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**ADMINISTRATION OF
UNION TERRITORY OF
DADRA AND NAGAR-HAVELI**

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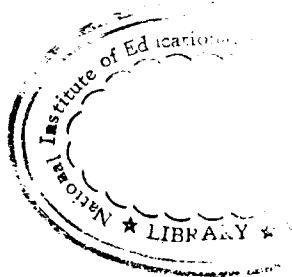
DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1980-1985.

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U N I O N N T E R R I T O R Y O F
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI.

D R A F T A N N U A L P L A N
D R A F T F I V E Y E A R P L A N
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P L A N N I N G C E L L
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C H A P T E R - I.
(INTRODUCTION)

The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is situated on the Western Coast of India near the Bulsar District and has an area of 491 Sq. Kms. This Territory was in a different stream than the rest of the country for about two centuries. In 1947 when rest of the country breathed an air of freedom, this part of the country continued to be under the yoke of foreign rule and it was only in 1954 that the people of the Territory threw away the regime of foreign rulers and achieved independence. Again it was not linked with the rest of the country from 1954 to 1961, when this Territory was administered by people through an Administrator appointed by themselves. Finally on 11th August, 1961 the Territory merged with the Union of India and from then it is a Centrally administered area under the control of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

As per 1971 Census, the population of this Territory is 74170 consisting of 36,964 males and 37,206 females. The area is predominantly rural and tribal with 86.89% of the population being Scheduled Tribes and 1.47% Scheduled Castes. There is, therefore, no need for separate Sub-Plan for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. In the year following its merger with Indian Union, some developmental schemes were initiated but the planned development began only in 1969, when this territory along with the rest of the Country adopted the Fourth Five Year Plan.

The details of development expenditure incurred under the Plan since 1969 are as under :-

(Rs. in lacs)

PLAN PERIOD.	OUTLAY.	EXPENDITURE.
<u>IVTH PLAN</u>		
1969-74	230.00	233.00
<u>VTH PLAN.</u>		
1974-75	90.00	89.98
1975-76	91.00	91.14
1976-77	130.00	130.05
1977-78	261.00	261.04
TOTAL VTH PLAN.	572.00	572.21
1978-79	320.00	314.29
1979-80	331.00	334.48
1980-81	460.80	-

Review of Plan Programme and outline of 1980-85.

This being a rural area the occupation of the people is Agriculture and therefore, emphasis is continued to be laid on the Development of Agriculture sector. Under the Agriculture Sector the existing schemes of subsidy and loan for distribution of seeds, manure, fertiliser, Plant protection equipments, commercial crops, fruit-grafts, agriculture implements, oil engine, etc. are proposed to be continued. Schemes providing for study tours, incentive for adoption of change of method of Paddy cultivation, holding of Khedut Shibir, Demonstration of Agriculture practices, agriculture education etc. also are proposed to be continued. The construction of building for farmers' Training Centre and Testing laboratory is expected to be completed during the current year. Further, there has been demand from the cultivators and from Varishtha Panchayat of this territory to provide subsidy on electricity consumed for Agriculture

purposes. The point was also raised in the meeting of H.M.A.C. Necessary proposal to grant 50% subsidy on the cost of electricity consumed by SC/ST and non-Adivasis having land holding upto 2 hectares has been sent to the Government of India for according necessary sanction. Further, proposal to extend the facilities of subsidy on the schemes referred to above which is at present given to small cultivators having land upto ^{2 hectares to the cultivators having land upto} 4 hectares has been sent to the Government of India for according necessary sanction.

There has been considerable progress in the field of Agriculture in the territory. The foodgrain production, which was 18000 M.Ts. at the end of Fourth Plan rose to 27240 M.Ts. by the end of March, 1980 and is expected to go upto 37400 M.Ts. during the year 1981-82 and 44000 M.Ts. by 1984-85. The use of high yielding varieties of seeds has gone up from 7 M.Ts. in 1969 to 100 M.Ts. at the end of Fifth Five year Plan and to 133 M.Ts. by March, 1980, which is expected to go up to 280 M.Ts. by the end of 1984-85. The area under high yielding varieties of Paddy has increased from 250 hecets. to 4041 hecets. during 1980-81 and is expected to go upto 6000 hecets. by the end of 1984-85. The beginning has also been made in the direction of multiple cropping and an area of 145 hecets. has already been brought under the multiple cropping which is expected to go upto 500 hecets. by 1984-85. The consumption of fertiliser, which was 615 M.Ts. and 616 M.Ts. during the Fourth Plan and Fifth Plan (1974 and 1978) respectively increased to 177 M.Ts. during the year 1978-79 and 204 M.Ts. during 1979-80 and is expected to go up to 420 M.Ts. during the year 1984-85. Similarly, there is considerable increase in the consumption of pesticides. During 1978-79, 905 K.Gs. (Powder) and 422 litres (Liquid)

pesticides was consumed, which rose to 1220 K.Gs. (Powder) and 560 Litres (Liquid) during the year 1979-80 and is expected to go upto 2200 K.Gs. (Powder) and 1200 Litres (Liquid) during the year 1984-85. The production of commercial crop has also increased from 2150 M.Ts. during 1977-78 to 3500 M.Ts. during the year 1978-79 and 4300 M.Ts. during 1979-80 and is expected to go upto 12000 M.Ts. during the year 1984-85. The area under the foodgrain production also increased from 18000 hectares to 19500 hectares by 1978-79 and to 19900 hectares by 1979-80 which is expected to go upto 24,600 hectares by 1984-85.

The Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation 1979 promulgated in December, 1971 was brought into operation w.e.f. 1.5.1974. The main object of the Regulation is to abolish Alwara and Teram tenures and to confer occupancy rights on Alwara holders and Teram holders and their tenants and to impose a ceiling on possession of Agriculture lands to provide for acquisition and distribution of land held in excess of such ceiling to regulate relations of landlords and tenants in the territory and other matters connected therewith. Out of 11500 occupancy rights cases 11293 cases have already been finalised and 13375 persons have been granted occupancy rights for 18571 hectares of land upto the end of June, 1980. Further, 3629 hectares have been declared as surplus, which is being distributed to the landless agricultural labourers. The Agricultural labourers are also being given financial assistance of Rs.550/- each. The work relating to 43 cases is pending in revision and 13 cases are pending in High Court. Further, determination of the payment of compensation in about 4000 cases including an amount of Rs.8.00 lacs remains to be finalised. About 2123 cases in respect of village

sites are also pending. It is, therefore, proposed to continue land reforms cell so as to implement land reforms measures during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

The storage and retention of water is poor, hence the scope of minor irrigation is limited. Upto March, 1980, 568 hectares have been brought under the Minor Irrigation and during 1980-85 target of 750 hectares is expected to be achieved. The Director (U.T.), Central Water Commission, New Delhi have suggested the possibility of lift Irrigation schemes from the Reservoir Project as well as from the Canal of Damanganga Project. Since the Administration do not have the suitable expertise, Government of Gujarat has been requested to take up the survey and investigation work of few minor irrigation scheme. On receipt of the report from Govt. of India, the construction of the scheme, which are found feasible will be undertaken.

With due efforts made in the direction of Soil Conservation an area of 2360 hectares of land has been brought under terracing till March, 1980. The existing scheme of the Soil Conservation works is proposed to be continued during the Plan period and it is expected that a target of 500 hectares will be achieved during 1984-85. It is also proposed to undertake the soil conservation work in an area of 6800 hectares of this territory, which will come under the command area of Damanganga Reservoir Project, which is under construction at present. Due to inadequate technical manpower, the work of land levelling field chanal etc. is proposed to be entrusted to the Government of Gujarat, for which the matter is under correspondence.

In the field of Animal Husbandry this Administration has already set up one Veterinary Hospital at Silvassa and

five Veterinary Aid Centres at Khanvel, Dapada, Kilavni, Dudhani and Naroli. Construction of 2 more V.A.C. is almost over. Further, the Administration has undertaken the construction of two more V.A.C. which are expected to be completed by the end of 1981-82. It is proposed to upgrade the existing V.A.C. at Khanvel into Veterinary Hospital so that more facilities can be provided to the adivasis residing in the interior parts of the territory. The existing schemes for giving financial assistance are proposed to be continued during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. It is also proposed to introduce new scheme to provide financial assistance to the dairy cooperative from the year 1981-82 onwards.

In Forest sector an area of 280 hectares has been developed under the Economic Plantation during the year 1979-80, for which total target of 1250 hectares is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Further, an area of 205 hecets. has been rehabilitated during the year 1979-80 for which total target of 1000 hectares is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. 18 K.Ms. of road length has been brought under the road side plantation during the year 1979-80 for which total target of 100 K.Ms. is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The work of Canal Plantation has also started from the year 1979-80 for which target of 2 K.Ms. was achieved during the year 1979-80 and total target of 10 K.Ms. is kept for 1980-85. The scheme of Social Forestry and other existing schemes are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. New Scheme of Raising of food and fodder in the forest area is proposed to be introduced during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 as per the guidance received from the Indian Oil Seeds Development Council. In the field of Wild Life

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Conservation it is proposed to establish an open enclosure Zoo/Animal Park and increase the activities for preservice of Wild Life.

The Scheme like construction of community Irrigation wells Demonstration of improved method of agriculture, prizes competition in Paddy and Wheat yields, granting of financial assistance for construction of irrigation wells, construction of spill over work of drinking wells, and spill over works of approach roads, applied nutrition programme, rural arts and crafts, Social Education and providing assistance to the Panchayat etc. are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85, under Community Development Programme.

Cooperative movement in this territory is of recent origin and plays an important role in the public distribution system of essential items. The existing scheme of Managerial subsidy to cooperative societies, providing tech. managerial guidance to the Labour Cooperative Societies, Government share capital contribution, working capital loans, loans to run grain depot of service Cooperative Societies, etc. are proposed to be continued during Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

No major/minor irrigation project has been taken up in the territory till now except Damanganga Reservoir Project, which is a joint venture of the Government of Gujarat, Govt. of Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, which is being executed by Government of Gujarat, for which this Administration's share is 15.61%. The construction of this Project commenced in 1973-74, which is expected to be completed by 1982. Original estimated cost of the Project was Rs.32.00 crores, which is likely to go to about Rs.80.00 crores, due to overall price rise. The amount of Rs.553.35 lacs has already been deposited upto March, 1980. During the year

VIII

1980-81 an amount of Rs.65.00 lacs have been paid upto August, 1980, out of the sanctioned grant of Rs.2.00 lacs for 1980-81. According to the estimates received from the Damanganga Project Authority, the territory's share for the Plan period 1980-85 is estimated to be Rs.695.25 lacs. Further, development of command area is also proposed to be carried out for which also tentative provision of Rs.225.00 lacs is proposed for 1980-85.

Since it is one of the main infrastructure in the development of economy, higher priority has been granted to the power sector. Out of 72 villages 54 villages have already been electrified and 8 villages are to go under submergence of Damanganga Reservoir Project. The electrification of the remaining villages, which is being executed by the G.E.B. has been held up for want of P.S.C. poles, and is expected to be completed during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The electrification of the villages itself is not sufficient as there are very few compact village in the territory and the villages are divided in various hamlets. 450 hamlets/padas are proposed to be electrified. Uptill now 222 padas have been electrified. It is proposed to electrify remaining padas during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The other schemes such as normal development works, reduction of transmission losses, improvement of lines, etc. are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Since the workload of the electrical deptt. has increased considerably and the Administration propose to electrify hamlets themselves instead of giving the same to the G.E.B. and in order to expedite the working in the Electricity Department, it is proposed to create one post of Executive Engineer (Elec.) with supporting staff during

the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli has been declared as an Industrial backward area and was also under the Rural Industries Project before it was brought under the District Industries Centre from June, 1978. Being industrial backward area 15% cash subsidy is made available to the Industrial units as incentive. During the year 1978-79 and 1979-80 Cash subsidy of Rs.31.86 lacs has been given under the scheme to 19 Industrialists. Cash subsidy amounting to Rs.2.60 lacs in favour of 19 Industrial units has been recommended by the State Level Committee to the Government of India, for which necessary amount is awaited. There is one Industrial Estate at Piparia in Cooperative sector and the Administration has set up one Industrial Estate at Masat. The Industrial Estate Masat is having 96 plots of various sizes, out of which 56 plots have already been developed and sold to the public. The remaining plots are under development, for which we have already received number of applications for the allotment of plots and it is expected that all the plots will be allotted as soon as the same are developed. It is also proposed to construct sheds for SC/ST entrepreneurs during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Since the demand for running the industrial units has exceeded the availability it is proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to establish one more industrial Estate, the work of which is proposed to be commenced during the current year and will be continued during 1981-82. It is further proposed to construct one more Industrial Estate during the remaining period of Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The scheme of loan under the State Aid Industries, Power Subsidy, handicraft industries and running of handloom weaving training school and Ambarcharkha, etc. are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Five Year

Plan 1980-85. At present there are 90 industrial units, employing 2000 workers and having annual turnover of Rs.250.00 lacs, which is expected to go to 140, 3000 and Rs.350 lacs respectively by the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

At present there exists 35.60 Kms. W.B.M. and 142.8 K.Ms. of Asphalt road. Higher priority has been given in the coming year Plan to construct more village roads, widening of the roads, construction of approach roads construction of bridge at Athal and Nine other bridges after the survey and Investigation is completed, so as to provide the communication system in the villages through the year.

As regards the education, the literacy rate as per 1971 census was 14.97% whereas according to house hold survey conducted by the Administrative staff College, Hyderabad during the year 1977 literacy rate has gone upto 29% which indicates the achievement being made by the Administration in the field of Education. The Administration aims at the achieving of 100 enrolment in the age-group of 6 to 11 by the end of Sixth Plan. The existing scheme of providing free education upto XII Standard free supply of books and note books and Uniform to SC/ST and economically backward students, conversion of primary school to Basic school teaching of vocational subjects scholarship for attendance, National scholarship are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. It is also proposed to open one more Higher Secondary School at Khanvel, three High Schools at Dapada, Randha and Sindoni and College at Silvassa and increase the number of hostels from 9 to 15 for Adivasis students, during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. The enrolment of the students has increased from ¹²⁴⁶11902 during the year 1977-78 to ¹⁸²⁰²13500 in 1979-80, which is expected to go upto ¹⁷⁸⁵³19556 by end of Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

This Administration has also started an Industrial Training Institute during the year 1976-77 with a view to meet the need of technical trained persons in the territory. At present four courses in the trades of Electrician, Wireman and Fitter Welder are being taught. The approval for starting turner's trade has since been received from the Govt. of India, which is being started from the current year. It is proposed to start second units of the Turner's trade and introduce Motor Mechanics, Radio/T.V., Machinist, Tractor Mechanic, Diesel Mechanic and Building construction Trades during the Sixth Plan so as to bring the total capacity of I.T.I. to 240 students.

A small employment cell for registering the names and providing guidance to the unemployed has been established in the territory and it is proposed to start full fledged employment exchange from the year 1981-82 onwards.

The present network of the Public Health System in the territory consist of one Cottage Hospital having the capacity of 40 beds, two Primary Health Centres, each having six beds, four Dispensaries, one Mobile Dispensary and two Sub-Centres. The construction of building for three Sub-Centres at Naroli, Sindoni and Velugam is near completion. In the current year the construction of building for three more Sub-Centres at Sili, Shelti and Karchond, residential quarters for medical staff for these Sub-Centres, extension of P.H.C. building at Khanvel and construction of one more dispensary alongwith residential quarters is proposed to be undertaken during the current year, which will be carried out to next year. It is further, proposed to establish two more Rural Dispensaries and undertake the upgradation of two dispensaries into

P.H.C. and undertake construction of two Sub-Centres alongwith residential and non-residential buildings during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. Further, 4 posts of Specialists i.e. Surgeon, Anaesthetist, Dental Surgeon and Gyneacologist have already been created, the post of Anaesthetist has since been filled and for remaining posts action has been initiated to fill up the same from C.H.S. cadre. The proposal for creation of 1 post each of Medical Officer (Paediatrician) and Ophthalmologist was proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1980-81. Necessary sanction for creation of these posts is awaited from the Government of India. It is proposed to create one post of Physician in the Cottage Hospital in Silvassa during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 so that the hospital is fully equipped to provide major specialists services to the people of this Territory. The scheme of deputing the candidates for training in A.N.M., Staff Nurse, providing indigenous system of medicine and programme of screening health education films, etc. are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan. It is further proposed to introduce the new scheme of School Health Programme during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

Supply of protected drinking water in adequate quantity is important for preservation and promotion to public health. There are at present 77 hamlets where water supply facilities are not available. At the instance of the Administration the National Geophysical Research Institute Hyderabad carried out the Survey and investigation in 77 hamlets for locating the source of water. The N.G.R.I. in its report has suggested the construction of open wells at 32 points in 27 hamlets and drilling of 9 points in 7 hamlets.

It is proposed to undertake the construction of open wells/ borewells as suggested by the N.G.R.I. The Administration is also examining the feasibility of getting further investigation done in respect of 43 hamlets, which are still no source water hamlets so that there is some kind of drinking water facilities for the adivasis of these hamlets. The scheme of piped water supply in 4 villages, which is being executed by the Government of Gujarat is still in progress. The funds are proposed for the above mentioned works and also for the construction of temporary water supply schemes and their maintenance and construction of spill over works.

The Administration proposes to continue the scheme for providing loan and subsidy for the construction of houses. Uptill 1978-79 no outlay was proposed for the Police Housing. The construction of Police houses has been initiated from the year 1979-80, for which the Plans and Estimates are being finalised by the S.E. C.P.W.D. It is expected that the construction of 28 quarters will be completed during the year 1981-82. By Six Plan all the police personnel will be provided with quarters. The programme of providing subsidised houses to Industrial workers is also proposed to be continued. Construction ^{of} 30 quarters is in progress and construction of 100 more quarters is proposed during remaining period of Sixth Plan.

The Administration is also implementing the scheme of Social Welfare, for which the assistance to the Blind, Old and Infirm, Stipend to Physically handicapped and Blind persons for attending selected Institution and for Special training, supply of Prosthetic and Orthopaedic appliances to the Physically handicapped, Legal Assistance to SC/ST

persons, Establishment of Creches are being implemented which are proposed to be continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. It is also proposed to have fullfledged Town Planning Cell and Planning Cell during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85. It is also proposed to establish Govt. Press during the Sixth Plan.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan this Administration has been able to generate the employment for about 236 educated persons and 8 lacs mandays for unskilled and un-educated persons. 67 educated persons & 4.78 lacs mandays for unskilled and un-educated persons have been provided employment during the year 1979-80 and it is expected that 845 No. of educated persons and 54.98 lacs mandays employment to the unskilled/uneducated persons will be generated during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

An outlay of Rs.2937.80 lacs is proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs.460.80 lacs for 1980-81.

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C H A P T E R - II.ADDITIONAL RESOURCES MOBILISATION.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli is a small Union Territory, without Legislature. It being predominantly tribal area additional resources mobilisation is not likely to bring much revenue. Attempts have been made for additional resources mobilisation since Fourth Five Year Plan by enhancing the taxes on motor vehicles, excise duties, rate of milk from Government Dairy etc. The receipts have gone up from Rs.44.99 lacs in 1974-75 to Rs.74.90 lacs during the year 1979-80.

The receipt under Excise amounting to about Rs.7 lacs have been reduced as the Administration has introduced the prohibition of manufacture and sale of country liquor from 1.1.1979. At present there is no sales tax in this territory. The Administration has decided to levy sales tax on the luxury items. The S.T. Regulation has been finalised and the same will be operated from the date of its notification. The issue of the notification has been held up as the sales tax rules have not been finalised, which are under scrutiny at present. It is estimated that revenue of Rs.4.30 to Rs.4.40 lacs per year will be realised after the sales tax is levied on the luxury items. The revenue under forest from the sale of forest produces and in the P.W.D. from the sale of power and rent from the Government buildings is likely to increase in the coming years. The revenue of about 90 lacs is anticipated during the year 1981-82, which is likely to go up to Rs.100 lacs per annum by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan.

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i. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES.

1. AGRICULTURE.

This being a predominantly rural and tribal area a major part of the population is either occupied in agricultural operation or working as agricultural labourers and therefore, agriculture is an important sector in this territory. Due to the emphasis being given to the agriculture by this Administration there has been tremendous progress in the field of agriculture as is evident by an increase of 95% in the agriculture production during the Fourth and Five Year Plan. Similarly the use of high yielding varieties has gone up from 7 M.ts. in 1969 to 100 M.Ts. at the close of Fifth Five Year Plan and area under high yielding varieties of Paddy has increased from 250 to 3200 hectares. A beginning has also made in the direction of multiple cropping and an area of 110 hectares has already been brought under the multiple cropping. To increase the yield per hectare all efforts have been made to gradually replace the old methods with the new scientific methods i.e. the use of improved seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and farm management technology with the aid of extension measures. Improved and high yielding varieties of paddy,ragi, wheat, vegetables, etc. have been introduced. Although at present the territory is free from attacks of pests and disease with introduction of improved varieties of seeds, etc. adequate precautions are required to be taken as new varieties of seeds when

introduced in new places will be susceptible to diseases, etc. Moreover, the Damanganga Reservoir Project being executed in cooperation with the Government of Gujarat, is likely to be completed during the year 1982-83. However, the benefit of the canal water will be available to this territory during 1981-82 and therefore, the development of agriculture will have to be further intensified in the command area of the Project so that the maximum benefit of the irrigation facilities is obtained by using other in-puts namely increased use of fertilisers, high yielding varieties of seeds, pests control measures etc. The Administration, therefore, proposes to keep the tempo and to continue to give due importance to the implementation of various schemes for the development of agriculture and allied activities. The Administration proposes to take up agriculture trial-cum-demonstration plot on wider scale with a view to exemplify the results of the introduction of various technology adopted in the field of agriculture. As indicated in Annual Plan 1979-80, the provisionally continuing schemes were consolidated into smaller number of schemes in 1978-79 to facilitate their implementation and it is proposed to continue all these schemes in the amalgamated form during the Plan period. The benefits of the subsidy under all the schemes was extended to small and marginal and non-advansi land holders having land holding of 2 hectares as no SFDA or MFDA Projects are in operation in the territory. However, there has been persistent demand from the residents of

this territory for extending all these benefits to the persons having land holding upto 4 hectares. It was, therefore, proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1979-80 to extend loan facilities under these schemes to non-adivasi cultivators having land holding upto 4 hectares. There has been however, demand from the residents of this territory and ^{it} was also raised in the HMAc meeting held on 25-6-79 to extend the facilities of subsidy also to the non-adivasi cultivators having land holding upto 4 hect. There are about 815 non-adivasi cultivators in this category. The proposal has been sent to the Govt. Of India for according sanction to extend the facilities of subsidy under the existing scheme to non-adivasi cultivators having land holding upto 4 hectares, for which sanction is still awaited. The details of individual schemes proposed to be implemented during the plan period, and outlay proposed thereunder are given below :-

1. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

As stated above the activities under agriculture sector ^{were} increasing day by day, are further required to be intensified. It is therefore, essential to strengthen the administrative structure of the department. Creation of one post each of Sr.Clerk and Jr.Clerk was proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1980-81. Since the sanction of the Govt. of India is now required for plan posts also, these posts will be filled in on receipt of sanction from the Government of India and continued during the Plan period 1980-85. Since the benefit of the

existing schemes is proposed to be extended to the non-alivasis having land holding upto 4 hectares the clerical wrk. in the department is likely to be increased substantially, as all the benefits of the schemes are given in kind, for which detailed records are required to be maintained. At present the department is not having any Sr. person to supervise the working of clerical staff, it is therefore, proposed to create a post of Assistant in the pay scale of Rs. 425-700.

Further, there is no gazetted officer after the Agril. Officer in the department with the result he has to devote much more time on even minor work of the deptt. It is, therefore, proposed to create 1 post of Technical Officer with appropriate designation in the pay scale of of 550-900. This will enable the Agriculture Officer, who is Class-I Officer in the scales of Rs. 1100-1600 to devote much more time on more important aspects of the department.

There is acute shortage of residential accommodation in the territory and there are virtually no buildings available on rent. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the construction of quarters for technical staff at Silvassa as also in the interior of the Territory. An outlay of Rs. 8 lacs is proposed for the spill over and new construction works of the department.

The nature of the work of the deptt. is such that it requires constant supervision by the technical staff to bring out good results in the agriculture production.

At present the Department is having one old Jeep, which has outlived its life in kilometres and years and has been proposed to be condemned. A reference has therefore been made to the Govt. of India to accord sanction for purchase of 1 new diesel jeep for which funds are required to be provided during the plan period. Further, it is proposed to provide motor cycles to the Extension Officers, as it is not always economical/possible to spare jeep for their use. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase three motor cycles at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 27,000/-.

Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 23 lacs including the cost of construction amounting to Rs. 8 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs. 4.6 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

This is a continuing scheme. It is not enough to bring the maximum area under cultivation but it is equally important to get the maximum yield from the land under cultivation. The output to be obtained from the land is directly proportionate to the inputs and one of such inputs is high yielding improved varieties of seeds. Under this scheme SC/ST and Non-SC/ST having land holding of 2 hectares are given seeds of improved and high yielding varieties at 50% loan and 50% subsidy. However, non-advansi cultivators having land holding upto 4 hectares have been extended loan facilities. It is proposed to extend the facilities of subsidy to non-advansi

cultivators having land holding beyond 2 hectares and upto 4 hectares which is under consideration of Govt. of India. During the Plan period 1980-85, it^{is} proposed to distribute about 495 M.Ts. of seeds so as to cover an area of about 6660 by the end of 1984-85. An outlay of Rs. 7 lacs including the approved outlay of Rs. 1 lac for the Plan period 1980-81 is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE FARMS.

At present there are 2 Agril.farms located at Silvassa over an area of 18 hectares which are utilised for development of varieties of seeds like Paddy, Ragi, Wheat, Pulses, Vegetables, etc. These improved varieties of seeds developed in the farm and seedlings raised there, are supplied to the cultivators of the territory. The demonstration for crops like Paddy, Wheat, Pulses, Sugarcane, banana, potato, etc. are carried out for demonstration purpose of the cultivators of this territory. Group of farmers are also brought to the farm to explain them the modern techniques of the agriculture. Further, some more new commercial crops are also planned to be introduced for demonstration purposes. Action has already been taken to establish Nursery for fruit-grafts in one of the 2 Farms. The grafting work on large scale has been taken for Mangoes, Chickoo, Lemons, Guava, Lichi, Jamboo and seedlings of Papaya, Banana are raised. 1 post of Mali was therefore, proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81, for which budget provision was provided but the sanction for the same is still awaited from the Govt. of

India. The post will be filled immediately after the receipt of the sanction and proposed to be continued during the Plan period 1980-85. As already stated above there is acute shortage of accommodation, hence it is proposed to undertake the construction of quarters for the farm staff. Construction of garage, well, CC pipeline at the Agril.farm has already been proposed to be started during the year 1980-81. An outlay of Rs. 11.40 lacs including an amount of Rs. 4.1 lacs for the spill over and new construction work is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes an approved outlay of Rs. 3.80 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

MANNURES AND FERTILISERS.

This is a continuing scheme, under which the chemical fertilisers and green manures seeds are provided on subsidy-cum-loan basis to the SC/ST and Non-SC/ST small and marginal farmers having land holding upto 2 hectares. The facilities of subsidy upto 4 hec. will be provided on receipt of sanction from the Govt. of India, for which a reference has already been made. The scheme provides loan and subsidy in the ratio of 60% and 40% respectively. It is, proposed to distribute 600 M.Ts. of Nitrogenous fertilisers, 450 M.Ts. phosphate, 70 M.Ts. Potash and 25 M.Ts. of Sun hump seeds during the Plan period 1980-85. In view of the present rise in the cost of fertiliser an outlay of Rs. 12 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of 1.5 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

PLANT PROTECTION.

This is a continuing scheme under which the SC/ST as well as non-SC/ST small and marginal farmers having land holding upto 2 hecets. are given insecticides, pesticides and plant protection equipments on loan-cum-subsidy basis and non-SC/ST cultivators having land holding upto 4 hectares are provided loan only. It is proposed to cover an area of 4500 hecets. by the end of 1984-85. The scheme for subsidy for cactus fencing is also proposed to be continued. It is also proposed to continue the scheme of rodent control, which is proposed to be introduced from 1981-82. Therefore, total outlay of Rs. 5 lacs including the approved outlay of Rs. 1 lac for the Plan period 80-81 is proposed for the Plan period 80-85.

COMMERCIAL CROPS.

