts and Sub-divisions.

2. **Training under P. D. S.**—The scheme will be continued during the Eighth Plan for training more Officers and Staffs of Food and Civil Supplies, MECOFED and Co-operation Department. It is important to continue the scheme during the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95. Hence an outlay of Rs. 2.40 lakhs is proposed for the Plan period.

3. **Mobile Van**—During the 7th Plan period order for supply of 7 Nos. of Mobile Vans was placed with the manufacturers and payment was made. The delivery of these vans is expected during this year. These Vehicles are for carrying and sale of the essential commodities to the rural, far flung, inaccessible and remote areas of the State to ensure that the needy people will be able to get the commodities at the reasonable price. The proposed outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95 is Rs. 28.00 lakhs and Rs. 5.20 lakhs was provided for this current financial year 1990-91

4. **Consumer Protection**—As provided under Clause 9 of the chapter III of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, this scheme have been implemented from 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 5.20 lakhs was provided for implementation of the scheme during the financial year 1990-91. The proposed outlay for the Eighth Five Plan 1990-95 is Rs. 38.10 lakhs.

5. In order to educate the consumers about their rights and duties and also to protect and promote the right of the consumers, the programme is very essential and proposed to be continued during the 8th Five Plan period 1990-95. The following schemes are proposed to be implemented under this programme:—

(a) **Assistance to Social Voluntary Organisation**—Financial assistance to Registered social voluntary organisation is very important to enable them to undertake consumer protection activities in the State. Issue of pamphlets, advertisements to educate the consumers and holding of seminars are essential, which have been taken up by the Department. These programmes are very important and it is necessary to continue during this 8th Five Year Plan period 1990-95 with the proposed outlay of Rs. 5.90 lakhs.

(b) **Setting up of Redressal Agency**—As provided in the Act, State Commission in the State Headquarter has been constituted and 5 District Forums one in each District Headquarter also have been constituted for protection of their rights under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rupees in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	1989-90			Total	Seventh	Plan
		Approved Outlay	Budgetted	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plans Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
110-3456--Civil SUPPLIES SCHEME--							
	001--Direction and Administration	...	9.80	9.80	9.83	32.30	31.33
800--OTHER EXPENDITURE--							
2	Transport Subsidy for specially backward Areas	...	...	...	4.00	4.00	3.80
3	Assistance to MECOTED	...	...	...	5.00	5.00	5.00
4	Training under Public Distribution System	...	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.70	0.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
5	Construction of Staff Quarter	...	...	...	...	7.00	7.00	6.00		
6	Central Oil Depot	...	...	...	...	10.00	10.00	7.00		
7	Construction of Godown	...	...	...	10.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	6.00
8	Mobile Vans	...	...	...	...	17.50	17.50	3.50	3.50	22.72
9	CONSUMER PROTECTION—									
	(i) Assistance to Social Voluntary Organisation	...								
	(ii) To Educate the Consumers	...	..	...	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
	(iii) Seminar	...	...	...			
	(iv) Setting up of redressal Agencies under Consumer Protection Act, 1986—									
	(a) Meghalaya State Consumer Protection Council	...								
	(b) State Commission	...	...	...	2.00	2.00	0.36	4.00	4.00	1.67
	(c) District Forums	...	...	...			
TOTAL:—					23.00	36.00	35.39	79.00	79.00	86.87

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. No.	Items	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	(a) Posts	No.	...	...	81	33	33
	(b) Vehicles	No.	...	...	15	6	6
2	Rice	quintal	...	...	20,000	16,000	16,000
3	Training under PDS	No.	2	1	4	3	3
4	Construction of Staff Quarter	No.	...	...	8	1	1
5	Central Oil Depot	No.	...	...	1	1	1
6	Construction of godowns	No.	2	1	2	1	1
7	Mobile Van	No.	3	5	7	7	7
8	CONSUMER PROTECTION						
	(i) Assistance to Social Voluntary Organisation	No.	10	5	30	14	14
	(ii) Consumer education	No.	...	..	...	...	..
	(iii) Seminar	No.	1	1	3	3	3
	(iv) SETTING UP OF REDRESSAL AGENCIES UNDER CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1986						
	(a) Meghalaya State Consumer Protection Council.	No.	...	..	1	1	1
	(b) State Commission	No.	;	..	1	1	1
	(c) District Forum	No.	...	..	5	5	5

ANNEXURE III—'B'

DRAFT VIIITH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Name of State:—MEGHALAYA

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/
Benefits in relevant unit of Measurement).

