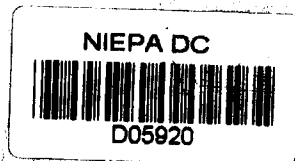


अस्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR

DRAFT
EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN, 1990—95
AND ANNUAL PLAN, 1991-92

VOLUME I



PLANNING DEPARTMENT

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309.25
BITH-D

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17-B, SIA, Condo Marg New Delhi-110016
DOC. No. D-5920
Date... 23-3-91

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CHAPTER-I

Growth Perspectives in Bihar

Introduction.

Bihar has an area of 1.74 lakhs Square Kilometres and a population, according to 1981 Census, of 69.9 millions. In terms of area and population, it accounts for 5.3. and 10.2 per cent respectively of the area and population of the country. The State has a high density of 402 persons per square kilometre against 208 for the country.

1.2. The population of the State is not only the second biggest after Uttar Pradesh in the country but is also rising at an increasing rate. The decadal rate of growth of population was 10.27 per cent in the decade 1941—51. It rose to 19.77 per cent in 1951—61, 21.30 per cent in 1961—71 and to 24.06 per cent in the decade 1971—81. If this rate of growth of population continues, for which there are all the indications, the population may reach the level of 86.7 millions and 95 millions on 1st March, 1991 and 1995 respectively.

1.3. The reason for the high rate of growth of population in the State lies in high birth rate and some what low death rates. According to the Sample Registration Bulletin (June, 1988) of the Registrar General of India, the birth rate in Bihar in 1987 was 36.6 per 1000 against 32.0 for the country. In rural areas, it was 37.3 in Bihar against 33.5 for the country. In urban areas, however, it was lower at 30.3 in Bihar against 27.1 for the country. According to the same source, the death rate in Bihar in 1987 was 13.1 per 1000 against 10.8 for the country. The rural and urban death rates in the State in the reference year were 13.6 and 8.1 per 1000 against the respective rates of 11.9 and 7.3 per 1000 for the country. The infant mortality rate in the State, according to the same source, was 102 per 1000 live births against 95 for the country. The rural and urban infant mortality rates in the State were 104 and 72 per 1000 live births against 104 and 61 respectively for the country.

1.4. The high infant mortality rate in the State is one of the most important reasons for the high birth rate. The high infant mortality rate in the State may be attributed to relatively poor health facilities prevailing in the State. The bed-population ratio in the State is presently around 1:3541 against a norm of 1:1000. Similarly, the doctor-population ratio in the State is 1:3431 against a norm of 1:2000. The second important reason for the high birth rate in the State is the low level of literacy. According to the 1981 Census, the percentage of literates in the State was 26.2 against 36.2 for the country. The female literacy in the State was nearly half the total literacy rate at 13.6 against 24.8 per cent for the country. It is necessary, therefore, to expand the health care and educational facilities in order to be able to arrest the rising trend in the growth of the population of the State.

1.5. Rising population, however, is not an evil phenomenon if accompanied by a commensurate rate of growth of income, unfortunately, the rate of growth of income, or the State domestic product, in the State has not been adequate enough to support the rising population at reasonable standards of living. The rate of growth of the State domestic product in the State during the period 1950-51 to 1988-89 was around 3.30 per cent per annum. Due to the rise in population, however, the per capita income rose only by about 1.47 per cent per annum. There are two other factors in this connection which are worthy of note. These are the inequitable distribution of personal and regional incomes. The inequality in distribution of personal incomes can be explained better in terms of the poverty ratio. According to the estimates of the Planning Commission, the percentage of the poor in the total population of the State in 1983-84 was 49.5 against 37.4 for the country. The percentage of the rural poor was higher at 51.4 against the corresponding figure of 40.4 for the country. The percentage of the urban poor, however, was lower at 37.0 against

28.1 for the country. The disparity ratio, as measured by the per capita income at 1970-71 prices of the highest and lowest income State of Punjab and Bihar, in 1985-86 was 3.4. These facts indicate the directions in which the national and State Plans have to be oriented.

1.6. The reasons why the State domestic product is not increasing at a good enough rate to support the rising population of the State lie in the structural imbalances of the economy, the inadequacy of infrastructural facilities and the low rate of investment. The State's economy is predominantly rural and agricultural. The rural population of the State is 87.5 per cent of the total against 76.3 per cent for the country. The percentage of workers in the total population of the State is only 29.7 against 33.4 for the country. A vast majority of the workers in the State are engaged in agricultural pursuits. The percentage of workers, cultivators and agricultural labourers, engaged in agricultural pursuits. According to 1981 Census, is 79.2 against 76.7 for the country. Agriculture of the State is heavily dependent upon rain fall, the percentage of irrigated to total cultivated area being about 39. The rainfall received is quite fluctuating. It often creates situations of droughts and floods. The instability in agricultural production following from this phenomenon has an adverse effect on growth. Agriculture, again, is of the subsistence type. About 79 per cent of the holdings in the State are of less than 2 hectares in size accounting for about 30 per cent of the total operational area. The majority of the farmers are therefore, small and marginal farmers subsisting on very low earnings with little or no resources of their own for either land development or provision of the high-cost inputs needed for raising productivity yield per hectare. The industrial structure of the State is also lopsided. While there has been some development of heavy industries, chiefly in the mineral belt of the State, there has not been any significant growth of secondary and tertiary activities. In fact, there has been a set-back in the mineral development of the State, its share in the total mineral production of the country having declined from 41 per cent in 1951 to 16 per cent in 1988.

1.7. Apart from the imbalances in the economy there is also inadequacy of infrastructural facilities such as those relating to power, transport and bank finance. The per capita installed capacity of power in the State is only 19.5 watts against 65.2 watts for the country. The per capita consumption of power is also lowest 99 kwh against 191 kwh for the country. The length of surfaced roads per lakh of population in the State in 1983-84 was only 120 kms. against 220 Kms. for the country. The position in respect of bank finance is worst, the credit-deposit ratio of commercial banks in the State in December, 1989 being only 39 against 60 per cent for the country.

1.8. The under development of the State could have been overcome by a massive programme of investment in schemes of agricultural, Industrial and infrastructural development. But unfortunately this has not happened. The State has always received a per capita outlay and Central assistance of an order which is lower than the all States average and also not commensurate with its requirements. To illustrate, in the 7th Plan, the per capita outlay fixed for Bihar as Rs. 798 against Rs. 1076 for all States. Similarly, the per capita Central assistance allocated to Bihar in the 7th Plan period was Rs. 340 against the all States average of Rs. 375. If Bihar has to be developed and brought up to at least the national levels, massive investments, both by the Central and State Governments as well as private sectors, are called for. What is more, a re-orientation of the national policy to help the financially weaker States like Bihar is also called for.

CHAPTER 1.2

The Seventh Plan Performance

The 7th Plan approved outlay for Bihar was Rs. 5100 crores. The actual expenditure has been of Rs. 6033 crores. There has thus been an excess expenditure of Rs. 933 crores. The year wise approved outlay and actual expenditures incurred are given below:—

Table

7th Plan outlays and Expenditure in Rs. crores.

Year	Approved outlay	Actual expenditure.	Per cent of actual expenditure over approved outlay.
1	2	3	4
1985-86	851.00	932.21	109.54
1986-87	1150.00	1271.82	110.59
1987-88	1500.00	1195.14	79.68
1988-89	1600.00	1269.21	79.33
1989-90	1800.00	1364.73	75.81
Total	6901.00	6033.11	87.42

2.2. It would be seen from above that the actual expenditure in the 7th Plan was 87.4 per cent of the approved annual Plan outlays. If, however, a comparison is made with the original 7th plan approved outlay, which was fixed at Rs. 5100 crores, the percentage of actual expenditure over the approved outlay comes to 118.30. This means that the original 7th Plan outlay has been exceeded by about 18.3 per cent. This was possible due to both increased central assistance and increased mobilisation of State resources.

2.3. It may be mentioned that the performance of the State would have been still better but for the diversion of resources to relieve the distress of the people affected by the devastating floods of 1987-88 and earthquake of 1988-89 some of the resources gathered were also diverted to meet the cost of pay revision and dearness allowances of the State Government Servants. Another factor depressing the performance was the non-availability of World Bank Assistance for financing the Power programmes relating to Tenughat Stage-II Thermal Power Station.

2.4. The sector-wise approved outlays and actual expenditures in the 7th Plan are indicated below.—

Seventh Plan Outlays Rs. Crores.

Serial no.	Sector	Approved outlay.	Actual Expenditure	Excess or short-fall of actual Expenditure over approved outlay.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agriculture and allied services	278.15 (5.45)	419.15 (6.95)	141.00 (15.11)
2	Rural Development	458.05 (9.00)	589.73 (9.77)	131.68 (14.11)
3	Special Area Programme	..	36.28 (0.60)	36.28 (3.88)
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	1724.00 (33.60)	1851.05 (30.68)	127.05 (13.62)
5	Energy	1083.00 (21.23)	1067.68 (17.70)	(—) 15.32 (—) (1.64)
6	Transport	396.10 (7.76)	453.57 (7.52)	57.47 (8.16)
7	Industry and Mines	216.00 (4.24)	302.77 (5.02)	86.77 (9.30)
8	Science Technology and Environment	4.60 (0.08)	5.43 (0.09)	0.83 (0.09)
9	General Economic Services	22.95 (0.45)	218.64 (3.63)	195.69 (20.97)
10	Social Services	863.10 (16.92)	986.19 (16.35)	123.09 (3.19)
11	General Services	54.05 (1.07)	102.68 (1.70)	48.63 (5.21)
Total		5100.00 (100.00)	6033.12 (100.00)	933.12 (100.00)

2.5. It may be seen from the table above that the increase in Plan outlay of Rs. 933 crores is spread over all the sectors of development, except energy. Energy is the only sector of development which has registered a short-fall in its plan outlay. This short-fall is of the order of Rs. 15 crores and is in respect of the State Electricity Board schemes. This short-fall has taken place because some of its new schemes were not cleared by the concerned authorities. The excess expenditure of

Rs. 933 crores, however, is not spread out uniformly over all the sectors. The maximum increase over the original plan outlay has been recorded by the sector relating to the general economic services (Rs. 196 crores), followed by the agriculture and allied (Rs. 141 crores), rural development (Rs. 132 crores), Irrigation and flood control (Rs. 127 Crores), social services (Rs. 123 crores), industries and mines (Rs. 87 crores), transport (Rs. 37 crores), general services (Rs. 49 crores), special area programme (Rs. 36 crores, and science, technology and environment (Rs. 1 crore) sectors.

2.6. It may further be mentioned that the increase in plan expenditure is attributable partly to cost escalation and partly to programme acceleration as well as introduction of certain new schemes. Mention may be made in this connection of the introduction in the Plan of the altogether new schemes of special area programmes, civil supplies, Minority Finance Corporation and Project Administration. Similarly, the programmes accelerated in the course of the implementation of the plan were these related to district planning, irrigation and flood control, crop husbandry, co-operation, rural development, land reforms, industries, roads, education, health, rural water supply, housing, welfare of backward classes and public works.

2.7. The above adjustments, in the 7th plan, however, have not disturbed the original priorities. As explained above, irrigation, flood control, energy and social services sector have been able to retain their priorities and predominance. As a result, economic and social infrastructural facilities have increased in the State. For example, irrigational potential from major-medium irrigation schemes increased by 1.87 lakhs hectares bringing the total potential from these sources till the end of the 7th plan to 27.15 lakhs hectares. The utilisation of this potential, however, was 3.50 lakhs hectares, the cumulative utilisation being 25.25 lakh hectares. There was an increase in the installed generating capacity of the State Electricity Board by 180 MW bringing the total installed generating capacity to 1530 MW by the end of the 7th plan. There was also increase in the transmission and distribution lines of the State Electricity Board. The number of villages electrified and pumps energised increased to 45,663 and 0.250, 282 respectively. The length of surfaced roads of the PWD increased to 15,656 Kilometres. In respect of education, the enrolment of children in the age-group 6—11 years increased by 25.67 lakhs, including 13.55 lakhs girls. Similarly, the number of children in the age-group 11—14 years increased by 11.28 lakhs, including 3.88 lakhs girls. In respect of health, the number of health, sub-centres, primary/additional primary health centres and community health centres increased by 6,500, 1007 and 96, respectively bringing their cumulative total till the end of the 7th plan to 14,799, 1803 and 98 respectively. The increase in economic and social infrastructural facilities naturally had an impact on the agriculture production of the State. The production of food-grains in the State increased to 140 lakh tonnes in 1989-90. Similarly, production of milk increased to 30 lakh tonnes, eggs to 1470 millions and wool to 11.00 lakh Kgs.

CHAPTER 1.3

An outline of the 8th Plan.

The total outlay proposed for the Eighth Plan (1990-95) is Rs. 13,000 crores. Compared to the actual plan expenditure of Rs. 6033 crores in the 7th Plan, the stepup in the plan outlay comes to a little more than 2 times. If however, a comparison is made with the original 7th plan outlay of Rs. 5100 crores, the step-up is a little more than 2.5. times. The step-up proposed is more or less in line with the previous plans and is justified on grounds of acceleration of the development process in the State.

3.2. The sectoral distribution of the Eighth Plan outlay together with their step-up as compared to the 7th plan outlay and expenditure is indicated below:—

7th and 8th Plan Outlays in Rs. crores.

Sl. No.	Sector	Seventh Plan		Eight Plan	Percentage of	
		Approval Outlay	Actual expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Col.5 Col.3	Col.5 Col.4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services.	278.15 (5.45)	419.15 (6.95)	911.36 (7.01)	327.65	217.43
2.	Rural Development ..	458.05 (8.98)	589.73 (9.77)	1299.60 (10.00)	283.72	220.37
3.	Special Area Programmes	0.00	36.23 (0.06)	80.46 (0.62)	..	222.08
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control.	1724.00 (33.80)	1851.05 (30.68)	3291.10 (25.32)	190.90	177.80
5.	Energy	1083.00 (21.24)	1067.68 (17.70)	2225.50 (17.12)	205.49	208.44
6.	Industries and Mines ..	216.00 (4.24)	302.77 (5.02)	630.56 (4.85)	291.93	208.26
7.	Transport	396.10 (7.77)	453.57 (7.52)	1362.73 (10.48)	344.04	300.44
8.	Science, Technology and Environment.	4.60 (0.09)	5.43 (0.09)	51.40 (0.39)	1117.39	946.59
9.	General Economic Services	22.95 (0.45)	218.64 (3.62)	444.65 (3.42)	1937.47	203.37
10.	Social Services ..	863.10 (16.92)	986.19 (16.35)	2465.40 (18.97)	285.64	249.99
11.	General Services ..	54.05 (1.06)	102.68 (1.70)	237.24 (1.82)	438.93	231.05
TOTAL ..		5100.00 (100.00)	6033.12 (100.00)	13000.00 (100.00)	254.90	215.48

3.3. It may be seen from the above table that prioritisation of economic activities in the Eighth Plan is similar to the one proposed or actualised in the 7th Plan, except the social services sector. Irrigation and flood control, again, occupy the pride of place in the eighth plan with an outlay of 25.32 per cent of the total. The social services sector, however, has moved up the scale from the third position in the 7th plan to second position in the Eighth Plan with an outlay of 18.97 per cent of the total. The priorities accorded to these sectors are in line with the new approach enunciated for the Eighth Plan which lays emphasis on development of rural areas as well as development of human resources. The third place in the Eighth Plan has been accorded to energy with an outlay of 17.12 per cent of the total. The relative decline in the position on the energy sector is principally because establishment of new power stations have been thrown open to the private sector. The energy sector is followed by the transport (10.48 per cent), rural development (10 per cent), agriculture and allied (7.01 per cent) industries and mines, (4.85 per cent) general economic services (3.42 per cent), general services (1.82 per cent), special area programmes (0.62 per cent) and science technology and environment (0.29 per cent) sectors.

3.4. As stated earlier, the annual plan outlay approved for 1990-91 stands at Rs. 1805 crores. This is about 32.3 per cent bigger than the actual plan expenditure of Rs. 1365 crores in 1989-90. The outlay approved for 1990-91 is about 13.9 per cent of an total outlay proposed for the Eighth Plan period. In 1991-92, the plan outlay proposed is Rs. 2251.60 crores. This is about 17.3 per cent of the total proposed for the Eighth Plan and constitute a step up of about 25 per cent over the previous year.

3.5. The sectoral distribution of annual plan outlays in 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 together with their step-ups in 1990-91 and 1991-92 over the previous years are indicated below:—

TABLE
Annual Plan Outlay 1989-90 to 1991-92.

Rs. in crores.

Sl. No.	Sector	1989-90 Actual Expenditure	1990-91 Approved Outlay	1991-92 Proposed outlay	Percentage of	
					Col.4	Col.5
1	2	3	4	5	Col. 3	Col.4
1	Agriculture and allied services.	84.44 (6.19)	106.52 (5.90)	152.49 (6.77)	126.15	143.16
2	Rural Development ..	153.72 (11.26)	189.48 (10.50)	223.74 (9.94)	123.26	118.08
3	Special Area Programme	5.72 (0.42)	12.77 (0.71)	14.25 (0.63)	223.25	111.59
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	391.37 (28.68)	429.44 (23.79)	553.67 (24.59)	109.73	128.93
5	Energy ..	267.91	472.65	478.38	176.42	101.21
6	Industries and Mines ..	63.05 (4.62)	82.31 (4.56)	102.55 (4.55)	30.55	124.59
7	Transport ..	86.13 (6.31)	154.00 (8.53)	203.70 (9.05)	178.80	132.27
8	Science and Technology and Environment.	1.16 (0.08)	2.68 (0.15)	6.90 (0.31)	231.03	257.46
9	General Economic Services	35.21 (2.58)	71.09 (3.94)	79.69 (3.54)	201.90	113.10
10	Social Services ..	257.05 (18.84)	248.92 (13.79)	396.28 (17.60)	96.84	159.20
11	General Services ..	18.97 (1.39)	35.14 (1.94)	39.95 (1.77)	185.24	113.69
TOTAL ..		1364.73 (100.00)	1805.00 (100.00)	2251.60 (100.00)	132.26	124.74

3.6. It would be observed from the above table that the priorities in all the three annual plans have been similar and have not undergone any relative change. The priorities accorded, in descending order, have been irrigation and flood control, energy, social services, rural development, transport, agriculture and allied, industries and mines, special area programmes and science, technology and environment sector. As regards step-ups, the total step-up in 1990-91 over the previous year was 32.3 per cent but in case of special area programmes, energy, transport, science and technology, general economic services and general services, the step-up was more than the average. In the case of the rest of the sectors, the step-up was less than the average.

3.7. In 1991-92 the step-up proposed in the annual plan outlay is about 25 per cent. In respect of agriculture and allied sector, irrigation and flood control, transport, science and technology and social services sector, the step-up is more than the average. In respect of the rest of the sectors, the step-up proposed over the previous plan is less than the average.

3.8. It may be mentioned that the eighth plan proposals have a two-fold aim. The first aim is to create economic and social infra structural facilities in the State so as to promote rapid economic development. The second one is to diversify the economic activities in the State so as to generate more income and employment opportunities in the State. The facilities included in the former goal are irrigation, power and transport. The programmes included in the latter goal are related to development of agriculture and allied activities, industries and mines. The full details of these programmes are available in the respective sections. The following account highlights some of the major objectives of these proposals in respect of selected sectors of development.

3.9. Bihar has a gross cropped area of 103.27 lakhs hectares. The gross irrigated area in the State, however, is only 40.54 lakhs hectares. This means that the percentage of irrigated to total cropped area is only 39.25. The total irrigation potential of the State, on the other hand, is 124 lakhs hectares. Of this 65 lakhs hectares is the potential of major and medium irrigation schemes and 59 lakhs hectares is the potential of minor irrigation schemes. The irrigation potential created from major-medium irrigation schemes till the end of the 7th Plan adds upto 27.15 lakhs hectares which is about 41.8 per cent of ultimate irrigation potential. This means that about 58 per cent of the potential from major and medium irrigation schemes still remain to be created. With a view to harnessing this potential, a perspective plan for irrigation has been drawn up in accordance with which the entire irrigation potential from major and medium irrigation schemes will be utilised by the year 2015 AD. As per this perspective plan, it is proposed to incur an outlay of Rs. 2316 crores in eighth Plan period and create an additional potential of 5.13 lakhs hectares bringing the cumulative irrigation potential from major and medium irrigation schemes till the end of the 8th Five-Year Plan to 32.28 lakhs hectares, i.e. about 50 per cent of the ultimate to irrigation potential.

3.10. As far as minor irrigation schemes are concerned, the potential created till the end of the 7th Plan adds upto 44.28 lakhs hectares. As minor irrigation schemes have a shorter life and also depreciate faster, the effective potential from minor irrigation schemes till the end of 7th Plan is estimated to be 22.84 lakhs hectares. This works out to 38.7 per cent of the total irrigation potential from minor irrigation sources. As a result of the outlay proposed in the Eighth Plan on Minor Irrigation schemes, an additional irrigation potential of 16 lakhs hectares would be created. of this, 13.66 lakhs hectares would be the potential from ground water resources and the balance would be the potential from surface water resources.

3.11. Bihar has a total area of 173.50 lakh hectares. A large part of the area however, is flood-prone. It has been estimated that the flood-prone area in the State is about 64.61 lakh hectares. As a result of the efforts at flood control, a total length of 3464 kilometers of embankments have been constructed and an area of

29.28 lakh hectares protected from floods till the end of the 7th Plan. The area still to be protected from floods is 35.33 lakh hectares. With the outlays proposed for flood control in the Eighth Plan, additional length of 98 kilometres of embankments will be constructed. The additional area protected will be 1.00 lakh hectares.

3.12. Power is an important infra structure of economic development. In Bihar, however, this infra-structure is poorly developed. The total generating capacity of the State Electricity Board till the end of the 7th Plan was 1530 MW in the State. This gave a per capita installed capacity of 19.5 watts in the State against 65.2 watts for the Country. In the eighth plan, however, the installed capacity of the State Electricity Board is not going to increase. This is because it has been decided to allow the private sector to develop power in the State. The State Hydrel and Teanghat Power Corporations, however, will add 26 MW and 420 MW respectively to the installed capacity of the State.

3.13. The allocation to the State Electricity Board in the Eighth Plan will be utilised mainly for renovation, modernisation and capital maintenance of existing power stations and to build an effective transmission and distribution system. Accordingly, the Board will construct 2113 circuit kilometres of transmission line. Of this, 415 circuit kilometres will be of 400 KV lines, 1042 circuit kilometres will be of 220 KV lines and 656 circuit kilometres of 132 KV lines. In addition, to this, 20 Grid Sub-stations will also be constructed. Of this, one sub-station will be of 400/200 KV, 14 Sub-stations will be of 220/132 KV, 14 Sub-stations will be of 132/33 KV. As far as distribution lines are concerned, they are expected to increase by 44000 Km. Of this, 33 KV lines will be 4000 Km long, 11 KV lines will be 18000 Km long and L.T. lines will 22000 Km long. The number of distribution sub-stations are also targeted to increase by 15,170. Of this, 33/11 KV P/S/S will be 170 and distribution sub-stations will be 14000. Finally, in order to reach electricity to the villages of the State, 16000 villages and 1,00,000 pump-sets are expected to be electrified and energised.

3.14. The third long term road development plan for the Country for the period 1981—2001 A.D. has fixed a target of total road length of 3,51,200 Km. and a surfaced road length of 2,35,900 kms for Bihar by 2000 A.D. The actual length of all kinds of roads constructed in Bihar till 31.3.1990 is 85,845 kms. The details of targets and achievements are indicated below—

	Target till 2001 A.D. (Kms).	Achievement till March, 1990 (Kms.).
1. National Highway	3480	2118
2. State Highway	6960	4192
3. Major District Roads	13920	8859
4. Other District Roads	27840	3318
5. Village Roads,		71963
District Board Roads	299000	42109
and Urban Roads		3286
Total	351200	85845

3.15. It may be mentioned that about 50 per cent of the roads actually constructed so far are kutcha. In the Eighth plan, therefore, it is proposed to take up construction of more roads and bridges. In particular, such works as the Ganga Bridge at Bhagalpur, Dumrighat Bridge at Patna, border roads, roads in Subarnrekha Command, roads in Buddhist Circuit etc. will be taken up.

3.16. Bihar is also an educationally backward State. The level of literacy is quite low at 38.2 per cent against 38.2 for the Country. In accordance with the National Policy, the aim is to universalise primary education, diversify secondary education and strengthening the University education. The enrolment till the end of the 7th Plan of

children in the age group of 6-14 was 124.05 lakhs. The total population of the children in these age groups in 1995 is estimated to be 195.79 lakhs. The number of children required to be enrolled thus comes to 71.75 lakhs. But, on account of financial constraints, it is proposed to enrol only 50 lakhs children in the Eighth Plan. It is also proposed to appoint 21,000 teachers, upgrade 14,000 primary schools, construct 4000 new school buildings, 500 girls common rooms, 200 lady teachers quarters and renovate some 10,000 middle schools and 7,665 primary schools. Suitable schemes covering other aspects of educational improvement have also been included in the plan.

3.17. The health facilities in the State are well below the established norms. For example, the bed-population ratio in the State is 1:3541 against the norm of 1:1000. Similarly, the doctor-population ratio in the State is 1:3431 against the national level of 1:2610 and against the recommended ratio 1:2000. The health plan, therefore, aims at expanding the health care and medical education system. As a result of the implementation of this plan, the number of health sub-centres in the State is proposed to be increased by 3200, the number of primary health centres and additional primary health centres by 1078 and community health centres by 75.

CHAPTER V

The Financial Resources of the 8th Plan

In keeping with the national objective for the size of the 8th Five-Year Plan, the State has proposed a plan size of Rs. 13,000 crores. On 5.5% growth rate the projection of State Income for 1989-90 and the 8th Plan period at 1989-90 price level comes as follows—

Year	1989-90	(Rs. in crores)
1989-90	26,292	
1990-91	27,408	
1991-92	28,609	
1992-93	29,898	
1993-94	31,278	
1994-95	32,751	

The above figures indicate that the incremental State income during the 8th Plan period at 1989-90 price level works out to Rs. 6229 crores, assuming the growth of State income during this period to be of the order of 5.5% per annum compound. After having envisaged the incremental capital output ratio of 4.25 for the 8th plan period, the size of the total investment required for 8th Plan at 5.5% per annum compound growth rate should be of the order of Rs. 26,473 crores at 1989-90 price level. This size of investment covers the investment by the State Government, Central Government and investment through private sector. Assuming that investment from Central Government and the Private sector would be able to account for more than 50% of the required size of investment during next five years. State Government has envisaged an outlay of Rs. 13,000 crores for the 8th plan.

The detailed Statement presented at Appendix A will indicate the position of the State's own resources and the Central assistance which taken together would finance the plan size.

The official level discussion to assess the actual resources for executing the plan of the order of Rs. 13000 crores has yet to take place at various levels of the Planning Commission. It is heartening to indicate that the State of its own accord, after having improved upon its own resources during Seventh Plan period has been able to execute the 7th plan around Rs. 6000 crores as against the approved outlay of Rs. 5100 crores. This process has been continuing.

In order to execute the plan of Rs. 13,000 crores the State proposes to implement the following additional measures for raising its own resources :—

Measures	Annual Expected Yield. (Rs. in crores)
1. Employment Cess	225
2. Education Development Charge	18
3. Levying of fees etc. for various tests/exams for recruitment to Government services.	93
4. Examination fees	09
5. Increase in Licensing fees/Prices of forms	40
6. Enhancement of market fees	15
7. Enhancement of bus fare	06
8. Rationalisation of vehicles tax structure	30
9. Rationalisation of excise licence fee and other measures..	30
10. Rationalisation of registration administration	80
11. Enhancement /Levying of registration fee and other charges in hospitals.	10
12. Toll Tax from the bridges	50
13. Rationalisation of house tax in Corporation and Municipalities.	75
14. Savings on account of privatisation of suger mills, industrial units, power plants and bus routes etc.	50
15. Revision in lease rent/auctioning lands of khas mahal in Urban areas.	100
16. Rationalisation of State Employees Group Insurance Scheme	45
	736

These A.R.M. measures are likely to yield Rs. 4000 crores during the 8th plan period. There has been a revision recently (on 11th October 1990) in the distribution pattern of Central assistance for execution of State's plan. This revision is expected to help the State, which has the lowest per capita income.

The Central assistance made available to Bihar has been low as compared to all the State's average during the four decades of planning process, except during the Sixth plan period. The details are :—

Plan period.	Per Capita Central assistance	
	Bihar	All State average.
1st Plan	14	23
2nd Plan	10	25
3rd Plan	44	55
4th Plan	57	65
5th Plan (1974—79)	105	130
6th Plan	201	196
7th Plan (Outlay)	340	375

Enhancement of the share based on State's special problems and per capita income in the revised distribution pattern of Central assistance may help the State to receive higher Central assistance in execution of the 8th plan period.

State Government visualised improvement upon the performance of public sector undertakings like Bihar State Electricity Board and Bihar State Road Transport Corporation etc. This will help to improve the State's fiscal resources.

With increased market borrowing and loans from other fiscal institutions like L.T.C. etc. the State's own resources are likely to improve during next five years period.

Though actual size of the available financial resources would emerge after discussion with the Planning Commission at various levels. State Government will endeavour to execute the plan of Rs. 13,000 crores during 1990—95 period.

CHAPTER IV
IV. THE TRIBAL SUB-PLAN

4.1. Bihar has a tribal population of 87.57 lakhs. This population is about 12.5 per cent of the total population of this State. As the tribal population is concentrated in the districts of Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas, the State is having a separate tribal sub-plan with in the over-all State Plan. It covers an area of 43,604 sq. Kms and a population of 43.29 lakhs. The districts covered in this plan are these of Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardagga and Singhbhum as well as parts of Palamanu. In addition, it also covers Dumka and Sanhehganj districts and parts of Godda district. There are 112 blocks in the sub-plan area. These blocks have been organised into 14 Integrated Tribal Development Projects known as Meso-Projects. The sub-plan area accounts for about 25.07 per cent of the total area of the State, Accordingly, funds to the extent of 25 per cent of the State Plan are allocated to the sub-plan.

4.2. In the 7th Plan, an outlay of Rs. 1212 crores was provided for the tribal sub-plan. This works out to about 24 per cent of the approved outlay (Rs. 5100 crores) for the State Plan. The actual expenditure on the tribal sub-plan, however, has been Rs. 1559 crores. This works out to about 26 per cent of the actual expenditure (Rs. 6033 crores) of the State Plan.

4.3. The sectoral distribution of tribal sub-plan outlays and expenditure is shown in the table below—

Tribal Sub-plan Outlay and Expenditure Rs. in crores.

Sl. no.	Sector	7th Plan		8th Plan	
		Approved Outlay	7th Plan Actual Expenditure	Difference between col. 4 and 3	8th Plan Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Agriculture and Allied Services ..	82.82 (6.78)	113.60 (7.67)	36.78 (10.89)	326.54 (9.69)
2	Rural Development ..	84.09 (6.89)	123.66 (7.93)	39.57 (11.72)	273.51 (8.11)
3	Special Area Programme ..	..	13.03 (0.83)	3.03 (3.86)	21.80 (0.65)
4	Irrigation and Flood Control ..	609.11 (49.89)	682.02 (43.76)	72.91 (21.59)	1092.60 (32.41)
5	Power ..	108.55 (8.89)	122.92 (7.89)	14.37 (4.26)	264.69 (7.85)
6	Industry and Minerals ..	47.02 (3.85)	63.91 (4.10)	16.89 (5.00)	187.66 (5.57)
7	Transport ..	67.18 (5.50)	83.81 (5.38)	16.63 (4.93)	345.50 (10.25)

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Science, Technology and Environment	1.22 (0.10)	9.95 (0.06)	(—)0.27 (.08)	13.84 (0.41)
9	General Economic Services	— (0.31)	3.81 (3.58)	55.84 (15.41)	113.49 (3.37)
10	Social Services	— (16.80)	— (16.82)	205.17 (16.86)	262.11 (19.49)
11	General Services	.. (0.99)	.. (1.98)	12.05 (5.56)	30.83 (2.20)
TOTAL		.. (100.00)	.. (100.00)	1221.02 (100.00)	1558.68 (100.00)
		..	..	337.66 (100.00)	3370.84 (100.00)

4.4. It may be seen from the table above that there has been an excess expenditure in the 7th plan of about Rs. 338 crores in the tribal sub-plan as compared to the approved outlay. A large part (Rs. 73 crores) of this has gone to the irrigation and flood control sector. This has been followed by the social services (Rs. 57 crores) general economic services (Rs. 52 crores) rural development (Rs. 49 crores), agriculture and allied services (Rs. 37 crores), general services (Rs. 19 crores), industries and mines (Rs. 27 crores), transport (17 crores) and power (Rs. 14 crores). A sum of Rs. 13 crores has also been spent on special area programmes for which there was no provision in the beginning. As a result of these adjustments, however, there was no change in the priority structure of the tribal sub-plan.

In the original plan, first priority was accorded to irrigation and flood control. This was followed, in descending order, by the social services, power, rural development, agriculture and allied subjects, transport, industries and mines, general services, general economic services and science and technology.

4.5. In the eighth plan, the total outlay proposed for the tribal sub-plan is Rs. 2271 crores. This works out to about 26 per cent of the proposed State plan outlay of Rs. 13,000 crores. In the proposed tribal sub-plan, first priority again has been accorded to irrigation and flood control sector (32.41 per cent). This is followed by the social services (19.49 per cent), transport (10.25 per cent), agriculture and allied subjects (9.69 per cent), rural development (8.11 per cent), power (7.85 per cent), industries and mines (9.57 per cent), general economic services (3.37 per cent), general services (2.20 per cent), special area programmes (0.65 per cent) and science and technology (0.41 per cent) sectors. Compared to the 7th plan, irrigation and flood control, industries and mines and social services have retained their place, or importance, in the eighth plan. Agriculture and allied subjects, transport and general economic services have improved their importance. But rural development, special area programmes, power, science and technology and general services have slightly been slided down.

4.6. The annual plan outlay for the tribal sub-Plan in 1990-91 stands at Rs. 404 crores. This is about 10.5 per cent bigger than the actual expenditure of 1989-90. The outlay approved for 1990-91 is about 12 per cent of the proposed eighth plan outlays. In 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 569 crores has proposed for the tribal sub-plan. This is about 16.9 per cent of the proposed eighth plan outlay. It also implies a step-up of about 41 per cent over the previous year.

4.7. The sectoral distribution of annual plan outlays for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 together with their step-up is indicated in the table below:—

Tribal Sub-Plan Annual Plan Outlay—1989-90 to 1991-92

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. no.	Sector	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Percentage of	
		Actual Expenditure.	Approved outlay.	proposed totaly.	Col. 4	Col. 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.	Agriculture and allied services.	26.75 (7.31)	40.55 (10.03)	54.91 (9.65)	151.59	135.41
II.	Rural Development	45.26 (12.37)	39.39 (9.75)	47.36 (9.82)	87.03	120.23
III.	Special Area Programme	2.0 (0.55)	3.85 (0.95)	3.05 (0.69)	192.50	102.60
IV.	Irrigation and Flood Control	151.24 (49.17)	144.15 (35.74)	123.06 (32.82)	98.35	127.55
V.	Power	13.37 (3.89)	13.00 (3.31)	5.00 (1.00)	349.01	152.04
VI.	Industry and Mines	13.97 (4.82)	22.92 (5.67)	25.08 (6.16)	164.06	105.30
VII.	Transport	21.61 (5.81)	28.01 (7.00)	51.62 (11.07)	129.61	184.29
VIII.	Science, Technology and Environment.	6.18 (1.65)	0.32 (0.08)	0.91 (0.16)	177.78	203.35
IX.	General Economic Services	8.90 (2.43)	17.74 (4.39)	20.37 (5.53)	199.32	114.82
X.	Social Services	62.29 (17.31)	62.41 (15.44)	107.62 (28.91)	98.42	172.44
XI.	General Services	6.17 (1.69)	9.72 (2.41)	12.44 (2.81)	1155.54	127.08
TOTAL		305.74 (100.00)	404.16 (100.00)	569.25 (100.00)	10350	146.65

4.8. It may be seen from the table above that in the tribal sub-plan for 1991-92 top most priority has been given to irrigation and flood control sector (32.92 per cent). This is followed by the social services (18.91 per cent), power (9.65 per cent), agriculture and allied subjects (9.65 per cent), transport (9.07 per cent), rural development (8.32 per cent), industries and mines (5.46 per cent), general economic services (3.58 per cent), general services (2.18 per cent), special area programme (0.69 per cent), and science and technology (0.16 per cent) sectors. The priority given to a different sectors of tribal sub-plan in 1991-92 generally agrees with the previous year's plan, except in respect of agriculture and allied subjects, rural development, power and transport. It may be mentioned that while power and transport sectors in 1991-92 tribal sub plan have moved up, agriculture and allied subjects and transport sectors have been allied down a little.

CHAPTER V. I.

V. Special Component Plan

Bihar has a scheduled caste population of 101.4 lakhs. This population constitutes about 14.5 per cent of the total population of the State. A large number of these people are landless agricultural labourers. Their literacy rate is only about 10.4 per cent against 26.2 per cent of the State.

5.2. Considering their special needs, a special component plan is in operation in the State. In the 7th Plan, the approved outlay for the special component plan was Rs. 365 crores. The actual expenditure, however, has been Rs. 510 crores. There is thus an excess expenditure of Rs. 145 crores. This excess is not distributed uniformly over the different sectors. In fact, there are sectors which have recorded a short fall in expenditure also. These sectors are industries and mines (Rs. 11 crores) and transport (Rs. 23 crores). The sectors which have recorded excess expenditure in the 7th plan are, in order of importance, power (Rs. 71 crores), rural development (Rs. 47 crores), general services (25 crores) and agriculture and allied subjects (Rs. 10 crores) sector.

5.3. In the Eighth Plan, it is proposed to spend Rs. 1924 crores in the special component plan. This works out to about 14.8 per cent of the proposed Eighth Plan outlays. The top most priority in the eighth plan has been given to social services sector by allocating to it about 34 per cent of the proposed outlay. This is followed by rural development (25 per cent), irrigation and flood control (10 per cent), power (9 per cent), agriculture and allied (8 per cent), transport (8 per cent), industries and mines (3 per cent), general services (3 per cent).

5.4. In 1990-91, the approved outlay for the special component plan is Rs. 169 crores. This is about 8.78 per cent of the proposed 8th plan outlay. Compared to 1989-90 there has been a step up of about 17 per cent in plan outlay of this component. In 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 328 crores has been proposed for the special component plan. This works out again to about 17 per cent of the proposed Eighth Plan outlay for this sector. If this outlay is approved, it will constitute a step-up of about 94 per cent over the previous year. The outlay of Rs. 328 crores works out to 14.6 per cent of the proposed outlay of Rs. 2252 crores for the entire State Plan in 1991-92.

5.5. In the 1991-92 plan, first priority has been given to the social services sector by allocating to it about 31 per cent of the proposed outlay. This is followed by rural development (24 per cent), power (12 per cent), Irrigation and Flood control (11 per cent), agriculture and allied subjects (9 per cent), transport (7 per cent), general economic services (3 per cent) and industries and mines (3 per cent) sectors.

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 Annual Plan outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1010000	I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES.						
101240100	Crop Husbandry ..	2754.00	117.05	2951.59	15061.00	600.87	13807.50
	(a) Crop Husbandry (Agri. Deptt.)	2670.00	..	2841.57	14558.00	N.A.	13235.81
	(b) Sugarcane Development	74.00	102.00	97.72	446.00	532.52	512.49
	(c) Lac Development ..	10.00	15.05	12.30	57.00	68.35	59.20
101240200	Soil and Water Conservation,	277.00	579.40	400.26	2000.00	2362.20	2131.64
	(a) Agriculture Deptt. ..	200.00	440.00	305.06	1573.00	1900.00	1646.02
	(b) Forest Deptt. ..	77.00	139.40	95.20	427.00	662.20	485.62
101240300	Animal Husbandry ..	400.00	400.00	469.08	2904.00	2903.55	2991.46
101240400	Dairy Development ..	262.00	..	310.42	1726.00	..	1872.83
101240500	Fisheries	203.00	275.78	197.93	1085.00	1114.04	1046.38
101240600	Forestry and Wild life ..	1471.00	1456.20	1741.00	5443.00	4435.27	5724.19
101240800	Food Storage and Warehousing,	5.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	24.00	17.00
101241500	Agricultural Research and Education,	470.00	..	470.00	1874.00	N.A.	1918.50
101241600	Agricultural Financial Institutions,	20.00	18.75	18.75	694.00	635.00	730.96
	(a) Coop. Deptt. ..	..	..	..	635.00	635.00	693.21
	(b) Institutional Finance Deptt.	20.00	18.75	18.75	59.00	..	37.75
101242500	Cooperation ..	1563.50	1564.00	1649.81	10193.50	10194.00	10813.97
101243500	Marketing and Quality Control,	118.00	240.00	230.47	919.00	1100.00	860.73
	Total—I-Agriculture and Allied Activities.	7543.50	4656.18	8444.31	41929.50	23568.93	41915.16

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 Annual Plan outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10200000	II RURAL DEVELOPMENT.						
102250100	Special Programme for Rural Development.	11772.00	12844.90	11644.90	44715.00	43436.46	45216.44
01	Integrated Rural Development Programme (I R D P).	3600.00	5083.50	3474.52	17985.00	16752.00	17464.47
02	D. P. A. P.	414.00	414.00	414.00	1892.00	1953.00	1724.25
04	Integrated Rural Energy Programme.	14.00	46.75	14.00	156.00	100.00	106.81
102250500	RURAL EMPLOYMENT—						
01	N R E P/Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (J R Y).	7744.00	7300.65	7742.38	24682.00	24631.46	25920.91
250600	Land Reforms ..	2325.00	2199.93	2652.62	5153.00	8934.08	8291.98
103000000	Community Development Panchayat.	726.00	1270.00	1024.86	4618.00	4609.96	5151.78
		52.00	75.00	49.49	356.00	411.84	313.22
	Total II Rural Development.	14875.00	16389.83	15371.87	54842.00	57392.34	58973.42
103000000	III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME.	660.00	962.00	571.62	3655.00	3680.00	3622.62
(a)	Irrigation Department	200.00	265.00	161.62	900.00	900.00	902.62
(b)	Rural Development Department.	250.00	497.00	200.00	1400.00	1477.00	1365.00
(c)	Welfare Department ..	200.00	200.00	200.00	1303.00	1303.00	1303.00
(d)	Kosi Pidit Vikash Pradhikar.	10.00	...	10.00	52.00	..	52.00
10400000	IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL.						
270100	Major and Medium Irrigation	26708.00	32400.00	28439.23	129916.00	136208.00	133035.46
104270200	Minor Irrigation ..	5786.00	6431.95	6404.99	27547.00	27547.00	28413.63
104270500	Command Area Development	672.00	672.00	673.32	2988.00	3320.10	2813.84
104271100	Flood Control and Drainage	3900.00	4000.00	3619.19	20800.00	22350.00	20841.96
	Total IV—Irrigation and Flood Control.	37066.00	43503.95	39136.73	181251.00	189425.10	185104.89

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 Annual Plan outlay	Budgeted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10500400	V ENERGY.						
105280100	Power	23320.00	23520.00	26608.02	115070.00	110406.00	105712.99
	(a) B. S. E. B. .	12020.00	12020.00	12020.00	68500.00	68500.00	62941.00
	(b) B. S. H. P. C. ..	1500.00	1500.00	1227.02	6900.00	..	7202.99
	(c) Tenughat Stage I. ..	9800.00	10000.00	133.61.00	39670.00	41906.00	35569.00
	(d) Tenughat Stage II .	..	..	..	..	..	..
105281000	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.	207.00	207.00	183.51	1187.00	1900.00	1054.62
	Total V Energy ..	23527.00	23727.00	26791.53	116257.00	112306.00	106767.61
10600400	VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS.						
106285100	Village and small Industries	1404.00	1567.85	1410.86	8596.00	8520.25	8785.55
	(a) Industries Deptt. .	1400.00	1563.85	1406.86	8557.00	8459.00	8696.45
	(b) Co-op Deptt. ..	4.00	4.00	4.00	39.00	61.25	89.10
106285200	Large and Medium Industries.	4348.00	5038.25	4345.98	19445.00	22559.31	18681.07
106285302	Mining ..	443.00	713.00	548.05	3072.00	4700.00	2809.95
	Total—VI Industries and Minerals.	6195.00	7319.10	6304.89	31113.00	35779.56	30276.57
10700000	VII TRANSPORT.						
107305300	Civil Aviation ..	10.00	50.00	10.00	113.00	100.00	35.05
107305400	ROADS AND BRIDGES.						
	(a) P. W. D. Roads ..	3918.00	5840.00	3901.55	21113.00	21218.00	19674.55
	(b) Rural Roads ..	3150.00	5000.00	3343.50	19550.00	18823.12	18823.12
	(c) Urban Roads ..	700.00	681.36	559.30	2775.00	4198.89	3313.71
	(d) Roads in Sugarcane Areas-	50.00	50.00	73.88	344.00	300.00	298.79
	Total (a+b+c+d) ..	7818.00	11571.36	7878.23	43787.00	44540.00	42110.17
	Roads and Bridges.						

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 Annual Plan outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
107805500	Road Transport ..	718.00	..	717.50	3558.00	..	3100.78
107805600	Inland Water Transport ..	7.50	..	7.50	54.50	..	44.84
	Total—VII—Transport ..	8558.50	11021.96	9613.23	47512.50	44040.00	45356.84
	VIII—Communication ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109000000	IX—SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT						
	Scientific Research ..	100.00	220.00	95.00	450.00	425.00	430.00
109000000	Ecology and Environment ..	21.00	28.00	21.00	117.00	130.00	113.02
	Total—IX ..	121.00	248.00	116.00	578.00	565.00	543.02
110000000	X—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES.						
	Planning Machinery ..	52.00	56.00	55.20	322.00	325.00	310.65
	Evaluation ..	5.00	6.00	4.85	21.00	24.00	20.54
110345200	Tourism ..	154.00	154.00	154.00	946.00	958.00	958.00
110345400	Survey and Statistics ..	76.00	78.00	71.33	258.00	275.00	251.01
110345600	Civil Supplies ..	221.00	221.00	221.00	1357.00	1394.19	1224.59
	Dist. Planning ..	3000.00	7500.00	3000.00	17347.00	20775.00	19051.07
	Weights and Measure ..	10.00	10.50	14.32	48.00	46.54	48.63
	Total X General Economic Services.	3518.00	8023.50	3520.70	20300.00	29797.73	21864.49
200000000	XI—SOCIAL SERVICES						
221000000	Education ..	13650.00	13650.00	13248.63	36047.00	35658.19	34805.43
221220300	Technical Education ..	200.00	300.44	147.53	1297.00	1326.57	903.08
221220400	Sports and Youth Services ..	157.00	157.00	157.00	969.00	897.98	890.09
221220500	Art and Culture ..	89.00	80.00	82.82	449.00	463.00	417.36
	Sub-Total—Education ..	14096.00	14196.44	13635.98	38762.00	38345.74	37016.96

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		3	4	5	6	7	8
	Major Head/Minor Head of Development.	Approved outlay.	Budgeted outlay.	Expenditure	Approved Annual Plan outlay.	Budgeted outlay.	Expenditure
2221000	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH.	4627.00	4625.00	4400.84	20173.00	20168.00	18915.51
	(1) Medical Education and Family Welfare.	1305.00	1305.00	1013.57	8024.00	8018.00	7095.45
06	(2) Public Health ..	3322.00	3320.00	3387.27	12149.00	12150.00	11820.06
2221500	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION.	3068.00	3969.75	3546.74	18865.00	20715.85	18828.25
101	(1) Urban Water Supply ..	418.00	819.75	413.29	5585.00	6580.85	5375.50
102	(2) Rural Water Supply ..	2650.00	3150.00	3133.45	13280.00	14135.00	13452.75
2221600	HOUSING ...	1645.00	2100.00	1373.10	10700.00	6569.00	10833.42
	(a) General Housing ..	700.00	700.00	428.10	4569.00	...	4018.18
	(b) House sites for Rural Landless.	140.00	250.00	140.00	1020.00	1200.00	1011.29
	(c) House Building Advance.	245.00	350.00	245.00	1444.00	1450.00	1762.17
	(d) Police Housing ..	560.00	800.00	560.00	3679.00	3919.00	4041.78
2221700	Urban Development ..	290.00	493.33	292.89	1900.00	1949.53	1354.07
22212000	Information and Publicity	53.00	53.00	52.58	287.00	290.31	290.31
22213500	Welfare of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.	1493.00	1493.00	1452.55	7027.00	6863.10	6863.10
2221000	LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.						
01	Labour and Labour Welfare	174.00	297.51	302.65	679.00	788.25	737.27
02	Social Welfare	40.00	40.00	37.73	313.00	197.97	197.97
22723600	Nutrition	700.00	700.00	700.00	3958.00	3583.35	3583.35
Total—XI Social Services		26096.00	27878.03	25704.86	102664.00	94642.10	98619.21

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 outlay.	Approved Annual Plan outlay.	Budgeted outlay.	Expenditure outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
300000000	XII. GENERAL SERVICES						
342205600	Jails	29.00	17.00	33.00	75.00	73.00	76.95
342205800	Stationery and Printing ..	17.00	24.00	22.89	94.00	97.00	85.49
342205900	Public Works ..	1491.00	1538.28	1538.28	9008.00	8513.23	8522.23
342207000	OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.						
	(a) Autonomous Development Authority.	231.00	330.00	231.00	1226.00	..	1301.00
	(b) Project Administration	37.00	37.00	37.00	93.00	102.00	102.00
	(c) Establishment of Monitoring of 20-Point Programmes.	15.00	23.80	12.95	117.00	N. A.	90.80
	(d) Man Power Training ..	4.00	6.00	6.00	24.00	28.00	20.50
	(e) District Re-organisation	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(f) Minority Finance Corporation.	21.00	20.00	22.00	70.00	65.00	74.83
	Total XII—General Services	1845.00	1996.08	1903.12	10707.00	8878.23	10273.80
	Grand Total ..	1300000.00	146323.03	136478.86	610816.00	605484.99	603317.63

STATEMENT (II)

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES							
PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS							
1	RICE						
	(i) Irrigated	'000 Tonnes	4840	4240	4500	4240	4240
	(ii) Unirrigated	'000 Tonnes	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
	TOTAL	'000 Tonnes	7340	6740	7000	6740	6740
2	WHEAT						
	(i) Irrigated	'000 Tonnes	4000	3800	4000	3800	3800
	(ii) Unirrigated	'000 Tonnes	200	300	500	300	300
	TOTAL	'000 Tonnes	4200	4100	4500	4100	4100
3	JOWAR						
	(i) Irrigated	'000 Tonnes	8	8	10	8	8
	(ii) Unirrigated	'000 Tonnes	5	5	10	5	5
	TOTAL	'000 Tonnes	13	13	20	13	13
4	BAJRA						
	(i) Irrigated	'000 Tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Unirrigated	'000 Tonnes	7	7	18	7	7
	TOTAL	'000 Tonnes	7	7	18	7	7
5	MAIZE						
	(i) Irrigated	'000 Tonnes	950	1305	1200	1305	1305
	(ii) Unirrigated	'000 Tonnes	300	300	600	300	300
	TOTAL :		1250	1605	1800	1605	1605

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1988-90		Total Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Cumulative at the end of 1988-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6 OTHER CEREALS							
	(i) Irrigated	.. '000 Tonnes	42	50	30	50	50
	(ii) Unirrigated	.. '000 Tonnes	388	210	250	210	210
	TOTAL :		430	260	280	260	260
7 PULSES							
	(i) Irrigated	.. '000 Tonnes	350	380	500	380	380
	(ii) Unirrigated	.. '000 Tonnes	910	903	1000	903	903
	TOTAL :		1260	1283	1500	1283	1283
8 TOTAL FOODGRAINS							
	(i) Irrigated	.. '000 Tonnes	19199	9610	8940	9610	9610
	(ii) Unirrigated	.. '000 Tonnes	4310	4398	5178	4398	4398
	TOTAL :		14500	14008	14118	14008	14008
9 COMMERCIAL CROPS							
(a) Major Oilseeds							
	(i) Groundnut	.. '000 Tonnes	82	47	50	47	47
	(ii) Caster Seed	.. '000 Tonnes	6	4	10	4	4
	Sesamum	'1000 Tonnes	13	10	20	10	10
	Rapeseed & Mustard	..	233	233	240	233	233
	Linseed	..	72	72	200	72	72
	TOTAL (a)	..	406	366	520	366	366
(b) Other Seeds							
	Soyabean	..	30	12	20	12	12
	Sunflower	..	4	1	10	1	1
	Safflower	..	2	2	50	2	2
	Miger seed	..	11	7	..	7	7
	TOTAL--(b)	..	47	22	80	22	2
	TOTAL—all oil seeds (a+b)	..	453	388	600	388	368

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Cumulative
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	at the end of 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Jute & Mesta	'000 tonnes	1250	1189	1400	1400	1400
11	ImProved seeds						
(a)	Production of seeds	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
(i)	Cereals	"	33	20	700	30	30
(ii)	Pulses	"	3	2	97	3	3
(iii)	Oil Seeds	.. .. '000 Tonnes	3	2	77	2	2
(iv)	Jute & Mesta	.. .. "	..	..	8	3	3
TOTAL (a)			39	24	882	38	38
(b) DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS							
(i)	Cereals	.. .. "	..	18.70	80	107.20	107.20
(ii)	Pulses	.. .. "	..	1.01	10	3.05	3.05
(iii)	Oil seed	.. .. "	..	8.89	5	3.15	3.15
(iv)	Jute and Mesta	.. .. "	..	0.50	0.80	..	..
TOTAL (b)			..	29.23	95.60	112.40	112.40
12 CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS							
(i)	Nitrogenous (N)	.. .. "	510	417	624	1989	1989
(ii)	Phosphatic (P)	.. .. "	156	107	..	577	577
(iii)	Potassic (K)	.. .. "	65	45	104	342	342
TOTAL			781	569	1040	2908	2908

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13 SOIL CONSERVATION							
	(i) Agricultural land	Ha	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Forest land	Ha	1100	1105	7650	7623.71	7623.71
14 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING							
	(i) Total Nos. of Markets at Mandi level	Nos	..	..	672	672	672
	(ii) Regulated Markets	Nos	..	..	140	122	122
	(iii) Sub-Markets	Nos	..	..	532	550	550
	(iv) Market yard developed	Nos	..	..	98	72	72
	(v) Rural Market developed	Nos	36	33	372	348	348
	(vi) Sub-Market yard developed	Nos	..	..	12	11	11
	(vii) Rural godown developed	Nos	..	..	182	181	181
15 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRING PRODUCTS							
	(i) Milk	Lakh tonnes	1.74	1.74	6.50	6.50	30.00
	(ii) Eggs	Million	190	48	700	329	1328
	(iii) Wool	Lakh kgs.	0.20	0.12	0.75	0.67	10.92
16 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY PROGRAMME							
	(i) Establishment of sheep breeding farm	Nos.	..	..	..	..	1
	(ii) Sheep and wool extension Centres	Nos.	..	..	..	..	20
	(iii) Intensive sheep development project	Nos.	..	..	..	..	2
	(iv) Intensive Egg and Poultry production-cum-marketing centres.	Nos.	..	..	2	..	15
	(v) Establishment of Fodder seed Production Farm.	Nos.	..	..	..	..	1
	(vi) Veterinary Hospitals	Nos.	..	..	..	..	62
	(vii) Veterinary Dispensaries	Nos.	10	10	338	190	1152
17 FISHERIES							
	(i) Fish Production						
	(a) Inland	'000 tonnes	155.00	156.55	155.00	156.55	156.55
	(b) Marine	'000 tonnes	..	..	..	..	..
Total			155.00	156.55	155.00	156.55	156.55

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ii)	Fish Seed Production	..					
	(a) Fry Finger lings	.. Millions	350.00	300.40	350.00	300.40	300.40
(iii)	No. of Hatcheries	.. Nos.	2	2	12	8	8
(iv)	Nursery Area	.. Ha.	25	25	350	350	350
17. Forestry							
(i)	Plantation of quick growing species	.. Ha.	3890	3897	10900	10889	10889
(ii)	Social Forestry	.. Ha.	3750	3735.50	40600	40596.50	40596.50
RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
18. I. R. D. P.							
(i)	Beneficiaries assisted	.. Lakh	4.29	4.49	21.66	25.34	39.46
(ii)	Youth trained under TRYSEM	.. Nos.	23640	21691	118200	93888	148961
(iii)	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWORA)	.. Nos.	..	793	2490	2493	2493
19. NREP/JRY							
(i)	Employment generated NREP/JRY	Lakh Mandays	944.19	907.31	1327.46 944.19	1686.59 907.31	1686.59 907.31
20. DPAP							
(i)	Addl. Irrigation	.. Ha	6650	729	14800	7578	..
(ii)	Soil Conservation	.. Ha	6205	4069	34700	9495	..
(iii)	Afforestation	.. Ha	3435	6268	26400	10944	..
(iv)	Pasture Development	..	370	45	400	55	..
(v)	Otheers	Nos. lakhs.	10.06	9.51	10.70	7.62	..
21 CO-OPERATION							
(i)	Short term loan	Rs. Cr.	169.57	77.31	856.33	542.74	542.74
(ii)	Medium term loan	..	50.00	..	158.00	54.32	54.32
(iii)	Long term loan	..	13.74	0.14	180.10	174.02	174.02
(iv)	Retail sale of Fertilizers	..	132.00	46.50	495.00	296.87	296.87
(v)	Agricultural produce marketed	..	200.00	129.47	590.00	401.32	401.32
(vi)	Retail sale of consumer's goods						
	(a) Urban Area	..	85.00	25.00	340.00	161.20	161.20
	(b) Rural Area	..	60.00	18.50	255.00	100.75	100.75
(vii)	Co-operative storage	'000 tonnes	54.00	24.60	654.00	119.00	119.00

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 1988-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22 MINOR IRRIGATION							
(i) Ground Water							
	(a) Potential	Lakh Ha	4.63	2.53	9.15	8.38	8.38
	(b) Utilisation	Lakh Ha	4.17	2.25	7.22	7.09	7.09
(ii) Surface							
	(a) Potential	Lakh Ha	0.26	0.12	2.33	1.78	1.78
	(b) Utilisation	Lakh Ha	0.23	0.11	1.21	1.47	1.47
23 MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION							
	(i) Potential created	'000 Ha	54	17	315	187	2715
	(ii) Utilised	'000 Ha	80	60	390	390	2525
24 FLOOD CONTROL							
	(i) Area provided with protection	'000 Ha	35	..	125	68	2928
25 COMMAND AREA DEV. PROGRAMME							
	(i) Area covered by field channel	'000 Ha	..	..	15.00	..	1.95
	(ii) Area covered by land levelling	'000 Ha	..	..	7.85	0.012	0.012
26 POWER							
	(i) Electricity generated	MU	4277	3924.6	20173	19590.8	55660
	(ii) Transmission lines (220 K V A)	CKT. K. M.	..	..	910	450	1549
(iii) Rural Electrification							
	(a) Villages electrified	Nos.	2300	2451	16000	12810	45663
	(b) Pumpsset energised	Nos.	10000	9035	250000	58523	250282
27 ROADS							
(i) State Highways							
	(a) Surfaced	K.M. (cum)	4892	4192	4315	4315	4192
	(b) Unsurfaced	K.M. (cum)	..	..	..	..	..
Total :		K.M. (cum)	4192	4192	4315	4315	4192

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(#) Major District Road							
	(a) Surfaced	K.M. (cum)	8363	8363	8327	8363	8363
	(b) Unsurfaced	K.M. (cum)	590	590	238	590	590
	Total	K.M. (cum)	8953	8953	8565	8953	8953
(iii) OTHER DISTRICT ROAD							
	(a) Surfaced	K.M.	3191	3101	3070	3101	3101
	(b) Unsurfaced	K.M.	215	215	173	215	215
	TOTAL :		3316	3316	3243	3316	3316
(iv) VILLAGE ROAD							
	(a) Surfaced	K.M.	900	450	4200	3688	3688
	(b) Unsurfaced	K.M.	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL :		900	450	4200	3688	3688
TOTAL ROADS							
	(a) Surfaced	K.M.	16556	16106	19912	19467	19844
	(b) Unsurfaced	K.M.	805	805	411	805	805
	TOTAL ..		17361	16911	20323	20272	20149
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION							
(i) Enrolment 6-11							
	(a) Boys	'000	329	329	985	1152	5947
	(b) Girls	'000	304	304	1300	1355	3410
	TOTAL ..	'000	633	633	2285	2507	9357
ii) Enrolment 11-14							
	(a) Boys	'000	165	165	695	740	1879
	(b) Girls	'000	152	152	260	388	779
	TOTAL ..	'000	317	317	955	1128	2658

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(iii) NON-FORMAL EDUCATION							
Age-group 6-10							
(a)	Boys	.. .. Nos.	330720	330720	330720	992160	..
(b)	Girls	.. .. "	449280	449280	449280	1347840	..
TOTAL		..	780000	780000	780000	2340000	..
Age-group 11-13							
(a)	Boys	.. .. Nos.	18720	18720	18720	56160	..
(b)	Girls	.. .. "	17280	17280	17280	51840	..
TOTAL		..	36000	36000	36000	108000	..
29	ADULT EDUCATION						
	No. of Centres	No.					
	Central	.. .. "	16800	16800	84000	84000	..
	State	.. .. "	39330	39330	91891	91891	..
30	HEALTH						
(i)	Health sub-Centre	Nos.	2350	2350	6500	6500	14799
(ii)	Primary Health Centre	Nos.	202	..	1500	1007	1953
(iii)	Community Health Centre	Nos.	..	..	50	46	147
31	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION						
(a)	Rural Water Supply						
(i)	Piped water supply	Nos.	30	12	259	96+18	114
(ii)	Construction of well	Nos.	212	123	4519	3821	3821
(iii)	Sinking of Hard Tube-well						
	Drilled Tube-well	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a)	Hard Tube well	Nos.	18239	16634	96127	91504	91504
(b)	Drilled Tube-well	Nos.	9177	7572	34586	30408	30408
(iv)	Relocation of sources	Nos.	27965	28089	107521	116809	116003
(v)	Construction of Low Cost Latrines	Nos.	..	..	5373	2684	2684

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32 URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
(i)	Conversion of service latrines into water seal latrines.	No. of latrines to be converted.	4486	4086	170940	82886	82896
(ii)	Environmental Improvement of slums.	No. of Persons to be benefited.	20000	23080	220000	184433	184433
33 WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES							
(i)	Pre-Matric Education incentives.						
(a)	Scholarship/Stipend.	No. of students.	420016	420781	1599895	1976041	...
(b)	Other incentive like boarding, book grants, stationary and uniforms.	No. of students.	22499	22499	92425	87235	...

STATE—UNION TERRITORIES

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 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)		Allocation for district Plans		
		Proposed	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
1010000	I. Agriculture and Allied Activities										
101240100	Crop Husbandry ..	32770.00	3730.00	2111.00	2140.26	368.72	4773.00	564.60	22555.00	1513.67	3343.74
	(a) Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department).	31600.00	2690.00	1976.00	2020.26	248.72	4578.00	389.60	22555.00	1513.67	3343.74
	(b) Sugarcane Development	1040.00	1040.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	175.00	175.00	..	..	..
	(c) Lac Development ..	130.00	..	15.00	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
101240200	Soil and Water Conservation	4085.00	2982.50	500.00	467.00	401.00	670.00	490.00	2750.00	366.00	445.00
	(a) Agriculture Department	2860.00	2860.00	390.00	374.00	390.00	470.00	470.00	2750.00	366.00	445.00
	(b) Forest Department ..	1225.00	122.50	110.00	93.00	11.00	200.00	20.00	..	..	..
101240300	Animal Husbandry ..	4500.00	922.00	600.00	600.00	84.50	800.00	130.00	1794.00	234.00	340.00
101240400	Dairy Development ..	3540.00	2225.98	540.00	540.00	332.50	650.00	398.50	1947.00	334.00	365.00
101240500	Fisheries ..	3000.00	1476.00	300.00	273.66	156.36	400.00	186.00	2575.00	231.50	329.00
101240600	Forestry and Wild life ..	16120.00	1612.00	2550.00	2282.00	229.00	3150.00	315.00	12725.00	2075.00	2450.00
101240800	Food Storage and Warehousing.	308.00	308.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	50.00	50.00	..	..	..
101241500	Agricultural Research and Education.	5550.00	..	850.00	422.00	..	950.00	..	..	..	..
101241600	Agricultural Financial Institutions.	818.00	818.00	128.00	115.00	115.00	150.00	150.00	198.00	28.00	35.00

	(a) Cooperative Department	620.00	620.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	115.00	115.00	..	..	..
	(b) Institutional Finance Department.	198.00	198.00	28.00	15.00	15.00	35.00	35.00	198.00	28.00	35.00
101242500	Cooperation	19070.00	11776.00	2875.00	2875.00	1450.61	3436.00	2069.49	12278.00	1377.00	2365.60
101243500	Marketing and Quality Control.	1375.00	1375.00	190.00	190.00	190.00	220.00	220.00	..	..	..
	TOTAL—I. Agriculture and Allied Activities.	91136.00	27225.48	10652.00	9912.92	3346.69	15249.00	4573.09	56822.00	6159.17	9673.34
10200000	II. Rural Development										
102250100	Special Programme for Rural Development.	104150.00	58316.00	15408.00	12572.01	7915.87	18184.00	10176.29	103639.00	15384.25	18146.00
01	Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.)	42190.00	37140.00	6309.00	4829.61	4951.49	7569.00	5957.49	41768.00	6297.91	7545.00
02	D. P. A. P.	3430.00	..	455.00	386.75	..	550.00	..	3430.00	455.00	550.00
04	Integrated Rural Energy Programmes I. R. E. P.	410.00	328.00	55.00	55.00	44.00	65.00	52.00	321.00	42.34	51.00
102250500	Rural Employment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
01	N. R. E. P./Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (J. R. Y.)	58120.00	20848.00	8589.00	7300.65	2920.38	10000.00	4166.80	58120.00	8589.00	10000.00
250600	Land Reforms	18230.00	..	2510.00	..	..	2980.00	..	9800.00	1630.80	1590.00
	Community Development..	7150.00	7000.00	955.00	1046.00	900.00	1130.00	1090.00	7000.00	900.00	1090.00
	Panchayat	430.00	102.50	75.00	64.75	29.41	80.00	18.00	88.50	25.17	15.50
	TOTAL—II. Rural Development.	129960.00	65418.50	18948.00	13682.76	8945.28	22874.00	11264.29	120527.50	17939.42	20841.50
103000000	III. Special Area Programme	8046.00	5866.00	1277.00	1191.60	923.00	1425.00	1080.00	5371.00	822.00	950.00
	(a) Irrigation Department	2675.00	2675.00	425.00	361.00	425.00	475.00	475.00	..	..	..
	(b) Rural Development Department.	2890.00	2890.00	462.00	497.00	462.00	507.00	507.00	2890.00	462.00	507.00
	(c) Welfare Department	2180.00	..	350.00	297.50	..	395.00	..	2180.00	350.00	395.00
	(d) Kosi Pidit Vikas Pradhikar.	301.00	301.00	40.00	36.00	36.00	48.00	48.00	301.00	10.00	48.00

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 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)		Allocation for district Plans		
		Proposed	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
104000 00	IV. Irrigation and Flood Control										
2701 00	Major and Medium Irrigation	231630.00	231630.00	29892.00	28279.50	28279.50	38602.00	38602.00	..	..	..
104270200	Minor Irrigation	54600.00	48051.00	8052.00	7445.00	7087.00	9721.00	8630.00	51778.00	7087.00	8630.00
104270500	Command Area Development	7800.00	..	1000.00	850.00	..	1373.00	..	..	..	..
104271100	Flood Control and Drainage	35080.00	35080.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	5671.00	5671.00	..	..	..
	TOTAL—IV. Irrigation and Flood Control.	329110.00	314761.00	42944.00	40574.50	39366.50	55367.00	52903.00	51778.00	7087.00	8630.00
10500000	V. Energy										
105280100	Power	219970.00	219970.00	46970.00	37101.00	46970.00	47500.00	47500.00	..	..	..
	(a) B. S. E. B.	108400.00	108400.00	17210.00 +800.00	17210.00	17210.00 +800.00	24352.00	24352.00	..	..	..
	(b) B. S. H. P. C.	14020.00	14020.00	2460.00	3391.00	2460.00	2544.00	2544.00	..	..	..
	(c) Tenught Stage I	34000.00	34000.00	20000.00	10000.00	20000.00	14000.00	14000.00	..	..	..
	(d) Tenught Stage II	63550.00	63550.00	6500.00	6500.00	6500.00	6604.00	6604.00	..	..	..
105281000	Non conventional Sources of Energy.	2580.00	1951.53	295.00	295.00	196.73	338.00	234.20	2580.00	87.00	98.35
	TOTAL—V. Energy	222550.00	221921.53	47265.00	37396.00	47166.73	47838.00	47734.20	2580.00	87.00	98.35

106235100	Village and Small Industries	18556.00	15091.00	2296.00	1575.85	1855.00	3040.00	2503.00	7900.00	919.00	1250.00	
	(a) Industry Department	18284.00	14729.00	2284.00	1563.85	1843.00	3000.00	2463.00	7700.00	915.00	1220.00	
	(b) Cooperative Department	272.00	272.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	40.00	40.00	200.00	4.00	30.00	
106235200	Large and Medium Industries.	39300.00	36365.00	5285.00	5038.25	4956.00	6415.00	5970.00	..	..	..
106235302	Mining	..	5200.00	5200.00	650.00	538.00	538.00	800.00	800.00	1900.90	224.00	231.70
TOTAL—VI. Industries and Minerals.		63056.00	56566.00	8231.00	7152.10	7349.00	10255.00	9273.00	9800.90	1143.00	1481.70	

10700000 VII. Transport

107305300	Civil Aviation	..	185.00	170.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	28.00	..	..	..
107305400	Roads and Bridges—											
	(a) P. W. D. Roads	..	51283.00	45192.00	6025.00	5270.00	4429.00	8000.00	6890.00	..	..	..
	(b) Rural Roads	..	70000.00	64900.00	7500.00	3822.90	3041.00	10000.00	9050.00	7000.00	585.00	1000.00
	(c) Urban Roads	..	6500.00	6450.00	700.00	457.70	690.00	1000.00	993.00	6450.00	449.70	993.00
	(d) Roads in Sugarcane Areas.		595.00	595.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	110.00	110.00	..	..	..
	SUB TOTAL	..	128378.00	117137.00	14325.00	9650.60	8260.00	19110.00	17043.00	13450.00	1034.70	1993.00
107305500	Road Transport	..	7525.00	7525.00	1025.00	..	1025.00	1200.00	1200.00	..	..	..
107305600	Inland Water Transport		185.00	..	25.00	..	..	30.00	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—VII. Transport			136273.00	124532.00	15400.00	9675.60	9310.00	20370.00	18271.00	13450.00	1034.70	1993.00

VIII. Communication

109000000 IX. Science Technology and Environment

	Scientific Research	..	4200.00	..	218.00	..	..	600.00	..	..	..	..
343500	Ecology and Environment		940.00	940.00	50.00	30.00	30.00	90.00	90.00
TOTAL—IX		..	5140.00	940.00	268.00	30.00	30.00	690.00	90.00

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STATE—UNION TERRITORIES

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 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)		Allocation for district Plans		
		Proposed	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
110000000	X. General Economic Services										
	Planning Machinery ..	470.00	50.00	74.00	57.49	11.00	80.00	15.00	305.00	59.00	67.00
	Evaluation ..	50.00	1.00	6.00	5.10	0.50	8.00	0.50	..	..	..
110345200	Tourism ..	3210.00	2666.00	200.00	170.00	187.00	480.00	390.00	500.00	10.00	10.00
110345400	Survey and Statistics ..	515.00	16.00	64.00	54.40	8.00	81.00	5.00	..	..	..
110345600	Civil Supply ..	1800.00	1660.00	250.00	255.00	230.00	300.00	273.00	..	..	..
	District Planning ..	38295.00	38295.00	6500.00	6375.00	6500.00	7000.00	7000.00	38295.00	6500.00	7000.00
	Weights and Measure ..	125.00	19.80	15.00	15.80	0.30	20.00	2.25	82.00	15.00	20.00
	TOTAL—X. General Economic Services.	44465.00	42707.80	7109.00	6932.79	6916.80	7969.00	7685.75	39182.00	6584.00	7097.00
200000000	XI. Social Services										
221000000	Education ..	70000.00	11839.20	8060.00	8060.00	2349.20	9078.00	2524.00	17556.00	2016.25	2319.32
221220300	Technical Education ..	18720.00	14057.26	1685.00	1526.41	1447.01	3224.00	2549.87	..	..	..
221220400	Sports and Youth Services ..	2210.00	781.00	220.00	220.00	126.00	383.00	54.00	532.50	60.00	86.59
221220500	Art and culture ..	1430.00	90.00	148.00	148.00	21.00	248.00	20.00	331.00	50.50	69.75
	SUB-TOTAL—Education	92360.00	26767.46	10113.00	9954.41	3943.21	12933.00	5147.87	18419.50	2126.75	2475.57

222221000	Medical and Public Health	56550.00	16713.00	4356.00	3709.00	1483.00	8668.00	2533.00	19088.00	1550.00	3000.00
	(1) Medical Education and Family Welfare	14040.00	7077.00	1834.00	1344.00	1050.00	2589.00	1415.00	..	..	..
06	(2) Public Health ..	36790.00	9636.00	2722.00	2365.00	433.00	6079.00	1118.00	19088.00	1550.00	3000.00
222221500	Water supply and sanitation	42380.00	37520.00	3966.00	3858.80	3603.00	8421.00	7481.00	35656.00	3385.00	7129.00
101	(1) Urban Water Supply	11310.00	10800.00	998.00	890.80	935.00	2409.00	2319.00	10800.00	827.00	2319.00
102	(2) Rural Water Supply..	31070.00	26720.00	2968.00	2968.00	2668.00	6012.00	5162.00	24856.00	2558.00	4810.00
222221600	Housing ..	12480.00	12426.00	1200.00	1654.85	1195.00	1802.00	1794.55	..	..	..
	(a) General Housing ..	10790.00	10736.00	1000.00	854.85	995.00	1509.00	1501.55	..	..	..
	(b) House sites for Rural Landless.	1690.00	1690.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	293.00	293.00	..	..	..
222221700	Urban Development ..	8450.00	8440.00	1580.00	493.00	1139.00	1734.00	1732.00	8450.00	1437.00	1750.00
224222000	Information and Publicity..	910.00	..	75.00	63.75	..	103.00	..	..	..	..
225222500	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.	22490.00	3714.00	2000.00	2125.44	400.89	3895.00	672.00	20325.00	1678.41	3525.50
226223000	Labour and Employment										
01	Labour and Labour Welfare	2600.00	660.30	270.00	268.61	49.32	383.00	107.15	..	1.75	10.94
02	Social Welfare ..	1430.00	414.00	145.00	127.50	65.71	248.00	86.75	743.00	91.75	156.50
227223600	Nutrition ..	12610.00	..	1187.00	1187.00	..	1441.00	..	12610.00	1187.00	1441.00
TOTAL—XI. Social Services		246540.00	105654.76	24892.00	22842.36	11879.11	39628.00	19554.32	115291.50	11457.66	19498.51
300000000	XII. General Services										
342205600	Jails ..	130.00	..	14.00	11.90	..	20.00	12.00	..	..	..
342205800	Stationary and Printing ..	374.00	350.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	50.00	45.50	..	..	..
342205900	Public Works ..	15000.00	12701.60	2025.00	2040.00	1683.00	2400.00	2008.00	..	..	..

STATE—UNION TERRITORIES

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 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)		Allocation for district Plans			
		Proposed	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	
342207000	Other Administrative Services—											
	(a) Autonomous Development Authority	2480.00	2480.00	330.00	311.95	311.95	400.00	400.00	2480.00	311.95	400.00	
	(b) Project Administration	195.00	..	37.00	37.00	..	38.00	..	..	..	..
	(c) Establishment for Monitoring of 20-Point Programme.	205.00	205.00	28.00	23.80	23.80	34.00	34.00	205.00	28.00	34.00	
	(d) Man Power Training	90.00	50.00	6.00	6.00	2.78	13.00	7.00	..	..	..
	(e) District Reorganisation	5000.00	4000.00	1020.00	..	800.00	1000.00	800.00	5000.00	1020.00	1000.00	
	(f) Minority Finance Corporation.	250.00	..	30.00	30.00	..	40.00	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL—XII. General Services.	23724.00	19786.60	3514.00	2484.65	2445.53	3995.00	3306.50	7685.00	1359.95	1434.00	
	GRAND TOTAL	1300000.00	986379.67	180500.00	161875.18	137978.64	225160.00	175406.16	422487.90	53673.90	71687.40	

RURAL NEEDS PROGRAMME

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

STATE—BIHAR

(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	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
	Rural Fuel wood Plantation	1440.00	144.00	200.00	200.00	20.00	250.00	25.00	1440.00	200.00	250.00
	Rural Electrification	17280.00	17280.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	3120.00	3120.00	..	..	..
	Rural Roads	70000.00	64900.00	7500.00	3822.90	3041.00	10000.00	9050.00	7000.00	585.00	1000.00
	Civil Supply	1800.00	1660.00	250.00	255.00	230.00	300.00	273.00	..	..	..
	Elementary Education	48400.00	8254.00	5585.00	5585.00	1896.20	6253.30	1930.00	12300.00	1422.94	1635.000
	Adult Education	11000.00	..	1250.00	1250.00	..	1350.00	..	2750.00	325.00	350.00
	Rural Health	25415.00	8536.00	2130.00	..	430.00	4334.00	944.00	10988.00	1550.00	3000.00
	Rural Water Supply	31070.00	26720.00	2968.00	2968.00	2968.00	6012.00	5162.00	24856.00	2558.00	4810.00
	Rural Housing	1690.00	1690.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	293.00	293.00	..	..	..
	Environmental improvement of slums.	2000.00	2000.00	160.00	136.00	160.00	430.00	430.00	2000.00	136.00	430.00
	Nutrition	12610.00	..	1187.00	1187.00	..	1441.00	..	12610.00	1187.00	1441.00
	GRAND TOTAL	222705.00	131184.00	23430.00	17603.90	10945.20	33783.30	21227.00	73944.00	7963.94	12916.00

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DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Serial no.	Name, Nature and location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding Agency.	Date of Sanction, date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of (a) Original (b) Revised	Estimated cost (a) Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Pattern of funding (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	Cumulative expenditure upto Seventh Plan			Provision on necessary during the Eighth Plan		
						(a) State's share	(b) Central Assistance	(c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	(a) State's share	(b) Central Assistance	(c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Agriculture Department											
1	Special Central additive for T.S.P. area.	..	Central sponsored 100 Per cent	..	100 Per cent	..	600.00				
2	Land use Board .. ..	..	100 Per cent	..	100 Per cent	..	50.00			
3	Soil conservation measures in the catchment of FPR Ajay, Sone and Pumpun.	..	50 Per cent Loan 50 Per cent Grant	..	50 Per cent Loan 50 per cent Grant.	..	1250.00				
4	Soil conservation works in the catchments of BVP (Mayurakshi & Rangali Mandira).	..	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	1175.00				
5	Soil conservation work in the catchments of D.V.C.	..	100 Per cent	..	100 Per cent	..	350.00				
6	Ravina Reclamation Project ..	..	100 Per cent	..	100 Per cent	..	980.00			
7	National watershed Development Programme in Rainfed area.	..	50 Per cent Loan 50 Per cent Grant	..	100 Per cent	..	5500.00				
						9855.00			(No State share)		

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Serial no.	Name, nature and location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding Agency.	Date of Sanction, date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of (a) Original (b) Revised	Estimated cost (a) Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Pattern of funding (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total			Cumulative expenditure upto Seventh Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	Provision on necessary during the Eighth Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total
					(a) State's share	(b) Central Assistance	(c) Other Sources		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1	102-Social and Farm Forestry Bihar Social Forestry Project (S.L.D.A.) Entire State. Co-operation	1984-85	31st March of Financial year	7950 Lakhs	(a) State Share (b) Nil. (c) Nil.	(a) 2858.5 Lakhs (b) Nil. (c) Nil.	7950 Lakhs		
1	I. C. D. P. (Bhojpur-Patna) N.C.D.C. aided.	February 1988 work not yet commenced	30-6-1992	835.91	(a) 63.11 (Subsidy) (b) Nil. (c) 772.80 N.C.D.C.'s assistance as loan of subsidy).	(a) 20.00 (b) Nil. (c) 159.845	(a) 43.11 (b) Nil. (c) 613.155		
2	I.C.D.P. (Singbhum, Ranchi, Bhagalpur, Santhal Parganas, Machubani, Madhepura) N.C.D.C. aided.	To be launched New Scheme	..	2820.00 (Approx.)	(a) 192.00 (Subsidy) (b) Nil. (c) 2628.00 N.C.D.C.'s assistance loan & subsidy).	..	(a) 192.00 (Subsidy) (b) Nil. (c) 2628.00 N.C.D.Cs assistance as (loan & subsidy).		
3	N. C. D. C. IV World Bank (All over State) N.C.D.C.-W.B. aided (Construction of new godowns and new Processing Units).	Ditto	..	7806.36 Approx.	(a) 20 Per cent (approx) (1561.27) (b) Nil. (c) 70 Per cent (N.C.D.C.) (approx.). (d) 10 Per cent (Society).	..	(a) 1561.27 (b) Nil. (c) 5464.45 (N.C.D.C.) (d) 780.63 (Society)		
4	R.E.C. Project Construction of Rural Godowns for Societies. European Economic Community	11-3-1988	11-3-1993	(a) 3378.00 lakh (b) Expected cost escalation 20 per cent of the Original cost.	(i) 85 per cent of godown cost to be received from N.C.D.C. as loan to State Government. (ii) 10 per cent of godown cost to be borne by State Government from own resources.	1339.50 Lakh	2038.50		

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Serial no.	Name, Nature and location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding Agency	Date of Sanction date of commencement of work.	Terminal date of disbursement of (a) Original (b) Revised	Estimated cost (a) Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Pattern of funding (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	Cumulative expenditure up to Provision on necessary during the	
						Seventh Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	Eighth Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					(iii) 100 per cent of margin money for societies to be received from N.C.D.C. as loan to State Government.		
					(iv) 100 per cent of cost of establishment, training, etc. to be received from N.C.N.C. as subsidy to State Government.		
Minor Irrigation							
1	World Bank Assisted Tube-well Project, Public Tube-well, All over State except Sub-Plan area Service—I.D.A.Credit No. 1737 IN	Date of agreement 13-1-1987 Date of Commencement 13-4-1987	31-11-1993	10408.00	World Bank	9276.27	24500.00

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name, Nature and location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding Agency.	Date of sanction date of Co- mmencement of work.	Terminal date of dis- bursement of external aid (a) Original (b) Revised.	Estimated Cost (Lacs.)		Pattern of funding			Cumulative expenditure upto Seventh Plan			Provision on necessary during the Eighth Plan				
				(a)	(b)	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total.	(a)	(b)	(c)			
1	2	3	4	(a)	5	(b)	(a)	6	(b)	(a)	7	(b)	(a)	8	(b)	
POWER																
1	P. T. P. S. (Hazaribagh) February 1985 Patratu.	..	..	194.00	813.00	3376.00	674.00	3376.00	674.00	2156.00	122.00				
2	B. T. P. S. (Begusarai) Barauni ..	..	..	867.10	1273.00	482.00	943.00	482.00	943.00	779.00	217.00				
3	K. T. P.S. (Patna) Patna ..	..	..	473.80	437.00	80.00	322.00	80.00	322.00	..	114.00				
TOTAL				1534.90	2523.00	3938.00	1939.00	3938.00	1939.00	2935.00	453.00					

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Serial no.	Name, Nature and location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding Agency	Date of Sanction date of commencement of work.	Terminal date of disbursement of (a) Original (b) Revised	Estimated cost (a) Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Pattern of funding (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	Cumulative expenditure upto		Provision on necessary during the	
						Seventh Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	Eighth Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
P. W. D. Roads									
State Road Projects—									
I.D.A. World Bank Mission Code Credit 1959 N Loan 2994 N									
	Ganga Bridge at Bhagalpur 4 Km. Bhagalpur Ganga Bridge 14Km. approaches	17-11-1988 Work being started in 1990-91	March 1994 State Share Central Share Other	7800.00 4524.20 3275.80 ..	10.00	4514.20 3275.80 ..			
			Total	7800.00	10.00	7800.00			
	Hajipur-Muzaffarpur Road 51 Km. Sonepur-Chapra Road 50 Km.	Work to start 1991-92	March 1994 State Share Central Share Other	5050.00 2121.00 2929.00 ..	.. .. ..	2121.00 2929.00 ..			
			Total	5050.00	..	5050.00			
Budhist Circuit Road—									
	O.E.C.F. Japan State Road Project.	Indicated in Tourism Department Letter no. 351, dated 3rd February 1990 work in progress.	Not indicated State Share Central Share Other	3350.00 2344.00 1006.00 ..	332.81	2011.19 1006.00 ..			
			Total	3350.00	332.81	3017.19			

AIX

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS

Serial no.	Name, Nature and location of the Project with Project code and name of external funding Agency	Date of Sanction date of commencement of work.	Terminal date of disbursement of (a) Original (b) Revised	Estimated cost (a) Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Pattern of funding (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	Cumulative expen-	Provision on nece-
						diture upto Seventh Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	sary during Eighth Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistance (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Technical Education							
1	Strengthening Polytechnic Education Project in Polytechnics 221-2203-00-105 External Funding Agency—World Bank.	Formal communica- tion yet to be recei- ved. Agreement signed on 13 th August 1990 State Government concurrence of Agree- ment to be sent 13th October 1990 date of commence- ment of Project.	7½ years after Commencement	8711.47 (Original)	As per Schedule attached	Nil.	Total cost to incurred from State Budget. Reimburshment to be claimed after action expenditure as per funding pattern (Col. 6).
Rural Development							
1	I. R. D. P.	1980-81	Centrals share directly sent to district.	Plan Ceiling	State —50 Per cent Central —50 Per cent	State 17589.05 central 23428.39	State 42190.00 Central 42190.00
2	D. P. A. P.	1974-75	..	Ditto	State —50 Per cent Central —50 Per cent	State 1759.50 Central 1828.30	State 3430.00 Central 3430.00
3	J. R. Y	1989-90	..	Ditto	State —20 Per cent Central —80 Per cent	State 24631.46 Central 82770.81	State 58120.00 Central 232480.00

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FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE YEAR-PLAN PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990:91

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan)(Actuals)			
		Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Achievements.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Agriculture and Allied Services—							
	Crop Husbandry	2951.59	471.10	13807.50	2105.10	..	..
	(i) Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department)	2841.57	462.00	13235.81	2062.00	..	..
	(ii) Sugar Cane Development	97.72	..	512.49	..	..	..
	(iii) Lac Development	12.30	9.10	59.20	43.10	..	..
	Soil and Water Conservation	400.26	127.55	2131.64	926.77	..	..
	(i) Agriculture Department	305.06	87.35	1646.62	707.15	..	..
	(ii) Forest Department	95.20	40.20	485.62	219.62	..	..
	Animal Husbandry	469.08	217.03	2991.46	1098.30	..	..
	Dairy Development	310.41	106.37	1872.83	440.94	..	..
	Fisheries	197.93	52.48	1046.33	284.96	..	..
	Forestry and wild Life	1741.00	780.62	5724.19	2641.81	..	..
	Food, storage and Warehousing	5.00	..	17.00	5.00	..	..
	Agricultural Research and Education	470.00	200.00	1918.50	808.60	..	..
	Investment in Agriculture Financial Institution.	18.75	..	730.96	149.60	..	..
	((i) Co-operative Department	18.75	..	693.21	149.00	..	..
	(ii) Institutional Finance .. .. .	..	..	37.75	..	..	..
	Marketing and quality Control	230.47	100.00	860.73	500.00	..	..
	Co-operation	1649.81	619.81	10813.97	3009.25	..	..
	TOTAL-I-	8444.31	2674.96	41915.16	11960.13	..	..
II. Special Programme for Rural Development.							
	(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.).	3474.52	1230.55	17464.47	3557.53	..	..
	(ii) Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.).	414.00	78.00	1724.25	375.00	..	..
	(iii) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.).	14.00	11.60	106.81	25.00	..	..
	National Programme like National Rural Employment (N.R.E.P. Jawahar Rojgar Yojna).	7742.88	2147.21	25920.91	4926.29	..	..
	Land Reforms	2652.62	778.93	8291.98	2540.28	..	..
	Community Development	1024.86	270.00	5151.78	890.42	..	..
	Panchayats	49.49	9.66	313.22	51.68	..	..
	TOTAL-II	15371.87	4525.95	58973.42	12366.20	..	..

