



DRAFT
ANNUAL PLAN
1987-88

GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH
STATE PLANNING BOARD

D.O. ~~1084~~ / 1-11/86/23/P-3/G1

GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH
Planning, Economics & Statistics Department

M.R. Sivaraman,
Secretary.

Bhopal, dated the 27 Nov. 1986

Sub: Annual Plan of Madhya Pradesh for the
year 1987-88.

.....

Dear Shri Baijal,

Kindly refer your D.O.No.PC(P)/2/86 dated 21st Aug. 1986 regarding formulation of Annual Plan proposals 1987-88. The Annual Plan 1987-88 has been formulated on a realistic basis within the framework of the Seventh Plan, keeping in view the policy and programme-thrust spelled out in the Seventh Plan document.

2. All efforts have been made to make enough provision to first complete the ongoing incomplete projects/schemes. Simultaneously efforts have also been made to provide funds for the new programmes and areas where there is enough scope of development. The Development departments were requested to discuss their draft plan proposals with the State Planning Board, and the outlays of certain departments have been raised accordingly. However, wherever it was not possible to accommodate the increases in the outlays sought by the departments, additional proposals have been separately shown.

3. The Sectoral proposals of different departments have already been sent vide letter No.992/993/1-6/23/P-3/ dated 11th November 1986, so that the Planning Commission and concerned Ministries may be able to appreciate the financial requirements of the different development sectors keeping in view the physical targets fixed for the plan.

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4. Under Agriculture development, efforts have been made to thrash out schemes which may be more significant to increase the production and productivity in Agriculture. Sufficient provision has been made under "Crop oriented programmes." The main thrust is on the special programmes of minikits, under the massive programme for the benefit of Small and Marginal farmers, crop insurance programme & scheme of pulse development". Under P.M.'s massive programme of pulse, Oilseed and fertilizer minikits for small and marginal farmers, an outlay of Rs.115 lakh has been proposed. With a view to extend the benefit of the scheme to the tribals, family oriented scheme have been assigned priority. Further, provision has also been proposed for different training schemes for tribals as a Human Resource development. Under Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, and Dairy Development, different beneficiary oriented programmes for tribals have been proposed. A special programme of " Dairy Development for Tribals" as formulated by the National Dairy Development Board has also been proposed; Sufficient allocation has been earmarked for the benefits of weaker sections of society viz, Scheduled Castes & Tribes. Thus adequate provisions have been made under Agriculture Allied Services. Under Rural Development Programme provisions have been made as per the scale of assistance of the Govt. of India.

5. In the Irrigation & Power Sector, provision has been made mostly to complete the ongoing projects. The Irrigation & Power sectors have faced severe cuts in their current year's plan ceiling because of the need of other sectors viz, Education and Industries. The State Govt.'s decision to open new colleges and also to implement the new education policy in the State, a higher outlay has become imperative for education". Hence for the Annual Plan 1987-88 also a marginally lower ceiling has been proposed under Irrigation & Power. The M.P.E.B. has however proposed an alternative proposal based on a need based plan.

6. The Narmada Valley Development Project is being implemented by the N.V. Development Agency in the State. But, the plan provisions for this are included in the Irrigation and Power Sector plans. In the sectoral plans, Irrigation and M.P.E.B. have proposed a ceiling for N.V.D.A. proportionate to their overall ceiling. However NVDA has proposed a need based plan seeking for an higher outlay.

Pollution control and environmental improvement of rivers has been recognised as an immediate need and hence an outlay has also been proposed under N.V.D.A. for control of pollution

7. The Govt. have established a separate "Directorate for the Welfare of Women and Children" in the State. All the activities and programmes regarding women & child welfare viz. Nutrition, I.C.DS - projects, and Mid-day meals, social development programme, social security and pension, education, Health and Training and Mahila Arthik Vikas Nigam will now be implemented by this new Directorate. New Schemes of mobile creches, Rural working women hostels, and instructional tours for rural women will be taken up in 1987-88. Hence a separate outlay has been proposed under this Head.

8. As desired in your letter special emphasis has been laid on the implementation of the programme relating to the development of Science & Technology, new and renewable sources of energy and Integrated Rural Energy Programme. The Development Deptts. were requested to provide some provision for the Science and Technology component in the Annual Plan 1987-88.

9. As desired by the Planning Commission the quarterly monitoring of expenditure has been implemented for the current year's plan 1986-87 and the information regarding quarterly expenditure and physical achievements under important schemes has already been sent to the Planning Commission, Govt. of India.

10. We would like to point out to the Planning Commission that about 80% of the total plan outlay falls under Earmarked outlays/schemes and I.P. A review is required in this regard to consider whether schemes like Command Area Development, Cooperation, Land Reforms and such others be excluded from the process of ear-marking.