This is a continuing scheme, under which SC/ST cultivators are given incentives of Rs.500/= per hect. for growing sugarcane and Rs. 300/= per hect. for growing banana. At present there is limited response to the scheme, which is expected to increase when the irrigation facilities are available with the opening of Damanganga Reservoir Project in the near future. It is also proposed to cover new commercial crops such as Ginger, Tumeric, Balbus root, Onion, Sweet Potato, Yam, etc. from the year 1981-82. An outlay of Rs. 1 lac is therefore, proposed for the plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 0.15 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

HORTICULTURE.

This is a continuing scheme, with the amalgamation of 2 schemes in the year 1978-79 now we are continuing with one scheme under the sector, wherein SC/ST and Non-SC/ST small and marginal farmers having land holding upto 2 hectares are eligible for purchase^{of} fruit-grafts on loan-cum-subsidy basis subject to the condition that the amount of loan^{plus} subsidy does not exceed Rs. 500/-. Non-SC/ST cultivators having land holding beyond 2 hectares are eligible for loan only subject to maximum of Rs. 1,000/=.

It is proposed that under this scheme new fruit-grafts like coconut, pineapple, cocoa, cashew, Bor and Papaya, etc. are also introduced under this scheme, for which the incentive of Rs. 200/= for 0.10 hect. will be given to SC/ST and Non-SC/ST cultivators having land holding upto 2 hectares. Due to introduction of new crops about 1000 hec. more area will be covered during the Plan period 1980-85. So far no technical staff have been appointed for the development of horticulture. The soil and climate of this territory is very favourable for growing fruit-grafts which can play an important role in increasing the income of tribal people of this territory. Uptill now an area of 500 hec. have been covered under the horticulture crops, which is proposed to be increased to 1500 hec. by 1984-85. It is, therefore, essential to create 1 post of Horticulture Development Officer in the pay scales of Rs. 550-900. An outlay of Rs. 4 lacs including the approved outlay of Rs. 0.40 lacs for the plan period 1980-81 is proposed for the plan period 1980-85.

AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING.

This is a continuing scheme, under which cultivators are granted loan and subsidy for purchase of bullock-cart, oil engine, electric motor, pumpsets, pipeline, bins and other agriculture implements. The SC/ST and Non-SC/ST cultivators holding land upto 2 hecets. are given assistance in kind at rate of 50% loan and 50% subsidy. The Non-SC/ST cultivators holding land beyond 2 hecets. are provided loan for oil engine, electric motor, pumpset and pipeline. Non-Adivasi cultivators having land holding upto 4 hecets. have now been extended the facilities of loan for bullock-carts, bins and agriculture implements. It is proposed to continue the scheme during the Plan period 1980-85.

The deptt. is at present having 4 tractors and 3 Power Tillers, which are used for cultivating the land and transportation of seeds and fertilisers etc. Out of 4 tractors 2 tractors are very old and require frequent repairs. The tractors are rented out to the cultivators. The department is, therefore, in urgent need of atleast one truck, which will enable them to transport fertilisers, seeds, pesticides, etc. and deliver the same to the needy cultivators at their door steps in the interior. The Administration has therefore, requested the Govt. of India to accord the sanction for purchase of one truck, for which necessary sanction is expected to be received during the current year and purchase effected during the Plan period 1980-85. It is ^{also} proposed to create one post of driver on receipt of sanction for purchase of truck.

Moreover, there has been persistent demand from the cultivators and from the Varishtha Panchayat of this territory to provide subsidy on electricity consumed for agriculture purpose. The point was also raised in the HMAC meeting. Many cultivators are having electric motors provided under various schemes of the Administration. The tribals are economically backward and are unable to bear the cost of electrical consumption for running the motors. The Administration has, therefore, proposed to grant subsidy at 50% cost of electric consumption to SC/ST and Non-Adivasi cultivators having land holding upto 2 hectares and sent the necessary proposals to the Govt. of India for according sanction, which is still awaited. An outlay of Rs. 18.30 lacs including the approved outlay of Rs. 3 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81 is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

EXTENSION AND TRAINING.

Various schemes providing for study tours, grant of incentive for Japanese method of cultivation, holding Khedut Shibir, demonstration of agriculture practices, agriculture education and Agriculture research, grant of award to village level workers and progressive cultivators have been amalgamated under 2 schemes from the year 1979-80. Under one scheme it is proposed to provide training to farmers by way of conducting tours, holding of demonstration in improved method of agriculture and arranging Khedut Shibir, etc. The second scheme provides incentive to the farmers for adopting improved method of agriculture like multiple cropping, arranging of

competition for best yield amongst farmers etc., award to village level worker for providing best services. Besides, it is proposed to continue to depute staff for training etc. The construction of building for farmers training Centre is in progress. The farmers training centre will cater to the needs of training of the farmers, which are at present sent outside the territory. To manage the farmers training centre it is proposed to create one post of training Officer in the scale of Rs. 550-900. A reference for creation of one post each of Agriculture Assistant and Attendant-cum-Chowkidar approved in the Annual Plan 1980-81 has already been made to the Govt. of India and these posts will be filled in on receipt of the sanction.

It is further proposed to purchase one Matador Van for taking the farmers of the territory on tour to various agriculture Institutions/Farms. It is also proposed to create one post of driver after the Van is purchased. Therefore, total outlay of Rs. 7 lacs including the approved outlay of Rs. 1.7 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81 is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

OTHER EXPENDITURE.

As proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1979-80 1 soil testing unit is proposed to ^{be} set up at Silvassa where the sample of the soil from different parts of the territory will be tested with a view to analyse the quality of land for being put to maximum agriculture yield. The construction of the building for Soil Testing laboratory is expected to be completed during the current year. It was proposed and approved

in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to create one post of Soil Analyst and one post of Agriculture Assistant and one post of attendant, which are proposed to be continued during the Plan period 1980-85. Further, necessary equipments, etc. are proposed to be purchased as soon as soil testing laboratory building is completed. An Outlay of Rs. 5.35 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs. 0.70 lacs for the year 1980-81.

GRANT OF SUBSIDY & LOAN FOR PURCHASE OF WORK ANIMALS.

Under this scheme subsidy at rate of 40% limited to Rs.800/- per pair or Rs. 400/- per animal is granted to SC/ST and Non-SC/ST cultivators holding land upto 2 hecets. for purchase of work animals. The rate of subsidy under this scheme in the tribal area of the neighbouring State Gujarat has been prescribed at 50% of the cost of animal limited to Rs. 2000/- per pair or Rs. 1000/- per animal. The Varishtha Panhayat of this territory has also demanded to increase the subsidy so as to bring it on par with that of in Govt, of Gujarat. It is, therefore, proposed to increase subsidy suitably. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 0.80 lacs. for the Plan period 1980-81.

DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE MARKETING.

With the increase in agriculture production, adequate arrangements are to be simultaneously made for its marketing to ensure due return to the cultivators for their produce. At present there is complete absence of organised marketing places, therefore, the Administration

have undertaken the construction of small agriculture marketing centres in the territory. At present the construction of 2 marketing sub-centres is in progress. Further construction of marketing sub-centres will be considered after finding out the utilisation of the present marketing Sub-Centre, constructed by the Administration. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 2 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 1.60 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Thus total outlay of Rs. 101.05 lacs including the cost of construction amounting to Rs. 14.20 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 20.30 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

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(2) LAND REFORMS.

The Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation, 1971 (No.3-1971) though promulgated in December, 1971, was brought into operation with effect from 1.5.1974. The main object of the Regulation is to abolish Alwara and Teram tenures and to confer occupancy rights on Alwara holder and Teram holders and their tenants and to impose a ceiling on possession of Agricultural lands to provide for acquisition and distribution of lands held in excess of such ceiling and to regulate relations of landlords and tenants in the Territory and other matters connected therewith. To implement the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation, 1971, the Administration has set up a separate unit. According to Chapter-II of the Regulation, all the concessions granted under Alwara and Teram are extinguished and as such lands are deemed to have vested in Government free from all encumbrances, subject to rights granted to the holders under the said Regulation.

Considerable emphasis has been laid on Land Reforms and this Administration has already carried out the programme of abolition of all intermediary tenures. The implementation of the enacted laws has since been practically completed. Only a few minor intermediary tenures still remains to be abolished and efforts to end them are being made. Large areas of privately owned grass land Alwara and Teram have already been vested in the Administration.

The total number of cases under Section 22 of the Regulation are 11,500 for which, occupancy rights are

to be granted, out of which 11,293 cases have been finalised and 13,375 persons were granted occupancy rights for 18,571 hectares of land upto the end of June, 1980. Moreover, 3,629 hectares of land have been declared as surplus land which is being distributed to landless Agricultural labourers. The Administration has already allotted 1,356 hectares of land to 1,590 landless Agricultural Labourers. The scheme also provide assistance of Rs.550/- to each landless agricultural labourer , out of which 25% is treated loan and 75% is treated as subsidy for seeds, fertilisers, fruit grafts, agricultural implements and financial aids etc. The Planning Commission informed that the pattern of assistance for land reforms has since changed and revised pattern should be adopted by the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration. The details of the revised pattern of assistance have been called for from the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction, New Delhi and further action in this regard will be taken on receipt of the same.

Although most of the land reforms cases have been disposed off by the Land Reforms Officers, yet work relating to 43 cases is pending in revision and 13 cases pending in High Court. Determination of the payment of compensation in about 4,000 cases involving an amount of about Rs.8.00 lacs, remains to be finalised. About 2123 cases in respect of village-sites are pending to be dealt with. Moreover, all the landrecords are to be brought upto-date in accordance with the implementation of this Regulation. Moreover, it is also to be ensured that land which has

been distributed is properly put to use by the landless Agriculture Labourers. It is, therefore, proposed that the cell consisting of one Deputy Collector (land Reforms) and two Land Reforms Officers with ancillary staff created under the scheme be continued upto March, 1983, hence outly of Rs.6.50 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, including approved outlay of Rs.2.40 lacs for 1980-81.

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3. MINOR IRRIGATION.

In this territory, where sizeable part of cultivated area is without irrigation, a significant improvement in the production of crops is obviously difficult to achieve without adequate irrigation facilities. Due to hilly topography of the territory possibilities of execution of large irrigation projects are limited. Accordingly, construction of open well/tiube wells/lift irrigation schemes and checkdams have been carried out under the Minor Irrigation Programme. The cumulative physical achievement upto March 1980 is 568 hectares. During the year 1980-81 and 1981-82^{it} is proposed to achieve target of 120 hectares and 50 hectares respectively. Total target of 750 hectares is expected to be achieved during the Plan period 1980-85.

Expenditure of Rs. 28.48 lacs were incurred during the Fifth Five Year Plan period 1974-78 and Rs. 16.78 lacs during the year 1978 to 1980. Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 11.05 lacs has been approved for 1980-81.

River Damanganga is the only major river in which multipurpose dam is under construction through the Govt. of Gujarat. This is a joint venture of Government of Gujarat, Govt. of Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration. The area under command of the Project in Dadra and Nagar Haveli will be about 8280 hec. 1152 hec. of area from this territory will go under submergence.

Keeping in view the above position and to improve

the irrigation potential of this territory, Central Water Commission Delhi conducted a survey of the territory at your request. The survey report of the expert team on minor irrigation development in Dadra and Nagar Haveli area, which was received in July, 1977 indicated that there is very little scope for development of any further lift irrigation schemes based on surface water potential. The team suggested to examine the possibility of exploration of ground water potential for irrigation purposes. The Central Ground Water Board, Govt. of India, Central Region, Nagpur surveyed the ground water resources in the territory (at the Administration's request) and suggested locations for 23 irrigation wells and 15 selected patches. The details of the programmes for the Plan period 1980-85 are given in the following paragraphs:-

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

On the recommendation of the Central Water Commission a New Sub-Division was Opened for survey and Investigation and collection of hydrological data during the year 1977-78. The Sub-Division is proposed to be continued during the Plan period for which an outlay of Rs. 10 lacs is proposed which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 1.95 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

CONSTRUCTION OF OPEN WELLS/TUBE WELLS.

At present the construction of 10 wells is in progress, out of which 4 are expected to be completed during the current year. Further, it is proposed to start the construction of 5 new wells during the period 1980-81. An outlay of Rs. 10 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 3.20 lacs

for the year 1980-81.

CONSTRUCTION OF LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

At present the work of construction of 8 schemes is in progress, out of which 5 are expected to be completed during the current year. Further 5 new schemes are being undertaken during the current year and 10 more schemes will be undertaken during the year 1981-82 and 1982-83. An outlay of Rs. 14 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 3.10 lacs for the year 1980-81.

CONSTRUCTION OF CHECKDAMS AND MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS TO THE MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

The construction of one checkdam which was in progress has been completed during the current year. No new checkdam is proposed to be undertaken till feasibility of the construction of further checkdams is ascertained by the department. Provision of Rs. 10 lacs is proposed for the maintenance and repairs of the existing minor irrigation scheme. Further at present the construction of 3 operator-cum-Watchman's quarters are in progress and construction of 20 more quarters is proposed to be undertaken during the remaining period of the Plan period, for this purpose an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lacs is proposed.

The Director (UT), Central Water Commission has suggested to examine the possibility of the Lift Irrigation schemes from one Reservoir as well as from the canal of the Bamanganga Project. Since this Administration do not have the suitable expertise the Government of Gujarat have

been requested to take up the survey and investigation work of few minor irrigation schemes. On receipt of the report from the Government of Gujarat, the construction of the schemes, which are found suitable will be undertaken. Since undertaking the construction of the minor irrigation schemes depends on the result of the survey and investigation being carried out by the Govt. of Gujarat, the exact requirement of the funds cannot be determined at this ~~stage~~ ^{stage}. However, it has been roughly calculated that an amount of Rs. 30 lacs will be required for carrying out the work of minor irrigation schemes. The agency for executing the work of these minor irrigation will be determined only after receipt of the result from the Govt. of Gujarat. In ~~case~~ it is decided to carry out the work by this administration there will be necessity to create one post of Executive Engineer alongwith its supporting staff to supervise the working of the existing minor irrigation division and minor irrigation investigation subdivision. Tentatively an amount of Rs. 30 lacs is proposed on this account for the Plan period 1980-85.

Thus an outlay of Rs. 80 lacs including the cost of construction Rs. 70 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 11.05 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

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(4) SOILAL CONSERVATION.

Soil erosion is a constant menace in a hilly area like Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The average annual rainfall in the area is approximately 2500 m.m. Almost the entire rainfall is received in just three months from mid-June to mid-September. Due to hilly terrain and high rainfall Soil Conservation assumes great importance for the development of the area and welfare of its people.

In the territory, the working of soil conservation was initiated in the year 1967 on an agency basis with the help of Government of Gujarat. This arrangement continued till 1969. During that period an area of 63 hectares of land was terraced at a cost of Rs.0.68 lacs. As the progress of work was not satisfactory one soil conservation Sub-Division was established during the year 1970 to tackle the problems of soil erosion. Subsequently, one more sub-division was established in 1976.

The main agriculture crop of this area is paddy. It is a staple food and cash crop of the region. The Cent-ral portion of the territory is having good soil depth. As the rainfall is sufficiently high paddy is successfully grown here as a rain fed crop. The Soil Conservation activities mainly consist of two activities i.e. terracing and kyari making and treatment of watershed area. As a result of land ceiling Act enforced in this territory in the year 1975, the land lords surrendered surplus land. The land so surrendered was mostly of grass land and of poor quality. The land so surrendered was distributed amongst the landless agriculture labourers at the rate of approximately one hectare per family. So far an area

of 85 hectares has been terraced at a cost of Rs.15.73 lacs benefiting 715 landless agriculture labourers. At present pace of work it appears that another 2 years time will be required to complete the work of landless agriculture labourers.

Till March, 1980 an area of 2360 hectares of land was brought under terracing. During the Fifth Plan period an area of 1246 hectares of land was developed at a cost of Rs.31.99 lacs. During 1978-80 an area of 413 hectares was terraced at a cost of Rs.10.21 lacs.

Treatment of watershed area of Damanganga Project.

An area of approximately 10,000 hectares of this territory falls under the catchment of Damanganga Reservoir Project. This 10,000 hectares of land is divided into 5 sub-watersheds and classed under very high priority and high priority watershed by the All India Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation. Treatment of these watershed area has been taken up from last year and it is expected that the whole area will be treated in about 4 to 5 years. An area of 125 hectares is expected to be covered during the current year. A detailed soil survey of this area was carried out by the Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation Nagpur Centre during 1979, for which detailed report is still awaited. Further action will be taken on receipt of report.

Soil Survey.

So far an area of 31 villages and the command area of 6 Minor Irrigation Projects of this territory has been surveyed by All India Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation. The report and maps of all these projects except 16 villages in the watershed area is made available to this Administration.

The report and maps are utilised as a guide for undertaking soil conservation measures in these villages.

Command area.

An area of 6800 hectares of this territory will come under the command of Damanganga River Valley Project, which is under construction. It is expected that Project will be completed in the year 1982 and water will be available for Irrigation from 1982 onwards. The land levelling and field channel work will have to be undertaken on extensive scale for utilisation of irrigation potential. Due to inadequate technical manpower the work of land levelling, field channel is proposed to be entrusted to the Government of Gujarat, for which the matter is under correspondence with the Govt. of Gujarat.

Labour Employment.

Soil Conservation works are mostly undertaken with the manual labourers. During the year 1979-80, 76,417 mandays of work was provided on soil conservation works. The employment for the 1.25 lacs mandays is expected to be generated during 1980-81. The total employment of 8.33 lacs mandays is expected to be generated during the Plan period 1980-85.

Soil Conservation Organisation and Staff Training.

There is an acute shortage of trained Agriculture Assistant (Soil Conservation). 50% of the Agriculture Asstt. are untrained. Further, there is wide variation in the emoluments received by the Agriculture Asstt. working in this territory and that of Agriculture Asstt. working in the neighbouring State of Gujarat, which acts as an incentive for the Agriculture Asstt. of this Administration

to resign there jobs and join Government of Gujarat service as and when opportunity arises. It is, therefore, proposed to depute 20 persons for pre-service training and 15 persons in the inservice training during the Plan period 1980-85.

Staff quarters.

Watershed work and other soil conservation works are executed in the interior villages where there is no facilities whatsoever for the staff members to stay. Further, Agriculture Supervisors have to keep large number of tools for supply to the labourers and other costly mechanical material and drawing instruments for the performance of their duties. In absence of the availability of the pucca building in the villages there is immediate need for construction of few quarters-cum-store rooms in interior villages. It is, therefore, proposed to construct 12-15 quarters-cum-store rooms during the Plan period 1980-85.

Augmentation of staff.

The Administration had proposed the creation of 19 posts in the Annual Plan 1980-81 for which the budget provision has been provided by the Planning Commission. Since the sanction of the Government of India is now required for Plan posts also the reference has been made to the Govt. of India for according sanction to the creation of the posts, proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81. The sanction is expected to be received during the current year and these posts proposed to be continued during the remaining period of the Plan period 1980-85. Thus total outlay of Rs. 1 crore is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.16.25 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81 as per the details

given below :-

1. Direction and Administration.	Rs. 26.50 lacs.
2. Soil Conservation Scheme (including Purchase of vehicle)	61.55 "
3. Construction of staff quarters.	7.00 "
4. Education and Training of staff.	0.95 "
5. Other Expenditure. (maintenance & running of Bulldozers.)	4.00 "

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Rs.100.00 lacs.
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5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

The main objective is to increase the production of animal proteins such as milk and milk products, meat and eggs in the territory and to diversify the economy of the small farmers and the landless labourers through animal husbandry activities. There are good prospects of development of poultry and dairy programme in this territory. The details of the scheme proposed to be implemented during the Plan period are given below:-

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

At present the department is headed by Animal Husbandry-Cum-Vet. Officer(Class-I). At present there is no post of stenographer in the department. Further, the work load of the department has increased considerably on account of increased developmental activities initiated by the department. It is, therefore, proposed to create one post of Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 330-560 and one post of Junior Clerk in the pay scale of Rs. 260-400 from 1981-82 onwards. Further, at present the department is having only one petrol jeep, which is inadequate looking to the present nature of work and proposed activities of the department and situation of the territory. It is proposed to purchase one diesel jeep. One post of driver will also be created on receipt of the sanction for purchase of new jeep.

Further, the department has no office building of its own hence it was proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-82 to undertake the construction of office building. Plan and estimates of the building are being finalised by the Superintending Engineer, C.P.W.D., Bomnay, since the

cost exceeds the power delegated to the Executive Engineer of this Administration. It is expected that the construction work of the building will be finalised by the end of the current year and the same will be completed by the end of next year. There is also acute shortage ^{of} residential accommodation as virtually no private building is available on rent, hence it is proposed to undertake construction of residential quarters for the staff. Thus an outlay of Rs. 12.20 lacs including Rs. 6.00 lacs for the construction work is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 2.20 lacs for the year 1980-81.

VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

At present there is one Vet. Hospital at Silvassa and 5 Vet. Aid Centres at Kilawni, Dapada, Khanvel, Dudhani and Naroli. Construction of V.A.C. at Ramtha and Mandoni is almost over. In addition the Administration has undertaken the construction of 2 more V.A.C. at Amboli and Dadra, which is expected to be completed by the end of 1981-82. It has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to upgrade the V.A.C. at Khanvel into Vet. Hospital so that more facilities can be provided to the adivasis residing in the interior of the territory. At present Vet. Hospital at Silvassa is situated alongwith A.I. Centre and Dairy Demonstration unit. It is ^{not} at all adviseable to keep Vet. Hospital in the Dairy compound as many contagious diseases cases are coming for treatment, which may result in the spread of diseases to the animals located in the dairy unit. Hence it is proposed in the annual plan 1981-82 to shift the existing Vet. Hospital to some suitable place at Silvassa and utilise the

existing building for dairy and A.I. Centre and Piggery unit etc. It is therefore proposed to create one post each of Veterinary Officer, Compounder, Dresser, Attendant on account of proposed upgradation of V.A.C. to Vet. Hospital at Khanvel. Further, it is proposed to create one post of compounder for Vet. Hospital at Silvassa and 4 posts of Attendant for newly constructed V.A.Cs. from the year 1981-82 onwards. It is also proposed to construct quarters for staff in Silvassa and in the interior. Since the population of the area is almost tribal community it is proposed to continue free Vet. Services atleast for two or three years more and provide the Vet. Services to the door-step of the tribals. 1 motor cycle is proposed to be purchased during the Plan period. Thus an outlay of Rs. 23 lacs including Rs. 8 lacs for the construction work is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which also includes approved outlay of Rs. 3.74 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

CATTLE DEVELOPMENT.

At present there is no office to look after the work of cattle and dairy development and also poultry development. Hence it is proposed to create one post of Cattle-cum-Poultry Development Officer in the scale of Rs. 650-1200 for successful implementation of the scheme. It is also proposed to create one post of Extension Officer(A.H) in the scale of Rs. 425-700, to look after the extension work of cattle and poultry etc. These posts are proposed to be created from the year 1981-82 onwards. The details of the various programmes proposed to be implemented during the Plan period are as under:-

1. SCHEME FOR UPGRADING LOCAL BREED OF CATTLE.

This is a continuing scheme. The availability of good pedigree bull is a pre-condition for improvement of Cattle by upgradation. A beginning was made by starting the bull rearing farm attached to the Govt. Dairy Demonstration farm, Silvassa in 1975. Under this scheme bull calves born at the Farm and also purchased from the neighbouring States are being reared upto the age of maturity and thereafter located in the remote villages to upgrade the local breed. The bulls so located with the bull agent having 8-10 cows with them are given maintenance charges at Rs. 50/- per month in kind and free concentrate so long as the bull are in service. It is proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to increase the feeding charges paid to the bull agent from 50/- to 100/- as the cost of concentrate, and dry grass have increased tremendously during the past years. It is also proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to replace 5 old bulls so as to avoid in

breeding and locate another 20-25 cross breed bulls for natural service. Thus an outlay of Rs. 4 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes 1.60 lacs towards the Pay and Allowances for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of $\frac{1}{2}$ Rs. 0.80 lacs for the year 1980-81.

2. SCHEME FOR DISTRIBUTION/COW CALVES AND GRANT OF MAINTENANCE CHARGES.

The Administration is implementing 2 schemes at present i.e. the scheme for the distribution of buffalo/cow calves and calf rearing under the first scheme buffalo/cow calves produced at the Dairy Farm and Bull rearing farm are distributed to ~~the~~ adivasi farmers at 50% of the cost limited to Rs. 200/-. Under the second scheme good calves

of high yielding and born from A.I. preferably of six months age are selected and cultivator is given Rs. 15/- per month as maintenance charges in the form of concentrate till it attains the maturity at 2½ years. Both these schemes were amalgamated in 1980-81 for which the outlay of Rs. 0.15 lac was proposed. It was proposed to increase maintenance charges from Rs. 15/- to Rs. 25/- per month as the cost of feed has increased considerably. An outlay of Rs. 1 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs. 0.15 lac for the year 1980-81.

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRE.

The work of A.I. will be accelerated during the Sixth Five Year Plan and all the Vet. Aid Centres will be covered under the scheme by providing the facilities for artificial insemination at the V.A.Cs. Necessary training facilities to the technical staff are proposed to be provided by deputing them to the neighbouring states for short courses of A.I. It is also proposed to purchase requisite A.I. equipment for the purpose. Since the Bulls have gone old it is proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to procure 2 bulls calves of Jersey or Holstein breed during the year. An outlay of Rs. 2 lacs is therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs. 0.85 lac for the year 1980-81.

MILK YIELD COMPETITION.

This is a continuing scheme, under which prizes are awarded in each category of cows and buffaloes for the best yield of milk. The award ^{is given} / for each type of cows and buffaloes, on the pattern suggested by the Government of India. It is proposed to give three prizes in each category

of cows and buffaloes for which an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs. 0.01 lacs for the year 1980-81.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FEED COMPOUND UNIT.

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme cattle, poultry feed is prepared by using locally available raw materials to meet the demand of the balance feed of the cattle and poultry. At present there is no godown/^{for}storing the various kind of raw materials and compound feed, hence it is proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to construct one godown and also to purchase one more grinder. An outlay of Rs. 1.80 lacs including the construction cost of Rs. 0.80 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of 0.26 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Fodder demonstration and distribution of seeds.

This is a continuing scheme, under which fodder cum-demonstration-cum Multiplication farms have been established at Silvassa over an area of 4.81 hectares. The activities will be further intensified by introducing new improved varieties of fodder crops like Guinea Grass, NB-21 etc. For the production of fodder crops, incentive is given at 50% cost of seeds and fertilisers limited to Rs. 200/- for an area of 0.01 hectares to each cultivator. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Plan period 1980-85.

Further, the department is obtaining its requirement of grass by cutting the grass coupes allotted by the forest department. The grass is to be cut by engaging labourers, bailing the same and transporting to the Government Dairy farm. At present the department is not having any vehicle to supply the feed, grass, etc. to the adivasis,

hence it is proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to purchase one diesel tempo for the purpose. The post of driver also will be created on receipt of sanction for purchase of the vehicle. Thus an outlay of Rs. 5.30 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved ^{outlay} of Rs. 0.24 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

Maintenance and expansion of Poultry Demonstration-cum-Chick rearing unit.

The poultry farm at Silvassa is serving as a nucleus for spreading the technology of poultry keeping, supply of high-genetic potential chicks of 8 to 12 weeks old. It has capacity to maintain 200 layers and to rear 3000 day old chicks in batches. Since there is great demand for reared chicks it is proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to construct one brooder house with small godown . . . at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.70 lacs in order to maintain 500 layers and rear 6000 day old chick without any difficulty. 2 posts of Poultry Assistant have already been created during the current financial year. It is therefore, proposed to construct two quarters one at Silvassa and one at Khanvel at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.80 lacs. It is also proposed to purchase one motor cycle for Poultry Asstt. for extension work. Thus an outlay of Rs. 9.5 lacs is proposed including Rs. 2.5 lacs for the construction work for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs. 0.94 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Scheme for Grant of Assistance for starting small Poultry units.

This is a continuing scheme, which is proposed to be implemented during the year 1981-82 with slight modification. It is proposed to provide assistance for

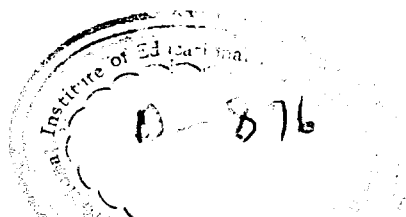
starting poultry unit with 50 layers instead 15-25 layers on the pattern suggested by the National Commission on Agriculture for implementation of special poultry programme in the tribal area. The maximum subsidy to each unit for starting such unit will be at 50% of its actual cost restricted to Rs. 2300/-. Identification of the beneficiaries will be made from SC/ST only. An outlay of Rs. 1.5 lacs is therefore, proposed during the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 0.30 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Scheme for grant of Loan for starting 100 birds unit.