SIX PLAN (T.S.P.).

BIHAR

AND 1991-92—OUTLAY S/EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan		
Total State Plan outlay.	Budgetted flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2111.00	499.25	..	4773.00	1161.00	..	32770.00	8005.00	..
1976.00	495.00	..	4578.00	1147.00	..	31600.00	7917.00	..
120.00	..	..	175.00	..	..	1040.00	..	..
15.00	4.25	..	20.00	14.00	..	130.00	88.00	..
500.00	295.00	..	670.00	260.00	..	4085.00	2345.00	..
390.00	230.00	..	470.00	135.00	..	2860.00	1615.00	..
110.00	65.00	..	200.00	125.00	..	1225.00	730.00	..
600.00	205.00	..	800.00	290.00	..	4500.00	1530.00	..
540.00	189.00	..	650.00	228.00	..	3540.00	1239.00	..
300.00	66.30	..	400.00	100.00	..	3000.00	750.00	..
2550.00	1174.50	..	3150.00	1609.00	..	16120.00	8301.00	..
8.00	5.00	..	50.00	3.00	..	308.00	17.00	..
850.00	350.00	..	950.00	335.00	..	5550.00	1980.00	..
128.00	20.00	..	150.00	23.00	..	818.00	125.00	..
106.00	20.00	..	115.00	23.00	..	620.00	125.00	..
28.00	..	..	35.00	..	..	198.00	..	..
190.00	100.00	..	220.00	116.00	..	1375.00	725.00	..
2875.00	1151.00	..	3436.00	1376.00	..	19070.00	7837.00	..
10652.00	4055.05	..	15249.00	5491.00	..	91135.00	32654.00	..
6309.00	1419.00	..	7569.00	1703.00	..	42190.00	10617.00	..
455.00	78.00	..	550.00	94.28	..	3430.00	583.00	..
55.00	16.50	..	65.00	20.00	..	410.00	126.00	..
8589.00	1717.80	..	10000.00	2000.40	..	58120.00	11624.00	..
2510.00	477.68	..	2980.00	667.30	..	18230.00	3448.40	..
955.00	211.00	..	1130.00	231.00	..	7150.00	842.50	..
75.00	18.87	..	80.00	20.00	..	430.00	110.00	..
18948.00	3938.85	..	22374.00	4735.98	..	129960.00	27350.90	..

**VI. TRIBAL SUB-
FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS—
STATE—BIHAR**

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-Heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan)(Actuals)		Physical Targets.	Achievements.
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES							
	(i) Welfare Department	200.00	200.00	1303.00	1303.00	..	..
	(ii) Rural Development Department	200.00	..	1365.00	..	..	..
	(iii) Irrigation Department	161.62	..	902.62	..	..	..
	(iv) Kosi Pidit Vikas Pradhikar	10.00	..	52.00	..	..	..
	TOTAL—III	571.62	200.00	3622.62	1303.00	..	..
IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
	(i) Major and Medium Irrigation	28439.23	14151.00	133035.46	61222.00	..	..
	(ii) Minor Irrigation	6404.99	1273.25	28413.63	6979.78	..	..
	(iii) Command Area Development Programme	673.32	..	2813.84	..	..	..
	(iv) Flood Control	3619.19	..	20841.96	..	..	..
	TOTAL—IV	39136.73	15424.25	185104.89	68201.78	..	..
V. ENERGY							
	Power	26608.02	2286.94	105712.99	11816.72	..	..
	(i) B.S.E.B.	12020.00	1950.00	62941.00	9965.00	..	..
	(ii) B.S.H.P.C.	1227.02	336.94	7202.99	1851.72	..	..
	(iii) Tenughat Stage I	13361.00	..	35569.00	..	..	..
	(iv) Tenughat Stage II .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	183.51	50.00	1054.62	475.00	..	..
	TOTAL—V	26791.53	2336.94	106767.61	12291.72	..	..
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS							
	Village and Small Industries	1410.86	424.00	8785.55	1960.40	..	..
	(i) Industries Department	1406.86	420.00	8696.45	1911.90	..	..
	(ii) Co-operative Department	4.00	4.00	89.10	48.50	..	..
	Industries (Other than V.S.I.)	4345.98	758.47	18681.07	3395.46	..	..
	Mining	548.05	214.55	2809.95	1035.59	..	..
	TOTAL—VI	6304.89	1397.02	30276.57	6391.45	..	..

PLAN (T.S.P.)

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE.

(Rs. in lakhs)

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan		
Total State Plan Outlay	Budgeted Flow to TSP	Physical Targets	Proposed Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
350.00	350.00	..	395.00	395.00	..	2180.00	2180.00	..
462.00	35.00	..	507.00	..	..	2890.00	..	..
425.00	..	..	475.00	..	..	2675.00	..	..
40.00	..	..	48.00	..	..	301.00	..	..
1277.00	385.00	..	1425.00	395.00	..	8046.00	2180.00	..
29392.00	12745.00	..	38602.00	16430.00	..	231630.00	95600.00	..
8052.00	1700.00	..	9721.00	1966.00	..	54600.00	13660.00	..
1000.00	..	..	1373.00	..	..	7800.00	..	..
4000.00	..	..	5671.00	..	..	35080.00	..	..
42944.00	14445.00	..	55367.00	18396.00	..	329110.00	109260.00	..
46970.00	3400.00	..	47500.00	5408.00	..	219970.00	25766.72	..
18010.00	2500.00	..	24352.00	3938.00	..	108400.00	16540.00	..
2460.00	900.00	..	2544.00	1470.00	..	14020.00	9226.72	..
20000.00	..	..	14000.00	..	..	34000.00	..	..
6500.00	..	..	6604.00	..	..	63550.00	..	..
295.00	80.00	..	338.00	92.00	..	2580.00	702.00	..
47265.00	3480.00	..	47838.00	5500.00	..	222550.00	26468.72	..
2296.00	442.00	..	3040.00	1013.00	..	18556.00	5548.60	..
2284.00	434.00	..	3000.00	1000.00	..	18284.00	5460.00	..
12.00	8.00	..	40.00	13.00	..	272.00	88.00	..
5285.00	1457.55	..	6415.00	1600.00	..	39300.00	10000.00	..
650.00	392.00	..	800.00	495.00	..	5200.00	3218.00	..
8231.00	2291.55	..	10255.00	3108.00	..	63056.00	18766.00	..

VI. TRIBAL SUB-
FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS—
STATE—
(Rs.)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-Heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan Actuals)		Physical Targets.	Achievements.
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VII	Transport—						
	Civil Aviation	10.00	5.00	35.05	30.00	..	..
	Roads and Bridges	7878.23	1978.39	42110.17	7411.31	..	..
	(i) P.W.D. Roads	3901.55	822.85	19674.55	2416.51	..	..
	(ii) Rural Roads	3343.50	960.00	18823.12	4338.00	..	..
	(iii) Urban Roads	559.30	195.54	3313.71	656.80	..	..
	(iv) Roads in sugar cane Areas	73.88	..	298.79	..	..	..
	Road Transport	717.50	178.00	3166.78	939.40	..	..
	Inland water Transport	7.50	..	44.84	..	..	..
	Total -VII	8613.23	2161.39	45356.84	8380.71	..	..
VIII	Communication						
IX	Science Technology Environment						
	Scientific Research	95.00	12.50	430.00	44.50	..	..
	Ecology and Environment	21.00	5.42	113.02	50.00	..	..
	Total IX—	116.00	17.92	543.02	94.50	..	..
X	General Economic services secretariat						
	Economic services.						
	Planning machinery	55.20	10.50	310.65	50.09	..	..
	Evaluation	4.85	4.85	20.54	20.54	..	..
	District planning	3000.00	750.00	19051.07	4762.77	..	..
	Tourism	154.00	50.00	958.00	135.00	..	..
	Statistics	71.33	11.55	251.01	31.99	..	..
	Civil Supplies	221.00	60.00	1224.59	571.75	..	..
	Weight and Measures	14.32	3.00	48.63	12.00	..	..
	Total—X	3520.70	889.90	21864.49	5584.14	..	..
XI	Social Services.						
	General Education	13248.63	3100.47	34805.43	8902.26	..	..
	Technical Education	147.53	39.00	903.08	193.30	..	..
	Arts and Culture	82.82	16.80	417.36	59.98	..	..
	Sport and Youth Services	157.00	53.67	890.09	213.30	..	..
	Medical Education and Public Health	4400.84	1228.00	18915.51	4709.00	..	..
	(i) Public Health	3887.27	900.00	11820.66	2953.00	..	..
	(ii) Medical Education & Family Welfare.	1013.57	328.00	7095.45	1756.00	..	..

SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.).

AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE.

BIHAR.

(in lakhs)

Rs. in lakhs.

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan		
Total State Plan outlay.	Budgetted flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
25.00	4.25	..	30.00	12.00	..	185.00	43.00	..
14325.00	2541.80	..	19110.00	4850.00	..	128378.00	32625.75	..
6025.00	1315.50	..	8000.00	2000.00	..	51283.00	12820.75	..
7500.00	1068.00	..	10000.00	2564.00	..	70000.00	17946.00	..
700.00	158.30	..	1000.00	286.00	..	6500.00	1859.00	..
100.00	..	..	110.00	..	..	595.00	..	..
1025.00	255.00	..	1200.00	300.00	..	7525.00	1881.25	..
25.00	..	..	30.00	..	..	185.00	..	..
15400.00	2801.05	..	20370.00	5182.00	..	136273.00	34550.00	..
...
218.00	25.00	..	600.00	80.00	..	4200.00	1150.00	..
50.00	7.50	..	90.00	14.00	..	940.00	234.23	..
268.00	32.50	..	690.00	94.00	..	5140.00	1384.23	..
74.00	14.00	..	80.00	15.00	..	470.00	86.00	..
6.00	3.00	..	8.00	3.15	..	50.00	18.00	..
6500.00	1625.00	..	7000.00	1750.00	..	38295.00	9573.75	..
200.00	60.00	..	480.00	120.00	..	3210.00	800.00	..
64.00	7.47	81.00	81.00	22.00	..	515.00	107.00	..
250.00	60.00	..	300.00	120.00	..	1800.00	720.00	..
15.00	5.00	..	20.00	7.00	..	125.00	44.00	..
7109.00	1774.47	..	7969.00	2037.15	..	44465.00	11348.75	..
8060.00	2016.25	..	9078.00	2319.32	..	70000.00	17556.00	..
1685.00	412.04	..	3224.00	806.00	..	18720.00	4746.44	..
148.00	50.00	..	248.00	69.75	..	1430.00	331.00	..
220.00	60.00	..	383.00	95.75	..	2210.00	552.50	..
4356.00	942.80	..	8668.00	2169.00	..	50830.00	12723.00	..
2722.00	800.50	..	6079.00	1519.00	..	36790.00	9198.00	..
1634.00	142.10	..	2589.00	650.00	..	14040.00	3525.00	..

STATEMENT VI TRIBAL

STATE—

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1989-91
Rs. in

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan Actuals)			
		Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Achievements.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Water supply and sanitation ..	3546.74	1411.85	18828.25	6170.24	..	..
	(i) Urban water supply ..	413.29	132.29	5375.50	1772.18	..	..
	(ii) Rural water supply ..	3133.45	1009.56	13452.75	4398.06	..	..
	Housing ..	1373.10	233.35	10833.42	2036.58	..	..
	(i) Housing ..	423.10	163.00	4018.18	948.30	..	..
	(ii) House-sites for Rural landless ..	140.00	70.35	1011.29	300.00	..	..
	(iii) House building Advance ..	245.00	..	1762.17	337.21	..	..
	(iv) Police Housing ..	560.00	..	4041.78	451.07	..	..
	Urban Development ..	202.69	38.59	1354.07	285.62	..	..
	Information and Publicity ..	52.58	13.30	290.31	52.00	..	..
	Welfare of scheduled castes, scheduled Tribes and other Backward classes.	1452.55	57.33	6863.10	2649.53	..	..
	Labour and labour welfare ..	302.65	29.87	737.27	126.72	..	..
	Social Welfare ..	37.73	4.81	197.97	33.41	..	..
	Nutrition ..	700.00	101.75	3583.35	773.86	..	..
	TOTAL-XI ..	25704.86	6328.79	98619.21	26210.80	..	..
XII	General services						
	Jails ..	33.00	11.25	76.95	25.27	..	..
	Stationery and Printing ..	22.89	18.00	85.49	35.83	..	..
	Public works ..	1538.28	403.10	8522.23	2249.23	..	..
	Autonomous Development Authority	231.00	134.40	1301.00	600.50	..	..
	Man Power Training ..	6.00	6.00	20.50	20.50	..	..
	Monitoring of 20-Point Programme..	12.95	2.00	90.80	10.00	..	..
	Project Administration ..	37.00	37.00	102.00	102.00	..	..
	Minority Finance Corporation ..	22.00	5.00	74.83	40.00	..	..
	District Re-organisation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL-XII ..	1903.12	616.75	10273.80	3083.33	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL	136478.86	36573.87	603317.63	155867.76	..	..

SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.):

BIHAR.

AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS) EXPENDITURE.

[akhs

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan		
Total State Plan Outlay.	Budgeted flow of TSP.	Physical Target.	Propotd Outlay.	Flow to T.SP.	Physical Target.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Target.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3966.00	1233.80	..	8421.00	2871.00	..	42380.00	14437.00	..
998.00	233.80	..	2409.00	845.00	..	11310.00	3967.00	..
2968.00	1000.00	..	6012.00	2026.00	..	31070.00	10470.00	..
1200.00	360.00	..	1802.00	553.00	..	12480.00	3954.00	..
1000.00	320.00	..	1509.00	483.00	..	10790.00	3454.00	..
200.00	40.00	..	293.00	70.00	..	1690.00	500.00	..
..
..
1580.00	123.00	..	1734.00	340.00	..	8450.00	1610.00	..
75.00	19.00	..	103.00	30.00	..	910.00	265.00	..
2000.00	698.00	..	3895.00	1100.00	..	22490.00	6351.00	..
270.00	84.87	..	383.00	94.75	..	2600.00	629.01	..
145.00	41.15	..	248.00	70.00	..	1430.00	404.00	..
1187.00	200.00	..	1441.00	243.00	..	12610.00	2126.00	..
24892.00	6240.71	..	39628.00	10761.57	..	246540.00	65684.95	..
14.00	6.00	6.00	20.00	9.00	..	130.00	59.00	..
24.00	12.00	..	50.00	17.00	..	374.00	127.00	..
2025.00	450.00	..	2400.00	600.00	..	15000.00	3750.00	..
330.00	201.00	..	400.00	300.00	..	2480.00	1860.00	..
6.00	6.00	..	13.00	13.00	..	90.00	90.00	..
28.00	2.00	..	34.00	6.00	..	205.00	36.00	..
37.00	37.00	..	38.00	38.00	..	195.00	195.00	..
30.00	8.00	..	40.00	11.00	..	250.00	69.00	..
1020.00	250.00	..	1000.00	250.00	..	5000.00	1250.00	..
3514.00	972.00	..	3995.00	1244.00	..	23724.00	7436.00	..
180500.00	40416.18	..	225160.00	56924.70	..	1300000.00	327623.55	..

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS FOR S.C.P. 1990-91

Rs. in

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (seventh Plan)(Actuals)			Achievements.
		Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. Agriculture and Allied Service—							
1.	Crop Husbandry	2951.59	257.00	13207.50	1562.00	175000	196595
	(a) Crop Husbandry (Agriculture Department)	2841.57	257.00	13235.81	1562.00	1750.00	1965.85
	(b) Sugar Cane Development	97.72	..	512.49	..	..	..
	(c) Lac Development	12.30	—	59.20	—	..	..
2.	Soil and Water Conservation	400.26	..	2131.64	..	..	..
	(a) Agriculture Department	305.06	..	1646.02	..	..	..
	(b) Forest Department	95.20	..	485.62	..	..	..
3.	Animal Husbandry	469.08	95.43	2991.46	488.41	..	..
4.	Dairy Development	310.42	25.00	1872.83	161.58	..	..
5.	Fisheries	197.93	..	1046.38	..	..	..
6.	Forestry and Wild Life	1741.00	88.83	5724.19	269.09	—	—
7.	Food Storage and Warehousing	5.00	..	17.00	—	—	—
8.	Agricultural Research and Education	470.00	..	1918.50	..	..	..
9.	Investment in Agriculture Finance Institution.	18.75	..	730.96	—	—	—
	(a) Co-operative Department	18.75	..	693.21	..	..	..
	(b) Institutional Finance .. .. .	..	—	37.75	..	..	..
10.	Marketing and Quality Control	230.47	—	860.73	—	—	—
11.	Cooperation	1649.81	319.00	10813.97	845.75	—	—
	TOTAL 1	8444.31	775.24	41915.16	3326.83	..	..
1	Special Programme for Rural Development.	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. Integrated Rural							
	(a) Development Programme (I.R.D.P.)	3474.52	13565.28	17464.47	5852.04	6.00 Families.	7.2
	(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.)	414.00	54.00	1724.25	266.90	3.00 Persons.	305.1
	(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.)	14.00	..	166.81	..	..	..

COMPONENT PLAN S. G. P.

BIHAR.

and 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE.

Lakhs.

1990-91 (Anticipated)		1991-92			Eighth Plan			
Total State Plan outlay.	Budgeted flow to T.S.P.	Physical flow to Target.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2111.00	230.00	35000	4773.00	1147.30	40000	32770.00	7518.20	200000
1976.00	280.00	35000	4578.00	1144.50	40000	31600.00	7500.00	200000
120.00	..	..	175.00	..	..	1040.00	..	..
15.00	..	..	20.00	2.80	..	130.00	18.20	..
500.00	..	..	670.00	47.00	..	4085.00	286.00	..
390.00	..	..	470.00	47.00	..	2860.00	286.00	..
110.00	..	..	200.00	..	..	1225.00	..	..
600.00	150.00	..	800.00	280.00	..	4500.00	1375.00	..
540.00	56.50	..	650.00	195.00	..	3540.00	1032.00	..
300.00	30.00	..	400.00	160.00	..	3000.00	1200.00	..
2550.00	36.68	..	3150.00	315.00	..	16120.00	1412.00	..
8.00	..	..	5.00	..	..	308.00	..	..
850.00	..	..	950.00	..	..	5550.00	..	..
128.00	..	..	150.00	..	..	818.00	..	..
100.00	..	..	115.00	..	..	620.00	..	..
28.00	..	..	35.00	..	..	198.00	..	..
190.00	..	..	220.00	..	..	1375.00	..	..
2875.00	450.00	..	3436.00	687.20	..	19070.00	3414.00	..
10652.00	1008.18	..	15249.00	2831.50	..	91186.00	16237.20	..
..	1954.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6809.00	1892.00	1.50	7509.00	3027.00	1.50	42190.00	18876.00	17.00
455.00	62.00	0.90	550.00	247.50	0.90	3480.00	1543.50	25.00
55.00	..	..	65.00	..	..	410.00	..	..
8589.00	2576.00	337.90	10000.00	4166.00	361.80	54120.00	25246.00	65.00

STATEMENT VI SPECIAL

STATE

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS S/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS FOR S.C.P. 1990-91

Rs. in

Serial No.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan)(Actuals)			Physical targets	Achieve- ments
		Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2	National Programme like National Rural Employment (N.R.E.P.) Jawahar Rozgar Yojna.	7742.28	2141.21	25920.91	7431.33	..	359.28	
3	Land Reforms	2652.62	400.00	829L98	..	..	..
4	Community Development	1024.86	..	5151.78	..	..	..
5	Panchayats	49.49	..	313.22	..	..	..
	TOTAL 11	15371.87	3960.49	58973.42	13550.27	..	..
	III. Special Area Programme	571.62	..	3622.62	..	..	..
	(a) Welfare Department	200.06	..	1303.00	..	..	..
	(b) Rural Development	200.00	..	1365.00	..	..	..
	(c) Irrigation Department	161.62	..	902.62	..	..	..
	(d) Other Special Area Programme such as Kosi pidit Vikas Pradhikar.	10.00	..	52.00	..	..	..
	1 Major and Medium Irrigation	28439.23	..	133035.46	..	..	..
	2 Minor Irrigation	6404.99	2159.00	28413.63	4932.00	75000	88474	
	3 Command Area Development	673.32	67.20	2813.84	298.80	90000 Families	108305	
	4 Flood Control	3619.19	..	20841.96	..	..	..
	TOTAL—IV	39136.73	2226.20	185104.89	5230.00	..	..
	V 1 Power	26608.02	..	105712.99	..	..	..
	(a) B.S.E.B... ..	12020.00	1950.00	62941.00	9965.00	..	..
	(b) B.S.H.P.C.	1227.02	..	7202.99	..	..	..
	(c) Tenughat Stage-I	13361.00	..	35569.00	..	..	..
	(d) Tenughat Stage-II .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2 Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	183.51	..	1054.62	..	..	..
	TOTAL—V	26791.53	1950.00	106767.61	9965.00	..	..

COMPONENT PLAN (S.C.P.).

BIHAR.

A... 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE.

Table.

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan, 1990-95		
Total State Plan outlay.	Budgeted flow to S.C.P.	Physical Target.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2510.00	100.00	..	2980.00	346.75	..	18230.00	2122.00	..
955.00	..	..	1130.00	..	..	7150.00	..	..
75.00	..	..	80.00	..	..	430.00	..	..
18948.00	4600.00	..	22374.00	7787.25	..	129960.00	47781.60	..
1277.00	..	..	1425.00	..	..	8046.00	..	..
350.00	..	..	395.00	..	..	2180.00	..	..
462.00	..	..	507.00	..	..	2890.00	..	..
425.00	..	..	475.00	..	..	2675.00	..	..
40.00	..	..	48.00	..	..	301.00	..	..
29892.00	..	..	38602.00	..	..	231630.00	..	..
8052.00	2159.00	24000	9721.00	3402.35	24000	54600.00	18110.00	120000
1000.00	125.00	25000 Families	1373.00	171.60	25000 Families	7800.00	1150.00	125000 Families
4000.00	..	..	5671.00	..	..	350800.00	..	..
42944.00	2284.00	..	55367.00	3573.98	..	329110.00	19260.00	..
46970.00	..	..	47500.00	..	..	219970.00	..	..
18010.00	2500.00	..	24352.00	3938.00	..	108400.00	16540.00	..
2320.00	..	..	2544.00	..	..	14020.00	..	..
20000.00	..	..	140.00.00	..	..	34000.00	..	..
6500.00	..	..	6604.00	..	..	63550.00	..	..
295.00	..	..	338.00	..	..	2580.00	..	..
47265.00	2400.00	..	3938..00	..	..	222550.00	16540.00	..

FINANCIAL/OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS FOR S.C.P. 1990-91

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan)(Actuals)			
		Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.O.P.	Physical targets.	Achievements.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VI	1. Village and Small Industry ..	1410.86	..	8785.55	..	..	..
	(a) Industry Department ..	1406.86	--	8686.45	--	..	..
	(b) Co-operative Department ..	4.00	..	89.10	..	..	..
2	Industries (other than village and Small Industries, ..	4345.98	--	18681.07	..	..	..
3	Mining ..	548.05	..	2809.95	..	..	..
	TOTAL—VI ..	6304.89	..	30276.57	..	..	..
1	Civil Aviation ..	16.00	..	35.05	..	..	..
2	Road and Bridges— ..	7878.23	..	42110.17	..	..	..
	(a) P.W.D. Roads ..	3901.55	..	19674.55	..	..	..
	(b) Rural Roads ..	3343.50	..	18823.12	..	..	..
	(c) Urban Roads ..	559.30	..	3313.71	..	..	..
	(d) Roads in Sugarcane Area ..	73.88	..	298.79	..	..	..
3	Road Transport ..	717.50	..	3166.78	..	..	..
4	Inland Water Transport ..	7.50	..	44.84	..	..	..
	TOTAL—VII ..	8613.23	..	46386.84	..	..	..
	VIII. Communication ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	IX. Scientific Research ..	95.00	..	430.00	..	..	..
2	Ecology and Environment ..	21.00	--	113.02	..	..	..
	TOTAL—IX ..	116.00	..	543.02	..	..	..
	X. General Economic Services—						
1	Planning Machinery ..	55.20	..	310.65	..	..	..
2	Evaluation ..	4.85	..	20.54	..	..	..
3	Tourism ..	154.00	..	958.00	..	..	..
4	Statistics ..	71.33	..	251.01	..	..	..
5	Civil Supplies ..	221.00	29.50	1224.59	353.34	192.00	166
6	District Planning ..	3000.00	435.00	19051.07	2203.34	..	..
7	Weights and Measures ..	14.32	..	48.63	..	..	..
	TOTAL—X ..	3520.70	464.50	21864.49	2556.68	..	..

SUB-PLAN (S.C.P.):

BIHAR.

1991-92—OUTLAY S/EXPENDITURE.

lacs.

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan		
Total State Plan outlay.	Budgeted flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2296.00	..	..	3040.00	1050.00	..	18556.60	6199.00	..
2284.00	..	..	3000.00	1050.00	..	18284.00	6199.00	..
12.00	..	..	40.00	..	..	272.00	..	..
5235.00	..	..	6415.00	..	..	39300.00	..	..
650.00	..	..	800.00	..	..	5206.00	..	..
8231.00	..	..	10255.00	1050.00	..	63056.00	6199.00	..
25.00	..	..	30.00	..	..	185.00	..	..
14925.00	525.00	..	19110.00	2400.00	..	128378.00	14800.00	..
6025.00	..	..	8000.00	..	..	51283.00	..	..
7500.00	525.00	..	10000.00	2400.00	..	70000.00	14800.00	2400
700.00	..	..	1000.00	..	..	6500.00	..	..
100.00	..	..	110.00	..	..	595.00	..	..
1025.00	..	..	1200.00	..	..	185.00	..	..
25.00	..	..	30.00	..	..	185.00	..	..
15400.00	525.00	..	20370.00	2400.00	..	136273.00	14800.00	..
..
118.00	..	..	600.00	..	..	4200.00	..	..
50.00	..	..	90.00	..	..	940.00	..	..
268.00	..	..	690.00	..	..	5140.00	..	..
74.00	..	..	80.00	..	..	470.00	..	..
6.00	..	..	8.00	..	..	50.00	..	..
200.00	..	..	480.00	..	..	3210.00	..	..
64.00	..	..	81.00	..	..	515.00	..	..
250.00	28.00	..	300.00	50.50	..	1800.00	326.75	..
6100.00	942.50	..	7000.00	1015.00	..	38295.00	5552.78	..
15.00	..	..	20.00	..	..	125.00	..	..
7109.00	970.50	7969.00	1065.50	..	..	44465.00	5879.53	..

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91

Rs. in

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (eighth Plan)(Actuals)			
		Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets.	Achievements.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
XI. Social Service—							
1	General Education	13248.63	1560.75	34805.43	1750.00	..	..
2	Technical Education	147.53	20.00	903.08	80.00	..	..
3	Sports and Youth Services	157.00	31.50	890.09	..	..	..
4	Art and Culture	82.82	..	417.36	..	..	..
5	Medical Education and Family Welfare	1013.57	..	7095.45	..	..	..
6	Public Health	3387.27	1083.00	11820.06	1735.00	..	..
7	Water Supply and Sanitation	3546.74	1110.35	18828.25	6578.39	..	..
	I. Urban Water Supply	413.29	71.50	5375.50	2000.00	..	..
	II. Rural Water Supply	3133.45	1038.85	13452.75	4578.39	..	..
8	Housing	1373.10	165.88	10838.42	692.00	..	..
	I. Housing	428.10	95.53	4018.18	392.00	..	..
	II. House sites for Rural Landless	140.00	70.35	1011.29	300.00	..	..
	(iii) House Building Advance	245.00	..	1762.17	..	..	..
	(iv) Police Housing	560.00	..	4041.78	..	..	..
9	Urban Development	202.69	68.69	1354.07	550.00	..	..
10	Information and Publicity	52.58	2.80	290.31	12.00	..	..
11	Welfare of Backward ..lasses	1452.55	725.57	6863.10	3490.62	..	..
12	Labour and Labour Welfare	302.65	10.31	737.27	57.45	..	..
13	Social Welfare	37.73	..	197.97	..	..	..
14	Nutrition	700.00	280.00	3583.35	1433.34	..	..
	TOTAL—XI ..	25704.86	5058.85	98619.21	16378.80	..	..
II. Other Social Service—							
1	Jail	33.00	..	76.95	25.27	..	..
2	Stationery and Printing	22.89	..	85.49	..	..	..
3	Public Works	1538.28	..	8522.23	..	..	..
4	Autonomous Development Authority	231.00	..	1301.00	..	..	..
5	Man Power Training	6.00	..	20.50	..	..	..
6	Monitoring of 20-point Programme	12.95	..	90.80	..	..	..
7	Project Administration	37.00	..	102.00	..	..	..
8	Minority Finance Cooperation	22.00	..	74.83	..	..	..
9	District Reorganisation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL—XII ..	1903.12	..	10273.80	..	..	..
	GRAND TOTAL ..	136475.96	14435.28	608317.63	51007.52	..	..

COMPONENT PLAN (S.C.P.).

BIHAR.

1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE.

lakhs.

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan		
Total State Plan outlay.	Budgetted flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8060.00	1169.50	..	9078.00	1821.25	..	70000.00	14184.00	..
1685.00	168.50	..	3224.00	322.40	..	18720.00	1872.00	..
230.00	30.50	..	383.00	76.60	..	2210.00	442.00	..
148.00	2.00	..	248.00	..	..	1430.00	..	..
1634.00	—	..	2589.00	..	..	14040.00	..	..
2722.00	535.00	..	6079.00	2128.00	..	36790.00	12376.00	..
3966.00	1151.00	..	8421.00	2706.45	..	42380.00	13302.00	..
998.00	169.00	..	2409.00	602.25	..	11310.00	2427.50	..
2968.00	982.05	..	6012.00	2104.20	..	31070.00	10874.50	174096
1200.00	179.30	..	1802.00	281.25	..	12480.00	2010.00	..
1000.00	139.00	1509.00	211.25	..	..	10790.00	1510.00	..
200.00	40.00	..	293.00	70.00	..	1690.00	506.00	..
..
..
1580.00	136.00	..	1734.00	450.00	..	8450.00	2200.00	..
75.00	5.00	..	103.00	7.23	..	910.00	63.07	..
2000.00	1211.33	..	3895.00	2325.00	..	22490.00	13425.00	..
270.00	0.63	383.00	2.10	..	..	2600.00	13.20	..
145.00	..	..	248.00	..	..	1430.00	..	..
1187.00	475.00	..	1441.00	..	..	12610.00	5809.00	..
24892.00	5063.76	..	39628.00	10120.23	..	246540.00	65696.27	..
14.00	..	..	21.00	..	..	130.00	..	..
24.00	..	..	50.00	..	..	374.00	..	..
2025.00	..	..	2400.00	..	..	15000.00	..	..
330.00	..	..	400.00	..	..	2480.00	..	..
8.00	..	..	13.00	..	..	90.00	..	..
28.00	..	..	34.00	..	..	205.00	..	..
37.00	..	..	38.00	..	..	195.00	..	..
30.00	..	..	40.00	..	..	250.00	..	..
1020.00	..	..	1006.00	..	..	5000.00	..	..
3514.00	..	..	3995.00	..	..	23724.00	..	..
190500.00	16946.44	225160.00	89766.48	32766.48	..	1300000.00	192398.60	..

VII. STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEMewise) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN

Sl. no.	Head of Development/Schemes	Continuing (Regular) Employment			Persons	
		In March 1985	In March, 1990 (Estimated)	In March, 1991 (Estimated)	In March, 1992 (Estimated)	In March, 1995 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Animal Husbandry	13006	1329	..	160,00	687
2	Dairy Development .. ..	..	286	315	546	2158
3	Fisheries	6501	4755	473	665	6967
4	Special Area Programme .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Kosi Pudit Vikas Pradhikar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Major and Medium Irrigation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Flood Control .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Power .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Road and Bridges	23950	26200	26700	27200	28000
	(a) P.W.D. Roads	16450	16700	16700	16700	17500
	(b) Rural Roads	7500	9500	10000	10500	10500
	(c) Roads in Sugarcane Area .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
9	General Education	21075	31538	66	7448	27491
10	Water Supply and Sanitation .. ..	..	3210	500	2184	2403
	(a) Rural Water Supply .. ..	..	3210	600	2184	2403
11	Nutrition	1278	972	563	758	1689
12	Public Works	400	600	600	700	800
13	Jail .. ..	..	..	41	97	97
GRAND TOTAL		66210	68890	29258	39758	70302

Note—(1) Head of Development scheme—As in Formate—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.

WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY—

Employment (in person days) in the construction phase				Expenditure/Outlay			
1985—90	1990-91 (Estimated)	1991-92 (Estimated)	1990—95 (Target)	1985—90 Total	1990—95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
220	..	..	40	609.19	482.00	8.00	71.30
11000	3200	5500	50500	..	..	..	..
51300	12000	23950	106000	982.11	2520.00	264.50	331.00
..	0.5	2.5	15.00	32.00	301.00	40.00	48.000
..	0.5	2.5	15.00	32.00	301.00	40.00	48.00
1555870	256342	349926	2547265	13323	28279	38602	281000
255280	36280	51407	318181	21830	4000	5671	35100
..	..	..	..	685.00	1349.00	172.10	227.00
836.74	139.50	307.93	3244.51	18983.33	70518.78	7551.25	10081.10
314.29	72.97	125.95	875.51	157.00	512.83	50.25	80.00
465	65	180	1296	18823.12	70000.00	7500.00	10000.00
5745	1.53	1.98	10.73	3.21	5.95	1.00	1.10
..	..	..	..	11828.71	31055.00	6.76	761.82
244.07	35.00	50.00	315	13452.76	31070.00	2968.00	6012.00
244.07	35.00	50.00	315	13452.76	31070.00	2968.00	6012.00
..	..	..	..	3127.49	6856.86	1187.00	1441.00
9121000	2040000	2400000	12857000	8513.00	15000.00	2025.00	2400.00
..	..	..	..	76.95	130.00	11.90	20.20
10995750	2347977	2831143.43	15882560	93445.54	252080.42	66057.76	347574.82

CHAPTER I

1. Crop Husbandry

(A) AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Introduction—

1. In Bihar, agriculture is the main stay of the economy. It has been estimated that over 80 per cent of the population of the State is engaged in agriculture and about 80 per cent of the land holdings are less than two hectares. The key to accelerated economic development of the State lies in agriculture. Only by improving agricultural production and productivity in particular of small and marginal farmers, it would be possible to bring about increase in income levels of a vast majority of the people in the rural areas and also improve the quality of life.

Objectives—

2. Schemes have been formulated for utilisation of about 32 lakh hectares of land available in the State which is classified as culturable waste, current fallows and fallows other than current fallows.

Schemes have been formulated to solve the problems relating to Tal area, Diara land and lands with salinity and alkalinity problems.

We have proposed that a cropping intensity level of at least 160 is achieved by 1995. The present level of cropping intensity is about 135.

Production of Food Grains—

3. The target for foodgrain production for the seventh Plan was 141.18 lakh tonnes. The actual production of foodgrain was about 140 lakh tonnes. It should be possible to achieve an annual growth rate of 5 per cent in the production of foodgrains in the Eighth Plan period and on this basis foodgrain production can increase from 141 lakh tonnes in the terminal year of the Seventh Plan to about 185-190 lakh tonnes in 1994-95.

4. It would be possible to achieve a production level of about 94 lakh tonnes of rice in the State by 1994-95 by introducing crop shift in respect of upland and deep water paddy, improving productivity levels, and taking up winter paddy cultivation in areas where it is possible.

5. The State is already implementing a big programme for sinking of shallow tubewells/bamboo borings in the State. About 3.5 lakh private tubewells are operating in the State, and their number should be augmented taking into account the ground water potential. The present programme relating to sinking of private shallow tubewell bamboo borings should be continued in the Eighth Plan and at least 5 lakhs shallow tubewells bamboo borings should be added during the Eighth Plan period.

6. At present wheat is grown in about 23 lakh hectares with a productivity level of about 15 quintals per hectare. It is estimated that about 25 lakh hectares would be under wheat by 1995 consisting of 22 lakh hectares of irrigated land and about 3 lakh hectares of rainfed land.

Maize

7. At present, maize is grown in about 12 lakh hectares consisting of 5 lakh hectares in kharif season, about 4.8 lakh hectares in rabi season and 2.20 lakh hectares in summer season. Rabi maize has tremendous potential in the State as would be seen from the fact that half the total production of 12 lakh tonnes at present is derived from rabi season. Rabi maize has reached a productivity level of 20-25 quintal per hectare and in a few areas, it is a serious competitor with the wheat crop. With the shift of about 3 lakh hectares from rainfed wheat, it would be possible to increase the area under maize to about 15 lakh hectares by 1995.

Pulses

18. At present an area of about 12-13 lakh hectares is under pulse crop. The production of pulses is in the region of 9-10 lakh tonnes. As already explained, it would be possible to increase the area under different pulse crops to 18-20 lakh hectares in the Eighth Plan period by effecting crop shift from upland paddy and rainfed wheat to pulse crop.

19. To sum up, the following production levels can be achieved by 1994-95 in the State:—

Rice	—	..	..	94 lakh tonnes.
Wheat	—	..	..	95 lakh tonnes.
Maize	—	..	..	30 lakh tonnes.
Pulses	—	..	..	16 lakh tonnes.
TOTAL				.. 195 lakh tonnes

Oilseeds

20. At present about 4.25 lakh hectares are under oilseeds and the present production level is about 3.5 lakh tonnes. The area under oilseeds should be increased in stages through crop shift as explained earlier, to about 10 lakh hectares, and the production of oilseeds can be increased to about 8 lakh tonnes by 1995.

Jute

21. The area under Jute varies from 1.2 lakh hectares to 1.9 lakh hectares. The present productivity is about 15 quintal per hectare. In the Eighth Plan, efforts should be made to stabilise the area under jute to avoid wide fluctuation in jute prices and improve productivity from the present level of 15 quintals to 25 quintals per hectare..

Horticultural Crops

22. At present about 2.7 lakh hectares is under fruit crops, with a production of about 40 lakh tonnes. An area of about 3.4 lakh hectare is under vegetables with a production of about 30 lakh tonnes. There is tremendous scope for increasing production of fruits and vegetables in the State Schemes have been formulated and will be implemented in the Eighth Plan period. In drought prone area the possibility of introducing dry land horticulture with drip irrigation facilities have been considered.

Supporting Services

Seeds

23. A Seed Plan has been proposed for the State for the period to 2000 A.D. in consultation with Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Universities and Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam. The Seed Plan should be implemented in the Eighth Plan period. Seed village concept would be popularised and each agro-climatic subzone in agro-climatic zones IV and VII should be encouraged to grow their own location-specific varieties.

Fertiliser

24. The present fertiliser consumption in the State is about 67 kgs. per hectares. In the Eighth Plan, efforts would be made to increase fertilizer consumption to about 100 kgs. per hectare.

Plant Protection

25. Emphasis should continue to be on need based use of plant protection chemicals and integrated pest management. It would be necessary to improve pest and disease surveillance with a view to minimising the use of plant protection chemicals and the consequent adverse effect on environment and eco-system.

Rainfed Farming

26. It is necessary to take up rainfed farming on water shed basis in the State. A pilot project has been prepared covering 231 water sheds in the 27 districts. The project should be taken up for implementation in the Eighth Plan period.

Problem Areas

27. Schemes have been formulate for integrated development of Tal and Diara areas.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION (CODE NO.001)

World Bank Agriculture Extension Project .

1.1. For sustained high levels of agricultural production and incomes need of an effective agricultural extension service supported by agricultural research relevant to farmers' needs was felt. Subsequently with the assistance of World Bank Agricultural Extension Project was sanctioned by Government of Bihar for five districts in 1978-79. Later on 15 more districts were included in this programme till 1981-82. The World Bank closed the assistance for these twenty districts from 1st April 1985. The World Bank suggested to prepare a five-year project as a follow up of the first phase in the form of National Agriculture Extension project. Accordingly a draft project for 11 districts was prepared and that was cleared by Government of India in March 1989. The Government of Bihar sanctioned the scheme for 6 districts in 1984-85 and one more district in 1985-86. This year 4 districts of Darbhanga Division have been included in this programme.

In order to cover the whole State it is proposed to take up rest 8 districts in 1991-92.

It has been proposed to construct training halls in all the subdivisional headquarters during the 8th Five-Year Plan so that fortnightly training of V.E.Ws., AEOs and cultivators may be conducted without difficulty.

It has been proposed to construct about 1,000 quarters for VEWs and AEOs during 8th Five-Year Plan. It will help the staff to make regular and close contact with farmers. It is also proposed to provide fund for different types of trainings for different categories of Staff involved in the scheme.

In order to improve the mobility of staff provision has been made for supply of motorcycles and moped to different categories of staff on loan. In order to effect proper supervision provision has been made for purchase of staff car and other light vehicles.

In order to advocate the adaptive research programme it is proposed to start 6 more adaptive research centres. Now it is proposed to continue this scheme in 8th plan. An outlay of Rs. 10000.00 is proposed for 8th plan and 1300.00 for Annual plan 1991-92 out of which 300.00 lakh will follow to T.S.P.

Creation of post of Joint Director/ A.A.Os and S.A.Os.

1.2. With the increase in the number of Divisions, Districts and Subdivisions new post of Joint Director of Agriculture, District Agriculture Officer and Subdivisional Agricultural Officers in multi-Subdivisional districts had to be created along with the supporting staff. In order to meet the expenditure an outlay of Rs. 950.00 lakh is proposed. For Annual plan 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 129.00 lakh is proposed out of which Rs. 31.00 lakh will go to T.S.P.

Construction of Building.

1.3. Most of the officers of Agriculture Department in the State are running in rented buildings. Rent are continually escalating. Hence the construction of buildings has already been taken up. A sum of Rs. 2,000.00 lakhs has been proposed for VIII plan and Rs. 280.00 lakh for Annual plan 1991-92. Out of which Rs. 80.00 lakh has been earmarked for T.S.P. for completion of buildings which are already in progress.

Payment of House Rent for Departmental offices and payment of Taxes.

1.4. In number of rented office buildings rent has not been paid resulting in Court cases and threat by landlords to vacate buildings. This adversely affected the working of many field offices. To make these to function normally an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been provided for VIII Plan. An arrear rent of Rs. 70.00 lakh is to be paid in the current year for which provision has been made in the year 1991-92.

Vehicles.

1.5. To provide new vehicles for field work and replace old ones in a phased manner a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for VIII plan. An outlay of Rs. 27.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual plan 1991-92 out of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs is fixed for Tribal Sub-plan.

The total outlay of Rs. 13650.00 lakh is proposed for VIII plan and Rs. 1806.00 lakh for Annual plan 1991-92 under Direction and Administration sector (code No. 001) out of which an outlay of Rs. 418.00 lakh is earmarked for total Tribal Sub-plan for 1991-92.

Food Grains crop (Code No. 002)

2.1. S.F.P.P. (Special Food Grain Production Programme) (Rice) productivity of Rice is very low in eastern States. The Government of India has started a special Rice production programme in Bihar from 1984-85.

The scheme in the beginning was started in 118 Blocks with an allocation of Rs. 1180.00 lakh. During 1987-88 the scheme was extended to 296 Blocks. This year (1990-91) the scheme is being implemented in 521 Blocks and the allocation has been kept at 1138.08 lakhs of which the State scheme is of 459.52 lakhs.

During the VIII Five-Year Plan period it is proposed to extend the scheme to whole of Bihar. The following outlay is being kept during the VIII Five-Year Plan period:

Plan outlay during VIII Five-Year Plan.

		1990-91	1991-92	1990-95
S.F.P.P. (Rice)	Other Area ...	379.30	388.50	3500.00
	T.S.P. ...	79.37	101.50	
	Total ..	458.67	490.00	

Seed (Code No.103)

3.1. *Seed Testing Lab*-It is proposed to continue this scheme in VIII Five-Year Plan. Hence, an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh is proposed for VIII Plan and Rs. 17.50 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 4.04 lakh will flow for T.S.P.

Seed Inspection and Quality Control.

3.2. It is a continuing scheme which is proposed to continue in VIII Plan also. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh is proposed for VIII Five-Year Plan and Rs. 11.20 Lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92.

Establishment of seed processing plant in Bihar (C.S.S.) proposed.

3.3. With a view to provide the farmers of the State with pure hold certified seeds. It is proposed to establish 10 seed processing plants in different division of the State at an estimated cost of Rs. 150.00 lakh for VIII Plan and Rs. 21.00 lakh for the year 1991-92, out of which Rs. 5.25 Lakh is earmarked for T.S.P.

Buffer stock of seeds.

3.4. Due to flood, drought and other contingencies farmers of the State faces seed scarcity frequently and non-availability of seed affects production. As such Government of India introduced a scheme for the agencies of the State dealing in seeds to keep buffer stocking of seeds to meet any contingencies. The expenditure of the scheme will be met by State Government and Central Government on 50:50 basis. In order to implement this scheme an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been kept for VIII Plan and Rs. 14.00 lakh for 1991-92, out of which Rs. 3.50 lakh is provided for T.S.P.

Subsidy:

3.5. In order to implement this scheme an outlay of Rs. 650.00 lakh has been kept VIII Plan and Rs. 92.00 lakh for 1991-92 for T.S.P. Area only.

Development of State Agriculture farms (Code No. 104)

4.1. It is a continuing scheme. In order to implement of this scheme an outlay of Rs. 1900.00 lakh has been kept for VIII Five-Year Plan and Rs. 200.00 lakh for 1991-92 out of which Rs. 80.00 lakh is provided for T.S.P.

5. Mannures and Fertilizer (Code No. 105)

5.1. *Soil Testing lab. at District level*—As against a Soil testing lab at present it is proposed to cover all the 42 districts of the State.

A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakh has been proposed for VIII Plan and Rs. 21.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92 out of which 5.25 lakh has been earmarked for T.S.P.

Establishment of soil testing Lab. at Block level.

5.2. It is proposed to establish 590 soil testing laboratories during the next five-year plan at the estimated cost of Rs. 771.86 lakhs. This is a Centrally-sponsored scheme. The share of the State plan will be Rs. 300.00 lakhs for VIIIth five-year plan. Outlay of Rs. 67.00 lakhs is fixed for 1991-92 and out of which Rs. 16.75 lakhs will flow for T.S.P. Area.

Quality Control Lab.

5.3. It is also a continuing scheme. It is proposed to continue this scheme in VIIIth five-year plan. Hence the outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth plan and Rs. 28.00 lakhs for Annual plan 1991-92 out of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

Scheme for soil fertilizer Development scheme.

5.4. It is also a continuing scheme. It is proposed to continue in VIIIth five-year plan also. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth five-year plan and Rs. 40.00 lakhs for Annual plan 1991-92 for T.S.P. area only.

Soil Survey schemes.

5.5. An outlay of Rs. 250 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for VIIIth five-year plan and Rs. 35.00 lakhs for Annual plan 1991-92 and out of which Rs. 8.75 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

Soil Amendement scheme.

5.6. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for VIIIth five-year plan and Rs. 70.00 lakhs for Annual plan 1991-92, and out of which Rs. 19.50 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

5.7. Reclamation of Salt affected soils of Bihar.—There are more than 2.6 lakh hectares of alkaline and saline soils in North Bihar itself. It is proposed to conduct demonstration of reclamation and followup in the salt affected soils of Gopalganj, Siwan, Chapra, Vaishali, Muzaffarpur and Samastipur districts. It is proposed to conduct demonstration in 500 hectares of salt affected fields at the estimated cost of Rs. 300.00 lakhs spread in 5 years period. This scheme is Centrally-sponsored scheme. The share of the State will be Rs. 120 lakhs for VIIIth five-year plan. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs fixed for State share for 1991-92, and out of which Rs. 10.50 lakh will flow for T. S. P.

5.8. National Project of Fertiliser (C.S.S.).—An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for VIIIth five-year plan and Rs. 14.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92 and out of which Rs. 3.50 lakhs is proposed for T. S. P.

5.9. Quality Control of Fertiliser (C.S.S.).—An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for VIIIth five-year plan and Rs. 14.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 3.50 lakhs is proposed for T. S. P.

6. PLANT PROTECTION (CODE NO. 107)

6.1. Strengthening of Plant Protection Centres.—An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been proposed for the scheme for VIIIth five-year plan and Rs. 40.00 lakhs is available for the scheme during 1991-92, out of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been earmarked for T. S. P. In the other area following programme is proposed to be taken up during the year 1991-92 :—

- (a) Establishment of District plant protection office in new District as Khagaria, Jahanabad, Madhepura, Kishanganj, Araria, Deoghar and East Singhbhum
- (b) Opening of New Plant Protection Centre at 20 new Blocks.
- (c) Creation of the post of plant Protection Inspector in new District.

P. P. Schemes in Endemic Area (C.S.S.)

6.2. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for VIIIth five year plan of Rs. 7.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92. Out of which Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been earmarked for T.S.P.

7. COMMERCIAL CROPS (CODE NO. 108)

7.1. **Tal Area Development Scheme**—It is a continuing Scheme. Tal Area Development Scheme covering parts of Patna, Nalanda, Munger, Bhojpur districts aims at identification of suitable new varieties for the region, introduction of these varieties through minikits and demonstration to train the farmers in modern techniques to get higher yields and in the control of insects and pests. It is proposed to continue the scheme in VIIIth Five-Year Plan and 35.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92 in other area only.

Development of Agricultural in Tal Area (C.S.S.)

7.2 Area with saucer shaped depression is called Tal. Tal Area running along the south bank of Ganges river from Patna in the west to Lakhisarai in the east comprises of well defined depressions (Tal) viz., (1) Fatuha (2) Bakhtiarpur (3) Barh (4) More (5) Mokama (6) Singhual and (7) Barhiya. It is about 100 kms long, its width varying from 7 to 17 km and it covers an area of 1.00 lakhs has. in the districts of Patna, Nalanda and Muger.

It is proposed to construct 20,000 shallow tube-wells, establish 20 river pumping set, provide 25 tractors for customers hiring centre and conduct crop demonstration in 7,000 has. besides subsidised distribution of improved seeds, pesticides, plant protection equipments, distribution of seed minikits and conducting training for the local farmers. It is also proposed to strengthening the operation research centre of I.C.A.R. run by Rajendra Agriculture University.

This scheme is Centrally-sponsored scheme. The share of the State will be Rs. 1200.00 lakhs for VIIIth five-year Plan for outlay of Rs. 222.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92 as State share.

Jute Development Scheme

7.3. Jute is generally grown in North Bihar particularly in the districts of Purnea, Saharsa, Kishanganj, Madhepura, Araria, East and West Champaran. Besides Jute Development Scheme in the Central sector which is already in operation in the State. It is proposed to take up a Jute Development Scheme in the State Plan also at a total cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 14.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92 in other area only.

Tobacco Development Scheme

7.4. It is a continuing Scheme which is proposed to continue in VIIIth Five-Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 7.70 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92.

Development of Makhana Cultivation and Processing (C.S.S.)

7.5. Makhana is extensively grown in North Bihar, while the districts of Darbhanga and Madhubani account for 70 per cent of the production it is also grown in Saharsa, Purnea, Katihar and Samastipur districts.

This scheme which is for a period of 3 years proposes to conduct 100 demonstration of half hectare tank area in the Makhana growing tracts. Five Makhana

Processing Plants are proposed to be set up at time processing centre. While this programme will encourage farmers to take up new technique of makhana cultivation. It will also encourage makhana processors to utilise latest technology of makhana processing. It is centrally a sponsored scheme. The share of the State will be Rs. 12.00 lakhs for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and outlay of Rs. 1.68 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92 as a State Share.

Development of Betealying Cultivation (C. S. S.)

7.6. Paan is traditionally grown in selected pockets of most of the districts of North Bihar and South Bihar. Paan is cultivated under traditional cover of thatched rectangular structure called, 'BARAJ'. The traditional method of Paan cultivation gives very poor yield and if Paan cultivation is done with the latest cultivation technology under improved 'BARAJ' the yield of Paan can be increased from 3 to 4 times the present yield.

It is proposed to conduct 500 Demonstration of 0.04 as each for a period of 5 years at an estimated cost of Rs. 46.85 lakhs. The demonstration will be conducted on 50 Percent subsidy basis.

This will encourage and motivate Paan growers to take up Paan cultivation on technical lines which will increase the Paan production and thereby increase their income. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Share of the State Government will be Rs. 18.00 lakhs for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 2.52 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92. Out of which Rs. 0.65 lakh is proposed for T.S.P. as a State share.

8 EXTENSION AND TRAINING (CODE NO. 100)

Refresher Course to V. L. W. 's and Opening of the Centres

8.1. It is a continuing scheme for improving the infrastructure of existing training centres. In order to meet the requirement, 2 years Diploma course in Agriculture has been started in all the 4 Extension Training Centres and 7 selected Kishan Vidyaapeeths. It is proposed to continue this scheme in VIIIth Five-Year Plan. Hence an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh is proposed for VIII th Five-Year Plan and Rs. 70.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 27.50 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

Exchange for farmers

8.2. It is a continuing scheme. It is proposed to continue this scheme in VIIIth Five-Year Plan also. Hence the outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 2.80 lakh for Annual Plan for T.S.P. only.

Publicity Work

8.3. It is a continuing scheme. In order to acquaint the farmers with the latest technology relating to scientific agriculture, Allotment to made to all Joint Director of Agriculture at Ranga Level. It is also proposed to continue this scheme in VIIIth Five-Year Plan. Hence the outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 14.07 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 3.50 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

Exhibition and Fairs

8.4. Exhibition and Fairs are usual phenomena in the State as well as out of the State which the Agriculture Department is also required to participate. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been kept for the VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 21.00 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 5.25 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

Support to Agriculture extension through agriculture education in Secondary School (C.S.S.)

8.5. It is proposed to introduce teaching of Agriculture in 587 high schools of the State Spread in 5 years duration at an estimated cost of Rs. 1315.05 lakhs out of this the State share will be Rs. 500.00 lakhs for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 95.00 lakhs proposed for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 23.40 lakhs has been earmarked for T. S. P. This Project will also employ 587 agriculture graduates who are still unemployed.

9. AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC AND STATISTICS

Strengthening of Projects Planning and Monitoring Cell

9.1 The Cell is established in Agriculture Department, Bihar during the year 1979-80. The main objective of the Cell are :—

- (1) Planning and Preparation of new projects for Agriculture Development Programmes.
- (2) To contact the Government of India, Government of Bihar, National and International Institutions including World Bank and other financial institution for the execution of the different project.
- (3) To monitor the progress of the different Central and State Scheme under execution in the Agriculture Department.

It is proposed to continue this scheme in VIIIth Five-Year Plan. Hence the outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 7.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92.

Creation of Posts of D. P. E. O. in New District

9.2. With the increase in New District, post of District Planning and Evaluation officer had to be created in order to meet the expenditure and outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 11.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 4.00 lakh is kept for T.S.P.

Scheme for Strengthening of Evaluation Unit of Agriculture Department

9.3. Evaluation Unit at Range level is required to assess the overall effects of the extension service in production and to determine the impact of technological development particularly in the production and income of farmer.

Again this unit is required to make a co-ordination with other allied departments which are contributing to increase the per hectare yield of foodgrain production at field level.

The unit is required to make the timely reporting more effective, which is the basic need to know the development work in agriculture. It can work as an independent cross-check of the progress of field activities.

Thus a scheme to strengthen the Evaluation unit at Range level has been made with the post of ten Dy. Directors of Agriculture Statistics along with supporting staff. It is proposed to provide Rs. 60.00 lakhs for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 8.40 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92 out of which Rs. 2.10 lakhs will go to T.S.P.

10. DEVELOPMENT PULSES (CODE NO. 112)

National pulses Development Project (Centrally Sponsored)

10.1. Under this scheme much emphasis is being given on bringing more area under pulses and increasing production and productivity of Pulses. This centrally sponsored scheme was started during 1986-87: The scheme has been taken up on 50:50 basis. On the basis of potentiality of production, certain districts have been selected for particular, pulses and concerted efforts are made in those districts to increase production of pulses. Thus there are 8 districts for Arhar development, 7 districts for Urad, 7 districts for grain, 7 districts for lentil and 9 districts for summer mung.

It is proposed to continue this scheme in 8th Plan period also. Hence the outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 35.00 lakhs for Annual Plan, 1991-92, out of which Rs. 8.75 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

11. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING (CODE NO. 113)

Establishment of Agricultural Workshop

11.1. It is a continuing scheme. It is proposed to continue this scheme in VIII th Five-Year Plan also. Hence the outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed for VIII th Five-Year Plan and Rs. 14.00 lakhs for Annual Plan, 1991-92, out of which Rs. 3.50 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

Distribution of Improved Agricultural Implements

11.2. It is a continuing scheme. The purpose of this scheme is to demonstrate the improved Agricultural tools and improved agricultural implements in selected areas which are not covered by the Centrally-sponsored Scheme of popularisation of improved Agricultural Implements. As such it is proposed to continue this scheme in VIIIth Five-Year Plan. Hence the outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan, out of which Rs. 40.00 lakhs for Annual Plan, 1991-92.

Popularisation of improved Agricultural Implements (C.S.S.)

11.3. It is proposed to continue this scheme in VIII th Five-Year Plan. It is a Centrally-sponsored Scheme on 50 : 50 basis. Intensive Demonstration of Improved Agricultural Implements, establishment of Agro Service Centre and sale for implements on subsidy will be taken up under this scheme. Hence an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 20 lakhs for Annual Plan, 1991-92, out of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

Proposed Farm Implements and Machinery Factory at Fatuha (CSS)

11.4. With the advancement of Agriculture technology the use of improved farm implements is getting popular. Intensive cultivation of 2 or 3 crops in place of monocrop, increasing cost of farm labourers and introduction of new farming technology like dry farming has necessitated the use of improved village and harvesting implements. Improved farm implements are being distributed on subsidy to farmers under different schemes like special food production programme.

Hence with a view to meet the objectives of designing and developing necessary prototype farm implements, to fabricate and manufacture improved implements and machines and to make arrangements for demonstration and marketing of these implements it is proposed to establish a Farm implements and machinery factory at Fatuha. It will be established at the abandoned Tractor Factory campus at Fatuha at an estimated cost of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for 5 years period, out of which Rs. 100.00 lakhs will be obtained as loan. It is proposed that the State share of this scheme will be Rs. 80.00 lakhs for VIIIth Five-Year Plan and Rs. 11.20 lakhs proposed for Annual Plan, 1991-92.

11.5 Installation of 100 H.P. Irrigation Pumping System on the Principle of Water Turbine (C.S.S. Propose)

Lift Irrigation system or tubewell Irrigation is dependant on energy services like electricity or fuel based on petroleum products like petrol, diesel or kerosene etc. whose supply is scarce and erratic. It is therefore thought necessary to develop a new technology of irrigation system based on renewable source of energy.

Thus it is proposed to convert the linear motion of running water into circulatory motion with the help of blades fitted like a propeller of a ship. This turbine if installed directly in a riverbed or any running stream will work as a prime mover by harnessing the kinetic energy of the running stream and converting it into mechanical energy.

This project will be located in river Baitrin in Jagannathpur block of Singhbhum district.

The project will be completed in 3 years time and will cost Rs. 27.0 lakhs. The yearwise cost will be Rs. 10.75 lakhs, 12.25 lakhs and 4.0 lakhs for the three years respectively. The State Government may be able to share Rs. 10.00 lakhs for VIIIth Five-Year Plan period and Rs. 1.40 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92 out of which Rs. 0.40 lakh will flow to T.S.P.

12. DEVELOPMENT OF OILSEEDS (CODE NO. 114)

National Oilseed Development Scheme (C.S.S.)

12.1 This scheme will be centrally sponsored to VIIIth Five-Year Plan and the pattern of assistance will be 75% Central share and 25% State share. Important oilseed crops like groundnut, Soyabean, Nizer, Rape and Mustard and Sunflower will be covered in this programme. The scheme will continue. To meet this requirement an outlay of Rs. 780.00 lakhs is proposed for VIII Plan and Rs. 109.20 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 27.30 lakh will flow to T.S.P.

13. SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS (C.S.S.) (CODE NO. 115)

Distribution of Minikits

13.1 It is a centrally sponsored scheme. This scheme is for supply of minikits of pulses, oilseeds and coarse grains to small and marginal farmers at a nominal cost. A sum of Rs. 1100.00 lakh is proposed for VIIIth Five-Year Plan for this scheme. Rs. 180.00 lakh has been provided for Annual Plan 1991-92 out of which Rs. 54.50 lakhs will flow for T.S.P.

14. HORTICULTURE AND VEGETABLE CROPS (CODE NO. 119)

Strengthening of Directorate of Horticulture

14.1 With increase of Horticulture Development Programmes in the State, a separate Directorate for Horticulture Development has been created. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh is proposed for VIII Plan and Rs. 14.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92.

Potato and Tuber Development

14.2 It is a continuing scheme to increase the production of potato and Tuber. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh as been proposed in the VIII Plan and Rs. 25.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 8.00 lakh will go to T.S.P.

Spl. Agril. Fruit Dev. Programme and Floriculture Dev. Programme

14.3 This is new scheme to increase the production of fruit in Bihar. An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakh is proposed for VIII Plan and Rs. 49.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs will go to T.S.P.

Horticulture Development Programme

14.4 This is a continuing scheme. To increase the production of fruits, fruit plants are distributed among the cultivators on subsidised rates. An outlay of Rs. 650 lakhs has been proposed for VIIIth Plan and Rs. 105.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 26.25 lakh will flow to T.S.P.

Development and Strengthening of Nurseries (C.S.S. proposed)..

14.5 For the development of horticulture in Bihar, it has been conceived to develop infrastructure directly related to the production of quality planting materials so that tangible area is covered under fruits to provide quality fruit to the population of the State.

At present there are 491 horticultural nurseries located mainly at Block level. The total area under these nurseries is 432 hectares. It is proposed to improve the functioning of these nurseries by providing sprinkler irrigation in 291 block nurseries drip irrigation system for 7 pregnancy orchard, new set of agricultural implements besides production of good quality seedlings and saplings of fruit plants and training the local farmers in nurseries practices and fruit plantation.

The project is for a span of 3 years and will cost Rs. 180.00 lakhs under VIII Plan and Rs. 25.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92 out of which Rs. 6.30 lakh will go to T.S.P.

Development of Minor Fruits of Bihar (C.S.S. Proposed)

14.6 Minor fruits like Alula, Barhal, B 1, Kathal, Ber, Chiranji and Sharifa are naturally found in Chotanagpur, Santhal Parganas and its adjoining Jamui Sub-division. There is a vast scope of their development on economic basis with the adoption of latest horticulture technology.

It is proposed to conduct 110 demonstrations of 2 ha. each of these minor fruits in the above districts spread over a period of 5 years at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.00 lakh and Rs. 1.40 lakh for 1991-92 out of which Rs. 0.40 lakh will go to T.S.P.

15. OTHER EXPENDITURE PROGRAMMES (CODE NO. 800)

Diara Development Scheme

15.1 The Diara land of Ganga extends from Buxar to Sahibganj and covers eleven districts of Bihar with 450 sq. km. of geographical area. It is proposed to continue this scheme with a view to reclaiming Kans and Jhaua infested lands, exploiting ground water for Rabi/Summer cultivation, cultivating improved varieties of Crops especially of shorter duration to escape the ravages of flood water, giving demonstration of crops and constructing raised threshing floor etc. A sum of Rs. 150.00 lakh is proposed for VIIIth Plan and Rs. 20.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92.

Contingent Plan

15.2 Contingency Plan aims at meeting unexpected adverse situation created by vagaries of nature on account of floods and droughts occurring in the course of a particular year through stocking of seeds and other inputs whenever necessary. To achieve this goal, it is proposed to continue this scheme in VIIIth Plan, An outlay

of Rs. 150.00 lakh is provided for VIIIth Plan and Rs. 21.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92.

Development of Waste land of Begusarai District (C.S. Proposed)

15.3 Begusarai district has a total cultivable area of 1,89,000 ha. out of which only 57,000 ha. i.e. 30% have irrigation facilities. About 6,313 ha. area remains waterlogged. Only 20% of the waterlogged area being put to Rabi cultivation the rest 80% remains submerged under waterlogged condition throughout the year. This about 5,050 has. can be brought under cultivation by taking up different land development measures.

It is proposed to develop these lands at an estimated cost of Rs. 980.10 lakhs spread over a period of 5 years.

Development of Agriculture in Ganga Diara of Bihar (C.S.S. proposed)

15.4 Diara lands are situated between the natural levels of rivers and get inundated for different period of times and are periodically eroded and formed due to meandering, braiding and course changing of rivers.

Though the different Diara lands of Bihar account for 11.56 lakh hectares this project deals in improving the productivity of 5.33 lakh ha. of Ganga diara area.

The project is dedicated to

- (1) eradicate kans infestation and under the area available for agriculture;
- (2) improve production and productivity of the area;
- (3) create opportunity for full employment to the local manpower through intensification of agriculture;
- (4) provide crop cover and help control environmental pollution;
- (5) improve economic condition of the people of the area.

The Project includes kans eradication of 2000 ha., demonstration distribution of seeds, pesticides, plant protection equipments, agriculture implements and training of farmers besides sinking of Rs. 18,100 tubewells and providing pumping sets on subsidy at an estimated cost of Rs. 2188.796 lakhs during a span of Five years time. To achieve this goal, the State Government will be able to provide Rs. 800.00 lakh for VIIIth Plan and Rs. 112 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92.

16. INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTORS AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS (CODE NO. 190)

Share capital to Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam

16.1 In order to enable the B.R.B.N. to produce sufficient quality seeds, it is necessary to augment its share capital. With this in view, Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been provided for VIII Five-Year Plan period and Rs. 28.00 lakhs for 1991-92 under T.S.P. The Nigam is being given the charge of the State Farms to manage them commercially for the production of seeds and 1500 hectares have been so transferred by now.

Share Capital to Seed Certification Agency

16.2 The Bihar State Seed Certification Agency was established in the year 1979 with a view to make available high quality seeds to farmers. It is proposed to provide grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 200.00 lakhs for VIII Five-Year Plan period and Rs. 28.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs will go to T.S.P. for supplementing the expenditure of the Agency.

Share Capital to Bihar State Agro Industries Development Corporation (B.S.A.I.D.C.)

16.3 Bihar State Agro Industries Development Corporation was set up in the year 1966 with the object of manufacturing improved agricultural implements and

machinery and promoting agro based industries in Bihar. The Bihar Government has decided to continue this corporation in VIII Five-Year Plan period. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed to share the corpn. for VIII Plan and Rs. 14.00 lakh for Annual Plan 1991-92, out of which Rs. 3.50 will go to T.S.P.

Share Capital to Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation

16.4 The Bihar State Fruit and Vegetable Development Corporation is promoting production, processing and marketing of Fruits and vegetable produced in the State. The Corpn. has planned to set up processing plants for fruits and vegetables in potential areas of the State. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed for VIII Five-Year Plan and Rs. 14.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92 out of which Rs. 3.50 lakhs is kept for T.S.P.

(B) SUGARCANE DEVELOPMENT.

BACK-GROUND AND APPROACH

Bihar is an important sugar producing State of the country, but due to lack of financial and infrastructural support, 15 of the 29 working sugar factories in the state turned sick and the state Government had to take them over to run them in order to continue support to economy of sugarcane growers and to maintain employment of the thousands of labourers engaged in the industry. The number of factories, area under cane, cane production and output of sugar during 1984-85 (the initial year of 7th Plan) and expected achievement in 1988-90 are given in the following table to show the growth trend during the Plan period.

Sl. no.	Particulars	1984-85 position	1988-89 position
01	Number of working sugar factories	29	29
02	Area under sugarcane (Lakh hac.)	1.17	1.61
03	Total production of Sugarcane (lakh T.)	35.00	78.00
04	Productivity of sugarcane (Tonnes/hec.).. ..	30.06	48.75
05	Cane crushed by the sugar factories	15.00	34.81
06	Sugar Produced (Lakh tonnes)	1.45	3.19
07	Value of produced sugar (Crore Rs.)	70.00	200.00
08	No. of farm families engaged in sugarcane (lacs) ..	4.0	5.0
09	No. of mandays of employment generated (thousand)	45	50
10	Value cane price received by farmers (Approx. in crores Rs.).	70	80

Out of existing 28 factories, one at Gurua (Gaya) remained closed since 1985-86. The current performance of sugar industry in the State face of the corresponding national average may be compared with respect to the parameters given in the following table :—

Sl. no.	Parameters	National average performance	States performance during 1988-89
01	Production of sugarcane (tonnes/hec.)	60.00	38.2
02	Crushing performance of factories (percentage rated capacity).	..	77.7%
03	Average recovery of sugar (%)	9.79	8.97
04	Average crushing duration (days)	153	103
05	Cost of sugar production (Rs./At. sugar)	432.90	..

It would be thus evident that the state is lagging behind in performance in respect of all the parameters of national average productivity.

There are various factors and constraints which come in the way of development of the industry in the State to match with other affluent states of this country.

(1) The foremost factor responsible is inadequate resources provided by the State Government for this agro-based industry of the state. During the 7th Plan period, the total allocation in this head was Rs. 5.00 crore only. Out of this, the sick sugar factories have taken a share of Rs. 2 crores at the rate of Rs. 40 lakh annually for their Cane development works. Thus a meagre sum of Rs. 3 crores was actually available during entire plan for the overall development programme in the State.

(2) Agro climatically this state is potentially rich for cane cultivation, flood, drought, high pest incidence and general poverty of the farmers pose a serious threat to the sugarcane industry. In the absence of resource support the potential has not been fully harnessed.

(3) Most of the sugar factories were established in 1st and 3rd decade of the country and have outlived their life. The machineries are new nearly junk and they hardly have any efficiency to process the raw cane and convert the same into sugar. Modernisation of old out-dated machinery has been a challenge for the state and for want of capital investment production has not caught up with the modern plants of other states. In matter of capacity of the plant they are far behind the present economic viability of 2,500 T. C. D. required to run a modern factory. Many of our factories still work with old capacity of 500 to 1100 T. C. D. only.

(a) No. of factories with 2500 T.C.D. and above capacity—1 no.

(b) No. of factories with 1100 to 2500 T.C.D.—15 no.

(c) No. of factories with capacity below 1100—T.C.D.—12 no.

(5) Lack of adequate credit arrangement is also responsible for our low yield. The Co-operative structure is notoriously weak and after abolition of primary cane growers Co-operative Society the crop loan system in the state for sugarcane has received a set back. While the annual credit need of sugarcane for crop loan comes to nearly Rs. 25 to 30 crore annually the achievement during the 7th Plan has been hardly Rs. 5-6 crore. Thus we have been able to arrange only 1/5 of the total credit need for sugarcane farmers.

(6) A large area of sugarcane belt chronically suffers from water-logging, flood ravages, Salinity and lack of irrigation. The state resources have failed to cope with the heavy capital demand for proper management of the problematic Soils of sugarcane belt. Nearly 30 per cent of the land is problematic and necessitate improvement measures for making them productive and promoting them from such stress situations.

(7) Research and Training support to this commercial crop has proved inadequate. The only Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa which evolves new varieties and develop new technology was previously an institute of national importance having adequate autonomy. Though the institute caters to the vital technological need of the commercial crop, it has been a part of the Agriculture University which is administered by a different department. The resources required for intensive research on sugarcane made available to the institute is too meagre. The debilitated resources of cane department failed to fulfill the massive requirement for sugarcane Research. The infrastructure of education and inservice training of extension personnel and farmers is poor in this state including institutional arrangement, accommodation and equipments

SCHEMES OF THE DEPARTMENT

From the enclosures it would be clear that there are three Major Schemes of the Department which all aim towards the increase of sugarcane and which will entail increased production of sugar. These schemes are as enumerated below:—

- (1) Sugarcane Development.
- (2) Modernisation and rehabilitation of sugar Corporation Units.
- (3) Construction of approach roads in sugar mill areas.

(1) SUGARCANE DEVELOPMENT

There are in all fourteen schemes under this Head. A brief summary of each of the schemes is being given below:—

(I) Production and multiplication of quality Sugarcane seed

It has been noticed that there is a great paucity of new and improved variety of Sugarcane seed. A CONTINUOUS EFFORT has to be made to fill in the gap under this scheme. Infrastructural development of cane seed farm at Motipur (Muzaaffarpur) SUBSIDY ON ESTABLISHMENT OF Moist Hot Air Treatment Plant, premium on production and distribution of quality seed and subsidy on transportation of quality cane seed is envisaged.

During the Eighth Five-Year Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 197.00 lakhs has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 41.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(II) Crop demonstration and varietal,

As compared with the national average, the sugarcane production in the state is lagging far behind. This scheme is aimed to benefit small and marginal farmers who comprise more than 90% of the cane suppliers to the sugar mills. Under this scheme an area of 0.2 hectare is to be selected for demonstrating, improved methods of cultivation, 50% of the cost being met by the department and the balance of 50% by the sugar mills to which the area falls. The cost only includes the inputs and the preparation of land is to be done by the beneficiary.

AT FACTORY level a demonstration cum varietal museum is to be established. It will contain all approved varieties, with all the care being taken according to the modern methods of cultivation. Three demonstrations covering an area of 0.6 Hectares are to be done under this scheme the total cost of inputs being met by the department.

Under the Eighth Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 36.00 lakh has been planned. Out of this Rs. 7.50 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(III) Organising training camps and Seminars on Sugarcane Productions Technology

To acquaint the cane growers with the sugarcane production technology, training camps and Seminars are organised. This gives an opportunity to the cane growers to discuss their problems with the experts who address such training camps and Seminars. At the same time the cane growers also learn latest technological advances made in this direction. These training camps and Seminars are held at different levels so as to reach average cane growers.

During the Eighth Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs has been proposed under this scheme. Out of this Rs. 3.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(IV) Subsidy on Plant protection equipments and improved Agricultural Implements :—

It has been experienced that due to lack of finance an average cane growers is not in a position to purchase Plant Protection equipments and improved Agricultural Implements. To meet this gap to some extent a subsidy scheme has been started by the department. Under this scheme 50% subsidy on the purchase of these implements is to be given to the Cane growers.

Under the Eighth Five-Year Plan a total outlay of Rs.25.0 lakhs has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 5.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(V) Subsidy on Plant Protection Chemicals

One of the main reasons of poor yield of Sugarcane is disease. Under this scheme cane growers will be supplied with fungicides and insecticide on 50% SUBSIDY, so as to enable them to meet the cost of these Chemicals and make them more conscious to take such measures.

Under the Eighth Plan period total outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 5.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(VI) Ratoon Management.

It has been in the practice in the STATE that on an average 2 to 3 ratoon crops are taken after the harvesting of plant. THE RATOON-CROP on an average covers an area of 40% of the available sugarcane. The production is round about 20—25 tonnes per hectare. The cane growers usually do not put inputs which will increase the average yield. Under this scheme the small and marginal farmers who are ready to invest the recommended quantity of phosphate and potash, are supplied proper doze of Urea, free of cost.

Under the Eighth-Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 6.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(VII) Subsidy on Establishment Biological Control Laboratories.

To avoid so much dependence on fungicides and insecticides, Biological Control of the diseases is necessary. To control the diseases like Boier, Pyrilla and Black Bug parasites are developed in the laboratory which feed on the insects which cause such diseases. Under this there is a 50% subsidy Scheme which is given to the Sugar Mills who establish such laboratory on the technological pattern fixed by the Central Biological laboratory, Gorakhpur.

During the Eighth Five-Year Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 3.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(VIII) Schemes for Gur Development in non-sugar belt :

Large areas in the State in the Districts of Munger, Bhagalpur, Hazaribagh and Rohtas are covered by sugarcane crop which are not supplied to the sugar mills. To encourage the cane growers of the areas to go for higher yield, seed multiplication-cum-demonstration programmes are carried out. Each such demonstration would be costing Rs. 1,000.00. To train the cane growers in increasing extraction of Gur from Sugarcane as well as, proper storage of the finished product, training camps are organised. There is also a programme of supplying improved Agricultural Implements, Plant protection equipments and plant protection Chemicals to the cane growers at 50 percent subsidy.

During the Eighth Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 24.00 lakh has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 5.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(IX) Grants-in-aid to Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa for strengthening and expansion of Tissue Culture Laboratory, Biological Control Laboratory and Adoptive Research Works.

It has been established through research that the introduction of tissue culture hastens the availability of High Yielding varieties in a shorter time, as the gestation period is out-short. The climatic condition of Bihar also requires introduction of new varieties every 4 to 5 years. Biological control laboratory at Pusa Institute level would go a long way in guiding such laboratories established at factory level by co-ordinating their programmes and impart expert guidance.

Through the method of adoptive research it is visualised that all the technological advances along with expert guidance would be made available to the cane growers right at their field itself. It is estimated that such demonstrations would be costing Rs. 15,000, 50% of the cost being met by the department and the balance 50% by the beneficiaries.

Under the Eighth Five Year Plan a total outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 5.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(X) Grants-in-aid to Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd. for Cane Development.

The units of the State Sugar Corporation are sick and are running at loss. This is mainly due to paucity of sugarcane in their areas. This scheme has been chosen to provide capital to the corporation units to enable them to take up Sugarcane development works which is bound to improve their viability, as this would entail higher sugarcane yield and sugar production.

Under the Eighth Five-Year Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 239.00 lakhs has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 40.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(XI) Grants-in-aid to Zonal Development Council for Sugarcane Development activities in their areas.

Every sugar factory in the State has a Zonal Development Council which looks after sugarcane development activities in their respective reserved areas. To augment the income of the Zonal Councils help in the form of Grants-in-aid is given. This scheme is confined to the Zonal Councils of the sick sugar factories.

Under the Eighth Five-Year Plan a total outlay of Rs. 34.50 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme. Out of this Rs. 6.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(XII) Strengthening of Cane Development Organisation at Factory Level.

To intensify the programme of increased sugarcane production, Package Schemes for sugarcane were taken-up under different schemes during plan periods. This resulted in different staffing pattern at factory level. The present intensive sugarcane development scheme covers only 22 factories. It is proposed that the scheme should cover all the 28 sugar factories in the State. These Intensive Cane Development Blocks will look after cane cultivation and its improvement within the reserved areas of sugar factories. The number of such I. C. D. Blocks would be increased also to cover new areas where new sugar factories are established.

Under Eight Five Year-Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme. Out of this Rs. 20.00 lakhs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(xiii) Provision of Vehicles to Field Officers of the Department and Replacement of Old Vehicles

Presently officers like Joint Director, Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors of Agriculture have been provided with Jeeps for supervision of development activities in their respective areas. At factory level it is the Agriculture Officers who look after such activities. They have not been provided with any Vehicle which greatly hampers their performance and their efficiency as they have to cover an area comprising of 485 development Blocks. It is proposed that these Agricultural officers be provided with Jeeps.

Gur Development Officer who looks after the Gur Development in non-factory areas in the State has not been provided with a Vehicle which greatly hampers his performance. In addition there are 11 Cane Officers posted in different Districts. These officers are responsible for the collection of Government Revenue, supervise timely disposal of Sugarcane and payment of cane price. During crushing season they have to make surprise raids at cane purchasing centres to check under weighment and other irregularities. They are also Ex-officio-Secretaries of Zonal Development Councils. Their jurisdiction, stretches over several districts but due to the absence of Vehicles their movement and performance is restricted. It is proposed that all these officers should be provided with vehicles.