11. We realise that paucity of resources is the biggest constraint in taking up different development programmes. Hence after having discussions on resources in the Planning Commission and considering the requirements of development departments we have proposed an Annual Plan for 1987-88 with a modest size of Rs.1530 crores.

I am sure, that the Planning Commission would give their due consideration to our proposals.

Thanks,

Yours sincerely,

M. R. Sivaraman

(M. R. Sivaraman)

Shri J.S. Baijal,
Secretary,
Planning Commission,
Govt. of India,
New Delhi.

I N T R O D U C T I O NANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 MADHYA PRADESH.

Initially the size of Annual Plan 1987-88 was fixed at Rs.1500 crores and accordingly the sectoral proposals were prepared. Later on at a high level meeting presided over by Hon. Chief Minister it was decided to increase the plan ceilings of certain development heads. The plan ceilings of the following development heads have been revised as under:-

<u>Head of Development</u>	(Rs. in Lakh)	
	<u>Ceiling fixed earlier</u>	<u>Revised Ceiling.</u>
1. Agriculture Production	3800	4050
2. Animal Husbandry	655	705
3. Fisheries	210	310
4. Forest	3425	3625
5. Industries (excluding sericulture)	4528	4928
6. Mineral Development	195	225
7. Tourism	170	200
8. School Education	7100	7600
9. Collegiate Education	1040	1240
10. Technical Education	845	1100
11. Public Health & Family Welfare.	3800	4000
12. Rental Housing	250	400
13. Urban Development	710	810
14. State Capital Project	370	450
15. Welfare of Sch. Tribes	1595	1800
16. Welfare of Backward Classes	935	1100
17. Other Development Programmes	324	409

The distribution of outlays according to revised

plan size of Rs.1530 crores is as under. However, chapter-1 "Annual Plan 1987-88 at a glance", sectoral discussions and other information (GN-1) in the following pages is based on the plan size of Rs.1500 crores.

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 MADHYA PRADESH

DISTRIBUTION OF OUTLAY

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Head of Development	Proposed Outlay 1987-88
1	2	3
I. <u>AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES</u>		
1.	Agriculture Production	4050
2.	Soil & Water Conservation	
	a) Agriculture Department	940
	b) Forest Department	55
3.	Animal Husbandry	705
4.	Dairy Development	110
5.	Fisheries	310
6.	Forest	3625
7.	Co-operation	2055
TOTAL		11850
II. <u>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>		
1.	Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.)	3392
2.	National Rural Employment Programme (N.R.E.P.)	2335
3.	Drought Prone Area Programme	368
4.	Integrated Rural Employment Programme	40
5.	Community Development	330
6.	Panchayats	700
7.	Land Reforms	490
TOTAL		7655
III. <u>IRRIGATION & POWER</u>		
1.	Irrigation (Major & Medium)	27300
2.	Minor Irrigation	
	a) Agriculture Deptt.	1800
	b) Irrigation Deptt.	6750
	c) Micro Irrigation	220
3.	Command Area Development	2700
4.	Flood Control Project	115
TOTAL		38885

1	2	3
IV <u>POWER</u>		
1.	Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board	51000
2.	Urja Vikas Nigam	245
3.		
TOTAL		51245
V <u>INDUSTRY AND MINERALS.</u>		
1.	Village & Small Industries	20
2.	Large & Medium Industries	4928
3.	Sericulture	450
4.	Mineral Development	225
TOTAL		5603
VI <u>TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION</u>		
1.	Roads & Bridges	5200
2.	Road Transport	800
TOTAL		6000
VII <u>GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>		
1.	State Planning Machinery	36
2.	Tourism	200
3.	Statistics	20
4.	Computer Centre	50
5.	Weights & Measures	4
TOTAL		310
VIII <u>SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT</u>		
1.	Scientific Research	300
2.	Environment	900
TOTAL		1100
IX. <u>SOCIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES</u>		
1.	School Education	7600
2.	Collegiate Education	1240
3.	Adult Education	265