This is a continuing scheme, under which loan amounting to Rs. 4,500/- is granted to an individual for the construction of Poultry House, purchase of birds equipment and feed till they start laying. The loan is generally granted for starting unit with more than 100 layers. Normally SC/ST are preferred for the loan but in case there is sufficient grant, same is granted to Non-SC/ST also. An outlay of Rs. 2 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 0.30 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Scheme for poultry training to the farmers.

This is a continuing scheme. Under this scheme prospective poultry farmers, their wives, son and students of the social welfare hostels run by the Education Department are given poultry training. The duration of training and amount has been raised from 1 to 2 weeks and from Rs. 40 to 80/- respectively from 1980-81 onwards. In addition it is proposed to arrange study tours to show



the adivasi some of the best dairy, poultry complex, located in the neighbouring states to demonstrate the actual working of the project to enable the adivasis to understand the modern method of dairy and poultry Husbandry for their benefits. The expenditure on to and fro journey will be borne by the department of Animal Husbandry. In addition to this each cultivator will be given Rs. 10/- per day to cover the journey expenses of lodging and boarding for the maximum journey period of 4 days. Further, the SC/ST farmers will be brought in batch of 20-30 from interior of the territory to Silvassa for giving them training in poultry and dairy and piggery etc. Such SC/ST will be given actual bus fare plus Rs. 3/- for incidental charges. Thus total outlay of Rs. 0.70 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 0.02 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Scheme for upgrading local breed of poultry.

This is a new scheme. The purpose of the scheme is to upgrade the local breed of birds which have got inherent character to survive well under adverse conditions. It is necessary to link up this character with genetic potentialities of producing eggs by cross breeding with dual purpose sturdy exotic breed, cross breeds, cockerels or any dual purpose breed like Austrolops, Rhode Island Red and Black, Minorca. These cocks will be distributed to adivasi families with 50% subsidy for the purpose. It is proposed to cover 1000 families for the year. An outlay of Rs. 0.24 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Scheme for grant of assistance to Poultry Coop. Societies.

This is a continuing scheme, which is proposed to be implemented from the year 1981-82. At present there are three big poultry Coop. Societies functioning in this territory. They do not have storing facilities for poultry feed, due to lack of storage facilities. The Societies are purchasing feed in only small quantity and thereby pay high transportation charges. Further, at present the eggs are marketed by the Societies to the whole sale dealers, who take delivery of eggs from their place and take away high rate of commission on purchase of eggs. It will benefit the Societies if they have storage facilities and also one three wheeler for marketing purpose. It is therefore, proposed to grant 50 % subsidy on construction of godown limited to Rs. 12,000/- and also 50% subsidy on purchase of one three wheeler limited to Rs. 8,000/- in each case. An outlay of Rs. 0.45 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT.

Government Piggery-sum-Demonstration Unit.

This is a continuing scheme, under which 1 piggery unit is working at Silvassa. It serves as nucleus for supply of breeding stock of pig of exotic breed to the tribal. Now the boars have become old and to avoid in breeding it is necessary to replace the boars. It is also proposed to purchase new breeds like Berkshire and Yorkshire etc. which gives more piglets in the farrow and also they are economical to keep. Therefore, an outlay of 1.75 lacs is proposed for the period 1980-85, which includes an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lac for the year 1980-81.

Scheme for grant of assistance for purchase of pigs.

The development of pigs husbandry is still in infant stage and with a view to popularise the pig breeds it has been

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proposed to distribute the improved breeding stock to adivasi at 50% subsidy of the cost. Under the scheme each beneficiary will be distributed one pair of piglet at subsidised rate. It is also proposed to give 25% subsidy on construction of piggery unit limited to Rs. 200/- in each case. The beneficiary will also be given pig ration limited to 30 Kgs. per month for a maximum period of 10 months from the date of issue of piglets limited to Rs. 25 per month per unit. It is envisaged to cover 100 such units during the Plan period 1980-85. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 0.2 lacs is proposed which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 0.05 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.

Assistance to the Dairy Cooperatives.

It is a new scheme, proposed to be implemented during 1981-82, under which 2 to 3 milk producers cooperative Societies will be formed as suggested by NDDB as it is not possible to establish a dairy on the pattern of Amul or Sumul. It is proposed to help these dairy Societies in purchasing of milk testing machines, cans, first aid box, insemination crates etc. ^{by} giving them subsidy. It is proposed to give them subsidy at 50% limited to Rs. 3000/- for purchase of above mentioned articles. It is also proposed to extend transport facilities for milk from Societies to marketing Centres, for which the detailed scheme is being worked out. In the meantime a token provision of Rs. 2 lacs is proposed for the purpose. Thus total provision of Rs. 2.60 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Scheme for grant of loan and subsidy for purchase of milch animals.

This is a continuing scheme, under which farmers are granted loan on milch cattle and buffaloes limited to Rs. 2000/- per animal. The facilities of subsidy is available only to

adivasi farmers to the extent of 50% subject to maximum of Rs.

500/-. It is proposed to continue the scheme with enhanced limit of subsidy as the cost of high yielding animals has gone up tremendously and therefore, maximum limit of subsidy is proposed to be raised to Rs. 1,000/- instead of Rs. 500/-. A reference to the Govt. of India has already been made for which sanction is still awaited. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which will cover 200 beneficiaries. This includes the approved outlay of Rs. 0.30 lac for the year 1980-81.

Thus the total outlay of Rs. 72.60 lacs including construction cost of Rs. 17.30 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 10.5 lacs for the year 1980-81.

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6. FISHERIES.

The diet of adivasis of this territory consists of mainly rice, ragi etc. This diet is very poor in proteins and essential minerals and vitamins. Therefore it is necessary to supplement their diet with animal proteins like milk, meat, eggs and fish. There are no perennial ponds in the whole of the territory at present. But there will be a number of perennial ponds after the completion of Damanganga Reservoir Project, and then fisheries can be developed on a very large scale in the river bed of Damanganga. The scheme will be implemented from 1982-83 after the completion of the Damanganga project i.e. probably from 1982 onwards. Hence it is proposed to keep a token provision of Rs. 1.50 lacs for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes pay and allowances of required staff and construction of ponds.

(7) FORESTS.

Forests of Dadra and Nagar Haveli play a vital role in the development of this Territory where 89% of the total population is adivasis who lean mainly on forests for their livelihood. Forests of this Territory support valuable species like Teak, Khair, Sadad, Mahuda etc., and contains Minor Forest Produce (M.F.P.) like Timru leaves, Mahuda flowers, Mahuda seeds, Gum, Karanj seeds etc. They play a major role in regulating stream flow and providing protection to soil. They are also the main revenue earner for the Territory. In a nutshell, development of forests are synonyms to development of the Territory. Therefore, developmental activities have to be geared up to ensure sustainable utilisation of species and ecosystem.

A major portion of the land being hilly and undulating with rocky outcrops, the forests of this Territory have a special significance for the development of Agriculture. To relieve forests of demands more than their carrying capacity, more emphasis has to be given to various schemes like Canal Bank Plantation, Farm Forestry-cum-Fuel Wood Plantation etc., under the banner of Social Forestry. It is necessary to protect forests so that forests can play its protective role more effectively. Since proper demarcation of the forests on the ground is necessary for proper protection of forest areas, a new scheme for Survey and Demarcation of forests areas has been introduced.

Though Forest Department has taken over the work of purchase of M.F.P. from Primary collectors i.e. Tribals of the Territory at rates fixed by the Administration since 1977 to avoid exploitation of Adivasis by middlemen, much work remain to be done to develop M.F.P. resources

on proper lines for which these forests have immense potential. During this Plan period multipronged approach will be made to develop M.F.P. resources of the Territory. All available resources of M.F.P. like Tendu leaves, Mahuda flowers, Madh seeds, Karanj seeds, Gums, Sadad bark, Bamboo, etc. will be developed in collaboration with the Gujarat State Forest Development Corporation Ltd; which have already made much inroads in this direction. Implementation of this scheme will generate immense employment opportunities particularly for adivasis. Though the system of logging through the contractors has already been discontinued and operations being undertaken departmentally and through Forest Labour Cooperative Societies, the logging wastage has not been minimised due to use of primitive tools by the labourers employed for felling trees and subsequent logging operations. Therefore, purchase of modern hand tools used for logging operation is proposed. The work of Forest Labour Cooperative Societies is also proposed to be supervised by technical persons.

Past records show that the forests of Dadra and Nagar Haveli were full of wildlife but immediately after liberation, ruthless destruction of wildlife took place which resulted in extermination of wildlife wealth of the Territory. Only a few langurs and Panthers are sighted occasionally. However, the Territory still has rich avifauna. Forests of Dadra and Nagar Haveli are pock-marked by Adivasi villages and it makes the task of preservation of wildlife all the more difficult. It is proposed to give more emphasis on preservation of wildlife and on suitable protection measures so that remaining wildlife may get adequate respite to multiply.

It is proposed to broaden the scope of the scheme for development of fodder to include raising of food and fodder crops in order to maximise the productivity of the forests land per unit area. For effective implementation of various Plan schemes staff will have to be trained and therefore, during Sixth Plan it is proposed to train two Forest Rangers, 14 Foresters and 75 Forest Guards.

In pursuance of the guidelines received from the Ministry of Agriculture, short orientation course in forestry is proposed to be conducted at the Farmers Training Centre which is to be set up shortly, at Government Agriculture Farm, Silvassa.

In order to ensure maximum productive use of forest lands, it is proposed to raise inter-crops of oil-seeds in regular forest plantation and wherever possible. Since this Territory is predominantly inhabited by Adivasis, there is dearth of rented private accommodation, therefore, construction of quarters for staff is a must. It is, therefore, proposed to construct sufficient numbers of quarters during the Sixth Plan period.

FOREST RESEARCH.

There are two schemes viz. Forest Research and Forest Nursery which have been amalgamated and named as Forest Research Scheme. This scheme envisages trials on species introduction, studies on optimum fodder yield and fodder quality, application of fertilisers etc. The new species proposed to be tried are cocoa, rosewood, red sanders, sandle wood, cashew and rubber. Under this scheme adequate emphasis will be given on solving the problems regarding raising of plantations on waste lands, rehabilitation of degraded forest areas, road side plantations etc. Experiments will

also be conducted on the effect of ringing on seeding of Mahuda trees.

The forest nurseries under plan scheme are being maintained at Silvassa and Falandi. Research works are being carried out at Falandi nursery only. The nursery at Silvassa is mainly maintained for raising seedlings which are distributed during Vanmehotsava every year. These nurseries, therefore, are proposed to be continued during Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

The research nursery at Falandi is situated by the side of a tributary of Damanganga river. Due to non-availability of labourers to fetch water from the stream at certain point of time, work on raising seedlings for various research purposes is affected adversely. Therefore, purchase of a pump set with all accessories is proposed during the Sixth Plan period.

Implements and tools used for nursery works are also proposed to be purchased during early part of the Plan period. A major portion of Falandi Research Nursery is undulating and therefore, requires to be levelled. It is proposed to undertake leveling work in early part of Plan period preferably during 1981-82.

An outlay of Rs.4.67 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.0.70 lacs for the Annual Plan 1980-81.

TRAINING OF STAFF.

This is a continuing scheme. At present there exists no facility for training of forest staff locally. But looking to the kind of role forests have to play towards need of public on the one hand and conservation of forests on the other, it is necessary to provide them proper

training so that they equip themselves to deal with the fast changing concepts in forestry. Staff engaged for implementation of timber operation are required to be trained at logging centres.

It is proposed to depute two candidates for Rangers training, 14 Foresters and 50 Forest Guards for forestry training and 25 Forest Guards for logging training at various forestry Institutions under Forest Research Institutes and Colleges and also in Gujarat State during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85.

The proposed outlay for the Plan period 1980-85 is Rs.1.34 lacs which also includes the approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lac for Annual Plan 1980-81.

ECONOMIC PLANTATION.

Regeneration of forests through economic plantation has to be taken up so as to ensure their role as a major source of revenue earner for all time to come. During Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to raise on an average 250 Hectares annually plantation of economically valuable species mainly teak, Khair and bamboo. Thus an area of 1250 hectares will be covered during Plan period. It is proposed to prefer most valuable species like teak, khair and bamboo for the purpose.

The proposed outlay of Rs.22.24 lacs for Sixth Plan period 1980-85 also covers the approved outlay of Rs.4.40 lacs for the Annual Plan 1980-81.

SOCIAL FORESTRY.

As per the directives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Govt. of India, four schemes regarding road side plantation, canal bank plantation, farm forestry-

~~cum~~-fuel wood plantation and rehabilitation of degraded forest areas have been amalgamated during 1979-80 and renamed as the scheme of Social Forestry. Plantation done under these schemes in the past have not come up well mainly because of lack of staff.

One of the major difficulties faced by this department in raising plantation under Social Forestry scheme is that the areas of plantation by the roadside, canal bank village forests are highly vulnerable to grazing. Thus more emphasis will be given on protection measures against grazing. Dry spell during summer proves to be one of the major constraints in raising successful plantation. Watering of plantation raised along the roadside and on waste lands, where soil often loose moisture holding property is a must during Summer season. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase a truck at an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 lacs. The half body of the truck will be fitted with the tank and will be used for watering the roadside plantations, transport of seedlings, manure, implements and labourers. Now that the successive year plantations have also to be looked after apart from raising new plantations, it is necessary to create two posts of Deputy Rangers, two posts of Foresters, eleven posts of Forest Guards and one post of Jr. Clerk to look after various Social Forestry projects. One Motor Cycle and 10 Bicycles will be purchased for effective supervision of the scheme. Since the Central Government is giving lot of emphasis on Social Forestry it is necessary that Social Forestry Projects are given serious attention as they deserve. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.25.81 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 to meet the expenses on all projects outlined above. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.4.70 lacs for the Annual Plan 1980-81. The specific projects to be

undertaken under this scheme will be as under :-

(a) Roadside Plantation.

This Territory has 177 Kms. of road length. About 67 Kms. have already been covered under this scheme. However, due to non-availability of facility for watering during dry spell some of the plantations have failed.

During the Sixth Plan period, roadside plantation will be raised along both sides of the roads for distance of 100 kilometers i.e. 20 Kms. annually. This project involves expenditure on protection measures and maintenance for plantations raised earlier also.

(b) Canal Bank Plantation.

Plantation will be raised on Canal Bank for a distance of 2 Kms. annually i.e. 10 Kms. during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85. Under this project, plantation raised during successive years will also be maintained and casualty replacement will also be done.

(c) Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Areas.

Forest areas which have been rendered blank due to anauthorised cultivation and Government land proposed to be transferred to the Forest Department due to its unsuitability for cultivation will be taken up for plantation to check further degradation of the site. All such degraded areas are proposed to be covered under this scheme with plantation of economic species like teak, khair and bamboo. Roots suckers of timbru will be favoured to come up wherever possible.

During Sixth Plan period, it is proposed to cover degraded area at the rate of 200 hectares annually i.e. total 1000 hectares.

(d) Village Forest Plantation.

This project was previously called Farm Forestry-cum-fuel wood plantation. The common village gaucharan lands will be planted with suitable tree species for providing shade and fodder to the cattle and small timber and fuel wood to the village people. An area of 50 Hectares will be planted during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 at the rate of 10 hectares annually. As per the guidelines from the Govt. of India, efforts will be made to raise as many plants of Banana, Papayas and drumsticks as possible over lands available for the purpose. Villagers will also be persuaded to raise such plants to meet their nutritional requirements.

(e) Training of villagers in Forestry.

As per guidelines received from the Ministry of Agriculture, short orientation course in Forestry for village people will be conducted at the Farmer's Training Centre being set up in the Territory. In the meantime farmers are proposed to be trained at the training centre in adjoining states of Gujarat and Maharashtra where such short term orientation courses in forestry are conducted. Such course will be helpful in better appreciation of the role of forest by the general public. It is proposed to cover 100 farmers each year under this project so that after the end of Plan period 1980-85 this territory will have 500 trained farmers who can impart their knowledge to other farmers/villagers. They would serve the cause of conservation and development of forests and forest resources in a better way.

(f) Di-stribution of seedlings to public.

About 10 lacs seedlings will be distributed free to the public during the whole Sixth Plan period 1980-85 mainly on occasion of Vanmahotsava at the rate of 2 lacs seedlings per year.

(5) SURVEY AND DEMARCATION OF FOREST AREA.

Although an area of 20,317 hectares was declared as reserved forests in 1970, the boundaries of reserved forests areas are in the bad shape. Some area have been deforested for settlement of landless labourers and others and also the area undergoing submergence of Damanganga Reservoir Project have to be dereserved. These areas have to be clearly demarcated so that balance area of 19908.81 hectares may be looked after carefully. Since the boundaries of reserved forests are in a dilapidated condition, there is a marked tendency amongst Maiki land owners to encroach upon nearby reserved forests area. Unless survey and demarcation of the existing forest area is done properly, the effective management and protection of forests against various types of encroachment is not possible. It is therefore, proposed to carry out survey and demarcation of reserved forests area as well as additional areas of Government waste lands proposed to be taken over by the forest department.

The work will have to be done in phased manner. First of all actual survey works will be completed and thereafter demarcation by fixing up boundary pillars, cairnes etc. will be taken up. Previously, it was proposed to complete the entire work within one year i.e. 1980-81. However, since sanction for the proposed posts of Surveyors has not yet been received no Surveyor could be made available for the purpose. The scheme will be executed for

two or three years during the Plan period. Preparation of working plan of the forest of this Territory is under way and payment has already been made to the Gujarat Forest Department. In case there are any additional requirement of fund for the purpose, necessary fund will be made available under Plan.

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs. 0.80 lacs for the Annual Plan 1980-81.

(6) TIMBER OPERATION.

The system of logging through contractors has already been discontinued in this territory. As provided in the Working Plan about 250 hectares forests will be char felled annually. At present timber operation are being undertaken departmentaly and through Three Forest Labour Coop.Societies. Large numbers of coupes are operated annually by the Coop. Societies. The profit is shared between the Government and the Coop.Societies, in the ratio of 80:20. Since the Government holds major interest in the working of the societies it is necessary to have proper and effective supervision of their working, It will be necessary to create one post of Deputy Ranger, 5 posts of Forest Gaurds, 1 post of Junior Clerk and 1 post of cleaner for the truck for efficient managment of timber operation of the department as well as the societies. The expenditure on account of salary of the forest gaurds who will be placed at the disposal of the societies will be borne by the Societies. For the remaining period their services will be utilised by the department. A motor cycle is also proposed to be purchased for effective supervisiøn works.

It is also proposed to purchase different types of handtools for departmental logging operations. At present, such tools are brought by the labourers themselves and since these tools are of primitive type and lack proper maintenance, the net result is wastage of timber and low productivity. Department has established new timber depot at the allotted site near Athal Bridge at Silvassa. Since the new site is on the bank of the Damanganga River and the depot is traversed by three wide gullies, the construction of retaining walls to stop further soil erosion is a must. Moreover, approach road and internal link road for the movement of timber has to be built in the early part of the Plan period. Besides department maintains another timber depot at Khanvel which also requires to be fenced and developed by constructing internal link roads. Two depot offices (one for each depot) and two quarters for depot foresters (one for each depot) at the depot site itself have to be constructed during the Plan period.

Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 42.05 lacs is proposed during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs. 7.80 lacs for the Annual Plan 1980-81. Proposed outlay covers establishment costs, expenditure to be incurred on construction of quarters for one Dy. Ranger, 5 forest guards and one cleaner and 2 foresters, retaining walls and approach roads of the forest depot, two depot office and expenditure on purchase of different types of latest tools for logging operation and one motor cycle.

(7) DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR FOREST PRODUCE:

Forest department took over the work of purchase of M.F.P. from Adivasis at rates fixed by the Administration since 1977. This was mainly done with a view to stop exploitation of adivasis by middlemen. At present, forest department purchases all M.F.P. collected by the adivasis and then dispose them off through public auction. However, it is felt that potential productivity of forest so far as M.F.P. is concerned is not being utilised effectively in absence of scientific management of different types of tree producing of M.F.P. It is therefore, proposed to develop effective method and management practices in collaboration with Gujarat State Forest Development Corporation, Gujarat State for development of M.F.P. resources of the territory during the Sixth Plan period. In order to implement the proposed programme for the development of M.F.P., posts of 2 foresters and 5 forest guards are proposed to be created during the Plan period on phased manner. More emphasis will be given on development of tendu leaves and on training of local people in the art of bidi manufacture. It is proposed to train 250 villagers in the art of collection of tendu leaves and bidi manufacture during the Plan period 1980-85.

In a preliminary survey of the M.F.P. resources by the G.S.F.D.C., it was revealed that the Mahuva Flowers should be collected to the tune of 4000 quintals even if 75% of the produce is kept aside for personal requirement of the villagers. Since poor storage system deteriorates the quality of the products considerably effecting adversely the revenue realisation, it is proposed to construct 2 Central

Storage godown one in each range. Since collection of mahuda flowers and other M.F.P. is a time bound operation, suitable infrastructure will have to be developed for collection of the produce within the particular time limit. Lack of suitable transport system has resulted in poor collection of M.F.P. Therefore, the diesel Jeep with trailer is proposed to be purchased during the Sixth Plan period 1980-85, The purchase of Jeep was proposed during the Annual Plan 1979-80 but also ^{for} in want of approval from the Govt. of India this could not be purchased. The sanction has since been received one post of jeep driver is also proposed to be created during the Sixth Plan.

Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 9.39 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs. 1.50 lacs for Annual Plan 1980-81. The above proposed outlay covers the expenditure of establishment, purchase of one Jeep, construction of 2 godowns and construction of quarters for 2 foresters, five forest guards and one driver.

(8) RAISING OF FOOD AND FODDER CROPS IN FOREST AREA.

Under this scheme suitable technique for raising food and fodder crops will be tried and developed on the same pattern as done under the co-ordinated research scheme for Forest Research Institute and Colleges. As per the latest guidelines received from the Indian Oil Seeds Development Council, It is proposed to raise inter crop of plants producing oil-seeds not only in regular forest plantation but also on forest lands under unauthorised cultivation in order to have maximum productive use of forest lands. Food and fodder crops will also ^{be} raised on experimental basis using different crops,

different spacings and seeds rate etc. in between the lines of forest crops in plantation areas. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 0.98 lacs is proposed during Sixth Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs. 0.10 lacs during the Annual Plan 1980-81.

(9) WILD LIFE PRESERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

But for avifauna wildlife population of this territory is negligible. Wild life protection Act has been enforced in this territory since August, 1975. Since most of Adivasi villages located on the fringe of Forest area, wild life habited is encroached upon by villagers resulting into depletion of wildlife population. In order to provide suitable habited and check, the destruction of wildlife by villagers and others, establishment of an open enclosure Zoo animal park is proposed during the Sixth Plan period. This enclosure it is hoped, would serve as a nucleus for distribution of the population in excess to the carrying capacity of the enclosure Park to the open forest area and thus past glory of the wild life of the Territory will be restored in due course of time. It is necessary to restore the ecological imbalance caused by the destruction of wildlife in past which is an integral part of the forest eco-system.

Damanganga Project is expected to be commissioned in 1981-82. With the coming up of Reservoir of Damanganga Project it is expected that migratory birds on their way to Rajasthan and Gujarat will be attracted and they may choose Reservoir area as a site for roosting. Therefore, it is proposed to take up an area of 30 hectares near the Reservoir to

develop it for above mentioned open enclosure Zoo/animal Park. The preparatory work for the proposed Zoo/Park will be undertaken during early part of the Plan period.

In order that proposed development activities with regards to Zoo/Park are completed effectively and maintained thereafter, it is proposed to create 2 posts of forest guards and 2 posts of Zoo keepers.

An outlay of Rs. 10.46 lacs is proposed for the Sixth Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs. 0.80 lacs for annual Plan 1980-81. The proposed outlay covers an expenditure on establishment and development of open enclosure Zoo/Animal Park and the present Mini Zoo maintained in the Children Park at Silvassa.

(10) COMMUNICATION AND BUILDINGS.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli ^{being} tribal rural and backward area where chances of getting private accommodation on hire for the staff is remote, ^{hence} construction of quarters for entire staff is very essential. Therefore, one quarter for Asstt. Conservator of Forest, One quarter for Range Forest Officer four quarters for Deputy Rangers, fifteen quarters for foresters and 30 quarters for forest guards are proposed to be constructed during the Plan period 1980-85. The two petrol jeeps with the department are in badly worn out conditions due to their constant use since last 13 years. One of the jeeps of the department is beyond economic repairs therefore, proposed to be replaced by Diesel Jeep during Plan Period.

At present office of the Range Officer of Northern Range is situated at Silvassa. Of late incidence of forest offences has increased by manifolds in border areas of the Northern Range with the adjoining states. In order to have effective

protection shifting of office of the Range Officer of Northern Range to village Kilawni is proposed. Therefore, one office building for Range Forest Officer of Northern Range is proposed to be constructed at Kilawni during early part of the Plan period. At present no office room is provided for Range Forest Officer(FPP) and Range Forest Officer(HQ) and therefore, the present office room of the R.F.O. Northern Range will be utilised by the R.F.O(FPP) and R.F.O.(HQ).

Since forest area adjoining Damanganga Reservoir is to be developed in the form of open enclosure Zoo/Animal Park, it will become the Centre of attraction for tourists. Therefore a Forest Rest House is proposed to be constructed during the Sixth Plan period at a site near village Dudhni.

All buildings construction works will be taken up in phased manner. Forest Rest House proposed will be constructed after commissioning of Damanganga Project whereas expenditure to be incurred over construction of above mentioned quarters will be distributed uniformly over the Sixth Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 24.39 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes approved outlay of Rs. 3.00lacs for 1980-81.

(11) STRENGTHENING OF ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES.

With the extension of Maharashtra Sale of Trees by Occupants belonging to scheduled tribes(Regulation)1969, the departmental activities have increased manifold. Moreover strengthening of administrative structures has become necessary in view of protection of forest against various types of encroachment on forest lands and effective execution of various developmental programme. In order to provide better protection,

beat sizes have to be reduced and more check post have to be created. Therefore, provision for supporting staff has to be made to guarantee effective protection of the forest wealth. In addition supporting staff will add to the effective execution of various developmental activities. In view of increased activities, it is proposed to create one post of Deputy Ranger, and 16 posts of forest guards as early as possible during the Plan period 1980-85.

An outlay of Rs. 6.16 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 towards pay and allowances of existing and proposed posts including the approved outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac during the annual Plan 1980-81.

Thus total outlay of Rs. 150.49 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs. 25.00 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

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8. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

The community development is the movement designed to promote better living for the community as a whole by initiating public participation in the implementation of National Development Programme. The Community Development Programme in this U.T. was started on 1st April, 1962 and at present it is in the post stage. The tribal development block was wound up in 1974 and thereafter all the activities and spill over works/schemes have been accommodated within the frame work of normal community Development Block set up. The details of the scheme proposed to be implemented during the Plan period are as under :-

AGRICULTURE.

Under this sector activities like construction of community irrigation wells, demonstration on improved method of agriculture, price competition in Paddy and wheat yields are undertaken. As per the guidelines received from the Govt. of India, the Administration is granting subsidy at the following scale :-

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | SC/ST having no irrigated land | 50% of the actual cost of irrigation well subject to maximum of Rs.5000/- |
| 2. | Non-SC/ST having land upto 1 hect. | 33-1/3 of the actual cost of irrigation well subject to a maximum of Rs.3000/- |
| 3. | Non-SC/ST having land upto 1 to 2 hecets. | 25% cost of the irrigation well subject to a maximum of Rs.3000/- |
| 4. | Non-SC/ST having land 2 to 4 hecets. | 20% cost of the irrigation well subject to maximum of Rs. 3,000/- |

An outlay of Rs. 3.90 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 0.60 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

RURAL HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Under this sub-sector construction of drinking water wells in the villages, which includes drilling of bore-wells, their maintenance, repairs etc. is taken up. 1 post of Jr. Engineer and Mechanic have been created for the maintenance and repairs of existing wells/borewells. These are proposed to be continued during the Plan period. At present 24 drinking water wells are in progress, which are expected to be completed during the Plan period. The work of construction of new wells/borewells where water supply facilities do not exist are being entrusted to the Public Works Department, ^{hence} provision for the new works is being provided under the Sewerage and Water Supply sector. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 1.75 lacs for the year 1980-81.

SOCIAL EDUCATION.