In addition to provision of new Vehicles it is also necessary to replace old ones. Under Eighth Five-Year Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been proposed. Out of this Rs. 15.00 lakhs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(xiv) Grants-in-aid to Ganna Kisans Sansthan

The department proposes to establish Ganna Kisan Sansthan complex at four important places so far as sugar industry in the State is concerned viz. Patna, Siwan, Muzaffarpur and Bettiah. This complex will also house local departmental offices and will be used mainly for holding training camps and Seminars to impart training to the cane growers of the area and to acquaint them with the latest technological advances. A total outlay of Rs. 25.00 lacs has been proposed for the purpose during the Eight Five Year-Plan period. Out of this Rs. 5.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

NEW SCHEMES

Under sugarcane development scheme two new schemes are proposed to be taken up during Eighth Five-Year Plan period. They are as under —

(i) Establishment of Soil testing Laboratories in Sugar Factory

Chemical fertilisers are one of the important inputs needed for better sugarcane production. Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash, requirement of each field differs from another. It is proposed to set up soil testing laboratories at each of the sugar factories in the State. The services of village level workers and other extension staff will be utilised in collecting soil samples and training the farmers. This programme is going to help the cane growers of the area in a big way as much time and energy will be saved corresponding to the increase in the output.

During the Eighth Five-Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 14.00 lacs has been proposed for the scheme. Out of this Rs. 3.50 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

(ii) Reclamation of Problem Soils in Sugarcane Belts

Large alkaline patches have become common in the sugarcane growing tracts in the districts of Gopalganj, Siwan, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Champaran and Vaishali. The Hydrogenous concentration that is the P. H of these patches being very high effects the yield of the field. Alkalinity also adversely effects the availability of micro

nutrients resulting in low yield as well as low sucrose content in the crop. Canal irrigation has caused salinity and as such patches of saline acidic soils are also found to pose problems for the cane growers. A large number of demonstrations on reclamation of these problems soils are proposed to be conducted. Subsidy to the farmers for the purchase of soil amendments and other related expenditure needs to be granted.

During the Eighth Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 37.50 lacs has been proposed for this scheme. Out of this Rs. 5.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

2. CONSTRUCTION OF APPROACH ROAD IN SUGAR FACTORY AREAS

Easy communication for the transportation of sugarcane in sugar factory areas is beneficial both to the factory management as well as the cane growers. Normally purchase of cane by the sugar factory is done at a distance of 25—30 K.M. away from the factory. These purchasing centres get their cane from the nearby villages and the suppliers have to traverse Katcha roads to reach the purchasing centres. Established in rural areas are not serviced by metalled roads and the transportation of cane from the purchasing centres takes much time, resulting in driage of cane and low sugar recovery. It is proposed to link the major roads in the sugar factory areas with approach roads which is a step to minimise the time taken in the transportation of cane of after harvesting. Quick transportation means early crushing and this is bound to help sugar recovery.

During the Eighth Plan period a total outlay of Rs. 595.00 lacs has been proposed for this scheme. Out of this Rs. 110.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

2. SHARE CAPITAL TO BIHAR STATE SUGAR CORPORATION FOR MODERNISATION AND REHABILITATION

15 Sugar factories are being run by the Bihar State Sugar Corporation. The corporation was established in the year 1976 with the main purpose of restarting those sugar factories which had been abandoned by the in owners. To increase sugar production and to have a profitable working it is essential that these factory are modernised and rehabilitated. It must be remembered that these factory are more than 50 years old in some cases, such as Ryam, New Savan even older. Modernisation programme envisages that at least the rated capacity of the sugar mill should be achieved. This will go a long way in the timely disposal of sugarcane in the area as well as increase in sugar production. Presently the work has been undertaken in five of the units viz. Lauria, Siwan, Motipur, Sugauli and Hathua. The work at other units will be taken up in a phased manner.

During the Eighth Plan period it is proposed to earmark Rs. 2000.00 lacs for this scheme. Out of this Rs. 5,00.00 lacs have been earmarked for 1991-92.

C. Lac Development:—T.

This scheme aims to ensure the availability of broad lac grower through the maintenance and improvement of lac farms. Manufacturing of sealing wax and processing of lac are also carried out. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. has been made in 1990-91 and Rs.11.00 lacs for T.S.P. A sum of Rs. 130.00 lacs is proposed for 1990—95 and Rs. 20.00 lakh is proposed for 1991-92.

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 outlay	Budgetted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101240100	Crop Husbandry						
	(A) Agriculture Department ..	2670.00	..	2841.57	14558.00	..	13235.81
	(B) Sugarcane Development ..	74.00	102.00	97.72	446.00	532.52	512.49
	(C) Lac Development ..	10.00	15.05	12.30	57.00	68.36	59.20
	TOTAL—Crop Husbandry(A+B+C)	2754.00	117.05	2951.59	15061.00	600.87	13807.50

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan		Commulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement Estimated	Target	Achievement Estimated	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
000' Tonns							
1	(a) Rice—						
	(i) Irrigated	.. .. "	4840	4240	4500	4240	4240
	(ii) Unirrigated	.. .. "	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
	TOTAL	..	7340	6740	7000	6740	6740
2	Wheat—						
	Irrigated	.. .. "	4000	3800	4000	3800	3800
	Unirrigated	.. .. "	200	300	500	300	300
	TOTAL	..	4200	4100	4500	4100	4100
3	Jowar—						
	Irrigated	.. .. "	8	8	10	8	8
	Unirrigated	.. .. "	5	5	10	5	5
	TOTAL	..	13	13	20	13	13
4	Bajra—						
	Irrigated	.. .. "	..	..	..	..	..
	Unirrigated	.. .. "	7	7	18	7	7
	TOTAL	..	7	7	18	7	7
5	Maize—						
	Irrigated	.. .. "	960	1205	1200	1305	1305
	Unirrigated	.. .. "	300	300	600	300	300
	TOTAL	..	1250	1605	1800	1605	1605
6	Other cereals—						
	Irrigated	.. .. "	42	50	30	50	50
	Unirrigated	.. .. "	388	210	250	210	210
	TOTAL	..	430	260	280	260	260

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	Pulses—						
	Irrigated	000 Tonns	350	380	500	380	380
	Unirrigated .. .. .	..	910	903	1000	903	903
	TOTAL .. .. .	..	1260	1283	1500	1283	1283
8	Total Foodgrains—						
	Irrigated .. .. .	..	10190	9610	8940	9610	9610
	Unirrigated .. .. .	..	4310	4398	5178	4398	4398
	TOTAL .. .. .	..	14500	14008	14118	14008	14008
9	Commercial Crops—						
	(a) Major Oilseeds—						
	Groundnut .. .. .	..	82	47	50	47	47
	Castor seed .. .. .	..	6	4	10	4	4
	Seasamum .. .. .	..	13	10	20	10	10
	Rapo and Mustard .. .. .	..	233	233	240	233	233
	Linseed .. .. .	..	72	72	200	72	72
	TOTAL .. .. .	..	406	366	520	366	366
	(b) Other seeds—						
	Soyabean .. .. .	..	30	12	20	12	12
	Sunflower .. .. .	..	4	1	10	1	1
	Sayflower .. .. .	..	2	2	50	2	2
	Niger seed .. .. .	..	11	7	..	7	7
	TOTAL .. .. .	..	47	22	80	22	22
	TOTAL—All oilseed (a+b) .. .. .	..	453	388	600	388	388
	Sugercane .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cotton .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jute and Mesta .. .. .	..	1250	1189	1400	1400	1400
10	Production under major Horticulture Crops—						
	(i) Apple .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Banana .. .. .	..	7	5	305	34	34
	(iii) Orange	000 tons.	..	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Mangoes .. .. .	..	10	8	1490	1442	1442
	(v) Grapes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Others specify uprun, Lichi, Coconut, Guava etc. .. .. .	..	46	18	180	958	958
	TOTAL .. .. .	..	63	31	1975	2434	2434

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Improved Seeds—							
(a) Production of seeds—							
(i) Cereals	000 Tonns	33	20	700	30	30	
(ii) Pulses	"	3	2	97	3	3	
(iii) Oilseeds	"	3	2	77	2	2	
(iv) Cotton .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Jute and Mesta .. .. .	"	..	..	8	3	3	
TOTAL		39	24	882	38	38	
(b) Distribution of Seeds—							
(i) Cereals	"	..	18.70	80	107.20	107.20	
(ii) Pulses	"	..	1.01	10	3.05	3.05	
(iii) Oilseeds	"	..	2.02	5	2.15	2.15	
(iv) Cotton .. .. .	"	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Jute and Mesta	"	..	0.50	0.8	..	..
TOTAL ..		..	22.23	95.8	112.40	112.40	
12. Chemical Fertilizers—							
(a) Nitrogens	"	510	417	624	1989	1989	
(b) Phosphatic	"	156	107	312	577	577	
(c) Potassic	"	65	45	104	242	242	
TOTAL ..		731	569	1040	2808	2808	
13. Plant Protection—							
Pesticids Consumption	"	3000	2000	399	2500	2500	
Technical Grade Material	"	500	500	520	520	520	
14. Area Under—							
(i) Fertilizers .. .. .	"	..	..	11000	..	..
(ii) Pesticids .. .. .	"	..	..	2700	..	..
15.							
(i) Rice—Total Cropped area		5400	4788	5400	5400	5400	
Area under HYV.		3400	3200	3600	3600	3600	
(ii) Wheat—Total Cropped area		2200	2200	2600	2600	2600	
Area under HYV.		2000	2000	2500	2500	2500	
(iii) Jowar—Total cropped area		5	5	5	5	5	
Area under HYV. .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Bajra—Total Cropped area	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Area under HYV. .. .. .		..	..	..	..	..
(v) Maize—Total Cropped Area		1000	1000	1200	1200	1200	
Area under HYV.		800	800	1000	1000	1000	
TOTAL—Cropped under the five cere		8614	8002	9214	9214	9214	
Area under HYV.		6200	6000	7100	7100	7100	

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Sugarcane Establishment of Cane Seed Farm							
1	(a) No. of Farm	No.	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Seed distributed	Mts.	..	..	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2	Establishment of Moistate Hot Air treatment Plant on subsidy.	No.	..	..	24	24	24
3	Provision of Seed Premium on quantity Seed distributed.	Mts.	80,000	37,800	4,30,000	3,54,149	3,54,149
4	Provision of transport subsidy on quantity seed transported.	Mts.	40,000	29,730	1,12,000	1,15,067	1,15,067
5	Programme of Crop demonstration on Improve Cane Cultivation technology	No.	1,300	1,468	5,543	6,201	6,201
6	Organising training and seminar Sugarcane growers and extension Workers.						
	I. Government Officers and staff trained.	No.	1,500	1,186	9,000	8,103	8,103
	II. Sugar factory Officials trained	No.	1,000	1,217	6,200	5,649	5,649
	III. Sugarcane growers trained	No.	30,000	39,752	2,40,000	2,25,052	2,25,052
7	Distribution of Agriculture Implement and Plant Protection Equipment on Subsidy.	No.	1,400	538	5,000	3,121	3,121
8	Distribution of Plant Protection Chemical on subsidy,—						
	(i) Dust	Qtls	6,000	2,112	3,535	7,325	7,325
	(ii) Lequid	Liters	1,00,000	56,856	5,30,000	2,19,567	2,19,567
9	Ratoon Management	Hectares	20,000	15,427	1,06,250	86,045	86,045
10	Establishment of Biological Control Laboratory.	No.	2	1	2	1	1
	Gur Development Works—						
	I. Seed Nurseries—own Demonstration	No.	80	46	400	448	448
	II. Construction of Improved Chulha for Gur making on subsidy.	No.	40	..	100	126	126
	III. Distribution of Improved Karah for Gur making on subsidy.	No.	40	..	100	61	61
	IV. Training for farmers	No.	..	..	..	..	..
	V. Distribution of P. P. Equipment Improvement Agriculture Implement on subsidy.	No.	..	..	..	..	..
	II. Share Capital Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd. for modernisation and rehabilitation of its units Sugarcane crushed.	Lact Mts.	0.70	0.49	35.00	18.00	18.00
	III. Approach roads in sugar factory areas.	K.M.	50	28	50	28	28

ANNEXURE III-B

DRAFT OF EIGHTH 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 Location of the Schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimated cost		Commulative Expenditure upto end of the Plan	Upto the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan 1990-95 Proposed Outlay
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisa- tion	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B. 1. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill over liability) (Nil).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 2. Critical on-going Scheme as on 1st June 1990—Ref. Para 3 of Secretary's do) Modernisation & Rehabilitation of the units of Bihar State Corporation Ltd. at Hathua, Lauriya, Sugauli, Motipur and Siwan.	1062852 00/08/201 Sugar	Modernisation and Rehabilitation of Sugar Units at Hathua, Lauriya, Sugauli, Motipur and Siwan.	1987-88	2875.00	2875.00	847.50	6950CTD	43%	2000.00
B. 3. Sanctioned Scheme Committed in 1990-91—									
I. Sugarcane Development .. 17 Schemes.	106240100 Agriculture and allied activities—108-Commercial Crop Sugarcane.	Raising the productivity of Sugarcane in the State.	1985-86	..	..	..	..	..	988.50
II. Approach Road in Sugarcane area.	10800000—VI—VII Communication approach roads in Sugar factory areas.	..	1989-90	..	..	This Schemes was under the control of P.W.D. from 1985-86 to 1988-89	..	..	595.00

ANNEXURE III-B.—Contd.

Particulars	Annual Plan		Annual Plan	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/ Costs.	
	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	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 on-going Schemes as on 1st June 1990—Modernisation and Rehabilitation of the units of B.S.S. Ltd.	200.00	200.00	500.00	Full utilisation of rated capacity.	Improvement in working.	Improvement in working.	Full utilisation of the rated capacity.	
B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes—Committed in 1990-91—								
I. Sugarcane Development Schemes.	120.00	120.00	175.00	Raising production of Sugarcane from 49 Mts./Hect. to 60 Mts./Hect.	51.00 Mts. per hect.	55.00 Mts. per hect.	60.00 Mts. per hect.	
II. Approach road in Sugarcane area.	100.00	100.00	110.00	Easy and quick transportation of Sugarcane after harvest.	As in Column 14	As in Column 14		

ANNEXURE III-C

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

Name of State—BIHAR

(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	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	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 :													
Sugarcane Development	106240100 Agriculture and Allied activities	Raising productivity of sugarcane in sugarcane areas of the State.											
	108-Commercial Crop-Sugarcane.												
I. Establishment of Soil testing laboratories in factory area.	Ditto	Ditto	1991-92	14.00	14.00	..	..	3.50				Use of required soil nutrient which will help in raising the productivity of Sugarcane.	
II. Reclamation of problem soil.	Ditto	Ditto	1991-92	37.50	27.50	..	..	5.00	3750.00			500	
													in Hect.

ANNEXURE 'B'

SUMMARY STATEMENT

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

Name of State—Bihar

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code no. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative Eighth		Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Remarks specifically environ- mental Measures/ Cost.
			up to end of 7th Plan	Plan outlay	Appd. out- lay	Anti expenditure		
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 7 March 1990.								
Nil .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Critical on going Schemes as on 1st June 1990.								
1. Modernisation and Rehabilitation of the units of B. S. S. C. Ltd.	108285200 08/201— Sugar	2875.00	847.50	2000.00	200.00	200.00	500.00	..
4. Schemes sanctioned committed in 1990-91								
1. Sugarcane Development 17 Schemes	108240100 Agriculture and allied activities 108-Commercial Crop Sugarcane.	..	..	988.50	120.00	120.00	106.50	..
If Approach Road in Sugar factory area.	10800000 VII—Communication Approach Road in Sugar Factory area.	..	..	595.00	100.00	100.00	110.00	..

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT STATES/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	Of which Capital content.	Approved Outlay	Budgetted outlay	Of which capital content.	Proposed outlay	Of which capital content	Eighth Plan (1990-95)	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
241500	A. AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	5550.00	..	850.00	422.00	..	950.00	..	..	..	..
101 240100	B. CROP HUSBANDRY(A) AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT										
001	I. Direction and Administration										
	1. World Bank Agricultural Ext. Project	10,000.00	..	796.33	950.00	..	1300.00	..	8000.00	595.00	1040.00
	2. Creation of Post of J.D.A.D.A.O./S.A.Os	950.00	..	33.00	66.60	..	129.00	..	..	..	..
	3. Construction of Building	2000.00	..	69.00	102.00	..	280.00	..	..	..	..
	4. House Rent	500.00	500.00	22.00	..	22.00	70.00	70.00	..	..	..
	6. Vehicle	200.00	200.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	27.00	27.00	..	..	..
	TOTAL	13,650.00	700.00	932.33	1128.60	32.00	1806.00	97.00	8000.00	595.00	1040.0
002	II. Feed Grain Crops										
	6. S.F.P.P.(C.S.S.(ontd.))	3,500.00	..	458.67	93.76	..	490.00	..	3500.00	458.67	490.00
	TOTAL	3,500.00	..	458.67	93.76	..	490.00	..	3500.00	458.67	490.00
103	III. Seeds										
	7. Seed Testing Laboratory	125.00	..	7.00	7.99	..	17.50	..	..	..	..
	8. Seed Inspection and Quality Control	80.00	..	4.00	2.30	..	11.20	..	..	..	..
	9. Establishment of Seed Processing Plant in Bihar (C.S.S. Proposed)	150.00	..	..	..	..	21.00	..	..	..	..

10. Buffer stock of seeds (C.S.S.) ..	100.00	..	..	..	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
11. Subsidy on exchange of paddy seeds ..	650.00	..	45.00	..	..	92.00	..	100.00	45.00	92.00
TOTAL ..	1105.00	..	56.00	10.49	..	155.70	..	100.00	45.00	92.00

104 IV. Agricultural Farms

12. Scheme for Development of Farms ..	1900.00	1900.00	120.00	216.72	216.72	280.00	28 0.00	1900.00	120.00	216.72
TOTAL ..	1900.00	1900.00	120.00	216.72	216.72	280.00	280.00	1900.00	120.00	216.72

105 V. Manures and Fertilizers

13. Soil Testing Lab. at District level ..	150.00	..	9.00	10.28	..	21.00	..	150.00	9.00	21.00
14. Establishment of soil testing Lab. at Block level (C. S. S. Prop.) ..	300.00	..	..	..	..	67.00	..	300.00	..	67.00
15. Quality Control Lab. ..	200.00	..	10.00	3.72	..	28.00	..	..	..	..
16. Scheme for soil Fertility Development ..	200.00	..	5.00	40.00	..	40.00	..	..	..	..
17. Soil Survey Scheme ..	250.00	..	..	..	..	35.00	..	250.00	..	35.00
18. Soil Amendments ..	500.00	..	..	..	..	70.00	..	500.00	..	70.00
19. Reclamation of sal affected soil in Bihar (C. S. S. Prop.) ..	120.00	..	..	..	..	41.00	..	120.00	..	41.80
20. National Project of Fertilizer (C. S. S.) ..	100.00	..	..	..	..	14.00	..	100.00	..	14.00
21. Quality Control of Fertilizer (C. S. S.) ..	100.00	..	..	..	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	1920.00	..	24.00	54.00	..	330.80	..	1420.00	9.00	249.80

107 VI. Plant Protection

22. Strengthening of P. P. Centre ..	250.00	..	5.00	50.60	..	40.00	..	..	..	..
23. P. P. Scheme in Endemic Areas (C. S. S.) ..	50.00	..	..	4.00	..	7.00	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	300.00	..	5.00	54.60	..	47.00	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
108 VII. Commercial Crops											
	24. Tal Area Development Scheme	200.00	..	21.55	24.92	..	35.00	..	200.00	21.55	35.00
	25. Development in Agriculture in Tal Area (C. S. S. Prop.).	1200.00	..	..	..	..	222.00	..	1200.00	..	222.00
	26. Jute Development Scheme	100.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	14.00	..	100.00	5.00	14.00
	27. Tobacco Development Scheme	55.00	..	1.50	..	..	7.70	..	55.00	1.50	7.70
	28. Development of Makhana Cultivation and processing in Bihar (C. S. S. Prop.).	12.00	..	..	..	..	1.68	..	12.00	..	12.00
	29. Development of Betlebina cultivation (C. S. S. Prop.).	18.00	..	..	..	..	2.52	..	18.00	..	2.52
	TOTAL	1585.00	..	28.05	29.92	..	282.90	..	1585.00	28.05	293.22
109 VIII. Extension and Training											
	30. Refresher course to V. L. W. and opening of Training Centres.	400.00	..	34.00	42.60	..	70.00	..	400.00	34.00	70.00
	31. Exchange of farmers	20.00	..	1.00	..	..	2.80	..	20.00	1.00	2.80
	32. Publicity work	100.00	..	5.00	21.00	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
	33. Exhibition and Fairs	150.00	..	8.00	..	..	21.00	..	..	..	..
	34. Support to Agriculture Extension of Education in Secondary School (C. S. S. Prop.).	500.00	..	..	..	..	95.00	..	500.00	..	95.00
	TOTAL	1170.00	..	48.00	63.60	..	202.80	..	1170.00	43.00	167.60
111 IX. Agricultural Economics and Statistics											
	35. Strengthening of P.P. M. Cell	50.00	..	7.00	7.00	..	7.00	..	..	..	..
	36. Creation of Post of D.P.E.O. in new District	50.00	..	6.00	..	..	11.00	..	50.00	6.00	11.00
	37. Strengthening of Evaluation C II at vange lev I.	60.00	8.40
	TOTAL	160.00	..	13.00	7.00	..	26.40	..	50.00	6.00	11.00

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112 X. Development of Pulses

38. National Pulses Development Scheme(C.S.S.)	250.00	..	15.00	23.16	..	35.00	..	250.00	15.00	35.00
TOTAL	250.00	..	15.00	23.16	..	35.00	..	250.00	15.00	35.00

113 XI. Agricultural Engineering

39. Establishment of Agricultural Workshop	100.00	..	5.00	10.99	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
40. Distribution of Agricultural Implements	200.00	..	5.00	8.00	..	40.00	..	200.00	6.00	40.00
41. Popularisation of Agricultural Implements (C.S.S.)	200.00	..	12.00	..	..	28.00	..	200.00	12.00	28.00
42. Proposed Form Implements and Machinery Factory at Fatuah (C.S.S. Prop.)	80.00	80.00	..	..	..	11.20	..	11.20	..	..
43. Establishment of 100 H.P. Irrigation pumping system in principal Turbine (C.S.S. Prop.)	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	1.40	1.40	..	..	..
TOTAL	590.00	90.00	22.00	18.99	..	94.60	12.60	400.00	17.00	68.00

114 XII. Development of Oil Seeds

44. National Oilseeds Development Scheme (C.S.S.)	780.00	..	48.00	21.00	..	109.20	..	780.00	48.00	109.20
45. Minikit of Sarso and Rai (C.S.S.)	..	..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	780.00	..	53.00	21.00	..	109.20	..	780.00	48.00	109.20

115 XIII. Small and Marginal Farmers

46. Distribution of Minikits (C.S.S.)	1100.00	..	47.65	115.00	..	180.00	..	11,000	47.65	180.00
TOTAL	1100.00	..	47.65	115.00	..	180.00	..	1100.00	47.65	180.00

116 IV. Horticulture and Vegetable Crops

40. Strengthening of Horticulture Directorate	100.00	..	4.00	14.00
48. Potato and Tuber Development	200.00	95.82	..	25.00	..	200.0	4.00	25.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	49. Special Agricultural Fruit Development Programme.	200.00	28.00	..	200.00	..	28.00
	50. Floriculture Development Programme ..	150.00	..	..	..	..	21.00	..	150.00	..	21.00
	51. Horticulture Development Programme ..	650.00	..	73.30	..	..	105.00	..	656.00	73.30	105.00
	52. Development and Strengthening of Horticulture Nursery (C.S.S. Prop.)	180.00	..	..	..	..	25.20	..	..	..	..
119	IV. Horticulture and Vegetables Crops.										
	53. Development of Minor Fruits in Bihar (C.S.S. PROP.).	10.00	..	..	..	..	1.40	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	1490.00	..	77.30	95.82	..	219.60	..	1200.00	77.30	179.00
800	XV. Other Expenditure (Programmes).										
	54. Diara Development Scheme	150.00	..	12.00	12.00	..	20.00	..	150.00	12.00	20.00
	55. Contingent Plan	150.00	..	7.00	12.00	..	21.00	..	..	..	..
	56. Waste and Development Project for Begusarai District (C. S. S. Prop.).	400.00	..	..	..	..	81.00	..	400.00	..	81.00
	57. Development of Agricultural in Ganga Diara Project (C. S. S. Prop.).	800.00	..	..	..	..	112.00	..	800.00	..	112.00
	TOTAL	1500.00	..	19.00	24.00	..	234.00	..	1350.00	12.00	213.00
190	XVI. Investment in Public sector and Other Undertakings.										
	58. Share Capital to Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam	200.00	..	15.00	8.00	..	28.00	..	..	..	..
	59. Share Capital to Seed Certification Agency	200.00	..	17.00	40.80	..	28.00	..	..	..	..

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS AND 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 Plans.		
		Proposed.	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	
190	XVI. Investment in Public sector and other undertakings—											
	60. Share capital to B.S.A.I.D.C.	100.00	..	10.00	..	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
	61. Share Capital to Fruit and Vegetables Corporations.	100.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	600.00	..	57.00	63.60	..	84.00	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL—(A) Agriculture Department	31600.00	2690.00	1976.00	2020.26	248.72	4578.00	389.60	22555.00	1513.67	3343.74	
	(B) Sugar Cane Development	1040.00	1040.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	175.00	175.00	..	..	..
	(C) Lac Development ..	130.00	..	15.00	..	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL—Crop Husbandry (A+B+C+)	32770.00	3780.00	2111.00	2140.26	368.72	4773.00	564.60	22555.00	1513.67	3343.74	

Sub. National Systems Unit,
 National Institute of Educational
 Planning and Administration
 1-B, S. A. Azad Marg, New Delhi-110014
 DOC. No. 0-5920.....
 Date..... 23-3-91.....

CS
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V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTENALLY AIDED PROJECTS

(Rupees in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name, location of the project with project code and name of external funding agency.	Nature and Date of sanction/date of commencement of work.	Terminal date of disbursement of external. att-- (a) Original (b) Revised.	Estimated cost—		Pattern of funding (a) State's share. (b) Central share (c) Total.	Commulative expenditure up to VIIth Plan— (a) State share (b) Other Source (to be specified) Total.	Provision on necessary during the VIII Plan— (a) State's share. (b) Central share. (c) Other Sources. (to be specified) Total.	
				(a) Original.	(b) Revised (Latest).				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	NAEP III Agriculture Extension works Bihar in Nalanda, Newadah, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Sitamathi, Khagaria, Singhbhum, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur and Begusari, World Bank through Government of India.	Date of sanction June, 1937 commencing from 1985-86; Extension works in 7 district i.e. Nalanda, Nawadah, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Sitamarhi, Khagaria, Singhbhum are functioning. Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur and Begusarai are being taken up from 1990-91.	28th March, 1992 Revised. Do	Original 1600.00 Revised 1600.00	Other Sources 60 per cent of the cost on incremental staff and other costs. Posts filled up by adjustments do not qualify for reimbursement.	State Share 931.22 Other Sources 550.00 Total Exp. 1281.22	State share 9700.00 Other Sources 300.00 10,000.00		

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 19 90-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan)(Actuals)				1990-91(Anticipated)				19 91-92		Eighth Plan		
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Achie- vements	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	Propo- sed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Crop Husbandry																
(A)	Agriculture Deptt.	2841.57	462.00	13235.81	2062.00	..	..	1976.00	495.00	..	4573.00	1147.00	..	31600.00	7917.00	..
(B)	Sugar cane Dev.	97.72	..	512.49	..	..	..	120.00	..	..	175.00	..	..	1040.00	..	..
(C)	Lac Dev.	12.30	9.10	59.20	43.10	..	..	15.00	4.25	..	20.00	14.00	..	130.00	88.00	..
Total (A+B+C) Crop Husbandry.		2951.59	471.10	13807.50	2105.10	..	..	2111.00	499.25	..	4773.00	1161.00	..	32770.00	8005.00	..

VIA Special Component Plan (S.C.P.)

State-Bihar

Financial outlays/ Physical Targets Eighth Fiive plan Proposals for S.C.P.

1990-91 and 1991-92.

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs)

Heads/Sub-Heads/Programmes.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan)(Actuals)		1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan				
	Total State Plan.outlay	Flow to S.C.P.	Total State Plan out-lay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets.	Achievements.	Total State Plan out-lay.	Budgetted Flow to S.C.P.	Physical targets.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.	Total State plan outlay	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Group Husbandry															
Agriculture Department	2841.57	257.00	13235.81	1562.00	..	..	1976.00	250.00	..	4578.00	1144.00	..	31600.00	7500.00	..

EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY

Serial no.	Head of Development Schemes.	Continuing (Regular) Employment					Employment (in person days in the construction phase)				Expenditure/Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)			
		In March 1991	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
			(Estimated)	(Estimated)	(Estimated)	(Target)		(Estimated)	(Estimated)	(Target)	Total	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Industry and Mineral Industries (other than V and S.I.) Consumer Industries—Sugar.	..	..	..	..	..	3,47,500	2,00,000	5,00,000	20,00,000	347.50	2000.00	200.00	500.00
2	Agri. and Allied activities commercial crop Sugarcane.	..	..	..	..	..	6,50,000	1,50,000	2,25,000	13,00,000	532.52	1040.00	120.00	175.00
3	Communication—Approach Roads in Sugar Factory areas.	..	..	..	..	..	7,50,00	3,00,000	3,00,000	15,00,000	28.00	595.00	100.00	110.00

2. AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

The Rajendra Agricultural University, established in 1970 has the prime objectives of teaching to produce much needed well-qualified manpower, research to solve the technological problems under various situations, and extension education with an intention to carry the technological perfections in the field for the benefit of the farming community. The university since its inception has been playing a pivotal role in revolutionising agriculture in Bihar as is evident from the gradual rise in foodgrain production despite natural calamities and factors beyond control.

The Eighth Plan proposals of the Rajendra Agricultural University should be viewed in the context of extreme economic backwardness of Bihar in spite of excellent natural resources like soil, water, sunshine, flora and fauna; and of course hard working intelligent farmers. This is due to insufficient and inefficient utilisation of various resources. Of various factors responsible for rural development in general and crop husbandry, animal husbandry and fisheries (which together account for nearly 50 per cent of the income of State's population) in particular are those relating to technical know-how, trained manpower, extension agencies to carry technology from University to the farmers, easily available supplies and services etc. The Agricultural University has to play a key role in catering to these needs by conducting problems solving research, by training workers capable of making discriminating and location specific assessment of agricultural situations, and act powerfully to transfer technology to the farmers with a view to demonstrate effectively that the productivity of both farmers and farming can be enhanced. The women who constitute half of the rural population, too, have to be educated to play an effective role to meet the needs of rural development, and make better families and homes. The 8th Plan proposals presented here are directed towards bringing about all round progress of rural areas through increasing the productivity of men, women and natural resources by application of the results of science and technology to crop husbandry, animal husbandry, fisheries, etc. and to other aspects of rural life.

Looking towards the future needs of manpower both in Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences, proposal for establishment of new colleges of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences have been made. Substantial provision has also been made for the new established colleges of Agricultural Engineering, Dairy Technology, Fisheries, Home Science and for creation of new Department in the emerging areas of specialisation in the Agricultural Faculty like Forestry, Agro-meteorology, Seed Technology, Food Science and Technology and Floriculture and Landscaping, Researches on Winter (Boro) and quality rice, etc. Some Centres of research education and training and innovative schemes are also proposed to be initiated during the 8th Five-Year Plan. Mention may be made of Water Management Centre, Refresher-cum-Orientation Programme of Rajendra Agricultural University teachers, a Diploma course in Extension Methodology for field functionaries, a Diploma course in Sugarcane Production Technology, a centre for Agricultural and Rural Development, a computer centre and the like.

The Horticultural Institute at Sabour is proposed to be established during this plan period. The headquarters of the sprawling Agricultural faculty at Pusa is to be established, strengthened and developed and so is the need for strengthening the Directorate of Research, Extension Education, Planning & Monitoring, Students Welfare; as well as Establishment of Registrar and Comptroller to make them effective executive, coordinating and monitoring units.

The existing colleges and Post-graduate Departments in the faculties of Agriculture, Veterinary and Basic Sciences are proposed to be developed to cater to the present day needs of the rural community. The University Library at Pusa and in other campuses needs be provided with additional books, Indian and Foreign Journals

Looking to the potential of increasing productivity, the University proposes to intensify its research activities with emphasis on areas like farming system, water management, Wet Land Management, Drainage, Vegetables, Fruits, Spices, Floriculture, Hybrid Maize, Pulses and Oilseeds and of course rice with special reference to deep water and flood-prone areas. The potentiality of Winter (Boro) rice, and researches on quality rice as export value are to be exploited. Researches on Bihar's monopoly crops like Litchi and Makhana are also on priority. Due emphasis has also been made for exploiting the potentiality of *Tal* area by establishing a Centre of Research and Training.

Infrastructural facilities for co-curricular activities of the students are to be developed. There is no Auditorium, no staff canteen, no Gymnasium, no P.G. hostel, no marketing complex, no good hospital for the students and the faculty and other such facilities. Any modern Institution having a campus life should provide such facilities for the overall personality and human resource Development.

Thus, the Eighth Five-Year Plan of Rajendra Agricultural University seeks to sustain and consolidate gains already made as in crop husbandry, strengthen areas which are weak at Present like animal sciences, horticulture, agriculture engineering, fisheries etc. and diversify further to newer areas like forestry, food technology, seed technology, Agro-meteorology, floriculture etc. but at the same time overcome regional imbalances giving needed attention to all campuses for their growth and development.

The main schemes proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan periods and their allocations during different years of the Five Years (1990—95) have broadly been consolidated and shown in the following table (Table-1).

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G.
TABLE NO. 1

EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS AT A GLANCE

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. no.	8th Five-Year Plan Items	1990-91	1991-92	1990—95
1	2	3	4	5
A. FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE				
1	Bihar Agricultural College, Sabour ..	19.00	27.50	115.50
2	Re-organisation of Horticulture and Establishment of Institute of Horticulture, Bihar Agricultural College, Sabour.	10.00	50.00	270.00
3	Horticulture Research Station, Birauli, Pusa..	3.00	4.00	25.00
4	Tirthat College of Agriculture, Dholi (Muzaffarpur).	15.50	18.00	92.50
5	Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa ..	7.00	8.50	50.00
6	Agricultural Research Institute, Patna ..	12.50	10.00	61.50
7	Strengthening of Post-graduate Departments			
	(a) Department of Plant Breeding and Genetics.	2.00	2.50	15.00
	(b) Department of Soil Science	2.00	2.50	15.00
	(c) Department of Agronomy	2.00	2.50	15.00
	(d) Department of Entomology	1.50	2.00	12.50
	(e) Department of Plant Pathology ..	1.50	2.00	12.50
	(f) Department of Nematology	1.00	1.50	10.00
	(g) Department of Agril. Economics ..	1.00	1.50	10.00
	(h) Department of Extension Education ..	1.50	2.00	12.50
	(i) Department of Horticulture (vegetable)..	1.00	1.50	10.00
	(j) Department of Horticulture (Fruits) ..	1.00	1.50	10.00
	(k) Department of Agro-Forestry	3.00	5.00	35.00
	(l) Department of Agro-meteorology ..	1.50	2.00	12.50
8	Regional Research Station, Agwanpur ..	..	10.00	52.00

1	2	3	4	5
9	Establishment of new Agricultural College in North Bihar at Agwanpur (Sa'arsa).	..	..	250.00
10	National Agricultural Research Project (NARP)	35.00	12.00	95.00
11	Irrigation Research Station, Madhepura and Bikramganj.	15.00	11.00	65.00
12	Department of Food Science and Technology ..	5.00	10.00	57.00
13	Department of Seed Technology	1.00	1.50	10.00
14	Seed Production Centre	4.00	7.50	43.00
15	New Departments/Schemes			
	(a) Rural Agriculture Work Experience	3.00	3.50	20.00
	(b) Students Welfare Measures	4.00	4.50	25.00
	(c) Establishment of Department of Floriculture and Landscapping.	1.00	2.00	15.00
	(d) Centre for Research on Winter (Boro) and quality rice.	51.00	10.00	57.00
	(e) Soil Survey and Land Use Planning ..	..	3.00	15.00
	(f) Establishment of Integrated Water Management Centre.	..	2.00	20.00
	(g) Advance Centre of Research and Education in Maize.	..	3.00	18.00
	(h) Research Centre on Litchi at Pusa ..	..	2.00	14.00
	(i) Research Centre on Makhana .. ..	..	1.00	10.00
	(j) Wet Land Management Centre .. ..	..	..	12.00
	(k) Water Management Centre in Command Areas.	..	..	36.00
	(l) Centre for Agriculture & Rural Development Studies (CARDS).	..	..	5.00
	(m) Centre for Tal Area Project.. ..	..	..	8.00
	(n) Establishment of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKS)	..	..	42.00
FACULTY OF VETERINARY & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SCIENCES :				
16	Bihar Veterinary College, Patna	25.50	45.00	240.00

1	2	3	4	5
17	Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Dairy Technology, Patna.	48.00	50.00	271.00
18	College of Fisheries, Dholi	25.00	36.00	145.00
19	Animal Production Research Institute, Pusa ..	7.00	7.50	40.00
20	Establishment of new Veterinary College in North Bihar at Birauli (Pusa).	..	..	250.00
C. FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING :				
21	College of Agricultural Engineering, Pusa ..	19.00	24.00	82.00
D. FACULTY OF BASIC SCIENCES & HUMANITIES :				
22	College of Basic Sciences & Humanities, Pusa	10.00	11.00	60.00
E. FACULTY OF HOME SCIENCE :				
23	College of Home Science, Pusa	7.00	8.00	45.00
24	Strengthening of RAU Headquarters :			
	(a) Directorate of Research	2.00	2.50	15.00
	(b) Directorate of Extension Education ..	2.00	2.50	15.00
	(c) Directorate of Student's Welfare ..	1.00	1.50	10.00
	(d) Directorate of Planning & Monitoring ..	1.00	1.50	10.00
	(e) Strengthening of Administrative, Comptroller, Registrar, DRI-cum-Dean (PG) Cell and Works & Plant Units.	4.00	5.00	30.00
25	University Library, Pusa	12.00	13.00	70.00
26	Central Workshop, Pusa	8.00	9.00	50.00
27	Strengthening of University Press, Dholi ..	14.00	5.00	37.00
28	Strengthening of Communication Centre, Pusa	2.00	0.50	4.00
29	Security and Estate Wing, Pusa	3.00	3.50	20.00
30	Medical Wing, Pusa	5.00	5.50	30.00
31	State Share (25%) of ICAR Schemes ..	26.00	26.00	130.00
32	Computer Centre, Pusa	10.00	3.00	25.00
33	Strengthening of Faculty of Agriculture and Office of its Dean at Pusa	5.00	10.00	30.00
34	Agricultureal University Teacher's Faculty Improvement Programme.	1.00	1.50	10.00

(Rupees in lakhs) 1990-95

Sl. no.	8th Five-Year Plan Items.	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
35	CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT, PUSA:						
(a)	Maintenance and completion of Construction Works.	50.00	..	..	..	..	70.00
(b)	Construction of Auditorium at Pusa	25.00	33.00	..	..	..	100.00
(c)	Construction of staff Canteen at Pusa.	5.50	..	..	..	..	5.50
(d)	Extension and renovation of existing Administrative Building, Pusa	12.00	38.00	..	..	..	50.00
(e)	Extension of University Guest-House, Pusa.	3.00	..	..	..	..	3.00
(f)	Construction of Common Hall in Boy's Hostel, Pusa.	3.00	..	..	..	..	3.00
(g)	Residential facilities at Pusa ..	5.00	20.00	..	..	..	35.00
(h)	Construction of Indoor Stadium Hall Pusa.	..	..	..	..	..	40.00
	Total ..	500.00	615.00	..	..	..	3570.00
	Birsa Agriculture University ..	350.00	335.00	..	..	..	1000.00
	Total Agriculture Education and Research	850.00	950.00	..	..	..	5550.00

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
	Agriculture Research and Education.	470.00	..	470.00	1874.00	..	1918.80

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS AND 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 dist. Plans.		
		Proposed	Of which Capital Content.	Appvd. 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
241500	Agriculture Research and Education.	5550.00	..	850.00	422.00	..	950.00	..	..	..	..

VI. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—(OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985-90(Seventh Plan (Actuals).			1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92		Eighth Plan				
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets	Achie- vements	Total State Plan Outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	Propo- sed Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets	Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Agriculture Research and Education	470.00	200.00	1918.50	808.00	..	..	850.00	350.00	..	950.00	335.00	..	5550.00	1980.00	..

3. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

(A) Agriculture Department

1. The State has 26.6 lakhs hectares of degraded land which if protected by suitable soil conservation measures, could be brought under stable agriculture along with pasture development and social forestry. If proper and timely steps are not taken even the good lands under cultivation presently may get degraded.

2. By and large the problem of soil erosion and degradation is confined to the regions of Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas and the sub plateau regions of South Bihar in the districts of Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Nawadah, Gaya, Aurangabad and Rohtas. These areas are mostly inhabited by scheduled tribes and scheduled caste farmers who are poor. Left to themselves they will not be in a position to develop their denuded land. Those areas are mainly monocropped for which soil conservation measures are not only desirable but also imperative.

Review of VIIIth Plan State Sector—

3. A plan allocation of Rs. 1623 lakhs had been made for soil conservation in the seventh plan against which the funds utilised by the end of 1989-90 are Rs. 1642.2 lakhs. The major schemes implemented included Research, Survey, Training and Soil conservation works, in rainfed areas and in catchments of Irrigation projects. Against the physical target of 68,722 ha. treatments were provided in 67840 ha. of problem lands.

Objectives and Strategy for VIIIth-plan.

4. The main objective of the soil conservation programme under the Agriculture Department would be to control soil erosion and maintain and improve productivity of land on sustained basis, conserve the maximum rain water, store the run-off water for reduction of silt load into the reservoirs, to provide irrigation for crops and ground water recharge, to reduce the peak intensity of floods and provide employment. With these objectives the programme is to treat 91,600 hectares of problem areas in plateau and sub-plateau regions with soil and water conservation measures.

5. The following paragraph would give a brief description of the schemes to be implemented in the 8th plan.

I. State Sector Schemes—

(i) Direction and Administration—

A separate Directorate for soil conservation was created in 1968 headed by a Director. The soil conservation programme has two phases namely (i) identification, Survey and planning of different soil conservation measures in water sheds and (ii) execution of soil conservation measures. The work load of the organisation has been increasing. Some strengthening of the Administrative set up at Headquarter level for proper monitoring of the programme has become imperative.

A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been earmarked in 8th plan for this purpose.

(II) Soil Conservation Research—

Research studies have revealed that the foliage crops with closed canopy when grown on 2 to 3 per cent slope minimise run off and check flow of silt under Chota-

nagpur Soil conditions. It has also been observed that the yield of rabi legumes can be considerably raised with light irrigation under such soils. Further Research on soil conservation would be highly rewarding. It is necessary to strengthen the Research.

A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been provided for these purposes during 8th plan.

(iii) Soil Survey—

Detailed soil survey and soil testing are not only desirable but are forerunners of the programme for execution of soil conservation schemes. The infrastructure available with the Directorate for conducting detailed soil survey work is very meagre and is incapable to cope with the quantum of work. Hence it is proposed to seek the co-operation of Agricultural University on a prescribed payment basis.

A provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made to undertake soil survey work in 2 lakh hectares during 8th plan period.

(IV) Training

Soil Conservation work is a specialised job which requires trained personnel for survey, planning, research, execution of works and soil survey. The Directorate has a training centre at Demotarn near Hazaribagh which is meant for training of Amins, Surveyors and Field Supervisors, etc. Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers such as Soil Conservation and Assistant Soil Conservation Officers are sent outside the State for training which is time taking. It is necessary to suitably strengthen the existing training centre. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made in the 8th plan to train 1500 personnel.

(V) Soil Conservation works in rainfed areas and in the catchment of irrigation projects in the sub-plan as well as in other areas.

Soil and Water Conservation works under rainfed conditions have been in operation in the districts of Ranchi, Gumla, Singhbhum, Palamau, Hazaribagh, Gaya, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Deoghar and Rohtas district since 1980-81.

Soil Conservation works in the catchment of the following irrigation projects have been in operation since 1980-81:—

- (i) Chandan and Badua project in the district of Bhagalpur.
- (ii) Kutku Dam project in the district of Palamau.
- (iii) Getalsud and Subarnarekhsa project in the district of Ranchi and Singhbhum respectively.

II. Centrally sponsored schemes—

Apart from soil and water Conservation programme financed by state government under state sector schemes there are some Centrally sponsored schemes which are follow:—

- (1) Soil Conservation works in tribal sub-plan area with special central additive

Soil Conservation works with special central additive is being executed in districts of Ranchi, Gumla, Singhbhum, Palamu, Dumka and Sahebganj of the denud lands of scheduled tribe farmers. The fund for this programme is provided by Government of India on 100 per cent assistance basis.

It has been proposed to allocate Rs. 600 lakhs for this programme during plan.

(2) Land Use Board

Bihar state land use Board has been constituted in the state under the chairmanship of the Chief minister on the recommendation of Government of India. A nucleus in frastruture has also been created at the Directorate level to assist the board. The board functions as an advisory body for soil and water conservation programme. This scheme is being funded fully by the Government of India. During 8th plan it has been proposed to allocation Rs. 50 lakhs for this schemes.

(3) Antiflood Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood prone Rivers

This is a Centrally sponsored scheme where 100 per cent assistance is being provided by the Government of India on 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent Grant Basis. The major flood prone rivers of the state viz. sone, Ajay and punpun has been included in this programme. The Soil Conservation works under this programme is being executed in the watersheds selected on the basis of priority decided by All India soil and land use survey organisation. This programme it in operation in the state since 1982-83.

It has been proposed to allocation Rs. 1250 lakhs for this programme during 8th plan.

(4) Soil Conservation works in the Catchments of River Valley projects

This is another soil and water conservation programme sponsored by Government of India. This programme is being executed in the catchment of river Mayurakshi and Rangali Mandira. This programme is aimed at protecting multipurpose reservoirs from being silted up due to erosion in the catchment. This programme is also being executed in watersheds selected on the basis of priority fixed by AISLUS organisation Government of India provides 100 per cent assistance under this programme on 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent Grant basis.

It has been proposed to allocate Rs. 1175 lakhs for this programme during 8th plan period.

(5) Soil Conservation works in Damodar Valley Catchment

Directorate of Soil conservation Government of Bihar Operates in some of the Watersheds allocated to it by Damodar Ualley corporation for Conducting Soil and Water Conservation works. The fund for this scheme is being made available by the Government of India through D.V.C. to the state Government.

It is proposed to allocate Rs. 350 lakhs for this programme during 8th plan period.

8. National watershed Development programme for rainfed Agriculture

This is a massive programme sponsored by Government of India during 7th plan period. Government of Bihar could not utilise funds released during 1989-90 by the Government of India. The State Government is now contemplating with the comprehensive scheme of NWDPPRA. The programme aims at ensuring all round development of Rainfed Agriculture, Multi Disciplinary approach has been proposed under the programme to include activities like soil and Water Conservation. Crop, production techniques, Horticultural development, Adaptive trials and crop demonstration etc.

Government of India has indicated to provide 5500 lakhs for this programme during 8th plan period on the basis of 50 per cent loan and 50 per cent grant.

9. Ravine reclamation project

This is a new scheme to be included in the 8th plan. About 1.32 lakh ha. area comprises of deep gullies and ravines, which needs special attention. During the 8th plan it is proposed to reclaim about 10,000 ha ravineous lands at an estimated cost of Rs. 960 lakhs. This project is being proposed under 100 percent central assistance.

III. Tribal sub-plan

Major area of the state where soil and Water conservation programme is being implemented fall under tribal sub-plan area, which falls in the districts of Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardaga, Palamau, Singhbhum, Dumka and Sahebganj. Therefore, tribal sub-plan forms the major part of state sector as well as in Centrally sponsored scheme of Soil and Water Conservation which is evident from the fact that out of a total proposed allocation of Rs. 2860 lakhs has been earmarked for tribal sub-plan likewise out of a total of Rs. 8925 lakhs proposed for Centrally Sponsored sector during 8th plan Rs. 6000 lakhs will go to T.S.P.

PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR 8TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Soil and Water Conservation

(Agriculture Department)

STATE PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Other area.	Sub-plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Direction and Administration	5.00	..	5.00
2	Education and Training	15.00	10.00	25.00
3	Soil Survey	15.00	15.00	30.00
4	Research and Demonstration	50.00	..	50.00
5	Soil and Water Conservation works in Rainfed area and in the Catchments of irrigation project dams.	1160.00	1590.00	2750.00
TOTAL		1245.00	1615.00	2860.00

Centrally Sponsored

1	Special Central additive for Tribal sub-plan area .. ..	..	600.00	600.00
2	Land use Board	50.00	..	50.00
3	Soil Conservation measures in the Catchments of flood prone rivers Ajay, Sone and Punpun (Soil Conservation Sector only).	600.00	650.00	1250.00
4	Soil Conservation works in the Catchments of River Valley projects (Mayurakshi and Rangali Mandira).	175.00	1000.00	1175.00
5	Soil Conservation works in the Catchments of D.V.C.	350.00	..	350.00
6	Ravine Reclamation Project	200.00	760.00	960.00
7	National Watershed development programme in Rainfed area.	1750.00	3750.00	5500.00
TOTAL		3125.00	6760.00	9885.00

(B) Forest Department—

This scheme is found out of the provision made in the Agriculture Sector. This is a continuing scheme which aims to provide soil Conservation against erosion. This scheme is executed mainly in the district of Gaya, Chatra (Hazaribag) Jamui and other areas in Ranchi Sub-plan area. The total proposed outlay for the 1990—95 is 1225.00 lakhs and for the 1991-92 is Rs. 200.00 lakhs. Out of which 800.00 lakhs for 1990—95 and Rs. 135 lakhs for 1991-92 in the sub-plan area.

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
	Soil and Water Conservation	277.00	579.40	400.26	2000.00	2562.20	2131.64
(A)	Agriculture Department	200.00	446.00	305.06	1573.00	1900.00	1646.02
(B)	Forest Department	77.00	139.40	95.20	427.00	662.20	485.62

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Soil and Water Conservation in rainfed area and in the Catchment of irrigation projects/ Dams.	Hectars	10727	10274	68720	67840	67840
2	Soil Survey & testing	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Survey investigation & Planning	..	100000	77227	480000	482315	482315
4	Education & Training	Nos.	120 Staff ± 280 farmers	57 Staff ± 270 farmers	600 Staff ± 1046 farmers	337 Staff ± 902 farmers	337 Staff ± 902 farmers

ANNEXURE-III

III. A. DRAFT VIIIth PLAN (1990—95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 31 MARCH, 1990.

(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.	Existing		Targetted		Eighth Plan 1990—95 Proposed Outlay.
					Capacity in units.	Utilisation	Capacity in units.	Utilisation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits from the Existing capacity as on 31 March, 1990	101 240200-Soil and water Conservation.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	001-Direction Administration	.. (Headquarter)	1972-73	5.00	..	..	..	..	5.00
	101-A. Soil Survey & Training	.. (In the District)	"	30.00	..	..	..	..	30.00
	B. Research & Demonstration	.. (Proposed from Hazaribagh)	"	50.00	..	..	..	..	50.00
	102 Soil and water Conservation in irrigated area and in the catchment of irrigation projects/Dams.	.. (in the Districts)	"	2750.00	..	..	..	..	2750.00
109 & 796 Education & Training	(Training Centre Hazaribagh).	25.00	25.00
Total				2860.00

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ANNEXURE-III

III.A. DRAFT VIII th PLAN (1990—95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS MAXIMISING BENIFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 31 MARCH, 1990.

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and physical targets/Benefits in relevent units of measurement)

Particulars	Code No/Major Head/Minor Head	Total Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Anticipated Benefits			Beyond Eighth Plan.	Remarks
		Approved Outlay.	Annual Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92		
1		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Schemes Aimed at Maximising Benefits from the Existing capacity As on 31 March 1990.	101240200—Soil and water conservation.								
	001-Direction Administration ..	2.00		1.00		..	..	..	Proper Utilisation of soil and water strate for general improvement of the natural balance.
	101-A. Soil Survey and Testing ..	7.00	7.00	..	..	..	..	..
	B. Research & Demonstration	12.00	12.00	12.00	..	..	..	..
	102 & 796 Soil and water Conservation in rainfed area and in the catchment of irrigation projects/Dams.	366.00	366.00	445.00	91,600 hac.	12,200 hac.	14,800 hac.	..	
	109 & 796 Education & Training	3.00	3.00	5.00	1500 (Trainees)	300 (Trainees)	300 (Trainees)	..	
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Existing capacity available presently under different minor heads will be utilised in 8th plan also without creation of additional capacity.

ANNEXURE 'B'

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECT

(Outlay expenditure in Rs. lakh and physical Target/benefits in relevant units of measurements)

Particulars	Code no./Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of the scheme	Commencement year	Estimated cost		Commulative expenditure upto end of the plan	Upto the end of Seventh plan		Eighth 1990-95 proposed outlay
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisa- tion	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B2 Critical on going schemes as on 1st June, 1990.	(1) Direction and Administration.	Head quarter level.	1972-73	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
	(2) Soil Survey and Testing.	Field level ..	1972-73	..	..	19.711	..	..	30.00
	(3) Research and Demonstration.	Ditto	1972-73	..	..	4.138	..	..	50.00
	(4) Soil and Water conservation works in rainfed area.	Ditto	1972-73	..	..	1589.750	..	..	2750.00
	(5) Education and Training.	Ditto	1972-73	..	..	7.961	..	..	25.00
						<u>1621.560</u>			<u>3360.000</u>
	(6) Survey, investigation and Planning.	Ditto	1972-73	..	..	20.641	..	..	..
						<u>1642.201</u>			
Not to continue in 8th plan).									

1	Annual plan 1990-91		Annual plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Anticipated Benefits			Beyond eight plan	Remarks
	Approved	Anticipated expenditure		Eight plan	1990-91	1991-92		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
(1)	2.00	2.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	Proper utilisation of soil and Water strata for genera improvement of nature balance.
(2)	7.00	7.00	7.00	..	..	..	..
(3)	12.00	12.00	12.00	..	..	..	..
(4)	366.00	366.00	445.00	..	12,200 ha	14,300 ha	..	
(5)	3.00	3.00	5.00	..	300 (Trainee)	300 (Trainee)	..	
	<u>390.00</u>	<u>390.00</u>	<u>470.00</u>	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY STATEMENT

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

Particulars	Code no Major head/ Minor head	Esti- mated cost	Cumulative expendi- ture up to end of 7th plan	Eight Plan proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91			Remarks Specially environmental measures/costs.
					Approved outlay	Annual Expenditure	Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	(1)	..	..	5.00	2.00	2.00	(1) 1.00	Proper utilisation of soil and water strata for general improvement of actual balance.
2. Completed schemes as on 31st March 1990 (spill over liability).	(2)	..	19.711	30.00	7.00	7.00	(2) 7.00	
3. Critical ongoing schemes	(3)	..	4.138	50.00	12.00	12.00	(3) 12.00	
4. Schemes sanctioned/ committed in 1990-91.	(4)	..	1589.750	2750.00	366.00	366.00	(4) 445.00	
5. New Schemes	(5)	..	7.961	25.00	3.00	3.00	(5) 5.00	
TOTAL		..	1621.552	2860.00	390.00	390.00	470.00	

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 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	
101-240200	Soil & Water Conservation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
001	Direction and Administration	5.00	5.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
101	A. Soil Survey and Testing	30.00	30.00	7.00	10.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	..	..	..	..
	B. Research and Demonstration	50.00	50.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	..	..	..	..
102 & 796	Soil and water Conservation in rainfed area and in the catchment of irrigation projects/dams.	2750.00	2750.00	366.00	344.00	366.00	445.00	445.00	2750.00	366.00	445.00	
109 & 796	Education and Training	25.00	25.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..
	(A) Agriculture Department	2860.00	2860.00	390.00	374.00	390.00	470.00	470.00	2750.00	366.00	445.00	
	(B) Forest Department	1225.00	122.50	110.00	93.50	11.00	200.00	20.00	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL—(A+B)—Soil and Water Conservation	4085.00	2982.50	500.00	467.50	401.00	670.00	490.00	2750.00	366.00	445.00	

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS—EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR TSP 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan)(Actuals)				1990-91(Anticipated)			1991-92		Eighth Plan			
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Achievements	Total State Plan outlay	Budgeted flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Soil and Water Conservation ..	400.26	127.55	1949.64	926.77	..	..	500.00	295.00	..	670.00	260.00	..	4085.00	2345.00	..
	(A) Agricultural Department ..	305.06	87.35	1464.02	707.15	..	..	390.00	230.00	..	470.00	135.00	..	2860.00	1615.00	..
	(B) Forest Department ..	95.20	40.20	485.62	219.62	..	..	110.00	65.00	..	200.00	125.00	..	1225.00	730.00	..

CHAPTER I

4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. Introduction

According to livestock census 1982, there are 20.85 million cattle, 12.22 million goats, 1.04 million pigs, 1.32 million sheep and 14.98 million poultry in Bihar. In the plain region comprising the North Gangetic plain and South Gangetic plain, animals of high production potential are found. This region mainly falls in the milk-shed area of the State. On the other hand bovine population found in the Chotanagpur plateau which comprise hilly tract of the State, the production level of cattle is rather poor. Animal production is an integral part of the agriculture dominated rural economy of Bihar and it is firmly inter-woven with the socioeconomic matrix of the rural population. Though the State possesses 1/10 livestock and poultry population of the country they are mostly of poor genetical make up. Animal Husbandry acts as an agency for agricultural production. Provides source for nutritive food materials and raw materials for industries. It is therefore essential that this sector should be given adequate importance during the 8th Five-year plan (1990—95).

2. Livestock population

According to the 1982 Livestock Census, Livestock population of Bihar along with a projected population for 1990—1995 and 2000 is as follows :—

(Figures in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Classification of Livestock	1982	1990	1995	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Cattle				
	(i) Cross-bred	0.51	4.35	9.00	14.00
	(ii) Total Breedable cows (Desi and-Cross-bred)	42.99	45.33	46.65	47.98
	(iii) Total Cattle	162.13	171.07	175.91	180.89
2	Buffaloes				
	(i) Total Breedable Buffaloes ..	22.41	22.54	22.60	22.70
	(ii) Total Buffaloes	46.41	46.70	47.01	47.31
3	Bovine				
	(i) Total Breedable Bovine (Cow and Buffalow)	65.40	67.87	69.25	70.63
	(ii) Total Bovine	208.54	217.77	222.92	228.20
4	Goats	122.21	156.26	181.49	210.81
5	Pigs	10.43	11.35	11.93	12.54
6	Sheep	13.22	14.70	..	..
7	Horses and ponies	1.07	..	..	..
8	Camels	118.Nos	..	..	..
9	Others	10.58	..	..	..
10	Total Livestock	355.80	..	..	..
11	Poultry	149.87	..	..	..

3. Review of Animal Husbandry Programmes

(a) Plan outlay and expenditure.

Plan provision and expenditure in respect of Animal Husbandry programme during last three plans, three successive annual plans—fourth plan, fifth plan and sixth plan are given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Provision originally proposed.	Approved plan provision based on annual plans.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
First Plan (1951—56)	92.54	122.40	99.40
Second Plan (1956—61)	518.24	344.30	367.54
Third Plan (1961—66)	468.00	371.70	397.55
Annual Plan			
1966-67	92.00	92.00	50.79
1967-68	60.00	60.00	52.00
1968-69	60.00	60.00	47.36
Fourth Plan (1969—74)	300.00	320.00	284.74
Fifth Plan (1974—79) ended in 1977-78.	1050.00	848.18	573.84
Sixth Plan (1978—83) recast for the year 1980—85 after Annual Plan 1978-79 and 1979-80	7122.00	1750.00+125.00 Central additive for sub-plan	..
1978-79 & 1979-80 .. .. .	.. .. .	377.00	384.98
Sixth Plan 1980—85	1900.00+475.00CA	1535.85+631.50 CA (TSP)+958.93 SCA for S. C. P.	1519.44+617.98 CA (TSP)+846.29 SCA(SCP)
1980-81	340.00+100.00 CA.	259.85+90.00 CA (TSP)+376.55 SCA (SCP).	259.86+90.00 CA
1981-82	300.00+134.00CA	300.00+110.00 CA (TSP)+105.55 SCA (S. C. P.).	300.53+112.63 CA (TSP)+99.12 SCA (SCP).
1982-83	330.00+134.00CA	330.00+135.50 CA (TSP)+226.94 SCA.	259.42+122.42 CA (TSP)+256.16 SCA (SCP).
1983-84	330.00+136.00CA	273.00+136.00CA (TSP) CSA SCA NL	324.63+136.00 CA (TSP)+267.36 SCA (SCP).
1984-85	375.00+160.00 CA	375.00+160.00 CA (TSP)+250.00 SCA (SCP).	375.00+160.00 CA (TSP)+223.65 SCA (SCP). Anticipated
Seventh Five-Year Plan	2400.00+1150.00CA (TSP).	3262.55+1034.71 CA (TSP)+827.29 SCA (S. C. P.).	3181.40+1034.71CA+913.17 SCA (SCP).
1985-86	400.00	550.00+184.80 CA (TSP)+300.00 SCA (SCP).	545.40+184.86CA+119.21 SCA
1986-87	475.00	918.55+193.63 CA (TSP)+302.29 SCA (SCP).	907.36+193.63CA+265.96 SCA

1	2	3	4
1987-88	580.00	600.00+176.22 CA (TSP)+225.00 SCA (SCP).	553.96+176.22+301.75 SCP.
1988-89	618.00	435.00+240.00 CA (TSP)+SCA nil	515.78+240.00 CA 220.31 SCP.
1989-90	680.00	400.00+240.00 CA (TSP)	469.08+240.00CA+6.05 SCA till July 1989.
8th Plan (1990-95)		4500.00+1500. CA (TSP)+1500.00 .. SCA (SCP).	
Proposed (1990-91)	800.00	600.00+255.00 CA for TSP	..
1991-92	800.00	..	..

(B) Achievement under important physical programmes during 7th Plan.

Programme	Base level 1984-85	Targeted level upto 1989-90	Likely achieve- ment 1989-90
1. Intensive cattle Development Projects.	Commulative Nos.	9	9 (Achieved)
2. No. of Frozen Semen Bank-cum-Bull Station.	„	5	5 „
3. No. of Inseminations performed by exotic bull semen annually (in lakhs)	„	2.50	3.00 3.50 (to be achieved).
4. No. of Intensive Egg & Poultry production-cum-marketing centres.	„	15	15 15
5. No. of Sheep & Wool Extension Centres.	„	20	20 20
6. Estt. of Sheep breeding Farm	„	1	1 1
7. Estt. of Goat Breeding Farm	„	1	3 4
8. No. of Intensive Sheep Development Project.	„	2	2 2
9. Duck Breeding Farm ..	„	1	2 2
10. Intensive Piggery Development Blocks.	„	5	6 6
11. Estt. of Fodder Seed Production Farms.	„	1	1 1
12. Estt. of Fodder Bank ..	„	..	1 ..
13. Bull Rearing Farm ..	„	2	2 2
14. Veterinary Hospitals ..	„	62	62 62
15. Veterinary Dispensary ..	„	962	1200 1152
16. Mobile Dispensaries ..	„	38	53 44
17. Field Vety. Centres ..	„	1800	2276 2180
18. Rinderpest Eradication			
(i) No. of Checkposts ..	„	13	13 13
(ii) No. of R.P. Vigilance Units..	„	4	4 4

It is apparent that for most of the programmes, the targets were achieved.

Cattle Development—

Out of about 65.40 lakhs of breedable bovine population (Cows 42.99 lakhs and the buffaloes 22.41 lakhs) about 22.50 lakh cows and she-buffaloes have come under controlled breed programme mainly through 9 I.C.D. Block; 82 Key Village Institutions (22 Key Village centres, 44 Key Village Blocks, 10 large town A.I. Centres and 6 Key Village Extension Centres) and 112 A.I. Centres. Thus the facility of controlled breeding was available to 3.35 lakh breedable cows and she-buffaloes at the end of the First Plan, stands extended for 22.50 lakhs cows and she-buffaloes at the end of 7th Plan.

In the direction of cattle development, significant steps were taken by establishing a Buffalo Breeding farm at Sepaya, providing facilities of irrigation and equipments in the existing farms, training of 4,000 farmers in modern scientific technique of cattle management and extending assistance to small/marginal farmers and agriculture labourers for rearing of cross-breed heifers and setting up poultry, pit and sheep units.

In the Fifth Plan, a new cattle breeding policy was adopted under which main emphasis was on cross-breeding of local cattle with the semen of exotic bulls. It was launched in certain areas for which 51 exotic and cross-breed bulls were located at different points. On the average 50,000 inseminations were performed annually with the semen of these bulls. During the year, 1975 another step was taken for the advancement of the cross-breeding programme in the State by establishing a frozen semen bank-cum-Bull Station at Patna with the collaboration of Government of Denmark and establishment of an exotic cattle farm at Patna with the assistance of Government of India and Government of Australia.

To extend the facilities of cross-breeding in the tribal area of the Chotanagpur a Frozen Semen Bank-cum-Bull Station was established at Ranchi in 1979-80. During the sixth plan, three Frozen Semen Bank-cum-bull station have been sanctioned. The target for A.I. with the semen of exotic/cross breed bull was 3.00 lakhs annually against that 3.51 lakh insemination could be performed during 1988-89 as against the total insemination of 10.36 lakh. By the end of 7th Plan the total insemination is likely to go up to 11.00 lakh.

Poultry Development—

As regards poultry development, the Central Poultry Farm Patna, four Range Poultry Farms and 10 other poultry farms of 2,000 layers were strengthened to maintain 5,000 layers and 2,000 broiler birds. However, due to ever increasing cost of poultry feed ingredients, the poultry development work had suffered a lot. The districts of Patna, Ranchi, Rohtas, Dhanbad, Munger and Purnia were brought under the special livestock development programme for the benefit of small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers under which beneficiaries were given subsidy and loan for setting up poultry units. Under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were extended facilities for setting up poultry units. Two cold storage plants for eggs at Patna and Ranchi were continued. One Duck Breeding Farm at Supaul was continued and other at Hotwar, Ranchi was established.

Sheep Development—

In the field of Sheep husbandry, the existing 20 Sheep and wool extension centres were supplied with rams for upgrading of local shee and 2 Intensive Sheep Development Blocks continued to operate for upgrading local sheep in the drought prone districts of Rohtas and Palamau. To introduce sheep in mixed farming, ewes on 75 per cent subsidy and rams free of cost were distributed. Large Sheep Breeding Farm, Chatra started producing cross-breed rams for extension purpose. Under the

special livestock development programme for the benefit of small/marginal farmers and Agricultural Labourers the district of Palamau was identified for sheep development programme. One Beetal breed farm was established at Chatra in addition to the two Goat Farms at Bolba (Ranchi) and Sahebganj (Santhal Parganas).

Piggery Development—

As far piggery development is concerned, the establishment of 2 Intensive Piggery Development Blocks, fattening of weaned pigs, upgrading of deshi pigs constituted the main ingredients of the programme. In the districts of Patna, Ranchi, Purnea and Singhbhum, the small/marginal farmers and agricultural labourers were assisted to establish piggery units under special livestock development programme. In the compact area of Katihar having a population of 500 sows an Intensive Piggery Development Block was established for the all round improvement of pigs. Pig Breeding Farms were reorganised and strengthened. By the implementation of the above programmes, the percentage of improved pigs have gone up to about 15 per cent according to available information. In addition one Intensive Piggery Development Project was also established at Purnea.

Feed and Fodder Development—

The work of fodder development was mainly implemented through I.C.D. Blocks, Key Village Scheme and C.D. Blocks. On the average an area of 8000 hectares were utilised for demonstrational cultivation of improved fodder. The programme for raising of fodder seeds in Forage Seed Farm, Chatra and 120 acres land of existing cattle farms were implemented during the seventh Plan.

Animal Health Cover—

The progress under the animal health programme had been fairly satisfactory. The facility of one veterinary hospital or dispensary which was available for about one lakh cattle during the 1st plan is now available for each 17000 heads of cattle with the Establishment of 196 new dispensaries upto 1989-90. The follow up campaign for the eradication of rinderpest continued and 14 check-posts and 2 vigilance units kept functioning on international and inter state borders. The total no. of hospitals and dispensaries by the end of 7th plan has gone upto 1258 as against 1062 by the end of 6th Plan.

To extend facilities for the production of G.T.V. Tissue, culture vaccine and anti-rabies vaccine, the building for the Biological Production Section was suitably expanded during the sixth five year plan.

4. Objectives and targets for VIII Plan,

(a) Objectives—

The main objectives of the 8th plan for animal husbandry will be—

- (i) To increase the production of livestock products such as milk, eggs, meat and wool and also drought capacity for bullocks by intensification of controlled breeding programme.
- (ii) To consolidate and strengthen the existing infrastructural facilities for livestock development in the State.
- (iii) To promote animal husbandry as a viable subsidiary source of income and occupation particularly by better feeding, proper management and animal health cover.

(b) Targets—

The production of major livestock products like milk, egg, meat and wool in 1989-90 the terminal year of the 7th plan and anticipated production in 1990-95 i.e. the 8th Plan period are as under:—

Products	Base year 1989-90 i.e. end of 7th Plan.		National average.	8th Five Year Plan target i.e. at the end of 1990-95	
	Anticipated production.	Per capita availability		Anticipated production	Per capita availability.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Milk in lakh tonnes	30.00	90.4 gm./per capita/day.	164.8 gm.	36.00	95.2 gm. per capita/day.
2. Egg(in Million)	1328	20 No. of Egg per non-vegs. per annum.	22.3 eggs.	1700	22 Nos. of egg per annum per non-veg.
3. Meat (in Lakh tonnes)	2.30	36 gm. per annum per non-veg.	..	3.71	46 gm. per annum/per non-veg.
4. Wool (in lakh Kg.	10.92	0.028 kg. per annum per capita.	..	12.14	0.039kg. per annum/per capita.

5. Financial—

As detailed in Para 3 (b) it will be evident that a sum of Rs. 2400.00 lakhs was originally approved as 7th plan outlay and in addition 1150.00 lakhs was also approved as Central additive for Tribal Sub-Plan. But on the basis of Annual Plan a sum of Rs. 2903.55 lakhs was allocated as State Plan outlay and Rs. 1034.71 lakh as central additive for Sub-Plan and Rs. 827.29 lakhs (upto 1988-89) as special central assistance for Special Component Plan. As against the above the expenditure by the end of 7th plan is Rs. 2991.46 lakhs 1034.71 lakhs and 913.17 lakhs respectively. Out of the above amount of State Plan outlay nearly 25-30 per cent of the allocation was earmarked for the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for the Harijans.

During the 8th Five-Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 4500.00 lakhs is being proposed as the State Plan allocation and Rs. 1500.00 lakhs each as the central additive for Tribal Sub-Plan and Special component Plan for Harijans. The 1st year provision is Rs. 600.00 lakhs and that for 1991-92 is Rs. 800.00 lakhs.

6. Sectoral Programme for the 8th Plan (1990—95)

(i) *Direction and Administration*—With succeeding plan periods activities of the Animal Husbandry Department have been increasing but the organisational structure of the Department has not kept pace. There is, therefore, a need for expansion and strengthening of the organisation at all levels, administrative, technical and extension services. To increase the mobility of the functionaries at different levels of the administration replacement and purchase of vehicles will be taken up. A sum of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is provided for these purposes for 1990—95. Out of which Rs. 16.82 lakhs is for 1990-91 and a sum of Rs. 20.30 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92.

(ii) *Veterinary Services and Animal Health*—A total number of 1258 Veterinary hospitals and dispensaries including 44 mobile Veterinary Dispensaries are functioning in the State. To ensure further care of the livestock throughout the State, during 1990—95 it is proposed to establish 150 dispensaries and 300 field centres alongwith construction of building for new veterinary dispensaries. Indoor patients operation theatre, Doctors and other employees quarters and building for field centres will also be taken up according to availability of funds. The existing Biological product section at Animal Health and Production Institutes, Patna and Ranchi will be suitably strengthened for production of more vaccines. Four new polyclinics will be established at Patna, Ranchi, Bhagalpur and Muraffarpur. A sum of Rs. 1400.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 8th plan out of which 205.10 lakhs is estimated for 1990-91. The cost for the year, 1991-92 is Rs. 259.62 lakhs out of which 30 new dispensaries will be established besides continuing schemes.

(iii) *Veterinary Education and Training*.—A good number of technically trained personnel are required for proper implementations of animal husbandry programmes. Accordingly about 150 departmental personnel will be trained in various specialised subjects in India and abroad. A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for 1990—95 out of which Rs. 0.50 lakh will be spent during 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

(v) *Cattle Development*.—To accelerate the pace of cattle development in the State, it is proposed to enhance the existing coverage of breedable bovine population of 22.50 lakhs to nearly 30.50 lakhs under cross breeding programme with exotic dairy breeds and by frozen semen. For this A. I. Centres and Sub-Centres will be fully equipped. It is, therefore, necessary to strengthen the existing I. C. D. B., K.V.A.I. Centres and Frozen Semen Stations. For this, purchase of containers and breeding bulls with a view to replacing the old unserviceable ones at semen collection centres as also to deploy some of them for natural service in areas where it is difficult to extent artificial insemination facilities, will be taken up. The cattle breeding farms of the State would be strengthened by providing improved feeding, and facilities for irrigation equipment, tractors, building etc. The Bull rearing farm at Gouriakarma and Tekuna would be suitably strengthened. The State possesses some locally recognised breeds of cattle and buffalo with milk production potential. In the absence of proper care they are extinguishing. To preserve them, selective breeding will be introduced in these breeds and system of progeny testing, hard registration and milk recording would be introduced. Intensive Cattle Development Blocks, Key Village, Blocks and A. I. Centres would be reorganised to make them operationally effective under one head. With the implementation of I.C.D.P. and 20-Point Programme the demand of milch animals are increasing. To meet this demand private breeders will also be encouraged to produce milch animals and good bulls and for this assistance will be provided for purchase of cross-bred heifers and male calves from these private recognised animal breeders on just rates. Milch/Pregnant Murrah Buff cow has also been proposed to be distributed among the Harijans in addition to the scheme for distribution of pregnant heifer under Tribal Sub-Plan. During the 8th Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 1171.00 lakhs has been proposed. A sum of Rs. 135.00 lakhs has been proposed for the first year i.e. 1990-91 and Rs. 199.35 lakhs for the year 1991-92.

(vi) **Poultry Development.**—As a result of the execution of the poultry programmes during the preceding plan periods not only poultry production in the State has gone up but also poultry husbandry has taken a shape of subsidiary occupation. The programmes include strengthening and expansion of existing 5,000 layers and 2,000 layers farm to 10,000 layers and 5,000 layers farms respectively. In these farms, facilities for maintaining broilers, hatcheries, poultry feed preparation etc. will be expanded. One of the 10,000 layers farm will be declared as Apex or germ plasma farm where the best germ plasma will be produced by scientific breeding, feeding, disease control and management and the rest farms will be multiplier farms from where chicks will be distributed in the field. For the preservation of eggs and poultry products. Cold storage plant at Patna and Ranchi will start operation. The existing intensive egg and poultry production-cum-marketing centres will be reorganised and strengthened. To help poor section of the society in the tribal and other areas, assistance will be given for setting up backyard poultry farms. Under this, scheme, it is proposed to give subsidy on construction of poultry house, purchase of bird feed and medicine to selected beneficiaries. 5,000 layers-cum-broiler farms will be established in newly created divisions where they do not exist presently. Duck Breeding Farm at Supaul and Hotwar would continue and new duck farms at Muzaffarpur and Gumla would also be established. For all these a sum of Rs. 295.00 lakhs is provided for 1990—95. Out of which a sum of Rs. 27.08 lakhs would be spent during 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 44.00 lakhs has been proposed for 1991-92.

(vii) **Sheep and goat development.**—The sheep population usually yield only dairy wool which is used for carpet making. The main strategy under sheep and goat development to improve the production potential of their progenies by cross-breeding and upgrading them with exotic rams and improved bucks. The existing 20 sheep and wool extension centres and Large Sheep Farm, Chatra will be strengthened. The Intensive Sheep Development Project at Dehri-on-Sone and Daltonganj would continue in non-Plan. It is also proposed to distribute rams and bucks free of cost and ewes and she-goat on 75 per cent subsidy among selected beneficiaries. As per recommendation of the Task Force, of the State Planning Board on Sheep and Goat Jamunapari Goat Farm at Bhabhua have been proposed. For all these a sum of Rs. 221.00 lakhs is provided for 1990—95 out of which a sum of Rs. 22.90 lakhs would be spent during 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 40.92 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

(viii) **Piggery Development.**—According to the Livestock Census, 1982 the numbers of pigs in the State was 10.43 lakhs. They are mostly concentrated in the plateau region of Chhotanagpur and certain areas of North Bihar. Tribal people have special interest in and aptitude for pig husbandry. During 1990—95, 4 new Intensive Piggery Development Project and 3 pig breeding farm will be launched besides continuing the existing L.P.D.Ps. Cross-breeding of Deshi pigs with boars of exotic breeds will be intensified. To maintain the supply of breeding sows, boars and piglets from pig breeding farms under various extension programme, it is essential that existing pig farms should be strengthened and expanded in respect of breeding stocks, feeds and infrastructure. Once the pig farms will be declared as Apex or germ plasma farm where best germ plasma will be produced through scientific breeding, feeding, disease control and management and rest will be multiplier farms, 4 Intensive Piggery Development Projects have also been proposed for establishment at Bettiah, Begusarai, Gumla and Sahebganj. During the 8th Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 391.00 lakhs has been proposed. During the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 23.84 lakhs will be spent. A sum of Rs. 88.50 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1991-92.

(ix) **Other Livestock Development Programme.**—Spill over scheme for construction, maintenance, repair, water supply and electrification of existing Animal husbandry Institutions including the Veterinary Hospitals and dispensaries will continue. The scheme for strengthening of Animal Husbandry. Information and Extension services and that of cattle fairs and shows will also continue with enhanced provision of funds. During the 8th Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 46.00 lakhs has been provided as share capital to COMFED.

During the 8th Five-Year Plan 1990—95, a sum of Rs. 237.00 lakh has been proposed out of which a sum of Rs. 38.70 lakh will be spent during 1990-91. During 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 40.70 lakh has been proposed.

(x) **Feed and Fodder Development.**—Inadequate feed, fodder and growing resources in the State is one of the major constraints to livestock development. As a first step, it is necessary to increase supply of quality fodder seeds. Only Government Farms are producing fodder seed which are not sufficient to meet the growing needs. It is, therefore, proposed to encourage registered growers to produce good fodder seeds and supply them with improved seeds, necessary inputs, technical guidance and training. The quality seeds produced by these registered farmers will be purchased by the Government. There are 590 blocks in the State. In all these blocks, 2 kares of land is meant to be developed for fodder nursery. In the first instance 30 nurseries located in I.C.D.Bs. will be selected for fodder production. These nurseries will be properly fenced and provided with irrigation facilities and necessary inputs. To supplement the shortage of fodder, the growing of fodder tree like Subabul will be encouraged. Fodder banks having storage and transport facilities for fodder will be established in selected division and district headquarters. Seed Production Farm, Chatra will be strengthened. Re-organisation of fodder development programme under different schemes would be taken up. The new seed production farm at Sepays has also been proposed. A sum of Rs. 102.00 lakh has been proposed during the 8th Plan. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 14.50 lakh will be spent. A sum of Rs. 13.50 lakh has been proposed for 1991-92.

(xi) **Centrally Sponsored Scheme.**—All the 8 Centrally Sponsored Schemes, till the end of 1989-90, have been proposed to continue as plan scheme during 8th plan (1990—95). These are S.L.P.P. Scheme, control of F.M.D., R.P. Surveillance, Animal Disease Surveillance, Survey on milk, egg, wool and meat, Livestock Disease of National importance, Establishment of Veterinary Council, Strengthening of Sheep Breeding Farm, Chatra, besides one new scheme has been proposed during the 8th plan (1990—95).

During the 8th Five-Year Plan 1990—95, a sum of Rs. 548.00 lakh has been proposed out of which Rs. 105.46 lakh will be spent during 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 112.46 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1991-92.

District Sector Scheme

Likewise, 7th Five-Year Plan, 70 per cent of the total outlay to the sum of Rs. 3150.00 lakh will be spent during the 8th Plan 1990—95 and Rs. 420.00 lakh during 1990-91 will be earmarked for the District Sector Scheme. A sum of Rs. 560.00 lakh will be spent under District Sector Scheme during 1991-92.

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Sl. no.	Items	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan 1985-90		Cumulative
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Plan at the end of 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Products—						
(1)	Milk	Lakh Ton.	1.74	1.74	6.50	6.50	30.00
(2)	Eggs	Million	190	48	700	328	1328
(3)	Wool	Lakh kgs.	0.20	0.12	0.75	0.67	10.92
16	Animal Husbandry Programme—						
(i)	I.C.D. Projects	Nos.	..	..	..	..	9
(ii)	No. of Frozen Semen Stations	Nos.	..	..	..	..	5
(iii)	(a) No. of Insemination performed with exotic bull semen per annum	Nos. in lakhs	4.00	3.45	15.00	16.02	16.02
(b)	No. of Insemination performed with Cross-breed/ Indian recognised breed/ Buff semen per annum	Nos. in lakh	7.00	6.04	35.00	27.85	27.85
(iv)	No. of Cross-breed animals (Female).	Nos. in lakh	1.05 +2.05	0.95 +1.75	3.00 +7.00	3.84 +5.96	....
(v)	Establishment of Sheep Breeding Farm.	Nos.	..	..	..	..	1
(vi)	Establishment of Sheep and Wool Extension Centres.	Nos.	..	..	..	..	20
(vii)	Intensive Sheep Development Project.	Nos.	..	..	..	..	2
(viii)	Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum-Marketing Centres	Nos.	..	..	2	..	15
(ix)	Establishment of Fodder Seed Production Farm.	Nos.	..	..	..	..	1
(x)	Veterinary Hospitals ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	62
(xi)	Veterinary Dispensaries ..	Nos.	10	10	338	190	1152
(xii)	Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries	Nos.	..	..	15	6	44
(xiii)	Field Veterinary Centres	Nos.	20	20	676	380	2180
(xiv)	Establishment of Goat Breeding Farm.	Nos.	..	..	2	2	3
(xv)	Establishment of Poultry Farms.	Nos.	..	..	3	..	15
(xvi)	Duck Breeding Farm ..	Nos.	..	..	9	1	2
(xvii)	Intensive Piggery Development Project.	Nos.	..	..	..	..	6
(xviii)	Bull Rearing Farms ..	Nos.	..	..	..	..	2

III. A DRAFT VIIITH PLAN (1990—95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY (AS ON 31ST MARCH 1990)

ANNEXURE—III
STATE—BIHAR

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	Existing	
					Capacity in units	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 31ST MARCH 1990.		101240300				
(i) Distribution of Approved Bulls ..	102	Breeding Oriented throughout the State	.. 1985-86	1.00	25 Bulls	25 Bulls distributed
(ii) Training of Farmers	109	Training Oriented. Throughout the State	.. 1985-86	1.40	1000 Persons	950 Persons
(iii) Scheme for Introduction of Sheep and Goat in Mixed Farming economy.	104	Beneficiaries Oriented throughout the State	.. 1985-86	4.62	95 Units	95 Units.
(iv) Intensive Sheep Development Project Dehri-on-Sone and Daltonganj.	104	Beneficiaries oriented at Rohtas and Palamau District.	1985-86	3.47	90 Units	90
(v) Intensive Piggery Development Project Katihar and Purnea.	105	Beneficiaries oriented at Katihar and Purnea district.	1985-86	2.64	306 Units	306 Units
(vi) Scheme for fattening of weaned pigs ..	105	Beneficiaries oriented throughout the State	.. 1985-86	1.08	40 Units	40 Units.
(vii) Scheme for fodder demonstration ..	107	For fodder development throughout the State	.. 1985-86	..	..	..
(viii) Continuation of S.L.B.P. Scheme for providing assistance to Small/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural labourers for establishment of Dairy Units, Poultry, Piggery, Sheep and Goat Units.	800	Beneficiaries oriented at Patna, Purnia, Palamau, Ranchi, Rohtas, Chaibasa, Dhanbad, Munger and Gaya.	1974-75	34.34	2100 Families	1805 Families

Particulars	Targetted		Eight Plan	Annual Plan, 1990-91		Annual Plan,	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks	
	Capacity	Utilisation	(1990-95)	Approved	Anticipated	1991-92	Eight Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Specifically	
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	in units.		Proposed outlay.	outlay.	expenditure.	Proposed outlay.				Beyond environmental eighth plan,	Measures costs.
SCHEMES AIMED AT MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY AS ON 31ST MARCH 1990.											
(i) Distribution of Bulls.	Approved Bulls (1990-95)	1600	1600 Bulls Anticipated	80.00	6.00	6.00	15.00	1,60,000 Cows and Buffaloes will be served.	15000	30000	1.60 lakh Cows and Buffaloes will be served.
(ii) Training of Farmers	Persons	17000	17000 Persons	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	17000 Persons	3570	3570	..
(iii) Scheme for Introduction of Sheep and Goat in Mixed Farming economy.	Units	3040	3040 Units	152.00	19.98	19.98	30.00	30.40 Units	423	630	..
(iv) Intensive Sheep Development Project Dehri-no sone and Daltonganj.	Units	500	500 Units	4.00	0.92	0.92	0.92	500	100	100	..
(v) Intensive Piggery Development Project Katihar and Purnea.	Units	1800	1800 Units	49.00	3.96	3.96	10.00	1800	152	380	..
(vi) Scheme for fattening of weaned Pigs.	Units	2500	2500 Units	70.00	8.48	8.48	16.00	2500	320	600	..
(vii) Scheme for fodder demonstration.	Beneficiaries	1400	1400 Beneficiaries	27.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	1400	100 Beneficiaries	250 Beneficiaries	..
(viii) Continuation of S.L.B.P. Scheme for providing assistance to Small/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural labourers for establishment of Dairy unit, Poultry, Piggery, Sheep and Goat Units.	Families	20000	20000 Families	340.00	70.00	70.00	75.00	2000 Families	3874	4000	..
TOTAL			747.00	116.34	116.34	156.92	..	..	..	..	..