Particulars	Code No. Major H-ad/ Minor Head	Nature and location of the schemes	Commencement Year	Estimated cost		Commulative expenditure upto end of Seventh Plan	Upto end of Seventh Plan	
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
B. 2. Critical on-going Schemes as on 1st April 1990.	1-10-3456—Civil Supplies Schemes 800 - Other Expen- -diture.							
	(1) Mobile Van	(1) For carrying and sale of essential Com- modities to the Rural Areas to enable them to get the Essential Com- modities at reasonable price.	1987-88	...	...	22.72	7 Nos.	7 Nos.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	(2) Training	(2) For giving Training for the Officers and Staffs of the Supply Department.	1987-88	0.70	0.85	0.85	4 Nos.	3 Nos.
	(3) Consumer Protection—							
	(i) Assistance to Social Voluntary Organisation.	3. (i) For assistance to Social Voluntary Organisation for different Organisation within the State.	1987-88	1.30	...	1.30	30 Nos.	14 Nos.
	(ii, & (iii) Consumer Education and Seminar.	(ii) & (iii) Holding a Seminar for Consumers awareness.	1987-88	1.20	...	1.20	3 Nos.	3 Nos.
	(iv) Setting up Redressal Agency under Consumer Protection Act, 1986—							
	(a) Meghalaya State Consumer Protection Council.	(a) For Protecting and Promoting the rights and the interest of the Consumer in the State.	1987-88	...	...	...	1 Nos.	1 Nos.
	(b) State Commission.	For settlement of the Consumer dispute.	1989-90	..	...	..	1 Nos.	1 Nos.
	(c) District Forum	For settlement of the Consumer dispute in the District Head Quarter.	1989-90	...	...	...	5 Nos.	5 Nos.
				...	...	26.07		

2	Eight Plan (1986-95) Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/ Costs
		Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1. Mobile Van--	28.00	5.20	5.20	5.36	...	...	...	...	...
2. Training--	2.40	0.30	0.30	0.40	...	...	..	...	...
3. Consumer Protection--									
(i) Assistance to voluntary organisations	5.90	2.50	2.50	1.00	...	...	...	...	...
(ii) To educate the consumer									
(iii) Seminar									
(iv) Setting up of redressal agency under Consumer Protection Act, 1986.									
(a) Meghalaya State Consumer Protection Council.	38.10	...	...	7.20	...	...	...	...	...
(b) State Commission ...									
(c) District forum ...									
	74.40	8.00	8.00	13.96	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE III 'C'

III C. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. in Lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant Units of Measurement)

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commencement Year	Estimated Cos. Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefits				
					Approved Outlay	Anticipated expen- diture		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NEW SCHEMES:												
	110—3456—CIVIL SUPPLIES SCHEME											
1- Direction and Administration.	001—Direction and Administration	30 Nos. of posts proposed for the District Subdivision.	1991-92	20.00	...	...	...	4.65	...	...	...	...
	860. Other Expenditure											
2. Construction of Godowns.		For storage of essential commodities in rural areas.	...	20.00	20.60	...	...	8.39	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	40.60	...	...	13.04	...	...	...	...