Under this sub-sector organisation of cultural programmes, Mahila Mandals, Youth Club, Bhajan Mandals, Shibirs, Baby Shows, etc. is taken up. This ^{is} more of an educational programme with a view ^{to} awaken the community to the development taking place around. An outlay of Rs. 1 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 0.20 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

ROADS.

Village roads are as important to the development of rural economy as roads in the urban areas and national highways in the overall economic development of the country. These village roads are being got constructed

from the Village Panchayats as grant-in-aid works. At present 8 number of road works and 8 C.D.Works are in progress. The village Panchayat who have been given the work are not in a position to undertake the construction of new works hence the provision is kept only for the spill over works and the new works are being proposed to be undertaken by the P.W.D. under "Transport and Communication Sector". An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of 0.75 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME:

Under this scheme the activities of the community garden, school garden, kitchen garden, assistance to Mahila Mandals, poultry development etc. are implemented. The Administration was receiving the grant of Rs. 0.34 lacs from the Govt. of India under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme in addition to the budget provision provided under the Annual Plan of the territory. The Govt. of India ^{have} since discontinued the Centrally Sponsored Scheme from the year 1980-81, An Outlay of Rs. 1.5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 0.20 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

RURAL ARTS AND CRAFTS.

Under this scheme 3 tailoring and 1 carpentary classes are run, in which 75% seats are kept for the SC/ST for which they are given the monthly stipend of Rs.60/-p.m. The tailoring classes are run under the Social Welfare Department of this Administration and the Carpentary Classes are run under the Development and Planning Deptt. for which funds are provided under this head of development.

It is proposed to open 1 more tailoring^{class} from the year 1981-82. It is also proposed to increase the monthly stipend of Rs. 60/- p.m. to 100/- p.m from the year 1981-82 so as to attract more number of SC/ST candidates for the training in the tailoring and carpentry. The Administration is also granting the loan and subsidy for the purchase of tools and implements and sewing machines to the students, who want to start their own business after completion of the training. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 4 lacs is therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 0.65 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

At present there are 12 Gramsevaks for 10 Patelads in this territory, out of which 2 post are under Plan. These Gramsevaks are located at different Patelads and have been provided with quarters which are also used for the office purpose. The Gramsevak's are required to pay rent as per rules. However, the plinth area of these quarters is just enough for their residential purpose only and public visiting the office of Gramsevaks in Patelads find it inconvenient. It was proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to provide 1 more room to the existing Gramsevak's quarter. The work has been started during the current year and expected to be completed during the next year. An Outlay of Rs. 10. lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 2.05 lacs for the year 1980-81.

ASSISTANCE TO PANCHAYATS.

At present the Territory is having single tier Panchayat system in the sense that there are 10 Panchayats at village level. There is no Panchayat at the Block level or District Level, but there is a Varishtha Panchayat consisting of members elected by and from amongst the members of the village Panchayat. The Panchayat functions as an advisory body to the Administration. They have not been invested with any executive powers. The Administration has provided one Panchayat Secretary to each of the Village Panchayat for which the expenditure is borne by the Administration. It is further proposed to take Varishtha Panchayat for educational tours. The construction work of Panchayat Ghar at Dudhni and Community Centre at Amboli is proposed to be undertaken during the current year, which is expected to be completed by the next year.

Thus an outlay of 4.5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes an approved outlay of 0.80 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Thus total outlay of Rs. 32.40 lacs is proposed for 1980-85, which includes approved outlay of Rs. 7.00 lacs for 1980-81.

(ii) CO-OPERATION.(9) CO-OPERATION.

The cooperative movement in this territory is of recent origin. The Cooperatives in this territory provide credit at reasonable rate of interest, render financial assistance to the poor agriculturists, distribute essential commodities at reasonable price. In spite of various difficulties and handicaps on account of illiteracy and backwardness of the people, steady progress is being made since its inception. The programme for the development of cooperatives proposed to be undertaken in the territory during the Sixth Five Year Plan period 1980-85 is discussed in the following paras :-

1. STRENGTHENING OF STAFF.

At present the Secretary to the Administrator is the ex-officio Registrar of Cooperative Societies. The Asstt. Registrar, Cooperative Societies alongwith a small staff is managing the affairs of the Department. The existing administrative strength consists of one Head Clerk, one Senior Clerk and four Junior Clerks in addition to three Auditors, two Sub-Auditors and one Supervisor. The post of Asstt. Cooperative Officer has been created but is yet to be filled in. One post of Sectional Officer to work as Manager of two Labour Cooperative Societies is also vacant which will be filled in shortly. One post of Auditor is also vacant which is also being filled in.

The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is a tribal area spread over 489 sq.kms. There are 72 villages in this territory but the villages are not compact or identified but are further sub-divided into hamlets and therefore, each of the hamlets is essential to be visited to involve eligible person in the territory in the

movement of cooperatives but looking to the hilly and interiorness of areas, it is not possible for the field staff to contact them unless they are provided with some mode of conveyance and therefore, it is proposed to provide for purchase of one Jeep during the Vth Plan period. It is also proposed to create a post of Driver for the operation of Jeep. Total provision of Rs.7.04 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the strengthening of staff, purchase of vehicles etc. ~~to~~^{for} the entire Plan period of 1980-85, including approved outlay of Rs.1.00 lac for the year 1980-81.

2. TRAINING, EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY.

This is a continuing scheme. As a part of strategy of strengthening the infrastructure of cooperative movement, the programme of cooperative education and training is essential. Under this scheme, the members and office bearers of the societies are to be trained by organising classes in cooperative movement in the territory. The trainees will be paid T.A./D.A. for the training purpose, It is proposed to invite Instructors from the neighbouring State of Gujarat and from the Bulsar District Cooperative Board. In addition, it is also proposed to purchase documentary films on the working of different types of Cooperative Societies and relating to cooperative movement for screening in different areas of the territory to acquaint the common men with importance of cooperative movement in the territory. With a view to make the people and the students conscious about cooperative movement, it is proposed to organise study tours for the members of the societies to the neighbouring States and to organise sammelans and debates etc. in the schools so as to high light the plus points of the Cooperative

Movement and to suggest the solutions to the problems faced in the running of the cooperative societies. It is also proposed to celebrate a Cooperative Week every year in the territory. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.0.40 lac is proposed for the training, education and publicity for the entire Plan period including approved outlay of Rs.0.05 lac for the year 1980-81.

3. MANAGERIAL SUBSIDY TO COOPERATIVES.

This is a continuing scheme. Earlier this scheme was applicable to only certain societies, but now it is made applicable to all the societies which are closely connected with the upliftment of the adivasis. Looking to the backwardness of the territory and for want of availability of fully qualified persons it is essential to attract the better qualified persons as the Managers of the Societies by offering them better remuneration. In fact the efficiency of the cooperative societies depends upon the quality of the Managers. In the absence of properly qualified Manager, the Managing Committee is not in a position to maintain their records in an upto date manner and cannot obtain proper advice on Cooperative Rules and Regulation. Upto 1978-79, the Managerial Subsidy of Rs.100/= per month was paid. It was proposed and approved in the Annual Plan proposal 1980-81 to raise the amount of subsidy to Rs.150/= per month, for the persons who are untrained and to Rs.200/= per month for persons who have passed Lower Diploma in Cooperation and Rs.250/= per month, for the persons who have passed Higher Diploma in Cooperation. The scheme at above scales is proposed to be continued during the Vith Plan looking to the backwardness and tribal nature of area and the progress

of cooperative development in the territory. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.2.70 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs.0.80 lac for the year 1980-81.

4. GOVERNMENT SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION.

With the object of increasing borrowing capacity of the societies, share capital contribution on matching basis i.e. in proportion to the collection by members is being given to the societies. The existing societies which have expanded their activities have been given share capital contribution. However, the societies which are expected to be formed during the coming years will also be required to be extended these facilities. Under the present scheme, the minimum limit of share contribution is Rs.10,000/=. An outlay of Rs.0.65 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs.0.25 lac for the year 1980-81.

5. WORKING CAPITAL LOAN TO COOPERATIVES.

This is continuing scheme under which cooperative Societies who are in need of a capital loan are granted loan upto the maximum limit of Rs.40,000/=. This assistance is necessary looking to the backwardness of the Territory and the fact that the Societies are of recent origin in the Territory comparing to the rest of the Country as the development in this part of the Country started at a later date. A total outlay of Rs.3.10 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs.0.80 lac for the year 1980-81.

6. LOAN TO RUN GRAIN DEPOTS BY SERVICE SOCIETIES.

During the year 1977-78, a scheme for grain depots was started in order to save adivasis from exploitation by money lenders and landlords. According to this scheme, each service cooperative society is to start grain depot to advance grain on loan to the tribal people during the kharif season before harvesting. The tribal people, normally do not have sufficient foodgrains in their stock for a rainy day when the standing crops are still in fields. Each society is eligible for a loan upto Rs.10,000/= under this scheme. A total outlay of Rs.0.30 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs.0.10 lac for the year 1980-81.

7. LOAN AND SUBSIDY FOR GODOWNS.

At present only one Agriculture Credit Cooperative Society has constructed its own godown. However, for the smooth working of Agriculture Credit Cooperative Societies and societies which are also engaged in the distribution of essential commodities under the Public Distribution System, it is necessary for each society to have its own godown. Rural Credit Cooperative Societies are not financially sound so as to create building fund of their own for construction work. However, at present the society has been extended financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy in the ratio of 62.5% and 37.5% respectively but looking to the high cost of construction and the poor financial conditions of the cooperative societies, a proposal has been forwarded to the Govt. of India for raising the ratio of subsidy to 50% and approved by the Government of India with a condition that the standard drawing of 100 tonnes capacity

godown as worked out by N.C.D.C. In this connection further clarification is awaited from the Government of India. A total outlay of Rs.1.15 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs.0.08 lac for the year 1980-81.

8. DEVELOPMENT OF CONSUMER COOPERATIVES.

The distribution of essential commodities under the Public Distribution System is being conducted through the Fair Price Shops being run by the Primary Agriculture Credit Societies as well as private individuals. There is no other wholesale Consumers Cooperative Store like Super Bazar etc. except Government Servants Consumers Cooperative Store and the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Cooperative Purchase and Sale Union Limited, which are situated at Silvassa.

They are both acting as wholesale consumers cooperative stores as well as retail consumers cooperative stores.

This being a small Union Territory, the financial standing of the cooperatives is also not very sound and therefore, it is but essential to extend financial assistance in the form of subsidy as well as loan. It is, therefore, proposed to provide 50% subsidy and 50% loan to the construction of godown-cum-shop, purchase of vehicle etc. Total outlay of Rs.1.60 lacs is therefore, proposed during the Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs.0.80 lac for the year 1980-81.

Thus total outlay of Rs.17.06 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs.4.00 lacs for 1980-81.

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iii) WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT.10. IRRIGATION PROJECTS.

No medium or major project has been taken up in this territory till now, except the Damanganga Dam Reservoir Project, which is a joint venture of Govt. of Gujarat, Govt. of Goa Daman and Diu and Administration of U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. It is being executed by the Government of Gujarat for which this Administration's share is 15.61%. The Project is expected to be completed by 1982. The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli's share of benefits from the project are as under:-

1. Irrigation for 8280 hectares.
2. Industrial Water Supply 12.75 M.G.D.
3. 250 K.V.A. Power.

The original estimated cost of the project was 32.00 crores which is likely to go upto about 80.00 crores due to overall price rise.

The project is of special significance to this small territory, predominantly inhabited by scheduled tribes, as it will transform the agricultural economy of this territory by bringing irrigation benefits to about 40% of the agriculture area of this territory. There are no irrigation facilities worth the name in the territory and presently agriculture is mono crop affair. There is little potential for any alternative means of irrigation and this project is the only hope for propelling the territory from backwardness and poverty on the road of progress. An amount of Rs. 187.16 lacs was deposited with the Gujarat Govt. during the Fifth Plan Period (1974-78) and Rs. 166.84 lacs and Rs. 199.55 lacs during 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively. Thus an amount of Rs. 553.55 lacs

has been paid upto March, 1980. During the year 1980-81, an amount of Rs. 65.00 lacs has been paid upto August, '80, out of sanctioned grant of Rs. 200.00 lacs for 1980-81.

The Government of India have also constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member, Central Water Commission, for periodic review of progress of this project, and the progress of execution of this project is considerably fast and therefore, it is necessary to provide adequate funds for the coming years. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 695.25 lacs is required as this Territory's share, during the Plan period period 1980-85.

The work of development of command area is not included in the estimate of the Project. The Govt. of Gujarat has been requested to execute these works on agency basis. For which reference has already been made. The detailed scheme is being worked ^{out} by the Government of Gujarat, hence exact outlay on the work is not known at present. However, the Government of Gujarat have intimated approximate requirement of Rs. 225.00 lacs which is proposed tentatively.

Thus total outlay of Rs. 920.25 lacs (695.25 lacs as Territory's share and Rs. 225.00 lacs for development of command area) is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs, 200.00 lacs for the year 1980-81.

11. FLOOD CONTROL.

Damançanga River and its tributaries pass through this territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. During, August 1968 there was heavy unprecedented flood in Damançanga River and its tributary Piparia revulet when the industrial estate which is situated on the left bank of river Piparia near its confluence with Damançanga River came under water to a depth from 5 to 18 feet and remained so for nearly 24 hours. Thereupon the Chief Engineer, Central Water & Power Commission on our request, inspected the flood affected area and prepared estimates for flood protection measures. The rough estimated cost as worked out by him was Rs. 12 lacs. The provision of Rs. 3.98 lacs was provided to this scheme during the Fifth Five Year Plan which was reduced to Rs. 10,000/- during the mid term appraisal during the Fifth Five Year Plan. There was again heavy rainfall in catchment area of Damançanga river and Piparia in July, 1976, as a result of which various industrial units were under water for about 24 hours. The flood level in July, 1976 was 1.5 metres higher than the flood level in the year 1968, as a result of which the proposal for flood protection at the Industrial Estate Piparia needed re-examination. It has also been reported by the Central Design Organisation, Govt. of Gujarat that no flood moderation is possible through the Damançanga Project. This is a full fledged industrial estate and in fact during the last flood in July, 1976 communication between Silvassa and Vani was cut off for about 24 hours and the part of Dadra and Nagar Haveli was isolated from the rest of the country. It is therefore, utmost essential

to have a scheme for flood protection of industrial estate. The other bank of the tributary being with the state of Gujarat, the scheme is entrusted to the Government of Gujarat for investigation. The survey and investigation work is under progress for preparing a fresh project. As intimated by the Executive Engineer, Flood Control Dvn. Ahmedabad it will take about nine months and the plans and estimates for the scheme will be ready by June, 1981. An outlay of Rs. 25 lacs is proposed for Sixth Plan period during which it is expected that the project would be undertaken. Phased outlay is tentatively taken up as the scheme is in a very initial stage of investigation.

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12. POWER PROJECT.

Electricity is the most important basic infrastructure for agriculture and industrial development. Extending power supply to the villages help to a great extent in removing the disparities in the living condition of urban and rural population and it prevents the exodus to the urban areas. The availability of adequate and reliable power-supply at reasonable rate is pre-requisite for economic development of this territory. There is no power generation in this territory and it is purchased in bulk from the Gujarat Electricity Board on 66 K.V. Sub-Station line. The present maximum demand is 1800 K.V.A. which is proposed at present to be increased to 2000 K.V.A. and is likely to go up in coming years. The details of the schemes/works proposed to be carried out during the Plan period are as under :-

Rural Electrification :-

The work of electrification in the villages has been entrusted to the Gujarat Electricity Board on agency basis. There are 72 villages out of which 54 villages have been electrified so far. The work of electrification in 11 villages which was expected to be completed during the current year has been held up on account of shortage of P.S.C. Poles. The remaining villages are not to be electrified as they are to go under the submergence of Damanganga Reservoir Project. The G.E.B. has already finalised the accounts of 52 villages for which an amount of Rs. 59.29 lacs has been paid to them and no further amount remains to be paid for electrification of these villages. An amount of Rs. 17.37 lacs has been paid as deposits to the G.E.B. towards the electrification of 13

villages out of which the electrification work of 2 villages has been completed but final bills for the same have not been received. It is the experience of this Administration that the actual expenditure on electrification work is much more than the estimated amount. As the amount is deposited initially on the basis of estimates and the actual expenditure is generally more than the estimate an amount of Rs. 15.00 lacs is proposed to be kept for payment to the G.E.B. towards the payment of final bills for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 5.35 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Electrification of Hamlets.

There are 450 hamlets/padas to be electrified in this Territory. Electrification of 240 padas has already been approved by the Central Electricity Authority and the Planning Commission for the Plan period 1978-83. 222 padas have been electrified so far. Unlike the electrification of villages where the work is being got executed from the G.E.B., the electrification of the hamlets is undertaken by this Administration. The work of electrification of hamlets/padas is at present held up on account of acute shortage of P.S.C. Poles, The Administration has placed the orders for supply of 2000 poles on DGS&D through Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi. The supply order for supply of other raw materials has also been issued. On receipt of P.S.C. Poles and raw materials work of electrification of the hamlets will be accelerated. An outlay of of Rs. 60.00 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes approved outlay of Rs. 15.00 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Transmission and distribution system.

The work of construction of 66 K.V. Sub-Station entrusted to the G.E.B. has been practically completed. The Sub-Station has started working from 26-5-1980. The civil works for 66 K.V. Sub-Station are being executed by the Public Works Department of this Administration. An amount of Rs. 37.15 lacs has already been deposited with the GEB and expenditure of Rs. 5.00 lacs incurred by the Administration on the civil works. The revised estimates for the Sub-Station including the civil works is estimated to be about Rs. 54.00 lacs. Since the exact amount to be paid to the G.E.B. is not known yet at present, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lacs is proposed tentatively on this account for the Plan period.

It is further proposed to take out 6 feeders from the 66 K.V. Sub-Station. An expenditure of Rs. 16 lacs has been estimated for this purpose which was neither included in the original estimates nor proposed to be included in the revised estimates of the 66 K.V. Sub-Station. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lacs has already been paid to the G.E.B. on this account. Since the work is held up on account of non-availability of P.S.C. Poles, it is proposed to make further payment to the GEB only after the works are commenced by them. In case of PSC Poles for the feeders same are to be provided by this Administration as the estimates received from the G.E.B. do not include the amount on this account. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lacs is therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Normal Development.

There are 54 electrified villages, 2 Industrial Estates i.e. Piparia and Masat. Establishment of one more Industrial Estate during the year 1980-81 and ^{more} one in the remaining period

of 6th Plan is also proposed. Due to industrial development in this territory additional HT/LT lines, transformers centres are required to be provided as and when demanded. An outlay of Rs. 18.20 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Transmission Losses.

The Gujarat Electricity Board supplies power to this territory from Sub-Station at Vapi, which is about 18 Kms. away from Silvassa, the Head Quarter of this Territory. Other places to which this power is transmitted is far away from Silvassa hence the distribution loss is more than the normal average of about 20%. To reduce the power loss, it is proposed to instal suitable number of capacitors. An outlay of Rs. 2.80 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes approved outlay of Rs. 0.70 lac for the year 1980-81.

Improvement of lines.

The grid power supply for this territory commenced during the year 1965. In 26 villages the condition of HT/LT line has deteriorated due to which there is frequent interruption in the power supply. It is, therefore, proposed to carry out necessary improvement in the planned and phased way so that there is continuity in the supply of power. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lacs is proposed for the plan period 1980-85 which includes approved outlay of Rs. 0.95 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Direction and Administration.

At present there is one Sub-Divison for electrical works which works under the Executive Engineer of Civil Public Works Department. The Government of India, Ministry

of Energy, Irrigation and Coal (Department of Power) have recently accorded the sanction for the creation of one post of Deputy Engineer and 7 other technical posts under Plan and 21 Technical Posts under Non-Plan. The post of Dy. Engineer has been filled in and the remaining posts are being filled soon. After these posts are filled, the existing work of Electrical Department will be divided in 2 Sub-Divisions.

At present 54 villages have been electrified and 11 more villages are likely to be electrified during the next year. There are 70 transformer centres, 152.65 K.Ms. of HT lines and 182.91 Kms. LT. Lines, 3000 LT consumers, 7 HT consumers, 16 Lift Irrigation connections and 45 street light connections. The maximum demand of power supply today is 1800 KVA which has been proposed at present to be increased to 2000 K.V.A. and is likely to be increased further in the coming years. The project of electrification of 240 padas which has been approved by the Planning Commission and CEA is proposed to be executed departmentally by this Administration which will result in saving of about Rs. 10 lacs towards the departmental charges which otherwise would have been paid to G.E.B.. Further the work of normal development rationalisation of six 11 KV feeders from 66 KV Sub-Station, installation of electrical fittings on Government tubewells etc. are proposed to be undertaken during the Plan period.

At present the Electrical Department is headed by Deputy Engineer (Elec) who works under the Executive Engineer (civil) Public Works Department). The Deputy Engineer (Elec.) has very limited powers for according technical sanction hence every work costing more than Rs. 10,000/-

(generally works are more than Rs. 10,000/- is referred to the Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi for according technical sanction. A request of this Administration to place the Electricity Department of this Administration under the control of Superintending Engineer, CPWD, Bombay, has not been acceded to by the Government of India so far. It is seen from experience that because of the non-existence of technical officers above Deputy Engineer(Electrical) and referring of the proposals either to CEA or Electricity Department of Goa, the execution of electrical works is delayed considerably. Keeping in view the present and the proposed work load of the territory, it is quite essential to have the posts of Executive Engineer(Electrical) along with its supporting staff. It is, therefore, proposed to create one Electrical Division on the pattern of GEB from the year 1981-82 onwards.

At present the Department has no laboratory to test the meters, hence it becomes very difficult to test the installed metres which causes loss to the revenue of Administration. The metres are being got tested from the Gujarat Electricity Board Laboratory, Surat. The arrangement has not been found suitable and with the extension of the activities of the Electrical Department it is essential that the department should have its own Laboratory, which will involve an expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lacs during the Plan period. There are number of electrical pump sets, about 50 to 60 vehicles, tractors and other machineries. The workshop facilities in the territory and in the nearby towns Vapi and Daman are not adequate with the result the Administration has to

send the vehicles to far away places like Surat, Bombay etc. for repairs. The present arrangement, apart from being costly, results in non-use of vehicles due to delay in repairs which affects the development work of various departments of the Administration. It is, therefore, proposed to establish one Mechanical Sub-Division in the Territory. The expenditure on the spare parts etc. will not be debited under the Power Sector but will be borne by the concerned departments. The expenditure on account of pay and allowances of the staff for mechanical sub-division though initially borne by the Electrical Department can be recovered from the various departments of the territory, on the prorata basis so that the Electrical department do not bear any expenditure on this account.

Thus an outlay of Rs. 57.00 lacs which includes outlay of Rs. 25.00 lacs on construction of residential/non-residential building is proposed for the plan period 1980-85 which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 8.00 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Thus the total outlay of Rs. 178.00 lacs is proposed for the power sector for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes an approved outlay of Rs. 39.00 lacs for the year 1980-81.

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(IV) INDUSTRY AND MINERALS.(13) VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli has been declared as an Industrially backward area and was also under the Rural Industries Project before it was brought under the scheme of District Industries Centre, from June, 1978. Being an Industrial backward area, 15% cash subsidy is made available to the Industrial units as an incentive. During the year 1978-79 and 1979-80, cash subsidy of Rs.31.86 lacs has been given under the scheme to 19 Industrialists. Cash subsidy amounting to Rs.2.66 lacs in favour of 5 Industrial units has been recommended by the State Level Committee to Government of India for which demand draft is awaited. This scheme has been continued during the current year by the Government of India. In addition, Power subsidy is also provided to small Industrial units having connected load upto 30 H.P. at 0.09 paise per unit. Presently 89 units - 49 in Piparia Industrial Estate, 27 in Masat and remaining outside the Industrial Estates are functioning in the territory. 30 more units are likely to come up in the Industrial Estate Masat during the current year, for which plots have already been allotted. In addition to this, 35 more plots are under development in the Industrial Estate, Masat out of which 5 are proposed to be utilised for the construction of sheds to be allotted to the SC/ST entrepreneurs. Financial assistance is being provided to the Industries by this Administration as well as by G.S.F.C., Dena Bank, etc. Looking to the availability of facilities like adequate labour, absence of octroi duty, incentive of cash subsidy, power subsidy, etc. and the locational advantage of being nearer to Bombay, there is bright future for the growth of Industries in the coming years. Keeping in view the increased interest of Industrialists in this area, it is proposed to implement the

following schemes during the Plan period.

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE.

The Administration has established one Industrial Estate at Masat, about 3 K.Ms. away from Silvassa Town. Piparia which is a cooperative Industrial Estate, has already reached saturation point, hence the establishment of Industrial Estate at Masat was undertaken by this Administration. The Industrial Estate at Masat is having 96 plots of various sizes, out of which 56 plots have already been developed and sold to the people. Remaining plots are under development, for which we have already received number of applications for allotment of plots and it is expected that all the plots will be allotted as soon as same are developed. Since the demand for the plots in the Industrial Estate had exceeded the availability, it was proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to establish one more Industrial Estate in the territory. The suitability of the various location for establishing Industrial Estate is being examined by the Administration and it is expected that the work of establishing one more Industrial Estate in the territory will commence by the end of current year, which will be continued during the subsequent year of the Plan period. One more Industrial Estate in addition to this Industrial Estate Masat and one proposed in Annual Plan is proposed to be established during the remaining period of Sixth Plan. Thus there will be three Government Industrial Estates by the close of Sixth Five Year Plan.

It was also proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to construct 5 factory sheds in the Industrial Estate at Masat for allotment to the local SC/ST Entrepreneurs to encourage those Entrepreneurs who are not in a position to undertake the construction

of factory building by themselves. In case the scheme of allotment of ready made factory sheds to the SC/ST Entrepreneurs proves useful it is proposed to construct more sheds, which will provide direct employment to the local adivasis of this territory.

An outlay of Rs.37.60 lacs is proposed for the development of existing and new Industrial Estates and construction of factory sheds during the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.7 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Loans under State Aid to Industries.

This is a continuing scheme, under which loan at moderate rate of interest to small entrepreneurs for purchase of land, building, machinery and for working capital is granted. The present rate of interest fixed by the Govt. of India is on higher side, hence the demand for loan is considerably reduced as the Industrialists can obtain the financial assistance from G.S.F.C. and Dena Bank at comparatively lesser rate of interest. The matter has been referred to the Govt. of India to reduce the rates of interest so that the Industrialists are able to get the loan at considerable lesser rate of interest. At present maximum loan of Rs.25,000/- can be sanctioned under the scheme, which is proposed to be raised to Rs.50,000/- in each case. An outlay of Rs.16 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs.1.30 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Subsidy towards Interest and loan in case of SC/ST Entrepreneur.

The object of the scheme is to subsidise the normal rate of interest paid by the SC/ST Entrepreneur. The difference between normal rate of interest and loans

obtained by the SC/ST entrepreneurs under the State Aid Rules, Industries Act or from the Commercial Bank and concessional rate of 3% will be reimbursed by the Administration under the scheme. This is the incentive to SC/ST entrepreneur who find the interest charged by other agencies as heavy burden. An outlay of Rs.0.6 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Power Subsidy.

This is a continuing scheme, under which small industrial units with less than 30 H.P. connected load are given subsidy at 0.09 paise per unit. At present 15 Industrial units are registered for availing the benefit of the scheme and it is expected that more units will avail the benefit of the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 1 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs.0.10 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

Handicraft Industries.

Many a times, the small craftsman, who form a proud heritage of community get ignored and overlooked. With due emphasis on development of rural sector and cottage industries, it is essential to provide for upliftment of small craftsman and to provide them necessary facilities. The Administration is implementing the scheme under which loan and subsidy is granted to the bamboo workers and basket makers. Rural Crafts-cum-Emporium-cum-Display Centre has been opened in the marketing Centre at Silvassa. Necessary posts for running of the emporium are being created, which will be continued during the Plan period 1980-85. An outlay of Rs.2.80 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Khadi and Village Industries.

A team from the Khadi and Village Industries Commission carried out the survey and submitted its report. The K.V.I.C. has opened their office at Silvassa and have also appointed one Development Officer and other staff for developmental activities in the territory. Therefore, with a view to avoid duplicity of agencies it has been decided by this Administration that it will undertake only those activities, which K.V.I.C. does not propose to undertake. However, it is proposed to continue the existing scheme of Handloom weaving training school and Ambarcharkha spinning classes. Under the existing scheme the trainees are paid stipend during the course of training. In addition to this, it is also proposed to start the advance training course in Carpentry and Blacksmithy to develop the craftsmanship of this territory. The duration of each course will be for 3 months and five trainees will be trained in each class. For conducting these classes, Instructor for each class will have to be appointed. A trainee will be paid stipend at rate of Rs.100/- per month. To run the present scheme of Handloom weaving training school and Ambarcharkhas Spinning classes an outlay of Rs.3 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

Thus, total outlay of Rs.61.00 lacs including an amount of Rs.37.60 lacs on the construction work is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs.9.00 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

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v) TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.