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1980-85)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of the Schemes	Commence- ment year	Estimated Cost		Commula- tive expendi- ture upto end of Seventh Plan
				Original	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B-1. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1980 (Spillover liabilities)						
1. Continuation of the Scheme for the establishment of Engineering Cell at Field Level.	001	This is Supervisory Scheme. Throughout the State.	1985-86	15.00	15.00	12.53
2. Training of Personnel	109	Training oriented in State and outside of the State.	1985-86	22.00	22.00	0.38
3. Scheme for the establishment of Class-I Veterinary Dispensaries.	101	Establishment of Class-I Dispensaries for health coverage and employment generation.		..	..	..
(i) General Plan Area .. .. .	..	..	1985-86	190.00	190.00	69.57
(ii) S. C. P... .. .	..	..		115.00	115.00	140.12
(iii) Sub-Plan Area .. .. .	..	..		..	42.44	42.44
4. Scheme for construction of buildings for Class-I Veterinary Dispensaries under Special Component Plan.	101	Construction of Veterinary Dispensary building.	1985-86	95.00	95.00	82.86
5. Scheme for Animal disease diagnostic laboratory at Darbhanga	101	Establishment of diagnostic laboratory at Darbhanga	1985-86	40.00	40.00	19.45
6. Scheme for modernisation and strengthening of Hospitals and dispensaries	101	Provision for medicines	1985-86	..	..	..
(i) General Plan Area .. .. .	..	..		30.00	30.00	46.86
(ii) Sub-Plan Area .. .. .	..	..		50.00	50.00	67.80
7. Scheme for strengthening of Biological Production Section of Animal Health and Production Institutes, Patna and Ranchi	101	Strengthening of Animal Health and Production Institute for production of vaccines.				
(i) General Plan Area .. .. .	..	..	1985-86	75.00	75.00	100.00
(ii) Sub-Plan Area .. .. .	..	..		75.00	75.00	171.00
MESO—Continuation of Statistical Unit	113	Establishment of State Unit	1985-86	34.00	34.00	8.90

III 'B'

PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Names of States—Bihar

Upto the End of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan, 1990-95 Proposed outlay.	Annual Plan, 1990-91		Annual Plan, 1991-92	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/ Cost.	
Capacity creation	Utilisation.		Approved outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay.	Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth Plan
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
13 Posts.	13 Posts.	34.00	6.12	6.12	6.50	..	..	..	..	..
300 Persons	22 Persons.	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	..	..
..
56 disp.	56 disp.	193.00	52.90	52.90	55.00	1000 treatment per dispensary per year alongwith vaccination & castration of scrub bulls.			Transferred to non-Plan.	..
84 Disp.	84 Disp.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
50 Disp.	50 Disp.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80 buildings	58 buildings	160.00	25.00	25.00	40.00	100 buildings	17 buildings	26 buildings	..	..
Establishment of diag. shed lab.		20.00	3.20	3.20	3.62	..	..	..	..	..
Supply of Medicines.	Medicines supplied.	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	Supply of medicines & equipments.			..	..
..	..	220.00	44.00	44.00	50.00	Ditto.			..	..
50 Lakh doses of vaccines.	Above 65 lakh doses.	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	350 lakh doses.	70 lakh doses.	70 lakh doses.	..	..
30 Lakh doses vaccines.	55 lakh doses.	250.00	44.00	44.00	45.00	300 lakh doses of vaccines.	60 lakh doses.	60 lakh doses.	..	..
Creation of 3 Posts	3 Posts created.	2.00	0.10	0.10	0.15	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Scheme for strengthening and expansion of Cattle breeding Farms.	102					
(i) General Area .. ..	..	Strengthening of Farms	1985-86	75.00	75.00	27.14
(ii) Sub-Plan Area .. ..	..	..	..	46.00	46.00	42.30
9. Scheme for the continuation of Frozen Semen Bank, Banka.	102	Establishment of Frozen Semen Bank for Scientific Breeding and Emp. generation.	1985-86	175.00	175.00	182.69
10. Scheme for strengthening of Bull Rearing Farm, Gouriakarna and Tekuna.	102	Rearing of Bulls for Breeding.	1985-86	25.00	25.00	13.00
11. Scheme for one Million A. I. Programme.	102	Strengthening of K. V. Centres/ A. I. Centres/ I.C.D.B. for enhanced A.I.	1985-86	20.00	20.00	52.92
12. Scheme for strengthening of existing Frozen Semen Banks—						
(i) General Plan Area	102	Strengthening/Existing Frozen Semen Bank for enhanced A.I.	1985-86	90.00	90.00	196.80
(ii) S. C. P... ..	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	25.79
(iii) Sub-Plan Area .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	159.70
13. Scheme for Strengthening and Expansion of Poultry Farms.	103	Strengthening of Poultry Farms for increased production of eggs.	1985-86	..	..	..
(i) General Plan Area .. ..	..	..	..	50.00	50.00	50.26
(ii) Sub-Plan Area .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	33.63
MESSO—Continuation of Egg Cold Storage Plant at Ranchi.	103	Cold Storage Plant for preservation of eggs.	1985-86	..	..	7.84
MESSO—Scheme for setting up Backyard Poultry Farms.	103	Establishment of Small Poultry Units.	1985-86	15.00	15.00	178.92
14. Scheme for Duck Breeding Farm, Supoul and Hotwar.	103	Duck Farm for Extension	1985-86	30.00	30.00	22.83
(i) General Plan Area .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Sub-Plan Area .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	14.86
15. Scheme for Strengthening of Goat Breeding Farm, Tekuna, Thaitaitangar and Bolba.	104	Raising production of Goat for Extension work	..	..	..	..
(i) General Plan Area .. ..	..	..	1985-86	30.00	30.00	19.68
(ii) Sub-Plan Area .. ..	..	..	1985-86	52.00	52.00	53.00
MESSO—Strengthening and Marketing publicity of the production of the Bacon Factory.	105	Publicity work	.. 1985-86	2.50	2.50	9.50

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
--	--	50.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	Strengthening of Work.				
--	--	--	10.00	10.00	10.00	Ditto.				
Estt. of 400 Ag. F. S. Centres.	180 Centres	100.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	Continuation of posts of A.O. and L.S.S. and establishment of new Centres.				
..	..	20.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..	..
10.50 lakh A.I.	9.49	80.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	60.00 lakh A.I.	11.00 lakh A.I.	11.00 lakh A.I.	..	..
Supply of F.S. straw and other maternity	150.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	170.00	15.00	15.00	30.00	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	236.00	30.00	30.00	46.35	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	40.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	Strengthening of existing farms.				
..	..	60.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	Strengthening of existing farms.				
..	..	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..	--	--	--
..	Under Central additive for T.S.P.									
Estt. of Farms.	Farm est.	--	4.00	4.00	--	--	..	..	..	--
Estt. of Farms.	Farm ested.	--	5.50	5.50	6.00	--	--	--	--	--
..	..	--	2.00	2.00	..	--	--	--	--	--
..	..	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	--	--	--	--	..
..	..	8.00	1.40	1.40	1.50	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16. Strengthening of Pig Breeding Farms	105	Strengthening of Farms for more production of Pigs.	..	..	..	..
(i) General Plan Area .. ..	..	..	1985	..	..	28.93
(ii) Sub-Plan Area .. ..	..	..	1952	..	..	3.00
17. Scheme for construction, repairs and maintenance of Dispensaries buildings and other buildings.	106	Construction, maintenance and Repair of buildings.	1985-86	..	..	..
(i) General Plan Area .. ..	..	..	..	90.00	90.00	65.32
(ii) Sub-Plan Area .. ..	..	..	..	70.00	70.00	54.33
18. Scheme for Cattle Fair and Show ..	106	Organising Cattle Fair and Shows for providing incentives to the Farmer.	1985-86	10.00	10.00	8.73
19. Scheme for Strengthening of Animal Husbandry, Informating and Extension Service.	106	Establishment of Press & Duplicating Section and acquaint people with Animal Husbandry Programme through mass media.	1985-86	17.00	17.00	9.87
20. Scheme for Control of Foot and Mouth Disease.	800	Purchase of vaccine for vaccination.	1985-86	15.00	15.00	14.75
21. Scheme for eradication of Rinderpest R.P. Surveillance and Containment Programme.	800	Eradication of R.P.	1985-86	15.00	15.00	11.53
22. Scheme for Systematic Control of Livestock disease (Animal disease Surveillance).	800	Animal Disease Surveillance and follow up Programme.	1985-86	10.00	10.00	11.27
23. Scheme for Sample Survey for estimation of milk, egg, wool and meat.	800	Survey for Production of milk, wool, egg, and meat	1985-86	15.00	15.00	7.14
24. Scheme for Systematic Control of Livestock disease of National Importance and other related aspects	800	Control of fatal livestock Diseases;	1985-86	15.00	15.00	17.70
25. Scheme for establishment of Veterinary Council	800	Establishment of Veterinary Council.	1985-86	7.00	7.00	2.15
26. Scheme for Str. of Sheep Breeding farm, Chataa.	800	Str. of Sheep Farm ..	1985-86	20.00	20.00	23.50
TOTAL .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. 2. Critical on-going Schemes as on 1st June, 1990.	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil
B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes/committed on 1990-91 .. ..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

(Outlay/expenditure in Rs. of lakh and physical Targets/Benefit in relevant unit of measurement)

Particulars	Code no. Major Head/ Minor Head.	Nature and location of the schemes.	Commence- ment year.	Esti- mated cost.	Eight Plan (1990—95) Proposed Outlay.	Annual Plan, 1990-91		Annual Plan, 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits			Remarks specifically Environ- mental measures/ costs.
						Appro- ved Outlay	Anti- Exp.	Pro- posed. Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 01 2403 00													
1 Scheme for creation of 5 posts of Additional Directors.	001	Supervisory Schemes Employment Oriented.	1990-91	2.50	15.00	1.50	1.50	2.50	5 Employment.	5 Empl.	..	..	..
2 Scheme for creation of A. H. offices for new divisions, new Districts etc.	001	Ditto	1991-92	4.30	35.00	..	..	4.30	100 Employment	..	42 Employment	..	..
3 Scheme for purchase of Vehicles.	001	Ditto	1990-91	1.20	11.00	1.20	1.20	..	5 Employment.	1 Employment.	1 Employment.	..	..
4 Meso-Creation A. H. Office for new district, Jamshedpur.	001	Ditto	1990-91	5.00	45.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	20 Employment.	15 Employment.	15 Employment.	..	..
5 Establishment of Class-I Dispensaries.	101	Health coverage to livestock and Employment generation	1991-92	30.00	412.00	16.00	16.00	46.00	450 Employment.	30 Employment	90 Employment	..	..
6 Establishment of Polyclinics at Patna, Ranchi, Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur.	101	Health coverage and Employment generation.	1992-93	..	40.00	..	..	..	20 Employment with 4 Polyclinics.	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
7	Distribution of Pregnant/ Milch Murrah Buffaloes.	102	Beneficiaries oriented programme for benefit of S. C.	1990-91	18.00	190.00	18.00	18.00	40.00	400 units (each unit of 1 buff.)	450	1000	..	..
8	Scheme for providing assistance to private poultry breeders in setting up small Poultry farms.	103	Ditto	1990-91	1.60	107.00	1.60	1.60	20.00	2,140 units (each unit of 500 broilers).	32	400	..	..
9	Establishment of Duck Breeding Farm at Muza-farpur.	103	Extension and Employment oriented	1992-93	..	53.00	..	..	..	10 Emp. with 2 Extension farms.	..	..	Continuous supply of Ducks for Extension purposes.	..
10	Strengthening and re-organisation of Intensive Egg and Poultry Production-cum-marketing Centres.	103	Establishment of Poultry Units	1992-93	..	20.00	..	..	..	400 units	..	..	Availability of poultry for extension work poultry meat and egg.	..
11	Establishment of Jamuna-pari Goat Farm in Bhabhua,	104	Extension and Employment oriented.	1992-93	..	15.00	..	..	..	10 Emp. with a goat Farm.	..	..	Availability of goat for Extension Purposes and production of meat.	..
12	Scheme for Establishment of Intensive Piggery Development Project Bettiah, Begusarai, Gumla and Sahebganj.	105	Beneficiaries Oriented Scheme for establishment of Poultry Units along with Employment Generation.	1992-93	..	42.00	..	..	..	300 units (Each unit of 1 boar 2 sow)	..	..	..	..
13	Establishment of Forage seed production farm, Sipaya, Gopalganj.	107	Production of Fodder seeds.	1990-91	4.50	25.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	Production of fodder seeds.	..	Production of Fodder seeds.	..	..
14	Strengthening of Forage seed production Farm, Chatra.	107	Ditto	1990-91	8.50	25.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	Ditto	..	Ditto	..	..
15	Scheme for the Establishment of State Poultry Corporation.	800	Establishment of Poultry Co-operation for providing marketing facilities.	1990 91	1.00	14.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL				..	76.60	1049.00	56.80	56.80	129.30	..	..	..	..	..

SUMMARY STATEMENT

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code no. major Head/ minor Head	Estimated cost	Cummula- tive Ex- penditure up to end of Seventh Plan	Eight Plan (1990—95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan, 1990-91		Annual Plan	Remarks specifically environ- mental Measures/ Costs
					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.	747.00	116.34	116.34	156.92	
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill-over liability).	2704.00	426.86	426.86	513.78	
3. Critical Ongoing Schemes	
4. Scheme sanctioned/Committed in 1990-91	
5. New Schemes	1049.00	56.80	56.80	129.30	
TOTAL	4500.00	600.00	600.00	800.00	

IV. DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Code No.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eight Plan (1990—95)		Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for district Plans.				
		Proposed	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	
1 01 2403 00	109 Extention and Training	..	3.00	..	0.50	0.50	..	0.50	..	..	..	..
	001 Direction and Administration	..	130.00	..	16.82	16.82	..	20.30	..	..	..	..
	101 Veterinary Services and Animal Health		1400.00	250.00	205.10	205.10	25.00	239.62	40.00	420.00	69.00	90.00
	102 Cattle and Buffaloe Development	..	1171.00	380.00	135.00	135.00	24.00	199.35	55.00	365.00	29.00	60.00
	103 Poultry Development	..	295.00	35.00	27.08	27.08	3.00	44.00	..	127.00	1.58	20.00
	104 Sheep and Wool Development	..	221.00	..	32.90	32.90	..	40.92	..	152.00	19.98	30.00
	105 Piggery Development	..	391.00	40.00	23.84	23.84	..	88.50	..	1 ( (	..	25.00
	106 Other Livestock Development	..	237.00	202.00	38.70	38.70	30.00	40.70	35.00	202.00	30.00	35.00
	107 Fodder and Feed Development	..	102.00	15.00	14.50	14.50	2.50	13.50	..	27.00	2.00	5.00
	108 Insurance of Livestock and Poultry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	111 Meat Processing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	113 Administrative Investigation and Statistics	..	2.00	..	0.10	0.10	..	0.15	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
195 Assistance to Animal Husbandry Corporation.											
800 Other Expenditure (50 per cent State towards Centrally Sponsored Schemes).	548.00		105.46	105.46		112.46		340.00	70.00	75.00	
190 Investment in Public Sector and other undertakings.											
TOTAL	4500.00	922.00	600.00	600.00	84.50	800.00	130.00	1794.00 39.8%	234.00 39%	340.00 42.5%	

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS : EIGHT FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T. S. P. 1990-91 and 1991-92

(Outlay/Expenditure Rs. in lakh)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-Heads Programme.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan) Actuals			1990-91 Anticipated			1991-92		Eighth Plan				
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Tribal Plan outlay	Flow to T. S. P. Targets	Physical Achievements.	Total State Plan Outlay	Budgetted Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay	Flow to T. S. P. Targets	Physical Targets	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Animal Husbandry Sector	469.08	217.03	2991.46	1098.30	..	..	600.00	205.00	..	800.00	280.00	..	4500.00	1530.00	..

N.B.—Schemewise Physical and Financial details will be furnished under Tribal Sub-Plan document by Regional Director, Ranchi through Regional Development Commissioner, Ranchi.

VI 'A' SPECIAL COMPONENT

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS : EIGHT FIVE YEAR PLAN-

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-Heads/Programme.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan) (Actuals)		Physical Targets.	Achievements.
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to S.C.P.	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to Sep.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Establishment of Class-I Veterinary Dispensaries.	54.62	33.72	251.48	140.12	Establishment of 230 Disp-	Dispensaries Established
2	Construction of building for Class-I Dispensaries.	1.00	1.00	82.86	82.86	60 Buildings to be constructed.	Dispensaries constructed along with repair & allied works.
3	Scheme for distribution of Approved Bulls.	1.00	1.00	16.33	16.33	250 Bulls to be distributed.	Bulls distributed.
4	Training of Farmers	1.35	1.35	9.87	9.87	5000 Farmers.	74
5	Strengthening of Frozen Semen Bank, Muzaffarpur.	24.00	10.00	222.59	25.79	7000 Person to be benefited.	Persons benefited.
6	Scheme for purchase and distribution of Pregonant/Milch Buffalo.	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Scheme for providing assistance to private poultry breeders in setting of Small Poultry Farms.	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Scheme for Introduction of Sheep and Goat in mixed farming economy.	4.60	4.60	50.80	31.54	675 Units of goat to be estd.	Units of Goat estd.
9	Upgrading of Deshi Pigs ..	1.00	1.00	15.02	15.02	500 Units of Pig to be Established.	Units of Pig established
10	Continuation and Strengthening of Intensive Piggery Development Projects Katihar and Purnea.	11.68	11.68	49.62	49.62	1150 Units of pig to be estd.	Units of pig estd.
11	Scheme for fattening of weaned pigs	1.08	1.08	69.20	27.60	700 Units to be estd.	Units estd.
12	Fodder demonstration and extension	..	..	97.50	4.00	10,000 plots	10,000 plots
13	S. L. B. P. Scheme for providing assistance to Small/Marginal Farmers and Agricultural labourers.	34.34	20.00	167.18	85.86	5225 Harijans to be assisted.	Harijans assisted
TOTAL		134.67	85.43	1032.25	488.41	..	..

PLAN (SCP)

PROPOSALS FOR S. C. P.—1990-91 AND 1991-92.

(Outlay) Expenditure in Rs, lakhs.

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan.		
Total State Plan outlay.	Budgetted flow to Sep.	Physical targets.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to Sep.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to Sep.	Physical Targets.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
68.90	..	..	101.00	20.00	20 Dispensaries to be estd.	610.00	150.00	50 Dispensaries to be estd.
25.00	25.00	21 Dispensaries to be constructed.	40.00	40.00	25 Dispensaries to be constructed.	160.00	160.00	100 Dispensaries to be constructed.
6.00	6.00	150 Bulls to be distributed.	15.00	15.00	375 Bulls to be distributed.	80.00	80.00	1600 Bulls to be distributed.
5.00	5.00	2571 Farmers to be trained.	5.00	5.00	2571 Farmers to be trained.	25.00	25.00	12550 Farmers to be trained.
35.00	15.00	7000 Farmers to be benefited.	50.00	30.00	7000 Farmers to be benefited.	320.00	170.00	7000 Farmers to be benefited.
18.00	18.00	450 Units of Buff.	40.00	40.00	900 Units of Buff.	190.00	190.00	4500 Units of Buff.
1.58	1.58	15	20.00	20.00	150 Poultry units to be estd.	107.00	92.00	600 Poultry units to be estd.
19.98	19.98	415 Units of goat to be estd.	30.00	30.00	600 Units of goat to be estd.	152.00	152.00	3000 units of goat to be estd.
..
3.96	3.96	152 Units of Pig to be estd.	10.00	10.00	380 Units of Pig to be estd.	49.00	49.00	1600 Units of Pig to be estd.
8.48	8.48	320 Units of Pigs.	15.00	15.00	600 Units of Pigs.	70.00	70.00	2500 Units of Pigs.
2.00 Plots.	2.00	5000 Plots.	5.00	5.00	12500 Plots.	27.00	22.00	50,000 Plots to be covered in 5 years.
70.00	45.00	784 Harijans to be assisted.	75.00	50.00	795 Harijans to be assisted.	340.00	215.00	30 Harijans to be assisted.
263.90	150.00		406.00	280.00		2130.00	1375.00	

VII—STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEMewise) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN (WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY).

Serial 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 (Esti- mated).	In March 1991 (Esti- mated).	In March 1992 (Esti- mated).	In March 1995 Target.	1985—90	1990-91 (Esti- mated)	1991-92 (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	
1	109-Extension and Training .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	001-Direction and Administration	2610	260	..	60	105	..	..	..	..	56.26	70.00	8.00 11.30
3	101-Veterinary Service and Animal Health	4720	814	..	100	500	..	..	..	..	269.93	412.00	.. 36.00
4	102-Cattle and Buffalo Development	4530	120	..	..	20	40	..	..	10	263.15	..	.. 8.00
5	103-Poultry Development	460	60	..	..	20	40	..	..	10	26.65	..	.. 6.00
6	104-Sheep and Wool Development	60	20	..	..	15	20	..	..	10	13.20	..	.. 4.00
7	105-Piggery Development	255	15	..	..	12	100	..	..	..	..	..	.. 6.00
8	106-Other Livestock Development	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	107-Feed and Fodder Development .. ..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
10	108-Insurance of Livestock and Poultry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	111-Meat Processing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	113-Administrative Investigation and Statistics	366	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	195-Assistance to Animal Husbandry Corporation .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	800-Other Expenditure (50% Share towards Centrally Sponsored Scheme. .. ..	..	30	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	190-Investment in Public Sector and other undertakings. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL		13006	1329	..	160.00	697	220	..	..	40	609.19	482.00	8.00 71.30

**DRAFT VIIIITH FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLAN
1991-92.**

5 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The plan allocation of 1990—95 for this programme is proposed to be Rs. 3540.00 lakh of which Rs. 650.00 lakh is earmarked for 1991-92 and flow to sub-plan is Rs. 228.00 lakh .

The Seventh plan allocation was Rs. 1726.00 lakh of which Rs. 424.17 lakh was for sub-plan and Rs. 361.32 lakh was made available as S.C.A.

The following statement will depict a clear picture regarding plan allocation as well as expenditure under special central Additive for different years of Seventh plan.

Year	Plan Allocation	Actual Expenditure	
		Plan	S.C.A.
1	2	3	4
1985-86	310.00	375.43	48.92
1986-87	452.00	450.06	53.93
1987-88	380.00	379.58	70.40
1988-89	322.00	357.34	93.85
1989-90	262.00	310.42	94.00
Total	1726.00	1872.83	361.10

The target in the Eighth plan would be to cover 40 towns inclusive of 23 towns in Operation Flood-II programme with total installed handling capacity of 14.00 litres per day organising 5050 Milk producer Co-operative Societies and 20 Milk Unions inclusive of 9 Unions in Operation Flood area. Till Seventh plan period 2514 Co-operative societies and 14 Milk Unions have been registered including 1029 societies and 5 Milk unions in O.F. area.

Programme and progress in Operation Flood area

Milk Federation and Vaisali-Patliputra Co-operative Milk producers Union Ltd, are functioning in 8 Milkshed areas namely Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Bhagalpur, Barh, Monghyer, Rohtas and Chapra.

**PROGRESS IN RESPECT OF DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES.
UNDER OPERATION FLOOD PROGRAMME ARE GIVEN BELOW.**

Particulars.	1985-86 Achi.	1986-87 Achi.	1987-88 Achi.	1988-89 Achi.	1989-90 Achi.
1. D.C.S.functional (Nos. acumulative)	785	1085	1488	1660	1679
2. Membership (Nos.)Cum ..	21380	44080	65880	82765	90586
3. Cattle Feed Sale .. [D.C.S.(M.T.) (In Cre)	1355	3515	5158	12234.75	4393
4. D.C.S. Under Cattle Food Sale (Nos.) (In cre)	608	889	1251	1093	1170
5. D.C.S. Under A.I. (No.)cum	88	181	228	292	303
6. o. of A.I. performed 3830 (No.) of calves born(284) (In cre)	3830 (284)	14139 (836)	23901 (3892)	50794 (9059)	30959 (11240)
7. D.C.S.Under First Aid facili- ties (Nos.) (in cre)	120	221	277	362	392

PROCUREMENT AND MARKETING OF MILK

(a) *Procurement*--Milk procurement of different dairies is as below :—

Name of the project.	Installed capacity	Achievement during 1989-90 average L.P.D.
1. C.M.P. Barauni including Khagaria ..	1,00,000	40265
2. M.S.S. Muzaffarpur ..	25,000	16249
3. Feeder and Balancing Dairy Patna ..	1,00,000	35820
4. M.S.S. Monghyr ..	10,000	2181
5. M.S.S.Gaya ..	6,000	912
6. C.C.Samastipur ..	20,000	14193

(b) *Marketing* :-

Under operation Flood-II Programme all the Class-I towns and 7 Class-II towns are to be covered under Milk Marketing programme . There are 16 Class-I towns having more than one lakh population and 24 Class-II towns having population above 50,000. Currently Milk being supplied in 37 towns through the Milk Federation, Patna Dairy project and other schemes running outside operation flood area.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE OPERATION FLOOD AREA

The Dairy Development activities in areas falling outside O.F. area are being implemented similar to the pattern being followed under operation Flood Programme.

The Dairy Directorate through Regional and District Dairy Development Officers are implementing the programme through co-operative institutions viz. Unions at District level and Dairy Co-operatives at village level.

Milk Procurement and Marketing.

The Milk unions at Bhagalpur and Daudnagar each have 2000 to 4000 L.P.D. Chilling/Processing facilities., while Lohardagga plant have 10,000 L.P.D. processing facilities. Currently these unions handled 15742 L.P.D. (1989-90).

Handling of Milk through Co-operative Milk Union, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum have already commenced. In Renchi district 2 chilling centre of 2000 L.P.D at Bundu and Khunti have been completed. The Khunti unit has been commissioned and is currently chilling around 600 L.P.D. Chilling Centre Sahebgunj of 2000 L.P.D has been commissioned .

Keeping in view the potentialities of Dairy Development in Bhagalpur, Hazaribagh and Gumla districts. Milk supply Scheme/Chilling Centres of 25,000 L.P.D. 10,000 L.P.D/ 2,000 L.P.D. respectively have been sanctioned during 1986-87. The setting up of a Chilling Centre at Hansdiha in Dumka District sanctioned during Fifth plan period, for which land is available, needs to be completed. 2000 L.P.D. Chilling Centre at Hazaribagh has been commissioned recently. Civil construction work of M.S.S. Bhagalpur and Gumla have been completed. Installation work of plants and Machinery has been taken up in Bhagalpur Dairy while order for plants and machinery have been placed for Rural Dairy cum-chilling centre, Gumla.

Programme for 1991-92 and 1992-95.

The following schemes are under implementation. It is proposed to provide adequate funds to complete them in the shortest possible time :—

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Serial no.	Name of Scheme	Estimated cost (Latest)	Expenditure	Anti-Proposed Expenditure	for 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6
(a)	Cattle Feed Plant, Ranchi ..	207.80	144.36	85.00	25.00
(b)	Chilling Centre, Daudnagar ..	115.00	..	25.00	30.0
(c)	Chilling Centre, Sahebganj/Latehar Khunti, Saraikella, Bundi, Lhardagga.	23.00	18.99	10.00	15.00
(d)	Milk Supply Scheme, Bhagalpur	273.78	167.50	80.00	42.00
(e)	Rural Dairy-cum-chilling centre, Lohardagga.	69.53	43.95	..	..
(f)	Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre, Hazaribagh.	40.00	23.80	..	..
(g)	Chilling Centre, Gumla ..	40.72	19.04	5.00	05.00
(h)	Chilling Centre Naugachia/Purnea/Betiah/Garwah.	8.75	4.35	15.00	20.00
(i)	Chilling Centre, Saraikella ..	..	1.98	..	..
(j)	Chilling Centre, Hansdiha/Chaiabasa	35.00	4.35	24.00	50.00
(k)	Construction of Feed & Fodder Godown, Lhardagga.	3.00	3.00	..	..
(l)	Storage facilities for conserved milk commodities.	227.00	27.16	..	10.00

OPERATION FLOOD PROGRAMME

At present this programme is being implemented in 12 districts out of 23 districts, earmarked as project area.

Details of fund made available during different years of Seventh Five Year Plan Period (1985—90) and proposed for 1991-92 under different heads has been indicated instatement.

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES TO COMPFED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF OPERATION FLOOD PROGRAMME.

With the implementation of Operation Flood Programme in the State, all Dairy Projects/Chilling Centres which were being managed by the Bihar State Dairy Corporation were handed over to COMPFED. For repair/renovation of plants and some additional item for smooth running of the projects, besides for consolidation of Engineering and Marketing cell as well as for meeting recurring expenditure over technical input, a sum Rs. 143.13 lakh has been made available to COMPFED during Seventh Plan. Rupees 62.25 lakh is proposed for 1991-92 Rs. 304.25 lakh for 1990—95 in different scheme i.e. T.I.P. Extension and training, Producers in centre, Purchase of feed & fodder etc.

RURAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Dairy Co-operative on 'ANAND PATTERN' have been accepted as the instrument of Dairy Development. Milk Collection, transportation and payment to milk producers on quality basis is arranged through co-operative societies, apart from milk production enhancement programme, including arrangement for A. I., veterinary First Aid, Primary health care, supply of fodder seed/cutting. To manage day to day work of the cooperatives, paid Secretary/Milk Tester/A.I. worker are engaged by the society. Societies need not only financial assistance at the initial stage to make them viable but also need support for milk testing outfits, chemicals, milk cans and building for collection of milk and storage of feed. However during 1991-92, it is proposed that instead of providing free supply of fodder seeds/cutting etc. beneficiaries (general farmers) may be supplied on 33% subsidy basis and 50% to S/C., S/T. The subsidy may be reduced to 25% and 33% by the end of 8th plan. Straw treatment facilities with urea and bailing of hay will be created to preserve the straw for lean period. Bailing machines will be supplied to the societies on 50% subsidised rate. It is also proposed to supply by-pass protein and urea molasses to society members on 50% and 75% subsidised rates to general and S/C, S/T farmer members during 1991-92 and taper down to 33 and 1/3% and 50% in the last two years of 8th plan period.

It is proposed to reintroduce supply of milch animals under departmental programme to the members of the weaker section especially belonging to scheduled caste and scheduled tribes. Women are part and parcel of our society and they can play vital role in our social transformation. It is proposed to organise women co-operative society and members will be given adequate facilities. i.e. milch cattle on subsidised rates and other facilities. S/C and S/T members are not adequately represented in dairy co-operatives as such there is a need to assist them for their enrolment as members of the society by paying share money contribution. Moreover, it is proposed to provide balanced cattle feed to the S.C. members on 50% subsidy or Rs. 1 which ever is minimum. For supply of 2 kg. of milk one kg. of cattle feed on the subsidised rate will be supplied to the society and the subsidy amount will be reimbursed.

Transportation of milk in both shifts from societies to roadside and from roadside to dairy dock, especially in hilly and under developed areas is very costly. In the initial years the volume of milk being inadequate, it becomes uneconomical venture to bear the transport cost. Thus to make the society/Union viable and to initiate collection through society, it is necessary to subsidise transportation cost.

During 1986-87 apart from technical input programme for enhancement of milk production, incentive price for the production of milk was introduced to give further impetus to the milk producers. The result was encouraging. As against average per day collection through societies in organised sector of 30,000 LPD during 1985-86, the milk procurement during 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90 increased to 79,258 LPD and 87,139 LPD, 128,336 LPD respectively. Continuation of incentive price for a few years appears to be necessary. This will be reduced on tapering basis and then discontinued.

During 1985-90, a sum of Rs. 1002.07 lakhs was spent including 165.53 lakhs and 206.93 lakh as flow to sub-plan and S.C.A. respectively. A sum of Rs. 163.00 lakh proposed for 1991-92 of which Rs. 57.00 lakhs will be sub-plan flow and Rs. 785.00 lakhs is proposed for 1990-95 of which Rs. 190 lakhs will be sub-plan flow.

OTHER DAIRY EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

The extension services have to motivate the farmers to pick up dairying as an economic proposition. Besides, these services also impart training to the society personnel to initiate milk procurement. Extension staff will also educate farmers on new technology of cattle breeding and enhancement of milk production. They would hold demonstration, film shows, exhibition and also conduct milk yield competitions, publish news bulletin and will keep milk records. Cattle insurance (master policy) programme is also proposed to be taken up to benefit the rural milk producers.

In order to make available adequate number of upgraded/cross breed milch animals in the State, it is proposed to reintroduce supply of milch animals to weaker section under departmental programme and also to encourage setting up of Mini Dairy units of 4-5 animals by progressive farmers/unemployed youths in the milkshed areas.

A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92 and Rs. 65.00 for eighth plan period.

Tribal families are now coming forward to take up dairying as subsidiary occupation. It envisages to provide milch animals to primitive or relatively more backward Tribal families as well as facilities for breeding, feeding and management in an integrated manner. This scheme is being implemented in hilly areas predominantly inhabited by the backward tribes in Netarhat, Koel-Karo and Kolhan areas.

During the period 1985-90 under other Dairy Extension activities a sum of Rs. 60.416 lakhs was spent of which Rs. 9.006 lakh was under sub-plan and Rs. 8.00 lakh from S.C.A. A sum of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1991-92 including sub-plan and Rs. 195.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Eighth Plan Period.

Storage facilities for Conserved Milk Commodity

To maintain the regular supply of milk in the Industrial Cities of South Bihar, Milk Federation needs to store white butter, butter oil and skimmed milk powder.

During the year 1985-86, a sum of Rs. 130.00 lakh was sanctioned to construct godown, cold storage and deep freeze to create facilities for conserved Milk commodities in the premises of H.E.C. Ranchi. COMPFED is the implementing agency. COMPFED has submitted a revised estimate of Rs. 227.25 lakh to construct S.M.P. Godown, Cold Store, Deep freeze, Deep Cold Store etc.

Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1991-92 and Rs. 170.00 lakh for 8th plan period.

Technology Mission

The main objective of the Technology Mission would be to create rural employment and to increase the income level of the rural populace through dairying. The proposed target of dairy co-operative society under Technology Mission is 2683 by

1990-95 and 4300 by 2000 A.D. in addition to the target of operation flood. It is anticipated to procure 20 lakh LPD from these co-operatives. The chilling and processing facilities will be enhanced to 540 TLPD and 860 TLPD from 420 TLPD and 650 TLPD respectively envisaged under operation flood.

The per capita availability of milk is expected to rise from 95 gms. per day in 1988-89 to 127 gms. per day by the end of 1990-95.

Milk Federation requires a sum of Rs. 1286.93 lakh to implement this programme from Dairy Sector during 8th plan period. A sum of Rs. 57.00 lakh is proposed for 1991-92 and Rs. 445.00 lakh for 1990-95.

Revolving Fund to meet the necessity of Flush Season

During flush season the procurement of milk increases beyond the requirement of milk needed for normal marketing purposes. The surplus milk is converted and conserved in the shape of milk powder and white butter/ghee which is reconstituted and utilised during lean season. Thus the milk price paid to the producers remain blocked for about 6 to 8 months.

It is proposed to open a revolving fund of Rs. 20.00 lakh in the department. The fund will be made available to the federation/union in accordance with their requirement on condition that this fund will be utilised for the quantity of milk to be used for manufacture of conserved milk commodities and will be refunded within 8 months. During the period 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakh is earmarked for the scheme and Rs. 100.00 lakh for 8th plan period.

Scheme to provide Interest subsidy to the Milk Federation/Unions

The scheme envisages to provide interest subsidy to the needy Milk Federation/Union which are unable to bear the loan/interest burden. It is proposed that federation/Unions will have to bear interest upto 6.5% and for the remaining portion of the interest will be met from the interest subsidy scheme.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakh and Rs. 95.00 lakh have been earmarked for the year 1991-92 and 8th plan period respectively.

Education and Training

Short term training courses is required to train persons who work as milk tester, paid secretaries/A.I. workers, departmental officers. Farmers training centre has to be maintained to continue training of farmers.

A sum of Rs. 12.50 lakh is proposed for the year 1991-92 of which Rs. 5.00 lakh is sub-plan flow. A sum of Rs. 82.50 lakh is proposed for 1990-95 including sub-plan flow of Rs. 45.00.

Share Capital Contribution to Milk Union through Societies

During the year 1985-90, a sum of Rs. 17.05 lakh was spent of which 10.15 lakh was sub-plan flow.

A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakh is proposed for the year 1991-92 of which Rs. 3.00 lakh is sub-plan flow. A sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been earmarked for the 8th plan period of which Rs. 15.00 lakh will be sub-plan flow.

Survey and Statistics

A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been earmarked for the year 1991-92 of which Rs. 1.00 lakh is sub-plan flow.

Direction and Administration

A sum of Rs. 28.50 lakh is proposed for the year 1991-92 of which Rs. 7.00 lakh is sub-plan flow to establish new District Dairy Development Offices/Dairy Extension Units/Consolidation of Chilling Centres.

SUMMARY

PLAN ALLOCATION DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Consolidation and Completion of Scheme	1990-91			1991-92			8th Plan		
	Other	Sub-Plan	Total	Other	Sub-Plan	Total	Other	Sub-Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Milk Supply Scheme, Bhagalpur.	80.00	..	80.00	42.00	..	42.00	122.00	..	122.00
Cattle Feed Plant, Ranchi	..	85.00	85.00	..	25.00	25.00	..	110.00	110.00
Chilling Centre, Lohar- daga, Gumla, Saheb- ganj, Khunti, Bundu. S. H. of New Chilling Centre/Projects	..	15.00	15.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	48.00	48.00
Chilling Centre, Daud- nagar.	25.00	..	25.00	30.00	..	30.00	130.00	..	130.00
Chilling Centre, Purnea, Bettiah, Garwah.	15.00	..	15.00	20.00	..	20.00	125.0	..	125.00
Chilling Centre, Chaibasa, Dumka.	..	24.00	24.00	..	50.00	50.00	..	201.00	201.00
Chilling Centre, Pakur, Jamtara.	..	..	..	..	16.00	16.00	..	139.00	139.00
Storage facilities for milk Comodities.	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	170.00	170.00
Chilling Centre, Latehar	..	..	..	..	12.00	12.00	..	89.00	89.00
Construction of feed and fodder Godown.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.00	15.00
Continuing Scheme									
Seed Money to Comfed	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	20.00	100.00	..	100.00
Land and Water Supply to comfed.	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	10.00	50.00	..	50.00
Managerial Assistance to Societies.	15.00	9.00	24.00	15.00	8.00	23.00	102.00	40.00	142.00
Milk Testing outfits ..	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	8.00	15.00	23.00
Purchase of Milk-Cane	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	2.00	6.00	17.00	15.00	32.00
Technical Input ..	24.00	11.00	35.00	30.00	15.00	45.00	204.00	75.00	279.00
Milk Collection Centres	5.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	5.00	25.00	15.00	40.00
Milk Cattle ..	16.00	..	16.00	20.00	..	20.00	96.00	..	96.00
Mini-Dairy ..	10.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	10.00	65.00	25.00	90.00
Extension and Training	7.50	5.00	12.50	7.50	5.00	12.50	37.50	45.00	82.50
Cattle Insurance ..	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	..	2.00	10.00	..	10.00
Share money to SC/ST	0.50	..	0.50	0.50	..	0.50	2.50	..	2.50
Share Capital to Milk- unions	3.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	15.00	15.00	30.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Incentive Price to producers.	25.00	..	25.00	40.00	..	40.00	185.00	..	185.00
Subsidy on feed and fodder	18.00	..	18.00	21.00	..	21.00	120.00	..	120.00
Milk, Transportation	10.00	25.00	35.00	12.50	40.00	52.50	76.00	100.00	176.00
Milk yield competition	2.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	5.00	14.00	10.00	24.00
Hand pump ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.00	15.00
T. V. Sets to Society	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	5.00
Women's Co-operative society.	..	..	..	3.50	..	3.50	15.50	..	15.50
Revolving fund ..	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	20.00	100.00	..	100.00
Interest Subsidy ..	15.00	..	15.00	10.00	..	20.00	95.00	..	95.00
Technology Mission ..	10.00	..	10.00	57.00	..	57.00	445.00	..	445.00
Building to Regional officers.	..	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	50.00	50.00
Survey and Statistics ..	..	1.77	1.77	2.50	1.00	3.50	16.00	4.00	20.00
Welfare % Administration	15.00	5.23	20.23	21.50	7.00	28.50	125.50	38.00	163.00
TOTAL ..	351.00	189.00	540.00	422.00	228.00	650.00	2301.00	1239.00	3540.00

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Rs. in (akh)

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
101240400	Dairy Development	262.00	..	310.42	1726.00	..	1872.83

ANNEXURE
DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)

Serial no.	Particulars	Code No.	Major head Nature and location of the scheme	Commence Year	Estimated Cost		Commulative expenditure upto end VIIIth Plan	
					Original	Revised		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Storage facilities for conserved co- dities.			1985-86	..	130.00	227.25	27.16
2	Completion of Rural Dairy Chilling Centre, Lohardagga.			1986-87	..	69.53	69.53	43.95
3	Chilling Centre, Latehar/Sahebganj .. Sanctioned—							
1	Seed Money to COMFED	..	To raise working capita.	1985-86	..	175.00	175.00	163.00
2	To make available land, water and electricity to Milk Federation.			1985-86	..	85.00	85.00	67.50
3	Extension and training	..	..	Before VII Plan		45.00	45.00	44.54
4	Managerial Assistance	..	191 Subsidy					
5	Milk testing outfits chemicals	..	191 Aids	Before VII Plan		40.00	0.00	20.75
6	Milk collect, Centre for SC/ST	..	191 Aids	Before VII Plan		40.00	0.00	31.60
7	Technical Input	..	191 Aids	Before VII Plan		35.00	0.00	141.72
8	Milk transportation	..	191 Aids	1985-86	..	5.00	0.00	84.75
9	Incentive Price	..	191 Aids	1985-86	..	0.00	0.00	349.90
10	Purchase of Milk Cane	..	191 Aids	Before VII Plan		0.00	0.00	9.37
11	Milk Yield Competition	..	191 Aids		..	0.00	0.00	18.24
12	Cattle Insurance	..	191 Aids			0.00	0.00	5.79
13	Subsidy on feeds	..	191 Aids	1985-86	..	0.00	0.00	10.40
14	Share capital Milk Union	..	191 Aids	1985-86	..	0.00	0.00	17.05
15	Extension of R. & D., Bhagalpur	..	..		..	0.00	0.00	1.11
16	D.E.O., Latehar	..	..		..	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL								

III-B
PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Upto end of VIIth Plan		VIIIth Plan Proposed outlay.	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay.	Anticipated Benefits				Remark
Capacity	Utilized		Outlay	Anticipated Exp. diture.		VIIIth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond VIII Plan.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3000.00 M.T.	0.00	170.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00				
1000.00 LPD	12500.00	25.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	0.00				
..	..	89.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	..				
0.00	0.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	To raise the working capital to enable Milk Federation to take loan from				
0.00	0.00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	To facilitate Milk Federation to acquire land for establishing Dairy Projects.				
0.00	0.00	82.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	10,000	ilk produces/			
		<u>518.50</u>			<u>79.50</u>					
0.00	0.00	23.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	125.00	125.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	40.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	330.0	4.00	4.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	279.00	35.00	35.00	45.00	To enhance milk production.				
0.00	0.00	178.00	35.00	35.00	52.50	To make the societies viable at the initial stage.				
0.00	0.00	185.00	25.00	25.00	40.00	To procure more ilk from societies.				
0.00	0.00	32.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	0.00	310.00	500 milk crates.		
0.00	0.00	24.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	0.00				
0.00	0.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00				
0.00	0.00	120.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	..	Bailey achine—70 straw treats—110so 1800 MT 180 molane 200 straw trechines 2 bailey machines 300 MT byepos 30 MT urea/molase			
0.00	0.00	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	8	8	8	union benefit	
0.00	0.00	27.50	4.50	4.50	5.00					
0.00	0.00	10.00	2.50	2.50	2.50					
		<u>1473.00</u>			<u>273.50</u>					

IIC—DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95)—PROPOSAL FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES

Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs and Physical Targets/Benefits in relevant unit of measurement.

Serial no.	Particulars	Code No. Major head	Nature and location of the Scheme	Commence year	Estimated Cost	Eighth Plan 1990—95	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks		
							Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure		VIIIth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond VIIIth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
New Schemes															
1	Technology Mission	001-2404-191	Subsidy	1990-91	1236.93 from Dairy sector.	445.00	10.00	10.00	57.00	2,683	Co-operative Societies will be organised and per capita availability of milk will 127g from 95 gm. 201 lakh LPD milk will be procure dairy Co-operative Societies.	..	..	..
2	Interest Subsidy	001-2404-191	Subsidy	1990-91	100.00	95.00	15.00	15.00	20.00		To strengthen the financial posterior of unions/federation.	..	..	..
3	Revolving fund to meet the necessity of the flush season.	001-2404-191	Loan	1990-91	100.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00		To maintain the flow of money for milk payment during the flush season The money will be repaid after the flush season.	..	..	..
4	Assistance to Women's Co-operative.	001-2404-191	Subsidy	1991-92	15.50	15.50	0.00	0.00	3.50		To assist women dairy Co-operative Societies will be provided with milch cattle.	..	..	..

5	Strengthening of Dairy Development Directorate/New Dairy Development Officer/ Strengthening of Direction and Survey and Statistic (Monitor-Administrating and evaluation, Range Offices and Ranchi Range.	00-1-2407-001	Establishment.	1990-91	155.00	145.00	22.00	22.00	24.50	..	..	..	..
7	Chilling Centre, Hansdiha/ Dumka Chaibasa.	..	..	..	0.00	201.00	14.00	14.00	50.00	..	..	..	..
8	Building for Regional District Dairy Office.	..	Construction of Building.	1991-92	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	..	..	..	..
9	Chilling Centre at Pakur/ Jamtara/Simdega.	2404-102-	Ditto.	..	150.00	139.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	..	..	..	..
10	Establishment of Intensive Cattle Development Dairy Office.	..	..	..	50.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Hand Pump .. ..	..	..	..	15.00	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	T. V. Set .. ..	..	..	..	..	05.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Cattle Development Scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Construction of Feed and Fodder Godown.	..	..	..	..	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Chilling Centre, Daudnagar	..	..	1991-92	0.00	130.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	..	..	..	..
16	Rural Dairy Centre, Nau-gachia, Betia.	..	..	1991-92	0.00	126.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .. ..					..	1481.50	..	..	251.00	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE II--'D'

Summary Statement

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-91)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

Name of State BIHAR

(Rs in lakhs.)

Particular	Code no. Major Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative Expenditure upto end of VII Plan	Eight Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92
					Appro Out ay	Anti, Exp.	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Schemes aimed at maxi- mising benefits for the existing.	2404—102 Dairy De- velopment	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Capacity ..	.. 191-Co-op.	861.5	467.50	585.50	223.50	223.50	125.50
Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990 (spill over liabilities).	..	425	6965.76	1473.pp	195.50	195.50	273.50
3. Critical on-going Schemes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Schemes sanctioned commi- tted in 1990-91.	..	..	..	1485.50	121.00	121.00	251.00
5. New Schemes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	1874.09	3540.00	540.00	540.00	650.00

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-92 —OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code no.	Major Head/Minor Development.	Head of	Eighth Plan (1990—95)		Annual Plan (1990-91)			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for district Plans		
			Proposed	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	
RURAL DAIRY												
2404	(1) Consolidation and Completion of Chilling Centrs.											
	(a) Milk Chilling Centre Sahabganj/Seraikela/Bundu/Lohardaga/Gumla/Hansdiha.		59.00	10.00	39.00	39.00	29.00	20.00	20.00	59.00	10.00	20.00
	(b) Chilling Centre, Latehar	.. ..	89.00	89.00	..	..	..	12.00	12.00	89.00	..	12.00
102	(2) Establishment of New Chilling Centres—											
Dairy Dev.	(a) Milk Chilling, Daudnagar	.. ..	130.00	130.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	130.00	25.00	30.00
	(b) Chilling Centre, Dumka/Pakur/Chaibasa and Jamtara.		329.00	329.00	..	..	..	66.00	66.00	329.00	..	66.00
	(c) Rural Dairy-Cum-Chilling Centre, Purnea/Betiah/Nawgachhia/Garwah.		125.00	125.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	125.00	15.00	20.00
	(d) Milk Supply Scheme, Bhagalpur	.. ..	122.00	122.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	42.00	42.00	122.00	80.00	42.00
	(3) Cattle Field, Ranchi	.. ..	110.00	110.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	25.00	25.00	110.00	85.00	25.00
	(4) Shortage facilities for conserved Milk Commodities		170.00	170.00	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	170.00	..	10.00
	(5) Feed and Fodder Godown	.. ..	15.00	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	15.00	..	..
	(6) Share Capital to Milk Union	.. ..	30.00	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	30.00	6.00	6.00
	(7) Milk Collection for Co-operative Societies	.. ..	40.00	40.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	40.00	5.00	5.00
	(8) Managerial Assistance	.. ..	142.00	..	24.00	24.00	..	23.00	..	142.00	24.00	23.00
	(9) Incentive Price	.. ..	185.00	..	25.00	25.00	..	40.00	..	185.00	25.00	40.00
	(10) Share Money to SC/ST	.. ..	2.50	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.50	0.50	0.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
(11) Subsidy on Feed and Fodder	120.00	..	18.00	18.00	..	21.00	..	120.00	18.00	21.00
(12) Mini Dairy	90.00	29.28	10.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	90.00	10.00	10.00
(13) Cattle Insurance	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	..	2.00	..	10.00	2.00	2.00
(14) Training	82.50	..	12.50	12.50	..	12.50	..	82.50	12.50	12.50
(15) Purchase of milch animals	96.00	96.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	20.00	20.00	96.00	16.00	20.00
(16) Technical Input	279.00	100.00	35.00	35.00	6.00	45.00	9.00	..	..	..
(17) Seed Money to COMFED	100.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..	..	..
(18) Land /Water/Elec.Supply to COMFD.	50.00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..	..	..
(19) Milk Testing Outfit	23.00	9.20	4.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	..	..	..
(20) Purchase of Milk Cane.	32.00	32.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	..	..	..
(21) Milk Transportation	176.00	..	35.00	35.00	..	52.50	..	..	..	..
(22) Milk Yield Competition	24.00	..	3.00	3.00	..	5.00	..	..	..	..
(23) Hand Pump	15.00	15.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(24) T. V. Set.	5.00	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(25) Women's Co-operative Societies	15.50	12.00	..	..	..	3.50	3.00	..	..	..
(26) Revolving Fund for Comfed	100.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..	..	..
(27) Interest Subsidy	95.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
(28) Technology Mission	445.00	445.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	57.00	57.00	..	..	..
(29) Building for Regional Offices	50.00	50.00	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	..	..	..
(30) Survey and Statistics	20.00	..	1.77	1.77	..	3.50	..	..	..	..
(31) Direction and Administration	163.50	..	20.23	20.23	..	28.50	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	3540.00	2225.98	540.00	540.00	332.50	650.00	398.50	1947.00	334.00	365.00

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan)(Actuals)				1990-91(Anticipated)			19 91-92		Eighth Plan				
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Achie- vements	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	Propo- sed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Target	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	Dairy Development	..	310.42	106.37	1872.83	440.94	540.00	189.00	..	650.00	228.00	..	3540.00	1239.00	..

SEVENTH—STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEMewise) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN WITH CORRESPONDING FIGURES IN THE EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY.

Serial no.	Head of Development.	Continuing (Regular)			Employment (in person days in the construction 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
		Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Target								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT														
1	C.C., Sahebgunj ..	..	..	..	..	..	1000	200	200	5000	..	..	..	..
2	Rural Dairy -cum- Chilling Centre, Lohardagga.	..	50	..	..	..	2000	500	500	10000	..	..	..	..
3	Chilling Centre, Latehar	..	15	..	..	..	1000	2500	2500	5000	..	..	..	..
4	Cattle Feed Plant, Ranchi.	..	75	25	25	75	3000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Storage Facilities ..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	500	3000	..	..	..	..
6	Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre, Dumka and Jantara.	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	500	2000	..	..	..	..
7	Chilling Centre, Pakurs Jantara, Ghatsila and Simdega.	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	1000	25000	..	..	..	..
8	M.S.S., Bhagalpur ..	..	..	..	50	75	3000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	M.S.S., Hazaribagh	..	20	..	..	..	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Rural Dairy-cum-Chilling Centre, Daudnagar.	..	40	262	392	1836	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Mini Dairy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Direction and Administration (Including Survey and Statistic).	..	86	28	79	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

6. FISHERIES

The total fish production of the country stood at 7.52 lakhs tons in 1950 which, by the turn of 1989-90, rose to 32.52 lakhs tonnes, 14.64 lakhs tonnes of which were obtained from its fresh water resources. Inland fish production thus contribute about 45 percent to the total fish production of the country. Bihar made significant contribution of 1.56 lakhs tonnes during 1989-90, which is about 11 percent of the total Inland fish production of the country. With regard to availability of fresh water resources, Bihar ranks twelfth among all the 30 States and Union territories, but is presently on the third position in Inland fish production. So far about 20,000 hectares of pond area, against the total availability of a little over 95,000 hectares, have been developed and brought into intensive production through Fish Farmer's Development Agency programmes. The average productivity of these water bodies is estimated at 1,800 Kg./ha/yr. against the country average productivity of 1,560 kg/ha/yr. from such waters. There is need to bring more water area into intensive production. Likewise, there is sufficient scope for raising productivity in captive fisheries also where over 70,000 hectares of impounded water area, 35,000 hectares of Mans, swamps and Chours are available, besides over 3,200 kms of fluvial waters.

2. In addition to providing rich source of animal protein to the growing population, this sector also contains ample scope for providing self-generating employment to scores of poor fishermen who are traditionally engaged in fishery activity. The major objectives of all the fisheries development programmes are thus directed towards raising productivity of various categories of water bodies, besides creating opportunities for self-generating employment and raising the socio-economic status of fishermen folk.

3. With the growing increase in fish production over past years, the contribution of fisheries sector to the Net Domestic Product of Bihar has also gone up from Rs. 15.00 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 234.25 crores in 1987-88 at current prices. This is about 2.90 percent of the total Net Domestic Product of Bihar obtained from agriculture and other primary sectors. Contribution of fishery sector even exceeds the contribution made by forestry and logging.

Plan performance :

4. The seventh five year plan target was fixed to achieve fish production level of 155 thousand tonnes annually over the base level production of 110 thousand tonnes achieved by the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan. Likewise, target for fish seed production was fixed at 350 millions fish fry/fingerlings annually over the base level annual production of 150 millions fry/fingerlings achieved by the end of Sixth Five-Year Plan. While the target of fish production was fully achieved, the achievement in respect of fish seed production fall short by about 14 percent. The targets for fish and seed production for the Eighth Five-Year Plan have fixed at 210 thousand tonnes and 600 millions respectively. This works out to an average annual growth rate of 8.5 percent for fish production and 20 percent for fish-seed production. The target for fish and fish seed production for annual plan 1991-92 is fixed at 180 thousand tonnes and 375 millions respectively.

5. With regard to providing employment opportunity, 4,560 selected and trained fish farmers were provided public waters and the rate of 1.5 acre per family on long term lease (10 years) for intensive production and thereby providing self-generating employment. This is in addition to 195 regular appointments made against sanctioned posts of various categories during the Seventh Five-Year Plan. It has been anticipated that about 6,000 fish farmers will be provided public ponds on long term lease, besides 967 regular appointments and about 1,00,000 mandays of work to be generated for physical development of ponds and in other construction programmes. The annual

break-up for 1990-91 and 1991-92 has been indicated in the appropriate statement enclosed.

6. With regard to financial allocations, against Rs. 950 lakhs allocated for the fisheries sector for the Seventh Five-Year Plan, Rs. 248 lakhs was to flow to tribal sub-plan area. Actual utilisation, however, over short the initial allocations made during the seventh five-year plan and it was Rs. 1046.38 lakhs for the State Sector including Rs. 284.96 lakhs utilised in the tribal sub-plan area. The total outlay proposed for the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990-95) is Rs. 3,000 lakhs including Rs. 750 lakhs for the tribal sub-plan area. The outlay proposed for the annual plan 1991-92 is 400 lakhs.

Schemes/Programmes :

7. As indicated above, fisheries development programmes are directed mainly towards physical development of aquatic resources to make them suitable for intensive production and to raise the productivity by adopting developed technologies through farmers participation. Programmes are also directed to involve greater participation of traditional fishermen through their cooperative societies constituted through democratic processes so that all production programmes are gradually decentralised at the grass root level. This would provide further opportunities for desecipating larger benefits to primary producers. It has also been proposed to enlarge the scope of welfare schemes to raise the socio-economic condition of fishermen. The major programmes proposed to be taken up during the Fifth plan are :—

1. Scheme for production and supply of fish seed :

8. This is an on-going scheme which was earlier designated as the reclamation and development of tank fisheries. Since the work of reclamation and development of tank fisheries was taken up by the Fish Farmer's Development Agencies, which has now been set up in almost all the districts of the State, this scheme, on the advice of the working group, has been redesignated as production and supply of fish seed. The main items of work under this scheme would be production and supply of quality fish seed, extension and upgradation of the existing fish seed farms, and construction of functional buildings thereon to make the farms self-sufficient. Target for fish seed production to be achieved by the terminal year of Eighth Five-Year Plan has been proposed at 600 millions fry-fingerlings annually against which target for annual plan (1991-92) is 375 millions including both Government and Private Sector. A sum of Rs. 600 lakhs has been proposed for the Eighth Plan (1990-95), out of which 75 lakhs is proposed for the annual plan (1991-92), 25 lakhs of which will be spent in the tribal sub-plan area.

2. Development of reservoir fisheries :

9. This is an on-going scheme being implemented both in tribal sub-plan area and in other area. The main activity under this scheme would include upgrading the existing fish seed farm, raising advanced fingerlings for stocking of reservoirs, and judicious exploitation through local fishermen Cooperative Societies for sustained yields. The outlay proposed for this scheme for Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990-95) is 75 lakhs, out of which Rs. 1000 lakhs is proposed for the annual plan (1991-92) of which 5 lakhs will be spent in the tribal sub-plan area.

3. Intensive fish culture in Blocks

10. This is a continuing scheme in the tribal sub-plan area confined to 5 blocks of Singhbhum district including Jamshedpur. Physical items of work will include pond development, fish seed production and distribution and upgrading of the existing fish seed farms to make the farms self sufficient. Under this scheme incentive is also provided to private fish seed growers to motivate them to take up fish seed production in the private sector. Outlay proposed for this scheme for the Eighth Plan (1990-95) is 25 lakhs, out of which 5 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1991-92.

4. Fish Farmers' Development Agency (F.F.D.A.'s)

11. 28 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies were functioning in Bihar and 8 more districts were added from 1990-91. The main items of work would continue to carry on with the pond development programme by providing bank finance and subsidy, training of farmers and supply of essential inputs and continued extension support to raise productivity level. 50 per cent cost on incremental staff, subsidy on pond development, training of farmers and cost of new vehicles will continue to be provided by Government of India as grant. Subsidy on pond development and cost on training of farmers will continue on the same pattern of assistance as provided earlier. Annual physical target has been proposed to develop 2,500 ha. of water areas. A sum of Rs. 10 crores has been proposed for Eighth Plan (1990-95), out of which Rs. 125 lakhs is proposed for the annual plan (1991-92), 20 lakhs of which will be spent in 6 F. F. D. As. of the tribal sub-plan areas.

5. Supply of fisheries requisites including subsidy :

12. This is a continuing scheme under the tribal sub-plan area. Under this scheme assistance is provided for construction of new ponds and nurseries and renovation of existing ponds to bring them under intensive production. Subsidy for construction of new ponds is provided at the rate of 75 per cent of the estimated cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,000 ha. for Schedule castes and Scheduled tribes and maximum of Rs. 5,000 ha. for others. For construction of nurseries and renovation of existing ponds subsidy is provided to the extent of 50 per cent of the estimated cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 7,500 ha. for scheduled caste and scheduled tribe. Rs. 5,000 ha. for other. Fish seed is also provided to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled tribe fish farmers on 100 per cent subsidy at the rate of 6,000 fingerlings per ha. This facility is available only for the first two years after which it is expected that farmers will continue fish production of their own. In addition to this Rs. 600 per farmer is also provided to motivate the registered private fish seed growers who produce and sell a minimum of 5 lakhs fish seed in their areas. A sum of Rs. 75 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990/95), out of which allocation for annual plan (1991-92) is Rs. 15 lakhs.

6. Development of Man/Chaur fisheries

13. A project proposal for development of selected *Mans* of North-Western part of Bihar was submitted to Government of India for obtaining assistance from World Bank. This proposal was discussed with the Reconnaissance Mission of the World Bank in the last week of March 1990. On the basis of suggestions of the Reconnaissance Mission, contour survey of the selected *Mans* and socio-economic survey of the fishermen residing around the *Mans* is in progress and revised proposal will be submitted by the end of October, 1990 for further action. This project would provide construction of series of ponds on the marginal areas and re-activating the drainage channel linking *Mans* with the parent river where necessary. Developed ponds will be settled with the fish farmers on long term basis to enable them for intensive production. A sum of Rs. 200 lakhs has been proposed for the Eighth Plan (1990-95) out of which Rs. 15 lakhs has been proposed for the annual plan (1991-92)

7. Subsidy for hatchery construction in private sector :

14. To meet the growing demand of fish seed, establishment of mini-hatcheries in private sector was envisaged. Three model schemes prepared and recommended by the NABARD were widely circulated for adoption by private fish seed growers. A sum of Rs. 20,000 per hatchery is provided to such private fish seed growers who construct and operate any size of this hatchery on their own land through bank finance. Because of a new venture, this scheme has not yet received wide acceptance. So far only 2 hatcheries were constructed in private sector. In order to attract private entrepreneurs, it is proposed to raise the quantum of subsidy at least in the initial stage so that more and more beneficiaries are attracted to this useful scheme. A

sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed for the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990-95), out of which allocation for annual plan (1991-92) is Rs. 2.0 lakhs, Rs. 0.50 lakh of which will be spent in the tribal sub-plan area.

3. Sewage fed fisheries utilising organic waste

15. This is a centrally sponsored scheme in which the entire cost of construction is provided as Central grant. State Government has to bear only operational and recurring cost. Target for production has been fixed at 3000 kg/ha./year. One scheme near Beur Sewage Treatment Plant, Patna was sanctioned by Government of India last year for two 5 ha. farms at total capital cost of 32 lakhs each. Another site for this farm has lately been selected in Jamshehpur. This land already belongs to the State Government which has temporarily been leased out to TISCO. Action is being taken to get back this land which is currently not being utilised by TISCO. Other sites are also being selected in collaboration with Ganga Action Plan. A sum of Rs. 75 lakhs is proposed for Eighth Plan (1990/95) out of which Rs. 10 lakhs is earmarked for the annual plan (1991-92), which will be utilised for land acquisition cost at Patna and operational and recurring cost of farm at Patna and Jmshehpur.

9. Fisheries marketing scheme

16. Although organised marketing has so far been a very weak linkage in our developmental efforts, it is necessary to organise primary producers and develop Regional Marketing Federation to assure remunerative prices to primary producers. Presently departmental fish sale stalls have been set up in State and some regional headquarter which work for 2 to 3 days in a week Fish is provided to these stalls through primary producers with whom long term settlement of public ponds have been made. Presently, such marketing stalls are working in Patna, Darbhanga, Motihari and few other places. A sum of Rs. 20 lakhs has been provided for the Eighth Plan (1990/95) which will be utilised for organising regional Marketing Federation and providing infrastructure facilities through N. C. D. C. Annual allocation for 1991-92 is Rs. 2.0 lakhs out of which Rs. 0.50 lakh will be spent in the tribal sub-plan area.

10. Fisheries Extension Scheme

17. This is an-going scheme and is proposed to be continued during Eighth Plan (1990/95), its Main items of work include medium and short term training of fishfarmers, demonstration of improved technology of fish culture and fish seed production both in public and private ponds, extension support to fish seed growers and fish farmers and holding of exhibition and setting up demonstration stalls in village melas and cattle fairs. Medium training programme of 3 months duration in the tribal sub-plan area is provided to selected tribal fish farmers at Gaitakud reservoir in Ranchi district. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the Eighth Plan (1990/95), out of which 15 lakhs is proposed for annual plan (1991-92), Rs. 6.0 lakhs of which will be spent in the tribal sub-plan area.

11. Support to fishermen cooperative societies.

18. Fishermen Co-operative Societies are Expected to play a vital role in improvement of water resourced and raising their productivity. It is only through greater involvement and active participation of traditional fishermen through their co-operative societies, constituted through democratic processes, it is possible to decentralise the production programmes at the grass-root level. A sum of Rs. 75 lakhs has been proposed for strengthening the Fishermen's Cooperative Societies during eht Eighth Five-Year plan (1990 - 95), out of which Rs. 25 lakhs. is proposed for the annual plan (1991-92), 5.0 lakhs of which will be spent in the tribal sub-plan area. This amount will be utilised for various programmes e.g. providing managerial assistance and share capital contribution to selected societies, training of selected managers and members with a view to acquaint them with the working of co-operative societies, and implementation of Group Accident Insurance Scheme for active fish-

ermen. Group Accident Insurance Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in which 50 percent cost of insurance premium is contributed by Govt. of India.

12. State Fish Seed Dev. Corporation.

19. Bihar State Fish Seed Development Corporation (FSDC) was set up under the World Bank aided Inland Fisheries Project in 1980. Three hatcheries, each of 10 ha. water area, was completed by the FSDC in which pure quality fish seed is raised and supplied to fish farmers at fixed rate. Utilisation of the production capacity created so far is gradually being improved, and some State Fish Seed Farms have also been given to the Corporation so that quality fish seed could be supplied to fish farmers nearest to their production centres from these satellite fish seed distribution centres. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs have been proposed for strengthening the State Fish Seed Development Corporation during the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990-95), out of which Rs. 15 lakhs is proposed for the annual plan (1991-92.)

13. Welfare Scheme for Fishermen.

20. Five fishermen villages were selected under this scheme where housing facility for fishermen and other civic amenities like drinking water supply, public utility and community centre was to be provided. Fifty percent cost of construction is provided by Govt. of India as grant under National welfare Fund for Fishermen, and balance amount is provided by the State Government. One such scheme sanctioned for the Belbanwa village in Motihari district is under construction, and two more proposals have been submitted to Government of India for sanction. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for the Eighth Five-Year plan (1990-95), out of which Rs. 17.0 lakhs is earmarked for the annual plan (1991-92).

14. Fisheries Research Scheme.

21. This is an on-going scheme and it is proposed to continue this scheme during Eighth Five-Year plan also. The main objective of this scheme is to identify the problems encountered in day-to-day piscicultural operations and provide regular guidance to fish farmers. A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for the Eighth Five-Year plan (1990-95), out of which Rs. 4.0 lakhs is proposed for the annual plan (1991-92), Rs. 2.0 lakhs of which will be utilised in the tribal Sub-plan area.

15. Assistance in case of natural calamities.

This scheme was proposed for the first time in the first Year of the Eighth Five-Year plan with a view to provide assistance and relief to fish farmers and to the members of the fishermen co-operative societies in case of natural calamities like flood, drought and infectious fish disease causing mass mortality for the growing fish stock. It is also proposed to take up fish pond insurance scheme. premium for fish pond insurance will be about 2 to 5 percent of the total cost of sum insured and will include insurance coverage against fire, flood, storm riot and malicious damage. A sum of Rs. 275 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme for the Eighth Five-Year plan (1990-95), out of which Rs. 25 lakhs has been earmarked for the annual plan (1991-92), Rs. 3.0 lakhs of which will flow to the tribal Sub-plan area.

16. Strengthening of Fisheries Organisation.

23. To effectively execute the various departmental programmes and for their proper monitoring, it is necessary to strengthen the existing departmental structure. The present cadre of strength is insufficient to provide even the lowest level staff at the block level, while field activities are generally located at the village level. Under this continuing scheme State Project Unit (SPU) was constituted at the Directorate level to coordinate, monitor and supervise the implementation of the Inland fisheries Project. In addition, some strengthening at regional level under the Sub-

plan area and also at the Directorate level was also done. However, in view of increasing work load, strengthening at all levels is required. The proposal prepared earlier for strengthening the department was scrutinised at the State Government level, which is still to be implemented. A sum of Rs. 250 lakhs has been proposed for the Eight Five-Year plan (1990-95), out of which Rs. 40 lakhs is earmarked for the annual plan (1991-92), Rs. 8.0 lakhs of which will flow to the tribal Sub-plan area.

I outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh plan*(Rs. in lakhs)*

Cade No	Major Head/development	Head/development	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
			Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure Annual Plan Outlay	Approved Budgetted Outlay	Expenditure	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	101 2405 00	..	203.00	275.78	197.93	1085.00	1114.04	1046.38
	Fisheries							

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	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Fish production							
	(a) Inland	.. 000 Tons	155.00	156.55	155.00	156.55	156.55	
	(b) Marine	.. 000 Tons	..	..	..	..	..
		Total.	155.00	156.55	155.00	156.55	156.55	
2	Fish Seed production							
	(a) Fry/Fingerlings	Millions	350.00	300.40	350.00	300.40	300.40	
3	No. of Hatcheries	.. nos.	2	2	12	8	8	
4	Nursery Area	.. Hec.	25	25	350	350	350	

11-A. PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN (1990—95)
 (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Cumulative at the end of 1989-90		Total Eighth Plan (1990—95)			
			Target	Achievement	Proposed Target 1990—95	1990-91		Proposed Target 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Fish Production—							
	(a) Inland	'000 tons	155.00	156.55	210.00	175.00	165.00	180.00
	(b) Marine	'000 tons	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	155.00	156.55	210.00	175.00	165.00	180.00
2	Fish Seed Production—							
	(a) Fry/Fingerlings ..	Millions	300	300.40	600	400	350	375
3	Hatcheries	Nos.	12	8	18	2	1	4
4	Nursery area	Hec.	350	350	450	370	370	390

ANNEXURE III 'D'

SUMMARY STATEMENT

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

STATE—BIHAR
(Rs in lakhs.)

Code no.	Particulars Major Head/Minor Head	Estimated cost	Cumulative Expendi- ture upto end of 7th plan	Eighth Plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay	Remark specifics ly Envia ronmental measures costs
					Approved outlay	Anti. expenditure		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FISHERIES DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.								
I 01 2405 001	(i) Strengthening of Fishery Organisation.	60.0	47.55	250.0	37.50	37.50	40.0	
101	INLAND FISHERIES							
	(i) Production and Supply of Fish Seed (Redesignated scheme).	170.0	254.5	600.0	63.0	63.0	75.0	
	(ii) Development of reservoir Fishery.	60.0	44.22	75.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	
	(iii) Intensive Fish Culture Blocks.	15.0	16.75	25.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	
	(iv) Fish Farmers Development Agency for development of tank fishery.	250.0	418.04	1,000.0	100.0	100.0	125.0	
	(v) Supply of fishery requisites including subsidy.	35.0	38.42	75.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	
	(vi) Development of Man/Chaur fishery.	100.0	..	200.0	4.0	4.0	15.0	
	(vii) Subsidy for hatchery construction in private sector.	..	..	50.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
	(viii) Sewage fed fishery utilising organic waste.	..	..	75.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
105	PROC. PRESERV. AND MARKETING.							
	(i) Fisheries Marketing Scheme ..	5.0	2.36	20.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	
109	EXTENSION AND TRAINING							
	(i) Fisheries Extension scheme ..	90.0	25.67	100.0	6.0	6.0	15.0	
	(ii) Fisheries Extn. Officers Training Centre.	25.0	27.62	..	..	..	..
120	FISHERIES CO-OPERATIVES							
	(i) Group Accident Insurance Scheme/Managerial Assistance/Share Capital Contribution/Leadership training to Managers, members etc. of fish coops.	40.0	15.0	75.0	13.50	13.50	25.0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
190	ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAK- INGS.							
	(i) State Fish Seed Development Corporation Share capital contribution/Grant.	100.0	132.65	50.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	..
191	FISHERIES CO-OPERATIVES							
	(i) Fishermen's housing scheme and Civic amenities under Na- tional Welfare Fund for fishermen.	..	..	100.0	9.0	9.0	17.0	..
800	OTHER EXPENDITURE							
	(i) Fisheries Research scheme ..	10.0	13.50	30.0	4.00	4.00	4.00	..
	(ii) Assistance in case of natural calamities including fish pond insurance scheme.	..	10.00	275.0	12.00	12.00	25.00	..
	TOTAL	950.00	1,046.38	3,000.00	300.00	300.00	400.00	..

IV. DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 AND 1991-92 —OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code no.	Major Head/Minor Development.	Head of	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan (1990-91)			Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocation for district Plans		
			Proposed	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 2405 00 Fisheries												
001 Direction and Administration												
	(i) Strengthening of Fishery Organisation		250.0	50.0	37.5	32.0	8.76	40.0	8.0	..	..	..
101 Inland Fisheries—												
	(i) Production and supply of Fish Seed Refregerated scheme		600.0	300.00	63.00	59.0	35.85	75.0	35.0	600.0	63.0	
	(ii) Development of Reservoir fishery.		75.0	15.0	8.0	8.0	40.0	10.0	2.0	75.0	8.0	10.0
	(iii) Intensive fish Culture in Blocks.		25.0	12.5	4.0	5.0	2.50	5.0	2.5	25.0	4.0	5.0
	(iv) Fish Farmers Development Agency for Development of tank fisheries.		1000.0	700.0	100.0	100.0	66.50	125.0	87.5	1000.0	100.0	125.0
	(v) Supply of Fisheries requisites including subsidy.		75.0	52.5	10.0	10.0	10.00	15.0	10.5	75.0	10.0	15.0
	(vi) Development of Man/Chaur Fishery.		200.0	140.0	4.0	4.4	3.0	15.0	10.5	200.0	4.0	15.0
	(vii) Subsidy for hatchery construction in Privat sector.		50.0	35.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	50.0	2.0	2.0
	(viii) Sewage fed fishery utilising organic waste.		75.0	15.0	10.0	..	10.0	10.0	2.0	..	..	..
106 Rec./Preserv. and Marketing.												
	(i) Fishery Marketing scheme		20.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	1.50	2.0	0.5	..	..	..

109 Extn. and Training—										
(i) Fisheries Extn. scheme ..	100.0	20.0	6.0	6.0	..	15.0	..	100.0	6.0	15.0
(ii) Fisheries Extn. officers Training Centr	..	..	..	7.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
120 Fisheries Co-operatives—										
(i) Croup Accident Insurance scheme/Managerial Assistance/Share Capital Contribution/Leadership training to Managers/ members of fish coops.	75.0	..	13.5	13.5	3.0	25.0	..	75.0	13.5	25.0
190 Assistance to Public Sector and other undertakings.										
(i) State Fish Seed Development Corporation share capital contribution/grant.	50	25.0	15.0	14.00	2.50	15.0	7.5	..	..	..
191 Fisheries Co-operatives—										
(i) Fishermen's housing scheme and Civic amenities under National Welfare Fund for fishermen.	100.0	100.0	9.0	6.26	6.26	17.0	17.0	100.0	9.0	17.0
800 Other expenditure—										
(i) Fisheries Research schem	30.0	7.5	4.0	4.00	7.50	4.0	1.0	..	..	..
(ii) Assistance in case of natural calamity including fish pond insurance	275.0	..	12.0	..	..	25.0	..	275.0	12.0	25.0
Total	3,000.0	1476.50	300.0	273.66	157.36	400.00	186.00	2,575.00	231.50	329.0

VI. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAY/PHYSICAL TARGETS—EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSAL FOR TSP—1990-91 AND 1991-92.

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs).

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-Heads/ Programme.	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90 (Seventh Plan Actuals)		Physical Target	Achievement	
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	1 01 2405 00 Fisheries	197.93	52.48	1046.38	284.98	Inland (a) Fish Production 30,000 tons. (b) Fish Seed Production 80 millions.	Inland (a) Fish production 35,090 tons. (b) Fish Seed Production 100.06 millions.	
1990-91 (Anticipated)		1991-92			Eighth Plan			
Total State Plan Outlay.	Budgetted Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
300.00	66.30	Inland (a) Fish Production 40,000 tons. (b) Fish Seed Production 145 millions.	400.00	100.00	Inland (a) Fish Production 42,000 tons. (b) Fish Seed Production 150 millions.	3,000.00	750.00	Inland (a) Fish Production 50,000 tons. (b) Fish Seed Production 175 millions.

Serial 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 1982 (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	1 01 2405 00 Fisheries														
1	Strengthening of Fisheries organisation	16	30	65	150	937	6	..	..	..	47.55	250.0	37.50	4.0
2	Development of tank fisheries redesignated as fish seed production scheme.	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	2,600	4,000	15,000	254.50	600.0	63.0	75.0
3	Development of reservoir fisheries.	..	..	..	..	..	800	100	200	1,000	44.22	75.0	8.0	10.0
4	Intensive fish culture in Blocks'	9	..	..	..	..	1,200	200	250	2,000	16.75	25.0	4.0	5.0
5	Fish Farmers Develop-Agency.	425 + * 6,000	165 + * 4,560	8 + * 400	500	6,000	10,000	2000	3000	20,000	418.04	1000.0	100.0	125.2	
6	Supply of fishery requisites including subsidy.	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	1200	1500	15,000	38.42	75.0	10.0	15.0
7	Development of Man/Chaur Fisheries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	2000	15000	..	200.0	4.0	15.0
8	Subsidy for hatchery construction in Prvt sector.	..	..	..	..	..	1,800	800	1000	2,000	..	50.0	2.0	2.0
9	Sewage fed fishery utilising jorganic waste	..	..	..	15	30	..	2000	5000	20,000	..	75.0	10.0	10.0
10	Fisheries Marketing Scheme.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	2.36	20.0	2.0	2.0

£	2	3	4	5	6	7	28	9	10	11	12			
11 Fisheries Extn. Officer Training Centre.	16	..	..	..	..	..	7,500	..	..	27.62	..	..
12 State Fish Seed Deve- lopment Corporation.	35	..	..	..	..	15,000	2000	2000	5000	132.65	50.0	15.0	15.0
13 Fishermen's housing under National Wel- fare Fund for fisher- men.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1000	5000	10,000	..	100.0	9.0	17.0
Total	..	6,501	4755	473	665	6,967	51,300	12000	23,950	1,06,000	982.11	2520.0	264.50	331.00

*These figures indicate selected and trained fish farmers with whom public ponds at the rate of 1.5 acre per person was settled for ten years providing bankt finance and subsidy for development and doing intensive fish production therein thereby providing self generating permanent employment. Other figures without asteric mark indicate permanent regular appointment made against sanctioned posts of various categories.

7. FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE

DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE 8th FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Background :

The forestry situation in Bihar is particularly grim because of the fact that only 29,226 sq. km. of forest representing 16.8 per cent of the geographical area of the State is under forests. Half of the area under forests (13,522 sq. km.) is considered to be having good cover, i. e., 40 per cent and above. The per capita forest area in the State is 0.04 hectare. Which is much below the National average of 0.10 hectare, the world average is 1.0 hectare.

The VIIth Plan (1985-90)

The original Plan allocation for Forestry and Wild life Sector during the plan period was only Rs. 45 crores. During mid-term and annual review forestry sector received additional allocations and the VIIth Plan for the Forestry Sector closed at Rs. 56.55 crores. The year 1988-89 was a very bad year from financial point of view because of the cut in the Plan budget but also because of the fact that there was a steep rise in the minimum wages from Rs. 13.56 to Rs. 17.85 per manday (a rise of nearly 31 per cent). In addition, there was also rise in the salaries, Interim relief and Bonus of the staff.

3. Some of the notable achievements of the VIIth Five-Year Plan have been:—

- (A) Launching of an International Social Forestry Projects for Chotanagpur and Santhal Parganas (SIDA aided).

This International Social Forestry Project with financial support from the Government of Sweden was started on 1st April 1985, entailing an expenditure of Rs. 54 crores for six years. Seventy per cent of the total expenditure is borne by Government of Sweden. The project area covers entire Chotanagpur plateau and Santhal Parganas. This project is quite innovative in character with new designs and techniques and has been basically designed to help the farmers and rural communities to become self reliant in day-to-day requirement of fuel-wood, small timber; leaf fodder, fruit trees and other trees producing oilseeds and which cater for Lac Development and Tassar Silk culture. The main components of the Projects are:

- (a) Farm Forestry;
- (b) Rehabilitation of Right burdened degraded forests with People's participation.
- (c) A minor component of Plantations, on Harijan lands, Institutional lands and roadsides.

4. Tree Plantation under new 20-Point Programmes:

The National Wastelands Development Board was created at Government of India, and Bihar followed it by creating Bihar State Forestry Extension and Wasteland Development Board. More fund was made available under the Programme N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. With a view to implement the programmes effectively, a post of Chief Conservator of Forests, Social Forestry, North and South Bihar, was created with headquarters at Patna; two posts of Conservators of Forests and six Social Forestry Divisions were also created with supporting field staff. With the infrastructure so created and with the existing staff of the Forest Department could implement the programme of Social Forestry including Farm Forestry in all the 39 districts and nearly 590 Community Development Blocks and the achievements under the 20-Point Programme relating to tree planting had been as below: - -

Sl no.	Year	No of Seedlings Planted (in crores) including distribution
1.	2	3
1.	1985-86	15.22
2.	1986-87	18.25
3.	1987-88	20.66
4.	1988-89	23.58
5.	1989-90 ...	26.00
	Total	103.71 ...

5. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (1989-90)

Government of India has launched the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana with effect from 1st April 1989. The erstwhile N.R.E.P. and R.L.E.G.P. have been replaced by the Jawahar Rojgar Yojna. Though greater financial allocation has been indicated for the Yojna the department faced great hardships in completing 1989 rain plantations, since there was no provision in the Yojna to complete the plantings.

The Scheme of Tassar Host Plantations

This scheme was started in April, 1981 and for this one circle and two divisions were created. During the period 1981 to 1988 intensive Plantation of Tassar Host Plant "Asan" and "Ariun" was raised in twenty pilot project centres in close proximity of Tassar rearing villages. Many of the plantations are ready for tassar culture.