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE—III 'D'

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) : PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Name of State—MEGHALAYA

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No., Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumul- ative Ex- penditure upto end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95 proposed	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks Plan specifically 1991-92 Environ- mental measures/ costs
					Approved Outlay	Anticipat- ed Expen- diture		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Scheme aimed at Maxi- mising Benefits from the existing capacity—								
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill over Liability)—								
3. Critical Ongoing Schemes	110—3456 Civil Supplies Scheme— 800—Other Expenditure—							
	(1) Mobile Van	28.00	...	28.00	5.20	5.20	5.36	...
	(2) Training	2.40	...	2.40	0.30	0.30	0.40	...
4. Schemes sanctioned com- mitted in 1990-91—	Nil							
	(3) CONSUMER PROTECTION							
	(i) Assistance to Social Volun- tary Organisation.							
	(ii) To educate the consumers	5.90	..	5.90	2.50	2.50	1.00	...
	(iii) Seminar							
	(iv) Setting up of redressal Agen- cies under Consumer Protec- tion Act, 1986—							
	(a) Meghalaya State Consumer Protection Council.							
	(b) State Commission	38.10	...	38.10	...	...	7.20	...
	(c) District Forum							
5. New Schemes—								
1. Direction and Admini- stration.	001—Direction and Administration	20.00	...	20.00	...	..	4.65	...
2. Construction of godown	800 Other Expenditure	20.60	...	20.60	...	...	8.39	...
Total—		115.00		115.00	3.00	8.00	27.00	..

IV Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plans 1990-91, and 1991-92 Outlays by Heads of Development

(Rs. in lakhs)

I	Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for District Plans		
	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
	1	2	3	4	5
1. Mobile Van ...	5.36	..	28.00	5.20	5.36
2. Training	0.40	..	...	...	...
3. Consumers Protection—					
(i) Assistance to Voluntary Organisation.	0.40	...	5.90	2.50	1.00
(ii) and (iii) Education consumer and Seminar	0.60	...	...	--	...
(iv) Setting up of Redressal Council under Consumer Protection Act, 1988 —					
(a) Meghalaya State Consumer Protection Council.	7.20	...	...	...	...
(b) State Commission					
(c) District Forum					
4. Direction and Administration	4.65	...	20.00	...	4.65
5. Construction of Godown	8.39	8.39	20.60	...	8.39
	27.00	8.39	74.58	7.70	19.40

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY
HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan 1990-91		
		Proposed Outlay	Of Which Capital Content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Of Which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
110	3456—CIVIL SUPPLIES SCHEME					
	001—Direction and Administration	20.00	...	...	..	...
	800—OTHER EXPENDITURE—					
	2. Mobile Van	28.00	...	5.20	5.20	...
	3. Training under Public Distribution System.	2.40	...	0.30	0.30	...
	4. CONSUMER PROTECTION—					
	(i) Assistance to Social Voluntary Organisation	2.50	...	} 2.50	2.50	...
	(ii) & (iii) Consumers Education and Seminar	3.40	...			
	(iv) Setting up of Redressal Agency under Consumer Protection Act, 1986—					
	(a) Meghalaya State Consumers Protection Council.	38.10	..	...	...	...
	(b) State Commission					
	(c) District Forum					
	5. Construction of Godown	20.60	20.60	...	..	...
	TOTAL—	115.00	20.60	8.00	8.00	...

I. Statement showing Employment (Scheme-wise) in the Seventh/Eighth Plan with the corresponding figures of Expenditure/Outlay

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development Scheme	Continuing (Regular) employment			(Persons)		Employment (in persons days) in the construction phase*			
		in March, 1985 (estimated)	in March, 1990 (estimated)	in March, 1991 (estimated)	in March, 1992 (estimated)	in March, 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990-95 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	3456—Civil Supplies Scheme.									
	001—Direction and Administration.	...	...	...	30	30	...	5.20	4.65	20.00

Note: (1) Head of Development—Scheme—As in Format—I and important Schemes.

(2) * Should be arrived at by adding the employment (in person days) generated/to be generated in each year of the construction phase.

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31-5-91

STATEMENT

RURAL COMPONENT OF EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAYS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	Eighth Plan Outlay Proposed		1990-91		1991-92	
	Total	Rural Component	Total approved Outlay	Rural Component	Proposed Outlay	Rural Component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

3456—CIVIL SUPPLIES SCHEME

001—Direction and Administration	}	115.10	94.10	8.00	6.20	27.00	18.80
800—Other Expenditure							

DPS (P. & D.) 1083/90—600—30-9-90.