14. Roads and Bridges.

This Union Territory has no rail road. Silvassa the Head quarter of the Administration is situated at a distance of about 18 K.Ms. from Vapi, the nearest railway station on the Western Railway. Other areas of the territory are located further away from the railway station. The people of this area had been demanding the Railway line from Daman to Nasik via Dadra and Nagar Haveli, but the same has not been accepted by the Railway Ministry apparently because of the high estimated cost of Rs. 50 crores and therefore, for many year to come we do not expect the rail connection and have to depend for our day to day needs on the road lines. The details of the works and outlay thereunder for the roads and bridges during the Plan period are given below :-

BRIDGE WORKS.

The proposal for construction of high level bridge across river Damanganga near Athal though approved by the Planning Commission was pending since long. The Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport has since cleared the proposal and at present the preparation of working estimates is pending with them. Due to lack of suitable expertise for this type of work with this Administration Gujarat Government has been requested in Sepp.1980 to undertake the construction of this work. The estimated cost of the Bridge and its approaches is Rs. 54 lacs, hence the outlay of Rs. 54 lacs is proposed for this bridge for the Plan period 1980-85.

River Damanganga is the main river flowing through this territory with number of its tributories and rivulets.

During the monsoon, this river and rivulets get flooded causing disruption to the transport and communication for a period of 4 to 5 months in a year, due to which supply of food grains and other necessities of life and providing of medical aid etc. to the poor adivasis of this area gets disturbed. It is therefore, essential to provide bridges so that the communication is available to all the areas through out the year. Further, this territory does not have railway link and the nearest railway station Vapi on Western Railway is about 18 K.Ms. away from Silvassa. The only transportation link for going to Vapi is Vapi-Silvassa road, which has a bridge on River Piparia, which was constructed by Portuguese Government about 100 years back. The river Piparia often gets flooded and during the flood of 1976 the flood level reached the height of 1.5 metres over the bridge. This ^{is} the only bridge linking Vapi to this territory, ^{hence} it is proposed to replace this bridge and construct new bridge on priority basis for maintaining communication with Vapi. Thus it is proposed to construct 9 bridges in addition to the bridge near Athal during the Sixth Plan. The Government of Gujarat has already been requested to carry out the survey and investigation for these bridges. The work of construction of these bridges will be undertaken as soon as survey and investigation report is received. An outlay of Rs. 103 lacs is therefore, proposed for these 9 bridges, for the Plan period 1980-85. Thus total outlay of Rs. 157.00 lacs is proposed for the bridges for the Sixth Plan.

ROADS.

This territory except for small area around Silvassa is undulating and hilly terrain. Further, some of the roads in

the territory were constructed during the Portuguese Regime which were not sufficient to cater to the needs of people even at that time. With fast industrial development in the territory, the needs for road communication system in the territory is felt. At present there exist 35.6 K.Ms. of WBM roads and 142.80 K.Ms. of asphalt roads in the territory. This U.T. has 72 villages in all, out of which 55 villages have been constructed by the road by March 1980. As a result of coming of up of the Damanganga Reservoir Project, 8 villages of this territory are likely to go under the submergence, thereby leaving 64 villages in the U.T. for having the roads. Out of 64, villages 55 villages are connected with the roads, out of which 5 villages are likely to go under submergence. Thus leaving 50 villages, which are actually connected by roads. The Administration is therefore, required to provide funds for connecting remaining 14 villages with roads.

At present the construction of 15 W.B.M. roads consisting of 33.5 K.Ms. is in progress in the plain areas. It is, proposed to undertake the construction of 38.8 K.Ms. W.B.M. roads in the plain areas, during the remaining plan period. Further, the work of construction of W.B.M. roads of 2.4 K.Ms. length is in progress at present and it is proposed to undertake the construction of 29 K.Ms. W.B.M. roads in hilly areas during the Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 116 lacs is proposed for W.B.M. roads in plain and hilly areas during the Sixth Plan period.

Village roads are as important to the development of rural economy as roads in the urban areas and National Highways in the overall economy development of the country. Thus village roads provide easy transportation as well as link to the people living in the interior areas with outside world. The village roads were being got executed from the Village Panchayats as grant-in-aid works. It has been experienced that the Village Panchayat of this territory do not have requisite expertise in this matter and the work given to them many years ago has not been completed so far. Thus no provision has been kept for the construction of new village roads under the community development sector as it is proposed to entrust the work of construction of village roads to the Public Works Department of this Administration. It is proposed to construct 55.00 K.Ms. length of village roads during the Sixth Plan for which an outlay of Rs. 53 lacs is proposed.

Most of the roads are in the interior parts of the territory. It has been experienced that it is difficult to maintain WBM roads in the interior and hilly areas with the technical staff available with this Administration. It is, therefore, proposed to asphalt 50.50 K.Ms. roads during the Sixth Plan period, for which an outlay of Rs. 30.60 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

In many of the roads constructed during the Portuguese time C.D.Works are provided which have become quite old and started showing cracks, etc. Further, with the increased mobile traffic, due to Industrialisation taking place in this territory the old C.D.Works are not found adequate to meet

the present days' requirement and there is also need to Provide new C.D.works. An outlay of Rs. 40.90 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

As already stated above the roads constructed during the Portuguese time do not meet the present day's requirement and there is need for widening formation in few cases. The work of widening road formation on Silvassa-Kilawni and Morkhal road and Khanvel-Mandoni-Sindoni-Khedpa road upto the border of this territory is proposed to be undertaken during the Plan period, for which an outlay of Rs. 10 lacs is proposed. There is immediate need for strengthening of the weak pavement. It is proposed to undertake the work of strengthening of weak pavements to the extent of 52 K.Ms. for which an outlay of Rs. 52.30 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

The Damanganga Reservoir Project is estimated to cost Rs. 80 crores is under progress. Further, the Administration has established an industrial estate at Masat, ^{and} it is also on the same road. At present all the vehicles including trucks etc. going to Damanganga Reservoir Project and Industrial Estate Masat pass through Silvassa Town, which is the Head Quarters of this territory. With the increased vehicular traffic it is desirable to provide for the bye-pass road so that the vehicles could proceed to Industrial Estate Masat and Damanganga without entering Silvassa town. The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 5 lacs, hence the outlay of Rs. 5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. Further there is immediate need for improvement of the geometrics on Athal-Kuhari road, for which an outlay of Rs. 4 lacs is proposed for the Plan period. It is also proposed

to undertake the construction of widening/providing shoulders on the roads wherever necessary in the territory, for which an an outlay of Rs. 13 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. Thus, an outlay of Rs. 324.80 lacs is proposed for the road works for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 35.50 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

The activities of the department for the road works and other P.W.D. works have increased considerably and are to be increased further during the coming years. It was, therefore proposed in the Annual Plan 1979-80/1980-81 to purchase one truck and one tanker for the department. Necessary proposal for purchase of these two vehicles has been referred to the Government of India, for which sanction is awaited. An outlay of Rs. 4 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 1 lac for the year 1980-81.

The P.W.D. Division in this territory was established on 1.5.1965 with two sub-divisions only. At present there are 7 sub-divisions consisting of two sub-divisions for roads and buildings, two for electrical (Second post of Deputy Engineer (Elec.) created recently), 1 for M.I.P. and one for Irrigation Investigation and 1 for Water Supply. The proposal for creating separate division for electrical deptt. has already been included in the Plan proposals under Power Sector. Even then there are 5 Sub-Division under the present Executive Engineer. The activities of the P.W.D. has increased manifold since its inception. As against the expenditure of Rs. 16.12 lacs during the year 1969-70 the department incurred the expenditure of Rs. 156.19 lacs during the year 1979-80 (this does not include the amounts paid for de bit works). Further, at present the Executive Engineer is empowered

to accord technical sanction for the works costing upto Rs. 2 lacs. With the emphasis on accelerated development in this pre-dominantly tribal area the activities of the P.W.D. are likely to increase to a greater extent. It is the experience of the Administration that it takes considerable time to get the sanction for the works costing more than 2 lacs from the C.P.W.D., Bombay. Further, there is no technical guidance ^{or supervision} over the public Works Department above the level of the Executive Engineer, which is very essential keeping in view the heavy construction activities going on in the territory. According to the criteria given in the C.P.W.D. Manual normally one Division with adequate number of Sub-Divisions is required for the construction workload of Rs. 50 lacs per annum. In addition to the expenditure of Rs. 156.10 lacs during the year 1979-80 mentioned above the Public Works Department incurred considerable amount on the normal maintenance and repairs of buildings and roads. Thus there is full justification for having 2 more Divisions in the territory, but the Administration propose the creation of 1 more division with its supporting staff, so that one Executive Engineer can look after the work of roads, building and other Irrigation, Water Supply, etc. Further, as mentioned above there is no technical guide lines to the Executive Engineer, hence it is desirable to have the post of Superintending Engineer with its supporting staff (including Architect.) so that there is technical expertise available for the supervision of P.W.D. works and the works are Executed more expeditiously. At present we are getting the estimates above Rs. 2 lacs sanctioned from the S.E. C.P.W.D. and execution of many works from the Govt.

of Gujarat, apart from delaying the construction work is liable to payment of departmental charges as per their rules. With the creation of the post of Superintending Engineer and 1 more post of Executive Engineer and its supporting staff, the Administration can undertake the work themselves, thus saving the departmental charges, which are being paid at present. It is proposed to create the establishment mentioned above, in the ^{phased} manner during the Sixth Plan with the creation of additional posts there will be need for construction of residential/non-residential buildings, purchase of vehicles, furnitures etc. An outlay of Rs. 75.20 lacs is therefore, proposed for the direction and Administration for the Plan period 1980-85.

Thus total outlay of Rs. 561.00 is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 39.50 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

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TOURISM

Tourism is an important aspect in the overall development of the Territory. Dadra and Nagar Haveli has good potential for the tourism industry. The coming up of Damanganga Multi-purpose project will be an attraction to the tourists from the neighbouring States, since the place is hardly at a distance of 15 Kms. away from the National High way. This area is having tourist attraction because of the thick forest and natural scenery alongwith the banks of the Damanganga river. Silvassa, the Head Quarters of this Territory is 18 Kms. away from the Vapi Railway Station which provides easy accessibility. The country side of the Union Territory is equally pleasing with extensive paddy fields and thick forests besides the river. However, little has been done so far for the development of tourism in this Territory.

The Administration has already undertaken the construction of one tourist cottage on the bank of Damanganga river about 2 to 3 Kms. away from Silvassa which is expected to be completed during the current year. It is also proposed to undertake the construction of one Kitchen with one room and 2 Class IV quarters in the tourist cottage compound during the current year, which will be completed by next year. During the course of discussion of Plan proposals for the year 1980-81 the Administration was advised not to have a separate Manager but to provide only one Chowkidar to look after the cottage and attend to the visitors. Since the cottage is away from Silvassa the Head Quarters of the Territory, it is essential to provide the necessary facilities at the cottage itself so as to attract tourists. It is, therefore, proposed to create one post each of Cook, Bearer, Chowkidar and Gardener in the pay scale of Rs.196-232

and one post of Manager in the pay scale of Rs.260-430 during the year 1981-82. Further, provision has to be made for purchasing of furniture articles, bedding, cooking utensils, crockery, etc. It is also proposed to provide the compound wall during the later part of the Sixth Plan. Thus, total outlay of Rs.5.30 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs.1.50 lacs for the year 1980-81.

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GENERAL EDUCATION.

No progress of the territory is possible without the involvement of the people, which can be achieved only by creating an awareness or consciousness in the minds of the people and that is possible through Education only.

The basic aim is to achieve 100% literacy rate. It is very essential for the people to feel convinced about the rightness of the direction in which we are moving and this is all the more true in an area like Dadra and Nagar Haveli, which is predominantly inhabited by adivasis and therefore, efforts have to be made in all the directions to ensure upliftment of the tribals. Awareness amongst the people also act as check on the implementing agency as they become answerable to the people. The Administration at present is making all efforts to raise the social standard of the adivasis and also help them in raising their earning capacity. The Administration proposes to implement the following schemes under the Education sector during the Plan period 1980-85.

Expansion of Primary Education.

The object of the scheme is to fulfil the constitutional directives of 100% enrolment of the children in the age group of 6 to 11 years. No new schools are proposed to be opened but it is aimed to extend the facilities and method of teaching in the existing schools. At present there are 141 primary schools, as three schools at village Ambabari, Godbari and Vaghchauda have been closed due to submergence of the villages under Damanganga Project. Out of 141 schools, 89 primary schools are in pucca building and the construction of 8 school buildings is in progress. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake the construction of

25 to 30 schools-cum-residential buildings during the Plan period 1980-85. Further, at present only few schools are having drinking water and toilet facilities and fencing of the buildings, hence it is proposed to provide these facilities in 30 more schools during the Plan period. At present out of 326 primary teachers only 95 teachers have got the residential quarters. Since there is acute shortage of the residential accommodation as almost no private buildings are available on rent it is proposed to construct about 100 quarters for primary school teachers during the Plan period.

According to the preliminary survey conducted in this territory about 25000 children would be eligible for going to school by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan. The total enrolment in primary schools during the year 1979-80 was 13,522. With due efforts and special enrolment drives undertaken by the Administration it is expected that about 20,000 children would be attending school by the end of Sixth Plan period. Some of these children would be adjusted in the existing primary schools where at present attendance is less than 30 but some of the schools will have to be expanded from single teacher to two teachers school or more sections to be opened in the Central Schools. To cope up with this additional enrolment and attendance it is estimated that there will be necessity to create about 50 more posts of teacher. In some of the areas of this territory especially adjoining borders with the Maharashtra State, there are sufficient number of Marathi speaking people. At present there are sections for teaching in Marathi language in 14 schools. Keeping in line with the declared policy that the children should be given preliminary education in their own mother tongue as far as possible it is proposed that the

new Marathi section in the schools in Amboli, Mandoni and Khanvel Patelad would be opened during the Plan period. The necessary posts depending on the requirement will be created for Marathi medium Schools. Thus, an outlay of Rs.93 lacs including Rs.47 lacs for construction work is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes an approved outlay of Rs.10.50 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Basic School.

The object of the scheme is to convert the existing primary schools into the basic schools with a view to impart education in agriculture and allied subjects, so that the students acquire knowledge in these subjects in scientific manner. This will not only help them in conditioning their aptitude towards agriculture, but would also create respect for dignity of labour in their minds. Further, the knowledge about the agriculture picked by these students in the school will be transmitted to their people back home. At present 10 such schools are functioning in this territory. An outlay of Rs.1.25 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 towards the pay and allowances of the teachers, purchase of necessary equipments and implements. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.0.10 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Supply of free text books to SC/ST students and students coming from lower income group families.

Under this scheme SC/ST students and students from low income group families are supplied text books and exercise books and other material free of cost. As far as possible old books are used but the past experience has shown that about 70% of the books become unservicable because of its continuous use and rough handling by the students. Replacement of the books also becomes necessary because of change of

syllabus. An outlay of Rs.1.70 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.0.50 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

Supply of free uniform to SC/ST students.

Under this scheme all SC/ST students are supplied with two sets of uniform in academic year. The supply of one pair of canvas shoes was introduced during the year 1979-80, which is proposed to be continued to be given during the Plan period 1981-82. At present we are supplying only two sets of uniform, which are not sufficient as looking to the age of children and social economical condition of the children, they continue to wear the uniforms through out the day even after going from school. It is proposed to increase the number of sets depending on availability of funds. Thus, an outlay of Rs.18 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.3.5 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Incentive scholarships for Attendance.

To encourage more students it was proposed in 1979-80 to introduce the scheme ^{of} merit scholarship and to give cash award to SC/ST students of Vth, VIth, VIIth STD., who are punctual in attendance and whose attendance is more than 80% in an academic year. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Plan period 1980-85. An outlay of Rs.0.80 lacs is proposed, which includes approved outlay of Rs.0.10 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Physical education in Primary School.

The facilities of physical education have been made available in all four High Schools and ten Central Primary Schools. Necessary posts of Physical teachers have been created and filled in for the purpose. It is proposed to

continue this scheme during the Plan period. It is also proposed to develop playgrounds at Randha, Naroli and Amboli schools. Moreover, it is proposed to organise two Physical Education camp at different places for upper Primary Classes for 7 days. About 100 students will be selected for the camps. The expenditure on their lodging and boarding will be made by the Education, Department. Thus, an outlay of Rs.2.50 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes an approved outlay of Rs.0.80 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Secondary Education.

Expenditure on the staff of higher schools, appointed during the Plan period purchase of equipments, construction of residential/non-residential quarters/buildings and other contingencies is being made under the scheme. The total enrolment at the end of academic year 1977-78 was 916 in the classes VIIIth to XIIth. At the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan the enrolment is expected to go upto 3400 and therefore, it is required to have more staff for high school and Higher Secondary to cope up with the increased number of students and to provide the educational facilities nearer to their place. It is proposed to open three more High Schools at Dabaha, Randha and Sindoni. Necessary residential and non-residential buildings are required to be constructed for the proposed High Schools to be opened. The necessary posts depending on the actual enrolment of the students in these High Schools will also be created during the Plan period. Out of high school and higher secondary school teachers only 34 teachers have been provided with the Government quarters. As already stated there is acute shortage of the residential accommodation, hence it is proposed to construct another 40 quarters in phased manner

during the Plan period 1980-85. Thus, an outlay of Rs.35 lacs including Rs.20.00 lacs for construction is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 for construction expenditure on the staff of the existing school teachers, purchase of equipments, upgradation of Central Schools to High School at Randha, Mandoni, Dudhani and establishment of new schools. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.2.5 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Higher Secondary Education.

Uptill 1978-79 there was only one Higher Secondary School with three wings namely ; Arts, Science and Commerce at Silvassa. One more Higher Secondary School with Arts and Commerce wing was opened during the year 1979-80 at Naroli. Further, due to constant demand of the students to start English Medium Higher Secondary School at Silvassa STD. XI was introduced during the year 1980-81. It is proposed to be raised to STD.XII from the year 1981-82. It is proposed to open one more Higher Secondary School at Khanvel from the year 1981-82 onwards. The new proposed Higher Secondary School at Khanvel will cater to the needs of students coming from the area of Mandoni, Dudhani, Amboli and will reduce the pressure on Higher Secondary Schools at Silvassa and Naroli. The necessary residential and non-residential buildings are to be provided for the opening of new higher secondary school at Khanvel. Thus an outlay of Rs.3.00 lacs including the cost of construction of Rs.1.5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.0.30 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Supply of free text books and Exercise note books.

Under this scheme SC/ST students and the students coming from low income group families studying in the STD.VIIIth to XIIth are provided with free books and exercise note books.

It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Plan period for which an outlay of Rs.1.5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Supply of free uniform.

Under this scheme SC/ST students studying in the High School and Higher Secondary Schools are supplied with free uniforms. It was proposed to provide one pair of canvas shoes during the year 1979-80. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Plan period. An outlay of Rs.5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes approved outlay of Rs. 1 lac for the year 1980-81.

Reorientation Training.

During the Fifth Plan period no facility was available for reorientation training for the teachers of this territory. With the constant new techniques being developed in the field of education periodical reorientation training is very essential for the teachers. Therefore, it is proposed to organise re-orientation training camp for the teachers at Silvassa or to depute the teachers to the neighbouring State of Gujarat. It is also proposed to call Experts from the neighbouring State or NCERT New Delhi for the said purpose. Thus, an outlay of Rs.0.50 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.0.10 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

Scholarship to poor and talented SC/ST students.

Under this scheme students of High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools in the age group 11 to 17 years are given incentive by means of awarding scholarship. The SC/ST students who obtain 55% marks or above in the last annual examination are given lumpsum award of Rs.500/- In case of

girls, the percentage of marks for eligibility to award has been fixed at 50% or above. This scheme provides incentives to the parents of the children, who normally discourage such students going to school because of their being in age group where they can work as labour and provide extra sources of income to the family. An outlay of Rs.1.50 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an outlay of Rs.0.5 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Vocational Subjects.

With a view to develop technical education in the schools vocational subjects have been introduced in all four High Schools and higher secondary schools with the intention to make the students equipped for self employment. At present Agriculture, Typewriting, tailoring, drawing, workshop, technology elements of electrical and mechanical engineering have been introduced. It is proposed to introduce the Stenography in English from STD.XI in Silvassa Higher Secondary School from 1981-82 onwards. It is proposed to create one post of Instructor for the same. It is proposed to introduce the Smithy and Carpentry during the Plan period. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Sports.

This being a small isolated Union Territory there do not exist adequate facilities for the development of sports activities and coaching of the games on proper modernised and scientific lines. Since 1978-79 the Administration is arranging inter school competition among the school children of Primary and Secondary Schools as well as open sports tournaments open for all the boys and girls of this territory. It is, further proposed to either send the students for

training in different games to training centres outside this territory or to invite Expert coaching from the National Sports Institute, Patiala to provide coaching to the students of this territory. Thus an outlay of Rs.1.2 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 which includes the approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lac for the year 1980-81.

Exchange of cultural troupes.

At present no facility^{exist}/whereby the students of this Territory can go and participate in the cultural functions, organised by other States. Exchange of the ideas is very important to broaden the outlook of the students and give them ideas of existance of the different cultural activities in the territory. It is proposed to invite the cultural troupes of other States/Union Territories during the Plan period. An outlay of Rs.0.50 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an outlay of Rs.0.10 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Establishment of College.

Due to expansion of Higher Secondary Education in the territory, number of students are going for College education. At present there is no college in the territory, and the students have to go for their college^{education} either to Valsad (50 Kms. away from Silvassa) or to Daman (35 Kms. away from Silvassa). There is persistant demand for setting up of college in this territory, which seems to be justified looking to the number of students expected to come out, therefore, it is proposed to establish a College with two wings - Arts and Commerce and then to be extended for other disciplines after taking into account the number of students available. For the present token provision of Rs. 2 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

National scholarship.

At present there are two schemes, under which scholarship is awarded to the talented students of the rural area as per guidance of the Government of India. Under the first scheme the students from 8 to 12 STD. are granted scholarship for studying in the schools in the nearby States. Under the second scheme scholarship is awarded to the students who are pursuing higher studies in the college. Since teaching of the technical, vocational and other subjects has been started in the High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools in the territory it is proposed not to send new students under the first scheme, but students who ^{have} already been admitted under the scheme be continued to receive scholarship till they complete the study upto XIIth STD. The second scheme i.e. grant of scholarship for pursuing higher study in the colleges is proposed to be continued. An outlay of Rs.1.25 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Social Welfare Hostels.

The Administration is running 9 hostels including two girls hostels, where SC/ST students and economically backward students are provided free lodging and boarding. Except the hostel at Silvassa, which provide the facilities to the students studying upto XII STD. all the remaining hostels provide facilities to the students studying upto VIIth STD. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the hostel facilities in other hostels upto High School level. It is further proposed to increase the number of hostels from 9 to 15 during the Plan period. The location of the proposed hostels as far as possible be in the area where the Central Schools are located. The opening of additional hostels will reduce

the pressure on the existing hostels. It is also proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to establish three Gaushalas in the hostels at Silvassa, Rakholi and Randha. The construction of cow shed is in progress, which is likely to be completed by the end of current year. It is further proposed to purchase 10 more cows for the Gaushala at Kharvel. Thus, total outlay of Rs.16 lacs including Rs.4 lacs for construction work is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.0.80 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Adult Education.

At present under this scheme the Administration is running 44 Centres in the interior parts of the territory where the adult persons are imparted education who could not avail the formal education facilities. These centres are being run by the Social Workers and Primary School Teachers, who are given honorarium at Rs.50/- per month. There are 7,000 illiterate persons, out of which 1300 are covered under 44 centres opened by the Administration. It is proposed to open more number of centres during the Plan period so as to provide maximum facilities to the adult for the education. Thus, an outlay of Rs.6 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an approved outlay of Rs.1 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

Direction and Education.

With the expansion of educational facilities the establishment work in the education department is considerably increased and likely to increase further. It is therefore, essential to provide adequate staff for proper supervision and effective control. Keeping in view one post each of Asstt. Director of Education, Sr. Accountant and Assistant were created during the year 1979-80. The

post of Sr. Accountant and Assistant were filled in during the year 1979-80 and the post of Asstt. Director of Education has been filled from June, 1980. Since the pay scales of Rs.700-1300 in which the post of Asstt. Director of Education has been created is much lower than the pay scale of neighbouring State Gujarat, where the pay scale of comparative post has been revised to Rs.1100-1600. It is proposed to upgrade the post in the pay scale of Rs.700-1300 to Rs.1100-1600 so that the services of suitable officer for the post of Asstt. Director of Education are available to the Administration, which will go long way in proper functioning of the department. Further, the post of Driver has been created and filled in for pickup van, which is proposed to be continued during the Plan period. It is also proposed to create one post each of Stenographer, Sr. Clerk and Jr. Clerk to cope up with the work of office of Asstt. Director of Education. At present office building of the department is located in very old building, which is not even sufficient to provide the suitable accommodation for the present staff. It was, therefore, proposed to construct new office building for the department. The Plan and Estimate for the office building are being finalised in consultation with the Supdt. Engineer, C.P.W.D. and it is expected that the construction work will be finalised during the current year and completed during the next year. Further, there is acute shortage of residential accommodation as there are no private buildings available on rent hence it is proposed to construct few quarters for the office staff. Thus, an outlay of Rs.11 lacs is proposed which includes the construction cost of Rs.6 lacs for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.1.9 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Arts and Culture.

This being predominantly tribal area, there is no private library, hence the Administration has to provide library facilities to the general public under the aegis of Education department. At present libraries are being run at Six Patelads i.e. Silvassa, Naroli, Dadra, Khanvel, Dudhani and Randha. The libraries at Silvassa, Dadra and Khanvel are run in Govt. building where-as the library in Naroli is being run in the private building. The work of the construction of building at Dudhani is under progress. It is proposed to open libraries in the remaining Patelads of the territory during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The post of Asstt. Librarian for Dudhani and Khanvel have been filled in and the same are proposed to be continued during the year 1981-82. It is proposed to continue the running of the library at Randha, Dudhani and 2 new Patelads by the Primary teachers on honorarium basis till the post of Asstt. Librarian for these libraries are created. It is proposed and approved in the Annual Plan to upgrade the post of Asstt. Librarian in the pay scale of Rs.425-700 for which necessary proposal has been sent to the Government of India and sanction is still awaited. An outlay of Rs.7 lacs including the construction cost of Rs.4 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-81. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.1.5 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Thus total outlay of Rs.204.70 lacs including an outlay of Rs.82.50 lacs for new and spill over work is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an outlay of Rs.26 lacs for the year 1980-81.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli is a rural and backward territory and by and large people of the territory have been suffering from the illhealth and infirmity for long because of their own beliefs and attitudes and practices. Some of these beliefs and attitudes are the basic cause of spread of diseases, disability, and premature death. Because of the backwardness and lack of modern amenities in the territory qualified technical personnel are difficult to obtain and hence a general shortage of technical personnel exist. The most prevalent diseases in the area are malnutrition, gastrointestinal diseases, helminthiasis, skin diseases, scabies, tuberculosis and malaria. etc. The present net work of Public Health system in the territory consist of one Cottage Hospital, having a capacity of 40 beds, 2 Primary Health Centres each having 6 beds 4 Dispensaries, 1 Mobile Dispansary and 2 Sub-Centres. It is proposed to carry out the following programmes on public health and sanitation during the Plan period :-

RURAL HEALTH PROG-RAMME.

As stated above there are 2 Primary Health Centres and 2 Sub-Centres working in this Territory at present. The building for construction of three sub-centres at Naroli, Sindoni and Velugam are expected to be completed soon. The construction of building for three more sub-centres at Silli, Shelti and Karchond alongwith residential quarters for its staff are being undertaken during the current year. It is also proposed to construct 2 more sub-centres during the Plan period. It is also

proposed to upgrade 2 Dispensaries into P.H.C. with the creation of Class -II Medical Officer and other para Medical staff. It is also proposed to establish 2 more rural dispensaries in the remote areas of the territory during the Plan period 1980-85. Thus an outlay of Rs. 45.25 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including an amount of Rs. 22.75 lacs on the construction works. The outlay of Rs. 45.25 lacs includes the approved outlay of Rs. 7 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARIES.