Other achievements during the VIth Plan period have been:

**Rigorous stress on wildlife protection including creation of a post of Chief Wildlife Warden (1985-86);

**Implementation of the World Food Programme;

**Education and Training—Establishment of two new Foresters Training Schools and residential accommodation for trainees and teachers at Mahilong (Ranchi) and Hazaribagh;

**Creation of a Biological Park at Chakla (Ranchi). The Park is under construction along the National Highway 31 and is proposed to be developed in line with latest concepts.

**Creation of Wildlife Division at Gaya 1987-88.

VIIITH FIVE YEAR PLAN

The Conservation of Natural Forests with active participation of the people,

Improvement in stocking of forests and creation of treelands: and

Development of infrastructure to achieve these objectives will be the prime consideration during the Eighth Plan period.

In order to monitor the State of forests in close collaboration with Forest Survey of India, Dehradun which has facilities for computer based mapping on the basis of satellite data received from the National Remote Sensing Agency, Bangalore, effective monitoring has to be developed.

The reorganised monitoring set up, apart from keeping data on natural forests, will evaluate the plan schemes, provide budgetary control data and keep records.

The department has a core group of officers capable of handling computer operations. Training of suitable officers and data entry operators would be an essential component of the scheme. Service of a system analyst/programmer would be hired on contract for designing formats and systems.

(b) Fire protection:

Two officers have been trained under an UNDP Scheme for modern fire control. A scheme for fire protection in forests of Bihar has been forwarded to Government of India for posing it to UNDP for financial and technical assistance.

(c) Protection of forests against biotic factors:

The scheme aims at strengthening measures to prevent illicit removal of forest produce and provides for improvement of stocking of fuel and fodder resources of forests under pressure.

(d) Wildlife and Environmental Conservation:

Wildlife management has become a powerful tool in conservation of forests. It is partly due to the fact that intensity of management in wildlife areas is more and also the fact that higher funding is available from the Central Government. The present tiger project at Palamau has shown good ecological responses and encouraged by it a new project at Valmikinagar has been sanctioned.

In order to qualify for Central Assistance a National Park or a sanctuary must be managed directly by the Chief Wildlife Warden. It is, therefore, proposed to bring Kaimur (Rohtas), Bhimbandh (Monghyr), Parasnath (Giridih) and Hazaribagh sanctuaries under management of wildlife wing.

In addition a new scheme for establishing an elephant reserve in forests of Singhbhum district is proposed. This has become imperative due to frequent migration of elephant herds outside the reserve forests of Singhbhum resulting in loss of life and property in adjoining districts of Ranchi and Gumla.

A biosphere reserve in the catchment of North and South Koel rivers encompassing Kutku reservoir, Palamau reserve, Netarhat and adjoining areas of Gumla and Lohardaga districts is also proposed. This reserve, a new concept introduced in Nilgiri, Nanda Devi and Kanchenjanga to preserve natural heritage would help in maintaining the unique ecology of the area and protect catchment of important river systems.

(ii) Improvement of stocking in degraded forests and creation of treelands:

The basic concept of plantation, rehabilitation of degraded forests and creation of treelands will continue. Schemes like rehabilitation of Sal forests, area oriented scheme for fuelwood and fodder development, Social Forestry with assistance from SIDA and Soil conservation plantations will also continue.

A new scheme for farm forestry with foreign aid in North Bihar has been proposed. This project intends to fill the void created by reorientation of rural employment schemes.

A scheme for Social forestry in South Bihar is also on the anvil and it is proposed to avail aid from ADB/ODA for the project.

It is also proposed to tap institutional finance for tree planting schemes to encourage farmers to grow raw materials for paper, plywood and mining industry. Coal India have indicated their willingness to provide funds for such a project. The availability of funds under equity participation with public sector undertakings is proposed to be augmented for this purpose.

During the Eighth Plan period greater attention will be paid to achieve increased involvement of tribal population with forestry practices. It is proposed to involve people in forest protection and manage right burdened forest jointly with the community by sharing revenues generated by forests with it. While part of the revenue is to be shared with the Gram Sabha, a part will be earmarked for village development projects and the remaining part will be used for forest development.

Minor forest produce, which provides substantial part of cash earnings in many areas, is also to be developed and exploited in close collaboration with the co-operative and traditional agencies. The Bihar State Forest Development Corporation will act as a nodal agency for fruitful exploitation of MFP which essentially can offer a more remunerative price to the tribal population and also provide more employment opportunities.

The urban forestry programme is to be given a new thrust. Aesthetic avenues and parks are to be created in close collaboration with Municipalities and urban planners. New techniques for "tall planting" is proposed to be introduced.

(iii) Development of infrastructure:

Forestry research is proposed to be given a new direction under the umbrella of the newly set up Indian Council of Forest Research and Education (ICFRE). In the first stage all research is proposed to be brought under one organisation. Assistance for building laboratories and purchase of equipments would be available from the ICFRE. Research will be carried out in collaboration with Universities. Scientists would be brought from ICFRE on short-term deputation. Thrust areas will be genetic improvement of planting stock, encouraging biodiversity and increasing growing stock on lands under Forests.

Schemes for training will be suitably reoriented to provide for in service training to various cadres in addition to regular pre-service training activities.

Measures for stringent enforcement of the Indian Forest Act as amended by the State Government are to be taken. Forest land will be transferred for non-forestry use only as extreme case of exception taking all precautions as laid down in the policy guidelines. In such cases compensatory afforestation will be given special attention.

Environmental protection measures:

Forest Development and Corporation to function more as a nodal agency for fruitful exploitation of the forest produce which essentially can offer a more remunerative price for the forest produce to the tribal population and also provide them employment opportunities.

PROPOSED SCHEMS IN VIIIth PLAN AND FOR 91-92 AFTER 90-95—230LAKHS

001. Direction and Administration.

(a) Intensification of Management: object of this scheme is providing efficient and effective infrastructure of the department to meet the challenges that face forests and forestry practices today. With changing concepts in forestry practices certain organisation in management is indicated. During 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 30 lakh including Rs.17.0 lakhs for the TPS is provided for 1991-92 an outlay of Rs.50-lacs is proposed outlay for 90-95—23 Lakh.

(b) Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Cell: There is a planning cell headed by Dy. Conservator of Forests. This cell will be maintained and suitably strengthened. In 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.3 lakhs is proposed and this will utilised in the TSP area For 91-92 and outlay of Rs. 5 lacs is proposed including T.S.P

13. Research and Evaluation:

Research and Evaluation form an important part of the plan. There is one Research and Evaluation Division with four Research Centres in four different agroclimatic zones viz. at Maheshpur (Ranchi), Motileda (Giridih), Gamaharia (Singbhum) and Kushiya (Gaya). In 1990-91 the outlay is Rs. 6 lakhs including Rs. 3 lacs for the T.S.P. In 91-92 the same outlay is proposed outlay for 90-95 is Rs. 30 lakh.

It is proposed to establish the Institute in Ranchi (Mahilong/Namkum).

005. Forest Resources Survey:

The services of this Forest Division will be utilised in assessment of Degraded sites in Forest chiefly due to mining operations to provide a data base for formulation of projects for the rehabilitation of "MINE SPOILS". It will also collaborate with the National Remote Sensing Organisation Patna unit. In addition, collection of data vital for development of wood based industrial forestry operations, would be done. In 1990-91 the outlay is Rs. 2 lacs (one lakh for TSP and one lakh for other areas). In 91-92 the same provision is proposed. For 90-95 an outlay of Rs. 10 lakh is proposed.

070. Communication and Buildings:

(a) Communication.

(i) Culverts and bridges.

Fuller extraction and optimum utilisation of Forest produce requires a good communication system. It is proposed to construct culverts and small bridges (RCC) at strategic points. The outlay in 90-91 is Rs. 8 lacs including Rs. 4 lacs for the T.S.P. For 91-92 an outlay of Rs. 16 lacs is proposed including Rs. 8 lacs for the T.S.P. In 90-95 an outlay of 72 lakh is proposed.

(B) Housing Accommodation

It is proposed to construct the following buildings during 1990-91:

1. Extension of conference Hall in Sanjay Gandhi Javik Udyan.
2. One set Class IV Quarters Sanjay Gandhi Javik Udyan.
3. Two sets of Residential Quarters for Division.
4. Renovation of the Residence of D.F.O. At Munger.
5. Construction of Residence for the C.Fs. at Purnea.

A sum of Rs. 24 lakhs is proposed including Rs. 14 lakhs in T.S.P in 1990-91. For 1991-92 total plan outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs proposed for VIIIth Plan an outlay of 144 lakh is proposed.

190. Share Capital to Bihar State Forest Development Corporation.

The Forest Development Corporation plays a vital role with reference to procurement of minor forest produce thereby ensuring remunerative price to the tribals. It is therefore considered necessary to strengthen base of this organisation for which share capital is made from the plan. In 1990-91 annual plan a sum of Rs. 3 lacs has been made for this purpose exclusively for the T.S.P. In 1991-92 the proposed outlay is Rs. 5 lacs. Total outlay for VIIIth plan is 23 lakhs.

101. Forest Conservation and Development

(A) Fire Protection and Flying Squads- This scheme aims at protecting the forest from fire, anti-social elements, criminals, etc. Keeping this in view it is proposed to create new Flying Squads. For 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs including Rs. 20 lakhs for Tribal sub plan area has been made. For 1991-92 a total outlay of Rs. 50 lacs is proposed. The outlay for VIIIth five year plan is 230 lakh.

(B) Regeneration of Sal Forests:

Under this scheme in 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.10 lacs has been proposed Rs. 2 lacs for the other areas and Rs. 8 lacs for the T.S.P. areas. The main purpose of This scheme is to go in for sal plantation in the degraded forests In 1991-92 a total outlay of Rs.10 lacs is proposed. The total outlay for VIIIth Five year plan is 50 lskhs.

(C) Infrastructure for Protection of Forest against Biotic Interference (Centrally Sponsored).

This scheme has been drawn as per the guidelines of Govt. of India. Selected areas of sal Forests degraded in course of time due to adverse biotic factors such as fire, grazing, illicit fellings need protection against fire grazing etc. Fire protection measures' alternative grazing grounds coupled with planting of blank etc. need to be carried out. This will be done in selected forests of Singhbhum, Ranchi, Hazari-bagh and Munger districts. An outlay of Rs 20 lakhs is proposed for the purpose' including Rs.12 lakhs for T.SP. in 1990-91. For 1991-92 the same outlay is proposed. The total outlay for VIIIth plan is Rs. 115 lakhs.

102. Plantation Schemes

(A) production Forestry- Plantation of quick growing species to meet the requirement of commercial' industrial and other uses of fuel wood is proposed to be taken up during 1990-91. In 1990-91 the outlay is Rs. 110 lakhs including Rs. 70 lakhs for Tribal sub- plan. For 1991-92 the proposed outlay is Rs. 250 lacs. the total VIIIth plan outlay is Rs. 1270 lakhs

(B) Social Forestry

(i) SIDA aided project- SIDA aided Social Forestry project is being executed. The outlay is Rs. 1500 lakhhs during 1990-91 of which Rs.847 lakhs is earmarked for Tribal Sub-plan area. Besides a sum of Rs.125 lakhs is available as special Central Additive. This programme provides for Farm Forestry, Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests and Strip plantation on Harijan lands. For 1991-92 also the same outlay is proposed. The fiveyear plan outlay is Rs. 7950 lakha

(ii) Extension Forestry including Farm Forestry' Raising of Nursery and Maintenance' Canal Embankment and plantation programme in the Gangetic plain of North and South Bihar.

This programme is for Gangetic plain of North South Bihar.

It will have 3 components viz. Agro-forestry, Linear plantation and economic planting on Harijan lands.

For this the provision in 1990-91 plan is Rs. 215 lacs. For 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 400 lacs is proposed exclusively to other areas total VIII Five-year plan outlay is Rs. 1815 Lakhs.

(III) Fuel Food Fodder Project.

Under this scheme in 1990-91 the provision in the State Plan is Rs. 200 lacs includes Rs. 35 lacs for the T.S.P. This is a centrally sponsored scheme with States and Centre sharing the project cost equally. This scheme is operating in 1 district of TSP and 11 districts in other areas. In 1991-92 the proposed outlay is Rs. 250 lacs. Total outlay for VIIIth Five-year plan is in 1440 lakhs.

(IV) Roadside Plantation including urban forestry.

This scheme aims at providing a green belt in and around urban areas . The outlay for this scheme during 1990-91 is Rs. 50 lakhs including Rs. 30 lakhs for Tribal Sub-Plan area. For 1991-92 the proposed outlay is Rs. 50 lacs. The total VIIIth Plan outlay is Rs. 250 Lakhs.

(V) Rehabilitation of degraded forests.

The degraded forest proposed to be rehabilitated by suitable plantation. The local people are proposed to be fully associated with this programme. The total provision in 1990-91 is Rs. 115 lacs of which Rs. 55 lacs for the T.S.P.

In 1991-92 a provision of Rs. 200 lacs is proposed. For VIIIth Plan proposed outlay is Rs. 985 lakhs.

105. FOREST PRODUCE.**(A) Development of Minor Forest Produce.**

This scheme provides plantation and maintenance of seasonal plant and medicinal herbs. In 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 35 lakhs has been made which is exclusively for the T.S.P. In 1991-92 the proposed outlay is Rs. 40 lacs, for T.S.P. The proposed VIIIth Plan outlay is Rs. 210 lakhs.

109. EXTENSION AND TRAINING.**(A) Training Facilities.**

Under this programme the existing training facilities are proposed to be strengthened and suitably modernised for this. The provision in 1990-91 in plan is Rs. 25 lacs including 15 lakhs for the T.S.P. In 1991-92 the proposed outlay is Rs. 25 lakhs. Total VIIIth Plan outlay is 125 lakhs.

(b) Forest Publicity and Public Relation.

It is necessary to carry out adequate publicity and educate the mass for conservation of natural forests. It is equally necessary to motivate them for participation in tree plantation. For this an outlay of Rs. 6 lacs is made in 1990-91 in Annual Plan including Rs. 3 lacs for T.S.P. The same outlay is proposed for 1991-92. Total VIIIth Plan outlay is Rs. 30 lakhs.

002. ENVIRONMENTAL FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE**110. WILDLIFE PRESERVATION.****(a) Wildlife and Environmental Conservation.**

This scheme covers the maintenance of following 18 wildlife Sanctuaries. :

- (1) Betla
- (2) Hazaribagh
- (3) Bhim Bandh (Munger)
- (4) Mahuadanr (Palamau)
- (5) Dalma (Singhbhum)
- (6) Gautam budh (Gaya)
- (7) Lowalong (Hazaribagh)
- (8) Balmikinagar
- (9) Udiapur (West Champaran)
- (10) Kaimur (Rohtas)
- (11) Rajgir
- (12) Topchnchi (Dhanbad)
- (13) Paras ath (Hazaribagh).
- (14) Kodarma
- (15) Nagin Dam (Munger)
- (16) Nakti Dam (Munger)
- (17) Kanwar Jheel (Begusarai)
- (18) Palkot (Gumla)

A provision in 1990-91 Plan is Rs. 35 lacs including Rs. 20 lacs for T.S.P. In 1991-92 the same outlay is proposed. Proposed VIIIth Plan outlay is Rs. 175 lakhs.

(b) Assistance for Development of Sanctuaries.

Under this head a provision for 1990-91 is Rs. 16 lakhs including Rs. 8 lakhs for the T.S.P. . In 1991-92 the propose outlay is Rs. 20 lakhs. The Scheme provides for assistance to the Sanctuaries like Betla, Hazaribagh, Bhim Bandh, Mahuad-anr, Dalma, Gautambudh, Lawalong, Balmikinagar, Udaipur, Kaimur, Rajgir,, Topchachi, Parasnath, Kodarma, Nagi Dam, NaktiDam, Kanwar Jheel and Palkot. Proposed outlay for VIIIth Plan is Rs. 96 lakhs.

111. BIOLOGICAL PARK.

(a) Assistance for National Park.

This is a 50:50 Centrally sponsored scheme. For the 90-91 a provision of Rs. 5 lacs has been made. The formalities for notifying Balmiki Tiger Nagar as National Park are in the process of completion. In 1991-92 a provision of Rs. 20 lacs is being proposed. Total VIIIth F.Y. Plan provision is Rs. 125 lakhs.

(b) Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park.

Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park is becoming increasingly a source of attraction. All bound development of this park is planned. In the current year's plan a provision of Rs. 30 lacs has been made. In 1991-92 Rs. 50 lacs outlay is proposed. Total provision for VIIIth five-year plan is Rs. 230 lakhs.

(c) Ranchi Biological Park.

The Ranchi Biological Park is nearly completion. An outlay of Rs. 47 lacs is made for the current year's plan in the T.S.P. In 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 50 lacs is proposed. Total VIIIth F.Y.P. provision is Rs. 247 lakhs.

(d) Palamau Tiger Project.

In the year 90-91 a sum of Rs. 25 lacs is proposed. This is a 50:50 Centrally Sponsored Scheme. In 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 30 lacs has been proposed. Total VIIIth five-year Plan provision is Rs. 145 lakhs.

(e) Tiger Reserve Balmikinagar.

In the 90-91 Plan no provision has been made. In 1991-92 an outlay of Rs. 30 lacs is proposed. Total VIIIth F.Y.P. provision is Rs. 120 lakhs.

2. Soil Conservation and Afforestation.

This scheme is bound out of the provision made in the Agriculture Sector. This is continuing scheme which aim and providing soil Conservation against erosion. This scheme is exected mainly in the district of Gaya, Chatra (Hazaribag), Jamaui and other areas in Ranchi sub-plan areas. In 90-91 the total provision is Rs. 110 lacs of which Rs. 45 lacs is made for the T.S.P. In 1991-92 Annual Plan an outlay of Rs. 200 lacs is proposed. Total VIIIth F.Y.P. provision Rs. 1225 lakhs.

3. Lac Development.

This scheme aims which ensure the availability of Brcdd Lac Grower through the maintenance and improvement of lac farms. Manufacturing of sealing was and

processing of lac are also carried out-An outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made in 90-91 and 11 lacs made in the T.S.P. In 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 20 lacs has been made. Total F.Y. P. provision is Rs. 130 lakhs.

4. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the catchment of Ajay, Sone, Poonpoon.

This is a 100 percent Centrally Sponsored Scheme , Under this scheme the catchment of these rivers soil conservation forestry and such related work is taken up In the current year's Plan a provision of Rs. 20 lacs has been made, by the Govt of India. It is not covered by State Plan.

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
101240600	Forestry and wild life	1471.00	1456.20	1741.00	5443.00	4435.27	5724.19

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Intensification of Management.	Establishment		Establishment	Establishment	Establishment	
2	Research and Evaluation	Ha.	5 ha.	5 ha.	105 ha.	105 ha.	105 ha.
3	Planning and Mointoring	..	Establishment	Establishment	Establishment	Establishment	
4	Training facilities	.. ..	Training of Staff and costruction of building and hostels.	Training of staff and construction of building and hostel.	Training of staff and construction of building and hostels.	Training of staff and construction of building and hostels.	Training of staff and construction of building and hostels.
5	Fire protection and Flying Squads.	Nos.	Protection of Forest from fire etc. and Maint of Flying Squads.	Protection of Forest from fire etc. and maint. of Flying squads.	Protection of Forest from fire etc. and maint. of Flying squads.	Protection of Forests from fire etc. and maint. of Flying squads.	Protection of Forests from fire etc. and maint. of Flying squads.
6	Cultural opetation	.. ha.	3500 ha.	3500.75 ha.	16220 ha.	16214.75 ha.	16214.75 ha.
7	Forest Resources Survey		Survey of Forest Resources.	Survey of Forest resources.	Survey of Forest Resources.	Survey of Forest Resources.	Survey of Forest Resources.
8	Plantation of Quick Growing Species.	ha.	3890 ha., 3400 fruit grafts, construction of well 41 nos.	3897 ha., 3450 fruit grafts, well 41 nos.	10900 ha., 36500 fruit grafts, well 41 nos.	10889, ha., 36400 fruit grafts, well 73.	10889 ha., 36790 fruit grafts, well 73.
9	Extension Forestry including Canal Embankment.	Km.	107 Km., 20,000 fruit grafts.	107.25 Km., 20,000 fruit grafts, 257 grove.	Block 86 ha., Liner 540 Km., 63,500 fruit grafts.	Block 86 ha., Liner 540.05 Km., 63,535 fruit grafts, 257 groves.	Block 86 ha., Liner 540.05 Km., 63,535 fruits grafts., 257 groves.
10	Social Forestry Rural Fuelwood Plantation.	Ha.	3750 ha. and Maint. of golden plantation.	3735.50 ha. and Maint. of golden planttation.	40,600 ha. and Maint of golden plantation.	40,596.5 ha. and Maint. of golden plantation.	40,596.5 ha. and Maint. of golden plantation.
11	Bihar Social Forestry Projects (S.I.D.A.).	Nos.	Farm Forestry 325 lakhs	323,43 lakh Pl.	931.80 lakh	883.346 lakhs	Farm Forestry 883.346 lakhs.
		Ha.	R. D. F. 11,508 ha.	11,508 ha.	30,513 ha.	33,484.20 ha.	R. D. F. 33,484.20 ha.
		Ha.	Harijan land 660 ha.	660 ha.	3964 ha.	3549 ha.	Harijan land 3549 ha.
		Nos.	Institutional land 4.66 lakhs.	4.66 lakhs.	9.30 lakhs.	9.52 lakhs.	Institutional pl. 9.52 lakhs.
					Strip plant 11.80 lakhs.	11.80 lakhs.	Strip Plant 11.80 lakhs.
12	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests.	ha.	600 ha.	588 ha.	1450 ha.	1437 ha.	1437 ha.

13	Development of Infrastructure for protection of forests against Biotic Interference.	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Roadside planation including Urban Forestry.	ha. Km. Nos.	Block Pl. 125 ha. Liner 40 Km. Cabion 2500 Nos.	122.4 ha. 40 Km. 2516 Nos.	1050 Km. 300 Km. 8,500 Nos.	1052.4 ha. 280 Km. 8,588 Nos.	1052.4 ha. 280 Km. 8,588 Nos.
15	Minor Forest Produce	M. T.	Decortication of Sisal Fibre 100 M.T. and Maint. of Factory.	Decortication of Sisal Fibre 100 M.T. and Maint. of Factory.	Decortication of Sisal Fibre 50 M.T. Plant-60 ha., Med. 1-6 ha., and Maint. of factory.	Decortication of Sisal Fibre 529.48 M.T. Plant-60 ha., Med. Plan-7.8 ha., Maint. of factory.	Decortication of Sisa Fibre 529.48 M. T. Plant-60 ha., Med. Plan. 7.8 ha., Maint of factory.
16	Housing Accommodation	..	Const. of Department Building.	Const. of Department Building.	Const. of Department Building.	Const. of Department Building.	Const. of Department Building.
17	Communication	..	Const. of causeways, culverts and Roads.	Const. of Causeways, Culverts and roads.	Const. of Causeways culverts and Road..	Const. of Causeways, culverts and Roads.	Const. of Couseway, culverts and Roads.
18	Wildlife and Environmental conservation.	..	Maint. and Dev. of Wildlife sanctuaries.	Maint. and Development of Wildlife sanctuaries.	Maint. and Development of Wildlife sanctuaries.	Maint. and Development of Wildlife sanctuaries.	Maint. and Development of Wildlife sanctuaries.
19	Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park.	..	Maint. of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Const. of enclosure etc.	Maint. of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park, Const. of Enclosure etc.	Maint. of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park. Const. of Enclosure etc.	Maint. of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park. Const. of Enclosure etc.	Maint. of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park. Const of Enclosure etc.
20	Biological Park, Ranchi	..	Const. of Boundary wall, Main gate and subordinate quarter.	Const. of Boundary wall, Main Gets and subordinate quarter.	Const. of Boundary wall, Main gate and subordinate quarter.	Const. of Boundary wall, Main gate and subordinate quarter.	Const. of Boundary wall Main gate and subordinate quarter.
21	Project Tiger	..	Maint. and development of Project tiger area, waterholes, census anti-poaching measure etc.	Maint. and development of Project tiger area, waterholes, census, anti-poaching measure etc.	Maint. and Development of Project tiger area, waterholes census, anti-poaching measures etc.	Maint. and Development of Project Tiger area, water holes, census anti-poaching measures and other development works.	Maint. and Development of Project Tiger area, water holes' census Anti-poaching measures etc. and other development works.
22	Forest Publicity and Public Relations.	..	Publicity works concerning Forests and Wildlife.	Publicity works concerning Forest and Wildlife.	Publicity works concerning Forests and Wildlife.	Publicity works concerning Forests and Wildlife.	Publicity works concerning Forests and Wildlife.
23	Share Capital to B.S. F. D. C. Ltd.	..	..	..	Const of Godowns by B. S. F. D. C.	Const. of Godowns by B. S. F. D. C.	Const. of Godowns by B. S. F. D. C.
I.	Soil Conservation and Afforestation.	ha.	1100 ha.	1105 ha.	7650 ha.	7623.71 ha.	7623.71 ha.
III.	Lac Development	Kg.	Maint. of Lac Farms production of Sealing wax.-10,000 Kg. and Free distribution of broodlac.	Maint. of Lac Farms production of Sealing wax. 10,000 Kg. and Free distribution of broodlac.	Maint. of Lac Farms production of Sealing wax. 10,000 Kg. and Free distribution of broodlac.	..	..

ANNEXURE

III A DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS MAXIMISING

STATE—

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and physical targets/Benefits in

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Particulars	Nature and location of the schemes.	Commence- ment Year	Estima- ted cost.	Existing	
					Capacity in units.	Utilisa- tion.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
101 240600	Forestry and Wildlife					
01	Forestry	.. ..			
001	Direction and Administration					
	(a) Intensification of Management	Intensification of Forest Management in the State.	1978-79	230	..	..
	(b) Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Cell.	Planning Evaluation and Monitoring work.	1980-81	23	..	..
005	Survey and Utilization of Forests					
	(a) Forest Resources Survey	.. Survey work in the State ..	1968	10	..	..
013	Statistics					
	(a) Research and Evaluation	.. Research work in the State.	1977	30	..	..
070	Communication and Building					
	(a) Communication	.. .. Development of communication system in the forest area.	1947	72	..	..
	(b) Housing Accomodation	.. Solution of Housing problems in the State.	1947	144	..	..
190	Assistenace to Public Sector and other under taking.					
	(a) Share capital to Bihar State Forest Development Corporation Ltd.	Share with Development Corporation.	1975-76	23	..	..
101	Forest Conservation and Development					
	(a) Fire Protection and Flying Squads.	Protection of Forest from Fire and other.	1969	230	..	..
	(b) Regeneration of Sal Forests (Silvicultural operation).	Protection of Forests from creepers.	1978-79	50	..	..
	(c) Developmunt of infrastructure for protection against Biotic interference.	Protection from Biotic infra-structure in the state	1990-91	115	..	..

III 'A'

BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY. (AS ON 31.3-90).

BIHAR

relevant units of measurement.)

Target		Eighth Plan 1990-95 proposed outlay.	Annual Plan			Anticipated Benefit			Beyond Eighth plan.	Remarks specifica- tion En- vironme- ntal Measures /cost.
Capacity in units	utilisa- tion.		Approved outlay 1990-91.	Antici- pated expendi- ture 1990-91	1991-92 proposed outlay	Eighth plan.	1990-91	1991-92		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	230	30	30	50	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	23	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	30	6	6	6	110 ha.	20 ha.	20 ha.	..	..
..	..	72	8	8	16	50 culvert & causeways.	8 culverts & causeways.	10 culverts & causeways.	..	..
..	..	144	24	24	30	New build- ing cons- truction.	New build- ing Cons- truction.	New build- ing cons- truction.	..	..
..	..	23	3	3	5	Construction of Godowns.	Construction of Godowns.	Construction of Godowns.	..	..
..	..	230	30	30	50	Maintenance of fire 24,414 K.M.	Maintenance of fire 4,414 K.M.	Maintenance of fire 4,000 K.M.	..	..
..	..	50	10	10	10	20,000 ha.	6,273 ha.	5,000 ha.	..	..
..	..	115	20	20	20	10,000 ha.	1,960 ha.	2,000 ha.	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
102	Social and Farm Forestry					
	(will include nursery and plantation scheme also).					
	(a) Production Forestry					
	(i) Plantation of Q.G.S.	Plantation of Q.G.S. for cottage and industrial purposes in the state.	1969	1270		
	(b) Social Forestry					
	(i) Bihar Social Forestry Project (SIDA).	Plantation on Government land and private land.	1978-79	7950	..	
	(ii) Extension Forestry including					
	(a) Canal Bank plantation ..	Creation of Forests on blank areas in North Bihar.	..	1815	..	
	(b) Raising of nursery and maintenance.					
	(iii) Fuelwood Foder Project ..	Development of fuelwood plantation to demands of fuel.	1980	1440	..	
	(iv) Roadside plantation including urban forestry.	Plantation along forest over urban forestry.	1977	250	..	
	(v) Rehabilitation of degraded forests.	To rehabilitate the degraded forests in the State.	1986	985	..	
105	Forest Produce					
	(a) Development of Minor Forest produce (Sissal).	To develop the sisal plantation and medicinal Herbs in the State.	1980	210	..	
109	Extension and Training					
	(a) Training facilities ..	Training of field staff ..	1970	125	..	
	(b) Forest Publicity and Public Relation.			30	..	
02	Environmental Forestry and Wildlife.					
110	Wildlife preservation					
	(a) Wildlife and Environmental Conservation.	Protection of flora a founa in the State.	1973	175	..	
	(b) Assistance for Development of sanctuaries.	Development of centuaries		96	..	

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	1270	110	110	250	20,000 ha.	500 ha.	2,000 ha.	..	..
..	..	7950	1500	1500	1500	F.F.-2000 lakh plants R. D. F.— 50,000 ha. H.L.— 5,000 ha.	400 lakh plants 10000 ha. 1000 hae.	500 lakh plants. 10000 ha. 1000 ha.	..	..
..	..	1815	215	215	400	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1440	200	200	250	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	250	50	50	50	1500 hae. 300 K.Ms.	150 hae. 50. K.Ms.	200 ha 50 K.Ms.	..	..
..	..	985	115	115	200	25000 ha.	6314 ha.	7000 hae.	..	..
..	..	210	35	35	40	2500 ha.	529 ha.	550 ha.	..	..
..	..	125	25	25	25	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	30	6	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	175	35	35	35	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	96	16	16	20	Maintenance of Develop- ment san- ctuaries.	Maintenance of Develop- ment san- ctuaries.	Maintenance of Deve- lopment sanctuaries.	..	..

1	3	3	4	5	6	7
111 Zoological Parks						
(a) Assistance for the Development of National Park.	Development of National Park.			105	..	
(b) Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park	Development of Biological park	1970	230	..		
(c) Ranchi Biological Park	Development of Biological park	1985	247	..		
(d) Palamau Tiger Reserve	.. Preservation of Tigers in the State.	1974	145	..		
(e) Valmiki Nagar Tiger Reserve (New Scheme).	Preservation of Tigers in the State.	1990	120	..		
			TOTAL	..	16120	

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	105	5	5	20	Maintenance & Development of National Park.	Maintenance & Development of National Park.	Maintenance & Development of National Park.	..	..
..	..	230	30	30	50	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	247	47	47	50	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	145	25	25	30	Maintenance & development of Palan au tiger project.	Maintenance & development of Palan au tiger project.	Maintenance & development of Palamau tiger project.	..	..
..	..	120	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	16120	2550	2550	3150				..	

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 relevant units of measurement)

STATE—BIHAR

Particulars	Code no.	Nature and location of the scheme	Co-ment year	Esti-mated cost	Eighth Plan 1990—95 Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91 Approved outlay	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay	Anticipated benefits				Remarks specifically environmental measures/ costs	
								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

Environmental Forestry	02												
(a) I. Valmiki ...agar Tiger Reserve State 50:50) (Centre	Zoological Parks111	Valmiki Nagar Bettiah	1991	120	120	..	..	30.00	(i) Establishment	..	..	(i) Improvement of eco-system comprising natural habitate a biotic and biotic faunature flora and fauna.	
									(ii) Pasture Development.	..	..	(ii) Creation of congenial condition for increasing the population of carnivorous and uerbi-vorous.	
									(iii) Fire Protection measure.	..	..	(ii) Educate people and create among them love for nature.	
									(iv) Development of water resources.	..	..	(iv) Employment gene ration.	
									(v) Antiponching mea-measuses.				
II. Assistance for development of national parks	111 (a)	Valmiki magar Bettiah	1990	105	105	5	5	20.00	(i) Habitata Mani-pulation	..	..	(i) Development of eco-system of the area.	

(Centre: State :50:50

(b) Palamu
national
park
Palamu

(b) Wildlife Preser-
vation. 110

(I) Assistance for
development of
Sanctuaries (Centre
state 50.50) 110 Whole of
Bihar

1990 96 96 16 16 20.00

(ii) Development of water resources (ii) Creation of congenial condition for increasing population of carnivorous and herbivorous animals.

(iii) Antipoaching measures (iii) Employment generation.
(iv) Fire Protection

(v) Employment Generations

(i) Habitata Manipulation (i) Development of ecosystem in the sanctuaries.

(ii) Development of water resources (ii) Creation of congenial conditions for increasing population of carnivorous and herbivorous animals.

(iii) Antipoaching measures

(iv) Fire Protection (iii) Employment generation.

(v) Employment generation

IV DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAY 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		Allocation for District Plan		
		Proposed	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—00—2406	Forestry and Wildlife										
01	Forestry										
001	Direction and Administration—										
	(a) Intensification of Management ..	230.00	23.00	30.00	37.00	3.00	50.00	5.00	..	..	..
	(b) Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Cell	23.00	2.30	3.00	3.00	0.30	5.00	0.5	..	..	..
002	Research—										
	(a) Research and Evaluation ..	30.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	0.60	6.00	0.6	..	..	..
005	Survey and Utilisation of Resources—										
	(a) Forest Resources Survey ..	10.00	0.10	2.00	1.00	0.20	2.00	0.2	..	..	..
070	Communication and Building—										
	(a) Communication—										
	(i) Culverts and Bridges ..	72.00	7.20	8.00	8.00	0.80	16.00	1.60	..	..	..
	(b) Housing Accommodation ..	144.00	14.40	24.00	40.00	2.40	30.00	3.00	..	..	..
190	Assistance to Public Sector and other Undertakings—										
	(a) Share capital to Bihar State Forest Development Corporation Limited.	23.00	2.30	3.00	..	0.3	5.00	0.50	..	..	..
101	Forest Conservation and Development—										
	(a) Fire Protection and Flying Suads ..	230.00	23.00	30.00	42.00	3.00	50.00	5.00	..	..	..

tection against Biotic Int... (Centre : State—50 : 50).

(c) Regeneration of Sal Sal Forest ..	50.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	1.00	10.00	1.00	..	..	..
102. Social & Farm Forestry										
(will include nursery & Plantation schemes also)										
(a) Production Forestry—										
(i) Plantation of Quick growing species for commercial industrial & also for domestic purposes.	1270.00	127.00	110.00	115.00	11.00	25.00	25.00	1270.00	110.00	25.000
(b) Social Forestry—										
(i) Bihar Social Forestry Project (SIDA)	7950.00	795.00	1500.00	1213.19	150.00	1500.00	150.00	7950.00	1500.00	1500.00
(ii) Extension Forestry including Canal Plantation.	1815.00	181.500	215.00	189.00	21.50	400.00	40.00	1815.00	215.00	400.00
(iii) Area Oriented fuelwood fodder project (Centrally spon. 50 : 50)	1440.00	144.00	200.00	200.00	20.00	250.00	25.00	1440.00	200.00	250.00
(iv) Roadside Plantation including Urban Forestry & planting in school premises.	250.00	25.00	50.00	75.00	5.00	50.00	5.00	250.00	50.00	50.00
(v) Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests ..	985.00	98.50	115.00	85.00	11.50	200.00	20.00	..	..	..
105. Forest Produce										
(a) Development of Minor Forest Produce including Tasar host plantation.	210.00	21.00	35.00	40.00	3.50	40.00	4.00	..	..	..
109. Extension and Tribals										
(a) Training Facilities ..	125.00	12.50	25.00	35.00	2.50	25.00	2.50	..	..	..
(b) Forest Publicity & Public Relation ..	30.00	3.00	6.00	5.00	0.00	6.00	0.60	..	..	..
102 ENVIRONMENTAL FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE										
110. Wildlife Preservation										
(a) Wildlife & Environmental Conservation ..	175.00	17.50	35.00	139.50	3.50	35.00	3.50	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		(b) Assistance for Development of sanctuaries (Centre : State—50 : 50).	96.00	9.60	16.00	..	1.60	20.00	1.60	..	..	..
		114: Zoological Parks										
		(a) Assistance for the Development of National Parks. (Centre : State 50 : 50).	165.00	16.50	5.00	..	0.50	20.00	2.00	..	..	..
		(b) Sanjay Gandhi Biological Parks ..	230.00	23.00	30.00	15.00	3.00	50.00	5.00	..	..	..
		(c) Ranphi Biological Park	247.00	24.70	47.00	37.00	4.70	50.00	5.00	..	..	..
		(d) Palamu Tiger Reserve (Centre : State 50 : 50).	145.00	14.50	25.00	25.00	2.50	30.00	3.00	..	..	..
		(e) Balmiki Nagar	120.00	12.00	..	..	..	30.00	3.00	..	..	..
		TOTAL ..	16120.00	1612.00	2550.00	2282.00	239.00	3150.00	315.00	12725.00	2075.00	2450.00

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECT.

BIHAR—STATE

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Sl. no.	Name, Nature and location of the project with project code and name of external funding agency.	Date of sanction Date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid : (a) Original (b) Revised	Estimated cost		Pattern of funding		Cumulative expenditure upto VIIIth Plan		Provision of necessary during the 8th Plan	
				(a) Original	(b) Revised (Latest)	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (To be specified) Total	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
1	102/Social and Farm Forestry— Bihar Social Forestry Project (SIDA) Entire state	1984-85	31st March of Financial Year.	7950 lakhs	(a) State share (b) Nil (c) Nil	(a) 2858.5 lakhs (b) Nil (c) Nil	7950 lakhs				

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS: EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan)(Actuals)				1990-91(Anticipated)		1991-92			Eighth Plan			
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Achie- vements	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	Propo- sed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Forestry and wild life	1741.00	780.82	5724.19	2641.81	110450 ha 5180 K.M. Culverts 33 Nos.	40558 ha 296K.M. 23 Nos.	2550.00	1174.50	Block- 15440 ha Linear- 9 K. M. Culverts 7 Nos.	3150.00	1609.00	Plantation Block 16900 ha. Linear 9 K.M. Culverts 7 Nos.	16120.00	8301.00	Plantation Block 84500 ha. Linear 45 K.M. Culverts 40 Nos. Constr- ction of roads 10 Nos.

VI. (A) SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN (S.C.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAY/PHYSICAL TARGETS : EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSAL FOR S. C. P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92.

(Outlay/Expenditure—Rs. in lakhs.)

Sl. no.	Heads/ Sub-Heads/ Programmes.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (7th Plan Actuals)			
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	101—105/2406/ Forestry and Wildlife.	1649.27	88.83	5692.27	269.092	(i) Construction of 71 wells (ii) Distribution of Fruitgraft—1,04,015 (iii) 487 groves plantation (v) Block plantation on Harijan's land 2,714 ha.	269.092

VI. (A) SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN (S.C.P.)—contd.

1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92			Eighth Plan		
Total State Plan Outlay.	Budgetted Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Target.	Propo- sed Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Target	Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2550	114 wells, 20 hand- pump, 54,000 food bearing, 1005 groves/ 1290 ha. block plan.	36.677	3150	128	(i) Block plan—1,000 ha (ii) grove plan—1000 groves. (iii) Wells —200 Nos. (iv) Dist. of fruit- grafts—10,000. (v) Handpump—100 Nos.	16,120	788	(i) Block Plantation— 5000 ha. (ii) Groves plantation 5000 groves. (iii) Wells—1000 Nos. (iv) Dist of fruit grafts—50,000. (v) Handpump—500 Nos.

8. FOOD STORAGE & WAREHOUSING

To strengthen the share capital base of the State Warehousing Corporation share capital contribution is provided on matching basis by the State Government and the Central Warehousing Corporation. A sum of Rs. 308.00 lakhs and Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the VIII Five-Year Plan and Annual Plan 1991-92 respectively and matching amount will be given by the Central Warehousing Corporation on matching basis. Out of Rs. 308.00 lakhs and Rs. 50.00 lakhs a sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs and 3.00 lakhs are for the Sub-Plan areas respectively.

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
101240800	Food storage and warehousing.	5.00	5.00	4.00	30.00	24.00	17.00

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS AND 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 Plans		
		Proposed	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	
101240800	Food, Storage and Warehousing ..	308.00	308.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	50.00	50.00	..	..

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985.—90 Seventh Plan (Actuals)				1990-91(Anticipated)			1991-92		Eighth Plan			
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Achie- vements	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets	Propo- sed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Food Storage and Warehousing ..	5.00	..	17.00	5.00	..	..	8.00	5.00	..	50.00	3.00	..	308.00	17.00	..

9. AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(a) Co-operative Department :

1. Debenture Support to Land Development Bank

Under the special debenture support programme the NABARD provides to the Land Development Bank with 95 per cent debenture support, the State Government 2.5 per cent and the Government of India provides the balance of 2.5 per cent. In ordinary programme the State Government provides 10 per cent debenture support to Land Development Bank.

A sum of Rs. 620.00 lakh is proposed to be provided in the VIIIth Five Year Plan and in 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 115.00 lakhs as support for floatation of special and ordinary debenture programme of the Land Development Bank. Out of this allocation a sum of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is for other area and Rs. 23.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Sub-Plan area.

(B) Institutional Finance Department.

For making banking facilities available in the interior rural, areas, Regional Rural Banks were set up under the Regional Rural Bank Act of 1976. In all 196 RRBs have been set up in the country, of which 22 are in Bihar. Excepting the district of Dhanbad, the entire State has been covered by the 22 RRBs.

Each RRB has an authorised capital of Rs. 100 Lakhs and started with a paid up capital of Rs. 25 Lakhs. The paid up capital is shared amongst Government of India, State Government and the sponsor bank in the ratio of 50 : 15 : 35.

Each RRBs started with a paid up capital of Rs. 25 Lakhs but subsequently the paid up capital has been raised on selective basis from Rs. 25 Lakhs to Rs. 50 Lakhs by Government of India. Out of the 22 RRBs in Bihar, in case of 14, the paid up capital has been raised from Rs. 25 Lakhs to Rs. 50 Lakhs. In case of 4 out of the remaining 8, it has been decided by the State Government to release their share of the paid up capital of Rs. 50 Lakhs.

In the third round, the Govt. of India have decided to raise paid up capital of 8 of the 22 RRBs from Rs. 50 Lakhs to Rs. 75 Lakhs. It is expected that during the 8th plan period, in case of all the 22 RRBs, the paid up capital would be raised to Rs. 75 Lakhs and it is also possible that the Government of India may decide to raise the paid up capital of these RRBs to the full limit of Rs. 100 Lakhs.

All these decisions of raising the paid up capital of Regional Rural Banks would involve State Government's participation to the extent of 15 per cent. During the 7th plan period Rs. 52.50 Lakhs were spent on payment of share capital contribution to the RRBs. During the period 1990-91, Rs. 15 Lakhs are expected to be utilised on payment of share capital contribution to 4 RRBs. It is proposed to make a provision of Rs. 198 Lakhs in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

For 1991-92 annual plan, a provision of Rs. 35 Lakhs has been kept for payment of raised share capital contribution to the Regional Rural Banks.

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
101241600	Agricultural Financial Institutions—						
	(a) Coop. Department ..	..	..	..	635.00	635.00	693.21
	(b) Institutional Finance Deptt.	20.00	18.75	18.75	59.00	..	37.75
	Total—(a+b) ..	20.00	18.76	18.75	694.00	635.00	730.96

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 Plans		
		Proposed	Or 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
101241600	AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.										
	(a) Co-operative Department Debenture Support to L. D. Bank.	620.00	620.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	115.00	115.00		..	..
	(b) Institutional Finance Department	198.00	198.00	28.00	15.00	15.00	35.00	35.00	198.00	28.00	35.00
	Total—(a) + (b)	818.00	818.00	128.00	115.00	115.00	150.00	150.00	198.00	28.00	35.00

VI. Tribal Sub-plan (T.S.P.)

State—

Financial outlays/physical Target Eight Five-year plan-Proposals for T.S.P.
1990-91 and 1991-92

(Contd.VI)
(Outlays/Expenditure in Rs. lakhs)

Sl. Heads/Sub-heads/ No. Programmes.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh plan)(Actuals)				1990-91 (Anticipated)				1991-92		Eight plan.			
	Total State plan out- lay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total state plan out- lay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Achie- vements.	Total state plan out- lay.	Budgetted T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Total state plan out- lay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Agricultural Financial Institution																
(a) Co-op Deptt.	693.21	149.00	M.T loans.	4.00 scores	1.24 crores	100.00	20.00	L.T. loans 4.00 crores	115.00	23.00	L.T.loans 5.00 crores	620.00	125.00	L.T. loans 25.60 crores
(b) Institutional Deptt.

10. MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL

Objective and Strategy in Eighth Plan

Agricultural marketing in the Eighth Plan will continue to provide basic facilities for storing, movement, grading and disposal of agricultural produce so as to ensure the best possible return of his produce to the farmer, adequate supplies of appropriate food of quality to consumer and a reasonable margin of profit to trader. The on-going work of construction of markets would be completed and the available facilities expanded, but greater attention will be paid on the development of principal market yards and rural markets. For preservation of fruits and vegetables, construction of cold storages will be undertaken in a few selected markets. Most of the market committee, where principal market yards had been constructed from I.D.A. loan, will be free from loan burden by the beginning of the Eighth plan. These market committees will be in a position to mobilise funds from internal resources as well as from institutional finance for taking up additional facilities in constructed market yards. In addition to the above mentioned works, all the market committees will take up petty developmental works in their market areas with their own resources.

The sectional programme and items of work proposed to be undertaken during the eighth plan period are briefly indicated below :—

1. Construction of Additional Market Yards

All the wholesale agricultural produce markets of the State have been brought under the purview of the Bihar Agricultural Produce Markets Act by establishing 122 Agricultural Produce Market Committees. Out of 122 principal markets, market yards have already been constructed at 60 places. Market yards in 12 other places are under construction. In addition, construction of sub-market yards at Chakradharpur and Ramgarh is under progress.

It is proposed to construct 2 additional market/sub-market yards during the eighth plan period at an estimated cost of Rs. 75 lakhs each. Thus the total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 150 lakhs.

2. Development of Rural Markets

At present, rural markets are being developed from the State and the Central assistance in the shape of 100 per cent grant-in-aid. It is expected that these schemes will continue during the eighth plan period. Development of 214 rural markets has been proposed during 8th Five Year plan at the total cost of Rs. 1070 lakhs. During 1990-91, there is a budget provision of 190 lakhs including 100 lakhs for Tribal areas.

3. Construction of Cold Storage

Construction of Cold Storage has already been started in Mussallahpur and Patna City market yards. It is proposed to construct more cold storages in selected market yards of Bihar during the eighth plan period. The cost of one cold storage of 4000 M.T. capacity is about Rs 155 lakhs.

In this manner, a sum of Rs. 1375 lakhs has been provided for the eighth plan including Rs. 725 lakhs for tribal sub-plan. The item wise details are given below —

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Item	No. to be developed.	Total estimated Cost.
1.	Development of market/sub-market Yard	2	150.00
2.	Cold Storage	1	155.00
3.	Development of Rural markets	214	1070.00
	Total .. .. .	..	1375.00

4. Annual Plan, 1991-92

An outlay of Rs. 220 lakhs has been earmarked for Agriculture Marketing Schemes included in the Annual Plan, 1991-92 out of which 116 lakhs will be spent in the Tribal Sub-Plan areas.

4.1. Development of Rural Markets

A rural market plays an important role for the development of small and marginal farmers. When properly organised and managed it can serve as a Centre to provide various services and activities for the rural people. Previously, Government of India has provided grant at the rate of Rs. 1.50 lakhs only for developing these rural markets. Although, Government of India is now providing Rs. 4.00 lakhs for developing infrastructural facilities. these rural markets which received sanction at old rate are not eligible for higher rate. So their requirement as well as the requirement of bigger rural markets cannot be met with such a meagre amount. They need more facilities to be created for better functioning. 44 such rural markets have been identified from the State Master Plan for development with State assistance during 1991-92. Of them, 22 will be from the tribal sub-plan areas.

It is therefore, necessary to provide Rs. 220 lakhs (Rs. 116 lakhs for T.S.P. area) with a view to developing 44 rural markets in the State of Bihar.

I Outlay and Expenditure during the Seventh Plan

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Code no.	Major Head Miner 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
101-2435-01 (a)							
	Marketing and quality control	118.00	240.00	230.47	9119.00	1109.00	860.73

II. Physical Target and Achievement during the Seventh Plan.

Sl. 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
Agricultural Marketing.							
1	Total nos. of Markets at Mandi level		..	..	672	672	672
2	Regulated markets	..	..	..	140	122	122
3	Sub-Markets	..	..	..	532	550	550
4	Market yard development	..	..	..	93	72	72
5	Sub-Market yard development	....	..	..	12	11	11
6	Rural Market development	..	36	33	372	348	348
7	Rural Godown development	..	..	..	182	131	131

IV. Draft Eighth Plan, 1990-95 and Annual Plan, 1990-91 and 1991-92
outlays by Heads of Development—States/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 distt. Plans.			
		Proposed.	of which Capital Content.	Approved outlay.	Budgeted outlay.	Proposed outlay.	of which capital content.	Eighth plan.	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
101-2435-01(a)											
Marketing and quality control.											
(1)	Development of Market/sub-market yard.	150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2)	Cold storage	..	155	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(3)	Development of Rural Markets.	1070	1070	190	190	190	220	220	..	..	..
TOTAL		..	1375.00	1375	190	190	190	220	220	..	..

VI. Tribal Sub-Plan (T.S.P.)

BIHAR—STATE

Financial outlay/Physical Target/ Eighth Five-year plan—Proposals for T.S.P.
1990-91 and 1991-92.

(Outlays/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. Heads/Sub-heads/ No. Programmes.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan)(Actuals)				1990-91 (Anticipated)				1991-92		Eighth Plan.			
	Total State plan out- lay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State plan out- lay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Achie- vements.	Targets.	Total State plan out- lay.	Budgetted flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Total State plan out- lays.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
101-2435 01—(a)																
Marketing and quality Control																
1	Total nos. of Market at Mandi level.	230.47	160.00	866.73	500.00	82	82	190.00	100.00	37	..	..	44	1375.00	725.00	214
2	Regulated market	..	..	..	..	28	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Sub-market	..	..	..	..	55	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Market yard development	..	..	..	..	15	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Sub-Market yard development.	..	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Two
6	Rural Market development.	..	..	..	..	267	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Rural godown deve- lopment.	..	..	..	..	51	32	..	..	..	226.06	116.00	44	1375.00	725.00	214
8	Cold Storages.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	One

11. CO-OPERATION

Introduction.

Co-operative Movement aims at the allround economic and social advancement of small and marginal farmers, artisans and other poverty stricken and weaker sections of the society through co-operation. Bihar is a predominantly agricultural state with 87% of its population living in villages and dependent on agriculture. The credit requirement of this segment of the society has remained outside the operations of the commercial banks and even of rural banks. At the same time, self-sufficiency in foodgrains cannot be achieved unless the credit requirement of the farmers are fulfilled. Co-operative Movement has shouldered this task by providing a network of primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies and LAMPS, 35 District Central Co-operative Banks and an apex Bank Bihar State Co-operative Bank, through which short term credit for kharif and rabi seasons are provided at a low rate of interest. Bihar State Co-operative Land Development Bank Ltd. meets the long term credit need while processing and marketing of agricultural produce along with disbursement of fertiliser is under Biscomaun's area of operation.

Achievement of 7th Five-year plan:-(statement I show) outlay and expenditure of 7th Five-Year Plan. The statement I indicated the target, and achievement during seventh plan.

Seventh Five-Year Plan witnessed a quantum jump in all the above mentioned areas of cooperation. During the Sixth Five Year Plan short term credit of Rs.87.05 crores, midterm credit of Rs. 11.20 crores and long term credit of Rs.72.48 crores were disbursed where as in Seventh Five Year Plan period short term credit of Rs. 542.23 crore and long term credit of Rs. 154.88 crores were disbursed in the State. During this period Biscomaun disbursed Rs.11.97 lakhs M.T. of fertilisers valued at Rs. 29734.42 lakhs to bring more people in the cooperative fold. A membership drive was launched and during the 7th plan period 5.47 lakh new members were brought in its fold. At the end of 6th plan membership was 56.78 lakhs only. In Seventh plan an emphasis was laid on housing co-operative societies through which loans at concessional rates were provided to members. For the development of the tribal sub-plan region an adeaquit resource allocations were made. Out of expenditure of Rs. 11613.28 for the entire 7th plan period a sum of Rs. 3203.54 was spent for sub-plan area which is 36.30 % of the total expenditure.

7th Five-Year Plan also witnessed sweeping institutional changes. To make Co-operative Movement more effective and development oriented and also to rid it off the vested interest, amendments were made in the Bihar Co-operative Societies Act 1935 and also in Bihar Cooperative Societies Rules in 1989. Election rules were framed to ensure a free and fair election. Stringent measures were also taken to streamline the management of the important apex cooperative bodies as well as of primary societies during 7th Five Year Plan measures were introduced which will have for reaching affect on the Cooperative Movement.

The sector-wise financial achievements for Seventh plan period is given below—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Sector	Target VIIth F.Y.P.	Achievement during VIIth Five-Year Plan					Total
			1985.86	1986.87	1987.88	1988.89	1989.90	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Cooperation	3200.00	1384.37	3686.47	2823.53	1269.78	1649.81	10813.97
2	Agriculture Credit.	800.00	110.00	150.00	150.00	283.21	..	693.21
3	Storage and Warehousing.	50.00	8.00	1.00	..	3.00	5.00	17.00
4	Village and Small Scale Industries.	40.00	8.00	33.25	38.87	5.00	4.00	89.10
Total		4090.00	1510.37	3870.72	3012.40	1560.99	1658.81	11613.2

Eighth-Five-Year Plan Objectives.

The objectives of the Eighth Plan are to maximise employment to in order to bring about social transformation and upliftment of people belonging to weaker section of the society and to encourage decentralisation and active participation of the people. Special emphasis has been laid on rural development and 50% of the investible public sector resources have been earmarked for agriculture and rural sectors.

In the co-operative sector, the need to improve the delivery systems for term inputs including credit has been felt. The agricultural credit system has to be strengthened and streamlined, for extending timely and adequate credit to farmers at reasonable rates. Thus the approach of Eighth Five Year Plan emphasises the need for greater efforts to improve the Co-operative Movement

Within the broad frame work of the approach outlined above, it is proposed to bring 90% of the rural families within co-operative fold. Through different schemes attention will be given to increase the membership of the primary Co-operative Societies. In the Eighth Five Year Plan effort will be to Reorient the cooperative programmes so as to shift the focus increasingly in favour of small and marginal farmers and other under-privileged sections of the society. Co-operative Institutions which play a dominant role in the all round development of the rural economy will be strengthened and streamlined to provide credit facilities and other services to the small and marginal farmers, rural artisans and other economically and socially weaker sections of the society. A single-window-delivery system will be devised and the farmers will be able to get short term credit and fertilizer from single delivery agency. For this PACS, LAMPS and Vyapar Mandals will be vitalised and strengthened by providing them financial assistance, share capital contribution, infrastructural support and managerial subsidy. The consumer movement in the State will be revitalised and given adequate financial assistance. Co-operative Departmental Stores will be established at Divisional Headquarters. Thus greater efforts will be made to strengthen the base of the grass-root level co-operative societies.

The decision of the Government to advance consumption credit to the weaker sections (*i.e.* those cultivating upto 0.5 acres of land, agricultural labourers and rural artisans) will be implemented with vigour. With this end in view, PACS and LAMPS will be strengthened by providing them with qadequate share capital and managerial subsidy so as to enable them to divert a portion of their own resources for consumption credit. During Eighth Five Year Plan, four new Central Co-operative Banks will be opened in four districts. At present there are 35 Central Co-operative Banks in the States.

During Eighth Five Year Plan to maintain the flow of cooperative credit and to overcome the problem of default and non-recovery of dues, special attention will be given to the recovery of loans by better supervision and control over field staff and by strictly enforcing accountability at all levels. The state Government has decided to participate in N.C.D.C. IV project in collaboration with the World Bank. The State Government will participate in the following sectors of N.C.D.C. IV.

- (i) Storage (including Cold Storage);
- (ii) Fruit and Vegetable;
- (iii) Oil Seed producing complex;
- (iv) Training.

The anticipated physical achievement during the VIII Five-Year plan period is as below:—

Sector	Capacity.
1. Co-operative/Biscomaun Storage	4.20 lacs M.T.
2. Cold Storage	1.05 lacs M.T.

Thus it is evident that during VIIIth Five Year Plan Cooperative Movement is expected to make a greater impact on rural economy and in improving the lot of people belonging to weaker section of the society.

Achievement of Annual Plan, 1990-91

The year 1990-91 being the first year of 8th Five-Year Plan, no new scheme has been taken. Emphasis has been placed on the consolidation of the gains achieved during the 7th Five-Year Plan and on the completion of schemes which had remained incomplete at the end of 7th Five-Year Plan. Efforts were made to meet the past liabilities of apex Co-operative Institutions which could not be met earlier due to resource constraints.

However, the thrust of the Co-operative Programme continues to be oriented in favour of small and marginal farmers and other under-privileged sections of the society.

The State Govt. has implemented the Rural Relief Schemes, 1990 on the same pattern as suggested by Govt. of India. Now the farmers who were earlier not-eligible for getting credit will now be eligible for loans. Thus more farmers will avail of credit facilities.

The N.C.D.C. IV Schemes which were to be started in 1990-91 could not be implemented because the clearance of the scheme from N.C.D.C. has not been received. However, efforts are being made to implement the aforesaid schemes during 8th Five-Year Plan period.

The allocation for the VIIIth Plan and annual plan 1990-91 and 1991-92 are detailed below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Name of sector	Proposed outlay Eighth F.Y. Plan	State Plan, 1990-91	Proposed outlay, 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1	Co-operation	19070.00	2875.00	3456.00
2	Agriculture Credit	620.00	100.00	115.00
3	Storage and Warehousing	393.00	8.00	50.00
4	Village and Small Industries	272.00	12.00	40.00
	TOTAL	20270.00	2995.00	3661.00

The sub-sectorwise details has been furnished at statement marked Appendix A Objectives:—

Annual Plan for the year 1991-92.

In the Annual Plan 1991-92 emphasis is being laid on strengthening the grass-root level primary societies by providing them adequate financial assistance in shape of share capital/subsidy and trained managerial staff. Besides, infrastructure facilities of the societies will be improved so as to enable them to function as delivery agencies. PACS/LAMPS which play a vital role in input supplies, distribution of seed, consumers articles etc. will be suitably strengthened. An ambitious programme of transferring the retail fertilizer business to these PACS and LAMPS is underway so that both short-term credit requirement and fertiliser requirement and needs of the rural sector are met by a single delivery agency.

The E.E.C. Schemes like construction of godown which had been taken up during 7th Five-Year Plan period will spill over to 8th Plan also. Some will be completed during 1991-92 and for this required amount has been provided in the Annual Plan as share capital.

The World Bank sponsored N.C.D.C. IV schemes will be taken up during the year 1991-92 and suitable provision as required under the funding pattern of NCDC has been made.

Besides this, some incomplete rural and marketing godowns will be completed during 1991-92 and necessary funds have been earmarked for this.

A. Co-operative Credit

The availability of credit at a reasonable rate of interest and suitable repayment schedule is not only the objective of the Co-operative Movement but also its touchstone.

It was with this end in view, that on the recommendation of the Datey Committee the agriculture credit structure was re-organised into 6182 PACS, 474 LAMPS and 13 FSS at village level so as to facilitate credit flow and to improve viability.

Credit availability has been steadily increasing but credit institutions have not been able to give coverage to the small and marginal farmers in the remote inaccessible rural areas to the extent one would have wished. The primary co-operative societies play a major role by providing easy credit facilities at the appropriate time. Its role becomes all the more important in cases of draught, flood and other natural calamities. The flow of Co-operative Credit has to be maintained so that agriculture production is not hampered. During VIIIth Five Year Plan about 50 per cent of the total outlay for co-operative are proposed to be spent on co-operative credit societies.

Proposed Scheme

1991-92 in VIIIth Plan—Schemewise break-up is available at Appendix XB and for formal IV.

1. Subsidy for enrolment of members in PACS/LAMPS.

A considerable segment of the weaker sections of the rural community including S.C. and S.T. is still outside the co-operative fold. The State Government had decided to bring at least one person from each family within the co-operative fold. For this subsidy of Rs. 10 to each member belonging to weaker sections of the society was provided to enable them to purchase atleast one share of a Primary Co-operative Society. By the end of VIIth Five Year Plan about 25 lakhs members have been enrolled against a target of 40.50 lakhs members and a sum of Rs.250.00 lakhs spend against a target of Rs. 405 lakhs. There is thus a heavy backlog in the membership enrolment target.

During 8th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 360.00 lakhs has been provided with a view to enrol 45 lakhs members. Entire account is for other area.

During the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs has been allocated. There is no such Scheme in 1990-91.

2. Managerial subsidy to PACS/LAMPS

There are 6669 PACS/LAMPS/FSS in the State. It was decided by the Government that every PACS/LAMPS should have one paid Manager so that the accounts of the society may be maintained properly. At present 4000 Paid Managers are working. A cadre fund was created in each Central Co-operative Bank to facilitate the payment of salary of these paid managers.

It has been decided that each PACS will contribute 1.75 per cent out of their interest margin to the cadre fund. The deficits in the cadre fund will be borne by the SCB/and CCB and the State Government. It is hoped that with expansion of credit disbursed by the CCBs. the cadre fund would become self sustaining by the end of the VIIIth Five Year Plan. In the meantime as managerial subsidy a sum of Rs. 1900.00 lakhs has been provided in the 8th Five Year Plan out of which Rs. 708.00 lakhs are for sub-plan area. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 272.00 lakhs be spent and for the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 270.00 lakh is proposed. Out of this Rs. 120.00 lakhs will be for other area and Rs. Rs. 150.00 lakhs will be spent in sub-plan area.

3. Subsidy for infrastructure to PACS/LAMPS for setting up office

There are 6669 PACS/LAMPS/FSS in the co-operative sector. NABARD has been stressing that adequate office accommodation, furniture and fixture be provided to these primary co-operative societies. Which they do not have at present. But due to various resources constraint, these societies could not be given these facilities earlier. It has been decided to provide infrastructure facilities to all PACS/LAMPS during 8th Five Year Plan period. Thus a sum of Rs. 315.00 lakhs including 5 lakhs T.S.P. is proposed and 5000 to each society. The entire amount of Rs. 310 lakhs will be provided during the year 1991-92 in other area. There is no provision in 1991-92 for subplan area.

4. Margin money to PACS/LAMPS for Fertilizer and Public Distribution System Business.

It has been decided that during 8th Five Year Plan period PACS/LAMPS will take over the retail job of retail business of fertilizer from Biscomaun and will also branch out into Public distribution system. These societies will obtain fertilizers from Biscomaun and Vyapar Mandal S.S. to enable the PACS/LAMPS to carry out P.D.S. business, efforts will be made to grant them licences for dealing in controlled commodities.

At present these societies are not equipped to take over the above mentioned ambitions business for lack of financial resources and structure and managerial deficiencies. So it has been decided that financial assistance will be provided to them in shape of margin money loan Rs. 30,000 per society so as to enable them to start their business. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 1855.00 lakhs has been provided in 8th Five Year Plan. Out of which a sum of Rs. 58.00 lakhs for sub-Plan. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 119.00 lakhs is provided out of which a sum of Rs. 1160. lakhs will be spend in sub-plan area.

5. Agriculture Credit Stabilisation Fund to S.C.B.

Financial assistance is given to the State Co-operative Bank and Central Co-operative Banks to tide over the problems arising out of natural calamities under the Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund Scheme. This scheme provides relief to cultivators in repayment of crop loans by converting S.T. loan into M.T. loan and thus enabling the farmers to get fresh production loan. The optimum size of the fund for a particular period is determined with reference to the estimated amount of S.T. loan which need be converted into M.T. loan in a particular year. Various institutions like NABARD, S.C.B., C.C. Bank and State Government contribute in Agriculture credit stabilisation fund in the ratio of 60 per cent, 10 per cent, 15 per cent and 15 per cent respectively. VIIth Five Year Plan, a total sum of Rs. 294.43 lakhs was spend under this cheme.

The State suffers from the natural calamities almost every year. On the other hand with the increase in the quantum of credit, a greater amount will be required for converting S.T. into M.T. loans. During 8th Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 750.00 lakhs is provided as State's contribution to the credit stabilisation fund according to norms prescribed by NABARD. Out of which a sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs will be spent in the Sub-Plan area.

In 1990-91, a sum of Rs. 210.00 lakhs is being contributed from the State Plan. Out of this 120.00 lakhs is ear-marked for sub-plan are. During 1991-92 there is provision of Rs. 50 lakhs under T.P.S. area only.

It is proposed, that the state's contribution hence onwards will be met out of a 'Fund' to be maintained in an account opened in the S.C.B. for the purpose. Suitable contribution will be made each year and amounts will be available from the above fund to meet the state's share as required. Repayment recived against the MT (con- version) loan shall be ploughed back in the credit stabilisation Fund of the State. This will obviate the necessity of heavy provisions being made in an year of having incidence of natural calamity.

6. Share Capital to S.C.B./C.C.B./L.D.B./ Biscolamf/T.C.D.C. Tobacco Co-oper Fed.

(a) Share Capital to State Co-operative Bank

The Bihar State Co-operative Bank is the apex Institution of the PACS/CCB through which agricultural credit is provided to the members of the societies. It is therefore, necessary to strengthen the share base of the Bank in order to increase its borrowing capacity. During 8th Five-Year Plan it is proposed a sum of Rs- 400.00 lakhs be provided as share capital contribution out of which Rs. 100.00 lakhs is for sub-plan. In 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is proposed, out of which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh would be share for sub-plan area.

(b) Share Capital to Central Co-operative Banks.

At present, there are 35 Central Co-operative Banks operating in 35 districts through which short-term agriculture loan is disbursed and non-agriculture requirements of the farmers are met. The financial position of these Banks is weak and in many instances they are not in a position to meet the entire requirement of farmers and artisans. Therefore, it is necessary that the share capital base of these Bank be strengthened, so that they are able to borrow from L.T.O. Funds from the NABARD.

With this end in view, a sum of Rs. 352.00 lakhs is proposed as share capital contribution for the C.C.B. during 8th Five-Year Plan out of which a sum of 8.00 lakhs will be for sub-plan area. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 58.00 lakh is being provided for other areas only.

(c) Share Capital to L.D. Bank

The Investment loan in agriculture are primarily channelised through Bihar State Co-operative Lend Development Bank which has a unitary structure and is at present working through its 185 branches in the State.

The declining trend in loan recovery, during 1987-88 and 1988-89 has upset the entire future lending operation of the bank by adversely affecting the lending eligibility of its branches. But a comprehensive rehabilitation programme has been adopted by the State Government. for Land Development Bank with the co-operation of Nabard. This will help in improving the affairs of L.D. Bank.

Further in order to strengthen the share base of the bank with a view to sustaining its loaning Programme, a sum of Rs. 425.00 lakhs is being provided during 8th Five Year Plan as share capital contribution of which a sum of Rs. 125.00 lakh is for Sub-Plan. In the year 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 54.00 lakhs has been earmarked out of which 24.00 lakhs are for sub-plan area. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided out of which Rs. 30.00 lakhs is for sub-plan area. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs.90.00 lakhs provided out which Rs.30.00 lakhs is for sub-plan area.

(d) Share Capital to Biscolamf

Lac is one of the important minor forest produce in India 60 per cent of the total seed lac production in the country is attributed to this area alone. The Bihar State Co-operative Lac Marketing Federation Limited, Ranchi processes the stick lac and exports shallac to various foreign countries. During the last three years, the data of purchases and sales made by the BISCOLAMF are given below :—

Year.	Value of purchase (Rs. in lakh)	Value of Sale (Rs. in lakh)		
		Export	In land	Total
1986-87	16.20	11.97	8.82	20.79
1987-88	40.87	42.21	4.68	46.89
1988-89	29.89	38.66	2.99	41.65

The outlay proposed for the 8th Five-Year Plan is Rs. 250.00 lakhs as share capital contribution in sub-plan area. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs will be made available and a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is being proposed for the year 1991-92 in sub-Plan area only. Besides, S.C.A. will also be made available for this scheme. There is no provision for other area.

(e) Share Capital to Tribal Co-operative Development Co-orporation

It is a co-operative institution engaged in the service of the tribals through LAM.P.S and other Co-operative Institution. It extends financial as well as technical assistance to the tribal members and Procures surplus agricultural and minor forest produce. During the last three years the business turn-over of the Corporation was as under :—

1986-87	..	81.42 lakhs.
1987-88	..	124.72 lakhs.
1988-89	..	41.44 lakhs.

The State Government during the 7th Five Year Plan period has contributed Rs. 200.00 lakhs towards its share capital, In order to expand its business and service to the people its share base needs to be further strengthened. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakh is proposed and for 8th Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakh is proposed. Besides, S.C.A. will also be made available. The entire allocation is for T.S.P. area only.

(f) Share Capital to Tobacco Cooperative Federation

In pursuance of the policy of Government of India regarding routing of non-virginia tobacco development project through co-operatives, the Tobacco Co-operative Federation was set up in the year 1985-86 with a view to organising the tobacco growers in the State. In the early thirties, Bihar was a very important tobacco producing State in the country, but due to neglect, its position slid down. There is a Tobacco Research Office run by the I.A.R.I at Pusa which takes up research and extension work for helping the tobacco growers.

Non-virginia chewing tobacco is grown in 20,000 hectares in Bihar, Its annual production is 28,000 M.T. Cultivation of tobacco is done in 116 Blocks of 13 districts of the State. The farmer members of the primary tobacco societies are small and marginal farmers and as such share capital base of these primary societies also need to be strengthened.

In 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided as share capital out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be given to federation. During 8th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 50.00 lac will be made available to the Federation/Society. The entire amount will be made available in other area only.

7. Non-over-due Cover Loan

The Government of India has been providing assistance to the Cooperative Credit Institutions for meeting their deficit in the non-over due cover from the beginning of the 5th Five Year Plan. on share matching basis. The Centre Sector Scheme was formulated with a view to augmenting the internal resources of the C.C. Bank so that they could absorb the over dues and sustain bigger lending programmes by obtaining appropriate S.T. credit limits from the NABARD.

During 1991-92 a sum of 436.00 lakhs is being provided as state share out of which a sum of Rs. 50.00 lac will be for sub-Plan area. During 8th Five Year

Year Plan a sum of Rs. 2166.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided with an expectation of matching contribution by Government of India. Of which a sum of Rs. 320.00 lacs is proposed for sub-plan area.

8. Interest subsidy to Land Development Bank

Bank provides long term credit for farm mechanisation, minor irrigation schemes and other diversified schemes, through its 187 branches spread over the state in Agriculture Sector.

(A) The Bank has to arrange funds for interim finance to advance long term loans to the farmers and to collect effective mortgage with a view to eventually float debentures. At present interim finance is available to the bank at 9 per cent rate of interest against the lending rate of 6.5 per cent. Thus to cover this gap, it has been decided to provide interest subsidy.

(B) In consonance with the national policy providing loans of concessional rate of interest to the weaker section of the community particularly the S.C. and S.T. a scheme has been devised. The Land Development Bank provides loan to the weaker section at 4 per cent rate of interest instead of 10 per cent as it does in other cases. Thus the difference of 6 per cent in the rate of interest will be borne by the State Government.

9. Subsidy to Small and Marginal Farmers towards Crop Insurance Premium

Scheme of crop insurance was started in 1982-83 in 18 districts of Bihar which covered only Rabi Crop i.e. winter paddy and wheat. Gradually the scheme was extended to all the districts of the State and covered paddy, wheat, pulses, oilseeds produce and Maize. Under this scheme the farmers are required to pay 2 per cent of sum insured as premium 50 per cent of premium are subsidised in case of the small and marginal farmers by the State Government and Central Government.

During VIIIth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 245.00 lakhs is proposed in this scheme including 65 lakhs in T.S.P. area. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 33.00 lacs is proposed out of which Rs. 18.00 lakhs will be for sub-plan area.

10. Contribution to State Crop Insurance Fund

Under Crop Insurance scheme, the Crops of the loanee farmers are insured and they are paid indemnity against the crop damage by the natural calamities. The compensation is paid to them from a Crop Insurance Fund which is funded by the State and the Central Government in the ratio of 1:3 Actual drawal from the fund will on the incidence of natural calamities.

During VIIth plan a sum of Rs. 180.00 lakhs was deposited in the fund as State Share. During 8th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 480.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided out of which Rs. 120.00 lakhs is for sub-plan area.

Rs. 55.00 lakhs has been provided in 1991-92. Out of which a sum of Rs. 25.00 lac be earmarked for sub-plan area.

11. Subsidy under I.C.D.P.

The National Co-operative Development Corporation has adopted two districts of Bhojpur and Rohtas and two districts of sub-plan area—Ranchi and Singhbhum under Integrated Co-operative Development Project (I.C.D.P.) in 1987-88 for all round development. The Central Co-operative Banks of the concerned districts have been declared the Project Implementation Agencies and the implementation period of the project is till 30th June, 1992.

Government has decided to extend the I.C.D.P. Project to three more districts of other area and one district of sub-plan area.

Name of District of other area.	Name of District of sub-plan area.
1. Bhagalpur 2. Madhubani 3. Madhepura.	Santhal Pargana.

Due to various reasons, this scheme could not be started in Ranchi and Singhbhum in the VIIIth Plan period. It has been decided that now the scheme will be implemented in these two tribal districts along with the new four district during the 8th Plan.

The State's share in the cost of implementation comes to Rs. 189.00 lakhs during VIIIth Five Year Plan period for which allocation has been provided including 60.00 lakhs under T.S.P. A sum of Rs. 37.51 lakhs is proposed during 1991-92 under this scheme of which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs is provided for sub-plan area's districts.

12. Interest free loan to LAMPS for Consumption Credit

In order to overcome this financial difficulty of the poor villagers it is proposed to provide LAMPS interest free loan for consumption credit. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed exclusively for T.S.P. area. For the entire 8th Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been proposed in T.S.P. area.

13(a) Price Fluctuation fund to BISCOLAMF

The federation, the only apex Co-operative Institution in the country dealing in lac, has to suffer heavy losses due to competition in international market and monopoly sources.

During VIIIth Five Year Plan it is proposed to provided a sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided during 1991-92. The entire amount is for T.S.P. area.

(b) Subsidy to the Bihar State Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd., Ranchi for price fluctuation fund.

The prices of agriculture produce and non nationalised Minor Forest Produce do not remain constant during the season. Their prices fluctuate as per demand and supply position of the items and in turn adversely effects the financial position of Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation.

In order to make good the losses incurred on this account in 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is being provided. For the entire VIIIth Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided. The entire amount is for T.S.P. area.

14. Share Capital to Bihar Co-operative Sugar Factories Federation.

Bihar Co-operative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd., Patna has been registered as in other parts of the country. Its main object is to promote the economic interest of its members encouraging the same in time for preparing sugar. The area of the Sugar Mill and buying the same in time for preparing sugar. The Federation also aims to purchase, manufacture, produce, refine, prepare, import, export, sell and generally to deal in Sugar, Sugar beets, Sugarcane molasses and all products or bye-products thereof.

The authorised share capital of the Federation is Rs. 500 crores. So far Rs. 82.50 lakhs has been contributed by different Co-operative Institutions as share capital to the Federation. The State Government base has not contributed as yet in its share capital. The Federation has selected Dhanha and Amarpur and setting up Sugar Mill in the Co-operative Sector and preliminary action has been started to obtain licence from Ministry of Industries, Government of India.

It is, therefore, essential to strengthen the Share base of Federation so that it may obtain loan from N.C.D.C. and National Industries organisation. Therefore, during VIIIth Five-Year Plan Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed as share capital contribution to Federation out of which 20.00 lakhs will be contributed during 1991-92. The entire amount will be spent in other area.

15. *Financial Assistance to Milk Co-operative Federation for Technology Mission.*

Dairy Development work in the organised sector in Bihar was taken up during the First Five-Year Plan and this Sub-sector has made tremendous progress from Fourth Five-Year Plan onwards when the capacity of Barauni Dairy was increased to 10 lakh litres per day.

The main objective of the Technology Mission is to increase the level of income of rural farmers besides creating new job opportunities for rural unemployed by organising Dairy Co-operative Societies in the villages which fall within the operation Flood district but where D.C.S. have/will not been be organised.

To achieve these objections Dairy Co-operative Societies have to be organised. During Eighth Five-Year Plan about 2683 P.D.C.S. will be organised in 4126 villages covering about 12.86 per cent of the total habitated villages. It will encourage more farmers to become the members of D.C.S. and average procurement of milk will rise to 201.0 T.L.P.D. For the smooth functioning of these societies, it has been decided to provide share capital contribution by the Co-operative Department to the tune of Rs. 60.00 lakhs during the entire VIIIth Five-Year Plan. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed as a share Capital contribution; there is no scheme for sub-plan area.

16 (a). *Subsidy to LAMPS for incentive to the Honorary Workers.*

Including the Chairman there are 6 Honorary members in the Managing Committee of each LAMPS but, due to their pre-occupations or indifference, they took little or no interest in the working of LAMPS, with the result, the very basic principle of co-operation i.e. democratic functioning of Co-operative Institutions is endangered. It is therefore, proposed to give seating allowance at the rate of Rs. 25 per meeting per honorary member. Similar allowances are being given to all the members of Managing Committee of Central and Apex Co-operative Institutions.

If monthly meetings are held regularly it will strengthen the democratic functioning of LAMPS as well as it will expand the business as per local needs. The annual estimated expenditure under this head comes to Rs. 1500 per LAMPS. But the LAMPS are economically too weak to meet this expenditure from their own resources. During VIII Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided. In 1991-92 a sum there is no provision entirely for T.S.P. area.

16 (b) *Subsidy to BISCOLAMF for distribution of Brood Lac.*

Due to unremunerative price of lakh the growers are slowly giving up its cultivation. In order to boost up cultivation and also to bring additional area under its cultivation, BISCOLAMF has started programme for distribution of brood to lac growers.

It is proposed that the State Government may assist the federation in its endeavour to increase the lacs production with subsidy. During the entire VIIIth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided out of which Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been earmarked for 1991-92, entirely for TSP area.

17. Assistance to LAMPS for PDS:

This scheme is entirely for Sub-Plan area. This is to distribute essential commodities in tribal area through Panchayats in which there shall be a salesman and a weighman from among the tribal people of the monthly salary of Rs. 800 and Rs. 200 respectively. Lamps will further be provided working capital at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per branch which will include cartage and carrier charges for LAMPS to bring essential commodities.

During VIIIth Plan this provision is made for Rs. 58.00 lakhs including Rs. 11.60 lakhs for 1991-92 only. This is a new scheme.

18. Assistance to TCDC for distribution of Essential Commodities to LAMPS:

This is a proposed new scheme in Sub-Plan area only. Lamps are the only grassroot Co-operative dealing in Consumer goods. They incur losses in transport of essential commodities from District and Subdivisional Headquarters to interior area. It has been decided to arrange cartage to lamps through TCDC for which subsidy of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been sanctioned to TCDC.

During VIIIth Plan, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is being proposed including Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the year 1991-92.

19. Assistance for Agriculture Service Centre:

In order to assist the village farmers in tribal area by providing technical know how and scientific agricultural implements like Tractors etc., it is proposed knowhow and scientific agricultural implements like Tractors etc., it is proposed to establish Agriculture Service Centre at selected 100 places at LAMPS level which will provide Tractors with tailors, thrashers and other auxilliary instruments on hire for which Driver and helper shall be necessary. This will facilitate cultivation as well as employment to youths.

A provision of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been proposed during VIIIth Five-Year Plan and of which Rs. 100.00 lakhs will be spent in the year 1991-92 entirely for Sub-Plan area.

20. Managerial subsidy to CCB for branches running in losses:

The CCB has opened branches at almost all the Blocks Headquarters including some interior places. A few such branches are not in a position to meet the management cost from the interests earned on their loaning business. The CCB's have to incur losses. It is proposed to subsidise the Central Co-operative Bank on tapering basis i.e. 80 per cent in the first two years, 60 per cent in the third year and 40 per cent in the last two years. There are 34 such branches running in loss. On an average estimated expenditure of Rs. one lakh each, total subsidy requirement comes to Rs. 88.00 lakhs for VIIIth Five-Year Plan period which has been provided. In the year 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 27.00 lakhs is being provided.

B. Marketing

While Co-operative Credit Institutions provide credit facilities to farmers, Co-operative Marketing Institutions arrange agricultural inputs like fertilisers, pesticides and seeds etc. to farmers as well as make marketing arrangements for their agricultural produce

There are 475 primary marketing societies (V.M.S.S.) with Biscomaun at their apex under co-operative fold, besides LAMPS in the tribal area which cater to the needs of the farmers in the State.

To promote their activities it is necessary to strengthen them further by providing financial assistance in the following manner:—

1. Share Capital to Biscomaun

The Bihar State Co-operative Marketing Union Ltd., an apex institution of primary co-operative marketing societies playing an important role in distribution of fertilisers and other agricultural inputs. Biscomaun supplies about 50 per cent of the total requirement of the fertilisers in the State through primary co-operative marketing societies and through its own depots. It has to carry heavy stocks of fertiliser through most part of the year as a buffer to ensure uninterrupted supplies. However, its margin is not enough to meet the carrying cost. It has been decided that now Biscomaun will be wholesaler for the fertiliser business only and retail business will be done by PACS/LAMPS. Biscomaun will also inter into the business of agriculture produce marketing including jute.

Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the share base with a view to giving it the adequate borrowing power

During VIIIth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 440.00 lakhs and for 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 81.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided as share capital out of which a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs and Rs. 30.00 lakhs will be spent in the Sub-Plan area respectively during VIIIth Plan period and annual plan 1991-92.

2. Interest subsidy to Biscomaun

The fertiliser business of the Biscomaun is mainly dependent on the cash credit accommodation available from the Commercial Banks at a high rate of

interest i.e. $16\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. The margin of profit in the fertiliser business ranges between 5 to 7 per cent which is not adequate. Moreover the total expenditure incurred by way of interest is heavy.

Biscomaun has to carry heavy stock of fertilisers (about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakh M.T.) through most part of the year as buffer stock to ensure uninterrupted supplies. Thus leads to heavy burden in the shape of interest on borrowed funds. These factors coupled with low margins have made the fertiliser business a losing proposition. Therefore, it is proposed to subsidise $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent the interest burden on loans obtained by Biscomaun. However, due to constraint of resources only a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs only could be provided. Out of this Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided in the Sub-Plan Area. During VIIIth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 230.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in this scheme out of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sub-Plan area. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is proposed for which a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be for the Sub-Plan area.

3. SHARE CAPITAL TO 'VEGFED' (THE CHOTANAGPUR TRIBAL VEGETABLE MARKETING FEDERATION LTD., RANCHI)

A good quantity of vegetables and fruits are produced in the tribal areas of the State but middlemen reap a good harvest of profits denying the tribal producers of their due share. In order to safeguard the interest of growers, the Chotanagpur Adivasi Co-operative Vegetable Marketing Federation Ltd., Ranchi has recently been organised and so far Rs. 84.00 lakhs have been contributed towards its share capital.

The Federation intends to expand its business so as to ensure remunerative prices to the growers. During VIIIth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 125.00 lac is proposed to be provided out of which 25.00 lac has been provided for 1991-92. This is entirely for Sub-plan area.

SHARE CAPITAL TO VYAPAR MANDAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

There are altogether 475 Vyapar Mandal Sahyog Samiti in the State. Vyapar Mandal plays an important role in (i) Marketing of agricultural produce (ii) providing pledge loan and (iii) supplying agricultural inputs to farmers. It has been decided that Vyapar Mandal will be sole agent for supplying fertilisers, to PACS. Besides, fertiliser business, Vyapar Mandals are also dealing with other essential consumers articles. In view of this it is, necessary, to strengthen the share-base of Vyapar Mandals so that their borrowing capacity may be increased in order to sustain the increased business.

In the VIIth Five-Year Plan, 280 Vyapar Mandals were provided share capital at the rate of Rs. 1.00 lac each. During VIIIth Five-Year Plan the remaining 195 Vyapar Mandals are proposed to be provide with share capital. In view of this Rs. 195.00 lakhs is proposed to be given as share capital during the Eighth Five-Year Plan out of which Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 1991-92 for 100 Vyapar Mandals at the rate of Rs. one lakh each. This is entirely for other area.

SUBSIDY FOR ENROLMENT OF MEMBERS FROM WEAKER SECTION TO VYAPAR MANDAL SAHYOG SAMITI.

The State Government has decided that there should be maximum participation of the rural people in the affairs of Vyapar Mandals so that it should not remain in the clutch of handful of persons. In view of this it has been decided that enrolment of members for Vyapar Mandals should be taken up on a drive basis during VIIIth Five-Year Plan.

A target of enrolling 2.50 lakhs members belonging to Weaker Sections/Rural people and Scheduled Castes has been fixed with a total allocation of Rs. 25.00 lakhs during Eighth Five-Year Plan to provide as subsidy at the rate of Rs. 10 to each member to enable him to purchase at least one share of the Vyapar Mandal. The entire amount will be spent during 1991-92 with the expectation to achieve the target during the year 1991-92 itself.

Share capital to IFFCO for Anala Projects.—IFFCO supplies fertilisers through Co-operative Societies. The State Government has to contribute its share-capital. It is proposed to provide Rs. 70.00 lakhs during Eighth Five-Year Plan period out of which Rs. 25.00 lakhs is earmarked for Sub-plan areas. There is no provision during the year 1991-92.

Subsidy to VEGFED for price Fluctuation Fund.—Both vegetables and fruits are highly perishable and susceptible to price fluctuation which in turn, is likely to shatter the wing economy of the Federation. To make the losses good, it is proposed to subsidise the Federation to the extent of Rs. 50.00 lakhs during 1990—95 out of which Rs. 10.00 will be for the year 1991-92.

(c) Storage

With increasing output and the correspondingly increased use of fertiliser and other inputs, the demand for storage facilities has far exceeded the available storage facilities. Various schemes to expand storage are proposed during Eighth Five-Year Plan.

1. *Financial assistance to promote co-operative storage under NCDC Scheme.*—N. C. D. C is going to launch a massive development programme under NCDC-IV to provide for godowns of different capacities ranging from 100 M. T. to 5,000 M.T. to PACS LAMPS, VMSS and to BISCOMAUN at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,197.50 lakhs of which 20 per cent will have to be made available by the State Government. The State Government has decided to provide storage facilities in the following manner during VIIIth Five-Year Plan:—

Name of Scheme	No. of godowns.	Capacity	Estimated cost	State Government contribution at the rate of 20 per cent of total cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Financial assistance to PACS for construction of godowns.	2,000	100 M.T. each (2.0 lakh)	4,000.00	800.00
2. Financial assistance to LAMPS	236	100 M.T. each	472.00	94.00
3. Financial assistance to VMSS for construction of godowns.	21	250 M.T. each	63.00	13.00
4. Financial assistance to VMSS	20	2000 M.T. each	260.00	52.00
TOTAL	2,277	..	4795.00	959.00

Thus, total estimated cost on the aforesaid project for the entire VIIIth Five-Year Plan period is about 4795 lakhs out of which 20 per cent is to be contributed

by the State Government as share capital which comes to Rs. 959.00 lakhs. 10 per cent of the cost will be shared by the respective society in the shape of share capital. The rest 70 per cent will be made available from the NCDC in the shape of share, loan and subsidy. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 49.70 lakhs (i.e. 20 per cent) is proposed to be provided in the plan. The total for Eighth Plan period is an outlay of Rs. 386.00 lakhs only for other area.

2. *Construction of godowns under E.E.C. Project of N.C.D.C., World Bank Project.*—N.C.D.C. has sanctioned a project called Co-operative Rural Growth Centres in Bihar. It consists of (i) construction of 1,500 godowns at a cost of Rs. 25.00 crores; (ii) Business promotion at a cost of 4.50 crores and Institution Buildings at a cost of Rs. 4.28 crores. This makes a total of Rs. 33.78 crores.

The requirements for Business Promotion and Institution Building which comes to Rs. 4.50 crores and Rs. 4.28 crores respectively shall be given by the N.C.D.C. by way of loan and subsidy. This financial assistance will be outside plan ceiling.

The State Government will have to arrange for 10 per cent of the total estimated cost of godowns out of its plan resources. 85 per cent will be made available by N.C.D.C. by way of loan and share capital. 5 per cent will be contributed by the beneficiary society.

As such, the State Government has to sanction 250 lakhs during four years as share capital. During 1988-89 a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs and 40 lakhs respectively has been sanctioned.

During the Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 185.00 lakhs including Rs. 35.00 lakhs for T.S.P. area is proposed to be provided to meet the State share. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 67.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided out of which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be for Sub-Plan area.

3. Financial Assistance for construction of Incomplete Rural Marketing and LAMPS Godowns.

About 675 rural marketing and Lamps godowns are still incomplete which were sanctioned earlier, due to paucity of fund. The State Government has spent a considerable amount on these godowns till date but due to paucity of fund it could not be completed. But it is of no use leaving the half work done. It has been decided to provide a godown to each V.M.S.S. and PACS/LAMPS particularly in the wake of augmenting the storage capacities.

During the Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 270.00 lakhs is proposed including Rs. 170.00 lakhs for Sub-Plan areas. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 60.00 lakhs including Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the Sub-Plan area is proposed.

(D) Processing

1. Financial Assistance to promote processing facilities under N.C.D.C.-IV Scheme.

The N.C.D.C. is going to launch a massive programme of rehabilitation, completion and setting up processing units in the Co-operative Sector including Cold Storages, Rice Mills, Dal Mills, Fruit and Vegetable Oilseeds processing units, Fish meal Plant and Cattle Feed Factory which are likely to be taken up from the next financial year i.e. 1991-92. The estimated cost of the project envisages Rs. 5317 lakhs. According to funding pattern of N.C.D.C. The State Government is required to contribute 20 per cent of the total cost which comes to Rs. 1063.41 lakhs.

The State Government has decided to take up twenty out of New Processing Units besides other schemes in the following manner during VIIIth Five-Year Plan:—

S1. no.	Name of Scheme	Number of Processing Units	Capacity (In empty)	Estimated cost (In lakh)	State Govt. contribution at the rate of 20 per cent (In lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Construction of Cold Storages by VMS/LAMPS/Societies.	15	4000 M.T. each	1875.00 (125.00 each)	375.00 (25.00 each)
2	Construction of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Units.	3	..	60.00 (20.00 each)	12.00
3	Construction of Soyabean Processing Units by T.C.D.C. in Ranchi.	1	200 Ton/Day	766.36	153.27
4	Construction of Vanaspat Plant by T.C.D.C. in Ranchi.	1	50 Ton/Day	310.00	62.04
	Total	20	..	3011.36	602.31

Thus, a total sum of Rs. 923.00 lakhs (including Rs. 350.00 lakhs for TSP) is proposed to be provided during VIIIth Five-Year Plan which is 20 per cent of the total cost in shape of share capital. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 253.80 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the Annual Plan for construction of 4 Cold Storages, 1 Fruit Processing Unit and 1 Soyabean Plant out of which a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Sub-Plan area for the construction of Soyabean Processing Unit by T.C.D.C. in Ranchi.

It has been also decided by the State Government that 10 per cent of the total cost will be borne by the concerned society and 20 per cent by the State Government as share capital contribution. The remaining amount of 70 per cent will be provided by the N.C.D.C. as share capital/Loan and Subsidy.

Establishment of Lac Processing Unit at LAMPS Level

Sub-Plan Area, particularly, the South Chotanagpur Division is the land known for lac production and there is one apex Co-operative institution. The Bihar State Co-operative Lac Marketing Federation Ltd., Ranchi which purchases lac through LAMPS and other Co-operatives, process it at its factory and sell it largely outside the country. It procures stick lac through LAMPS and makes payment to LAMPS on the basis of lac content (Chauriparta) after processing at its factory. In this process, LAMPS sometimes have to incur losses. In order to avoid this risk, it is proposed to establish some small processing units at the LAMPS level for conversion of stick lac into seed lac that the LAMPS may be in a position to supply semi-finished products i.e. seed lac to BISCOLAMF.

During VIIIth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is to be provided for setting up Lac Processing Units in South Chotanagpur Division in the year 1990-91.

E. Consumers:

During the last several years the activities of consumers Co-operative received a spurt due to their greater involvement in public distribution system. The State has a network of 93 Central Consumers Stores, 2,776 Primary Consumers Stores spread over all the districts, subdivisions and a few at block level also. The Bihar State Federation of Wholesale Consumers Co-operative is the apex body of these Primary and Central Consumers Stores. The new 20-Point Programme announced by the Prime Minister, lays emphasis on the development of Consumers Programme through Co-operative.

During VIIIth Five-Year Plan it is proposed to establish departmental stores at all divisional level besides opening of C.C. Stores in newly created districts.

Therefore, it is proposed to provide Rs. 70.00 lakhs during VIIIth Five-Year Plan as share capital for setting up of departmental stores at nine divisional headquarters. For opening of one departmental store Rs. 10.00 lakhs is already available.

During the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided to open 4 departmental stores two each at other area and Sub-Plan.

Apart from this a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in VIIIth Five-Year Plan for opening C. C. Stores in newly created districts. Only Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be made available in the year 1991-92.

Share Capital to C.C. Stores/Primary Stores/Consumers' Federation

There are three tier system for distribution of Consumer goods in the State under Co-operative fold viz. Wholesale Consumer Co-operative Federation/Central Consumer Stores/Primary Consumers Stores. They are also involved in P. D. S. Scheme. But these stores are financially too weak to pick up the challenge for expanding their business

To make this viably financial assistance is proposed in shape of share capital contribution.

During VIIIth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 870.00 lakhs including Rs. 750.00 lakhs in Sub-Plan area is proposed. In 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 145.50 lakhs is proposed for Sub-Plan area only.

F. Housing:

1. (a) Share capital contribution to Bihar State Housing Co-operative Federation/Rural Housing Co-operative Federation/Primary Housing Co-operative Society.

To fulfill the needs of the people facing acute housing problems, an apex housing co-operative federation was set up. It obtains loans from L.I.C., HUDCO and other financial Institutions for making finances available to its affiliated primary housing co-operative societies. The authorised share capital of the Federa-

tion is Rs. 50.00 crores. The paid up share capital is Rs. 822.00 lakhs in which State Government's contribution is Rs. 637.00 lakhs. The utilisation of the share capital given to the Federation during VIIth Plan period is as follows:—

Year	State Government Contr but on to share cap tal.	Loans advanced to the affiliated soc et es (in lakhs).
1985-86	82.50	647.00
1986-87	145.00	468.00
1987-88	119.00	464.00
1988-89	24.00	553.00
1989-90	5.00	1000.00
TOT L	375.50	3132.00

Apart from the above, the following amounts had been given to the Federation during 1986-87:—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1. Revolving fund for interim bridge refinance	50.00
2. Collection Subsidy	5.00
3. Infrastructure Revolving Fund	50.00
Total	105.00

During the year 1991-92 the federation proposes to obtain loan from L.I.C., N.H.B. and HUDCO amounting to Rs. 1600.00 lakhs. For this it is necessary to strengthen its share capital basis. Thus, a sum of Rs. 55.00 lakhs only is proposed to be provided during 1991-92 as share capital contribution to the Housing Federation, out of which a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is earmarked for the Sub-Plan area. During VIIIth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 325.00 lakhs is proposed. Out of which a sum of Rs. 225.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sub-Plan area. In 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 70.00 lakhs including Rs. 35.00 lakhs of Sub-Plan area is proposed.

2. (b) Interest subsidy to Housing Co-operative Federation on account of Loans advanced to Scheduled Tribes at low rate of interest.

The Co-operative Housing Federation provides loan to its members at the rate of 14 per cent interest, which is a high rate of interest for tribals.

Therefore, consistent with the policy of National Housing Banks, the federation will provide a loan of Rs. 50,000 to the members of S. T. at 12 per cent for construction of a house with floor area of 25 to 40 Sq. Meter.

It has also been decided that this gap in the rate of interest will be subsidised by the State Government from its own fund.

A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided in 1991-92 for meeting the interest subsidy needs and for the whole Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided. The entire amount will be spent in the Sub-plan area.

Loan to the Primary Housing Co-operative Societies

The member of weaker sections are unable to purchase land for dwelling houses. Hence Primary Housing Co-operative Societies need to be sanctioned loan for purchase of land and its development. In view of this it has been decided to

provide loan to Primary housing societies. During VIIIth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided and for 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided entirely for Sub-Plan area.

G. Research and Training

1. Training: Training in Co-operative are imparted at 3 levels:—

1. Programme of Training of departmental officers was started in 1985-86 and about 30 per cent of the officers of the department have been sent for training to the Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Co-operative Management, Pune, and other National Institutions. This programme will be continued during Eighth Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1991-92 in the general area and a sum of Rs. 22.50 lakhs is proposed to be provided for the whole Eighth Five-Year Plan out of which Rs. 2.50 lakhs will be for the Sub-plan area.

2. A departmental library was set up during the last 3 years of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. It has served useful purpose and deserves to be strengthened. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed. For other area only a sum of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Five-Year Plan of which Rs. 2.50 lakhs will be for the Sub-plan area.

3. To cater to the training needs of middle level officers of the Co-operative Department as well as of the Co-operative Institutions there is Training College located at Patna, namely—"Deep Narayan Singh Co-operative Training College". For construction of the College building complex including hostel, the Government of India had provided Rs. 15.00 lakhs, while the balance amount was to be given by the State Government. The State Government has already given Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the purpose up to 1986-87. The cost of the Building Complex is estimated at Rs. 162.00 lakhs. It is not possible to meet the entire cost in one year. So it is proposed that a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be made available in the year 1991-92. During Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided.

The Government of India has already decided to transfer the College to the State Government. As proposed by the State the committee of management has already been reconstituted.

4. Under the Co-operative Department of Bihar there are three Co-operative Training Institutes viz. at Pusa, Deoghar and Ranchi. These institutes impart training to the junior staff of the department and to the managers/member-secretaries of PACS and LAMPS. Trainees are paid stipend at the rate of Rs. 450 per month. These institution require financial support. During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 7.20 lakhs has been provided. In 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is proposed. Out of this a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs will be earmarked for the general area and 7.00 lakhs will be spent in the Sub-plan area. During Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided of which 30.00 lakhs will be for the Sub-plan area.

Subsidy for monitoring and evaluation

Every year a considerable amount is spent through different Co-operative Institutions. In order to have close and through monitoring and evaluation is essential. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during Eighth Five-Year Plan out of which Rs. 2.00 lakhs is for 1991-92. The entire amount is for Sub-plan area.

For Research and Training Sub-sector a sum of Rs. 36.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in 1991-92. Out of which a sum of Rs. 27.00 lakhs will be spent in the general area and Rs. 9.00 lakhs will be for the Sub-plan area. For Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 145.00 lakhs is proposed of which a sum of Rs. 45.00 lakhs will be for Sub-plan area.

H. Publicity

Co-operative Movement needs a well directed publicity campaign to educate the masses about the various Schemes and programmes. Hence a Public Relation Section has been maintained. In addition, the Bihar Co-operative Federation Ltd., Patna an apex Co-operative Institution is also utilised for the purpose. This is a continuing scheme and in view of increase in the level of operation in the Co-operative Sector it is proposed to provide Rs. 35.00 lakhs for this Sub-sector during Eighth Five-Year Plan out of which 15.00 lakhs in for T.S.P. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is proposed in this scheme out of which Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be utilised in the Sub-plan area. The details of allocations are as follows.

Particulars	Total Outlay	Other Area	Sub-Plan
(i) Co-operative Federation	5.00	3.00	2.00
(ii) Co-operative Department	3.00	2.00	1.00
<i>Total</i>	8.00	5.00	3.00

I. Education

1. The Bihar Co-operative Federation Ltd., Patna is responsible for carrying on the Member Education Programme. With the increase in the level of operation of the Co-operative Sector it is necessary to provide funds for the training of members of Co-operative societies at different levels.

During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 16.40 lakhs is proposed to be provided for to run the programme. Out of this a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs will be spent in general area and Rs. 1.40 lakhs will be spent in Sub-plan area.

During Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided out of which a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs will be spent in the Sub-plan area.

OTHER CO-OPERATIVES

1. (Share Capital to Mahila Co-operative Societies

In the Eighth Five-Year Plan special thrust has been given to improve the lot of women. The State Government has also announced measures for their allround upliftment. The Co-operative Department has already taken action to organise different type of Co-operative Societies for women. About 173 Primary Women Co-operative Societies have so far been registered in addition to one Mahila Co-operative Federation in the State. Steps are afoot to organise more Women Co-operative Societies their upliftment. In order to make them viable and to expand their activities it is necessary to strengthen their share base so as to increase their borrowing capacity, with this end in view a sum of Rs. 108.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided as Capital contribution during Eighth Five-Year Plan for the area. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is

proposed for other area.

2. Share Capital to other Co-operative Societies

There are a larger number of Co-operative serving weaker section of societies such as Sweepers, Harijans, Washermen, Handicapped and Bidi workers societies etc. Apart from this emphasis has been laid down to promote environmental protection and pollution control activities through Co-operative Societies.

It is proposed to give a special thrust to their activities. The State contribution would be made with a view to stimulating their own initiative. They would be encouraged to borrow from the Co-operative Banks for undertaking economic activities and the State guarantee shall be furnished to the lending banks. Thus, a sum of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during Eighth Five-Year Plan and of which a sum of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is proposed for Sub-plan area. During 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 65.00 is proposed out of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs will be for sub-plan area.

Loan and Subsidy to other Co-operative Societies/Federation/Transport Co-operative Societies

In order to make the different type of Co-operative Societies viable and workable, it is proposed to provide subsidy in the following manner:—

1	8th Five-Year Plan .		1991-92	
	Other Plan.	T.S.P.	Other Plan.	Sub-Plan .
	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Subsidy to other Co-operative Societies and Federation.	7.00	50.00	..	10.00
(b) Subsidy to Transport Co-operative Societies..	..	100.00	..	20.00
(c) Loan to Transport C.S.	100.00	..	20.00
(d) Loan to other Co-op-Societies	191.00	..	30.00
(e) Grant to Composite of Sericulture and horticulture	..	500.00	..	54.00

L. Direction and Administration

1. The success of Co-operative Movement depends on proper control, supervision, guidance, inspection surprise, visit, periodical visits, regular tours by the officers at the Primary, Central and Apex level societies. Thus, for strengthening of staff both at headquarters and field level, additional posts have to be created.

For the newly created districts of Jehanabad and Lohardaga, the posts of District Co-operative Officers need to be created during the year 1990-91. Besides one post of Additional Registrar (Election) alongwith supporting ministerial strength needs to be sanctioned urgently so that elections are held in all the primary, the Central and the apex level Co-operative Societies in accordance with the provisions of amended Co-operative Societies Act and Rules.

During Eighth Five-Year Plan it is proposed to strengthen the technical cell by appointing technical experts in the field of Refrigeration, Mechanical, Food Processing experts etc. Though in the newly created divisions 3 posts of Joint Registrars have been created but supporting posts of officers and staff have not been created so far. These posts are proposed to be created during Eighth Five-Year Plan. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 390.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided during Eighth Five-Year Plan including 190.00 for T.S.P. and sum of Rs. 68.00 lakhs has been proposed 91-92. Out of this Rs. 38.00 lakhs is proposed for the Sub-plan.

2. Grant for construction of office building and quarters in Sub-plan area.

Due to lack of office accommodation and also because the offices are running in rented houses, it is necessary to construct office building at all Subdivisional/Districts and divisional level alongwith the construction of residential quarters for all the places. During Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is proposed. In 1991-92 Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided.

4. Subsidy for Teleprinter/Telex/Telephone

There is a teleprinter provision at Hazaribagh and Dumka and also no telephone the Assistant Registrars. Telecommunication is also necessary for D.C.O. In order to provide above thing a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1990-95 and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1991-92 is proposed.

APPENDIX (A)

ABSTRACT FOR THE DRAFT EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN AND ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name of Sub-Sectors	Eighth Five-year Plan/ State Plan	Other Area	Sub-Plan	Annual Plan 1991-92 /State Plan	Other Area	Sub-Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Co-operative Credit	12700.00	8614.00	4086.00	2072.60	1331.00	741.60
2	Marketing	1135.00	685.00	450.00	291.00	216.00	75.00
3	Storage	841.00	636.00	205.00	177.20	152.20	25.00
4	Processing	943.00	593.00	350.00	253.80	153.80	100.00
5	Consumers	960.00	210.00	750.00	175.00	30.00	145.00
6	Housing	420.00	100.00	320.00	92.00	35.00	57.00
7	Research and Training	145.00	100.00	45.00	36.00	27.00	9.00
8	Publicity	35.00	20.00	15.00	8.00	5.00	3.00
9	Education	65.00	60.00	5.00	16.40	15.00	1.40
10	Labour	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
11	Other Co-operatives	1304.00	213.00	1091.00	219.00	65.00	154.00
12	Direction and Administration	520.00	200.00	320.00	95.00	30.00	65.00
TOTAL		19070.00	11433.00	7637.00	3436.00	2060.00	1376.00

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.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
101242500	Co-operation	1563.50	1564.00	1649.81	10193.50	10194.00	10813.97

II. Physical Target and Achievement during the Seventh plan.

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	1988-90		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	Short Term loan	Rs. in crores.	169.57	77.31	856.33	542.74	542.74
2	Medium term loan	Rs. in crores.	50.00	...	158.00	54.32	54.32
3	Long Term loan	Rs. in crores.	13.74	0.14	180.10	174.02	174.02
4	Retail Sale of Fertilizer	Rs. in crores.	132.00	46.50	495.00	296.87	296.87
5	Agricultural produce markets.	Rs. in crores.	200.00	129.47	590.00	401.32	401.32
6	Retail sale of Consumer goods :	Rs. in crores.	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) Urban Area	Rs. in crores.	85.00	25.00	340.00	161.20	161.20
	(b) Rural area	Rs. in crores.	60.00	18.50	255.00	100.75	100.75
7	Co-operative Storage (000 tones) ...		54.00	24.6	654.00	119.00	119.00

TERRITORIES

STATE—BIHAR

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	Of which Capital Content	Approved Outlay	Budgetted Outlay	Of which Capital Content	Proposed	Of which Capital Content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
101242500	I. CO-OPERATION										
106	A. Co-operative Credit—										
107	1. Managerial Subsidy to PACS/LAMPS ..	1900.00	..	272.00	272.00	..	270.00	..	1900.00	272.00	270.00
	2. Agricultural Credit Stabilization fund ..	750.00	750.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	50.00	50.00	..	..	..
	3. Subsidy for enrolment of members in PACS/LAMPS.	360.00	..	..	..	..	40.00	..	360.00	..	40.00
	4. Share Capital to—										
	(a) L. D. Bank	425.00	425.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	90.00	90.00	..	..	..
	(b) State Co-operative Bank	400.00	400.00	..	..	..	125.00	125.00	..	..	..
	(c) BISCOLAMF	250.00	250.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	..	..	..
	(d) C. C. Bank	352.00	352.00	..	..	..	58.00	58.00	352.00	..	58.00
	(e) T. C. D. C.	200.00	200.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	..	..	..
	(f) Tobacco Fed.	50.00	50.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..	..
	(g) LAMPS	300.00	300.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	80.00	80.00	7300.00	68.00	80.00
	(h) Urban Co-operative Bank	50.00	50.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..
	(i) Subsidy for infrastructure to PACS/LAMPS for setting up office.	315.00	..	..	..	..	310.00	..	310.00	..	310.00
	(j) Managerial subsidy to C.C.B.	88.00	..	..	..	..	27.00	..	88.00	..	27.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5. Non-over due cover	2166.00	2166.00	587.80	587.80	587.80	436.48	436.49	2166.00	587.80	436.49
6. Interest subsidy to L.D.B.	400.00	..	339.00	339.00	..	30.00	..	..	..	..
7. Subsidy to C.C.B. for I.C.D.P. for Rohtas and Bhojpur Districts of other area and Ranchi and Singhbhum Districts of Sub-Plan area.	..	189.00	..	24.89	24.89	..	37.51	..	189.00	24.89	137.51
8. Subsidy to Crop Insurance Scheme for premium	..	245.00	..	25.00	25.00	..	33.00	..	..	..	..
9. Contribution to State Crop Insurance Fund	480.00	..	50.00	50.00	..	55.00	..	..	..	..
10. Subsidy to L.D. Bank's branches in Tribal Area.	..	20.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	5.00	..	..	..	..
11. To meet the past liabilities of State Co-operative Bank.	..	460.00	..	460.00	460.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Financial Assistance to Milk Co-operative Federation for Technology Mission (Share Capital).	..	60.00	60.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..	..	..
13. Interest Free loan to LAMPS for consumption Credit.	..	300.00	300.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	300.00	40.00	202.80
14. Interest Subsidy to BISCOLAMF & T.C.D.C.	..	150.00	..	12.00	12.00	..	40.00	..	..	..	..
15. Subsidy to LAMPS—											
(i) For Mobile shops	41.50	41.50	..	..	..	2.00	41.50	..
(ii)(a) Incentive to Honorary workers	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) BISCOLAMF/TCDC for price fluctuation Fund.	..	75.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	..	..
		(BISCOLAMF		75.00	4.00	4.00	15.00	..	..	..	..
		(T.C.D.C.)		25.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	..	..	..	..
(c) For Brood Lac distribution to BISCOLAMF	2.00	2.00	..	5.00	..	..	..	..
(d) Margin money to PACS/LAMPS for fertilizers and P.D.S. business.	..	1855.00	1855.00	..	..	..	119.00	119.00	1855.00	..	119.00
(e) Share Capital to Bihar Co-operative Sugar Factories Federation.	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..
16. Assistance to LAMPS for P.D.S.	58.00	..	..	..	..	11.60	..	58.00	..	11.60
17. Assistance to T.C.D. C. for distribution of E.C. to LAMPS	..	100.00	..	..	..	..	25.00	..	..	..	..
18. Assistance for agro Service Centre	500.00	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	..	..	..
Total	12700.00	7258.00	2261.19	2261.19	1010.80	2072.60	1058.49	7880.00	1034.19	1409.60

B. Marketing—

1. Share Capital to BISCOMAUN for Agro Produced Marketing and to promote jute business.	440.00	440.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	81.00	81.00	..	..	..
2. Interest subsidy to BISCOMAUN ..	230.00	..	25.00	25.00	..	50.00	..	..	..	..
3. Share Capital to Vegetable Federation (Chotanagpur Tribal Vegetable Marketing Federation Ltd., Ranchi.)	125.00	125.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	25.00	25.00	..	..	..
4. Share Capital to IFFCO for Anola Project ..	70.00	70.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	..	..	..	..	..
5. Share Capital to V.M.S.S. ..	195.00	195.00	..	..	..	100.00	100.00	195.00	..	100.00
6. Membership Drive to V.M.S.S. ..	25.00	..	..	..	..	25.00	25.00	25.00	..	25.00
7. Subsidy to Vegetable Federation for price fluctuation Fund.	50.00	..	..	..	..	10.00	..	..	..	..
Total	1195.00	830.00	123.00	123.00	98.00	291.00	231.00	220.00	..	125.00

108 C. Storage—

1. Financial Assistance to promote storage facilities under N.C.D.C. Scheme.	386.00	386.00	17.31	17.31	17.31	49.70	49.70	386.00	17.31	49.70
2. Subsidy to LAMPS for completion of incomplete rural and marketing and LAMPS godowns.	270.00	..	15.00	15.00	..	60.00	..	270.00	15.00	60.00
3. Share Capital contribution for construction of godowns under E.E.C. Scheme/World Bank Project.	185.00	185.00	87.50	87.50	87.50	67.50	67.50	185.00	87.50	67.50
Sub-Total	841.00	571.00	119.81	119.81	104.81	177.20	117.20	841.00	119.81	177.20

108 D. Processing—

1. Financial assistance to promote processing facilities under N.C.D.C. Scheme.	923.00	923.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	253.80	253.80	923.00	85.00	253.00
2. Establishment of Lac Processing unit at LAMPS level.	20.00	..	20.00	20.00	..	..	..	20.00	20.00	..
Sub-Total	943.00	923.00	105.00	105.00	85.00	253.80	253.80	943.00	105.00	253.80

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
108-E-CONSUMERS												
1	Share capital to Consumer Federation/C.C. stores/primary C.C.stores/Fed.		870.00	870.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	145.00	145.00	770.00	44.00	100.00
2	Share capital contribution to C.C.stores for opening departmental stores at divisional head quarters.		70.00	70.00	..	..	..	20.00	20.00	70.00	..	20.00
3	Share capital contribution for opening C.C. stores in newly created districts.		20.00	20.00	..	..	..	10.00	10.00	20.00	..	10.00
	Sub-Total ..		960.00	960.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	175.00	175.00	860.00	44.00	130.00
F. HOUSING.												
1	Share capital to the Housing Co-operative Federation/Rural housing Co-operative Federation/ Primary Housing Co-operative.		325.00	325.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	70.00	70.00	25.00	..	5.00
2	Interest subsidy to Housing Co-operative Federation.		85.00	..	6.00	6.00	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
3	Loan to primary Housing Co-operative society for Infrastructives.		10.00	10.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	10.00	..	2.00
	Sub-Total ..		420.00	335.00	34.00	34.00	23.00	92.00	72.00	35.00	..	7.00
003-G-RESEARCH AND TRAINING												
1	Grant for training of Departmental staff. ..		22.50	..	3.50	3.50	..	6.00	..	..	..	..
2	Grant for strengthening of Departmental Library.		7.50	..	2.00	2.00	..	1.00	..	..	..	..
3	Grant to Deep Narayan singh Training College for construction of building.		40.00	..	10.00	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	..	..
4	Grant for Co-operative Training Institutes		65.00	..	7.00	7.00	..	17.00	..	65.00	7.00	17.00
5	Subsidy for monitoring and Evaluation. ..		10.00	..	1.00	1.00	..	2.00	..	..	..	..
	Sub-Total ..		145.00	..	23.50	23.50	..	36.00	..	65.00	7.00	17.00

H. Publicity											
105	1. Grant to Co-operative Federation/Department for publicity work.	35.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	8.00	..	..	..
	SUB-TOTAL	35.00	..	5.00	5.00	..	8.00	..	..	..
277 I. Education											
	1. Grant to Co-operative Federation for Member Education Programme.	65.00	..	21.50	21.50	..	16.40	..	..	..
	SUB-TOTAL	65.00	..	21.50	21.50	..	16.40	..	..	..
J. Labour											
	1. Share Capital to Labour Co-operative Federation.	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
	SUB-TOTAL	2.00	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
108	K. Other Co-operatives										
	1. Share Capital to other type of Co-operative Societies/Federation viz. Sweeper C.S./Charmkar C. S./Environmental protection/Washer-man C. S./Handicapped C.S./Industrial C.S. etc. and Pollution Control Co-operative Societies.	250.00	250.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	65.00	65.00	250.00	38.00	65.00
	2. Subsidy to other type of Co-operative Societies/Federations.	55.00	..	9.00	9.00	..	10.00	..	55.00	9.00	10.00
	3. Share Capital to Mahila Co-operative Societies.	108.00	108.00	20.00	20.00	108.00	..	20.00
	4. Subsidy to Transport Co-operative Society	100.00	100.00	20.00	..	100.00	..	20.00
	5. Loan to Transport Co-operative Society ..	100.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	..	20.00
	6. Loan to other Co-operative Societys	191.00	191.00	80.0	30.00	191.00	..	30.00
	7. Grant for Composite Scheme of Sericulture and Horticulture.	500.00	54.00	..	500.00	..	54.00
	TOTAL	1304.00	749.00	47.00	47.00	38.00	219.00	135.00	1304.00	47.00	219.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
001 L. Direction and Administration											
1. Strengthening of Staff at Headquarter & field level.		390.00	..	49.00	49.00	..	68.00	..	..	..	..
2. Subsidy for office & residential quarter ..		100.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	20.00	20.00
3. Subsidy for replacement of Vehicles ..		20.00	20.00	..	..	..	5.00	5.00	20.00	..	5.00
4. Subsidy for Telex/Teleprinter/Tele phone communication.		10.00	10.00	..	..	..	2.00	2.00	10.00	..	2.00
	SUB-TOTAL ..	520.00	130.00	69.00	69.00	20.00	95.00	27.00	130.00	20.00	27.00
	TOTAL—Co-operative Sector ..	19070.00	11776.00	2875.00	2875.00	1450.61	3436.00	2069.49	12278.00	1377.00	2365.60

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Sl. no.	Name, Nature and location of the Project with project code and name of external funding agency.	Date of sanction, date of commencement of work.	Terminal date of disbursement of external (a) Original (b) Revised	Estimated cost (a) Original (b) Revised (Latest).	Pattern of funding (a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	Cumulative expenditure up to VIIIth Plan (a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other sources (to be specified) Total	Provision of necessary fund during the VIIIth Plan
							(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other sources (to be specified) Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	I. C. D. P. (Bhojpur-Patna) N. C. D. C. aided.	February, 1988 work not yet commenced.	30-6-1992	835.91	(a) 63.11 (subsidy) (b) Nil (c) 772.80 (N.C.D.C.'s assistance as loan of subsidy)	(a) 20.00 (b) Nil (c) 159.645	(a) 43.11 (b) Nil (c) 613.155
2	I.C.D.P. (Singhbhum, Ranchi, Bhagalpur, S. P. Madhubani Madhepurs) N.C.D.C. aided.	To be launched (New Scheme).	..	2820.00 approx.	(a) 192.00 (subsidy) (b) Nil (c) 2628.00 (N.C.D.C.'s assistance loan and subsidy)	..	(a) 192.00 (subsidy) (b) Nil (c) 2628.00 (N.C.D.C.'s assistance loan and subsidy).
3	N.C.D.C.-IV-World Bank (All over state) N.C.D.C.— W. B. aided (construction of new godowns).	Ditto	..	7806.36 Approx.	(a) 20% (approx) (1561.27) (v) Nil (c) 70% (N.C.D.C.) (approx) (d) 10% (society).	..	(a) 1561.27 (b) Nil (c) 5464.45 (N.C.D.C.) (d) 780.63 (society).
4	E. E. C. Project Construction of rural godowns for societies European Economic Community.	11-3-1988	11-3-1993	(a) 3378.00 lakh (b) Expected cost as sanction 20% of the original cost.	(i) 85% of godown cost to be read from N.C.D.C. as loan to State Government. (ii) 10% of godown cost to be borne by State Government from own resources. (iii) 100% of margin money for societies to be read from N.C.D.C. as loan to State Government. (iv) 100% of cost of establishment training etc. to be read from N.C.D.C. as Subsidy to State Government.	1339.50 lakh	2038.50

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS; EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE
(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan) (Actuals)			1990-91(Anticipated)			19-91-92		Eighth Plan				
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Achie- vements	Total State Plan Outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets	Propo- sed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Co-operation	...	1649.81	619.81	10813.97	3000.25	S.T. Loans 50.00 Cr.	32.25 Cr.	2875.00	1151.00	S.T. Loan 11.00 Cr. M.T. Loan 2.00 Cr.	3436.00	1376.00	S.T. Loan 15.00 Cr. M.T. Loan 4.00 Cr.	19070.00	7637.00	S.T. Loan 100.00 Cr. M.T. Loan 10.00 Cr.

CHAPTER-II

1. *Special Programme for Rural Development.*

(A) INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (I.R.D.P.)

IRDP (Main).—This is centrally sponsored scheme. The funding the 50 per cent of the outlay is by way of Central assistance and 50 per cent borne by the State Government. The scheme aims at income generation of individuals/families below the poverty line in the rural areas, and is a cent percent district sector scheme. The State plan provision during 1989-90, after a cut in the plan outlay, was Rs. 3600.00 Lacs, out of which the expenditure was Rs. 3474.62 Lacs. The Government of India fixed a target of benefiting 4.29 Lacs families during the period, against which 4.49 lacs families were benefitted. Out of these, the number of S.C. families was 1.45 Lacs, and the number of ST families was 0.37 Lacs. The number of women beneficiaries was 0.84 Lacs. The average percapita investment was Rs. 4976.00, of which Rs. 1750 was the subsidy component and the remaining Rs. 3226 was the bank credit.

The proposed outlay under the State sector for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 6029.51 lakhs against which the physical target is 3.50 lakhs families.

The State Plan provision for 1991-92 is Rs. 7241.51 Lacs and the physical target is 3.50 Lacs families.

DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS

This programme envisages creation of income generating activities for women below the poverty line by providing child care facilities, education, health care services and training. The modality is to form groups of beneficiaries and adequate financial assistance is then provided to facilitate the achievement of the aims of this programme. Presently, 14 districts are covered under this scheme. During 1989-90 Rs. 99.67 Lacs was spent and 793 groups were formed. The expenditure includes assistance from central Government and UNICEF also. During 1990-91, the State plan provision is 34.00 Lacs. In addition Central assistance and assistance from UNICEF will also be provided. Matching grant from the Central Government is 50 per cent and the State share is 50 per cent. For the year 1991-92 the proposed plan outlay under State sector is Rs. 40.00 Lacs. The physical achievement during seventh plan was formation of 2493 groups against a target of 2000 groups. The proposed target for Eighth plan is 81,900 new groups. During 1990-91 and 1991-92 it is proposed to make 12,160 and 18,060 members respectively. It is also proposed to take up 2 new districts under this scheme from 1990-91. No fund is earmarked under T.S.P. area. The nodal training organisation under this scheme would in turn identify catalysts or facilitators in the Village/Panchayat of the indentified women groups to introduce the process of participatory development. At least 2 Appropriate Technology Centres, of which the one at Lohardagga is already working and another in Vaishali would be set up. For creating awareness of their legal rights, and health care legal, literacy and health camps for the members would be made and integral part of the programme.

TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH FOR SELF-EMPLOYMENT

The objective of this scheme is to train the rural youth for self employment. The cost is met by Central assistance and State Government funds in the ratio of 50:50. Infrastructural facilities are provided under this scheme to generate training programmes and to ensure backward and forward linkages. During 1989-90 the expenditure was Rs. 247.88 Lacs, including Central assistance. The total number of rural youth trained during the period was 21,691. An outlay of Rs. 117.49 lakhs was proposed in annual plan for 1990-91 and Rs. 117.49 lakhs for 1991-92 in the State sector.

During the Seventh Plan, 93,888 youth were trained against a target of 1,18,200. It is estimated that by 1990-91, as many as 16,000 trained youth will be self-employed while another 21,000 trained youth will be self employed by 1991-92.

STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATION

To cope with the extension services in the rural areas, 317 posts of Industrial Extension Officers, 587 Lady Extension Officers and 1,792 posts of Village Level Workers are sanctioned. In addition some administrative and technical posts are also sanctioned at the State Headquarter for monitoring, appraisal and supervision of the scheme. A plan provision of Rs. 8.00 Lacs for the State Headquarter establishment and Rs. 120.00 Lacs for Block level strengthening was made during 1990-91. Plan provisions for 1991-92 are Rs. 20.00 Lacs and Rs. 150.00 Lacs respectively for State level and Block level strengthening in the State sector. 50 per cent of the total expenditure will be met through Central assistance and 50 per cent will be borne by the State Government.

The scheme wise break-up of the provisions for the IRDP as a whole for 1990-91 and 1991-92 under the State Sector may be summed up as follows:—

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sl. no.	Name of Scheme	Eight Plan outlay	Outlay 1990-91	Proposed 1991-92
1.1	I.R.D.P. (Main)		6029.51	7241.51
1.2	Headquarter Establishment		8.00	20.00
1.3	Block level strengthening		120.00	150.00
1.4	D.W.C.R.A.		34.00	40.00
1.5	TRYSEM		117.49	117.49
	I.R.D.P. TOTAL—	42190.00	6309.00	7569.00

The entire programme is for the rural areas under district sector. The T.S.P. will be 25 per cent of the total plan provision and S.C.P. will be 30 per cent of the total plan provision.

(B) DROUGHT PRONE AREA PROGRAMME (D.P.A.P.)

This centrally sponsored programme covers 54 selected Blocks (including 10 under TSP) in five districts namely; Palamu, Godda, Nawada, Munger and Rohtas. Cost of scheme is shared by centre and State on 50:50 basis. The annual allocations are based on area norms fixed by the GOI, under which Blocks with areas up to 500 sq. Km get Rs. 15.00 Lacs/yr. Blocks having area between 501 to 1000 sq. Km. get at the rate of Rs. 16.50 lakhs while those having areas of over 1000 sq. Km. get at the rate of Rs. 18.00 lakhs per year. Out of the 54 blocks covered by the DPAP in the State, 42 Blocks are in first category, and 12 in the second category giving an annual outlay of Rs. 828.00 lakhs. These rates as well as coverage of the programme are likely to be revised and is under consideration of a committee headed by Sri. L. C. Jain. The outlay proposed for 90-91 under the State Plan is Rs. 414.00 lakhs against the plan provision (indicated by the State Planning Department) of Rs. 455.00 lakhs. The Department of Rural Development has proposed only Rs. 414.00 lakhs for the State plan which is equal to the matching central grant approved by the central Government, out of which about 19 per cent will be under sub-plan area based on the allotments for 10 programme blocks under TSP.

The Sectoral allocation are broadly, 20 per cent on Minor Irrigation, 30 per cent on Soil Conservation and 25 per cent on Afforestation. Establishment expenses are limited to 10 per cent, and remaining 15 per cent is allocated for Agriculture Animal Husbandry, Sericulture and Pisciculture. This is in accordance with the pattern of sectoral DPAP funding approved by the Govt. of India.

During 1991-92 the proposed State plan provision is Rs. 550.00 lakhs. According to the guidelines prescribed by Government of India the district wise plan provision should, thus, be as follows:—

District-wise financial target 1991-92

<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>			
<i>Sl. no.</i>	<i>Name of Distrits</i>	<i>Plan Provision</i>	<i>T.S.P.</i>
1.	Palamu	248.10	76.15
2.	Godda	69.75	18.13
3.	Nawada	89.67	—
4.	Munger	71.74	—
5.	Rohtas	70.74	—
Total: —		550.00	94.28

The Government of India has not indicated the amount of Central share for 1991-92. After its receipt the State plan provision will be revised accordingly. The eighth plan provision for the scheme has been fixed at Rs. 3430.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 414.00 lakhs shall be utilized in 1990-91.

The main thrust under the programme during this period will be on creation of additional irrigational potential in addition to soil and moisture conservation, afforestation, pasture development and dry farming in the identified water sheds.

The physical achievement during 1989-90 and proposed target for 1990-91 and 1991-92 are giving below:—

Sl. no.	Sector	Unit	Achievement 1989-90	Target	
				1990-91	1991-92
1	Minor Irrigation	.. Addl. Irr. (Ha)	729.00	1320.00	1500.00
2	Soil conservation	.. Area Tret (Ha)	4069.22	7400.00	8000.00
3	Afforestation	.. Area Plnt (Ha)	6268.85	6200.00	7000.00
4	Agriculture	.. Farmers Benefited (no.)	5380.00	6000.00	6500.00
5	Animal Husbandry	.. Ditto	231.00	340.00	400.70
6	Sericulture	.. Area Plnt. (Ha)	66.00	60.00	500.00
7	Pisciculture	.. Finger Lings (Lacs)	7.15	25.00	30.00

(C) JAWAHAR ROJGAR YOJANA

This scheme is in operation since April 1989, replacing the earlier NREP and RLEGP programme with a view to provide additional gainful employment to the unemployed and under-employed men and women in the rural areas.

The scheme is centrally-sponsored and 80 per cent of the cost is borne by the Government of India. The remaining 20 per cent is met by the State Government. The programme is under district sector for the rural areas only. 6 per cent of the resources are earmarked for the Indira Awas Yojana and 20 per cent of the total allocation have been earmarked for the Million Wells scheme for the small and marginal farmers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and include freed bonded labourers who are below poverty line.

After setting apart funds for Indira Awas Yojana and Million wells scheme, 20 per cent is retained at the district level and remaining 80 per cent is given to Panchayats on the basis of 60 per cent weightage on SC/ST population and 40 per cent weightage on total population of the Panchayats. The ratio of wage and non-wage components is 60:40.

The 20 per cent amount available at the district level is to be utilised wherever necessary for the completion of spillover schemes of the erstwhile NREP and RLEGP programme. 15 per cent of the funds at the district level and at the Panchayat level are earmarked to be exclusively utilised for schemes directly benefiting the Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

The plan provision in 1989-90 was Rs. 38,711.91 lakhs, out of which the State share was Rs. 7,742.38 lakhs, and the total expenditure was Rs. 31,690.69 lakhs. During 1990-91 the plan allocation is Rs. 38,466.78 lakhs, out of which the Plan Ceiling for the State is Rs. 8,589.00 lakhs. The Plan provision for 1991-92 under State Plan is Rs. 10,000.00 lakhs. The total Plan provision for Eighth Plan in State Plan is Rs. 58,120.00 lakhs.

During 1989-90, against a target of 944.19 lakhs Mandays, 907.31 lakhs mandays were generated. The target for 1990-91 is 1126.31 lakhs mandays and that for 1991-92 is 1304.89 lakhs mandays. Out of the total allocation 20 per cent is earmarked for T.S.P. and 30 per cent for Special Component Plan. The tabular details are given below:—

	Eighth Plan Outlay	Annual Plan		1991-92	
		Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure.	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure.
State	58,120.00	8,589.00	8,589.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Centre	..	30,773.42	31,773.42	not	communicated.

Tribal Sub-Plan (T.S.P.)

1. *I.R.D.P.*—Under Integrated Rural Development Programme the Eighth Plan provision is Rs. 42190.00 lakhs, out of which financial flow under T.S.P. will be Rs. 10617.00 lakhs. The annual plan outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 6309.00 lakhs, out of which financial flow under T.S.P. will be Rs. 1419.00 lakhs and during 1991-92 the flow of funds under T.S.P. will be Rs. 1703.00 lakhs, against the plan outlay of Rs. 7569.00 lakhs.

2. *D.P.A.P.*—Only 10 of the 54 blocks covered under DPAP fall in the TSP areas. Out of Eighth Plan ceiling of Rs. 3430.00 lakhs, the financial outlay for the TSP will be Rs. 583.00 lakhs. The Plan provision for 1990-91 is Rs. 414.00 lakhs, out of which the T.S.P. component will be Rs. 78.00 lakhs. The proposed Plan provision for the year 1991-92 is Rs. 550.00 lakhs against which the proposed TSP component is Rs. 94.28 lakhs.

3. *Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (J.R.Y.)*—The Eighth Plan provision under State sector is Rs. 58120.00 lakhs out of which TSP component is Rs. 11624.00 lakhs. Against the plan provision of Rs. 8589.00 lakhs for 1990-91, the TSP component is Rs. 1717.80 lakhs, and against the plan provision of Rs. 10000.00 lakhs for 1991-92 the TSP component proposed is Rs. 2000.40 lakhs.

Special Component Plan:

1. *I.R.D.P.*—This is one of the main programme of poverty alleviation covering the entire population of the Rural Poor in the State. The proposed Plan allocation for the Eighth Plan is Rs. 42190.00 lakhs, out of which Rs. 12657.00 lakhs will be under S.C.P. The proposed Annual Plan for 1990-91 is Rs. 6309.00 lakhs, and that for 1991-92 is Rs. 7569.00 lakhs. Out of these the provisions for S.C.P. will be Rs. 1892.00 lakhs and Rs. 2270.00 lakhs respectively. The physical target for the whole programme during Eighth Plan is 18.00 lakhs families, including 5.40 lakhs for SCP out of which for the Annual Plan 1990-91 the families covered under S.C.P. will be 1.50 lakhs, and for 1991-92, the physical target is 1.50 lakhs families.

2. *Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (J.R.Y.)*.—This scheme is in operation since April, 1989 replacing the earlier NREP/RLEGP programme. The primary objective of this programme is decentralisation of planning and implementation of schemes to the village level and generation of employment in the rural areas by creating durable community assets.

The State Plan provision for the Eighth Plan is Rs. 58120.00 lakhs, out of which plan outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 8589.00 lakhs, and for 1991-92 it is Rs. 10,000.00 lakhs. The physical target for the Eighth Plan is creation of 6524.44 lakhs mandays, for 1990-91 is 1126.31 lakhs mandays and 1304.89 lakhs for 1991-92. The financial flow under S.C.P. during Eighth Plan will be to the tune of Rs. 177436.00 lakhs. During 1990-91 it is Rs. 2576.00 lakhs and for 1991-92 Rs. 3300.00 lakhs. The physical target under S.C.P. for the Eighth Plan is estimated to be 1958.00 lakhs mandays against which 337.90 lakhs mandays will be for 1990-91 and 361.80 lakhs mandays during the year 1991-92.

3. *D.P.A.P.*—This programme will continue during Eighth Plan in the identified Drought Prone Areas (currently covering 54 Blocks in 5 districts). The Eighth Plan outlay is Rs. 3430.00 lakhs. The plan provision required for 1990-91 is Rs. 414.00 lakhs and the outlay proposed for 1991-92 is Rs. 550.00 lakhs. The financial flow for the S.C.P. during Eighth Plan will be Rs. 520.00 lakhs. During 1990-91 and 1991-92 the S.C.P. financial flow will be Rs. 62.00 lakhs and Rs. 81.00 lakhs respectively. However, since the DPAP is an area development programme, the flow of funds under the SCP may not be in the form of direct assistance to the members of the Scheduled Castes. The physical target is 0.90 lakh for 1990-91 and equally for 1991-92. The total target for Plan period of 5 years is 5.00 lakh persons.

(D) INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PROGRAMME

I. R. E. P. programme was started in the year 1986-87. This programme involves determining the quality and quantity of energy consumption, assessing the energy resource and endowments and implementation of programme keeping in view the optimum match for meeting energy need of the I.R.E.P. blocks.

This is a centrally sponsored scheme for which Central component is provided for setting up I.R.E.P. cells at State and District/Block level and State plan fund is allocated for energy survey work and implementation of different projects. An outlay of Rs. 410.00 lakhs is proposed for the Eighth Plan.

At present there are seven blocks under the I.R.E.P. in which different projects are being implemented. Besides, two new blocks have also been selected under I.R.E.P. in 1990-91. Two blocks every year will be taken up for I.R.E.P. survey in the remaining period of Eighth Plan.

Thus for the Eighth Five-Year Plan period the expenditure on the implementation of the I.R.E.P. in all the selected blocks and on establishment of the officers and staff amount to Rs. 333.24 and Rs. 76.76 lakhs respectively.

PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM

In the remote villages it is impossible and costly to install powergrid. Water supply, installation of T.V. and street light can be maintained through the solar photovoltaic system. More than 200 such types of system have been installed in the State. Under this programme photovoltaic lights have been installed in 15 night schools in Ranchi District. Besides, solar lights have also been installed in all the Urja Grams. There is a proposal to install 150 solar street lights in Urja Grams, in remote police stations with no wireless support through 70 power packs and also to arrange for 10 coloured T. V. Up till now models have been received from the Government of India free of cost. this cost of balance of system at the rate of Rs. 6,000 per SPV system is borne by State Government. The proposal in the State Plan is also based on this. Hence a proposal of Rs. 36.85 lakhs in 1991-92.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ETC.

For rapid development of renewable technologies based on local available energy resources, it is imperative that research and development work is also given due importance. In order to give impetus to demonstration application of the different system and devices it is also necessary that seminars/Workshop/training/courses at various levels are organised.

Keeping in view the importance of renewable programme for meeting rural energy requirement, it has been proposed on outlay of Rs. 72.00 lakhs on this sector.

SOLAR THERMAL PROGRAMME

Under this programme, solar water heating devices are installed in public sector, private sector and on an average subsidy rate of 30 per cent of the total cost to be borne by DNES, COL. The rest is borne by State Government. This year, many applications have been received for installation of solar water heating system in hotels etc. Wherever applications will be made to Breda, in addition to subsidy provided by DNES, the remaining amount will be borne by the applicant.

Solar cookers (both family and community) will be sold and distributed on previously sanctioned rates of subsidy.

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.	Expendi- ture.	Appvd. Annual Plan outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Expendi- ture.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special Programme for Rural Development.							
	(A) IRDP	3600.00	5083.50	3474.52	17985.00	16752.00	17464.47
	(B) DPAP	414.00	414.00	414.00	1892.00	1953.00	1724.25
	(C) JRY	7744.00	7300.65	7742.38	24682.00	24631.46	25920.91
	(D) IREP	14.00	46.75	14.00	156.00	100.00	106.81
	TOTAL ..	11772.00	12844.90	11644.90	44715.00	43436.46	45216.44

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN—BIHAR.

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Cummulative at the end of 1989-90
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement.	Achievement.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.R.D.P.							
1	I.R.D.P. Main	Lakh	4.29	4.49	21.66	25.34	39.46
	TRYSEM Training under IRDP Main	No.	23640	21691	118200	93888	148961
	DWCRA (Groups)	Nos.	nil	793	2400	2493	2493
2	D.P.A.P.						
	(i) Addl. Irrigation	Ha.	6650	729	14800	7578	..
	(ii) Soil Conservation	Ha.	6205	4069	34700	9495	..
	(iii) Afforestation	Ha.	3435	6268	26400	10944	..
	(iv) Pasture Dev.	Ha.	370	45	400	55	..
	(v) Others	Nos. lakhs	10.06	9.51	10.70	7.62	..
3	NREP.	Lakh Mandays.	..	..	1327.46	1686.59	1686.59
	J.R.Y.	Lakh Mandays.	944.19	907.31	944.19	907.31	907.31
4	I.R.D.P.	Nos.	2 Blocks	2 Blocks	7 Blocks	7 Blocks	7 Blocks

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

States/Union Territories.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code no.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development.	Eight Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan (1990-91)		Annual Plan (1991-92)		Allocation for distt. Plans.			
		Proposed.	Of which Capital Content.	Appvd. 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
Special Programme for Rural Development.											
(A) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)											
1.	IRDP (Main)	41285.51	36215.51	6029.51	4700.65	4800.00	7241.51	5800.00	..	6029.51	7241.51
2.	Direction and Admn	..	..	8.0	10.00	..	20.00	..	..	..	..
3.	Scheme for strengthening Administration (Block level.)	..	..	120.00	85.00	..	150.00	..	..	120.00	150.00
4.	D.W.C.R.A.	208.00	208.00	34.00	33.96	34.00	40.00	40.00	..	30.91	36.00
5.	TRYSEM	716.49	716.49	117.49	..	117.49	117.49	117.49	..	117.49	117.49
TOTAL—A		42190.00	37140.00	8309.00	4829.61	4951.49	7569.00	5957.49	41768.00	6297.91	7545.00
(B) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)											
1.	Direction and Admn	343.00	..	40.00	..	..	55.00	..	343.00	40.00	55.00
2.	Minor Irrigation	686.00	..	93.40	..	..	110.00	..	686.00	93.40	110.00
3.	Afforestation	857.50	..	114.30	..	..	137.50	..	857.50	114.30	137.50
4.	Pasture Development	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT-STATES/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 distt. Plans		
		Proposed	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
5	Soil and Water Conservation	1029.00	..	137.00	..	..	165.00	..	1029.00	137.00	165.00
6	Animal Husbandry and Dairying	128.63	..	..	..	..	20.63	..	128.63	..	20.63
7	Others	385.87	..	70.30	..	..	61.87	..	385.87	70.30	61.87
	Total—(B)	3430.00	..	455.00	386.75	..	550.00	..	3430.00	455.00	550.00
	(C) Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY)	58120.00	20848.00	8589.00	7300.65	2920.38	10000.00	4168.80	58120.00	8589.00	10000.00
	(D) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	410.00	328.00	55.00	55.00	44.00	65.00	52.00	321.00	42.34	51.00
	TOTAL—(A+B+C+D) Special Programme for Rural Development.	104150.00	58316.00	15408.00	12572.01	7915.87	18184.00	10176.29	103639.00	15384.25	18146.00

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VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (TSP)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS : EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN-PROPOSALS FOR TSP 1990-91 AND 1991-92.

(Outlays/Expenditure in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Heads/Sub-heads/ Programmes.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985—90 (Seventh Plan) (Actuals).				1990-91 (Anticipated)		
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to TSP.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to TSP.	Physical targets.	Achievements.	Total State Plan outlay.	Budgetted flow to TSP.	Physical Targets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Special Programme for Rural Development.										
(A)	IRDP ..	3474.62	1230.55	17985.00	3557.53	20.50 (lakh families)	21.85	6309.00	1419.00	330 (lakh families)
(B)	DPAP ..	414.00	78.00	1892.00	375.00	7553 (Nos.)	2810 (Nos.)	455.00	78.00	5 (lakh families)
(C)	JRY ..	7742.38	2147.21	25920.91	4926.29	680.60 (lakh Mandays)	778.62 (lakh Mandays)	8589.00	1717.80	50 (lakh Mandays)
(D)	IREP ..	14.00	11.60	106.81	25.00	..	..	55.00	16.50	..

Sl. no.	Heads/Sub-Heads/Programmes.	1991-92			Eighth Plan			
		Proposed outlay.	Flow to TSP.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to TSP.	Physical Targets.	
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	
(A)	IRDP ..	..	7569.00	1703.00	0.50 (lakh families)	42190.00	10617.00	17 (lakh families)
(B)	DPAP ..	..	550.00	81.00	0.90 (lakh families)	3430.00	520.00	25
(C)	JRY ..	..	1000.00	3300.00	36.80 (lakh Mandays)	58120.00	7436.00	650 (lakh Mandays)
(D)	IREP ..	..	65.00	20.00	..	410.00	126.00	..

VI. A-SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN (S.C.P).

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS · EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN— PROPOSALS FOR S.C.P. 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(Outlays/Expenditure Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Heads/Sub-Heads/ Programmes.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985-90 (Seventh Plan) (Actuals)				1990-91 (Anticipated)		
		Total State Plan Outlays.	Flow to S.C.P.	Total State Plan Outlays.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.	Achievements.	Total State Plan Outlays.	Budgeted Flow to SCP	Physical Targets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Special Programme for Rural Development.										
(A)	IRDP ..	3474.62	1365.28	17985.00	5852.04	6.0 (lakh families)	7.21 (lakh families)	6309.00	1892.00	1.50, (lakh families)
(B)	DPAP ..	414.00	54.00	1892.00	266.90	3.00 (Persons)	305.10	455.00	62.00	0.90
(C)	JRY ..	7742.38	2141.21	25920.91	7431.33	359.28	8589.00 (lakh Mandays)	2576.00	..	337.00 (lakh Mandays)

(Contd. VI-A)

Sl. no.	Heads/Sub-Heads/Programmes.	1991-92			Eighth Plan			
		Proposed Outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.	Total State Plan Outlays.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.	
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	
(A)	IRDP ..	..	7569.00	2270.00	1.50 (lakh families)	42190.00	12657.00	17.00 (lakh families)
(B)	DPAP ..	..	550.00	81.00	0.90	3430.00	520.00	25.00
(C)	JRY ..	..	10000.00	3300.00	361.80	58120.00	17436.00	6500.00

VII. STATEMENT SHOWING EMPLOYMENT (SCHEME-WISE) IN THE SEVENTH/EIGHTH PLAN

STATE—BIHAN

Sl. no.	Head of Development Scheme.	Continuing (Regular) (Persons) Employment.				
		In March 1985.	In March 1990 (Estimated)	In March 1991 (Estimated).	In March 1992 (Estimated).	In March 1995 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	I.R.D.P. ..	..	..	..	..	..
2	D.P.A.P. ..	..	..	..	..	..
3	N.R.E.P. ..	30.10	..	..	..	..
	J.R.Y. ..	..	30.10	30.10	30.10	30.10

PLAN WITH THE CORRESPONDING FIGURES OF EXPENDITURE/OUTLAY.

Employment (in person days) in the construction Phase				Expenditure/Outlay			
1985—90	1990-91 (Estimated).	1991-92 (Estimated).	1990—95 (Target).	1985—90 Total	1990—95 Total	1990-91 Total	1991-92 Total
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
..
17.00 lakhs.	6.00	4.00	25.00	1723.74	3430.00	414.00	550.00
40286.94 lakh mandays.	..	..	..	40286.94	..	..	..
3892.59 lakh mandays.	1126.31 lakh mandays.	1304.89 lakh mandays.	6500.00 lakh mandays.	31690.69	58120.00	8589.00	10000.00

2. LAND REFORMS

Introduction.

The Plan formulation for Land Reforms has been done so that it helps in increased agricultural production which is one of the main objectives of the 8th Plan. It is designed to reduce the growing disparity between rural and urban incomes and also to reduce the tension in rural areas by increasing agricultural productivity on one hand and by implementing a more equitable land ownership system on the other.

Land Records and Survey.

Effective implementation of land reforms is dependent upon updated land record, Land survey is the time tested tool for updating of land records.

Purnea was the first District to be surveyed in the post independence era. There after survey work has been taken up in the districts of Shahabad, Rohtas and Bhojpur, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Saharsa, Darbhanga, Gaya and Patna. Tribal districts of Ranchi, Palamau, Singhbhum and Santhal Parganas are being surveyed. Out of the above survey has been completed in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Vaishali, Purnea, Katihar, Madhepura, Rohtas, Bhojpur, Gaya, Aurangabad, Nawadah, Jahanabad, Bhagalpur, Saharsa, Singhbhum East and Singhbhum West.

In the districts of Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardagga, Dhanbad, Palamau Sahebganj, Dumka, Deoghar and Godda survey is under progress.

Out of the Districts mentioned above, survey of urban areas have been completed in all except Bhagalpur and Bhojpur where the same is under progress. In the tribal areas urban survey has been completed in all the districts except Jamshepur. The same has not been taken up there.

So far as requirement of fund is concerned, the programme is staff oriented. Practically entire earmarked amount is spent on salary and allowances of Staff and Officers. During 1989-90 total expenditure was to the tune of 817.28 lakhs. Plan allocation during the current financial year (1990-91) is 790.00 lakhs since the expenditure on survey is basically staff oriented it will go up every year due to increase in wage bills caused by enhanced salary and allowances. The proposed allocation for 1991-92 has been kept at 920 lakhs. During the Eighth Five Year Plan, 1990-95, total expenditure over survey is expected to be 6300 lakhs rupees.

25 percent of allocated amount is expected to be spent in tribal districts where survey operations are in progress.

(ii) **Consolidation**—The Eighth Plan aims at increasing rural income. This cannot be achieved unless income of the agriculturists, particularly Small and Marginal gets a boost. This requires consolidation of fragmented rural holdings. Consolidation was started as Pilot Project in 1957-58. Till date 98.58 lakhs acres of agricultural land, in 180 Anchals, have been brought within the ambit of consolidation. Following figures indicated the up-to-date position of publication of Draft Chaks, their confirmation and delivery of possession to the raiyats:—

			Lakhs acres
(i) Publication of draft chaks	..	..	49.96
(ii) Confirmation	..	..	43.59
(iii) Delivery of possession	..	..	28.33

During the Eighth Five Year Plan it is proposed to publish draft chaks, confirmation and deliver possession in respect of 15 lakhs acres respectively.

Like Survey operations Consolidation is also a staff oriented programme. Wage-bills are the main component of annual expenditure which is expected to go up every year. During 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 1126.29 lakhs were spent over Consolidation. Plan outlay for 1990-91 is 1230.80 lakhs. During the Annual Plan 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 1240 lakhs is proposed to be allocated for consolidation, While during the entire Eight Five-Year Plan (1990-1995) proposed expenditure over Consolidation would be 8250 lakhs.

(iii) **Financial Assistance and allottees of Ceiling Surplus and Government land**—The Eighth Five-Year Plan aims at bringing about social justice and distribution of means of production in rural areas. Ceiling has been fixed on agricultural land and surplus land is being distributed among landless Harijans, Adivasis etc. Till now out of 4,74,621 acres of declared ceiling surplus agricultural land 3,79,718 acres have been acquired and 2,58,007 acres distributed amongst eligible landless. Besides Bhoodan and Government land 9000 acres of ceiling surplus land is available for distribution. The same is expected to be distributed during the current year. Over and above 1,00,529 acres of land are involved in various suits relating to Ceiling cases. The same is expected to be available during the Eighth Five Year Plan. But the allottees are to be provided financial back up to procure various agricultural in-puts. with this in view land allottees are being given grant in-aid at the rate of Rs. 1000.00 per acre shared by the Union and State Govets. on 50:50 basis.

During 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 737.34 lakhs, including Government of India's share to the tune of 337.34 lakhs, was made available for subsidy to land allottees. Plan allocation for 1991-92 is 400 lakhs. Government of India is expected to provide matching contribution. Since land availability is shrinking hence expenditure on this item is proposed to be reduced on year to year basis. An outlay of Rs. 350 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1991-92 and Rs. 1550 lakhs for Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990-95) respectively is being proposed.

4. Strengthening of Revenue Administration

The Revenue and land Reforms Department being one of the oldest links of administration, have mostly gone into the non-plan sector, and have thereby become a victim of curtailment of non-plan expenditure, year after year. The strengthening has therefore been taken up as a special measure for providing basic infra-structure requirement for implementation of various programmes of land reforms. This could be sub-divided into the following five programme:—

- (1) Establishment of flying Squad at six divisional H.Q.
- (2) Purchase of Jeeps for Additional Collectors, D.C.L.Rs and AAs.
- (3) Financial assistance to tribals to cultivate the land restored to them, and providing legal assistance to the tribals for contesting cases in different courts.
- (4) Disposal of pending land reforms cases in areas infested with Naxal violence.
- (5) Strengthening of the Survey organisation of the State and providing Pucca Pass Book to the land holders.

(iv) During the Annual Plan 1991-92 and Eighth Five Year Plan following allocation are proposed:

	Annual Plan	8th Five-
	1991-92.	Year Plan 1990—95
	lakh	lakh
(i) Flying Squads ..	10.00	75
(ii) Purchase of Jeeps ..	11.00	180
(iii) Assistance to tribals for restoration of illegally alienated land.	35.00	140

(v) **Tenants Pass-Book.**—Updating of revenue records is sine-qua-non for effective implementation of land reforms. Survey, though a time tested tool for updating land records, is time consuming. Tenants require an authentic document of their holdings. This document has to be updated from time to time. Frequent updating cannot be done by Survey operations. In view of these Bihar Abhidhari khata Pustika, Adhinyam 1973 was enacted. But its implementation has not been upto the mark. Till now Rs. 20 lakhs have been spent in providing Abhidhari Khata Pustika to tenants of Jehanabad and Vaishali districts. The Government is committed to provide Khata Pustika to every tenant by the end of the 8th Five-Year Plan.

Number of tenancies being 99,36,420 according to Agricultural Census 1976 the same is expected to go up to 124.21 lakhs by the end of 8th Five-Year Plan 1990—95. Total cost of printing of Pass Book and 32 connected Forms for every tenant to be provided with pass-books is expected to be 1640 lakhs during 1990—95. A sum of Rs. 400 lakhs is proposed for allocation in this Sub-head during 1990-91.

25 per cent plan allocation will be spent in the tribal areas on providing Pass-Books to the tenants of the tribal areas.

(vi) **Agricultural Census.**—This is a National Programme. Data collected during agricultural census form basis of plan formulation. Expenditure on this work is mainly borne by the Union Government. State Government has to provide office accommodation. Stationery and printing of Forms. During 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 2.56 lakhs were spent on the programme. Rs. 14 lakhs have been allocated for the year 1990-91. During 1991-92 and 1990—95 Plan allocation for the annual and 8th Five-Year Plan is proposed to Rs. 14 and 95 lakhs respectively.

(vii) **Housesites for Rural Landless.**—Rural development will remain a far cry unless lakhs of rural homeless are provided with shelter. A grant in-aid of Rs. 760 in the plain areas and Rs. 860 in the Hilly areas is provided for development of house-site. This programme has been linked with Indira Awas Yojna being executed by the Rural Development Department. Amount, earmarked for the programme, is made available to the Rural Development Department.

1,69,000 developed House sites have already been made available to the rural landless. Total expenditure during 1989-90 was 140 lakhs. Allocation for 1990-91 is 200 lakhs. During the annual Plan 1991-92 and 8th Five-Year Plan 1990—95 sum of Rs. 269 and 1690 lakhs respectively is proposed to be spent on the Programme.

A sum of Rs. 18230 lakhs and Rs. 2980 lakhs is proposed for the Eight Five Year Plan 1990—95 and Annual Plan 1991-92 respectively for this sectors as detailed below—

Sl. no.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed Outlay (1990—95)	Proposed Outlay (1991-92)
A 1	Land Records and Survey	6300.00	920.00
2	Consolidation of Holdings	8250.00	1240.00
3	Financial assistance to allottees of ceiling surplus land	1550.00	350.00
4	Strengthening of Revenue administration	395.00	56.00
5	Tenants Pass-Book	1640.00	400.00
6	Agriculture census	95.00	14.00
TOTAL—A		18230.00	2980.00

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.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
250600	Land Reforms	2325.00	2199.93	2652.62	5153.00	8934.08	7291.98

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Commulative at the end of 1989-90	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Updating of land Records and Survey.	Final publication ..	Rural	1050 Village	3974 Village	1957 Village	1957 Village	
			Urban	448 Village 343 Wards 191 Wards	938 Wards	384 Wards	384 Wards	
2	Consolidation of Holdings	Publication of Drest chack	3 Lakhs AC.	2.46 Lacs A.C.	14 Lakhs A.C.	17.71 Lakhs AC.	49.46 Lakhs AC.	
		Confirmation of Draft Check.	3 Lakhs AC.	2.52	14 Lakhs AC.	16.88	43.59 Lakhs AC.	
		Delivery of possession ..	3 Lakhs AC.	2.74	14 Lakhs AC.	10.96	28.33 Lakhs AC.	
3	Strengthening of Revenue Administration	Purchase of Jeeps	23	Nil	590	354	354	
		Financial Assistance and legal aid to the Tribals.	2000 AC. 1600 land cases	2000 AC. land and 1600 land cases AC.	4000 AC.	4000 AC. 3200 Cases	4000 AC. 3200 Pendencies cases	
4	Financial Assistance to the Allottees of Ceiling surplus land.	Distribution of surplus land	15000 AC.	4821 AC.	80,500 AC.	65,499 AC.	2,56,612 Acares.	
5	Agricultural Census ..	Printing of State Report an Agriculture report 1980-81 and in put survey 1981-82.	Printing of State Report 1980-81 completed in put survey report under print district table of Census 1980-81 under Print.		Printing of Forms of Agriculture 1985-86 census in put survey 1986-87 Report on census for 1980-81.	Printing of 1985-86 Agriculture Census reports and in puts survey of 1986-87. Report completed. Printing of State Survey Report completed. District tables under print.	As stated in col. 7.	
6	Housing Rural Landless labourers.	Distribution of House sites for Rural Landless workers	25,000 House sites.	16,558	1,36,250	1,25,067	2,02,064	

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.

(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	Existing		Targetted		Eighth Plan 1990—95 Proposed Outlay.
					Capacity in units	Utilisa- tion	Capacity in units	Utilisa- tion	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Consolidation of Holdings.	02-2506 Land Reforms	Holdings till 1990-91 to be increased of availability of Additional Funds Commencement 1972 Estimated cost.	180 Blocks	Not Assess	198.58 lakhs acres in 180 Blocks	As Col. 6	Draft—3 Conf.—3 Deliver—3		1852.47 × 5 = 926.23 lakhs
2. Agriculture Census.	..	Agriculture Census	1990-91	31 lakhs.	12	2	12	2	110
3. Financial Assistance to allottees of Ceiling Surplus land.	..	Financial Assistance to allottees of Ceiling Surplus Land.	1975-76	1900	800 lakhs	737.78 Exp. lakhs	15000 Acres	4821 Acres.	950 Ba.
4. Ditto	..	Financial Assistance for Restoration of Tribals or labourers land.	1987-88	..	4,02,50,000 lakhs	2000 Acres 1600 Cases	36500 Acres 15000 Cases	4000 Acres 3200 Cases	50500 Acres 12500 Cases

Particulars	Annual Plan , 1990-91		Annual Plan, 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits			Remarks specifically Environmental Measures/Cost
	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Consolidation of Holdings.	1230.80	1347.29 lakhs	1489.26 lakhs	15 lakhs 15 lakhs Confir. 15 lakhs Delivery	3 Acres 3 Acres 3 Acres	3 Acres 3 Acres 3 Acres	225.54 Acres 231.41 Acres 246.67 Acres	When more funds will be available then it will be more Progress.
2. Agriculture Census ..	31 lakhs	31 lakhs	26.50	110	31 lakhs	26.50	..	Expenditure involves in Printing of Forms and report on Agriculture Forms.
3. Financial Assistance to allottees of Ceiling surplus land.	400 lakhs	400 lakhs	1900	400	450	1050	1900	
4. Ditto	24 lakhs	24 lakhs	24 lakhs	36,500 Acres 12,000 Cases	2000 Acres 600 Cases	9400	365.00 lakhs	

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

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs [akhs 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 up to end of 7th Plan	Up to the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan (1990-95 proposed outlay
				Original	Revised		Capacity	Utilisation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
LAND REFORMS									
1. Completed schemes as on 31st March 1990 (Spill over liability).	02-2506	Consolidation of Holdings.	1972	..	8200.04	P. of DC Conf. Dep.	14.00 14.00 14.00	17.71 18.88 10.96	9262.87
2. Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 1st June 1990.	..	Agriculture Census	1990-91	110	110.00	54.50	12	3	110
3. Para 3 of Secretary's D.O.)		Financial Assistance for Restoration of Tribals.	1987-88	402.50	402.50	40.40	48	46.40 lakhs.	365 lakhs. 31.25 lakhs.
Sanctioned Schemes/Committed (1990-91).			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Para 3 of Secretary's D.O.)									

Particulars	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits			Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/Costs
	Approved Outlay	Anti. Exp.	Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Completed schemes on 31st March 1990 (Spill over liability)	1230.80	1347.29	1489.25	Pub. 15 Con. 15 Dp. 15	3 3 3	3 3 3	225.54 231.41 246.67	Consolidation is going on 98.58Ac. in 180 Blocks.
Critical Ongoing Schemes as on 1st June 1990. (Ref. para of Secretary's D.O.)	31	31	26.50	110	31	26.50	275	Expenditure involved in Printing of Forms and Report on Agriculture purposes.
Sanctioned Schemes Committed in 1990-91. (Ref. para 3 of Secretary's D.O.)	24	24	70	365	24	70	21	365
			6.25	31.25		6.25		31.25

ANNEXURE III

STATE—BIRAR

III. C. DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990—95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES

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

Particulars |	Code no. Major Head/ Minor Head 0—2—2500	Nature and location of the Schemes	Commencement year	Estimate cost	Eighth Plan (1990—95) Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92		Anticipated Benefits			Remarks specifically Environmental Measures/ Costs
						Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expendi- ture	Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
LAND REFORMS													
NEW SCHEMES**													
(*) Updating of Land Reforms and Survey.		Khata Pustika given to the land holders.	1972	1640 Lakhs	1640 Lakhs	200	200	400	--	--	200	1640	New Schemes. Abhidhari Khata Pustika for Land Holder.
(*) Abhidhari Khata Pustika.													

***) The proposals for new Schemes may be listed after exhausting covered under Annexure III-A viz., those designed to maximise benefits from the existing capacity, and Annexure III-B viz; critical ongoing schemes as well as sanctioned/committed schemes.

(*) Stage of consideration of schemes and whether cleared by Planning commission and other concerned authorities may be indicated in the Remarks Col.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

ANNEXURE—III

STATE—BIHAR

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars.	Code No Major Head/ Minor Head 02-2506 Land Reforms.	Estimated Cost.	Cumulative Expendi- ture upto end of 7th Plan	Eight Plan (1990-95) proposed outlay	Annual Plan		Remarks Specifically Environmental Measures/ Costs.	
					1990-91 Approved outlay	1991-92 Anti. Proposed Expenditure. outlay		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes Aimed at Consolidation of Maximising Benefits from the existing capacity.	Consolidation of Holding.	0262.37	8200.37	9202.37	1230.80	1347.29	1240.00	
	Updating of Land Records and Survey.	6326.00	2392.93	6326.00	790.20	850.00	920.00	
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990.(Spill-over Liability).	Financial Assistance to Tribals.	365	32.21	365	20	60	25	
		31.25	19.25	31.25	4	6.25	..	
3. Critical ongoing Schemes.	Financial Assistance to Allottees to Ceiling Surplus land.	..	2334.34	1900	400	400	450	
4. Schemes sanctioned/ committed in 1990-91.		..	..	..	..	..	..
5. New Schemes ..	Abhidhari Khata Pustika.	..	..	1640	..	..	400	

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAY 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		Allocation for district Plans		
		Proposed	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
02-2608	Land Reforms										
	Updating of Land Records and Survey ..	63.00.00	..	790.20	..	..	920.00	..	..	..	..
	Avidhari Khata Pusti "2029" ..	1640.00	..	..	..	..	400.00	..	..	..	..
	Consolidating of Holdings ..	8250.00	..	1230.80	..	..	1240.00	..	8250.00	1230.80	1240.00
	Strengthening of Revenue Adm. ..	395.00	..	75	..	..	56.00	..	..	..	..
	Financial Assistance to allottees to ceiling surplus land. ..	1550.00	..	400	..	..	350.00	..	1550.00	400.00	350.00
	Agricultural Census ..	95.00	..	14	..	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL ..	18230.00	..	2510.00	..	..	2980.00	..	9800.00	1630.80	1590.00

NOTE:—(1) Head/Sub-head under Col. 2 and Code No. as in Format-I.

(2) Statistical data relating to the Minimum Needs Programme may also be furnished separately as earlier.

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VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS: EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR & T.S.P.—
1990-91 and 1991-92.

(Outlays / Expenditure in Rs. lakhs)

Serial no.	Head/Sub-heads Programmes	1989-90 (Actuals)		1988-90 (Seventh Plan) (Actuals)			1990-91 (Anticipated)			
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets	Achieve- ments	Total State Plan Outlay	Budgetted flow to T. S. P.	Physical Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Land Reforms ..	2325.00	778.93	7291.98	2540.28	1356.60	Final Pub- lication Rural 3974 Villages 938 Wards. 1000 A. C. 3200 Cases. Financial Assistance to Ceiling Surplus land. 15000 A.C.	2510.00	477.68	Rural 1086 Villages Urban 110 Wards. 2000 A.C. 1800 Cases. Financial Assistance of Ceiling land. 9000 A.C.

19 1990-91 1991-92 1988-90 1989-90 1990-91 1991-92 1988-90 1989-90 1990-91 1991-92

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-Heads/ Programmes	1991-92			Eighth Plan		
		Proposed outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Land Reforms ..	2980.00	588.00	..	18230.00	3597.00	(1) Financial Assistance to Tribals 10000 A.C 8000 Cases. (2) Financial assistance to Ceiling sur- plus land. 4000 A.C.

3. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Under this sector, Small Schemes of Public Welfare on the recommendations of Members of Parliament/Legislature are taken up. They are entitled to recommend schemes upto the ceilings of Rs. 3.00 lacs per member of Legislature (MLAs and MLCs.) per year and at the rate of Rs. 4.00 lacs per year for the members of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. The scheme is in operation since 1980-81. During 1989-90 the expenditure was Rs. 955.00 lacs. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is 710.00 lacs. This outlay had been envisaged in view of the earlier ceilings of Rs. 2.00 lacs per MLA and Rs. 3.00 lacs per MP. The State Government have subsequently revised these to Rs. 3.00 lacs and Rs. 4 lacs respectively. Therefore the anticipated expenditure under this sector will be Rs. 1,567.00 lacs for the year 1990-91. For the year 1991-92, keeping in view the same financial limits, the requirement will be Rs. 1,567.00 lacs. The entire scheme will be in the District Sector. The ceiling provided is only Rs. 940.00 lacs for 1991-92 for this sector including Rs. 191.00 lakh for TSP.

Block Buildings

This programme covers renovation and upkeep of Block Building as well as construction of new Block Buildings including residential accommodation. There are 591 Blocks in the State. Out of which 566 Block Buildings have been constructed so far. During 1988-89 Rs. 1,34.00 lacs was earmarked for this purpose out of which Rs. 33.50 lacs was for the TSP areas. The total expenditure was only Rs. 4.50 lacs in other area and Rs. 33.50 lacs in TSP area as a result of plan out amounting to Rs. 56.00 lacs. During 1989-90 the plan provision was 100.00 lacs out of which Rs. 25.00 lacs was for the TSP area. For the year 1990-91 the proposed outlay is Rs. 110.00 lacs out of which Rs. 40.00 lacs is for the TSP areas. During 1991-92 Rs. 300.00 lacs will be required for construction as well as renovation of old buildings which urgently needs repair and renovation. Out of this Rs. 75.00 lacs will be under the TSP. The plan provision for 1991-92 is only Rs. 80.00 lacs including Rs. 30.00 lakhs for T.S.P.

Block jeep

Out of 591 Blocks in the State, 555 Blocks have been provided with new jeeps upto 1989-90. The remaining 36 Blocks shall have to be provided new jeeps. In addition, jeeps supplied during 1979-80 need replacement now, as they have become old and unreliable. During 1988-89 and 1989-90 no new jeep was purchased for the general areas. Under T.S.P. areas too only 12 jeeps could be purchased during 1989-90. Paucity of funds was the main constraint in the purchase of jeeps, mainly caused by the cut in the plan provision.

During 1990-91 Rs. 80.00 lacs have been provided in the plan out of which Rs. 20.00 lacs is proposed under T.S.P. During 1991-92, the plan provision could be only to the extent of Rs. 70.00 lacs out of which Rs. 20.00 lacs will be under T.S.P.

BIRD (Bihar Institute of Rural Development)

This is the apex institute for imparting training to functionaries and officers charged with the implementation of Rural Development Programme at all levels. The

plan provision in 1989-90 was Rs. 50.00 lacs, and for 1990-91 the plan provision is Rs. 55.00 lacs. For 1991-92 the proposed plan provision is Rs. 40.00 lacs.

PLAN PROVISION AND REQUIREMENT OF FUND

Head	8th Plan outlay.	1990-91		1991-92	
		Outlay	Anti- cipated Ex- penditure	Outlay	Anti- cipated Ex- penditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
Community Development ..	7150.00	955.00	1812.00	1130.00	1757.00
Break up					
(a) Small Schemes on the re- commendation of M.Ps./ M.L.A's./M.L.C's.	..	710.00	1567.00	940.00	1567.00
(b) Block jeep	80.00	80.00	70.00	70.00
(c) Block Building	110.00	110.00	80.00	80.00
(d) BIRD	55.00	55.00	40.00	40.00
TOTAL	955.00	1812.00	1130.00	1757.00

6. Community Development

The Eighth plan provision for this sector is Rs. 7150.00 lacs. But this provision would not be sufficient in view of the decision of the State Government to raise the ceiling limit for the implementation of small schemes of public welfare on the recommendation of M. Ps./Legislators to Rs. 4.00 lacs and 3.00 lacs respectively from 1990-91. This scheme alone will need a provision of Rs. 7835.00 lacs during the Eighth Plan at the rate of Rs. 1567.00 lacs per annum. The requirement of funds for Block Building and Block Jeeps will be in addition to the above. On the basis of present norms the TSP component for the Eighth Plan under this sector will be Rs. 842.50 lacs which is proposed to be revised with the increase in the Plan ceiling. With the present plan ceiling of Rs. 955.00 lacs during 1990-91, the T.S.P. will be about Rs. 211.00 lacs, and during 1991-92 against a plan outlay of Rs. 1130.00 lacs the T.S.P. component will be Rs. 231.00 lacs.