As already stated above in the territory the hospital at the district level has got 40 beds at present. 4 posts of Specialists i.e. Surgeon, Anaesthetist, Gynaecologist and Dental Surgeon have already been created for which necessary action has been taken to fill the same from C.H.S. cadre. The creation of 1 post each of Medical Officer (Paediatrics) and Ophthalmologist was proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81 for which necessary sanction from the Govt. of India is awaited. These posts will be filled on receipt of the sanction. It has further, been proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 to create 1 post of Medical Specialist (Physician Class-I). It is also proposed to create 1 post each ^{of} Surgeon, Asstt. Matron, 2 Post of Staff Nurse, 1 post of ward boy and 1 post of Theatre Asstt. Since there is no ministerial staff at the Hospital it is proposed to create 2 post of Lower Division Clerks. If these proposals are approved and the positioned at the district level it is expected that all the major special services will be available to the local people who will

be ~~freely~~ benefited and thus they could avoid the visit outside the territory for their medical needs. An outlay of Rs. 26 lacs including Rs. 12.65 lacs on construction work is therefore proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, including an outlay of Rs. 4.15 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

INDIGENOUS SYSTEM OF MEDICINES AND HOMEOPATHY

1 Ayurvedic unit has been opened in the Cottage Hospital Silvassa. The unit is proposed to continue during the Plan period 1980-85. An outlay of Rs. 4.20 lacs is therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 to meet the expenditure on the salary of the Medical Officer and its supporting staff, cost of medicines and other contingencies and construction of residential quarters of medical officer and Pharmacists.

SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMME.

At present there is no infrastructure of school Health Services in this territory. During the Sixth Five Plan it is proposed to establish School Health Services from 1981-82 with 1 Medical Officer and supporting staff of one nurse and one attendant. A provision also has been made for purchase of one diesel vehicle for Medical Officer so as to enable him to make the visit to the various schools in the territory. A provision of Rs. 4.25 lacs is therefore, kept for the salary, purchase of diesel vehicle and its maintenance and also for construction of residential quarter etc.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

During the year 1979-80 it was proposed to upgrade the post of Chief Medical Officer and also strengthen his office by creating a post of Superintendent and Driver for the vehicle, for which necessary approval of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been received. It is also proposed to create one post of Deputy Chief Medical Officer as with the extension of increased medical activities in the Cottage Hospital Silvassa and the increase in the Medical facilities in the territory it is essential to have some technical Officer to assist the Chief Medical Officer. A provision of Rs. 2.00 lacs is therefore, kept for pay and allowances and maintenance of vehicle, etc. for the Plan period 1980-85.

TRAINING PROGRAMME.

There is no training institution in this territory therefore, no trained ANM, staff Nurse, etc. are available in the territory and therefore, it is always felt difficult to get the services of trained para medical staff. It was, therefore, proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1979-80 to get the local candidates trained from the institution located in the neighbouring States. It is proposed to continue the scheme during the Plan period 1980-85, for which an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lacs is proposed.

OTHER PROGRAMME.

The prevention of food adulteration is an important aspect in the present Administration of health and care as adulterated foods, to the great extent are responsible

for illhealth amongst the people. Moreover, food adulteration is hidden social evil which is required to be uncovered and eliminated. It was therefore, proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1979-80 to create 1 post of food Inspector and 1 Class IV employee. The post of Class-IV employee has been created and filled and the post of Food Inspector is being filled soon from the Officer on deputation from the neighbouring State.

It is also proposed to continue the programme of purchase of film for screening amongst the general public to make them conscious of need for the health care under health education programme. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lacs is therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1981-82 including the approved outlay of Rs. 0.25 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

Thus total outlay of Rs. 83.45 lacs including Rs. 47.85 lacs for construction work is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs. 11.85 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

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19. SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

Supply of protected and drinking water in adequate quantity and disposal of waste water is of fundamental importance for preservation and promotion of public health. The programmes to be impleted by the Administration envisaged the provison of safe and protected water supply. Priority is given to water supply facilities to non-sources villages. There are 516 hamlets in this territory, out of which 8 are likely to go under submergence. In 25 hamlets drinking water facilities are available in nearby hamlets hence supply of drinking water is not an immediate requirment in these villages. In 5 hamlets water pumps are being fitted. The drinking water facilities are available in 384 hamlets and the work of water supply facilities in 17 hamlets is in progress. There are 77 hamlets where water supply facilities are not available at present.

The problem of water in this territory is not only of great magnitude but it is also challaging from the technical point of view. There are hilly villages where potable water souces are not available and water is brought from long distance. The Administration, therefore, requested the National Geo-Physical Research Institute, Hyderabad to carry out the survey and investigation in 77 hamlets for locating sources of water. The N.G.R.I. in its report has suggested the construction of open wells at 32 points in 27 hamlets and drilling of 9 bores in 7 hamlets. The Administration proposes to undertake the construction of open wells/borewells as suggested by the NGRI.

The Administration is examining the feasibility of getting the further investigation done in respect of 43 hamlets, which are still no source water hamlets so that there is some kind of drinking water facilities for the adivasis of these hamlets.

The details of the schemes/works proposed to be carried out during the Plan period are as follows:-

The schemes for piped water supply for Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel were approved during the Fifth Plan. These schemes are being executed by the Govt. of Gujarat on agency basis. As per the estimates earlier received the cost of these 4 schemes was estimated to Rs. 17.40 lacs against which an amount of Rs. 10.40 lacs has been deposited with the Govt. of Gujarat. The estimates of the schemes are being further revised by the Govt. of Gujarat, hence we have to make the approximate provision for the Plan Period. The position of the water supply schemes in the 4 villages is as under:-

Silvassa water supply scheme is nearly completed and at present water is being supplied through 27 standposts. Due to lack of sufficient quantity of water at the source it is not possible to provide the individual water connections. The Govt. of Gujarat has approved the tender for the work of construction of open wells 4 mts. dia and 12 mts. depth around the existing bore wells on the bank of Piparia River, for which the work is likely to commence after the monsoon season. At the request of the Administration the N.G.R.I. Hydrebad has investigated 5 points for locating the additional source of water at Silvassa, but the investigation didnot prove successful as out of 5 points suggested by the N.G.R.I. 3 points

did not yield water and in the remaining 2 points the yield was not found adequate.

2 bores of 150mm. dia and 60mts. depth have been drilled in Dadra Water Supply Scheme but both the wells didnot prove useful as in one case the water is found unpotable and in another case the yield is considerably less. In this case also on the recommendation of the NGRI Hyderabad the Govt. of Gujarat have drilled 2 bore out of which one is proved failure and in the remaining there is sufficient water yield. The Administration has requested the Govt. of Gujarat to examine the possibility of lifting the water from the Damanganga river for the Dadra Water Supply Scheme. The reply of the Govt. of Gujarat in the matter is awaited.

As regards Earoli Water Supply Scheme the bores of 150mm dia and 60 Mts. depth have been drilled for meeting the requirment of this place. The work of pipeline, construction of pump room etc. is in progress. The work of construction of elevated service Reservoir for this scheme is being finalised by the Govt, of Gujarat.

In case of Khanvel water supply scheme the Govt. of Gujarat has been requested to drill 2 bores for providing water. Uptill now 1 bore has been drilled upto 200 ft., for which the yield is 2000 gallon per hour. The tenders for pump cabin, pipeline are yet to be issued. The modified plan and estimates is in process. The Govt. of Gujarat has been requested to expedite the completion of these water supply schemes so that the benefit of the piped water supply can be made available to the residents of these places at the earliest. An outlay of Rs. 10 lacs is proposed for the completion of these schemes and Rs. 6 lacs for the

maintenance of the water supply schemes for the Plan period 1980-85.

Pending permanent water supply schemes in the territory temporary water supply schemes have been executed by this Administration in 7 places in the territory and in 3 more places the execution of the temporary water supply schemes is in progress. It is proposed to carry out the temporary water supply schemes in 7 places suggested by the Varishta at Panchayat and Galonda, Dudhni, Picnic spot at Silvassa, Police line at Silvassa and also to instal^{Electrical} pumpsets over 40 wells on phased manner. An outlay of Rs. 9.5 lacs for the construction of the temporary water supply schemes and Rs. 12 lacs for the maintenance of these schemes is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

As stated above the survey and investigation work of finding the water supply in 77 hamlets has been completed, by the N.G.R.I. Hydrebad. As per report received, construction of 32 points wells in 27 hamlets and drilling of bores at 9 points in 7 hamlets is proposed to be undertaken. However, the construction of some open wells/borewells is also in progress for which funds are to be provided. Thus an outlay of Rs. 27 lacs and Rs. 16 lacs is proposed for the construction of open wells and drilling bore wells respectively, for the Plan period. An outlay of Rs. 3 lacs is proposed for carrying out the survey and investigation in those hamlets where the water sources has not been recommended by the N.G.R.I. and providing the water facilities on receipt of the report of the survey.

Considering the existing and proposed workload in this sector, the Planning Commission approved the creation of one Public Health Engineering Sub-Division and same is proposed to be continued during the Plan period. Further, with the proposed increased workload of the sub-division, it is proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-82 to create 1 post of Section Officer, 1 post each of Tracer and Driver for Jeep and four post of Plumber and Operator-cum-Watchman. These posts are proposed to be continued during the remaining Plan period. An Outlay of Rs. 12.50 lacs is proposed towards the pay and allowances of the staff and contingent expenditure of the sub-division. Further, there is acute shortage of residential accommodation in this territory, hence it is proposed to construct the quarters for the staff of the department for which an outlay of Rs. 4 lacs is proposed.

There is no under-ground drainage scheme in the Territory. It is, therefore, proposed to provide for the Drainage Scheme in four villages, where the piped water Supply scheme has been undertaken. The details of the drainage scheme are being worked out for which an outlay of Rs. 26.00 lacs is proposed tentatively for the Plan period.

Thus an outlay of Rs. 126.00 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs. 9 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

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(20) HOUSING.

This Administration attaches considerable importance to the housing, which is one of the basic need of the life particularly to the need of the SC/ST. It is, therefore, proposed to implement the following housing schemes :-

Subsidy for construction of houses and renovation of Houses to the SC/ST.

The Administration has already allotted 715 housesites to the homeless persons of this territory. In accordance with the pattern prescribed by the Government of India, vide their letter No.15/57/68/ACT.III dated 20.10.1975 the Administration undertook the construction of houses departmentally since it was felt that the adivasi may not be in a position to construct houses of their own. Uptill 1978-79 the houses constructed were the kachcha houses of mudwalls and roof of manglore tiles. However, since the kachcha houses required constant periodical maintenance and cost of maintenance has gone considerably during the past few years the occupants are resenting allotment of kachcha houses to them. There is therefore, a constant demand for providing pucca house, which is estimated to cost about Rs.10,000/= each. The Administration is examining the feasibility of providing pucca house and have called for the requisite information for the National Building Organisation and the detailed scheme is being worked out. Further, the Administration is implementing the scheme of providing subsidy upto Rs.1,000/- and loans upto Rs.500/- for renovation of the houses. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lacs is proposed for both these schemes for the Plan period 1980-85.

Low Income-Group Housing Scheme.

Under this scheme loan for construction of house is granted to persons whose annual income does not exceed Rs.12,000/=. The scheme is also applicable to Cooperative Housing Societies consisting members belonging to low-income group. The scheme provides for grant of loan upto 80% of the actual cost of house subject to maximum of Rs.10,000/= per house. An outlay of Rs.5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lac for the year 1980-81.

Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.

Under this scheme loan for construction of house is granted to the persons whose annual income ranges from Rs.12,001 to Rs.18,000/=. This scheme provides for grant of loan upto 80% of the actual cost of house subject to maximum of Rs.20,000/= per house. An outlay of Rs.5 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes approved outlay of Rs.0.30 lacs for the year 1980-81.

Subsidised Industrial workers' Housing Scheme.

The scheme aims at providing house on subsidised rental basis for the economically weaker section of the community, who may be categorised as workers under the Factory Act, 1948. With the coming up of the Industrial Estates, industrial activities have increased considerably in the territory. At present there are 2 Industrial Estates one at Piparia (on cooperative basis) and other Government Industrial Estate at Masat. It has further been proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to establish one more Industrial Estate, for which the action has already been initiated. Further, the establishment of one more Industrial Estate is proposed during the remaining

Plan period 1980-85.

The Administration has already constructed 15 units and given to the Industrial workers near Industrial Estate Piparia. Construction of 30 quarters is in progress, which is expected to be completed during the current year. In addition the Administration proposes to undertake the construction of 12 quarters more during the year 1980-81. It is proposed to undertake the construction of 100 more quarters including 10 quarters proposed in the year 1980-81, for which an outlay of Rs.30 lacs is proposed during the Plan 1980-85. This includes the approved outlay of Rs.2 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81.

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POLICE HOUSING.

There is acute shortage of residential accommodation in this Union Territory as there are virtually no private houses available on rental basis. Out of 152 Police Personnel only 78 have been provided with the staff quarters.

Further, Administration has also proposed the creation of 115 additional posts in the Police Department, which is under the scrutiny of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Govt. of India have also suggested to provide accommodation to the lower subordinate in the Police Deptt. It is also in the interest of Administration that staff quarters are provided to the Police Personnel near their place of duties to enable them to perform their duties very efficiently. Uptill 1978-79 no Plan outlay for Police Housing was provided. The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 8 lacs for Police Housing for the Plan period 1980-81. Out of which, an expenditure of Rs. 3 lacs only is anticipated to be incurred during the current year as the plan and estimates etc. are required to be got approved from the S.E.C.P.W.D., Bombay. The construction of 28 quarters is expected to be started during the current year.

The Administration aims to provide quarters to all the existing police personnel by the end of the Sixth Plan i.e. 1984-85. It is, therefore, proposed to provide an outlay of Rs. 30 lacs for the Plan period 1980-85 including the anticipated expenditure of Rs. 3 lacs during the Plan period 1980-81.

(22) URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

The Town and Country Planning is primarily aimed at preparing development Plan for the Urban and Rural areas of this Territory in order to achieve a planned and balanced growth of all the areas. With the building of Rs.80 crores Damanganga Project, which though situated technically on the Gujarat Territory, but with both the ends of the Dam being in Dadra and Nagar Haveli and development of Industrial Estate and implementation of various development schemes in the territory would have a tremendous impact and repercussion on the development of this backward and overwhelmingly adivasi area. The Town and Country Planning Organisation as well as the Ministry of Housing and Works have been emphasising to take up integrated development of small and medium towns in the territory to prevent haphazard growth of towns in the territory. The Plan of Silvassa-Amli as prepared by the Central Town and Country Planning Organisation provides for its growth from its present population of about 9,000 to 40,000 by the year 2000 A.D. The Plan and report prepared by the Town Planning Organisation in 1975 needs substantial changes and follow up action such as allotment of plots, granting building permission and preparation of detailed drainages, etc. Further, the development scheme have to be drawn for other fast development settlement like Khanvel, Naroli, Dadra, Dapada, etc. The present arrangement of Associate Town Planning Officer and its staff of Goa, Daman and Diu visiting Silvassa on honorarium basis for 8 days a month to undertake the Town Planning jobs, has not been found satisfactory as it is experienced that the team

visiting for few days in a month is not able to cope-up with the work involved. Thus object for which the arrangement was made is not fully achieved.

It was, therefore, proposed in the Five Year Plan 1978-83 to provide for the full time establishment of Junior Town Planner with its supporting staff for proper working of the Town Planning Wing of this Administration. The Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs.5 lacs for the Plan period 1978-83 including Rs.0.50 lac for the Plan period 1979-80. The matter regarding creation of full time posts was taken up with the Ministry of Works and Housing. The sanction for creation of the posts was not received during the year 1979-80, hence the provision for the creation of the same was made in the Annual Plan 1980-81. However, during the discussion of Plan proposals for 1980-81 the Planning Commission felt that due to smallness of the area of the territory the creation of the fulfledged Town Planning Organisation was not justified and advised the Administration to avail of the services of Central Town and Country Planning Organisation. In this connection, it is pertinent to mention here that apart from the works mentioned above the Town Planning Wing is required to render technical assistance and advise to the Administration in the matter of finalising the residential and industrial plots, finalising the site Plan, design, etc. of Government building etc. and all these items of work cannot be coped-up fully by the part time team. Further, it is neither advisable nor feasible to get the same done from the far off place located

Central Town and Country Planning Organisation (New Delhi).

It is, therefore, very essential that a full fledged Town Planning Wing is established for Dadra and Nagar Haveli. It is, therefore, proposed to create the below mentioned posts during the year 1981-82.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|
| 1. Junior Town Planner. | ... | ONE |
| 2. Planning Assistant. | ... | ONE |
| 3. Draughtsman. | ... | ONE |
| 4. Tracer. | ... | ONE |
| 5. Statistical Assistant. | ... | ONE |
| 6. Junior Clerk. | ... | ONE |
| 7. Survey Assistant. | ... | ONE |

Therefore, an outlay of Rs.3.50 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including an approved outlay of Rs.0.15 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

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INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.

Adequate publicity to the developmental programmes is essential for better understanding of Government policies and also means to secure involvement of the people in purposeful collaboration for implementation of the developmental activities. With this end in view, the activities such as rural broadcasting, films, recreational programmes etc. are undertaken by the Field Publicity Department of this Administration.

At present there is no qualified person for the Field Publicity unit and there is one Field Publicity Officer in the pay scale of Rs.425-700 which is filled from the Clerical cadre of this Administration. It is, therefore, proposed to create one post of Information Officer in the pay scale of Rs.550-900 (Class-B Gazetted). Further, at present the Field Publicity unit is located in the room of Industries Department which is not adequate to the requirement. It has, therefore, been decided to provide separate office accommodation-cum-Information Centre for the Field Publicity Department, which will be used as office for the Information Officer and its staff and also display-cum-Information Centre where journals, news papers, photographs, charts, etc. will be kept.

The Field Publicity Department has to take Press parties, V.I.Ps., non-official members/Panchayat members and other dignitaries around the Territory to show them the development which is taking place in the Territory. At present neither Field Publicity Department nor any other department in the Administration is having convenient vehicle in which such tours can be conducted. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase one Matador Van during

the Plan period. One post of Driver will also be created after the Van is purchased. Thus, total outlay of Rs.4 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Songs and Dramas.

Drama has great potential to enlighten the rural masses especially the weaker section of the country on the attainments made under the Plan, need for family welfare, evils of drinking, communal harmony, removal of untouchability etc. Further, there is one Town Hall at Silvassa for staging of such programmes. It is proposed to purchase chairs, public address system and provide for echo-proof sound system for the Town Hall. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Photo Services.

Field Publicity Department has also to arrange for photo coverage of various development and welfare activities like visit of dignitaries, opening ceremony of various official functions etc. At present this is being got done from private photographers. It is the experience of this Administration that this arrangement has not proved satisfactory. It was, therefore, proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to create one post of Photographer and purchase the necessary photographic equipments. Since the sanction of the Government of India is required for Plan post also necessary reference has been made to the Government of India for according the sanction. The photographic equipments will be purchased after the post of Photographer is created and filled. An outlay of Rs.1.20 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Advertising and Visual Publicity.

Under the scheme of rural Broadcasting, radio sets are provided to the villages so that they have the opportunity

to hear the entertainment programme and the details of developmental activities going on in the country. At present 43 radio sets have been installed in the villages of this Territory and order for supply of 10 more sets during the year 1980-81 has been placed. It is proposed to purchase about 20 more sets during the remaining period of Sixth Plan so that all the villages are provided with the radio sets and the old sets are replaced wherever necessary. The Administration have also provided 10 Television sets in the Patelads of this Territory. It is proposed to purchase 2 more Television sets during the Plan period. The maintenance and the repairs of the radio sets is being done by the Gujarat Government and the repair of the Television sets is being got done locally. This arrangement has not been found satisfactory. It was, therefore, proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to create one post of Radio-cum-T.V. Technician for which necessary reference has been made to the Government of India. An outlay of Rs.1.30 lacs is therefore, proposed for the Plan period.

Thus total outlay of Rs.7.50 lacs including construction expenditure of Rs.1 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes approved outlay of Rs.1.85 lacs for the year 1980-81.

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(24) LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFAREIndustrial Training Institute at Silvassa.

Looking to the importance of the technical training this Administration has established an Industrial Training Institute at Silvassa in August, 1976 with 4 courses i.e. Electrician, Wireman, Fitter and Welder. The total strength of the students in these 4 courses is 108. Looking to the response of the students for technical courses and industrial development taking place in the territory the Turner's trade is being started from August, 1980, for which the sanction has already been received from the Government of India. Keeping in view the requirement and scope for the courses in different trade, the Administration proposes to introduce the Motor Mechanical Trade, Tractor Mechanical Trade, Diesel Mechanic Trade, Radio and T.V. Trade, Machinist trade and building construction trade during the Plan period 1980-85 with the following strength :

1. Motor Mechanic Trade	..	32	trainees	2	years.
2. Turner.	..	24	"	2	"
3. Radio & T.V.	..	16	"	2	"
4. Machinist.	..	12	"	2	"
5. Tractor Mechanic.	..	16	"	1	Year.
6. Building Construction...	..	16	"	1	"
7. Diesel Mechanic.	..	16	"	1	"

Thus the total sanctioned strength for all the trades will increase to 240 seats by the end of Sixth Plan period 1980-85 and necessary provision for construction of building, workshop, ancillary building, hostel building, staff quarters, creation of additional posts, purchase of tools equipment, raw materials, furniture articles and stipend, etc. is required to be made.

The entire Industrial Training Institute complex is required to consist of main building workshop, Class room, hostel building, staff quarters and ancillary buildings. The construction of workshop building for accommodating 4 trades only has been completed so far. Installation of separate electrical transformer and three phase and single phase wiring and other minor works like water arrangement etc. are still to be provided in the workshop building. With the introduction of the Institute trades the workshop building will have to be expanded and additional rooms constructed for new trades. Further, facilities for ancillary building like garage for motor vehicles, store rooms, tools room, office for Foreman, etc. are required to be constructed. An outlay of Rs.11 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period for the construction of these buildings.

As per the scheme free hostel accommodation is required to be provided to the I.T.I. trainees. The Administration has not provided this facility so far. The I.T.I. is situated in Silvassa, which is the head quarters of the Union Territory, whereas many of the students belonging to poor adivasis' families are coming from remote areas of the territory. Due to backwardness of the territory the transport facilities are also not adequate. It is, therefore, essential that hostel accommodation to atleast 50% of the total strength of the I.T.I. is provided. It is, therefore, proposed to construct the hostel building alongwith canteen during the Plan period for which an outlay of Rs.5 lacs is proposed.

Most of the teaching staff for the Industrial Training Institute is recruited from outside as no technical personnel are available in the territory. In this territory there is acute shortage of residential accommodation and hardly any private buildings are available on rental basis. Unless there is residential facilities the I.T.I. staff which comes from outside/^{it} is unlikely to continue in the service, which is likely to affect teaching of the students of the Institute. It is, therefore, proposed to provide atleast 40 to 50% of residential accommodationto the staff of the I.T.I. for which an outlay of Rs.6 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Consequent upon the opening of the additional trade additional technical and non-technical staff is required to be appointed as per the I.T.I. Manual. According to I.T.I. Manual it is necessary to appoint medical staff after Institute starts functioning. Uptill now no medical staff has been appointed. It is, therefore, proposed to create the following posts during the Plan period 1980-85.

1. Group Instructor (Foreman.)	..	2
2. Supervisor Instructor.	..	2
3. Junior Instructor.	..	8
4. Medical Officer (Part time)	..	1
5. Compounder.	..	1
6. Dresser.	..	1
7. Lower Division Clerk.	..	2
8. Upper Division Clerk.	..	2
9. Store Keeper.	..	1
10. Store Attendent.	..	1
11. Workshop Attendent...	..	1

12. Peon-cum-Mali.	.. ..	1
13. Sweeper.	.. ..	1
14. Chowkidar.	.. ..	1
15. Millwrite foreman..	.. ..	1
16. Maintenance Mechanic...		1
17. Carpenter.	.. ..	1

An outlay of Rs.7.50 lacs is therefore, proposed towards pay and allowances of the staff for I.T.I. for the Plan period 1980-85.

With the opening of additional trades, the tools and equipments articles are required to be purchased. An expenditure of Rs.3.50 lacs on raw material and expenditure of Rs.22 lacs on the purchase of tools and plants (as per the details given below) is expected to be incurred during the Plan period 1980-85.

1. Turner Trade.....	Rs. 3.25 lacs.
2. Motor Mechanic.....	4.50 "
3. Radio Television...	3.50 "
4. Tractor Mechanic Trade	2.75 "
5. Building Construction.	1.00 "
6. Machinist Trade.....	4.50 "
7. Diesel Mechanic Trade.	2.50 "

=====
Rs.22.00 "
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An outlay of Rs.2 lacs is proposed for the purchase of furniture articles, library books, games articles, stationary, medicines and for office contingency for the Plan period 1980-85.

At present the Administration is giving stipend of of Rs.100/- per month to the SC/ST students and Rs.75/- per month to non-SC/ST and students whose parents' income does not exceed Rs.6,000/- per annum. It is proposed to continue the payment of stipend at the above rates during the Plan period 1980-85. An outlay of Rs. 3 lacs is therefore, proposed for this purpose for the Plan period 1980-85.

Thus an outlay of Rs.60 lacs including the approved outlay of Rs.5.65 lacs for the Plan period 1980-81 is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

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ESTABLISHMENT OF VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND EMPLOYMENT CELL

The number of persons seeking employment has been mounting up and it is essential to register the persons seeking the employment and provide them proper guidance, which is generally needed by all and particularly adivasis. Further, the Government of India have also issued instructions that the recruitment of the posts be made only through the Employment Exchange. Necessary steps for extension of employment exchange (Compulsory Notification of the Vacancies) Act, 1959 to this territory are being taken. Since this work was being done by the Statistical cell due to inadequate staff it was proposed to create employment cell in the territory and same was approved by the Planning Commission. One post each of Head Clerk and Junior Clerk were created during the year 1979-80 and are proposed to be continued during the Plan period 1981-82. It was proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to create the post of Employment Officer and other supporting staff, which was agreed to by the Planning Commission and outlay of Rs.0.35 lac approved for the Plan period 1980-81. The matter regarding sanction for the creation of the post of Employment Officer and other the government of India and on receipt of its sanction staff has been referred to the posts will be filled. It is proposed to continue the posts of Employment Officer and other supporting staff during the remaining period of Rs. 3 lacs including the approved outlay of the Plan period 1980-85. An outlay of Rs.0.35 lac for the year 1980-81 is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

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(25) SOCIAL WELFARE.

Social Welfare schemes have considerable importance in areas like ours where SC/ST account 89% of the population. All the schemes implemented by this Administration through various departments in fact aim at the welfare of the SC/ST. However, need is felt for implementation of particular schemes which benefit specific categories of the persons, as the general schemes cover all SC/ST persons of the territory. The details of the scheme proposed to be operated under social welfare sector during the Plan period 1980-85 with the proposed outlay under each of the scheme is as follows :-

Direction and Administration.

The existence of an independent functionary for Social Welfare Department was long felt by the Administration considering the backwardness of the territory. The Social Welfare Department was, therefore, bifurcated from the Development and Planning Office in October, 1977 and post of Social Welfare Officer filled under the Plan. The post of Social Welfare Officer is lying vacant at present but action has already been initiated to fill up the same by a suitable Officer from neighbouring State on deputation and it is expected that same will be filled during the current year. The post is proposed to be continued during the Plan period 1980-85 for which outlay of Rs.0.75 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Family and Child Welfare:Preschooling and social education centres.

The Administration is running 14 Balwadies under the Social Welfare Department and Development and Planning Department. The Balwadies are required to be merged in the Integrated Child Development Service Project Scheme,

which has been introduced in the territory. As against the 125 Anganwadi Centres, to be opened under the I.C.D.S. Project the Administration has been able to open only 93 Anganwadi Centres so far. The question of absorbing the Balsevikas working in the Balwadies in the I.C.D.S. Project Scheme is still under correspondence with the Government of India, hence the Balwadies are being run under the Social Welfare Department, for which the budget provision is required to be kept till the Balsevikas are absorbed in the I.C.D.S. Project scheme. An outlay of Rs.1.55 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

Creches.

At present there is no centre to look after the small children of the working mothers, when they go out for work. This is a completely rural and tribal area and holdings are very small, therefore, to supplement their income men and women from these house holds go out for work. With the coming up of the Damanganga Project more employment opportunities have come up the way of people which they are fully availing. But in the process small children have been affected in as much as that either the small children are left alone or left in the care of little more grown up children, who often drop out of the school to look after the younger children at home. To overcome this problem it was proposed and approved in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to open two creches¹ centres so that the mothers going for their daily work leave their children in the hands of trained persons. Since the scheme is new the details for the same are being worked out and it is hoped that it will be possible to open atleast one crech centre during the current year. The number of centres are proposed to be increased to three by end of Plan period.