Break of T.S.P. for 1991-92 is as follows:—

	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>	
	Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.
(i) Small scheme on M.L.As/M.L.Cs. recommendation ..	940.00	191.00
(ii) Block building	80.00	20.00
(iii) Block jeep	70.00	20.00
(iv) B.I.R.D.	40.00	..
TOTAL	1130.00	231.00

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.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
102251500 Other Rural Dev. Programme							
102	Community Development..	955.00	1270.00	1024.96	4688.00	4609.96	5151.78

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Community Development							
1	Scheme of Development	.. Nos.	..	2003	..	12689	12689

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
102251500 Other Rural Dev. Programme							
102	Community Development..	955.00	1270.00	1024.86	4668.00	4609.96	5151.78

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Community Development							
1	Scheme of Development	.. Nos.	..	2003	..	12689	12689

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 Plans		
		Proposed	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
1002251500 Other Rural Development Programme											
102. Community Development											
	1. Small schemes on the recommendation of MPs./ MLAs./MLCs.	6100.00	6100.00	710.00	831.00	710.00	940.00	940.00	6100.00	710.00	940.00
	2. Block Jeep	--	400.00	80.00	75.00	80.00	70.00	70.00	400.00	80.00	70.00
	3. Block building	..	500.00	110.00	140.00	110.00	80.00	80.00	500.00	110.00	80.00
	4. BIRD	--	150.00	55.00	'A'	..	40.00	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL..	..	7150.00	955.00	1046.00	900.00	1130.00	1090.00	7.000.00	900.00	1090.00

Note—'A' Budget of BIRD is provided under IRDP.

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan)(Actuals)				1990-91(Anticipated)			1991-92		Eighth Plan			
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Achievements	Total State Plan outlay	Budgeted flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets.	Proposed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical targets.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Community Development	1024.86	270.00	5151.78	890.42	..	12689 Schemes	955.00	211.00	..	1130.00	231.00	..	7150.00	842.50	..

4. PANCHAYAT

Panchayati Raj Institutions play pivotal role in execution of Rural Development schemes, especially since implementation of Jawahar Rojgar Yojna under which nearly 70 Percent of the annual allocations are directly spent by the panchayats on execution of small schemes of local importance. The Panchayati Raj bodies have been facing certain financial inadequacies. Against plan outlay of Rs. 463.00 lacs the budgetted outlay was Rs. 411.84 lakhs.

Keeping in view the election of Gram Panchayats in the near future, the sector will need special attention for new Panchayat Bhavans, Zila Parishad Buildings, Matching grants to Gram Panchayats and training of the functionaries of Panchayati Raj bodies. In addition, the extension programmes relating to providing infrastructural facilities of vehicles etc. to the functionaries will need further allocations. All these schemes will need about Rs. 900.00 lacs. Against which the provision proposed for Eighth plan is Rs. 430.00 lakhs, out of which TSP will be Rs. 110.00 lakhs. The breakup for District sector will be Rs. 88.50 lakhs and for State sector Rs. 341.50 lakhs.

Against the outlay of Rs. 430.00 lakhs during 1990—95 the plan ceiling for 1991-92 is Rs. 80.00 lacs against which the proposed schemes are as follows:—

A. DISTRICT SECTOR

A.1. Matching incentive grants to Gram Panchayats

The tax and non-tax resources of Gram Panchayats are quite insufficient to cope with their financial liabilities. This scheme is to supplement their financial resources in the shape of matching grant equivalent to the amount collected by a panchayat beyond a certain minimum, for which the limit during 1990-91 is Rs. 5,500 for non-TSP area and Rs. 2,500 for TSP area. Rs. 2.50 lacs is proposed for 1991-92 including 1.50 lakhs TSP.

A.2. Grants for construction of Panchayat Bhavans;

Panchayats as nerve centre of elementary democracy, must have office accommodation of their own. Out of 11,730 Gram Panchayats in the State, as many as 9,650 do not have their own Bhawan. Since a number of Panchayat Bhavans are likely to be taken up for construction under the Jawahar Rojgar Yojna during next few years' no allocation is proposed for 1991-92.

A.3. Grant for construction/extension of Zila Parishad office buildings

Zila Parishads are the nerve centre of Panchayati Raj at the district level for planning and execution of the schemes of local importance. There are 39 Zila Parishad in the State out of which 23 have no office accommodation of their own. An allocation of Rs.13.00 lacs is proposed during 1991-92 out of which Rs.6.50 lacs will be under T.S.P.

B. STATE SECTOR SCHEME:

B.1. Creation, maintenance, and strengthening of Training institutes

The functionaries and office bearers (non-official) of Panchayati Raj Bodies need training about the ethos of Rural people, democratic living, national integration, financial discipline, selection of schemes and optimum utilization of resources. After the Gram Panchayat elections, proposed in the near future, the number of such member of functionaries requiring training will increase. The expected expenditure during

1990-91 is 40.00 lacs against which the Budget provision is only Rs. 2.20 lacs. Therefore Rs. 48.50 lacs is proposed as the outlay for 1991-92, out of which Rs.7.00 lacs will be in the T.S.P.

B.2. Purchase of vehicle including establishment costs of driver:—District

Panchayat establishment

Monitoring and Evaluation of the progress of work at the district, division and State level, in respect of the 11,700 Gram Panchayats, 589 Panchayat Samities and 9 Zila Parishads needs extensive touring by the supervisory personnel. Therefore, purchase of new vehicles in addition to replacement of old ones is very important. An allocation of Rs. 12.07 lacs has been provided during 1990-91. For 1991-92 Rs. 10.00 lacs is proposed out of which Rs.5.00. lacs is for TSP areas.

B.3. Strengthening of the Panchayati Raj Directorate

The Panchayati Raj Directorate under the Rural Development Department is the apex administrative organization at the State level. It needs immediate strengthening in view of the additional responsibilities being given to the Panchayati Raj bodies in connection with the decentralization of development administration. An allocation of Rs. 6.81 lacs has been provided during 1990-91 and Rs. 6.00 lacs is proposed for 1991-92.

B.4. Establishment of Bihar Panchayati Raj Board

There is a mandatory provision under section 60(1) of the Bihar Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishad Act, 1961 to establish Panchayati Raj Board for the State and under section 60(8) of the Act it is obligatory upon the State Government to provide the funds required for the discharge of duties entrusted to the Board. The required funds will be assessed and provided for after the Panchayat election.

B.5. Purchase of share capital of the Bihar Panchayati Raj Finance Corporation

Ltd., Patna

Due to paucity of funds no provision could be made during 1989-90 and 1990-91. No provision is being envisaged for 1991-92.

B.6. Creation of additional posts of Panchayat Sevaks

Posts of 415 Panchayat Sevaks have been created under the plan sector. An outlay of Rs. 96.00 Lacs will be required under this scheme during 1991-92 for which provision has been made in 1991-92 for lack of fund.

5. PANCHAYATI RAJ

The Eighth plan provision is Rs. 430.00 lacs, out of which the TSP component proposed is 110.00 lacs. For the Year 1990-91 the plan provision is Rs. 75.00 lacs, out of which the TSP component is Rs. 18.87 lacs and against the proposed plan provision of Rs. 80.00 lacs for 1991-92 the TSP component proposed is Rs. 20.00 lacs.

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
102 2515 00	Other Rural Development						
101	Panchayat ..	75.00	75.00	49.49	356.00	411.84	313.84

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Serial no.	Ite	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
PANCHAYAT							
1	Sulabh Sauchalaya upto 1988-89 only.	Nos.	..	..	28000	3240	3240
2	Panchayat Bhavan	..	..	..	..	332 (NREP)	332
3	Grant for Zila Parishad Building	..	5	3	10	5	5
4	Opening Maintenance strengthening of Training Institution.	..	1	..	18	7	7

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 Plans		
		Proposed	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
0.02 251500	OTHER RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES.										
	101—PANCHAYATI RAJ DISTRICT SECTOR.	430.00	102.50	75.00	64.75	29.41	80.00	18.50	88.50	25.17	15.50
	(i) Matching Incentive Grants to Gram Panchayat.	16.00	..	2.50	2.55	..	2.50	..	16.00	2.55	2.50
	(ii) Grant to Zila Parishad for Sulabh Sauchayalay.	nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Grants for Zila Parishad Building Construction.	63.50	63.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	13.00	13.00	63.50	8.50	13.00
	(iv) Grants for Construction of Panchayat Bhawan.	9.00	9.00	..	14.12	14.12	..	..	9.00	14.12	..
	(v) Creation—Additional Post of Panchayat Sevak.	nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	STATE SECTOR										
	(i) Opening Maintenance and Strengthening of Training Inst.	2.50	..	50.50	20.20	..	48.50	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Purchase and Repair of vehicles including Drivers Establishment.	58.50	30.00	8.50	12.07	6.79	10.00	5.00	..	..	..
	(iii) Strengthening of Directorate of Panchayati Raj.	28.00	..	5.00	6.81	..	6.00	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Establishment of Bihar Panchayati Raj Board.	5.00	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(v) Purchase of Share of Bihar Panchayati Raj Finance Corporation.	nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	430.00	102.50	75.00	64.75	29.41	80.00	18.00	88.50	25.17	15.50

VI. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS—EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985-90(Seventh Plan)(Actuals)				1990-91(Anticipated)				1991-92		Eighth Plan			
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Achie- vements	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	Propo- sed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Panchayat	49.49	9.66	313.22	51.68	23070 (Training)	3647	75.00	18.87	16	80.00	20.00	7	430.00	110.00	49

CHAPTER III.

SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME

(A) Welfare Department

4. **Special Area Programme.**—This programme is a special endeavour to tackle the problems of Special features of the Parhat and the Kolhan areas of South Chhotanagpur. A sum of Rs. 1303.00 lakhs was spent over this scheme during the VIIth Five Year-Plan period for all round development of these areas. This scheme is in operation since the year 1986-87.

5. **Project Administration.**—This scheme is meant for effective implementation of tribal development programme. A sum of Rs. 102.00 lakh was spent over the various establishment of the Messo Projects during the VII th Plan period. No new scheme is proposed to be taken up under this sector.

The Kolhan Special Area Programme initiated in 1986-87 in Chaibasa and Chakradharpur Sub-division of Singhbhum District is a new stretch of development. The area where more than 79 per cent of the rural population is tribal namely, the Ho, is characterised paradoxes of situation. The one hand the area is repleted with mineral and forest wealth, on the other hand, the indigenous people live mostly in wants and poverty. The paradoxical situation gives occasional rise to violent agitations causing further complexities Therefore, the area needs a special treatment different from other areas of Bihar of other parts of the plateau for that matter. Special Area Programme is an attempt to tackle the special problems and situations that the area presents.

The western and southern parts of Singhbhum are covered by two administrative subdivisions of Chakardharpur and Chaibasa. The western part consists of 5 development blocks and is known as the "Parahat resion", the south-western part has 9 Development blocks and is known as the "kolhan Area." These areas have had a special identity of their own in several ways. In recognition of this, the administrative system operative in these areas has been organised alonglines some what different from the normal administrative system in the rest of Singhbhum. The famous "Wilkinson Rules", were framed for the governace of this area. The so-called 'Manki Munda system' indigenous to the area ; has been prevalent till to-day. The kolhan area inhabited largely by theHo tribes; has had Special Socio-economic and agro-climatic feature which determine the way of life of the people. The members of the Ho tribes generally pursue agriculture as their main accupation alongt with animal husbandry and the gathering of minor forest produce. With the growth of population and excessive use of land of agriculture along unscientific lines; the local people have begun to face a severs problem of land scarcity and soil infertility. The nationalisation of the timber trade, denudation of forests and the restrictive laws and regulations of the traditional use of minor forest produce; have all combined to reduce considerably the traditional means of sustenance for the local population.

For the development of kolhan area schemes were formulated and funds were provided for their implementation. Till 1983-90, a sum of Rs. 13.48 crores have been provided. Out of this fund, 1,632 different schemes like, communication, Education, Drinking water, Industries, Co-operatives, Irrigation, Training, Health, Rehabilitation etc. have been taken up and they are under execution. Out of these schemes, 90 have been completed and best are under progress.

A sum of Rs. 9,50,37,600 has been given to different agencies and a sum Rs. 7,37,12,545.00 lakhs has been spent. In the financial year 1989-90, a sum Rs. 2.45 crores was allotted under this programme. Apart from the usual governmental machinaries, a number of other avenues have been explored for special

execution of the schemes. Voluntary organisations of repute and village Committees consisting of the beneficiaries of the schemes have been involved in the implementation of the schemes. These novel experiments are delivering goods. There is perceptible improvement in the speed of execution and quality of works. The following statement shows the outlay fixed for the 7th Five-Year Plan and the outlay for the 8th Five-Year Plan as well as for the financial year 1990-91.

7th five-year Plan from the year 1986-87	Target for 8th Five-Year Plan.	Outlay for 1990-91	Proposed outlay for 1991-92.
1453.00 lakhs.	2180.00 lakhs.	350.00	395.00

Broad Strategy

From the above details it would be clear that a large number of schemes are still pending. The priority will be given in the Eighth Five-Year Plan to complete the ongoing schemes.

Communication.—Communication has been identified as one of the most important felt needs of the area. The opening up of the area by building roads, culverts and small bridges will provide mobility to the people with ease and comfort from one area to another, It will also facilitate the implementation of economic schemes like, industries, Agriculture and other means of production. The roads in the area will be Murum roads which will be economical more. Under this head a sum of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is fixed as an outlay for the 8th Five-Year Plan including a sum of Rs. 88.00 lakhs for the financial Year 1990-91 and proposed outlay for 1991-92 Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

Industries and Training.—Though the area abounds in natural wealth, Industries particularly the cottage Industries, the Industries based on the local resources have not been developed. The local people lack in enterpreneurship and proper training for setting up of industries. This situation compels the people to fall on the agricultural land which is crashing under the weight of population growth. The forests become an object of vulnerability in such situation causing frustration among the local people and anxiety to the Government. Setting up of small scale industries on individual and community basis by providing training, input and arranging markets for the finished goods will go a long way in arresting the existing difficult situation in the area. It should be our aim to ensure that no local resources gathered from the mine and forests go out of the area in the raw forms. For this, a sum of Rs. 220.00 lakhs is fixed as an outlay for the 8th Five-Year Plan including Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the financial year 1990-91, It is proposed to spend Rs. 40.00 lakhs in the year 1991-92.

Co-operatives.—Traditionally, the tribals of the area are used to less community life. This has been their main feature. The economic hardships have told upon this special feature. As a result, social incision is fast taking place. It is the need of the hour to restore the old community life in a constructive and productive way, formation of different co-operatives like, Forest Labour Co-operative Societies, Forest Coup Co-operative societies, Fishermen Co-operative Societies, Industrial Co-operative societies, consumers' Co-operative Societies, Farmers' Co-operative Societies etc. and strengthening them by providing training to the office bearers and members of the Co-operative Societies.

By providing guidance and assistance in the form of loan, margin money as well as managerial assistance, will go a long way in restoring the community life of the people making them more cohesive and strong and channelising the strength to the productive purposes which will ensure a better and happier life. There are already some special Co-operative societies in existence in the area. A number of LAMPS also exist mostly in dormant condition in the area. These Co-operative Societies need to be revitalised by the above mentioned measures. For all these activities, a sum of Rs. 220.00 lakhs is fixed as an outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the year 1990-91 and Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the year 1991-92.

Education.—The Outlay of the Human resource which is the subject and object of any activity ensures result of any programme. Lack of proper education will make the prospect of any programme, however, good intentioned and beneficial they might be, block. Though, the Education Department and Welfare Department have established a number of schools and hostels in the area. They do not attract the students because of wants of proper educational environment. Most of the hostels and school buildings are well equipped. In most of schools and hostels there are no playing grounds and playing materials. There is an acute shortage of invital in puts. The school buildings and hostel buildings have to be constructed and rennovated wherever necessary. Each school and hostel has to be provideed with playing-ground and playing materials. The schools have to be furnished with Libraries and Laboratories with accessories. For this, a sum of Rs. 320.00 lakhs is fixed as on outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including 60.00 lakh for the year 1990-91 and Rs. 60.00 for the year.

Agriculture and Water Harnessing.—Agriculture is the main-stay of about 80 per cent of the population of the area. Poor soil, inadequate irrigation facilities, old conventional method of agriculture etc. are not able to feed the growing mouths. The scheme of Soil treatment has to be baken up in a massive scale by arranging testing of the soil and, there after, treating them. The undeulating topography allows the water to drain out without serving any purpose and ausing erosion of valuable top soil. Water harvesting tanks, the digging of which has been stagted of late in the area, is gaining acceptance among the people because of its multi-utility. They conserve the rain water prevent the soil from being eroded and provide irrigation as well as facility for pisciculture. Other means of irrigation like, big diameter well and check dame also can bridge the gap of much needed facility for irrigation. A sum of Rs. 320.00 lakhs is fixed for this as an outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including 30.00 lakhs for the financial year 1990-91 and Rs. 60.00 lakhs for the year 1991-92.

For proper and wide ranging health education, and better equipping of health sub-centres. A sum of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is fixed as on utlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the financial year, 1990-91 and Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the year, 1991-92.

Drinking water.—As said earlier, want of hygienic drinking water cause many health problems. Though, most of the villages have covered with Drinking water supply Schemes, still there are villages which are either no water-source villages or are identified as disadvantaged village because of inadequate source of drinking water. These gaps have to be filled up for this a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is fixed as an outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including Rs. 8.00 lakhs for the financial year 1990-91 and Rs. 8.00 lakhs for 1991-92.

Fishery.—A large number of water harvesting tanks have been dug. Some more water harvesting tanks will be dug in the coming years. The area also has a number of water tanks, pools, rivers and rivulets. These sources can be exploited ecommicaily by organising pisciculture. For this the people have to be trained in the scientific line of pisciculture and have to be provided wherewithal to take-up this aveccation. This on the oneside, will help them economically and, on the other hand, intake of fish will improve their nutrition. For this, a sum of Rs. 100.000 lakhs is fixed as an outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including 12.00 lakh for the financial year 1990-91 and Rs. 20.00 lakhs for 1991-92.

Social Forestry.—There is a symbbolic relationship between the forest and the tribals. With the fast speed of deforestation the tribal minds are greatly agitated, This is also tolling upon their eonomic life. The problem can be overcome to a great extent by introducing the scheme of social and community forestry in a massive scale. This scheme will include establishment of commnity nursery, providing of plants free or on subsidized rates and cost of plautation and upkeep of the plants. For this a sum of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is fixed as an outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including 18.00 lakhs for the financial year 1990-91 and Rs. 23.00 lakhs for 1991-92.

Community Awareness Centres: As said earlier, the tribal life is characterised by social cohesion and community feeling. This special feature is on the decline for various factors. This community life needs to be restored. Community Awareness Centres will play a vital role in restoring the community life, on the one hand, and will act as a Centre from where messages of development and progress can be disseminated through-out the length and breadth of the area. The scheme will include the construction of a building which will serve the purpose of the community centres. The Centres will be provided with Television Sets, Radios, Reading materials, musical instruments etc. The village people, young and old, will assemble in the Centre in the evening, exchange ideas and make use of the entertaining materials. The Government machinery, taking advantage of this arrangement, may occasionally pass on the informations and messages of development or otherwise to the people with convenience, Occasionally some functions can be organised in the Centres. It is proposed that initially one Centre in each of the 14 Dev. blocks of the Kolhan and Porahat areas will be established. For this, a sum of Rs. 148.00 lakh is fixed as an outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including 20.00 lakh for the financial year 1990-91. and Rs. 18.00 lakhs for 1991-92.

Administrative Cost:—It goes without saying that all the above programmes need an alert and efficient administrative machinery for planning, implementation monitoring and of vehicle, stationery etc. have to be provided. As the Special Area Programme is a new strategy of development, this needs to be evaluated from time to time. This will also call for some expenditure. For all these, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is fixed as an outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan including 10.000 lakhs for financial Year 1991-91 and Rs. 2.00 lakhs for 1991-92.

SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME FOR KOLHAN

STATEMENT SHOWING ALLOCATION OF FUND SCHEME-WISE FOR THE 8TH FIVE-YEAR PLAN AS WELL AS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1990-91 AND 1991-92.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Scheme.	Outlay for 8th F.Y. Plan.	Outlay for 1990-91	Proposed outlay for 1991-92.
Communication	610.00	88.00	102.00
Industries and .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Training	220.00	40.00	40.00
Co-operative	220.00	40.00	40.00
Education	320.00	60.00	60.00
Agricultural and .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Water Harvesting .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Tank	320.00	30.00	60.00
Health	100.00	20.00	20.00
Drinking Water	50.00	8.00	10.00
Fishery	100.00	12.00	20.00
Social Forestry	80.00	18.00	23.00
Community awareness Centres	140.00	20.00	18.00
Renovation of Administrative Cost	20.00	10.00	2.00
Total	2180.00	350.00	395.00

SPECIAL AREAS PROGRAMME

(B) Rural Development Department

This programme was started in 1985-86, under the State Sector for infrastructural development insensetive areas of the State. The programme is being implemented in 5 districts covering 20 Blocks Rs. 1092.59 lacs have been spent upto 1989-90 and 779 schemes completed. In addition 44.19 Km. rural roads were metalled and earth work completed on 447.68 KM. For the year 1990-91 Rs. 462.00 lacs has been provided in the plan. The proposed outlay for 1991-92 is 507.00 lacs. The total eighth plan provision is 2890.00 lacs. None of the districts be in T. S. P. areas.

The entire scheme is in the rural sector.

(C) IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Under special area programme there is a programme to execute small drainage schemes, in the Gandak and Kosi Command area. This includes, 19 drainage schemes in Gandak and 42 drainage schemes in Kosi Command area at an estimated cost of Rs. 20 crores (1986 price line). On completion, about 1 lakh ha. area would be freed from drainage congestion. Up to the end of Seventh Plan, a sum of about Rs. 9 crores was spent and so far 45 thousand ha. was relieved of drainage congestion. During the Eighth Plan, a sum of Rs. 26.75 crores have been proposed to complete the balance work of these schemes and also for taking up some new drainage schemes. In 1991-92 a provision of Rs. 4.75 crores have been provided under this head.

(D) KOSI PIDIT VIKAS PRADHIKAR

Kosi Pidot Vikas Pradhikar has been set up with Head quarters at Saharsa for around development of the area within the two embankments of river Kosi in the year 1987. It also envisages rehabilitation of the people living within the embankments. The main functions of the Pradhikar are.

- (a) Formulation of short and long term Plan for development of the area with a view to upgrading the quality of life of the people living within the two embankments of Kosi river.
- (b) Supplement the developmental efforts of different development Departments of the government in that region.
- (c) To undertake execution of development schemes in case of non-availability of suitable executing agency for the purpose.
- (d) To strengthen available infrastructure within the embankments enabling the people to sustain the problems posed by annual floods.

The approved outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 40.00 lakhs against which budgeted amount of Rs. 36.00 lakhs is expected to be fully utilised. The execution of the above schemes Rs. 301.00 lakhs is proposed for the 8th Five-Year Plan, 1990-95 for the year 1991-92 a sum of Rs. 48.00 lakhs is proposed.

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 Annual Plan outlay.	Budgeted outlay	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
162000000	Special Area Programme—						
	(a) Welfare Department ..	200.00	200.00	200.00	1863.00	1303.00	1303.00
	(b) Rural Development ..	250.00	497.00	200.00	1400.00	1477.00	1365.00
	(c) Irrigation Department ..	200.00	265.00	161.62	900.00	900.00	902.62
	(d) Kosi Pidit Vikas Pra- dhikar.	10.00	..	10.00	52.00	..	52.00
	TOTAL—Special Area Pro- gramme.	660.00	962.00	571.62	3655.00	3680.00	3622.62

ANNEXURE-III-D

Summary Statement

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Cumulative Expenditure up to end of VIIIth Plan	VIIIth Plan Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91			Remarks
					Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special Area Programme.	1022575	..	1303.00	2180.00	350.00	350.00	395.00	..

IV. DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 Plans		
		Proposed	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
103.000000	SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME										
	(a) Welfare Development	2180.00	..	350.00	297.50	..	395.00	..	2180.00	350.00	395.00
	(b) Rural Development	2890.00	2890.00	462.00	497.00	462.00	507.00	507.00	2890.00	462.00	507.00
	(c) Irrigation Department	2675.00	2675.00	425.00	361.00	425.00	475.00	475.00	..	..	..
	(d) Kosi Pidit Vikas Pradhikar	301.00	301.00	40.00	36.00	36.00	48.00	48.00	301.00	10.00	48.00
	Total	8046.00	5866.00	1277.00	1191.50	923.00	1425.00	1030.00	5371.00	822.00	950.00

ANNEXURE-III-D

Summary Statement

DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMME/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Code No. Major Head/ Minor Head	Estimated Cost	Cumulative Expenditure up to end of VIIIth Plan	VIII Plan Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91			Remarks
					Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed outlay.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Special Area Pro- gramme.	1022575	..	1303.00	2180.00	350.00	350.00	395.00	..

IV. DRAFT EIGHT PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 Plans		
		Proposed	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
103.000000	SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME										
	(a) Welfare Development	2180.00	..	350.00	297.50	..	395.00	..	2180.00	350.00	395.00
	(b) Rural Development	2890.00	2890.00	462.00	497.00	462.00	507.00	507.00	2890.00	462.00	507.00
	(c) Irrigation Department	2675.00	2675.00	425.00	361.00	425.00	475.00	475.00	..	..	..
	(d) Kosi Pidit Vikas Pradhikar	301.00	301.00	40.00	36.00	36.00	48.00	48.00	301.00	10.00	48.00
	Total	8046.00	5866.00	1277.00	1191.50	923.00	1425.00	1030.00	5371.00	822.00	950.00

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUT LAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUT LAYS/EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan)(Actuals)				1990-91(Anticipated)			1991-92		Eighth Plan			
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Achie- vements	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- ted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	Propo- sed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Total State Plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME																
(a)	Welfare Department	200.00	200.00	1303.00	1303.00	...	...	350.00	350.00	..	395.00	395.00	..	2180.00	2180.00	..

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 Employment-	(Regular)		(Persons)		Employment (in persons days) in the construction phase*				Expenditure/Outlay			
		in March 1985	in March 1990 (Esti-mated)	in March 1991 (Esti-mated)	in March 1992 (Esti-mated)	in March 1995 (Target)	1985-90	1990-91 (Estimate)	1991-92 (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
	Kosi Pidit Vikas Pradhikar	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	2.5	15.00	32.00	301.00	40.00	48.00

Note—(1) Head of Development scheme—As in Formate—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.

CHAPTER-IV

1. MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

Introduction

Bihar covers one sixth of the country's territory and contributes ten percent of the country's population. The State has predominantly an agricultural economy. The growth rate in the Sixth Plan was around 4.05% whereas in the Seventh Plan it is expected to be around 4.66% against the All India expected average of 5.3%. Due to this shortfall the regional imbalance is increasing.

Irrigation is one of the basic infrastructures for increasing growth rate. Bihar has a geographical area of 173.5 lakh hectare, out of which cultivable area is 85 lakh hectare. The annual crop area is around 124 lakh hectares, out of which 65 lakh hectare could be realised through Major and Medium projects and 59 lakh hectare through Minor Irrigation Schemes.

Base—

At the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan, Irrigation potential through Major and Medium Irrigation Projects was available in 25.28 lakh hectares. As per direction of Planning Commission, a review of the potential created was done project-wise during Sixth and Seventh Plan. Consequently, the figures already reported were modified. The modified figure of total potential created up to the end of Seventh Plan is 27.15 lakh hectares.

The Plan wise achievement through major and medium projects is as under—

Planwise achievement through Major and Medium Projects

Sl. No.	Plan period	Expenditure (Rs. in Crore)	Creation of Irrigation Potential ('000 ha.)	Utilisation created Potential Additional ('000 ha.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Pre-Plan .. ..	..	N.A.	404	404
2	First Five Year Plan (1951—56) ..	11.09	528	495	
3	Second Five Year Plan (1956—61)..	27.01	266	175	
4	Third Five Year Plan (1961—66) ..	66.78	135	108	
5	Annual Plan (1966—69) ..	54.98	266	12	
6	Fourth Five Year Plan (1969—74) ..	141.41	166	42	
7	Fifth Five Year Plan (1974—78) ..	204.34	337	319	
8	Annual Plans (1978—80) ..	163.94	99	165	
9	Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85) ..	711.70	327	455	
10	Seventh Plan (1985—90) ..	1332.34	187	350	
TOTAL (Upto Seventh Plan) ..		2713.59	2715	2525	

A comparative chart for creation irrigation potential vis-a-vis All India is given below:—

	India	Bihar
1. Ultimate Irrigation Potential through Major and Medium Irrigation (Th. Ha.)	58475	6500
2. Anticipated potential created at the end of the Seventh Plan (Th. Ha.)	30764	2715
3. Percentage of created potential to ultimate potential ..	53.00	41.77
4. Potential utilized at the end of the Seventh Plan (Th. Ha)	26600	2525
5. Percentage of utilization to potential created ..	86.4	93

Achievement of Seventh Plan—

The strategy for the Seventh Plan is to give highest priority to on-going projects which were in advance stage of construction and which were capable of yielding full or partial benefits during the Seventh Plan. Out of 12 major and 25 medium irrigation schemes spilling from the Sixth plan 1 major and 12 medium irrigation schemes were completed during the VIIth Plan. 5 new major and 15 new medium schemes were also taken up during Seventh plan, besides 2 modernisation schemes which were also taken-up in the Seventh Plan. Year wise completion of schemes is given as hereunder:—

Completion of Schemes During Seventh Plan.

(A) Major—

1. Upper Kiul Reservoir (1990-91)

(B) Medium—

1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1. Anraj Res.	1. Chousa Pump	1. Surajgarha Pump	1. Phulwaria Res.	1. Belharna Res.
	2. Malay Res.	2. Murahir Res.	2. Torlow Res.	2. Ajan Res.
	3. Nandini Res.		3. Kanchi Mod-ernisation.	
	4. Tapkara Res.			

Total schemes to be completed in Seventh Plan.

1+A=13 Nos.

During the Seventh Plan, part irrigation benefit was derived from the following schemes already under execution as listed below:—

Name of Project

- (1) Western Kosi Canal (Medhubani/Darbhanga)
- (2) North Koel Res. (Palamu)
- (3) Dakranala Pump Phase-1 (Munger)
- (4) Latratu Reservoir (Ranchi)
- (5) Batane Reservoir (Palamu)
- (6) Sonua Reservoir (Singhbhum)
- (7) Sakrigali Pump (Bhagalpur)

Perspective Plan—

As per direction of Planning Commission, the entire available potential of the country is to be created by the end of the year 2015. Accordingly a perspective Plan has been prepared to achieve 100% potential of 65 lakh hectares through major and medium schemes as under:—

Five year Plan	Out lay (Rs. Crore)	Creation of Additional Potential (000 ha.)	Cumulative Potential (000 ha.)	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Upto Sixth Plan i.e. up 1984-85	1369	..	2528	18.89
Seventh Plan (1985-90)	1332	187	2715	41.77
Eighth Plan (1990-95)	2316	513	3228	49.66
Ninth Plan (1995-2000)	4800	722	3950	60.76
Tenth Plan (2000-2005)	7900	790	4740	72.99
Eleventh Plan (2005-2010)	12900	860	5600	85.16
Twelfth Plan (2010-2015)	18900	900	6500	100.00

Proposals of Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95)—

As per guide lines of the Planning Commission, top most priority has been given for completion of on-going schemes of the Pre-Sixth Plan. 17 major and 29 medium schemes are spilling into the Eighth Plan, out of which 13 major schemes are Pre-Sixth plan schemes. Out of this, 1 major namely, Upper Kiul reservoir scheme, though appearing in the list, was completed in the Seventh Plan, but only small portion of spillway is to be completed at the end of June 1991 for which a small sum of Rs. 12 Crores is provided in the Eighth Plan. Besides this 8 major schemes are scheduled to be completed in the VIIIth plan. Out of 29 medium schemes spilling into Eighth Plan 2 schemes namely, Bateshwarsthan Pump Phase-II and Baski irrigation-cum-water supply has been temporarily kept in abeyance in the VIIIth Plan. Out of the balance 27 schemes, 25 schemes have been programmed to be completed during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Financial Outlay—

Out of the total proposed outlay of Rs. 2316.30 Crores, Rs. 1957.30 Crores (84.51%) has been provided for on-going projects for creating additional irrigatio

potential in 5.13 lakh hectares. The abstract of the proposed outlay for Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan 1991-92 is given below:—

MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

(Rs. in Crore/Area
in Th. Ha.)

Sl. No.	Details	Eight Plan (1990-91)	
		outlay	Potnl.
1	2	3	4
(A)	Externally Aided (1 No)	486.00	105
(B)	On-going Projects—		
	(i) Multipurpose (1 No)	25.00	..
	(ii) Major Projects (11 Nos)	786.00	288
	(iii) Medium Projects (29 Nos.)	400.30	112
	(iv) Modernisation (1 No)	250.00	..
	(v) Liabilities	10.00	..
	TOTAL (A +B) On-going Projects	1957.30	505
(C)	New Schemes of Eighth Plan—		
	(i) Major Projects	65.00	..
	(ii) Medium Schemes	40.00	8
(D)	Construction of Water courses of 5/8 ha. chak	15.00	..
(E)	Conjunctive use	10.00	..
(F)	Improved Water management including National water Management.	60.00	..
(G)	Restoration of existing irrigation system including Dam safety.	50.00	..
(H)	Special repair of existing irrigation system	25.00	..
(I)	Water Development Services	94.00	..
	Gtand Total Major and Medium)	2316.30	513

Modernisation of Completed Scheme:—

As per guide-lines of the Planning Commission, emphasis has to be given for modernising the existing irrigation system and improvement in quality/efficiency of water management system.

It is well known that Sone Canal System and Tribeni Canal System of Bihar, are more than 115 years old and they require extensive modernisation and restoration. Besides this, as per Bansagar agreement, the Water distribution of Sone basin has been made between Bihar, U.P. and Madhya Pradesh. The requirement of Sone Canal system alone is to the tune of 80 lakh acreft. Out of this Bihar was allocated 77.50 acreft from Sone basin and 0.25 lakh acreft from river Ganges. Presently, there is no reservoir, to cater the need for periodical supply of above water to the command of this system as per requirement. In the Bansagar reservoir, which is under construction, there is only 10 lakh acreft, available for Sone Canal System.

There is virtually no contribution from Rehand basin, a tributary of Sone to Bihar. The total contribution from Rehand basin to Bihar is to the tune of 2.59 lakh acreft. Which is being utilised un-authorisedly by U.P. for Thermal Power generation and other non-irrigational uses though they have no share for consumptive use of water in the basin. As per Bansagar agreement Bihar has to supplement shortage of water in the Sone system by augmenting Ganges water.

Now it is high time, for Bihar, to construct a reservoir across river Sone for survival of 5.65 lakh ha. of Sone Canal system. Accordingly Kadwan Reservoir Project has been proposed to be taken-up for construction as one of the parts of Sone Modernisation scheme. The Sone modernisation scheme has already been prepared and is under execution in phases. Its first phase alongwith Kadwan res. has been proposed to be continued in the Eighth Plan. Besides this, the Zamaina Pump Canal has also been proposed to be taken up in the Eighth Plan., which caters to augmenting the part shortages of the need of the Western parts of Sone Command area. Provision for conjunctive use of ground water has also been made in the Eighth Plan for Sone and other Command areas.

Need for more externally aided Schemes

Bihar has been so far ignored in getting proportionate external assistance for implementation of irrigation and drainage projects in comparison to other states. For example while Gujrat has 39, Madhya Pradesh 19, Maharastra 21, Orissa 19, Rajasthan 13 schemes under external assistance, Bihar had got only one scheme namely, Subernarekha Multipurpose Project Phase-I. Its credit assistance closed down in March 1989. Presently there is no scheme under construction with external assistance since April, 1989. Bihar has proposed Subernarekha, Sone Modernisation, Auranga Dam Project, Upper Sakri Reservoir Project and Bihar medium for external assistance but according to informed sources, only Subernarekha Project, Phase-II is figuring in the list of World Bank Programme for financial assistance in the financial year 1993.

Hence it would be appropriate to take up as many irrigation and drainage schemes through external assistance in the state to fulfill the target creation of irrigation potential in the state as per proposed perspective plan.

Dues from other States

Subernarekha Project Phase I, was executed under Tripartite agreement, between Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar to share the cost of Chandil dam and Bihar and Orissa have to share the cost of Icha Dam, Galudih Barrage and Galudih Right Canal.

Orissa has not paid its share of Chandil Dam which has accumulated to the tune of Rs. 59.50 Crores at the end of 3/90. The projected share of Orissa for the Eighth plan for Chandil Dam and Icha Dam alone comes to Rs. 121.50 Crores. Besides this, the share for Galudih Barrage & Right Bank Canal also would be around Rs. 84.50 Crores. Thus the total share of Orissa payable to Bihar for the construction of Subernarekha Project, for the VIII the Plan would be Rs. 206 Crores, which should be provided in Orissa's plan exclusively payable to Bihar.

Restoration of existing irrigation System and Special repairs

By the end of Seventh Plan, about 188 major and medium schemes have been completed. Out of which more than 150 schemes are 15 to 35 years old. Due to inadequate maintenance grant, most of the schemes are not giving full irrigation benefits. The efficiency of most of these schemes have been reduced to 35 to 60%. The canal system has been silted, banks damaged and most of the structures have also been damaged, resulting in less discharge in the canal system. Recently Post Project Evaluation on 16 completed schemes was done & it was found that almost all the schemes of required extensive restoration work and special repairs, to achieve 80 to 90%

efficiency. Hence provision of Rs. 50 Crores for restoration and Rs. 25 Crores for special repairs of these large nos. of old schemes have been made in the Eighth Plan, which would result in the utilisation of additional potential of about 75th ha, in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Drainage in North Bihar

About 9 lakh Ha, of land in Bihar is suffering from water logging. Out of this, nearly 8 lakh Ha, alone lies in North Bihar, majority of which is in the Command areas of Gandak, Kosi & Western Kosi. The intensity of population in north Bihar is 470 persons Sq. Km. as against the all India average of 221 persons per Sq. Km.

Causes of drainage Congestion

North Bihar comprises of the lower parts of the Gangetic plain and is full of rivers and streams originating from the Himalayas or swamps at its foot hills. All the rivers & streams ultimately fall into the river Ganges following the general slope of the ground which is from North west to South east.

The following are the main causes of drainage congestic in Gandak Command :—

- (a) High intensity of rainfall with deficiency of drainage Capacity.
- (b) Inadequate drainage of Surface water due to unfavourable drainage Conditions.
- (c) Obstruction in the drainage channels by Constructing, fish barriers Gulf bunds etc.

Remedial Measures

As a remedial measures of drainage Congestion following main steps have been formulated in Gandak Kosi and Western Kosi Command areas :

- (i) Resectioning and regarding of main trunk dhars in the Command.
- (ii) Planing & execution of Subsidiary link drains to certain dhars and
- (iii) Field drains to drain surplus irrigation water from agricultural fields, Fields will be connected to link drains/Sub-sidiary drains leading to main trunk dhars.

Master Plan For Drainage Schemes of North Bihar

A comprehensive plan for removing drainage congestion of North Bihar has been prepared and the Water Resources Department. Government of Bihar has been taken up some schees in the Gandak & Kosi Command areas. The total estimated cost of the drainage schemes of North Bihar at the 1987 price line comes to Rs. 600 crores out of which by spending about Rs. 75 crores about 1.50 lakh Hectares could be made free from drainage congestion. The following schemes have been formulated

(Rs. in Crores)

Gandak Phase II	204.00
Kosi Phase II	52.00
Special Areas Programmes	15.00
Integrated Drainage Project	220.00
Drainage schemes outside the Command of Kosi and Gandak Project.	124.00
	615.00

Gandak Phase II & Kosi Phase II are under execution from VII th Plan. Special area programmes are also under execution, Integrated drainage project has been taken up as new schemes of VIII th Plan brief and details have been given under "New Schemes" chapter. Other Drainage schemes of North Bihar, outside Kosi & Gandak Command have not been taken up as yet.

New Schemes of VIIIth Plan

Prior to Vth Plan majority of irrigation development was concentrated in North and Central Bihar. Chotanagpur, South Bihar (drought prone area) and tribal area of Bihar got negligible share. in it. From Vth Plan onwards, this area got attention of Government of Bihar and over 40% of outlays are now being provided for irrigation development of this so far neglected region. Even at the end of VIIth Plan, irrigation development in this region is hardly 6.5% in comparison to North Bihar 38.82% and Central Bihar 24.84%.

Hence, for reducing regional imbalance, it is necessary to take up new irrigation schemes in each five year plans, hence forward to bring it near par with the rest of the State. In this context, the following new schemes have been proposed to be taken up in the VIIIth plan.

(a) Major Projects—

(i) Kanhar Reservoir Project	..	..	Palamu
(ii) Burhai	..	..	Santhal Pargana (T)
(iii) Ajgaibinath Pump Canal	..	..	Bhagalpur
(iv) Upper Mahananda	..	..	Kathihar
(v) Upper Sakri	..	..	Jehanabad
(vi) Integrated Drainage and anti-water logging and development of Irrigation in North Bihar.			

(b) 30 Nos. of medium schemes.

A sum of Rs. 65 Crores for new major schemes and 40 Crores for new medium schemes have been proposed in the Eighth Plan. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 55 Crores has also been provided for Integrated Drainage Project.

It has been proposed to start main construction works of Kanhar Reservoir an inter-state project. During the Eighth Plan, only pre-construction works is proposed to be taken up in other major projects during this period, so that their main works may be started in full swing by the beginning of the Ninth Plan. Similarly main works of about 15 to 20 medium schemes are proposed to be taken up during the Eighth plan and Pre-Construction works for the rest of the schemes will be taken up during this period.

Integrated drainage Project

On the advice of the Planning Commission an integrated drainage project of North Bihar comprising 11 nos. drainage scheme in Gandak Command. One scheme in Eastern Kosi Command and 28 schemes in Western Kosi Command costing Rs. 111.60 crores at 1986-87 price line was prepared and submitted to Planning Commission of the Task Force specially constituted by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission sanctioned a part of the above scheme estimated at an estimated cost of Rs. 46.21 crores. The total benefited areas from the original scheme is 2.5 lakh ha. A provision of Rs. 55 crores has been made for these schemes during Eighth Plan.

Improved Water Management

For improved Water management 2 schemes under National Water Management Schemes financed by World Bank has been proposed. The schemes are improvement

of Hathuwa branch canal of Gandak Canal system. and improvement of Dumraon branch canal of old Sone Canal system. Work on these scheme will start from December 1990 and will be completed in 1993. Under this programme, some more schemes have also been planned to be taken up during Eighth Plan.

Special Area Programme

Under special area programme, there is a programme to execute small drainage schemes in the Gandak and Kosi Command areas. This includes 19 drainage schemes in Gandak and 42 drainage schemes in Kosi Command areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 20 crores (1986 price line). On completion, about 1 lakh ha. area would be freed from drainage congestion. Up to the end of Seventh Plan, a sum of about Rs. 9 crores was spent and so far 45 th. ha. was relieved of drainage congestion. During the Eighth plan, a sum of Rs. 26.75 Coores have been proposed to complete the balance work of these schemes and also for taking up some new drainage schemes. In 1991-92, a provision of Rs. 4.75 crores have been provided under this head.

Construction of Water Courses upto 5/8 ha.

A provision of Rs. 15 crores has been made in the Eighth plan for construction of water courses in old projects to achieve better utilisation and ensuring better water management.

Water Development Services

The Water Development Services has the following components—

- (a) Survey and Investigation
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- (f) Hydrology

For all the above activities, a sum of Rs. 94 crores have been proposed in Eighth Five Year Plan.

A concrete work plan for each of activities have been formulated and will be executed as per time bound work programme.

Training and Farmers Participation

Special emphasis has been given for Training for in service Engineers and selected farmers. The Water and Land Management Institute has drawn up an extensive work plan for Eighth Plan. There is a proposal to enhance faculty strength of Walmi Bihar. The main thrust of Walmi is long term and short term courses of Engineers training, Computer training, Workshop and Seminars, Farmers taaining, adaptive research training, taking up of case study of different problems, action research in selective canal system involving farmers, Technology transfer, Study of

There is virtually no contribution from Rehand basin, a tributary of Sone to Bihar. The total contribution from Rehand basin to Bihar is to the tune of 25000 acreft. Which is being utilised un-authorisedly by U.P. for Thermal Power generation and other non-irrigational uses though they have no share for consumptive use of water in the basin. As per Bansagar agreement Bihar has to supplement shortage of water in the Sone system by augmenting Ganges water.

Now it is high time, for Bihar, to construct a reservoir across river Sone for survival of 5.65 lakh ha. of Sone Canal system. Accordingly Kadwan Reservoir Project has been proposed to be taken-up for construction as one of the parts of Sone Modernisation scheme. The Sone modernisation scheme has already been prepared and is under execution in phases. Its first phase alongwith Kadwan res. has been proposed to be continued in the Eighth Plan. Besides this, the Zamama Pump Canal has also been proposed to be taken up in the Eighth Plan., which caters to augmenting the part shortages of the need of the Western parts of Sone Command area. Provision for conjunctive use of ground water has also been made in the Eighth Plan for Sone and other Command areas.

Need for more externally aided Schemes

Bihar has been so far ignored in getting proportionate external assistance for implementation of irrigation and drainage projects in comparison to other states. For example while Gujrat has 39, Madhya Pradesh 19, Maharashtra 21, Orissa 19, Rajasthan 13 schemes under external assistance, Bihar had got only one scheme namely, Subernarekha Multipurpose Project Phase-I. Its credit assistance closed down in March 1989. Presently there is no scheme under construction with external assistance since April, 1989. Bihar has proposed Subernarekha, Sone Modernisation, Aurangabad Project, Upper Sakri Reservoir Project and Bihar medium for external assistance. According to informed sources, only Subernarekha Project, Phase-II is figuring in the list of World Bank Programme for financial assistance in the financial year 1990.

Hence it would be appropriate to take up as many irrigation and drainage schemes through external assistance in the state to fulfill the target creation of irrigation potential in the state as per proposed perspective plan.

Dues from other States

Subernarekha Project Phase I, was executed under Tripartite agreement between Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar to share the cost of Chandil dam and Right Bank Canal. Orissa have to share the cost of Icha Dam, Galudih Barrage and Galudih Right Canal.

Orissa has not paid its share of Chandil Dam which has accumulated to the tune of Rs. 59.50 Crores at the end of 3/90. The projected share of Orissa for the Eighth plan for Chandil Dam and Icha Dam alone comes to Rs. 121.50 Crores. Besides this, the share for Galudih Barrage & Right Bank Canal also would be around Rs. 84.50 Crores. Thus the total share of Orissa payable to Bihar for the construction of Subernarekha Project, for the VIII the Plan would be Rs. 206 Crores, which should be provided in Orissa's plan exclusively payable to Bihar.

Restoration of existing irrigation System and Special repairs

By the end of Seventh Plan, about 188 major and medium schemes have been completed. Out of which more than 150 schemes are 15 to 35 years old. Due to inadequate maintenance grant, most of the schemes are not giving full irrigation benefits. The efficiency of most of these schemes have been reduced to 35 to 60%. The canal system has been silted, banks damaged and most of the structures have also been damaged, resulting in less discharge in the canal system. Recently for the Evaluation of 16 completed schemes was done & it was found that almost all schemes of required extensive restoration work and special repairs, to achieve 100% efficiency.

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organisational and procedural changes, research activities etc. Under the action research programme, Paliganj distributary of Sone Canal system was taken up in June 1988, in which close farmers participation has been ensured. A farmers Adhoc Canal Operation Committee was formed for operation and maintenance of canal water. 20 Villages Irrigation Committee were also formed for efficient management of the village canal system.

This type of action research programme is proposed to be taken up in larger area for involving farmers in the operation and maintenance of the canal system.

Tribal Sub-Plan

Tribal sub-plan is gaining priority as compared to the achievement made so far. No major and Medium irrigation schemes existed in the Tribal Sub-Plan area prior to Independence. A number of such schemes were taken up with the launching of Five Year Plan. By end of the Sixth Plan, a total sum of Rs. 191.88 crores was spent on major/medium irrigation schemes of the Tribal Sub-Plan area and a total irrigation potential of 103.00 thousand ha. was created.

In term of percentage, the Tribal Sub-Plan area claimed only 3.3% of the total investment of the State Plan outlay of Irrigation Sector upto end of the Fifth Plan. During the Sixth Plan, the percentage rose to 21.25% of the total outlay. During the Seventh Plan, about 45% of the total outlay on irrigation sector was spent on Schemes falling in the Tribal Sub-Plan area.

Besides, emphasis has also been attached to rehabilitation programme of the tribal oustees. The rehabilitation norms are to be revised. The displaced persons are being rehabilitated in a planned colony with roads, hospitals, Schools, drinking water facilities etc. They are also being trained under the self-employment programmes. They are also being encouraged to take up small contract works. The ex-gratia grant of Rs. 2000 (two thousand) has also now been raised to Rs. 5,000 (Five thousand).

(Rs. in lakhs)

Financial Year	State Plan	Tribal Sub-Plan
1985-86	22030.85	8583.34
1986-87	26688.43	12114.61
1987-88	30216.49	13718.72
1988-89	25660.46	12654.13
1989-90	28638.27	14151.32
Total	133234.50	61222.12

During the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990—95) a sum of Rs. 928 crores has been proposed for Tribal Sub-Plan which works out to 40.06 percent of the total State Plan. The proposal is summarised as below :—

EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95)

(Rs. in crores)

Details	State Plan	Tribal Sub-Plan
1	3	4
(A) Externally Aided	486	486
(B) On going projects—		
(i) Multipurpose	25	..
(ii) Major Projects	786	110
(iii) Medium Projects	400.30	244
(iv) Modernisation	250.00	..
(v) Liabilities	10.00	4
Total(A+B)—On going Projects	1957.30	844
(C) New Schemes of Eighth Plan—		
(i) Major Projects	65	5
(ii) Medium Schemes	40	22
	105	27
(D) Construction of water courses 5-8 ha. chak	15	3
(E) Conjunctive use	10	..
(F) Improved Water Management including National Water Management.	60	5
(G) Restoration of existing irrigation system including Dam safety.	50	20
(H) Special Repair of existing irrigation system	25	3
(I) Water Development Services	94	26
Grand Total—Major and Medium	2316.30	928(40.06%)

During Annual Plan 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 164.30 crores is being earmarked for schemes of the Tribal Sub-Plan area. It works out to 42.56 per cent of the total Rs. 386.02 crores proposed for major and medium schemes of Bihar. The programmes for 1991-92 are summarised as below :—

ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92

(Rs. in crores)

Details	State Plan Tribal Sub-Plan	
(A) Externally Aided	85	85
(B) On-going Projects—		
(i) Multipurpose	4	..
(ii) Major Projects	133	15
(iii) Medium projects	96.02	50.50
(iv) Modernisation	15	..
(v) Liabilities	2	0.50
Total (A+B)—On-going Projects	335.02	160.00
(C) New Schemes of Eighth Plan—		
(i) Major Projects	12	..
(ii) Medium Schemes .. .. .	..	..
Total—C	12	..
(D) Construction of water courses 5-8 ha. chak	3	0.50
(E) Conjunctive use	1	..
(F) Improved water management including national water management.	15	..
(G) Restoration of existing irrigation system including Dam safety.	6	0.50
(H) Special Repair of existing irrigation system	2	0.50
(I) Water Development Services	13	3.00
Grand Total—Majors and Medium	386.02	164.30 (42.56%)

Special Component Plan

Since the Water Resources Department executes area development programmes, there is no separate special component plan for Scheduled Castes. However, the members of the Scheduled Castes families are directly or indirectly being benefitted by the execution of irrigation, flood control and draingae projects.

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
	Major and Medium Irrigation	26708.00	32400.00	28439.23	129916.00	136208.00	133035.46

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Bihar

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Commulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement	Remarks
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major and Medium Irrigation								
(i)	Potential Created	'000 ha.	54	17	315	187	2715	
(ii)	Utilised	'000 ha.	80	60	390	350	2525	

III-A. DRAFT VIIIth PLAN (1990—95) PROPOSAL FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(As on 31st

NAME OF STATE—BIHAR

(Outlay/Expenditure in Rs. Lakhs and Physical

Serial no.	Particulars	Code no. Major Head Minor Head	Nature and Location of the schemes.	Commence- ment year.	Estimated cost.	Existing	
						Capacity in Units.	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	Pre-Plan Schemes .. ..	..	Bhojpur Rohtas West Champaran	..	..	404	404
B	Completed Plan Schemes—						
	(a) Major—						
	1. Badua Reservoir ..	..	Bhagalpur Munger	1960	628	42.51	42.20
	2. Chandan Reservoir ..	..	Bhagalpur Santhal Pargana	1962	996	62.75	62.20
	3. Gandak Project ..	..	East and West Champaran Muzaffarpur.	1951	36680	900.00	895.00
	4. Kosi Barrage & Eastern Canal.	..	Vaisali Saran Siwan.	1954	13522	260.00	220.00
	5. Rajpur Canal ..	..	Purnea Katihar Saharsa.	1955	2657	90.00	75.00
	6. Sone High Level Canal ..	..	Rohtas Aurangabad Gaya.	1971	4882	150.00	140.00
	7. Medium Scheme ..	..	All over Bihar	..	..	621.28	608.74

NOTE.—No Separate outlay proposed for these completed projects. However, these will benefit from outlay proposed system & (iv) special Repair of existing Irrigation System as indicated in profarma Annexure III 'A' (Total

III (A)

MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY.

March, 1990)

Targets/Benefits in Relevant units of Measurement).

(Area in Thousand Hectares)

Capacity in units.	Targetted Utilisation	Annual Plan, 1990-91			Annual Plan, 1991-92 Proposed outlay.	Anticipated Benefits per cent Ha.				Remarks specifi- cally Environ- mental Measures /Cost.
		Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Approved outlay.	Anticipa- ted Expe- nditure.		Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
404	404	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42.51	42.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62.75	62.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1081.00	1081.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
260.00	260.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90.00	90.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
161.40	161.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	16000	1250	1250	2600	200	25	50	250	..

items like (2) construction of Watercourses, (ii) improved Water Management, (iii) Restoration of existing irrigation provision in VIIIth Plan 16000 lakhs.)

ANNEXURE III(B)

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

(Area in Ha.)

Serial no.	Particulars.	Code no. Major Head/ Minor Head.	Nature and locatiol of Schemes.	Co. men- cement year.	Estimated Cost		Commulative Expendi- ture up- to end of VIIth Plan.	Upto the end of VII th Plan Capacity Utili- sation.	Eighth Plan 1990—95) Pro- posed Outlay.	Annual Plan, 1990-91		Annual Plan, 1991-92		Anticipated Project			
					Origin al.	Revised				Approved Outlay	Anti- cipated Expendi- ture.	Proposed Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(A) Externally Aided/World Bank Assisted Project—																	
1.	Subarnarekha Project..		Singhbhum V Plan		35770	1126.00	46416	..	..	48600	8000	7500	8500	105.00	9.00	14.00	145.00
	TOTAL ..				35770	1126.00	46416	..	..	48600	800	7500	8500	103.00	9.00	14.00	146.00
B. On-going Project on Seventh Plan. Pre-Seventh Plan Project—																	
I. Multipurpose Project—																	
1.	Bagmati Project ..		Sitamarhi IV Plan		..	31400	3385	..	..	2500	200	200	400	..	..	..	102.00
	TOTAL ..					31400	3385	..	..	2500	200	200	400	..	..	..	102.00
II. (a) Major Project—																	
1.	Western Canal ..		Madhubani/ Darbhanga Plan.	III	16180.0	35700	15515	25.00	35.00	14400	1600	1600	2000	190.00	2.00	2.00	186.00
2.	North Koel Reser. ..		Palamu V Plan	V	11377.0	47500	31139	25.00	54.00	12200	2000	2000	2700	85.00	..	..	21.00
3.	Durgawati Reser. ..		Rohtas V Plan	V	2530.0	14700	6251	..	..	7000	900	900	1600	25.00	..	..	11.00
4.	Barnar Res. ..		Munger V Plan	V	80385	10200	2428	..	..	2500	390	..	500	5.00	..	..	17.00
5.	Upper Kiul Res. ..		Munger 1978		806.69	6400	5204	12.00	..	1200	600	600	600	2.80	..	2.80	..

7. Tilaiya Diversion ..	Nalanda	V Plan	1343.0	12100	867	..	..	1500	200	200	200	..	..	..	49.00
8. Bateshwarasthan Pumps Ph-I.	Nawada. Bhagalpur	V Plan	1587.70	13790	1556	..	..	3900	200	200	200	10.00	..	..	15.00
9. Bansagar Dam State Share.	Bhojpur	1977-78	9130.00	14000	4946	..	..	8000	1000	1000	1200	..	..	..	..
10. Ajoy Barrage Sikatia	Dumka Deoghar.	V Plan	921.00	13300	5320	..	..	6000	500	500	1000	10.00	..	..	20.00
Total (a)Major								60800	7800	7500	10500	..	..	..	..

(b) Medium Schemes

1 Dakranala Pumps Phase.I.	Munger	1978	845.24	7957	..	..	2.50	4000	500	500	500	17.00	..	..	0.20
2 Oral Reservoir ..	Bhagalpur	1978	295.96	3274	2352	..	2.00	930	350	350	502	9.00	1.00	..	0.80
3 Bateshwarasthan Pumps Ph-II.	Bhagalpur	1978	297.00	2423	458	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.50
4 Bilasi Reservoir ..	Bhagalpur	1979	146.38	1202	543	..	..	700	300	300	400	4.00	..	..	..
5 Batane Res. ..	Palamu	1981	978.00	3477	2571	6.00	6.00	900	250	250	650	2.50	..	..	..
6 Torai Reservoir ..	Dumka	1978	245.98	5618	1497	..	..	3200	300	300	550	6.00	6.00	..	2.00
7 Gunani Barrage ..	Dumka	..	285.98	5842	2018	..	..	3000	3.08	400	400	10.00	..	..	6.20
8 .. ara Reservoir	Singhbhum	..	..	245	196	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.05
9 Sakrig ..	Shahabganj	1978	611.83	814	597	1.90	0.70	200	..	100	100	..	..	..	..
10 Sindhwarai Res ..	Munger	..	..	2195	504	..	..	1700	100	50	200	7.00	..	..	2.00
11 Sonna Reservoir ..	Singhbhum	1982	892.37	3746	1792	1.50	..	2000	50	400	600	3.84	2.00	..	..
12 Suru Reservoir ..	Singhbhum	..	..	1466	278	..	..	1200	400	50	200	3.97	..	..	..
13 Patratu Reservoir	Ranchi	1982	1098.78	11198	3342	8.00	9.00	900	50	150	700	2.00	..	..	..
14 Kons Reservoir ..	Ranchi	1979	137.17	1840	769	..	..	1200	350	300	200	3.3	..	..	..
Total(b) Medium								20590	3150	3150	5002	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(e) Modern sation																	
1	Sone Modernisation including Kadwan and Janania.	..	93.33	..	1537	..	..	25000	1200	1000	1500	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Total (c) Modernisation.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1200	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For payment of liabilities of residual works of other Completed Projects		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	279.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1629.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(d) II. Schemes of Seventh Plan.

(a) Major Project

Saran
Gopalganj
Vaishali.

1	Gandak Phase-II.	Sitamarhi VII E.W Champ.	..	20400	2600	15.00	..	8000	1200	1200	1500	10.00	9.50	5.00	41.00		
2	Kosi Phase-II	..	..	5200	1538	..	..	2800	200	200	300	..	..	..
3	Auranga Res.	..	..	25700	1200	..	..	2000	500	500	500	..	..	..	55.0	
4	Punasi Reservoir	Dumka VII	2614	14500	3011	..	..	5000	400	300	500	15.00	..	..	9.10	
Total (a) Major								17800	2300	2200	2800						

(b) Medium Schemes

1	Dakranala Pumps Ph-I.	Munger	1978	843.00	1198	543	700	100	4.00	0.02
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2	Bhairua Reservoir	Hazaribagh	1984	849.00	2508	584	2000	300	300	400	4.00	2.00
3	Keso Reservoir ..	Hazaribagh	1982	608.00	1863	267	..	..	1600	250	250	200	3.00	..	..	0.80
4	Salaiya Reservoir ..	..	1982	595.00	1071	11	..	..	1100	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.64
5	Panchkhero Reservoir	..	1984	740.00	1685	415	..	..	1400	300	300	500	2.80	..	..	..
6	Nakti Reservoir ..	Singhbhum	1983	414.20	1699	842	..	..	1000	350	350	500	2.32	1.00	..	0.32
7	Surangi Reservoir	..	1987	460.30	1755	864	..	..	1000	300	300	200	2.14	..	..	0.14
8	Satpotaka Reservoir	..	1982	667.00	1610	15	..	..	1600	..	..	300	2.00	..	..	0.35
9	Kansjore Reservoir	Gumla	1989	866.00	2575	1298	..	..	1400	400	400	600	7.00	2.00	..	0.04
10	Ramrekha Reservoir	Gumla	1983	876.00	2014	226	..	..	2200	100	100	100	2.00	..	..	2.39
11	Upper Sankh Reservoir	..	1987	919.00	2922	683	..	..	2500	600	600	400	4.00	..	..	2.61
12	Dhansingh Toli Reservoir	..	1985	637.00	1610	785	..	..	900	300	300	500	2.95	1.00	..	..
13	Basuki Irigation-cum-Water Supply.	Ranchi	1984	1322.00	1888	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.67
14	Katri Reservoir ..	Gumla	1981	710.00	..	1388	..	..	1500	400	400	600	5.00	1.50	..	0.84
15	Malai irrigation ..	Bhojpur	1985	150.00	633	151	..	..	600	200	200	200	4.00	..	..	2.00
Total (b) Medium									19500	3500	3200	4600				
TOTAL SEVENTH PLAN									40030	6650	6350	9602	513.00	31.00	41.00	

ANNEXURE III-C.

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

STATE—BIHAR

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Sl. no.	Particulars	Code no. Major Head/ Minor Head	Nature and Location of the schemes	Commencement 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 Envi- ron- mental measures Costs	
							Approved	Anti- cipated expendi- ture		Eighth plan	1990-91	1991-92		Beyond Eighth plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 NEW SCHEMES OF EIGHTH PLAN														
(a) Major Projects—														
Pre-construction—														
	(1) Kanhar Res.		Palamau	Eighth Plan	20600	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(2) Burhi Res.		S. P.	..	8,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(3) Ajaibinath Pump		Bhagalpur	..	2,797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(4) Upper Sakari Res.		Nawada	..	2600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(5) Upper Mahananda		Katihar	..	6000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(6) Integrated Drainage		North Bihar	..	..	5500	1000	1000	1200	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Medium Schemes—														
	(1) Sugapahari Reservoir		Dumka	Eighth Plan	1630	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(2) Bishunpur Res.		Dumka	Ditto	560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(3) Baisa Res.		Ranchi	Ditto	1336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(4) Baru Res. .. .. .		..	Ditto	5136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(5) Gorkha Res. .. .. .		..	Ditto	1445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(6) Taina Reservoir .. .. .		..	Ditto	2155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(7) Harapani Res. ..	..	..	Gumia	Ditto	2230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(8) Sudi Res. ..	..	..	..	Ditto	1227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(9) Kalhatoli Res. ..	..	..	..	Ditto	2538	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(10) Palamura Res. ..	..	..	..	Ditto	1231	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(11) Vijoy Res. ..	..	..	Singhbhum	Ditto	1031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(12) Surjanshatu Res. ..	..	..	..	..	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(13) Bhaganadih Reservoir ..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(14) Iligora Reservoir ..	..	..	..	..	1450	4000	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	84.71
(15) Wannu Nala Res. ..	..	..	..	..	1389	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(16) Sukhra Res. ..	..	..	Palamau	..	2723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(17) Ananat Res. ..	..	..	..	..	5100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(18) Jhikia Res. ..	..	..	..	..	980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(19) Katri Res. ..	..	..	Hazaribagh	..	718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(20) Jurga Res. ..	..	..	Giridih	..	980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(21) Khanjhi Res. ..	..	..	Ditto	..	945	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(22) Khudiya Res. ..	..	..	Dhanbad	..	507	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(23) Ijri Reservoir ..	..	..	Ditto	..	1550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(24) Mohane Res. ..	..	..	Gaya	..	12700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(25) Kandghat Res. ..	..	..	Munger	..	660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(26) Kudar Res. ..	..	..	Bhagalpur	..	1077	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(27) Barari pump Canal Project ..	..	..	Ditto	..	1855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(28) Sone Sardesh pump canal ..	..	..	Bhojpur	..	1450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(29) Absane Res. ..	..	..	Rohtas	..	4130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(30) Western Kankai Irrigation Project ..	..	..	Purnea	..	7429	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TOTAL (MEDIUM) ..

TOTAL (A+B) NEW SCHEMES

..	4000	..	..	..	8.00	..	..	84.71	..
..	10500	..	..	700	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
II	Construction of Water course upto 5--8 ha. Chak.	..	..	..	1500	1500	150	150	300	..	..	..	..
III	Schemes for Conjunctive use ..	..	..	..	1000	1000	..	..	100	..	..	..	..
IV	Improved Water Management including National Water Management.	..	..	..	..	6000	10	10	1500	..	..	..	..
V	Restoration of Existing irrigation system including Dam Safety.	..	..	..	..	5000	1000	1000	500	..	..	..	..
VI	Special Sepair of Existing irrigation system.	..	..	..	..	2500	90	90	200	..	..	..	..
VII	Water Development Services ..	..	..	..	..	9400	1400	1200	1300	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..					..	35900	2550	2450	3600	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE III D

STATE—BIHAR

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) PROPOSALS PROGRAMMES/PROJECT

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Particular	Code no. Major head minor head.	Estimated cost	Commulative Expenditure up to end of VIIIth 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	10
A.	Externally Aided (1 no.) ..	..	..	..	48600	8000	7500	9000	
B.	On going Projects—								
	(i) Multipurpose (1 no.) ..	..	..	..	2500	200	200	400	
	(ii) Major Projects (14 nos.) ..	..	..	..	78600	10100	9700	13300	
	(iii) Medium Projects (29 nos.) ..	..	..	As given in III BIII-C	40030	6650	6350	9602	
	(iv) Modernisation (1 nos.) ..	..	..	..	25000	1200	1000	1500	
	(v) Liabilities ..	..	..	..	1000	292	274.50	200	
	TOTAL—A+B ON GOING		..	..	195730	26442	25029.50	34002	
C.	New Schemes of Eighth Plan—								
	(i) Major (2 nos.) ..	..	..	..	6500	800	800	700	
	(ii) Medium Schemes (30 nos.) ..	..	..	..	4000	..	..	..
	TOTAL—C. NEW SCHEMES	..	..	..	10500	800	800	700	
D.	Construction of Water course up to 5—8 chak.	..	..	..	1500	150	140	300	
E.	Schemes for conjunctive use ..	..	..	..	1000	..	..	100	
F.	Improved water Management including National Water Management.	..	..	..	..	10	10	1500	
G.	Restoration of existing Irrigation System includes land safety).	..	..	..	5000	1000	1000	500	
H.	Special Repair of existing Irrigation Systems.	..	..	..	2500	90	90	200	
I.	Water Development Services including Post facto Evaluation.	..	..	..	9400	1400	1250	1300	
	GRAND TOTAL—MAJOR MEDIUM IRRIGATION.		..	..	231630	29992	28279.50	32602	

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT
STATES/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 Plans			Remarks	
		Proposed	Of which Capital Content.	Approved outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Proposed outlay.	Of which capital content.	Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION												
104270100	(A) Externally Aided World Bank Assisted Project											
	1. Subernarekha Project	48600	48600	7500	7500	7500	8500	8500	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	48600	48600	7500	7500	7500	8500	8500	..	..	..	..
	B. On going Project on Seventh Plan											
	Pre Seventh Plan Project	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Multipurpose Project	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bagmati Project	2500	2500	200	200	200	400	400	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	2500	2500	200	200	200	400	400	..	..	..	..
	(a) Major Project—											
	1. Western Canal	14400	14400	1600	1600	1600	2000	2000	..	..	..	..
	2. North Koel Res.	12200	12200	2000	2000	2000	2700	2700	..	..	..	..
	3. Durgauati Res.	7000	7000	900	900	900	1500	1500	..	..	..	..
	4. Barnar Res.	2500	2500	..	..	..	500	500	..	..	..	..
	5. Upper Kail Res.	1200	1200	600	600	600	600	600	..	..	..	..

6. Konar Diversion ..	5000	5000	500	500	500	600	600	..	..	..
7. Telaiya Diversion ..	1500	1500	200	200	200	200	200	..	..	..
8. Bateshwar Asthan Pump Ph. I	3000	3000	200	200	200	200	200	..	..	..
9. Bansagar Dam States Share ..	8000	8000	1000	1000	1000	1200	1200	..	..	..
10. Ajay Baraje Sikatia ..	6000	6000	700	500	500	1000	1000	..	..	..
TOTAL—(a) Major Project	60800	60800	7700	7500	7500	10500	10500	..	..	..

(b) Medium Schemes—

1. Dakranala Pumps Ph.-I ..	4000	4000	700	500	500	500	500	..	..	..
2. Orni Reservoir ..	930	930	350	350	350	502	502	..	..	..
3. Bateshwar Asthan Pump Ph.-II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Bilase Res. ..	700	700	300	300	300	400	400	..	..	..
5. Batane Res. ..	900	900	250	250	250	650	650	..	..	..
6. Torai Res. ..	3200	3200	500	300	300	550	550	..	..	..
7. Gumani Bannago ..	3000	3000	400	400	400	400	400	..	..	..
8. Jharjhana Res. ..	600	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Sakrigale Pump ..	200	200	100	100	100	100	100	..	..	..
10. Sendh Warm Res ..	1700	1700	50	50	50	200	200	..	..	..
11. Sonna Res. ..	2000	2000	400	400	400	600	600	..	..	..
12. Suru Res. ..	1200	1200	50	50	50	200	200	..	..	..
13. Latrutu Res. ..	900	900	150	150	150	700	700	..	..	..
14. Kans Reservoir ..	1200	1200	300	300	300	200	200	..	..	..
TOTAL—(b) Medium	20530	20530	3550	3050	3050	5002	5002	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
C. Modernisation Scheme												
Sona Moderisation including Kadwan and Jamunia for payment of liabilities assisted works other completed projects.		22200	22200	1200	1000	1000	1500	1500	..	..	..	..
		2800	2800	292	279.50	279.50	200	200	..	..	..	..
I. New Schemes of Seventh Plan—												
(a) Major Project—												
1. Gandak Ph-II		8000	8000	1200	1200	1200	1500	1500	..	..	..	..
2. Eastern Kosi Canal ..		2800	2000	200	200	200	300	300	..	..	..	..
3. Mosan Dam
4. Aurange Res.		2000	2000	500	500	500	500	500	..	..	..	..
5. Punasi Res.		5000	5000	400	300	300	500	500	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—(a) Major Project..		17800	17800	2300	2200	2200	2800	2800	..	..	..	..
(b) Medium Schemes—												
1. Dakranala Pump Ph-I ..		700	700	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..
2. Bhairma Res.		2000	2000	300	300	300	400	400	..	..	..	..
3. Keso Res.		1600	1600	250	250	250	200	200	..	..	..	..
4. Salaiya Res.		1100	1100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Panchklere Res.		1400	1400	300	300	300	500	500	..	..	..	..
6. Nakati Res.		1000	1000	350	350	350	500	500	..	..	..	..
7. Surangi Res.		1000	1000	400	400	400	200	200	..	..	..	..
8. Sat Potaka Res.		1600	1600	..	..	..	300	300	..	..	..	..
9. Kansjore Res.		1400	1400	500	400	400	600	600	..	..	..	..
10. Ramrkh Res.		2200	2200	100	100	100	100	100	..	..	..	..
11. Bhanu Singh Res.		2500	2500	600	300	300	400	400	..	..	..	..

12. Dhansingh Toha Res.	..	900	900	300	300	300	500	500	..	..	..
13. Basuki Irrigation Camp Water supply.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Katri Res.	..	1500	1500	400	400	400	600	600	..	..	..
15. Malai Irrigation	..	600	600	200	100	100	200	200	..	..	..
TOTAL—(b) Medium Schemes		19500	19500	3700	3200	3200	4600	4600	..	..	..
TOTAL—New Seventh Plan		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

I. New Schemes of Sixth Plan

(a) Major Projects pre construction—

1. Kanhar Res.	..	1000	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Burhai Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Ajgaine Nath Pump	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Upper Mahanala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Npper Sakri Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Integrated Drainage	..	5500	5550	1000	1000	1000	1200	1200	..	..	..
TOTAL—(a) Major Projects pre construction.		6500	6500	1000	1000	1000	1200	1200	..	..	..

(b) Medium Schemes—

1. Suga pahare Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Bishunpur Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Raisa Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Ranu Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Gorkha Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Tajana Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Halo Pani Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Sudi Res.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9. Kalhatoli Res.
10. Palamuna Res.
11. Vijay Res.
12. Sarjamhatu Res.
13. Bhajwandih Res.
14. Illigara Res.
15. Wamni Nala Res.
16. Amonat Res.
17. Jhikia Res.
18. Katri Res.
19. Juraa Res.
20. Khudia Res.
21. Khudia Res.
22. Sukhra Res.
23. Ijre Res.
24. Mahane Res.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	..
25. Kundahat Res.
26. Barari Pum Canal Res.
27. Sone Sandesh Pum Canal Project
28. Absane Res.
29. Eastern Kankai Irrigation Project.
30. Total Medium	4000	4000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Modernisation	1000	1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Construction of Water consse up	1500	1500	150	150	150	300	300	..	..	..

III. Schemes for conjurative Res. ..	1000	1000	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
IV. Improved Management including National Water Management.	6000	6000	..	10	10	1500	1500	..	..	..
V. Restoration of existing Irrigation system including Dam safty.	5000	5000	1000	1000	1000	500	500	..	..	..
VI. Special repair of existing Irrigation system.	2500	2500	90	90	90	200	200	..	..	..
VII. Water Development Services ..	9400	9400	1400	1200	1200	1300	1300	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL—MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION	231630	231630	29892	28279.50	28279.50	38602	38602	..	..	..

V. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN 1990-95—STATE REGARDING EXTERNAL AIDED PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Serial no.	Name, Nature and location of the Project with project code and name of external funding agency.	Date of sanction date of commencement of work.	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid. (a) Original (b) Revised	Estimated cost.		Pattern of funding			Cumulative expenditure up to VIIIth Plan			Provision on necessary during the VIIIth Plan.		
				(a) Original (b) Revised (Latest).		(a) State's share. (b) Central Asstt. (c) Other Sources to be specified Total.	(a) State's Share. (b) Central Asstt. (c) Other Sources to be specified Total.	(a) State's share. (b) Central Asstt. (c) Other Sources to be specified Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Subernrekha Project.	1289 IN, dated 9th November, 1982.	(a) 1989 March. (b) Not finalised.	(a) 480.90 (b) 1126.00	(a) Average 70 Percent. (b) Nil (c) Nil	46400	(a) 48600 (b) Nil (c) 12150 (Orissa share).							

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. I 1990-91 AND 1991-92—(OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan (Actuals).				1990-91 (Anticipated)				1991-92		Eighth Plan		
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Achie- vements.	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	Propo- sed outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Major and medium Irrigation.	26708.00	141510.00	133035.46	61222.00	70.46	23.50	29892.00	12745.00	16.50	38601.00	16430.00	9.50	231630.00	92800.00	186.06

575

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

Head of Development/ Scheme.	Continuing (Regular) Employment (Persons)					Employment (in persons days) in the construction phase.*				Expenditure/Outlay			
	In March, 1985	In March, 1990 (Esti- mated.)	In March, 1991 (Esti- mated)	In March, 1992 (Esti- mated).	In March, 1995 (Target)	1985—90	190-91 (Esti- mated.	1991-92 (Estima- 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	12	13	14	15
I. Major and Medium Irrigation—													
(a) Graduate Engineers	27508	4660	5369	38219	..	..	..	..
(b) Diploma Engineers	68290	11311	15440	92652	..	..	..	..
(c) Skilled works Labours.	251171	42418	57903	347445	133234	28279	38602	231630
(d) Unskilled Laboures	1208901	197953	270214	1621410	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—IRRIGATION	1555870	256342	249926	2099726	13323	28279	38602	231630
II. Flood Control—													
(a) Graduate Engineers	4513	660	936	5788	..	..	..	..
(b) Diploma Holders	11204	1600	1268	14032	..	..	..	..
(c) Skill Works Men. and Skilled Laboures.	41203	6000	8506	52620	21830	4000	5671	35080
(d) Unskilled Laboures	198360	28000	39897	245560	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—(II) Flood Control	255280	36260	51407	318000	21830	4000	5671	35080

NOTE.—(1) Head of Development scheme—As in Formate-I and Important Schemes.

(2) * should be added as by adding the employment (in person days) generated to be generated in each year of the construction phase.

2. WATER RESOURCES (MINOR IRRIGATION) DEPARTMENT

Draft Eighth Five-Year Plan, 1990—95

Irrigation is essential to increase cropping intensity and land productivity. It also adds substantially to rural employment opportunities. With this ends in view, conjunctive use of ground water with surface water assumes greater importance under Minor Irrigation Programme and needs to be encouraged.

2. The ultimate potential from Minor Irrigation was placed at 59 lakh Ha. both from ground water and surface water. This was revised to 90 lakh Ha. 71 lakh Ha. from ground water and 19 lakh Ha. from surface water.

3. The total potential creation through Minor Irrigation Schemes, by the end of Seventh Five-Year Plan was 44.28 lakh Ha. Taking into consideration the depreciation 5 per cent in each Plan period, due to insufficient or non-maintenance and expiry of the life of a particular scheme, the effective potential is placed at 22.84 lakh Ha. as under—

(All figures in lakh Ha.)

Plan Period	Potential creation	Potential brought from previous Five-Year Plan.	Deprecial 5 per cent per year on Col. 2+3	Total effective potential (Col.2+3-Col.4.)
Upto Vth Five-Year Plan	22.50	..	5.625	16.875
Upto VIth Five-Year Plan	11.62	16.875	7.124	21.371
Upto VIIth Five-Year Plan	10.17	21.371	8.701	22.84

The above table will suggest that there is much scope for the Minor Irrigation Schemes in the State.

4. The approved outlay for the Seventh Five-Year Plan was Rs. 26000.00 lakhs. Against this outlay, the expenditure came to Rs. 28402.666 lakhs. The increase in the expenditure was due to the initiation of World Bank Aided State Tubewell Project after the commencement of Seventh Five-Year Plan as well as higher allocation for the Shallow borings/Dug Well Programme under the subsidy scheme.

5. The number of various schemes completed up to the Seventh Five-Year Plan are as below:—

	No. completed upto the March, 1985	No. completed during the Seventh Plan 1985-90	Total No. of schemes completed up to 1989-90
A. Ground Water Schemes			
(a) Private Borings	262775	228153	490928
(b) Bamboo Borings	..	54591	54591
(c) Dug Wells	29848	48721	78569
B. State Tubewell			
(a) Construction of Deep Tubewells	..	..	..
(b) Rehabilitation of Deep Tubewells	..	422	422
(c) Modernisation of Existing Tubewells	..	14	14
C. Surface Water Sources			
(a) Lift Irrigation Scheme	2276	1478	3754
(b) L.I. Scheme by BHALCO	290	131	421
(c) Medium Irrigation Scheme	2357	426	2783

6. Since the benefit from Minor Irrigation are specially more diffused which can bring down regional disparities, besides increasing the productivity of small and marginal farmers, there is need to give higher priority in Plans so that the latent potential can be tapped by the end of this century. The unit cost of Minor Irrigation Schemes compares more favourably with that of Major schemes and the gestation period for their yielding returns is small. The experience of the State in management and operation of deep tubewells has not, however, been happy. These tubewells are faced with multitude of problems inclusive of poor maintenance, idle capacity due to break down of power supply, high over head charges and cost of operation. The working of Bihar Hill Area Lift Irrigation Corporation is also not very satisfactory in the interest of the tribal farmers. The thrust of the 8th Five-Year Plan will therefore be mainly on exploitation of ground water by encouraging the sinking of private Tubewells, Bamboo Borings and B.D. Wells in identified areas of available ground water and provision of pump sets on subsidy. It is also proposed to take up 500 State Tubewells and 599 Rehabilitation of existing Tubewells including provision of distribution systems etc., which are presently not under the World Bank Assisted Programme. The ongoing Surface Water Schemes will be completed and new schemes will be taken up and completed with minimum gestation period.

7. The 8th Five-Year Plan aims at creation of additional irrigation potential of 16.00 lakh Ha. through Minor Irrigation Schemes so that the total gross exploited potential by the end of the 8th Five-Year will be 60.28 lakh Ha. This target will be achieved through the various sources as follows:—

Name of work	Nos.	Potential in Ha.
I. Ground Water		
(a) Private Tubewells	3,60,000	} 10,00,000
(b) Bamboo Borings	1,40,000	
(c) B. D. Wells	60,000	
(d) World Bank Assisted Tubewell Project—		
(i) New Deep Tubewells	500	} 3,06,000
(ii) Rehabilitation of existing Tubewells including provision of distribution system etc.	599	
2. Surface Water		
(a) Lift Irrigation Scheme	2,412	1,04,800
(b) L.I. Scheme (BHALCO)	200	16,000
(c) Medium Irrigation Scheme	1,373	1,13,800
		(e)
Total .. .. .	..	16,00,000
		or say 16.00 lakh

8. To achieve the physical target for 8th Five-Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 54600.00 lakhs has been proposed. The Plan Outlay for 1990-91 and 1991-92 are Rs. 8052.00 lakhs and Rs. 9721.00 lakhs respectively.

9. The itemwise break up of these provisions are as follows:

9.1 Private Tubewells, Bamboo Boring, B.D. Wells and Pump Sets.

It is proposed to continue the scheme of providing subsidy to Farmers. The programme will cover the construction of 3,60,000 Private Boring, 1,40,000 Bamboo Boring, 60,000 B.D. Wells and 1,12,000 Pump Sets to create an additional potential of 10.6 lakh Ha. This will be implemented mainly through beneficiaries private or co-operative efforts. Subsidy will be paid as per policy, laid down by the State Government. There is also a provision to supply Diesel, Electrical and Kerosine oil Pump Sets of one Pump Set for every five Private Tubewells, Bamboo Boring and B.D. Wells and for this subsidy will be paid on I.R.D.P. pattern to marginal and small farmers only. Besides, subsidy of 100 per cent to scheduled caste and scheduled tribes farmers having land up to 10 acres are proposed to continue as at present on Private Boring, Bamboo Boring, B.D. Wells and Pump Sets. Out of the total subsidy component, an amount of Rs. 4.89 lakhs per block of S.F.P.P. districts is earmarked under Central Assistance for Small and Marginal Farmers to be received from the Government of India.

9.2 Lift Irrigation and Medium Irrigation Schemes.

In the Minor Irrigation Sector the Surface Water Resources are utilised mainly through Lift Irrigation Schemes and through Medium Irrigation Schemes which has a total command area up to 2000 Ha. During the 8th Five-Year Plan it is proposed to complete 2412 number of Lift Irrigation Schemes and 1373 Medium Irrigation Schemes besides the ongoing schemes which have spilled over from the Seventh Five Year Plan. These two types of schemes will create an additional potential of 2,18,660 Ha.

9.3 World Bank Assisted Tubewell.

The work of rehabilitation and modernisation of old State Tubewells and construction of new State Tubewells have been started with the help of The World Bank loan assistance in the year 1986-87. This project includes modernisation with dedicated power supply of 4712 Tubewells and construction of 500 new Tubewells as also rehabilitation of 3772 old tubewells. Besides these 599 State Tubewells which fall out side the World Bank Assistance Programme shall be repaired/energised or renovated on the pattern of World Bank assisted Tubewells. On completion of these schemes, a total potential of 7.14 lakh Ha. is expected to be created by the end of 8th Five-Year Plan. To complete these schemes an amount of Rs. 19325.00 lakh is proposed to be earmarked in 8th Five-Year Plan.

9.4 Bihar Hill Area Lift Irrigation Corporation.

This Corporation is engaged in the construction of Lift Irrigation Schemes in the Plateau area of the Santhal Parganas and the Chhotanagpur. Government of Bihar has already contributed Rs. 10.00 crores as its share capital. In 8th Five-Year Plan Bhalco is to create an additional potential of 16000 Ha. by completing 200 Lift Irrigation Schemes. To achieve the target an amount of Rs. 928.00 lakhs has been earmarked for 8th Five-Year Plan.