1980-85. An outlay of Rs.1.50 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.0.4 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

Welfare of Handicapped.

Assistance to Blind/Old/Infirm persons.

This is a continuing scheme under which blind, old and infirm persons without any means of support are being given assistance at rate of Rs.50/- per month, which is being paid in cash. At present there are 66 beneficiaries under the scheme, which is expected to go up to 100 by the end of Plan period 1980-85. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.0.5 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

Scheme for Physically Handicapped.

The scheme for award of scholarship to physically handicapped students to attend specially selected homes/institutions for education from Class-I to VIII Std. was introduced in the year 1978. Under the scheme students are eligible for maximum scholarship upto Rs.150/- per month depending on the cost of the study in the Institution. In addition, this Administration has also introduced the scheme for grant of financial assistance to the physically handicapped persons for undergoing training in some crafts in the recognised Institutions. This scheme was started to encourage physically handicapped and blind persons to have some training for self-employment. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the Plan period 1980-85 for which an outlay of Rs.0.25 lac is proposed including the approved outlay of Rs.0.05 lac for the year 1980-81.

Supply of Prosthetic and Orthopaedic Appliances to Physical Handicapped.

Due to ignorance and blind faith, many unfortunate persons loose their limbs in an accident or due to lack of timely

medical aid. Therefore, the scheme for assistance for providing prosthetic and orthopaedic appliance to the physically handicapped persons is being implemented by the Administration from 1979-80. Under the scheme physically handicapped persons are provided assistance for purchase of prosthetic and orthopaedic appliances upto Rs.1,000 in each case. An outlay of Rs.0.25 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.0.05 lac for the year 1980-81.

Legal assistance to the Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Castes persons.

This scheme seeks to provide free legal aid to SC/ST and economically backward persons. The details of the scheme are being worked out and it is hoped that the scheme will be implemented during the year, for which budget provision of Rs.0.02 lac has been approved by the Planning Commission for the year 1980-81. An outlay of Rs.0.20 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.0.02 lac for 1980-81.

Thus an outlay of Rs.7 lacs is proposed for Plan period 1980-85 including approved outlay of Rs.1.20 lacs for 1980-81.

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(26) NUTRITION.

One of the main component of the minimum needs programme is Nutrition and this assumes more importance in a poor and tribal area like Dadra and Nagar Haveli. At present under the Special Nutrition Programme this Administration provides nutritious food to the children in the age group 0 to 6 years and belonging to the weaker section of the society and pregnant and lactating women. With the introduction of the Integrated Child Development Service Project, S.N.P. is to be covered under the I.C.D.S. Project as providing nutritious food to the children is to be intensified so as to cover all the children pregnant and lactating mothers. The Scheme also aims to specially identify the malnourished children of IInd and IIIrd degree so as to provide them more nutritious food. The expenditure on food articles is to be met from the Budget Provision of this Administration.

Under the S.N.P. scheme introduced by the Government of India vide letter No.1/1/71-NS dated July 3, 1971, the ceiling limit on the cost of food supplied to the children, expectant and nursing mothers has been fixed at 18 paise and 25 paise per day per beneficiary. Under the I.C.D.S. the same has been fixed at 25 paise in respect of children below 6 years and nursing and expectant mothers and at 60 paise in respect of children suffering from IInd and IIIrd degree malnutrition. The cost of food articles, milk, etc. has risen considerably since this scheme was introduced, hence it is not possible to provide food containing calories provided in the scheme within the ceiling limit, hence the Government of India is being requested to revise the ceiling limit of the cost of food per beneficiary.

There are 108 Anganwadi Centres and S.N.P. Centres, for which the food articles are to be supplied under this head. At present 11036 beneficiaries are covered, which is expected to go to 16000 during the year 1981-82. This number of beneficiaries will continue during the Plan period 1980-85. There were 9671 beneficiaries up to 1978-79. According to directives of the Government of India the expenditure on the target achieved upto 1978-79 is required to be met under the Non-Plan, hence budget provision for the same is being kept under Non-Plan from 1981-82 onwards. Thus there will be 6329 beneficiaries under Plan for the year 1981-82 onwards, for which an outlay of Rs.28 lacs, including approved outlay of Rs.4 lacs for 1980-81 is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

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(VII) ECONOMIC ADVICE AND STATISTICS.

(27) Statistics.

With the commencement of the Planning era the importance of the statistics with the Government departments, particularly for formulation of developed Plan has been recognised. In most of the States and Union Territories Statistical Bureaus have been set up. In this territory a small Statistical Cell has been established, which consist of one Statistical Officer (pay scale of Rs.425-700), one Statistical Assistant, one Clerk-cum-Typist and 1 Peon. It was proposed in the Annual Plan 1980-81 to upgrade the existing post of Statistical Officer in the pay scale of Rs.425-700 to the pay scale of Rs.550-900 and create 1 more post of Stat. Assistant and three posts of Investigators, for which Plan outlay was approved by the Planning Commission. Since the sanction of the Govt. of India is required for creation of the Plan posts also, reference to the Govt. of India has been made for according necessary sanction. At present the function of the Statistical Cell are limited to Plan of Administration, Statistical Organisation of crop, assumption of Paddy and Ragi, coordination of Statistical activities at the territory level. It is proposed to organise large scale survey for collection of basic statistics and statistical cell will be made responsible, for statistical working relating to Agriculture, prices, demography at the State level. The minimum essential statistics recommended by Forth Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisation will also be maintained by the Cell. It is also proposed to extend the crop estimation survey of the Paddy and Ragi, which is restricted at present to only 40 villages to all the 72 villages of the territory and also to include other food-grafts, such as wheat and Tur in the

crop estimation survey. It is also proposed to create proper statistical agency for collection and compilation of health and medical statistics. Activities of National Sample Survey, which have not been extended to this Territory so far are proposed to be extended.

In order to meet the above objectives fully it is proposed to create the following additional posts during the Plan period 1980-85 :-

1. Assistant Director.	..	Rs.700-1300	- ONE
2. Statistical Assistant..		Rs.425-700	- TWO
3. Computer.	..	Rs.330-560	- ONE
4. Senior Clerk.	..	Rs.330-560	- ONE
5. Junior Clerk.	..	Rs.260-400	- ONE
6. Driver.	..	Rs.260-350	- ONE
7. Peon.	..	Rs.196-232	- ONE

At present the Statistical Cell is located in one small room in the Administration office, which will not be sufficient to accommodate the additional staff which is proposed in the Plan proposals. It is, therefore, proposed to construct the office building for the Statistical Cell. Further, there is acute shortage of the residential building in the territory, hence it is proposed to construct residential quarters for the staff. Further, at present the Statistical Cell is not having any vehicle with the result they are not able to carry out their function in the field. It is, therefore, proposed to provide one Diesel Jeep for the Statistical Cell. An outlay of Rs.10 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.0.9 lac for the Plan period 1980-81 as per the details given below :

1. Salary of staff, office contingencies, etc.		Rs.6.50 lacs.
2. Purchase of Diesel vehicle.	..	Rs.0.50 lac.
3. Construction of residential and non-residential buildings.		Rs.3.00 lacs.

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STRENGTHENING OF PLAN MACHINERY

The Planning Commission have been urging the States/ Union Territories to set up Planning bodies at States/Union Territories level and strengthen the Planning Department, to effect improvement in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of Plan programme. Considering the increased assumption of responsibilities by the Administration and growing complexity of the development programme a small Planning Cell with one post each of Senior Accountant and Stenographer was created. The working of the Planning Cell is being looked after by the Accounts Officer in addition to his own duties. Keeping in view the increased workload of the Planning Cell, it was proposed in the Plan proposal 1980-81 to create one post each of Research-cum-Planning Assistant (in the pay scale of Rs.550-25-750-EB-30-900) and Senior Clerk (in the scale of Rs.330-10-380-EB-12-500-EB-15-560) for which the Planning Commission approved an outlay of Rs.0.35 lac for the Plan period 1980-81. However, on verifying the equivalent posts in the neighbouring States and Goa, Daman and Diu from where the officer is to be taken on deputation that the pay scale is Rs.650-1200. The Administration has requested the Government of India to accord sanction to the creation of one post of Planning Officer in the pay scale of Rs.650-30-740-35-810-EB-35-880-40-1000-EB-40-1200 and one Senior Clerk. The sanction for the creation of these two posts is expected to be received during the year 1980-81. Hence provision for the existing posts and newly created posts is required to be provided for the remaining period of the Plan period 1980-85. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85 including the approved outlay of Rs.0.35 lac for the year 1980-81.

vii. GENERAL SERVICES.28. GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

There is no printing press in the territory either private or Government. The Administration is required to print number of forms and proformas for working of various department. The requirement of the printing of the forms for Education, Electrical, Medical Departments is particularly heavy. Further, the field publicity Deptt. of this Administration publishes fortnightly bulletin to high light the developmental activities and publishes other important items as no news paper is published in the territory. Due to non-existence of the press the bulletin is being circulated at present. The Administration is getting the stationary articles and forms from the Govt. Press located in the Gujarat and the Central Govt. Forms' Store, Calcutta. It is experienced by this Administration that the stationary/forms supplied are much less than our requirement with the result the Administration has to resort to the local purchase of the stationary. Further, most of the forms published in the Govt. Press, Gujarat are in Gujarati, whereas the business of this Administration is transacted in English. Further, the forms published by the Gujarat Press are not useful to this Administration as those are different than that of our requirement.

The existing arrangement for printing all these items is not only inconvenient but also time consuming and also costly for lack of competitive rates as there are virtually no press in this territory. The establishment of our own printing Press will enable the Administration to print the materials timely and in presentable form at much cheaper rates.

It is, therefore, proposed to establish one small Government Press in the Territory. It is proposed not to appoint separate Manager for the Press but same will be placed under the charge of one of the existing Officers. Minimum number of posts of Operator, Cutter Binders, Compositors, Helpers and Foreman will be created. Necessary machinery like printing, cutting machine and other accessories are proposed to be purchased during the year 1981-82.

An outlay of Rs.10 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

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CHAPTER - IV.REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Our Plan programme provides for supplementing the general economic development by minimum needs programme in the form of certain essential services for the weaker section of the society in the field of elementary/adult education, health, nutrition, communication, electricity and housing. The programme based on the upgraded norms is designated the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. This programme is intended to fulfil the promises of essential infrastructure and social services, which the public sector alone can provide the weaker section of the population particularly in the rural areas. Keeping in view the facts that 89% of the population of this territory belongs to SC/ST. An outlay of Rs.359.50 lacs is proposed under the Revised Minimum Needs Programme for the Plan period 1980-85, which works out to 8.00% of the total Plan outlay.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The existing schemes such as expansion of the Primary Education, supply of text books/note books, etc. to SC/ST and economically backward students, free supply of uniforms to SC/ST, conversion of Primary Schools into basic school, physical education in the Primary schools, construction of teachers quarters and providing pucca school buildings with play grounds and scholarship for attendance, etc. are proposed to be continued during the Plan period 1980-85. An outlay of Rs.117.25 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85. At present the enrolment of the children in the age-group 6 to 11 and 11 to 14 is ¹³⁵³² 11,977 and ⁴⁶⁷⁸ 1,856, which is expected to ⁶ increase to ¹³⁰⁰⁰ 13,756 and ⁵⁷⁰⁰ 4,000 respectively by the end of Sixth Plan.

ADULT EDUCATION.

According to the survey conducted by the Education Department there are 19,000 illiterate in the territory, out of which 12,000 are women. However, with the introduction of the Integrated Child Development Service Project during the year 1978-79, which will cover entire territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, the illiterate women will be taken care of by arranging functional literacy classes under the said Project, hence Adult Education in respect of 7,000 illiterate male adults is required to be provided. At present 44 centres of adult education covering 1300 adults are being run in the territory. It is proposed to increase number of centres to 50 so as to cover 1500 persons during the year 1981-82. The number of centres will be increased gradually if it is felt necessary during the remaining period of Plan period. Two posts of Supervisor, one post each of L.D.C. and U.D.C. have already been filled, which are proposed to be continued during the Plan period. Since the centres are being run in the interior parts of the territory it is proposed to purchase motor cycle for the Supervisors so that they can supervise the working of the centres in the interior in the night. It is also proposed to provide for arranging special programme of teaching for particular group of people based on their physical need. An outlay of Rs.6 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85, which includes an outlay of Rs. 1 lac for the Plan period 1980-81.

HEALTH.

At present there are two Primary HealthCentres, two Sub-Centres working in this Territory, construction of building for three sub-centres at Naroli, Sindoni and Velugam is near completion. Further, the construction of building for three more sub-centres i.e. at Sili, Shelti and Karchond,

residential quarters for the medical staff at these sub-centres, extension of P.H.C. building at Kilavni and 1 more Dispensary alongwith residential quarters for its staff at Amboli are proposed to be undertaken during the year. It is proposed to construct two more sub-centres and also to upgrade two dispensaries into P.H.Cs. and also to establish two more dispensaries in the interior parts of the territory during the Plan period 1980-85, for which an outlay of Rs.45.25 lacs is proposed.

NUTRITION.

One of the main component of the minimum needs programme is nutrition and this assumes more importance in the poor and tribal areas like Dadra and Nagar Haveli. At present under the Special Nutrition Programme this Administration provides nutritious food to the children in the age group of 0 to 6 years and belonging to weaker section of the society and pregnant and lactating women. With the introduction of Integrated Child Development Service Project, S.N.P. is to be covered under the I.C.D.S. Project, as providing nutritious food to the children is to be intensified, so as to cover all the children, pregnant and lactating mothers. The scheme also aims to specially identify the malnourished children of IInd and IIIrd degree to provide them more nutritious food. The expenditure of food articles is to be met from the budget provision of this Administration.

Under the S.N.P. scheme introduced by the Government of India vide their letter No.1/1/71-NS dated July 3, 1971 the ceiling limit on the cost of food supplied to the children, expectant and nursing mothers has been fixed at 18 paise and 25 paise per day respectively. Under the I.C.D.S. the same has been fixed at 25 paise in respect of

children below 6 years and nursing and expectant mothers at 60 paise, in respect of children suffering from IIrd and IIIrd degree malnutrition. The cost of food articles, milk, etc. has risen considerably since this scheme was introduced, hence it is not possible to provide the food containing calories provided in the scheme, within the ceiling limit hence the Government of India is being requested to revise the ceiling limit of the cost of food per beneficiary. There are 108 Anganwadi Centres and S.N.P. centres, for which food articles are to be supplied under this head. At present 11,036 beneficiaries are covered, which is expected to go to 16,000 during the year 1981-82 and will be continued during remaining Plan period. According to the directives of the Government of India the expenditure on the targets achieved upto 1978-79 is required to be made under Non-Plan. The number of beneficiaries during 1978-79 was 9671, for which the budget provision is being proposed under Non-Plan from 1981-82 onwards. Thus, there will be 6329 beneficiaries under the Plan for the year 1981-82 and onwards. An outlay of Rs.28 lacs is proposed for Plan period 1980-85, which includes the approved outlay of Rs.4 lacs for the year 1980-81.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

Supply of protected and drinking water in adequate quantity is of the fundamental importance for preservation and promotion of public health. The programme to be implemented by the Administration envisages the provision of safe and protected water supply. Priority is given to water supply facilities to non-sources village. There are 516 hamlets in the territory, out of which 5 are likely to go under submergence in the Damanganga Reservoir Project. In

25 hamlets drinking water supply facilities are available in nearby hamlets and hence, supply of drinking water is not immediate requirement in these villages. In 5 hamlets water pumps are being fitted. The drinking water facilities are available in 384 hamlets and the work of water supply facilities in 17 hamlets is under progress. There are 77 hamlets where water supply facilities are not available at present.

The problem of water in this territory is not only of great magnitude, but is also challenging from the technical point of view. There are hilly villages where potable water sources are not available and water is brought from the long distances. The Administration, therefore, requested the National Geo-physical Research Institute, Hyderabad to carry out the survey and investigation in 77 hamlets for locating sources of water. The N.G.R.I., in its report has suggested, the construction of open wells and 32 points in 27 hamlets and drilling of 9 borewells in 7 hamlets. The Administration proposes to undertake the construction of openwells/borewells as suggested by the N.G.R.I. This leaves 43 hamlets, which will be still without drinking water facilities. The Administration, therefore, propose to explore the feasibility of carrying out the further survey and investigation so that these 43 hamlets could be provided with drinking water facilities and thus achieve the object of 100% drinking water supply facilities.

Further, the scheme of piped water supply for Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel, which are approved during the Fifth Plan period and on which work is in progress are proposed to be completed during the Plan period. Thus, an outlay of Rs.100 lacs is proposed for the Plan period

1980-85, which includes an outlay of Rs.9 lacs for the year 1980-81.

HOUSING.

The Administration attach considerable importance to the housing, which is one of the basic need of life. The Administration has already allotted 715 house sites to the homeless persons of this territory. In accordance with the pattern prescribed by the Government of India, vide their letter No.15/57/58/SCT.III dated 20.10.1975, the Administration undertook the construction of houses departmentally, since it was felt that the adivasis may not be in a position to construct the houses of their own. Uptill 1978-79 the houses constructed were kachcha house of mud-walls with roof of manglore tiles. However, since the kachcha houses require constant periodical maintenance and the cost of maintenance has gone up considerably during the past few years, the occupants are resenting allotment of kachcha houses to them. There is, therefore, constant demand for providing pucca house which is estimated to cost Rs.10,000/-. The Administration is examining the feasibility of providing pucca houses and have called for the requisite information from the National Building Organisation and the detailed scheme is being worked out. Further, the Administration is implementing the scheme of providing subsidy upto Rs.1,000/- and loan upto Rs.500/- for renovation of house to SC/ST. An outlay of Rs.10 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

ROADS.

Village roads are as much important to the development of rural economy as roads in the urban areas and National high ways in the overall economic development of the country.

Thus, village roads provide easy transportation as well as link to the people living in the interior with the outside world. The village roads were being got executed from the Village Panchayat as grant-in-aid work. It has been experienced that the village panchayats of this territory do not have requisite expertise in this matter and the work given to them many years ago have not been completed so far and hence no provision has been kept for the new roads under the Community Development sector as it is proposed to entrust the work of construction of Village roads to the Public Works Department. It is proposed in the Sixth Plan to construct 55 K.Ms. of village roads for which an outlay of Rs.53 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1980-85.

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CHAPTER - V.ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAME WORK.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli is a small Union Territory without legislature. There is only one District and the whole Territory is administered in the form of a compact unit without any district Plan. It has a well knit set-up with the Administrator as the Head of the Administration and the Collector as the Head of all the Departments. Though the Union Territory is a district, it is at the same time a replica of a usual State Administration/Government though on a smaller scale. In view of the compact set up and the Collector being the Coordinating agency between all departments, and ultimately responsible for all departments, personal attention is paid to speedy implementation of the policy decisions of the Government of India/Administrator.

The whole Plan is, therefore, implemented in an homogeneous way without distinguishing it districtwise or populationwise. The sole objective of the Administration is raising the general standard of living of the population.

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C H A P T E R - VI.PROGRESS FOR BACKWARD AREA/COMMUNITIES/HILL AREAS/TRIBAL
SUB PLAN.

The entire territory has been classified as backward. Its topography is hilly, covered by thick Forests. 89% of its population consist of Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Castes and as such there is no need to frame separate schemes because the population is spread over the entire Territory and no specific area can be designated as a backward area in this Territory. Moreover, the entire Plan provision is being spent on the planned development of the Territory and it is the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are the beneficiaries from these schemes.

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DRAFT FIVE YEAR PLAN - 1980-85

UNION TERRITORY OF DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI

HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT - OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT -GN- 1.

Rs. in lacs

Head of Development	Fifth Plan Outlay	1974-78 Actuals.	1979-80 Actual	1980-81		1980-85	
				Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expd.	Proposed outlay	Capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>I. Agriculture and Allied Services.</u>							
Agriculture (Crop Husbandry & Marketing)	45.00	33.47	14.12	20.30	22.60	101.05	14.20
Land Reforms	25.00	13.46	1.02	2.40	2.00	6.50	-
Minor Irrigation	56.37	28.48	7.66	11.05	11.05	80.00	70.00
Soil and Water Conservation	40.00	31.99	7.92	16.25	13.75	100.00	7.00
Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	17.00	17.14	5.40	10.50	10.50	72.60	17.30
Fisheries	1.00	0.05	0.06	-	-	1.50	-
Forests	24.00	24.77	17.72	25.00	25.00	150.49	24.39
Community Development & Panchayat	17.00	11.21	3.39	7.00	7.00	32.40	7.50
<u>Total of Agriculture & Allied Services.</u>	<u>225.37</u>	<u>160.57</u>	<u>57.29</u>	<u>92.50</u>	<u>91.90</u>	<u>544.54</u>	<u>140.39</u>

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>II. Cooperation:-</u>								
Cooperation	11.00	9.78	1.71	4.00	3.20	17.06	-	
<u>III. Irrigation, Flood control & Power</u>								
Irrigation Project	267.50	187.16	199.55	200.00	200.00	920.25	920.25	
Flood Control Project	0.10	0.12	0.05	2.00	2.00	25.00	25.00	
Power (Transmission and Distribution)	75.26	68.49	12.19	39.00	39.00	178.00	25.00	
Total of Irrigation, Flood Control Project & Power.	342.86	255.77	211.79	241.00	241.00	1123.25	970.25	
<u>IV. Industry & Minerals.</u>								
Village and Small Industries.	12.60	9.05	2.85	9.00	9.00	61.00	37.60	
<u>V. Transport & Communication</u>								
Roads and Bridges	85.39	45.98	19.84	39.50	39.50	561.00	485.80	
Tourism	0.10	0.16	0.53	1.50	1.50	5.30	2.00	
Total of Transport & Communication.	85.49	46.14	20.42	41.00	41.00	566.30	487.80	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>VI. Social and Community Services.</u>								
General Education	63.29	41.40	15.87	24.50	24.50	197.70	78.50	
Arts & Culture	1.00	1.03	1.44	1.50	1.50	7.00	4.00	
Public Health and Sanitation	15.98	7.27	3.21	11.85	11.85	83.45	37.85	
Sewerage and Water Supply	14.21	8.69	5.90	9.00	9.00	126.00	113.50	
Housing (Excluding Police Housing)	26.34	11.45	3.06	4.00	4.00	50.00	30.00	
Police Housing	-	-	0.51	8.00	3.00	30.00	30.00	
Urban Development	0.20	0.24	0.15	0.15	0.15	3.50	-	
Information and Publicity	1.47	1.67	0.61	1.85	1.85	7.50	1.00	
Labour and Labour Welfare	8.40	6.07	5.25	6.00	2.35	63.00	37.40	
Social Welfare	5.15	3.65	0.81	1.20	1.20	7.00	-	
Nutrition	12.69	7.04	3.00	4.00	4.00	28.00	-	
<u>Total of Social and Community Services.</u>	<u>148.73</u>	<u>88.51</u>	<u>39.81</u>	<u>72.05</u>	<u>69.40</u>	<u>603.15</u>	<u>352.25</u>	
<u>VII. Economic Services.</u>								
Secretariat Economic Services.	-	-	-	0.35	0.35	2.50	-	
Economic Advice and Statistic	3.13	2.39	0.61	0.90	0.90	10.00	3.00	
<u>Total of Economic Services.</u>	<u>3.13</u>	<u>2.39</u>	<u>0.61</u>	<u>1.21</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>12.50</u>	<u>3.00</u>	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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VIII. General Services

Government Printing Press.	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	5.00
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Additional Outlay The sector-wise Break-up was not decided.	111.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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GRAND TOTAL....	940.48	572.21	334.48	460.80	456.75	2937.80	1971.29	
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DRAFT SIX PLAN - 1980-85 Development Schemes/Project U.T. of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs. in lacs)

Statement- GN -2.

Name of the Scheme/ Project.	Fifth	1974-78	1979-80	1980-81		1980-85	
	Plan Outlay 1974-79	Actual	Actual	Approved Outlay	Anticipa ted Expd.	Proposed Outlay	Capital content.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Agriculture</u>							
i. Direction and Administration	11.00	8.25	2.20	4.60	5.70	23.00	8.00
ii. Multiplication and distribution of Seeds.	3.20	2.34	0.59	1.00	1.00	7.00	-
iii. Agriculture Farm	6.70	5.76	1.79	3.80	3.80	11.40	4.00
iv. Manures and Fertilisers	4.30	2.79	1.20	1.50	1.50	12.00	-
v. Plant Protection	2.70	1.84	0.81	1.00	1.00	5.00	-
vi. Commercial Crops	0.50	0.27	0.01	0.15	0.05	1.00	-
vii. Extension and Farmers Training	2.00	1.43	1.24	1.70	1.00	7.00	0.20
viii. Horticulture	1.00	0.78	0.35	0.40	0.40	4.00	-
ix. Agriculture Engineering	10.70	6.65	1.97	3.00	5.00	18.30	-
x. Agriculture Marketing & Quality control.	-	1.49	3.08	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.00
xi. Agriculture Education	0.20	0.31	-	-	-	-	-
xii. Agriculture Research	0.60	0.25	-	-	-	-	-

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Other Expenditure</u>								
1. Soil Testing Unit				0.27	0.75	0.75	5.35	-
2. Subsidy for work animal	0.90	0.46		0.61	0.80	0.80	5.00	-
<u>Sub-Total..</u>	<u>45.00</u>	<u>33.47</u>		<u>14.12</u>	<u>20.30</u>	<u>22.60</u>	<u>101.05</u>	<u>14.20</u>

Land Reforms.

1. Land Reforms	25.00	13.46	1.02	2.40	2.00	6.50	-
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Minor Irrigation

i. Direction and Administration	3.00	2.19	1.86	1.95	1.95	10.00	-
ii. Construction of open wells	5.37	2.00	3.24	3.20	3.20	10.00	10.00
iii. Lift Irrigation scheme	32.00	16.07	0.63	3.10	3.10	14.00	14.00
iv. Other Minor Irrigation scheme.	13.00	5.42	1.93	2.80	2.80	46.00	46.00
v. Other Expenditure	3.00	2.80	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>56.37</u>	<u>28.48</u>	<u>7.66</u>	<u>11.05</u>	<u>11.05</u>	<u>80.00</u>	<u>70.00</u>

Soil and Water Conservation.

i. Direction and Administration.	3.00	2.49	3.85	4.60	4.50	26.50	-
ii. Soil Conservation scheme	26.80	21.44	3.71	9.90	7.50	61.55	-
iii. Maintenance and repairing of Bulldozer.	-	-	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.95	-
iv. Education and Training	0.20	0.14	0.25	0.50	0.50	4.00	-
v. Construction of staff Quarters.	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	7.00	7.00
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>40.00</u>	<u>31.99</u>	<u>7.92</u>	<u>16.25</u>	<u>13.75</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>7.00</u>

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development.</u>								
i. Direction & Administration	3.00	2.49	0.28	2.70	2.70	12.20	6.00	
ii. Veterinary Services and Animal Health.	3.60	4.38	2.05	3.74	2.74	23.00	8.00	
iii. Cattle Development	4.80	4.41	0.62	1.57	1.57	8.85	0.80	
iv. Fodder Development	0.65	0.28	0.20	0.26	0.26	5.30	-	
v. Poultry Development	2.81	2.89	1.24	1.56	1.56	14.40	2.50	
vi. Piggery Development	0.14	0.34	0.18	0.25	0.25	2.25	-	
vii. Dairy Development	2.00	2.38	0.23	0.42	0.42	6.60	-	
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>17.00</u>	<u>17.14</u>	<u>5.40</u>	<u>10.50</u>	<u>10.50</u>	<u>72.60</u>	<u>17.30</u>	
<u>Fisheries.</u>								
i. Direction & Administration	-	-	0.06	-	-	1.50	-	
ii. Other Expenditure.	1.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>0.05</u>	<u>0.06</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>-</u>	
<u>Forests.</u>								
i. Research (including Forests Nurseries.)	0.35	0.42	0.54	0.70	0.70	4.67	-	
ii. Education & Training	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.20	0.20	1.34	-	
iii. Economic Plantation	9.40	8.62	4.30	4.40	4.40	22.24	-	
iv. Farm Forestry (Social)	0.20	0.20	3.11	4.70	4.70	25.81	-	
v. Forest Conservation (Wild Life.)	2.90	2.73	0.09	0.80	0.80	10.46	-	
vi. Survey & Demarcation of Forests.	-	-	-	0.80	0.80	3.00	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
vii. Minor Forests Products	0.70	0.69	0.53	1.50	1.50	0.39	-
viii. Communication & Buildings.	2.65	1.96	2.36	3.00	3.00	24.39	24.39
ix. Nurseries.	0.40	0.55	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Expenditure</u>							
1. Timber Creation	7.25	9.51	4.43	7.80	7.80	42.05	-
2. Development of Fodder	-	-	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.98	-
3. Revision of Working Plan.	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-
4. Direction and Administration.	-	-	1.81	1.00	1.00	6.16	-
<u>Sub.Total...</u>	<u>24.00</u>	<u>24.77</u>	<u>17.72</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>25.00</u>	<u>150.49</u>	<u>24.29</u>

Community Development

(a) General

Assistance to Panchayat Raj Institution.

1.35 0.76 0.69 0.80 0.80 4.50 -

(b) Community Development Programme.

i. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.

1.90 1.65 0.44 0.60 0.60 3.90 -

ii. Rural Health and Sanitation.

2.10 1.38 0.26 1.75 1.75 5.00 -

iii. Education/Social Education.

2.25 0.71 0.10 0.20 0.20 1.00 -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
iv. Roads	3.60	2.76	0.10	0.75	0.75	2.50	-
v. Nutrition.	0.60	0.40	0.54	0.20	0.20	1.50	-
vi. Rural Arts & Crafts.	2.70	1.57	0.50	0.65	0.65	4.00	-
vii. Direction & Administration	-	-	0.76	2.05	2.05	10.00	7.50
viii. Other Expenditure.	2.50	1.98	--	-	-	-	-
<u>Sub-Total...</u>	<u>17.00</u>	<u>11.21</u>	<u>3.39</u>	<u>7.00</u>	<u>7.00</u>	<u>32.40</u>	<u>7.50</u>

Total. I. Agriculture and Allied Service. 225.37 160.57 57.29 92.50 91.90 544.54 140.39

II. Cooperation.

i. Direction & Administration	1.60	1.24	0.79	1.10	1.00	7.04	-
ii. Credit/Labour Forests Cooperatives.	9.20	8.52	0.88	1.83	1.33	7.90	-
iii. Research & Training	0.20	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.40	-
iv. Processing Cooperatives	-	-	--	-	-	-	-
v. Consumer's Cooperatives	-	-	-	1.00	0.80	1.72	-
<u>Sub-Total...</u>	<u>11.00</u>	<u>9.78</u>	<u>1.71</u>	<u>4.00</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>17.06</u>	<u>-</u>

III. Water and Power Development.

Irrigation, Navigation & Flood Control Project.

a. Irrigation Project. (Damanganga Project) 267.50 187.16 199.55 200.00 200.00 920.25 400.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
b. Flood Control and anti seaerosion project.	0.10	0.12	0.05	2.00	2.00	25.00	25.00	
<u>Sub-Total...</u>	<u>267.60</u>	<u>187.28</u>	<u>199.60</u>	<u>202.00</u>	<u>202.00</u>	<u>945.25</u>	<u>945.25</u>	
c. <u>Power Project.</u>								
i. Transmission	40.00	29.05	0.29	4.00	4.00	22.00	-	
ii. Rural Electrification.	35.26	39.44	11.30	27.00	27.00	99.00	-	
iii. Direction & Administration.	-	-	0.60	8.00	8.00	57.00	25.00	
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>75.26</u>	<u>68.49</u>	<u>12.19</u>	<u>39.00</u>	<u>39.00</u>	<u>178.00</u>	<u>25.00</u>	
III. Total of Water and Power Development.	342.86	255.77	211.79	241.00	241.00	1123.25	970.25	
IV. <u>Industries and Minerals.</u>								
i. Small Scale Industries.	6.60	4.67	0.30	1.30	1.30	16.00	-	
ii. Industrial Estate.	6.00	4.38	2.27	7.00	7.00	37.60	37.60	
iii. Khadi & Village Industries.	-	-	0.17	0.40	0.40	3.00	-	
iv. Handi Crafts.	-	-	0.04	0.20	0.20	2.80	-	
vi. Others.	-	-	0.07	0.10	0.10	1.60	-	
IV- Total of Industries and Minerals.	12.60	9.05	2.85	9.00	9.00	61.00	37.60	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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V. Transport and Communication.

i. Direction and Administration.	2.00	1.24	1.74	1.00	1.00	79.20	4.00
ii. District and other roads.	83.39	44.74	18.10	38.50	38.50	481.80	481.80
Sub-Total...	85.39	45.98	19.84	39.50	39.50	561.00	485.80

Tourism

Other Expenditure.	0.10	0.16	0.58	1.50	1.50	5.30	2.00
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Total. V. Transport & Communication.	85.49	46.14	20.42	41.00	41.00	566.30	487.80
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VI. Social and Communication Services.

(a) Primary school & Middle.

i. Govt. Primary school.	12.91	10.51	9.67	10.90	10.90	96.75	47.00
ii. Teacher's Training.	0.20	0.10	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Other Expenditure.	12.58	6.98	0.57	4.10	4.10	20.50	-
Sub-Total.	25.69	17.59	10.24	15.00	15.00	117.25	47.00

(b) Secondary.

i. Government Secondary School.	10.21	4.49	1.53	3.30	3.30	38.00	21.50
ii. Scholarships.	-	0.06	0.12	0.30	0.30	1.50	-
iii. Teachers Training	0.20	0.07	-	0.10	0.10	0.50	-
iv. Other Expenditure.	12.50	9.27	0.19	1.40	1.40	8.50	-
Sub-Total.	22.91	13.87	1.84	5.10	5.10	48.50	21.50

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>(c) Special Education.</u>								
Non-Formal/Adult Education.	0.10	-	0.48	1.00	1.00	6.00	-	
<u>(d) Sports and Youth Welfare.</u>								
Sports and Games.	1.25	0.85	0.19	0.20	0.20	1.20	-	
<u>(e) General.</u>								
i. Direction and Administration.	2.80	2.19	0.73	1.90	1.90	11.00	6.00	
ii. Scholarship.	0.50	0.41	0.21	0.20	0.20	1.25	-	
iii. Other Expenditure.	10.04	6.47	2.18	1.10	1.10	10.50	4.00	
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>13.34</u>	<u>9.07</u>	<u>3.12</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>3.20</u>	<u>22.75</u>	<u>10.00</u>	
<u>(f) University Education Government Collage</u>								
	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	
<u>Total Education.(General)</u>	<u>63.29</u>	<u>41.40</u>	<u>15.87</u>	<u>24.50</u>	<u>24.50</u>	<u>197.70</u>	<u>78.50</u>	
<u>Arts & Culture.</u>								
i. Direction and Administration.	1.00	1.03	1.44	1.50	1.50	7.00	4.00	
ii. Promotion of Arts and Culture.								
<u>Total of Education and Arts & Culture.</u>	<u>64.29</u>	<u>42.43</u>	<u>17.31</u>	<u>26.00</u>	<u>26.00</u>	<u>204.70</u>	<u>82.50</u>	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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Public Health and Sanitation.

i. Rural Health	12.40	6.90	1.97	7.00	7.00	45.25	22.75
ii. Control of Communicable diseases.	1.00	0.20	0.13	-	-	-	-
iii. Hospital	2.38	0.17	0.93	4.15	4.15	26.00	12.65
iv. Training Programme	-	-	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.25	-
v. Indigenous systems of Medicine and Homopathy	-	-	-	0.30	0.30	4.20	1.65
vi. Direction and Administration.	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	2.00	-
vii. Other Programme.	0.20	-	0.15	0.25	0.25	5.75	0.80
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>15.98</u>	<u>7.27</u>	<u>3.21</u>	<u>11.85</u>	<u>11.85</u>	<u>83.45</u>	<u>37.85</u>

Sewerage and Water Supply

Rural Water Supply	14.21	8.69	5.90	9.00	9.00	126.00	113.50
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Housing.

Other Housing Programme,	26.34	11.45	3.06	4.00	4.00	50.00	30.00
Police housing.	-	-	0.51	8.00	3.00	30.00	30.00

Urban Development.

Town and Regional Planning.	0.20	0.24	0.15	0.15	0.15	3.50	-
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Information & Publicity.

i. Field Publicity	0.20	0.40	0.18	1.25	1.25	4.00	1.00
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ii. Songs and Drama Services.	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.00	-
iii. Photo Services.	0.40	0.35	0.08	0.30	0.30	1.20	-
iv. Advertising and Visual Publicity.	0.57	0.82	0.25	0.20	0.20	1.30	-
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>1.47</u>	<u>1.67</u>	<u>0.61</u>	<u>1.85</u>	<u>1.85</u>	<u>7.50</u>	<u>1.00</u>

Labour & Labour Welfare.

Welfare of SC/ST and other backward classes.	8.40	6.07	5.25	6.00	8.35	63.00	37.40
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Social Welfare.

i. Education and Welfare of Handicapped.	1.55	0.80	0.27	0.60	0.60	3.00	-
ii. Family and child Welfare.	2.15	2.85	0.39	0.40	0.40	3.05	-
iii. Welfare of poor and Distitute.	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Direction and Administration	0.30	-	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.75	-
v. Other Expenditure (legal assistance)	0.90	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.20	-
<u>Sub-Total.</u>	<u>5.15</u>	<u>3.65</u>	<u>0.81</u>	<u>1.20</u>	<u>1.20</u>	<u>7.00</u>	<u>-</u>

(170)

Nutrition.

Supplemental feeding programme.	12.69	7.04	3.00	4.00	4.00	22.00	-
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<u>Total of Social and Community Services.</u>	<u>148.73</u>	<u>88.51</u>	<u>39.81</u>	<u>72.05</u>	<u>69.40</u>	<u>603.15</u>	<u>342.25</u>
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Economic Advice and Statistics.</u>							
a) <u>Statistical Cell.</u>							
i. Direction and Administration		1.83	0.33	0.90	0.90	10.00	3.00
ii. Other Expenditure.	3.13						
b) <u>Planning Cell.</u>							
i. Direction and Administration		0.56	0.28	0.35	0.35	2.50	-
ii. Other Expenditure							
Sub-Total...	3.13	2.39	0.61	1.25	1.25	12.50	3.00
<u>General Services.</u>							
<u>Printing and Stationery</u>	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	-
Additional Outlay							
The Sectoral break up is to be decided.							
	111.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	940.48	572.21	334.48	460.80	456.75	2937.80	1971.29

DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85

SELECTED TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

G.N.3.

UNION TERRITORY OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI.

Sr. No.	Item.	Unit.	Five Year Plan 1980-85.		1980-81 Target.	Anticipated.	1981-82 proposed target.
			1979-80 Base Year level.	1984-85 Terminal year target.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>(1) AGRICULTURE.</u>							
	Area under orchard.	Hect.	114	150	110	115	120
<u>(2) IRRIGATION AREA.</u>							
<u>(a) Private well/Pump sets.</u>							
	Net	"	447	600	400	460	480
	Gross	"	635	800	625	650	680
<u>(b) Lift Irrigation.</u>							
	Net	"	244	900	300	300	320
	Gross	"	270	1200	400	400	450
<u>Total Area under Irrigation.</u>							
	Net	"	691	1500	700	760	800
	Gross	"	905	2000	1025	1050	1130
<u>(3) FOOD GRAINS.</u>							
<u>i) Kharif.</u>							
	(a) Total Area.	"	19100	23000	20500	20500	20500
	(b) Irrigated area.	"	382	700	300	400	430
	(c) Production.	M.Ts.	25290	40000	34000	33000	35000

(172)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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ii) Rabi.

(a) Total Area	Hect.	2300	3500	700	2500	2800
(b) Irrigated Area.	"	418	900	650	650	650
(c) Production.	M.Ts.	1950	4000	1100	2100	2400
Total Foodgrains Production.	"	27240	44000	35100	35100	37400

(4) COMMERCIAL CROPS.

(a) Total area.	Hect.	480	1000	400	500	500
(b) Irrigated area.	"	105	400	140	150	180
(c) Production.	M.Ts.	4300	12000	4000	4500	5000

(5) AREA UNDER HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES.

(a) Paddy.	Hect.	4041	6000	4300	4500	4800
(b) Wheat.	"	147	400	400	200	250
(c) Bajara.	"	-	20	10	10	15
(d) Maize.	"	46	160	60	80	80
(e) Caster.	"	48	80	50	50	60

(6) HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES SEEDS DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Paddy.	M.Ts.	125	240	140	140	172
(b) Wheat.	"	13	40	40	20	40

1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8
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(7) IMPROVED VARIETIES SEEDS DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Ragi.	M.Ts.	3.5	6	4	4	4.5
(b) Pulses.	"	11	25	15	15	17
(c) Ground Nut.	"	3.5	7	4	4	4.5

(8) CONSUMPTION OF CHEMICAL FERTILISERS.

(a) Nitrogenous (As n)	M.Ts.	120.5	250	150	145	160
(b) Phosphatic (As P.0.25).	"	76	150	90	90	100
(c) Potashic (As K 2)	"	8	20	12	12	12

(9) AREA UNDER GREEN MANURING. Hect.

Area under Multiple cropping.	Hect.	145	500	150	150	170
Area under Japanese Paddy Plantation.	"	230	1100	550	600	600

(10) CONSUMPTION OF PESTICIDES.

(a) Powder.	K.Gs.	1220	2200	1100	1250	1400
(b) Liquid.	Litres.	560	1200	700	800	800
Compost Pit.	Nos.	545	1200	700	800	800

(11) NUMBER OF DEMONSTRATION. " "

		280	900	280	300	350
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>(12) AREA UNDER PLANT PROTECTION.</u>							
(a) Food Crops.	}	Hect.	115	450	200	2600	3600
(b) Commercial Crops							
(c) Horticulture.							
<u>(13) AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS DISTRIBUTION.</u>							
(1) Pump sets.	Nos.		9	40	20	15	15
(2) Sprayers & Dusters and other Agriculture implements.	"		469	1000	350	500	550
<u>(14) LAND REFORMS.</u>							
(a) Allotment of Plots.	No. of persons		-	600 (Total)	400	150	150
(b) Grant of Loan.	"		-	600 (Total)	400	150	150
(c) Grant of occupancy rights.	No. of cases.		-	2400 (Total)	400	400	1000
<u>(15) SOIL CONSERVATION.</u>							
(a) Dadra & Nagar Haveli Land Improvement scheme.	Hect.		180	500	300	250	400
(b) Treatment of water shed area of Damanganga Project.	"		-	10000 (Total)	125	125	250

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>(16) ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.</u>								
(a) Veterinary Hospital.	Nos.		1	2 (Total)	-	-		1
(b) Veterinary Aid Centre.	"		5	9 (Total)	2	2		2
(c) Distribution of Buffaloes/Cow calves.	"		-	50	50	40		50
(d) Providing facilities of Artificial Insemination.	"		1	10 (Total)	1	1		4
(e) Distribution of Breeding Bulls.	"		20	25	20	20		25
(f) Milk Yield Competition	Farmers.		52	50	50	50		50
(g) Establishment of Feed Compounding Unit.	Unit.		1	To be continued during the Plan period.				
(h) Establishment of small Poultry unit	"		32	30	30	15		15
(i) Training of Poultry Farmers.	Nos.		25	25	25	25		25
(j) Subsidy for purchase of pigs.	"		7	20	15	15		20
(k) Establishment of Piggery Farm.	"		1	To be continued during the Plan period.				
(l) Assistance to Daries.	Coop. Nos.		-	3	-	-		1
(m) Loans scheme for purchase of milch Animals.	"		9	40	20	15		40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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(17) FORESTS.

(a) Economic Plantation. Hect.		280	250	280	250	250	
(b) Roadside Plantation. K.M.		18	20	20	20	20	
(c) Rehabilitation of Degraded Platation. Hect.		205	200	200	200	200	
(d) Village Forest Plantation.	"	10	10	10	10	10	
(e) Canal Bank Plantation.	K.M.	2	2	2	2	2	
(f) Training in Forestry. Nos.		--	30	30	30	30	

(18) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Construction of Drinking Water Wells.	No.	6	24 (work in progress.)	16	10	10	
(b) Subsidy for construction of Irrigation wells.	"	--	20	10	10	16	
(c) Construction of village roads/ C.D. works.	"	--	16 (work in progress.)	10	10	6	
<u>(d) Rural Arts & Culture.</u>							
i) Carpentry Classes.	"	1	1 (Total)	1	1	1	(To be continued)
ii) Tailoring Classes.	"	3	4 (Total)	3	3	4	(Existing to be continued)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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(e) Sanctioned Strength students.

i) Carpentry Classes.	Nos.	15	15	15	15	15
ii) Tailoring Classes.	"	60	80	60	60	80

(19) COOPERATION.

(a) No. of Primary Agril. Cooperatives. " 11 11 (No new society anticipated to be opened)

(b) No. of members of Agril. Credit Societies. " 4800 5000 4950 4900

(c) No. of Cooperative Processing units.

i) Rice Mills. " 1 1 (No new unit anticipated.)

ii) Dairy Societies " 2 2 (-----do-----)

iii) Poultry Societies " 4 4 (-----do-----)

(d) Rural Godown Construction. " 1 2 1

(Total)

(20) TOURISM.

Construction of Tourist Units. No. of places. - 1 (No new cottage proposed)

(work is in progress)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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(21) GENERAL EDUCATION.

(a) Classes I-V
(Age group 6-11)

i) Boys.	Nos.	8295	6647	8500	7800	7500
ii) Girls.	"	5227	6009	5500	5000	5500
iii) Total.	"	13522	12656	14000	12800	13000

(b) Enrolment in
Class I-V
(Beyond the age
of 11 years.)

i) Boys.	"	2148	800	2300	1600	1300
ii) Girls.	"	750	300	500	500	500
iii) Total.	"	2898	400 1100	2800	2100	1800

(c) Total students
Class I-V.
(including above
11 years age)

i) Boys.	"	10443	7447	10800	9400	8800
ii) Girls.	"	5977	6309	6000	5500	6000
iii) Total.	"	16420	13756	16800	14900	14800

.....
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

(d) % age of corresponding age group 6-11.

Boys.	%	100	100	100	100	100
Girls.	"	74	100	82	73.67	82
Total.	"	87	100	90	82.23	91

The population in the 6-11 Age-group decrease each year as per the projected population figures supplied by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi. Total population in the age group 6-11 in the year 1979 is 12,250 and it will be 11,556 in the year 1984.

(e) Class VI to VIII (Age group 11 to 14)

Boys.	Nos.	1210	2500	1400	1300	1500
Girls.	"	570	1500	600	620	750
Total.	"	1780	4000	2000	1920	2250

(f) % age of corresponding in age group 11-14.

Boys.	%	37	73	40	37.14	42.85
Girls.	"	16	43	26.62	17.17	20.77
Total.	"	26.5	58	33.31	27.15	31.81

(g) Classes IX to XII

Boys.	Nos.	466	1200	650	500	700
Girls.	"	264	600	350	300	400
Total.	"	730	1800	1000	800	1100

180

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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(h) % age of corresponding in age group 14-17

Boys.	%	11	27	15.41	12.84	17.97
Girls.	"	6	13	8.16	6.99	9.32
Total.	"	8.5	20	11.76	9.40	13.65

(i) Enrolment in Vocational Course.

(a) Post elementary stage.	No.	1225	1600	1100	1100	1250
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(j) Teachers.

(a) Primary Schools.	"	349	449	355	354	409
(b) High School/ Higher Secondary	"	70	125	88	72	105

(k) Adult Education.

(a) 15-25 years.)					
(b) Over 25 years.)	"	1333	2000	1500	1500	1800
(c) No. of centre.	"	40	72	50	50	60

(l) Libraries.	"	6	10	2	1	2
			(Total)			

(m) Students in Social Welfare Hostel.	"	563	1000	800	555	800
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(22) ROADS AND BRIDGES.

i) W.B.M. Roads.	K.Ms.	35.6	72.3	11.32	11.32	26.00
ii) Asphalt Roads.	"	142.80	50.50	10.00	10.00	13.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
iii) Village Roads.	K.Ms.	-	55	-	-	-	23.5
iv) Construction of Bridges.	Nos.	-	10	-	-	-	-
(23) POWER.							
(a) Electrification of villages.	"	2	11	11	3	8	
(b) Electrification of hamlets.	"	25	250	50	50	50	
(24) VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES							
(a) Loans under S.A.I. Rules, 1966.	Nos.	5	78	3	3	10	
(b) Subsidy on Power and Tools.	"	10	69	29	29	10	
(c) Industrial Estate.	"	1	3	1	Work will be in progress.		1
			(Total)				
(25) PUBLIC HEALTH							
i) Cottage Hospital	"	1	(Will be continued during the Plan period))				
ii) Dispensaries.	"	5	5	(No addition)			
iii) Primary Health Centre	"	2	4	3	3	2	
			(Total)				
iv) Sub-Centres.	"	2	10	3	3	2	
			(Total)				
v) Capacity of Beds in Hospitals/Dispensaries.	"	52	72	10	10	-	
			(Total)				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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(26) WATER SUPPLY.

i) Villages covered under piped water supply.	Nos.	-	4	Work is progress-expected to be completed during Sixth Plan.			
ii) Hamlets having water supply facilities.	"	384	516 (Total)	17	17	34	

(27) HOUSING.

i) Loans under Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	"	1	50	2	2	10	
ii) Loan under Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	"	3	25	2	2	5	
iii) Construction of Pucca Houses for SC/ST.	"	-	50	-	-	5	
iv) Subsidy/loan for renovation of huts to SC/ST.	"	-	350	60	60	60	
v) Construction of Houses for Industrial Workers.	Nos. (work in proresss)	30	100	30	30	20	

(28) NUTRITION.

Special Nutrition Programme.	No. of beneficiaries.	1335	6329 (Total)	4329	4329	66329	This is exclusive of 967 beneficiaries for which provision is proposed under Non-Plan from 1981-82.
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DRAFT SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN - 1980-85

REVISED MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

GN-4.

Union Territory of Dadra and
Nagar Haveli.

Name of the programme	1979-80	1980-81			1980-85		1981-82	
	Actual	Approved outlay	Anticipated Total	Anticipated out of which capital content	Proposed outlay	Capitalized content	Proposed outlay	Capitalized content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Rural Roads.	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	53.00	53.00	15.00	15.00
2. Elementary Education	10.24	15.00	15.00	8.50	117.25	47.00	25.06	12.00
3. Adult Education	0.48	1.00	1.00	-	6.00	-	1.00	-
4. Rural Health	2.79	7.00	7.00	5.50	45.25	22.75	8.70	6.50
5. Nutrition	3.00	4.00	4.00	-	28.00	-	6.00	-
6. Rural Water Supply	5.90	9.00	9.00	6.00	100.00	62.50	23.00	16.80
7. Housing	0.03	2.50	1.50	1.50	10.00	10.00	1.50	-
Total.....	22.44	39.50	38.50	22.50	359.50	195.25	80.26	50.30

Target & Physical Achievement U.T. of Dadra and
Nagar Haveli.

Physical Programme - Revised Minimum Needs Programme.

Head of Development	Unit	Five year plan 1980-85		1980-81		1981-82
		Base year level 1979-80	Terminal year Target 1984-85	Target	Anticipa ted	Proposed target.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>1. Rural Roads</u>						
(a) Village connected with Roads.	Nos.	55	64 (Total)	-	-	-
(b) Construction of Village Roads.	Kms.	-	55	-	-	23.5
<u>2. Elementary Education</u>						
<u>(a) Enrolment in Class I-V</u>						
(Beyond the age of 11 years)						
i) Boys.	No.	2148	800	2300	1600	1300
ii) Girls.	"	750	300	500	500	500
iii) Total.	"	2898	1100	2800	2100	1800

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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(b) Total Students
Class I-V-
(including above
11 years age)

i) Boys.	Nos.	10443	7447	10800	9400	8800
ii) Girls.	"	5977	6309	6000	5500	6000
iii) Total	"	16420	13756	16800	14900	14800

(d) % age of correspondenc
ing age Group 6-11

Boys.	%	100	100	100	100	100
Girls.	"	74	100	82	73.67	82
Total.	"	87	100	90	83.23	91

3. Adult Education.

1. Number of participants. 15-35 years	No.	1333	1500	2000	1500	1800
2. No. of centres	"	40	72	50	50	60

4. Rural Health

a. No. of Primary Health Centre.	No.	2	4 (Total)	-	-	-
b. Sub-Centre.	"	2	10 (Total)	3	3	2
c. Dispensaries.	"	5	-	5	No Addition - Existing to continue.	

EMPLOYMENT CONTENT OF PLAN SCHEME -1980-85
CUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE AND TARGET & ACHIEVEMENT

EMPLOYMENT STATEMENT

Union Territory of
Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Employmenting Department:-

1. Amount in Rs. in lakhs...
2. Employment figures in numbers..
3. Please read guidelines..

(189)

Name of the Scheme.	Outlay and expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)					Total direct Employment generation Nos.										
	1979-80	1979-80	1980-81	81-82	80-85	1979-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1980-85						
	Actual	Actual	Antici	propo	Propo	Actual	Actual	Likely	Target	Target						
	Expd.	Expd.	pated	sed	sed	con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con	Con
			expd.	outla	outl	str	str	str	str	str	str	str	str	str	str	str
				y.	ay	uct	ing	uct	uin	uct	uin	uct	uin	uct	uin	uct
						ion	per	ion	g	pe	ion	g	pe	ion	g	pe
						per	son	per	son	per	son	per	son	per	son	per
						son	year	son	year	son	year	son	year	son	year	son
						days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	days
1. Agriculture	11.72	14.12	22.60	21.45	101.05	9	3	14	3	14	3	14	4	70	20	
2. Minor Irrigation.	9.55	7.66	11.05	12.40	80.00	-	-	26	-	38	-	43	-	282	-	
3. Soil and Water Conservation.	12.56	4.92	13.75	18.10	100.00	108	-	76	-	125	19	150	-	833	19	
4. Animal Husbandry.	7.21	5.40	10.50	23.66	72.60	5	-	6	-	7	6	18	13	79	19	
5. Forests.	14.20	17.72	25.00	34.10	150.49	170	5	215	-	335	10	378	34	1860	44	
6. Power Project	22.54	12.19	39.00	63.70	178.00	-	-	43	30	74	38	122	78	341	116	
7. Transport & Communication	12.89	19.84	39.50	119.23	561.00	5	-	72	20	143	-	371	112	1798	448	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8. Tourism	0.01	0.58	1.50	1.70	5.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	5
9. General Education.	16.59	15.87	24.50	45.26	197.70	-	10	-	10	-	29	-	44	-	100	
10. Arts and culture.	1.10	1.44	1.50	1.50	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	
11. Public Health & Sanitation	7.98	9.21	11.85	16.25	82.45	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	5	-	11	
12. Sewerage and Water Supply	4.34	5.90	9.00	33.00	126.00	2	-	26	-	19	-	61	12	235	12	
13. Urban Development.	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.85	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
14. Labour and Labour welfare.	6.60	5.25	6.00	17.00	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	-	30	
15. Statistical and Planning Cell.	0.66	0.61	1.25	1.60	12.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	
Total..						299	18	478	67	755	118	1157	327	5498	845	

Note:- 1. There is no employment exchange in the territory. However, a small employment Cell is registering the names of persons seeking regular employment. As per the register there are 3,000 persons seeking employment. No separate survey has been conducted to determine the extent of un-employment in the territory. However it is pertinent to mention here that due to industrial development in the territory and construction of Damanganga Reservoir Project, generally there is no difficulty in obtaining that work on daily wages basis.

(cont.)

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NIEPA DC

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DOC. No. 241/183
Date 2.11.83

2. The Administration is implementing about 140 schemes out of which only 15 schemes cost more than Rs. 5 lacs and 40 between Rs. 1 lac to 5 lacs, remaining schemes are less than Rs. 1 lac. Most of the schemes are having Subsidy/loan and also running of the Institutions like Agriculture farm, dairy demonstration farm, piggery farm, I.T.I., running schools etc., It is, therefore, not possible to give the details of the employment generation schemewise. The details of the outlay and employment generation is, therefore, furnished under each head of development.
3. No norms have been prescribed by the Administration nor have been received from the Planning Commission/Govt. of India in respect of construction person day. In case of roads and bridges the employment potential has been considered at 30% of cost of the works, out of which 10% is considered skilled and 20% unskilled. The average rate for skilled labourer and unskilled labourer is taken Rs. 25/- per day and 6/- per day respectively. In case of Minor Irrigation, Water Supply, Power Project, employment potential is considered between 15% & 25% of the cost. In respect of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Soil Conservation, Forests the average rate of wages is taken Rs. 6/- per day and 300 working days per year.
4. The figures in respect of construction persons is in thousand and in respect of continuing persons is in numbers.

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