9.5. Survey and Investigation.

For detailed Survey and Investigation of different types of Schemes for proper planning and designing, it is essential to streamline and strengthen the organisation of survey and investigation both the ground water and surface water investigation. A sum of Rs. 192.00 lakhs for Ground Water and Rs. 202.00 lakhs for Surface Water investigation has been earmarked in the 8th Five-Year Plan.

10. Tribal Sub-Plan

The sub-plan area is spread over 112 Blocks of Nine Districts of the Parganas and the Chhotanagpur areas. Small Reservoirs Schemes are quite popular in this area. In some parts of the sub-plan area shallow tubewells are used but by and large dug wells are quite popular. However, a large portion of the area is not suitable for Ground Water Development. Emphasis would therefore be laid on construction of Reservoir and Lift Irrigation Schemes, besides the construction of Dug wells. Out of the total plan outlay of Rs. 54600.00 lakhs for 8th Five-Year Plan Rs. 10920.00 lakhs has been earmarked for Sub-plan Area in 8th Five-Year Plan, i.e., 27.59 per cent of the total Plan Outlay.

11. 20-Point Programme

In the Seventh Five-Year Plan Rs. 23860.00 lakhs was earmarked for 20-Point Programme. Against this Rs. 25714.026 lakhs has been utilised for better use of irrigation under twenty point programme. During 8th Five-Year Plan Rs. 48051.00 lakhs has been targeted for better use of Irrigation under 20-Point Programme.

12. Special Component Plan

Under Special Component Plan Programme Rs. 4932.00 lakhs had been earmarked for Welfare of 75000 Scheduled Caste Families in Seventh Five-Year Plan. Against this, an amount of Rs. 5103.00 lakhs has been utilised in the Seventh Five-Year Plan benefitting 88474 Scheduled Caste Families. During 8th Five-Year Plan Rs. 10357.00 lakhs has been earmarked for Welfare of Scheduled Castes. It is expected that 80,000 Scheduled Caste Families will be benefitted in 8th Five-Year Plan.

13. During Seventh Five-Year Plan Rs. 7175.00 lakhs was earmarked for welfare of 50,000 Scheduled Tribes. Against this Rs. 7009.68 lakhs has been utilised in Seventh Five-Year Plan. In 8th Five-Year Plan Rs. 10920.00 lakhs is earmarked for welfare of 50,000 Scheduled Tribe Families.

ANNEXURE I

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 Annual Plan outlay.	Budgeted outlay.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
04271100	Minor Irrigation.. ..	5786.00	6431.85	6404.99	27547.03	27547.00	28413.63

ANNEXURE-II

II-PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN.

Serial no.	Item	Unit.	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan -1985-90		Cumulative at the end 1989-
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Lift Irrigation Scheme ..	.. Nos.	140	72	1534	1578	1578
2	Medium Irrigation Scheme	.. Nos.	100	42	1026	426	426
3	L. I. Scheme (BHALCO)	.. Nos.	21	19	..	131	131
4	Private Boring ..	.. Nos.	126043	67585	437456	266663	266663
5	Bamboo Boring ..	.. Nos.	42493	19129			
6	B. D. Wells ..	.. Nos.	18628	12337	62828	50575	50575
7	Pump Sets ..	.. Nos.	38887	5783	88039	45336	45336
8	World Bank Assisted Tubewell Project—						
	(a) Construction of New Depot/Wells	Nos.	70	..	137	..	..
	(b) Modernisation of existing Tubewells	Nos.	190	2	293	14	14
	(c) Rehabilitation of T/Wells	.. Nos.	783	226	2086	422	422
	(d) Energisation of T/Wells	.. Nos.	1033	..	2646	9	9
	(e) Channel Construction ..	.. Nos.	..	..	933	102	102

ANNEXURE

DRAFT VIII TH PLAN (1990-95) PROPOSAL FOR

Name of State.....

Particulars	Code No. Major head/ Minor head	Nature and location of the Scheme.	Commence- ment year.	Estima- ted Cost.	Existing		Targeted	
					Capacity of units.	Utilisation	Capacity in units.	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Water	04 2702 00(s)	Lift Irrigation Scheme.	..	..	11000 Ha.	5760 Ha.	11000 Ha.	5760 Ha.
		(ii) Medium Irrigation Scheme.	..	..	14000 Ha.	2927 Ha.	14000 Ha.	2927 Ha.
		(iii) L. I. Scheme (BHALCO) All over Bihar.	..	..	15000 Ha.	2416 Ha.	15000 Ha.	2416 Ha.

III-A

STATE-BIHAR

PROGRAMME/PROJECTS MAXIMISING BENEFITS FROM THE EXISTING CAPACITY (AS ON 31.3.1990)

(Outlay expenditure in lakhs and physical targets/benefits in relevant units of measurement)

Annual Plan 1990-91 Proposed outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	Anticipated Benefits			Remarks
	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure			1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2458.00	363.00	363.00	438.00	104860 Ha.	16000 Ha.	22000 Ha.		
4750.00	700.00	700.00	845.00	113800 Ha.	8400 Ha.	26000 Ha.		
928.00	137.00	137.00	166.00	16000 Ha.	2015 Ha.	3490 Ha.		

Particulars	Code No.		Nature and location of the Scheme.	Commencement.	Estimated Cost.		Cumulative expenditure upto end of 7th Plan.	Upto the end of 7th Capacity creation.	Utilisation
	Major Head/ Minor Head				Original	Revised			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Ground Water	04 270200 02	(1) Private Irrigation Scheme All over Bihar.	..	..	..	12351.83	1660335 Ha.	913594
		(2) World Bank Assisted Tubewell Project outside sub-plan.	..	..	..	7956.76	145000 Ha.	36260

III-B

STATE—BIHAR

PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS.

(Outlay expenditure in lakhs Rs. and physical target/benefit in relevant units of measurement)

Eighth Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay.	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Eighth Plan 1990-91	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	Remarks specific expenditure in lakhs Rs.
	Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed outlay					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
24317.00	3587.00	3587.00	4330.00	24317.00	3587.00	4330.00	..	
19325.00	2850.00	2850.00	3441.00	19325.00	2850.00	3441.00	..	

ANNEXURE

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)

Particulars	Code No./Major Head/Minor Head	Nature and location of the Schemes	Commencement.	Estimated Cost.	Eight Plan (1990-95) Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
Surface Water	04 270200	Medium Irrigation Scheme (4 New Schemes)	Not started	18336.00	54600.00

III-C

STATE—BIHAR

PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES, NEW SCHEMES

(Outlay/Expenditure in lakhs Rs. and physical Target/Benefits in relevant units of measurement.)

Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Specifically Measures/Costs
Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eight Plan	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8052.00	8052.00	9721.00	5,735 Acres to be irrigated.				

ANNEXURE III D

STATE-BHAR

SUMMARY STATEMENT
DRAFT VIIIITH PLAN (1990-95)—PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars.	Code no. Major Head Minor Head	Estimated Cost.	Cumulative expend- ture upto (1990-95) the end of 7th Plan	Eighth Plan Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91 Approved Outlay	Annual Plan Anticipa- ted Expen- diture	Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Remarks Specifi- cally en- vironmental Mea- sures/Costs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SURFACE WATER —	0427020001							
1. M. I. Schemes ..	04270200101	4420.00	2715.08	4750.00	700.00	700.00	845.00	
2. L. I. Schemes ..	04270200102	9640.00	3549.89	2458.00	363.00	363.00	438.00	
3. Survey and Investigation	440.00	1038.36	394.00	58.00	58.00	70.00	
4. Establishment	568.00	713.51	1497.00	220.00	220.00	268.00	
5. Motor Vehicles	300.00	257.60	359.00	42.00	59.00	48.00	
6. Building	100.00	17.44	98.00	15.00	15.00	18.00	
7. Maintenance	904.59	474.00	70.00	70.00	84.00	
8. Share Capital	300.00	..	..	..	..	..
9. Subsidy to BHALCO	250.00	111.64	387.00	57.00	57.00	69.00	
10. Repayment of Loan to BHALCO.	508.00	541.00	80.00	80.00	97.00	
11. Private Irrigation Scheme	4000.00	14023.37	24317.00	3587.00	3587.00	4380.00	
12. World Bank Assisted Tube- well Project.	..	5250.00	7475.88	19325.00	2850.00	2850.00	3441.00	
13. Subsidy to B.W.D.C.	800.00	700.00	..	..	..	..
14. Central Ground Water Board	12.00	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	26000.00	30173.16	54600.00	8052.00	8082.00	9721.00	

IV. Draft Eighth Plan (1990-95) and Annual plans 1991-92.
Outlays by Heads of Development, State/Union Territories.

STATE—BIHAR

(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 distt. plan		
		Proposed.	Of which Capital Content.	Appvd. outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Of which Capital Content.	Proposed outlay	Of which Capital Content.	Eight plan 1990-91	1991-92	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Minor Irrigation.										
	1. Medium Irrigation scheme ..	4750.00	..	700.00	..	700.00	1160.00	1100.00	4750.00	700.00	1100.00
	2. Lift Irrigation scheme ..	2458.00	..	363.00	..	363.00	460.00	460.00	2458.00	363.00	460.00
	3. Motor Vehicle ..	359.00	..	52.00	..	..	80.00	..	..	..	..
	4. Building ..	98.00	..	15.00	..	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
	5. Private Irrigation scheme ..	24317.00	..	3587.00	..	3587.00	3000.00	3000.00	24317.00	3587.00	3000.00
	6. World Bank Assisted Tube-wells.	19325.00	..	2850.00	..	2300.00	4450.00	3850.00	19325.00	2300.00	3850.00
	7. Subsidy to Bhalco ..	387.00	..	57.00	..	57.00	80.00	80.00	387.00	57.00	80.00
	8. Repayment of loan to Bhalco	541.00	..	80.00	..	80.00	140.00	140.00	541.00	80.00	140.00
	9. Survery investigation—										
	(i) Surface water ..	394.00	..	58.00	..	..	104.00	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Ground water ..										
	10. Establishmennt ..	1497.00	..	220.00	..	..	190.00	..	..	..	..
	11. Maintenance of L.I. &M.I.	474.00	..	70.00	..	..	160.00	..	..	..	..
	Total Minor Irrigation ..	54600.00	48051.00	8052.00	7445.00	7087.00	9721.00	8630.00	51778.00	7087.00	8630.00

ANNEXURE V

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN

STATE—BIHAR

V. STATEMENT REGARDING AIDED PROJECTS

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No. of the project	Name, Nature and Location with project code and name of external funding agency.	Date of sanction/ date of commencement of works.	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid. a-Original b- Revised	Estimated cost . a-Original b-Revised latest.	Pattern of funding a-States share. b-Central Asstt. c-Other sources (to be specified) Total	Cumulative expenditure upto VIIIth plan. a-States share. b-Central Asstt. c-other sources (to be specified) Total.	Provision on necessary during the VIIIth plan. a-States share. b-Central Asstt. c-Other sources (to be specified) Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	World Bank Assisted projects public Tubewell, All over State except Sub-plan Area. Service-I.D.A. Credit No. 1737-I N	Tube-Well Date of Agreement 13.1. 1987 Date of Commencement 13.4.1987	31.11.1993	10408.00	World Bank	9276.27	24500.00

ANNEXURE VI

VI. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T S P)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/ PHYSICAL TARGETS—EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR (T S P)
1990-91 AND 1991-92.

(outlay/Expenditure Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. no.	Heads/Sub-heads/ Programme	1989-90, Actual		1985—90 (7th Plan Actual.)				1990-91, Anticipated		1991-92		Eighth plan		Physical		
		Total State plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State plan outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Target.	Achieve- ment.	Total State plan out- lay.	Budgetted Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Target.	Proposed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physical Target	Total State plan out- lay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Target.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Minor Irrigation ..	6404.99	1273.25	28413.63	6979.78	..	..	8052.00	1700.00	..	9721.00	1966.00	..	54600.00	13660.00	..

VI-A-SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS—PHYSICAL TARGETS—EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR S.C.P.
1990-91 AND 1991-92

Sl. Heads/Sub-Heads no. Programme.	1989-90 (Actuals)		1985—90 (Seventh Plan)				1990-91 (Anticipated)		1991-92			Eighth Plan				
	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Total State plan outlay	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Target.	Achieve- ments.	Total State plan out- lay.	Budgetted Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Target.	Proposed outlay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.	Total State plan out- lay.	Flow to S.C.P.	Physical Targets.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1 Minor Irrigation	...	8052.00	2159.00	26000.00	4932.00	75000	88474	8052.00	2159.00	24000	9721.00	3402.00	24000	64700.00	16175.00	1,20,000
2 Revised	..	5786.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER IV

1. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Introduction :

The total ultimate irrigation potential of the six major irrigation projects of the State namely Sone (main canal and high level canal system), Gandak, Kosi (Eastern Canal and Rajpur Canal system), lower Kiul Valley, Badua, and Chandan is 24.78 lakh hectares. The irrigation potential created upto the end of 1979-80 was 18.48 lakh hectares and utilisation was 12.29 lakh hectares leaving a gap of about 6.19 lakh hectares. During the Sixth Plan period irrigation potential created in respect of the above projects was 21.49 lakh hectares, and gross area irrigated was 16.63 lakh hectares leaving a gap of 4.86 lakh hectares. During Seventh Plan period irrigation potential was created in 22.66 lakh hectares in the above projects up to 1989-90 and gross utilisation increased to 17.25 lakh hectares due to completion of only partial OFD works in fresh areas. Thus a gap of about 5.41 lakh hectares still remains to be covered which has to be achieved fully by completing the OFD works in the remaining as well as in partial completed areas. In the initial period of project formulation it was anticipated that farmers in the consolidated blocks served by a Government outlet will get the field channels constructed by their combined effort, but this was not done by them. In actual practice they combined to take water from the Government outlet through fields by flooding. This practice resulted in short fall of utilisation in created irrigation potential. Besides huge wastage of valuable irrigation water by way of flowing down the drain, it also created water logging and salinity besides advance efforts on crop production due to over irrigation.

There is a vast area both under old as well as new projects where sufficient pucca outlets have not been provided in the distributaries/minors for miles together. Sizes of some of the outlets are too big to control the flowing volume of water conveniently. Until recently, outlets were generally provided on the basis of 40 hectare blocks in the irrigation projects. Generally one cusec outlet is capable of irrigation of about 40 hectares area under its command depending of course on the type of soil and crops raised. But due to fragmentation of holdings and the prevalent rural social structure, most of the cultivators (particularly the weaker ones) do not receive water on an assured basis due to interference by the more powerful individuals. Advanced irrigated agriculture not only requires costly inputs, but is extremely sensitive to application of water in right time and in right quantity. Since assured irrigation can not be guaranteed from a 40 hectare outlet, the Government of India have advised to reduce the 40 hectare outlets in to 5 to 8 hectares, outlets to individual holdings.

2. COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

This approach is crucial not only for higher utilisation of irrigation potential but is also necessary for farmers availing irrigation. The State Government therefore, attaches utmost importance to provision of field channels in the whole of the command area as quickly as possible. With this object in view the command

area development programme was initiated in the State from the year 1974-75 on the advice of the Central Government. Command Area Development is a Centrally Sponsored Programme. As said above, the primary objective with which the programme has been initiated is to bridge the gap between content of the programme has been to give attention to farm development works so land water resources to increase agricultural production. For the present content of the programme has been to give attention farm development works so as to provide optimum water in modern scientific manner to the crop grown, to arrange for extension and input services which would help the farmer in securing optimum production from irrigated land, and also provide infrastructural facilities which assist in marketing of the produce secured. In Bihar the programme has been taken up in the six major projects i. e., Sone (main and high level canal system) Gandak and Kosi (Kosi Eastern canal and Rajpur canal system), Lower Kiul Valley, Badua and Chandan. Command Area Development Programme in these projects are being implemented through four CAD agencies consisting of (1) Sone, (2) Gandak, (3) Kosi and (4) Kiul-Badua-Chandan.

3. REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF SEVENTH PLAN

The statement showing financial performance in the VIIth Plan has been furnished at Annexure I and physical performance during the period is furnished at Annexure II.

(i) Field Irrigation Channel

The Culturable Command Area (C. C. A.) of the six projects at hand is about 21.37 hectares. Up to the end of the year 1979-80 about 65,280 hectares only were covered with field channels. In the Sixth Plan period from 1980-81 to 1984-85, 9,23,620 hectares additional area was covered with field channels. The programme under field channels construction during the three years of the Seventh Plan i. e. upto the end of 1987-88 has been to the extent of 2.16 lakh hectares. This about 12.05 hectares of the C.C.A. has been covered with the field channels upto the end of the year 1987-88 under the Command Area Development Programme. On account of damage caused in unlined channels due to frequent flood and as also saving of valuable irrigation water by lining the field channels, the CADAS have stopped construction of katcha field channels since 1988-89 and concentrating mainly in lining the vulnerable reaches and constructing suitable control structures to make the existing channels function effectively. The working group on Command Area Development for formulation of the plan proposal for the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990—95) have also recommended Central Assistance for lining of field channels of vulnerable reach and other important junction points/structures subject to a ceiling of 50 per cent of length of katcha channels involved (earlier ceiling 20 per cent only).

Thus, apart from renovating/remodelling of existing field channels, CADAS shall be constructing the new field channels on the above criterion as per target fixed during the VIII Five-Year Plan.

(ii) Field Drain:

Warabandi and construction of field drain have not shown encouraging results, hence they will not be taken up in the 8th Plan.

(iii) Land Levelling

Achievement under land levelling is also extremely poor as is evident from the performance. Land levelling is a costly operation. The paying capacity of the farmers is not sufficient to meet the cost involved. Taking loan from the Institutional Finance is also very combursome. Moreover, majority of farmers are also not willing to sign loan applications. In the circumstances it is suggested that the land levelling programme should also be executed on the same financing pattern as that of the field irrigation channel.

(iv) Outlay and expenditure during the VIIIth Plan period:

This is a Centrally Sponsored Programme. It's expenditure is shared by the Central and State Government on 50:50 basis. The Annual Plan outlay approved for the programme for the Seventh Plan 1985—90 was Rs. 5976.00 lakhs, out of which a sum of Rs. 2813.84 lakhs were spent durnig 1985-86 to 1989-90 as State share.

4 OUTLAY FOR VIIITH PLAN 1990—95 AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92

The outlay proposed for the Command Area Development Programme for Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990—95) is Rs. 15600.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 2000.00 lakhs has been approved for Annual Plan 1990-91 and Rs. 2746.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1991-92. The expenditure will be shared equally by the State and the Central Government. The statement showing financial outlay and physical activities during Eighth Plan 1990—95 and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in Annexure-IV and V respectively.

5. THE DETAILS OF PROGRAMME FOR EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS, 1990-91 AND 1991-92

(i) Direction, Administration and supervision of O. F. D. works at Agency and Har. level.

Sum of Rs 5155.00 lakhs, Rs. 850.00 lakhs and Rs. 900.00 lakhs have been proposed for meeting the cost of Direction, Administration and Supervision of O.F.D. works at CADAS and headquarters level during Eighth Plan (1990—95) and Annual Plans of 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively. Half of the above amount will be met by the Central Government as matching grant. The above amount includes the expenditure over the proposed strengthening of Monitoring and Evaluation Cell at headquarter level also.

(ii) Survey and Planning etc.

It is proposed to conduct topographical survey, soil survey and Planning and Design each in 500.000 ha. during Eighth Plan (1990—95) and 100.000 ha. in each of Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 at the rate of Rs. 20/ha., Rs. 15/ha. and Rs. 5/ha. respectively. To meet the expenditure on these works a sum of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been proposed for Eighth Plan 1990—95 and a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided in Annual Plan 1990-91. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been proposed to be provided during Annual Plan 1991-92. Half of the above amounts will be borne by Central Government as matching grant.

(iii) Construction of field channels with necessary structures

The culturable Command Area of the four Commands at hands is about 21.37 lakh hectares. By the end of the year 1989-90 12.05 lakh hectares has been covered with earthen field channels upto 5—8/ha. block. Since earthen channels are damaged frequently due to recurring floods and sandy nature of soils particularly in Kosi Command Areas, resulting in poor utilisation of water released in the system, outright emphasis is given on lining of existing earthen channels at vulnerable reaches. The target for lining the field channel with necessary structures during Eighth Plan (1990—95) and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 has been kept at 5400 Kms., 540 Kms. and 1000 Kms. respectively. To complete the targeted work at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.75 lakh per Km. a sum of Rs. 9455 lakhs, Rs. 940.00 lakhs and Rs. 1751.00 lakhs has been provided during Eighth Plan 1990—95 and Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively. Half of the above amounts will be borne by the Central Government as matching grant.

(iv) Construction of field drains

As per the guidelines issued by G. O. I. field drains are to be constructed in those areas only where main drains and link drains have already been constructed. Construction of main and link drains are to be taken up in Gandak and Kosi Projects shortly by State Water Resources Department. Hence, there is no proposal to construct field drains during Annual Plans of 1990-91 and 1991-92. However, it is proposed to construct field drains in an area of 100,000 ha. during Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990—95) at the rate of Rs. 300/ha. at the total estimated cost of Rs. 300.00 lakhs. Half of the above amount will be borne by Central Government as matching grant.

(v) Land Shaping/Levelling

Land Levelling is a costly operation. Since this work had to be done by taking loan from the Institutional Finance sources on part of the beneficiary farmers and only subsidy was payable to small and marginal farmers at I.R.D.P. pattern during Seventh Plan period beneficiary farmers did not come forward to take loan resulting in non-implementation of this work.

During the Eighth Plan 1990—95 the financing pattern is likely to be revised by G.O.I. and it may be kept at par with that of field channels. With revision in the financing pattern the farmers may come forward and agree to get their land levelled.

Hence, a target for Land Levelling/Shaping has been proposed in an area of 10,000 hectares during Eighth Plan (1990—95) at the rate of Rs. 2000/hectare at the total cost of Rs. 200 00 lakhs. There is no proposal for Land Levelling/Shaping during the Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92. Half of the above amount will be borne by the Central Government as matching grant.

(vi) Warabandi

It is proposed to introduce Warabandi in an area of 50,000 hectares at the rate of Rs. 300/ha. and to set up wireless communication net-work in Gandak Command Area during Eighth Five-Year Plan (1990—95). For this, a sum of

Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided during Eighth Plan. For the year 1990-91 a target to introduce Warabandi in an area of 10,000 hectares and to set up wireless communication network in Gandak Command Area has been fixed and a sum of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided. It is proposed to introduce Warabandi in an area of 10,000 hectares during Annual Plan 1991-92 at the total cost of Rs. 30.00 lakhs. Half of the above amount will be borne by the Central Government as matching grant.

(vii) ADAPTIVE TRIAL, DEMONSTRATIONS AND TRAINING ETC.

(a) On-Farm Water Management Studies

In pursuance of the suggestion made in the meeting of the Co-ordination Committee of Ministry for Agricultural Sector held in July, 1987 regarding improved water management practices at the farm level, the Government of India in the Ministry of Water Resources have decided to undertake on farm work management studies in the Command of selected irrigation.

Such studies are being made in the Commands of Eighth (8) Irrigation Project of the country by the I.C.A.R. Centre and in Bihar I.C.A.R. Centre of PUSA is making this study in the Jean minor (about 233 hectares in area) of Gandak Command. This study is to be completed in three years starting from the year 1989-90.

It is proposed to conduct similar study in the Command of 4 Minors of the four different Command Area Development Agency at the rate of Rs. 10.00 lakhs Minor during Eighth Plan 1990-95 at an estimate cost of Rs. 40.00 lakhs. It is proposed to conduct such study in the Command of two minors during each of the Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92. Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided for Annual Plan 1991-92. Half of the above amounts will be borne by Central Government as matching grant.

(b) Crop Demonstration

It is proposed to conduct 200 nos. (each of 10 hectares) of crop demonstrations in an area of 2,000 hectares during Eighth Plan 1990-95 at the rate of Rs. 2500/hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs. It is proposed to conduct 40 nos. of crop demonstrations in an area of 400 hectares in each of the Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. Half of the above amounts will be borne by Central Government.

(c) Training

It is proposed to impart training to 50,000 farmers and extension officers in the improved water management technique during Eighth Plan 1990-95 at the rate of Rs. 100/farmer at an estimated cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs. The target for imparting training to 10,000 farmers and extension officers has been kept at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during each of the Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92. Half of the above amount will be borne by the Central Government as matching grant.

(viii) Setting up of Water Users Association

In order to distribute water equitably and uniformly to all farmers in the Command Area it is proposed to set up 1650 nos. of Water Users Associations (W.U.A.) during Eighth Plan 1990-95 and 350 nos. in each of the Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92.

ANNEXURE-I

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
04270500	Command Area Development ..	672.00	672.00	673.32	2988.00	3320.10	2813.84

ANNEXURE-II

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING SEVENTH PLAN.

(C.A.D.P.)

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Seventh Plan (1985-90)		Cummulative at the end of 1989-90 Achievement.
			Target	Achievement.	Target	Achievement.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Topographical Survey ..	000 ha.	100.00	47.308	350.00	368.24	1861.82
2	Soil Survey ..	..	100.00	54.23	500.00	421.62	1192.33
3	Planning & Design ..	..	100.00	41.74	500.00	411.74	1664.32
4	Construction of Field channel						
	(a) Un-lined (up to 5-8 block).	ha.	..	..	600.00	215.57	1205.47
	(b) Lined ..	Km.	650.00	406.93	3600.00	2199.98	3773.13
5	Construction of Field Drains ..	000 ha.	..	..	15.00	..	1.95
6	Land Levelling & shaping ..	..	..	..	7.85	0.012	0.012
7	Warabandi ..	..	5.00	2.53	108.00	20.89	79.79
8	Adaptive Trial						
	(a) o.f.w.h. ..	No. of Minor (ha.)	one Minor (233.00ha.)	Work in progress	one Minor (233.00ha.)	Work in progress	..
	(b) Crop Demonst ..	ha.	375.00	276.00	10000	5437.00	55447.00
	(c) Training ..	Nos.	10000	7658	50.000	40584	157007
9	Creation of Water Users Association	Nos.	330	33	..	421	421

Plan—

ANNEXURE-III-B

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

STATE—BIHAR

(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	Commen- cement Year.	Estimated cost		Cummula- tive Ex- penditure upto the end of 7th Plan.	Up to the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan propos outlay
				Original	Revised		Capacity creation (lakh hectare).	Utilisa- tion (lakh hectare).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Command Area Development Programme.	04270500 021 101 102 103 190 800	Irrigation schemes located in the dis- tricts of Patna, Gaya, Jehanabad, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Aurangabad, Muza- farpur, Vaishali, Siwan, Saran, East Champaran, West Champaran, Gopal- ganj, Madhepura, Saharsa, Purnea, Katihar, Munger, Bhagalpur.	1973-74	..	113020	10767.00	22.66	17.25	7800

Annual Plan, 1990-91		Annual Plan, Anticipated Benefits (lakh hectare)				Beyond Eighth Plan (lakh hectare).	Remarks specifically Environ- mental Measurement/cost
Appd. Outlay.	Anticipated Expendi- ture.	Proposed Outlay.	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1000.00	1000.00	1373.00	3.50	0.50	0.60	4.03	Command Area Develop- Programme is impleme in the command of completed irrigation Proj Hence, there is no env mental hazards involving cost for environmental sures to be adopted.

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT STATES/UNION TERRITORIES.
(C.A.D.P.)

Annexure-IV

(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 distt, Plans		
		Proposed	of which capital content	Approved outlay	Budgetted outlay	of which capital content	Proposed	of which capital content	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
04270500	Command Area Development —										
	001-Direction and Administration.	2577.50	..	425.00	..	..	450.00	..		This Programme does not come under district Plan.	
	101-Construction of Field channels (Lining of FC with structures).	4727.50	..	470.00	..	..	875.50	..			
	102-Land shaping and Levelling.	100.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	103-Construction of field drains.	75.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	190-Investment in public sector and other undertaking.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	800-Other expenditure.	320.00	..	105.00	..	..	47.50	..			
	Total	7800.00	..	1000.00	850.00	..	1373.00	..			

4. FLOOD CONTROL

Bihar has been identified as one the most flood affected state in the country by the National Commission of Flood 1980 accounting for 54.63 lakh Ha. of flood prone area. On account of very high rainfall in 1987 in the upper catchment of rivers in North Bihar, many of the rivers exceeded all their past records of floods. This generated enormous pressure on the embankments like Burhi Gandak, Adhwara, kareh, Bhutahi Balan, Bagmati, kamala Balan, Mahananda etc. Due to heavy and unprecedented rainfall in the year, the canal network along Nepal Terai, as well as in Central Bihar has been also heavily damaged. The total damage to existing public infra-structure and standing crops was about 1100 crores, besides loss of human and cattle lives.

2. Normal Flood damage occurs almost every year in one part of the state of the other part of North Bihar. Traditionally, in the past the area in the North of Ganga were inhabited by the farming Communities intermittently going for cultivation when conditions were favourable. Over the years' most part of North Bihar had been occupied on permanent basis with the result that these sections of population are the worst victims of flood almost every year.

The following factors can be held responsible for the trend of increasing flood damages in the state:—

- (i) Inflation
- (ii) Increased area under agriculture and greater productivity.
- (iii) Increase in public and private investment within flood prone areas.
- (iv) Encroachment of flood plains due to pressure of population.

The damages during 1987 flood emphasised the necessity of formulating extensive fool proof long term and medium term programmes for mitigating floods in North Bihar for the betterment of over five crores population living in the area.

2. Achievement in providing flood protection

Uptill now' flood protection in Bihar is being given by constructing marginal embankments as a short term measure. The progress of construction of embankment and area protected is given below:—

	Embankment construction (K.M.)		Area protected (Lakh Ha.)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1. Cumulative upto end of VI plan(i.e.- upto March 85)		3,396		28.83
1. VIIth Plan				
In 1985-86 (Addl.)	..	25	0.10	0.10
In 1986-87 (Addl.)	..	20	0.20	0.20
In 1987-88 (Addl.)	..	20	0.10	0.10
In 1988-89 (Addl.)	..	10	0.05	0.05
In 1989-90 (Addl.)	0.40	..

Thus, of the total flood prone area of 64.61 lakh Hectares, the remaining area of (64.61-29.28)-35.33 lakh Ha. is yet to be protected from flood by the end of Seventh Plan. During the year 1991-92, it is proposed that additional embankment will be constructed in a length of 12 Km. which will protect an additional area of 15 thousand Ha.

3. The proposed outlay for VIIIth Plan

The outlay proposed for the Eighth Five-year plan (1990-95) under Flood Control Sector is Rs. 350.80 Crores with a target to provide flood protection in an additional area of 1.00 lakh Ha. by constructing embankments in a length of additional 98 K.m.

4. The proposed outlay for Annual plan 1991-92 is Rs. 56.71 crores.

I. OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code no	Major Head/Minor Heads of Development.	1989-90			Total Seventh Plan		
		Approved. outlay	Budgetted outlay.	Expendi- ture.	Appvd. Annual Plan outlay.	Budgetted outlay.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Flood Control	3900.00	4000.00	3619.19	20800.00	22350.00	20841.94

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS 1990-91 AND 1991-92
OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT STATES/UNION TERRITORIES.

STATE—BIHAR
FLOOD CONTROL

(Rs. in lakhs)

Major Head/Minor Head/ Head of Development.	E'ghth Plan (1990-95)			Annual Plan (1990-91)		Annual Plan 1991-92		Allocaton for Distt. plans			Remarks	
	Proposed	of which Capital Content.	Approved Outlay.	Budgetted Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.	Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92		
												2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
On going Embankment Schemes												
Duaari Chapra Embankment. ..	200.00	200.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	25.00	..	..	..	..	..
Kamla Balan Embankment ..	400.00	400.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	150.00	150.00	..	..	..	..	..
Bhutehi Balan left Embankment	100.00	100.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	..	..	..	..	..
Patna town protection Schemes	250.00	250.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	..	..	..	..
Patna town protection Schemes	800.00	800.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	..	..	..	..	..
Patna town protection Schemes	800.00	800.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	..	..	..	..	..
Hajipur-Bajidpur Embankment ..	700.00	700.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	..
Badlaghat-Nagarpara Embankment	500.00	500.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	..	No Separate	..	..	..
Punpun right Eabankment ..	750.00	750.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	..
Trimuhaai-Kursela Embankment	800.00	800.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	..	..	..	..	..
Mokama Tal Drainage Scheme ..	2500.00	2500.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	500.00	500.00	..	..	..	..	..
(A) Total. ..	10600.00	10600.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1915.00	1915.00	..	..	..	..	..
Anti-erosion works in Priprasi Pipraghat Embankment.	3200.00	3200.00	375.00	375.00	375.00	500.00	500.00	..	..	..	..	..
Anti-erosion works in Kosi Eabankment.	4500.00	4500.00	575.00	575.00	575.00	700.00	700.00	..	..	..	..	..
Anti-erosion works/ret'd. line Town and village Protection works all over Bihar.	1000.00	1000.00	1325.00	1325.00	1325.00	1526.00	1526.00	..	..	..	..	..
Raising and strengthening of embankments/Zamindari embank- ment. Flood fighting measures.	6500.00	6500.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	1000.00	1000.00	..	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE—IV

STATE—BIHAR

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

Flood Control

(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 distt. Plans			Remarks	
		Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content.	Approved Outlay.	Budgetted Outlay.	Proposed Outlay.	Of which Capital Content.	Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Drainage outside Command of Kosi and Gandak.	280.00	280.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	..	..	..	..
	(B)Total.	24480.00	24480.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3756.00	3756.00	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total (A+B)	35080.00	35080.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	5671.00	5671.00	..	..	..	..

CHAPTER V

1. POWER

(A) Bihar State Electricity Board, Draft Eighth Five-Year Plan and Annual Plan (1991-92)

It has been unfortunate with the State of Bihar that power development programme did not receive the attention that it deserved since beginning, resulting in overall backwardness of the State vis-a-vis other States in the Country.

Availability of electricity is an essential prerequisite for economic development, but it did not receive the priority it deserved in Bihar, Resultantly the State still lags far behind other States in terms of per capita installed capacity consumption and investment in this sector as figures given below ; would show :—

Serial no.	Name of States	Per person installed capacity As on 31st March 1988.	consumption per person (Watts).	Investment per person 31st March 1985(Rs.).
1	2	3	4	5
1	Maharashtra	87.30	327	715.76
2	Gujarat	89.07	320	613.60
3	Haryana	108.01	272	NA
4	Punjab	140.00	481	11.89
5	Andhra Pradesh	60.84	205	401.07
6	Karnatak	59.57	197	378.45
7	Kerala	51.11	135	314.08
8	West Bengal	26.00	137	345.21
9	Tamilnadu	9.27	238	520.09
10	Bihar	19.56	99	242.29
11	Madhya Pradesh	49.67	182	617.29
12	Orissa	45.64	146	417.89
13	Uttar Pradesh	38.66	131	451.01
14	Rajasthan	31.16	155	403.66
RE	All India average	..	75%	..
	Bihar	..	61%	..

Lack of resources have adversely affected the progress of power development in past and scarcity of power has been one of the major factors responsible for the backwardness of the State despite rich deposit of important industrial raw materials like Coal, Mica, Copper, Zinc, Iron etc. Availability of adequate resources is even today a major problem.

While in the four Five-Year Plans, the share of power sector in the over all States plan was 27%, but it continued to slip over succeeding Five-Year Plans and it was brought down to 21.6% in the 7th Five-Year Plan and it is only 17% of total outlay of 8th Five-Year Plan. The marginal reduction proposed would be compensated by private investment in power Generation which is being encouraged by the government.

3. Seventh Plan outlays and Achievements

Considering the lag in power development, a sum of Rs. 685 crores was provided for power schemes of the Board in the Seventh Plan i.e. 1985-90 a sum of Rs. 629.41 crores has been spent by the Board and the progress achieved in respect of different electrical schemes as indicated below :

BOARDS ACHIEVEMENTS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1990

Serial no.	Particulars	Unit	Achievement
1	Installed Generating Capacity	MW	1530
2	Power Generation during 1989-90	MU	3925
3	Transmission Schemes—		
	(a) 200 KV line	Cir. Km.	1445
	(b) 132 KV line	Cir. Km.	4320
	(c) 220/132 KV Grid Sub-Station	Nos.	4
	(d) 132/33 KV 132/25KV Grid Sub-Station	Nos.	47
4	Distribution Schemes—		
	(As on 31st March 1990)		
	(a) 33 KV line	Kms.	11401
	(b) 11 KV line	Kms.	77154
	(c) L. T. Line	Kms.	91120
	(d) 33/11 KV Sub-Stations	Nos.	453
	(e) 11/0.4 KV Sub-Stations	Nos.	48285
5	Rural Electrification—		
	(As on 31st March 1990)		
	(a) Village Electrified	Nos.	45663
	(b) Pumpsets Energised	Nos.	250262
	(c) Harijan Basties Electrified	Nos.	21043

4. Annual Plan 1991-92

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY OF ANNUAL PLAN (1991-92)

A. Generation Project

1. Barauni Thermal Power Station	Nil
2. Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station	Nil
3. M. T. P. S. (Extn. 22×50 MW proposed)	66.52
4. R & M under State Plan Identified activities	14.00
5. Capital & Major Maintenance of Existing Thermal Generating Stn... .. .	17.00

SUB-TOTAL(1 to 5)	97.52
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B. New Generation Schemes	Nil
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TOTAL—(A+B)	97.52
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C. Transmission Scheme	48.30
D. Distribution Schemes	44.50
E. R. E. Schemes	52.00
F. Others	1.20
	243.52
	Crores

5. GENERATION PROJECTS

5.1 Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station (Extension)

Project report for extension of this power station by 2×250 MW units is under active consideration of Government of India. All the clearances required for this Project have been tied up and it is proposed to take up this project in the 8th plan.

The proposed provision during Eighth Plan for MTPS Extension is 125.82 crores.

5.2 New Thermal Power Station

5.2 The Bihar State Electricity Department is having no new generation project under construction stage at the moment. Since installation of generating stations involve long gestation periods, it is high time that advance action is initiated at the earliest so that benefits from new generation projects could accrue during later part of the 8th Five Year Plan. In this context, the following generating projects

are worth consideration for initiating advance action during the financial year 1990-91)—

Table
New Thermal Generation Schemes

Name of the Project.	Total Cost in Rs. Crores.
(1) Patna Thermal Power Station (2×70 MW)	141.00
(2) Patratu Extension (2×210 MW)	402.00
(3) Muzaffarpur Extension (250 MW)	832.00
(4) Barun Thermal Power Station (2×500 MW)	1458.00
(5) Chandil Thermal Power Station (2×500 MW)	1500.00
(6) Patratu R. & M. Units 7 to 10	59.00
(7) Gas Turbine Power Station at Patna and Barauni (160 MW each).	282.00
(8) Solar Thermal Power Station at two locations (60 MW each) ..	360.00
	5116.00

The Government of Bihar, Department of Energy has already decided for privatisation of the Chandil, Barun, Patna Thermal Power Stations and for extension project of M.T.P.S. and P.T.P.S. and have accordingly called for tenders from interested entrepreneurs for installation of these power stations.

Renovation and Modernisation

5.3 The Scheme "Renovation and Modernisation" of Thermal Power Station of Bihar State Electricity Board was cleared by Central Electricity Authority and the Planning Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 56 crores in February, 1985. The Scheme was revised to include additional items recommended by BHEL and for revision of estimated cost of original item of R. & M. activities. The Central Electricity Authority in June, 1988 has submitted the proposal for revision of R. & M. Schemes to the Planning Commission and its approval is still awaited. According to the latest estimates as computed by CEA, the amount works out to Rs. 97.50 crores including Rs. 73.71 crores under State Plan and Rs. 23.59 crores under Central Sector.

The Central sector schemes are being financed by Power Finance Corporation and hence no provision has been made in the State Plan to complete the balance schemes.

The State Plan R. & M. Schemes sanctioned for 7th Plan could not be completed due to various constraints. The remaining activities are expected to be completed by March, 1992 as such provision has to be made for Rs. 17 crores during 1990-91 and Rs. 14 crores during 1991-92.

Bihar State Electricity Board has submitted R. & M. Schemes under Phase II programme in respect of Patratu, Barauni and Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Stations at a total cost of Rs. 84.89 crores, Rs. 15.77 crores and Rs. 2.92 crores respectively. Techno economic clearance of B.T.P.S. and M.T.P.S. Schemes have been given by C.E.A. and that in respect of P.T.P.S. is expected shortly. It is expected that about 80% finance will be arranged by Power Finance Corporation as such the balance amount is to be made available from State Plan. A sum of Rs. 10 crores, Rs. 12.00 crores and Rs. 16 crores has been provided during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 to meet this 20% expenditure and any other item of R. & M. be found necessary.

Capital/Major Maintenance of Thermal Generation Units

5.4 Provision of Rs. 17.83 crores made in the year 1990-91 for capital/maintenance of the units of P.T.P.S. and B.T.P.S. will be fully availed to increase availability of generating sets for operation.

The following provision has been made for the renovation and modernisation and capital maintenance work in respect of the thermal power station as follows :—

Proposed Allocation for 8th Plan (1990—95)

(Rs. in crores)

Year	New Project	R/M	Capital Mainte.	M.T.P.S.	B.T.P.S.	Total
1990-91	1.00	17.00	17.83	0.82	5	41.65
1991-92	..	14	17	50	..	81
1992-93	..	10	17	70	..	97
1993-94	..	12	12	120	..	144
1994-95	..	16	12	150	..	178
Total	1.00	69	75.83	390.82	5.00	541.65

6. TRANSMISSION

In any power system, the importance of transmission network can never be undermined, rather a stable and matching transmission system is essential to ensure smooth evacuation and transmission of electrical energy from various generating stations to different load centres. A number of transmission schemes of different voltages are being executed by the Board. Details are as given hereunder—

*Physical Programme of Transmission Works for 8th Five-Year Plan
(1990—95)*

Transmission lines (In km.)	On going	New	Total
400 KV	215	200	415
220 KV	492	550	1042
132 KV	406	250	656

Grid Sub-Station (Capacity in HVA)—

400/200 KV (One No.)	..	315	315
220/132 KV (Five nos.)	..	700	1000
132/33 KV (14 Nos.)	..	160	622

7. Distribution and System Improvement Schemes.—The State's distribution and supply net work has not been in good shape. Due to numerous distribution transformers being burnt and long lengths of conductors of 33 KV, 11KV and L. T. Lines being either cut or stolen, the Board is finding it very difficult to Supply power of good quality to consumers. The dilapidated distribution and supply net work warrants urgent revamping and for this huge investment of the order of Rs. 200 crores is needed to be spread over a span of five years.

An outlay of Rs. 43 crores was approved in the Board's Annual Plan (1989-90), but due to shortfall in the resources of State Government this was revised to Rs.

27.20 crores only. For the Annual Plan (1990-91) an outlay of Rs. 38 crores has approved, which includes an outlay of Rs. 5 crores for the system improvement in the urban area. The following targets are being proposed with Eighth Five-Year outlay of Rs. 241 crores.

TARGET OF DISTRIBUTION WORKS FOR EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

Sl. no.	Item	Unit	Target
1	33KV line	Kms	4,000
2	11KV line	Kms	18,000
3	L. T. Line	Kms	22,000
4	33/11 KV P/S/S.	Nos.	170
5	Distribution Sub-Station	Nos.	14,000

8. Rural Electrification Schemes.—Out of total of 67,566 villages, the number of electrified villages in the State of Bihar was 45,663 as on 31st March, 1990 (67.5 % approx.) Besides, it has 2,50,282 number of energised pumping sets as on that date. However, Power Supply position in rural areas is not satisfactory. The Board after making detailed survey of rural areas have identified several villages which require re-electrification.

8.1. Proposals for Eighth Five-Year Plan—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (i) Village to be electrified | 16,000 Nos. |
| (ii) Pump Sets energisation.. .. | 1,00,000 Nos. |

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

9. During the Eighth Five-Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 66.51 crores has been provided. This amount included 4.51 crores of the spill over amount of Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985—90), Moreover, an amount of Rs. 15.77 crores has been approved by Central Electricity Authority for Barauni Thermal Power Station and Rs. 2.92 crores for M. T. P. S. Schemes for Rs. 84.89 crores for P. T. P. S. have been submitted to Central Electricity Authority which is under process for approval. Hence out of a total outlay of 103.50 crores, Rs. 100 crores have been provided in Eighth Plan (1990—95) out of which Rs. 38 crores will be provided from State Plan.

1. BIHAR STATE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LIMITED.

1.1. Bihar State Hydro-Electric Power Corporation Ltd. was formed by the State Government in 1982, as a Company under the Company's Act 1956 to give exclusive attention to the development of Hydro Electric Power in the State of Bihar.

1.2. In the present energy situation it is necessary to give adequate priority to the Hydro-Electric Development and make provisions of funds as Hydro-Electric Power from storage reservoir will be the only source of stand by energy for use in emergency in order to cater to the peak demand and will improve the Thermal Hydro mix.

1.3 During the Sixth Plan Four Projects and in the year 1987. two Projects were sanctioned. They are at present under execution.

The latest estimated costs of these Projects are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs.)

1. Eastern Gandak Canal Hydro-Electric Project (3×5 MW)..	..	4300.00
2. North Koel Hydro-Electric Project (2×12 MW)	..	3488.00
3. Sone Western Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project (4×1.65 MW)	..	2539.00
4. Sone Eastern Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project (2×1.65 MW)	..	1224.00
5. Chandil Dam Hydro-Electric Project, Chandil (2×4 MW)	..	1295.50
6. Tenu-Bokaro Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project (1×1 MW)	..	275.50

2. PRESENT STATUS OF ON-GOING PROJECTS

2.1 Eastern Gandak Canal Hydro-Electric Project (3×15 MW)

2.1.1 The Eastern Gandak Canal Hydro-Electric Project has been planned to harness the existing power potential of Eastern Gandak Canal off-taking from Gandak Barrage near Valmikinagar (West Champaran).

2.1.2 The expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 381.78 lacs. During the year 1990-91 it is programmed to spend Rs. 600 lacs against approved outlay of Rs. 400.00 lacs. During 1991-92 it is programmed to spend Rs. 400.00 lacs. The major expenditure would be on Canal excavation and lining including structures, procurement of Gates, Power House concreting, procurement of balance auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipments, supervision and erection charges and other miscellaneous works for completion of the project.

2.1.3 The 1st Unit is scheduled to be commissioned in June, 1991 as finalised by Planning Commission in January, 1990.

2.2 North Koel Hydro-Electric Project (2×12 MW)

2.2.1 The expenditure during the year 1989-90 is in the order of Rs. 243.54 lakhs. It is planned to spend Rs. 300 lakhs during the year 1990-91 against approved outlay of Rs. 800.00 lacs. It is planned to spend Rs. 800 lacs during the year 1991-92. The activities involving major expenditure would be penstock completion, Power House, concreting, procurement of gates, Auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipments, erection charges, procurement of materials for transmission line and other.

2.2.2 The 1st Unit is scheduled to be commission in April, 1992 as finalised by Planning Commission in January, 1990.

2.3 Sone Western Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project (4×1.65 MW)

The first unit of the project scheduled to be commissioned by May, 1991. The expenditure during the year 1989-90 is in the order of Rs. 451.13 lakhs. It is planned to spend Rs. 600.00 lakhs during the year 1990-91 against approved outlay of Rs. 390.00 lakhs. It is planned to spend Rs. 50.00 lakhs during 1991-92. Major expenditures are expected to be on canal excavation and lining, Power House, concreting. Transmission and Switchyard delivery of main generation units, hydraulic and other gates auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipments canals structures, bridges etc.

2.4 An expenditure of Rs. 22.31 lakhs during the year 1989-90. It is planned to spend Rs. 200.00 lakhs during the year 1990-91 against approved outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs. It is planned to spend Rs. 600.00 lakhs during 1991-92. The activities involving expenditure would be mainly on canal, excavation and lining, Power House excavation and concreting transmission line, Switchyard, main generating units, hydraulic and other gates auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipments, canal structure etc.

2.5. Chandil Dam Hydro-Electric Project (2×4 MW) :

2.5.1 Preliminary works relating to the land acquisition, camp building etc. are in progress. The work of penstock has been completed by Irrigation Department, Govern-

ment of Bihar. The work of excavation of the Power House has been completed by Irrigation Department as a departmental work. Tender for other civil work of Power House has been received and under scrutiny and the work is programmed to awarded shortly. Specification for procurement of generating equipment has been finalised by C. E. A. Offer of M/s B. H. E. L. for supply of Generating Equipment has been finalised. Rs. 92.13 lacs has been paid to M/s BHEL and total expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 93.40 lacs. It is planned to incur an expenditure of Rs. 500.00 lacs against approved outlay of Rs. 300.00 lacs during 1990-91. It is Planned to spend Rs. 500.00 lacs during 1991-92.

2.5.2 The scheme is scheduled to be completed by August, 1992.

2.6: Tenu-Bokaro Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project (1x1 MW)

The scheme envisage utilising the water release of the existing Tenughat Dam by installing a Power House of installed capacity of 1,000 KW. The execution of Civil works and electrical/mechanical works on Turn-Key basis has been awarded to M/s. Best Crompton Engineering Ltd., Madras. It is planned to incur an expenditure of Rs. 100 lacs during 1990-91 against approved outlay of Rs. 100.00 lacs. It is planned to spend Rs. 100.00 lacs during 1991-92. The scheme is scheduled to be completed by December, 1991.

2.7. Sone Eastern Link Canal Hydro-Electric Project

2.7.1. The status of procurement of main generating units and auxiliaries is same as for Sone Western Link Canal Hydroelectric Project.

2.7.2. It is scheduled to commission the 1st unit of this Project by September 1991 as finalised by Planning Commission in January, 1990. Now it may shift to September 1992.

2.7.3. An expenditure of Rs 22.31 lakhs during the year 1989-90. It is planned to spend Rs. 200.00 lakhs during the year 1990-91 against approved outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs. It is planned to spend Rs. 600.00 lakhs during 1991-92. The activities involving expenditure would be mainly on canal excavation and final Power House excavation and concreting transmission line, sitchyard, main generating units, hydraulic and other gates auxiliary electrical and mechanical equipment, canal structures etc.

3. New Schemes

It is envisaged to complete the investigation and formulation of the Project Report of the following scheme to be taken up in the 8th Plan—

	Capacity
1. Sankh Stage II H. E. Project	316 MW
2. Sankh Stage III H. E. Project	75 MW
3. Kanhar H. E. Scheme	300 MW
4. Tilaiya-Dhadhar H. E. Scheme on diversion tunnel from Tilaiya reservoir to Dhadhar River.	50 MW
5. Kadhwan H. E. Project	450 MW
6. Tribeni Link Canal H. E. Project	3.3 MW

4. Additional Schemes under Investigation

It has been proposed to identify all Small/Mini Micro Hydel Projects in different river basin of Bihar. Priority has been given for the investigation of Hydro-Electric Projects on existing canal system and on their drops. Besides Investigation and formulation of Project Report of large programmed H. E. Scheme with a total capacity of 1,000 MW as detailed in the Report has been planned to be completed during current financial year. The expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 34.86 lacs. Rs.20.00 lacs is anticipated to be spent during 1990-91 against an approved outlay of Rs. 70.00 lacs. The outlay for 1991-92 against investigation is also proposed to be kept as Rs. 20.00 lacs.

5. Transmission

Costs of Transmission and Distribution lines have been included in the cost of each Project.

(C) TENUGHAT STAGE I**1. Introduction :**

Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Ltd. was set up in November, 1987 for execution operation and maintenance of Tenughat Thermal Power Project. The Nigam took over the execution of Tenughat T. P. S. Stage-I comprising 2 units of 210 MW from Bihar State Electricity Board. The Stage-II of the project comprising 3 units of 210 MW was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in February, 1989 for execution by the Nigam.

2. Present Status of Stage-I (2×201MW) :

Main plant and equipment is being supplied by BHEL. Design, engineering and placement of orders for all major items have been finalised by BHEL. Erection of boiler for unit-I is under progress. The drum has already been lifted and erection of pressure parts and down comer is going on. Hydraulic Test of unit-I will be done during 1990-91. Erection of turbine hall columns is in progress. Work on coal handling, water treatment plant, Fuel oil system, Fire Fighting system is in progress. Erection of boiler unit-II is also in progress.

3. Commissioning Schedule :

The Commissioning schedule for the units is as under :—

Ist Unit of 210 MW	..	June, 1991.
IIInd Unit of 210 MW	..	December, 1991.

4. Financial Status :

4.1 The estimated cost as assessed in October, 1988 on the basis of orders finalised for various equipments and services and taking into consideration escalation in cost of labour and material worked out to Rs. 747.71 crores.

4.2 The expenditure incurred on the project so far is as under :—

Upto 1984-85	..	26.78 crores.
During 1985-86	..	24.13 crores.
1986-87	..	55.94 crores.
1987-88	..	30.32 crores.
1988-89	..	131.69 crores. 20 crores out of P.F.C. loan.
1989-90	..	133.61 crores (Prov.) 33.15 crores out of P.F.C. loan.
		402.47 crores.

5. Requirement of fund :

The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 150 crores. Power Finance Corporation has also sanctioned a loan of Rs. 20 crores for the project.

The requirement for 1991-92 is estimated to be 140 crores.

(1) TENUGHAT STAGE II :

Though the scheme has been sanctioned in February, 1989 no work could be done due to non-availability of fund from State Plan. The acceptance of World Bank for financing has not yet been finalised.

The approved outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 65 crores subject to sanction of loan from the World Bank. On getting clearance of the World Bank order for detailed design and engineering of the project will be awarded. The estimated requirement for 1991-92 is Rs. 66.04 crores.

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
	<u>Power</u>						
(A)	BSEB	12020.00	12020.00	12020.00	68500.00	68500.00	32941.00
(B)	BSHPC	1500.00	1500.00	1227.02	6900.00	N.A.	7202.99
(C)	Tenughat Stage-I ..	9800.00	10000.00	13361.00	19800.00	41906.00	35569.00
(D)	Tenughat Stage-II ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL-POWER (A+B+C+D)	23320.00	23520.00	26608.02	95200.00	110406.00	105712.99

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

Serial no.	Item	Unit	1989-90		Total Se CWL— Plan (1985—90)		Cumulative at the end of 1989-90	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Achievement	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	GENERATION	MU	4277	3924.0	20173	19590.8	35660	
2	TRANSMISSIONS							
	(a) 020 KV	.. Ckt. Km.	..	..	910	450	1549
	(b) 132 RV	.. Ckt. Km.	350	43.0	804	365	4227	
	(c) 220/132 RV Graid	.. Nos.	3/300MVA	1	3/550 MVA	1/250MVA	4	
	(d) 132/33 KV Graid	.. Nos.	3/300MVA	2	28/960 MVA	15/39MVA	48	
3	DISTRIBUTION							
	(a) 33 KV Line	.. Kms.	1306	192.0	5250	1185	11401.00	
	(b) 11 KV Line	.. Kms.	3535	3212.0	56090	18320	77154.00	
	(c) L. T. Line	.. Kms.	5000	4232.0	113700	82052	91120.120	
	(d) 33/11 KV S/S	.. Nos.	139	21	225	172	453	
	(e) 11/0.4 KV S/S	.. Nos.	2930	3026	30350	18023	48285	
4	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION							
	(a) Village Electrified	.. Nos.	2300	2451	16000	12810	45663	
	(b) Pumpset Energised	.. Nos.	10000	9035	250000	58523	250282	
	(c) H. B. Electrified	.. Nos.	1500	1410	16000	8044	21043	

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 Achievement
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A ON GOING SCHEMES.							
1	Eastern Gandak H. E. Project, Valmiki Nagar.	MW	..	..	15	--	..
2	North Koel H. E. Project Mandi.	MW	..	..	24	..	..
3	Sone Western Link Canal H. E. Project, Dehri.	MW	..	..	6.6	..	..
4	Sone Eastern Link Canal H. E. Project, Barauni.	MW	..	..	3.3	..	..
5	Chandil Dam H. E. Project ..	MW	..	..	..	..	..
6	Tenn Boraso Link Canal H. E. Project.	MW	..	..	..	..	..
B NEW SCHEMES.							
1	Major H. E. Schemes ..	MW	..	..	..	..	..
2	Small H. E. Schemes ..	MW	..	..	27	--	..
3	Mini Micro H. E. Schemes ..	MW	..	..	7,514	..	..
	Total ..	MW	..	..	84,214	..	..

II. PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT DURING THE SEVENTH PLAN

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 Tenughat IPS Stage—1 (2×210MW).	MW (2×210MW)	Work to continue.	Work continue.	Commission both units (2 210MW)	Work continued. Units to be commissioned in 1991-92.	Work continued. 2×210MW units to be completed in 1991-92.	

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, as earlier.

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)

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

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Particulars	Code no. Major Head/ Minor Head.	Nature and location of the Schemes.	Commence- ment Year.	Estimated cost.	Existing		Targeted		Eighth Plan (1990—95) Proposed Outlay
					Capacity Utili- in Units.	sation.	Capacity Utili- in Units.	sation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. P.T.P.S., Patratu (Hazari- bagh).	..	Hazaribagh	..	1225.00	..	..	..	..	276.6
2. B.T.P.S., Barauni (Begu- sarai).	..	Begusarai	..	1408.00	..	..	..	..	994.9
3. K.T.P.S. (Patna)	..	Patna	..	460.00	..	..	..	..	113.2
TOTAL	3093.00	..	..	..	..	1384.6

Particulars	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92	Anticipated Benefits				Remarks Specifically Environ- mental Measures/ Costs
	Approved Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay.	Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. P.T.P.S., Patratu (Hazari- bagh).	1315.00	1315.00	1117.00					The Plant load factor of generating Power Station is expected to increase.
2. B.T.P.S. Barauni, (Begu- sarai).	600.00	600.00	619.00					
3. K.T.P.S., (Patna)	..	70.00	19.00					
TOTAL	..	1985.00	1755.00	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE III-B

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

Outlay/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.	Comm- ence ment year.	Estimated Cost		Cumulative Expendi- ture upto end of 7th Plan.	Up to the end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan. (1990-95) Proposed Outlay.
				Original.	Revised		Capacity creation	Utilisa- tion	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Patratu T.P.S. Stage- IV (Units 9, 10).	..	Power Project Pat- ratu, District Ha- zaribagh.	..	42.00	169.10	164.24	..	..	..
2. Barauni T.P.S. Units 6 & 7.	..	Power Project Barau- ni, District Begu- sarai.	..	57.64	144.70	139.70	..	..	5.00
3. Muzaffarpur T. P. S. Units 1 & 2.	..	Power Project Kanti District Muzaffar- pur	..	84.35	229.18	227.73	..	..	0.82

Particulars	Annual Plan		Proposed Outlay	Eighth Plan.	Anticipated Benefits		Beyond Eighth Plan.	Remarks Specifically Environ- mental Measures/ Costs.
	Annual Plan 1990-91 Approved	Annual Plan 1991-92 Anticipa- ted.			1990-91	1991-92		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Patratu T.P.S. Stage IV (Units 9, 10).	..	..	..	2×110 M.W.	..	..	..	..
2. Barauni T.P.S. Units 6 and 7.	5.00	5.00	..	2×110 M.W.	..	..	..	..
3. Muzaffarpur T.P.S. Units 1 and 2.	0.82	0.82	..	2×110 M.W.	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE

BIHAR STATE HYDRO ELECTRIC
DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95)—

Outlay/Expenditure—Rs. in lakhs

Particular	Code No. Major Head / Minor Head	Nature and location of the Schemes	Commencement Year	Estimated Cost		Cumula- tive Ex- penditure up to end of Seventh Plan
				Original	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B. 1. Completed Schemes as on 31st March 1990.	05-2801-01-102	..	..	..	..	..
B. 2. Critical on-going Schemes as on 1st June 1990—		Power Generation				
1. Eastern Gandak Canal H. E. Project.		Valmiki Nagar, West Champanan.	June, 1983	1740	4300	3271.33
2. North Koel H. E. Project ..		Mandal, Palamau	March, 1984	2194	3488	2118.88
3. Sone Western Link Canal H.E. Project.		Dehri, Rohtas	March, 1984	1300	2539	1810.17
4. Sone Eastern Link Canal H.E. Project.		Barun, Aurangabab	June, 1984	626	1224	310.87
5. Chandil Dam H.E. Project ..		Chandil, Jamshedpur	April, 1987	1295.5	1295.5	13.40
6. Tenu Bokaro Link Canal H.E. Project.		Giridih	October, 1987	275.5	275.5	..
Sub-Total of B. 2.	--			7431	13122	7743.65
B. 3. Sanctioned Schemes/Committed in 1990-91.		..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ..	..	..	..	7431	13122	7746.65

III-D

POWER CORPORATION LTD.

PROPOSALS FOR PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

And Physical Target/Benefits in M.W.

Up to end of Seventh Plan		Eighth Plan 1990-95 Proposed Outlay	Annual Plan 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay	Anticipated Benefit in M.W.				Remarks
Capacity creation	Utilisation		Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expendi- ture		Eighth Plan	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..
..	..	1026.67	400	600	400	15	..	15	..	..
..	..	1349.12	800	300	800	24	..	..	..	..
..	..	658.83	390	600	50	66	..	66	..	..
..	..	863.13	400	200	600	3.3	..	3.3	..	..
..	..	1202.10	300	500	500	8.0	..	..	..	..
..	..	275.5	100	100	100	1.0	..	1.0	..	..
..	..	5375.33	2390	2300	2450	57.9	..	25.9	..	..
..
..	..	5375.33	2390	2300	2450	57.9	..	25.9	..	..

III. C. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-91—95) PROPOSALS FOR PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES—NEW SCHEMES

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

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars.	Code no. Major Head/ Minor Head.	Nature and Location of Scheme.	Commence- ment year.	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.
						Appro- Outlay.	Anti. Expenditure.	purpoed Outlay.	Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. P.T.P.S., Pataratu	..	Modernisation Schemes Hazaribagh.	..	84.89	84.89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. B.T.P.S., Barauni	..	Modernisation Schemes, Begusarai.	..	15.77	15.77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.M.T.P.S., Kanti	..	Modernisation Schemes, Muzaffarpur.	..	2.92	2.92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—Techno economic clearance of C.E.A. obtained Planning Commission's sanctions.

(2) Techno economic clearance of C.E.A. obtained Government's approval on investment.

ANNEXURE III-C

STATE—BIHAR

BIHAR STATE HYDROELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LTD.

Draft Eighth Plan (1990—95) Proposals for Projects/Programmes—New Schemes.

OUTLAY/EXPENDITURE IN PHYSICAL TARGET/BENEFITS IN MW.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Particulars.	Code no.		Nature and location of the Schemes.	Commence- ment year	Esti- mated cost.	Eighth Plan 1990—95 proposed outlay.	Annual Plan (1990-91)		Anticipated Benefits				Remarks.
	Major Head	Minor Head					Approved outlay.	Anticipated expenditure.	Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92	Beyond Eighth Plan.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(c) New Schemes.—													
(a) Major H.E., Schemes.			Power Generation.										
(i) Kadhwan Project.	05-2801-01-102.		Bhawantahpur, Palamau.	..	54666	1000	..	..	20	..	..	450	Project report submitted to C.E.A./ C.W.O.
(ii) Kanhar H.E. Project			Baradih, Palamau.	..	25280	1000	..	..	20	..	..	300	Ditto
(iii) Tilaiya Dhar H.E., Project.	..	..	..	..	10000	400	..	..	..	..	..	50	Project report under preparation.
(iv) Sankh Stage II, H.E. Project.	..	..	Twruruma, Gumla	..	39834	4000	..	..	30	..	..	316	Project report submitted to C.E.A./ C.W.C.
(b) Small H.E. Schemes—													
(i) Tribeni Line Canal H.E. Project.			Valmiki Nagar, West Champaran.	..	1183	1183	..	..	4	3.3	..	..	Project report submitted to C.E.A./ C.W.C.
(c) Mini Micro H. E. Schemes.			..	..	..	761.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL				..	1309.63	8344.67	..	..	74	3.3	..	..	1116

ANNEXURE III(D)

STATE—BIHAR

BIHAR STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

Summary Statement

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

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Particulars	Code No. major 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 especifically environmental measures/ Costs.
					Approved. Outlay.	Anticipated Expenditure.	Proposed Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Schemes aimed at maximising benefits from the existing capacity.	..	3093.00	..	1384.60	1985.00	1985.00	1755.00	
2. Completed Schemes as on 31st March, 1990 (spill over liability).	..	542.98	531.67	5.82	5.82	5.82	..	
3. Critical ongoing Schemes.	
4. Schemes sanctioned	
5. New Schemes	103.50	..	103.58	(1) Planning Commission Sanction awaited. (2) Governments approval on investment to be obtained.			

ANNEXURE-III (D)

STATE—BIHAR

HYDROELECTRIC POSER CORPORATION LIMITED

Summary Statement

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

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Partioulars	Code no. Major Head/ Minor head.	Estimated cost.	Cumulative expenditure up to end of 7th Plan.	Eighto Plan Proposed Outlay.	Annual Plan, 1990-91		Annual Plan 1991-92 Proposed Outlay.	Remarks.
					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 31st March, 1990 (Spill over Liability).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Critical ongoing Schemes.	05-2801- -01-102.	13212	7746.65	5375.33	2390	2300	2450	
4. Schemes Sanctioned/ Committed in 1990-91.		..	..	..	..	..	..
5. New Schemes ..	05-2801- -01-102	130963	..	83.4467	..	..	74	
6. Survey and Investi- gation.	05-2801- -01—800.	620	174.11	300.00	70	20	20	
TOTAL ..		144705	7920.76	14020.00	2460	2320	2544	

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLAN 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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)		Eighth Plan	1990-91	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	10	11	12
	POWER PROJECTS										
B S E B (A)											
	1. Subernrekha Hydro 2×65 MW ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2. P. T. P. S. Stage IV 2×110 MW	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3. P. T. P. S. Stage IV 2×110 MW	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4. B. T. P. S. Ext. Stage III and IV 2×110MW.	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	..	..	..	..	..
	5. Muzaffarpur T. P. S. Ext. Stage 2×250 MW.	39082.00	39082.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	6652.00	6652.00	..	..	..
	6. Capital Major Maintenance of Gene- ration Units.	7583.00	7583.00	1783.00	1783.00	1783.00	1700.00	1700.00	..	..	..
	7. Renovation of Generating Sets	6900.00	6900.00	1700.00	1700.00	1700.00	1400.00	1400.00	..	..	..
	8. New Generation Schemes	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..	..
	Sub-Total (A)	27665.00	27665.00	4165.00	4165.00	4165.00	9752.00	9752.00	..	..	..

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS, 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/UNION TERRITORIES.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code no.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-91)		Plan (1990-91)			Annual Plan (1991-92)		Allocation for district plans		
		Proposed	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
(B) TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.											
1.	Transmission	27235.00	27235.00	4425.00	4425.00	3425.00	4830.00	4830.00	..	..	..
2.	Distribution including System Imporcement Scheme.	24100.00	24100.00	3800.00	3800.00	3800.00	4450.00	4450.00	..	..	..
	Sub-Total (B) ..	51335.00	51335.00	8225.00	8225.00	8225.00	9280.00	9280.00	..	..	..
(C) RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.											
1.	State Plan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	R. E. C. (N)	11520.00	11520.00	2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	2080.00	2088.00	..	..	..
3.	M. N. P.	17280.00	17280.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	3120.00	3120.00	..	..	..
	Sub-Total (C) ..	28800.00	28800.00	4700.00	4700.00	4700.00	5200.00	5200.00	..	..	..
	(D) Others	600.00	600.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	..	..	..
	Total (A+B+C+D) B. S. E. B.	108400.00	108400.00	17210.00	17210.00	17210.00	24352.00	24352.00	..	..	..
				800.00	800.00	800.00					
				+(P.F.C.)	+(P.F.C.)	+(P.F.C.)					

BIHAR STATE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION LTD.

DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS, 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/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 Plans			Remarks.
		Proposed	Of which Capital Contents.	Approved outlay.	Budgeted Outlay.	Of which Capital Contents.	Proposed	Of which Capital Content.	Eighth Plan.	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(B) B. H. S. P. C.												
I. Generation.												
B-2 Approved Ongoing Schemes as on 1st June 1990.												
(1)	Eastern Gandak Canal Hydro-Electric Project, Valmikinagar.	1026.67	1026.67	400	--	--	400	400	..	..	..
(2)	North Koel Hydro Electric Project, Mandal.	1349.12	1349.12	800	..	..	800	800	..	..	..
(3)	Sone Western Link Canal Hydro Electric Project, Dehri.	658.83	658.83	390	..	..	50	50	..	..	..
(4)	Sone Eastern Link Canal Hydro Electric Project, Barun.	863.13	863.13	400	3391	3391	600	600	..	..	..
(5)	Chandil Dam Hydro Electric Project.	1202.10	1202.10	300	..	..	500	500	..	..	..
(6)	Tenu Bokaro Link Canal Hydro Electric Project.	275.50	275.50	100	..	..	100	100	..	..	..
	Total	5375.35	5375.35	2300	3391	3391	2450	2450	..	..	..

C. New Schemes.

1. Kadhwan H. E. Project	..	1000.00	1000.00	..	..	..	20	20	..	..	..
2. Kanhar H. E. Project	..	1000.00	1000.00	..	..	..	20	20	..	..	..
3. Sankh H. E. Project		4000.00	4000.00	..	..	..	30	30	..	..	..
4. Tillaiya Dhadhar H. E. Project		400.00	400.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Triveni Link Canal Hydro Electric Project.		1183.00	1183.00	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..
6. Mini Micro H. E. Project	..	761.65	761.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Survey and Investigation	..	300.00	300.00	70	20	20

TOTAL	..	14020.00	14020.00	2460	3391	2460	2544	2544
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IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990—95) AND ANNUAL PLANS, 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATE/UNION TERRITORIES:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code no.	Major Head/Minor Head of development.	Proposed	Eighth Plan (1990—95)	Annual Plan (1990-91)		Annual Plan (1991-92)		Allocation for distt. plans				
			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	
105280102-190												
	(C) Tenughat Stage I ..	..	34000.00	34000.00	20000	10000	20000	14000	14000	..	Nil	-
	(D) Tenughat Stage II ..	..	63550	63550	6500	6500	6500	6604	6604	..	Nil	-
	TOTAL Power (A+B+C+D)	..	219970.00	219970.00	46170.00	37101.00	46170.00	47500.00	47500.00	..	..	-

V. STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Name, Nature and location of the Project with project code and name of external funding agency.	Date of sanction date of commencement of work	Terminal date of disbursement of external aid (a) Original (b) Revised.	Estimated cost		Pattern of funding—			Cumulative expenditure upto VIIth Plan—		Provision on necessary during the VIIIth Plan.	
				(a) Original (b) Revised (Latest).	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other Sources (to be specified) Total	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other Sources (to be specified) total	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other Sources (to be specified) total	(a) State's share (b) Central Assistant (c) Other Sources (to be specified) total				
1	2	3	4	(a) 5	(b)	(a) 6	(b)	(a) 7	(b)	(a) 8	(b)	
1	P. T. P. S. (Hazaribagh) Patratu, 1985	Feb., ..	..	194.00	813.00	3376.00	674.00	3376.00	674.00	2156.00	122.00
2	B. T. P. S. (Begusarai) Barauni	..	..	867.10	1273.00	482.00	943.00	482.00	943.00	779.00	217.00
3	K. T. P. S. (Patna), Patna	473.80	437.00	80.00	322.00	80.00	322.00	..	114.00	
TOTAL		1534.90	2523.00	3938.00	1939.00	3938.00	1939.00	2935.00	453.00	

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VI. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE
(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985-90(Seventh Plan (Actuals).				1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92		Eighth Plan			
		Total State Plan Outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets	Achie- vements	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- ted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.	Propo- sed outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
POWER																
(a)	B. S. E. B.	12020.00	1950.00	62941.00	9965.00	...	...	18010.00	2500.00	...	24352.00	3938.00	...	108400.00	16540.00	...
(b)	B. S. H. P. C.	1227.02	336.94	7202.99	1851.72	...	...	2320.00	900.00	...	2544.00	1470.00	...	14020.00	9226.72	...
(c)	TENUGHAT—I	13361.00	...	35569.00	...	...	...	20000.00	...	...	14000.00	...	...	34000.00	...	...
(d)	TENUGHAT—II	...	...	...	...	...	...	6500.00	...	...	6604.00	...	...	63550.00	...	...
TOTAL (A+B+C+D)		26608.02	2286.94	105712.99	11816.72	...	...	46830.00	3400.00	...	47500.00	5408.00	...	219970.00	25766.72	...

PCC

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

(Rs. in Crores)

Serial 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 (Estima- ted).	In March, 1991 (Estima- ted).	In March, 1992 (Estima- ted).	In March, 1995 (Target).	1985-90 (Target).	1990-91 (Estima- ted).	1991-92 (Estima- ted).	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			
105280102-190																	
Power Project—																	
1	Generation	..	The works will be managed by existing Officers and Staff some officers and staff will be appointed as and when required.					139.70	541.65	41.65	81.00						
2	Transmission and Distribution.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	356.00	513.35	82.25	92.00
3	Rural Elec.	181.71	288.00	47.00	52.00			
4	Others	1.59	6.00	1.20	1.20			
TOTAL		68500.00	108400.00	18010.00	227.00			

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

(Rs. in Crores)

Serial no.	Head of Development Scheme.	Continuing (Regular) 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).	1985-90	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
105280102-190														
1	Tenughat Stage-I	--	--	Project in construction phase.	--	--	237 displaced persons appointed.	215 displaced persons + 400 C & M.	200 Nos. C & M	1000	The expenditure will be part of capital expenditure during construction phase.			
2	Tenughat Stage-II	..	..									

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.

2. NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY

There is an urgent need to harness renewable sources of energy and the Department of Non-conventional Energy Sources, Government of India, is laying more and more emphasis on it besides providing Government and Institutional support both in physical and financial terms. With the formation of Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency in April, 1987 the programme has picked up in the field of Biogas, Solar, and Wind Energy and improved chullha.

Annual Plan 1991-92

The proposed outlay for Non-conventional Sources of Energy for the year 1991-92 is Rs. 338.00 lakhs, Details of the Financial outlay is as follows:—

Serial no.	Major head/Minor heads of Development	Annual Plan 1991-92 proposed outlay.	Of which Capital content.
1	2	3	4
1	National Biogas Project	125.05	60.00
2	Improved Chulha	20.60	8.10
3	Solar Energy—		
	(a) Solar Thermal	90.00	85.50
	(b) Photovoltaics	36.85	35.10
4	Wind Energy	29.00	27.00
5	Urja Gram	5.50	5.50
6	Research Development	13.00	13.00
7	Establishment	18.00	..
	Total	338.00	234.20

National Biogas Schemes(1990—95)

The National Biogas Scheme was started in the rural areas of the State in the year 1987-82. The main aim of this project is the preservation of fuel, electricity and environment in the rural areas.

The target of 21,200 Biogas Plants was allotted during the Seventh Five-Year Plan, but 35,677 were constructed against above fixed target. A target of 5500 Biogas plants has been fixed for this year 1990-91 for which a subsidy of Rs. 1,150 per plant is provided by the State Government. Thus for the achievement of the totall target a sum of Rs. 72.00 lacs has been provided.

In this way, there is a proposal to increase minimum 500 plants each year from 1991-92 to 1994-95, with a proposal to construct 27,760 Biogas Plants within the estimated expenditure is Rs. 336.50 lacs. Expenditure on establishment and training will be Rs. 262.54 which is separately to be accounted for ,

National Programme on Improved Chulha (1990-95)

This programme has been under implementation since 1984-85. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under this Scheme DNES, Government of India, provides funds for organisation of training camps and construction of Chulhas. For construction of chulhas, State Government also provide subsidy.

In the 7th Five-Year Plan a total of Rs. 24,804 improved chulhas had been constructed. In 1990-91, it has been proposed to install 1,40,000 chulhas, with an outlay of 15.00 lacs. Improved Chulha programme for Eighth Five-Year Plan is as follows:—

Improved Chulha Programme for the Eighth Five-Year Plan from 1990-91 to 1994-95

Item	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		Total
	Target	Outlay	Target	Outlay	Target	Outlay	Target	Outlay	Target	Outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fixed Chulha	140000	7.00	1.50	7.50	1.60	8.00	1.70	8.50	1.75	9.00	40.00
Portable Chulha	0.10	0.50	0.12	0.60	0.13	0.65	0.14	0.70	0.15	0.75	03.20
Master Trainer in 42 Distt.	..	3.16	..	7.15	..	7.15	..	7.15	..	7.15	31.75
Master Trainer	..	0.90	..	1.60	..	1.60	..	1.60	..	1.60	07.30
T.A.	..	0.50	..	0.60	..	0.65	..	0.70	..	0.80	03.25
Training/Booklet/Demonstration etc.	..	0.60	..	..	..	0.65	..	0.70	..	0.70	03.25
Supply of Chulhas	..	0.85	..	0.90	..	1.00	..	1.05	..	1.10	04.90
Establishment	..	1.50	..	1.65	..	1.82	..	2.00	..	2.20	09.17
Total	..	15.00	..	20.60	..	21.52	..	22.40	..	23.30	102.82

Urja Gram

The Urja Gram Programme involves carrying out survey of an existing energy consumption pattern, energy needs and local energy sources for formulation of Urja Gram projects to effectively meet the rural energy needs. Once the survey is conducted all non-conventional energy devices are installed in the villages on an intensive and integrated basis. Fund is also provided for training and creating awareness.

2. Such villages are selected as per guidelines of DNES (GOI) particularly where electricity supply is not yet available nor likely to be available in the near future.

3. The proposed amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1990-91 is to be spent on survey of about 50 villages at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per village. The rest amount is to be spent on installation of non-conventional energy devices like improved chulhas, biogas, solar cookers, solar pumps on a demonstration basis.

Wind Energy Programme.

In the State 12 P.U. 500 type of wind pumps are being installed. This pump is useful for minor irrigation fisheries fruits orchards and horticulture. In 1989-90 the district of Nalanua was selected as an intensive district for this programme. In this district 40 wind pumps have been installed. A programme has been launched to

install wind pumps in cluster form. Wind pumps have also been installed in the neighbouring districts of Nalanda. So far about 132 wind pumps have been installed in the State. In the year 1990-91, the sanctioned amount of Rs. 19.50 lacs will be spent on the installation of 90 wind pumps and on the repair of the already installed ones. Out of this Rs. .40 lacs have been sanctioned to meet the expenditure on the payment of honorarium to 10 technicians at the rate of Rs.1000 per technician per month and the sum of Rs. 1.40 lacs also includes the amount of Rs. 0.20 lacs to be paid as T.A.

In the Eighth Five-Year Plan a sum of Rs. 169.00 lacs has been provided for wind Energy which includes wind pumps, deep water lifting wind pump, wind Turbine, publicity, workshop etc.

In view of the popularity and utility, different types of plants are proposed to be installed during the Eighth Five-Year Plan. In the hilly areas water level is very low and as such 12.P.U. : 500 wind pumps are not sufficient to work. Therefore, in the Eighth Five-Year Plan period there is a proposal of wind turbine in the State.

Installation of wind pumps necessitates imparting utility training to the beneficiaries through workshops, this type of training will add to the usefulness of the scheme. For this purpose there is a provision for publicity and workshop Conference publication of booklets etc.

Integrated Rural Energy Programme.

Photovoltaic system

In the remote villages it is impossible and costly to install powergrid. Water supply, installation of T.V. and street light can be maintained through the solar photovoltaic system. More than 200 such types of system have been installed in the State. Under this programme photovoltaic lights have been installed in 15 night schools in Ranchi District. Besides, solar lights have also been installed in all the Urja Grams. There is a proposal to install 150 solar street lights in Urja Grams, in remote police stations with no wireless support through 70 power packs and also to arrange for 10 coloured T.V. Up till now models have been received from the Government of India free of cost, this cost of balance of system at the rate of Rs. 6,000 power per S.P.W. system is borne by State Government. The proposal in the State Plan is also based on this. Hence a proposal of Rs. 36.85 lacs in 1991-92, 88.45 lacs in 1992-93, 1170.00 lacs in 1993-94 and 216.00 lacs in 1994-95 respectively has been made as per enclosed statement.

Research and Development etc.

For rapid development of renewable technologies based on local available energy resources, it is imperative that research and development work is also given due importance. In order to give impetus to demonstration application of the different system and devices it is also necessary that seminars/workshop/training courses at various levels are organised.

Keeping in view the importance of renewable programme for meeting rural energy requirement it has been proposed an outly of Rs. 72.00 lacs on this sector.

Sollar Thermal Programme

Under this programme, solar water heating devices are installed in public sector, private sector and on an average subsidy rate of 30 per cent of the total cost to be borne by NES, GOI. The rest is borne by State Government. This year, many a applications have been received for installation of solar water heating system in hotels etc.. Wherever applications will be made to Breda, in addition to subsidy provided by DINES, the remaining amount will be borne by the applicant.

Solar cookers (both family and community) will be sold and distributed on previously sanctioned rates of subsidy.

Thus a sum of Rs. 2,580 lakhs and Rs. 338 lakhs is proposed as detailed below under Non-Conventional. Sources of Energy Programme for the Eighth Five-Year Plan 1990—95 and annual plan 1991-92 respectively.

Serial no.	Name of the Schemes.	Proposed Outlay, 1990—95	Proposed Outlay, 1991-92
1	National Biogas Schemes	671.04	124.05
2	National Programme of Improved Chullhas ..	102.82	20.66
3	Urja Gram	41.50	5.50
4	Wind Energy Programme	169.00	29.00
5	Photo voltaic System	541.30	36.85
6	Research and Development	82.00	13.00
7	Solar Thermal Programme	834.00	90.00
8	Establishment	138.34	18.00
TOTAL		2580.00	338.00

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	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10532811000	Non-conventional Sources of Energy.	207.00	207.00	183.51	1187.00	1900.00	1054.62

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		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Non-Conventional Energy.	Sources of	Nos	5000	4038	1,10,000	35677	55677
2	Improved Chulha	..	Nos	1,20,000	1,37,569	6,00,000	38551	38551
3	Solar Energy A. Photo-							
	Voltaics	..	Nos.	150	119	2,000	439	439
	B. Solar hot water	LPd	..	80,000LPd	27,000LPd	..	1,97,500	1,97,500
	C. Solar cooker	..	Nos.	550	34	7500	..	..
4	Wind mill	..	Nos.	87	42	500	198	198

IV. DRAFT EIGHTH PLAN (1990-95) AND ANNUAL PLANS AND 1991-92 OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT—STATES/UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code no.	Major Head/Minor Head of Development	Eighth Plan (1990-95)		Annual Plan (1990-91)			Annual Plan (1990-92)		Allocation for district Plans		
		Proposed	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. National Biogas Project ..	671.04	340.00	115.00	115.00	55.00	125.05	60.00	.	72.00	77.75
	2. Improved Chulha	102.82	43.20	15.60	15.00	8.00	20.60	8.10	..	15.00	20.60
	3. SOLAR ENERGY—										
	(a) Solar Thermal	834.00	792.98	80.00	80.00	76.23	90.00	85.50	..	.	..
	(b) Photovoltaice	541.30	505.87	30.00	30.00	29.10	36.85	35.10	..	..	..
	4. Wind Energy	169.00	145.98	25.00	25.00	13.40	29.00	27.00	..	..	..
	5. Urja Gram	41.50	41.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	..	..	..
	6. Research and Development ..	82.00	82.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.00	..	..	..
	7. Establishment	138.34	..	15.00	15.00	..	18.00	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	2580.00	1951.53	295.00	295.00	196.73	338.00	234.00	2580.00	87.00	98.35

VI TRIBAL SUB-PLAN (T.S.P.)

STATE—BIHAR

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS/PHYSICAL TARGETS EIGHTH FIVE-YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR T.S.P. 1990-91 AND 1991-92—(OUTLAYS/EXPENDITURE
(Rs. in lakhs)

Serial no.	Heads/Sub-heads/Programmes	1989-90(Actuals)		1985—90(Seventh Plan (Actuals).				1990-91 (Anticipated)			1991-92		Eighth Plan			
		Total State Plan Outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets	Achie- vements	Total State Plan outlay.	Budge- tted flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets.	Propo- sed outlay	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal targets	Total State Plan outlay.	Flow to T.S.P.	Physi- cal Targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy.	207.00	50.00	1054.62	475.00	295.00	80.00	...	338.00	92.00	...	2580.00	702.00	...

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