1	2	3
4.	Art & Culture	205
5.	Technical Education	1100
6.	Youth Welfare	70
7.	Public Health & Family Welfare	4000
8.	Employees State Insurance Scheme	20
9.	Water Supply Sanitation	5800
10.	Housing (M.P. Housing Board)	565
11.	Rural Housing	600
12.	Rental Housing	400
13.	Loans to Gov Government servants.	470
14.	Police Housing	80
15.	Urban Development	810
16.	Urban Local Administration	219
17.	Urban Welfare	670
18.	State Capital Project	450
19.	Information & Publicity	85
20.	Labour & Labour Welfare	
	a) Labour Welfare	62
	b) Craftsmen Training	266
	c) Employment Services	5
21.	State Employment Programme	43
22.	Welfare of Scheduled Castes	710
23.	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	1800
24.	Welfare of other Backward Classes	1100
25.	Social Welfare	118
26.	Women & Child Development	177
27.	<u>Nutrition</u>	
	a) Tribal Welfare Deptt.	355
	b) Social Welfare Deptt.	305
	c) School Education	195
28.	Legal Aid to poor	27
29.	Sanjay Gandhi Training Institute for Youth Leadership Development	6
TOTAL		29618

1	2	3
<u>X. GENERAL SERVICES.</u>		
1. Jails (Welfare of Prisoners)		15
2. Stationery & Printing		50
3. Aviation		60
4. Other Development Programmes		409
<u>TOTAL</u>		534
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>		153000

C O N T E N T S

	<u>Pages</u>
I. ANNUAL PLAN, 1987-88 AT A GLANCE	1 - 17
A. <u>ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>	
II. <u>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</u>	
Agriculture	18 - 22
Horticulture	23 - 25
Agricultural Marketing	26 - 28
Animal Husbandry	29 - 31
Dairy Development	32 - 33
Fisheries	34 - 35
Forest	36 - 37
Cooperation	38 - 40
III. <u>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>	
Rural Development	41 - 44
Land Reforms	45 - 46
Community Development	47 - 48
Panchayats	49 - 51
IV. <u>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</u>	
Irrigation and Flood Control	52 - 54
Command Area Development	55 - 58
V. <u>ENERGY</u>	
Power (M.P.E.B.)	59 - 62
Non Conventional Sources of Energy (M.P.Urja Vikas Nigam Maryadit)	63 - 64
Narmada Valley Development (Irrigation and Power)	65 - 66

	<u>Pages</u>
VI. <u>INDUSTRY & MINERALS</u>	
Industry	67 - 71
Mining	72 - 73
VII. <u>TRANSPORT</u>	
Roads and Bridges	74 - 76
Road Transport	77 - 78
VIII. <u>SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT</u>	
Science and Technology	79 - 82
Environment	83 - 87
IX. <u>GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</u>	
State Planning Board	88 - 90
Tourism	91 - 92
Statistics	93
Govt. Computer Centre	94
Weights and Measures	95
B. <u>SOCIAL SERVICES</u>	
X. <u>EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART & CULTURE</u>	
School Education	96 - 100
Collegiate Education	101 - 102
Adult Education	103 - 105
Technical Education	106 - 108
Art and Culture	109 - 110
Sports and youth Welfare	111 - 112
XI. <u>HEALTH</u>	
Public Health and Family Welfare	113 - 117
Employees State Insurance Services	118 - 119

XII.	<u>WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>	
	Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation	120 - 124
	Housing (M.P. Housing Board)	125 - 126
	Rural Housing	127 - 128
	Rental Housing	129 - 130
	Police Housing	131
	Loans to Govt. Servants	132
	State Capital Project	133 - 135
	Urban Development (Town & Country Planning)	136 - 138
	Urban Administration (Local Govt. Deptt.)	139 - 141
	Urban Welfare	142 - 144
XIII.	<u>INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY</u>	145 - 147
XIV.	<u>WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES</u>	
	Harijan Development	148 - 151
	Tribal Development	152 - 156
	Welfare of Backward Classes	157 - 158
XV.	<u>LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE</u>	
	Labour Welfare	159 - 161
	Craftsmen Training Scheme	162 - 163
	Employment Service	164 - 167
	State Employment and Manpower Planning Programme	168 - 170
XVI.	<u>SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION</u>	
	Social Welfare	171 - 173
	Woman and Child Welfare	174 - 176
	Nutrition	177 - 179

XVII. OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES

Legal Aid to the Poor	180 - 181
Codification of Customary Tribal Laws	181 - 182
Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Training for Youth Leadership and Rural Development	183

C. GENERAL SERVICES

XVIII. General Services

Welfare of Prisoners	184 - 185
Printing and Stationery	186
Aviation	187

STATEMENT

G.N. I	i - viii
G.N. 4	ix

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CHAPTER - I

ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 AT A GLANCE

Annual Plan, 1987-88 is another action plan aimed at furthering the broad objectives of the Seventh Plan to eliminate poverty, provide productive employment and accelerate development with equity and social justice. Constraint of financial resources notwithstanding, an earnest effort will be made in the ensuing year in the direction of better utilisation of existing resources to achieve higher productivity employment and growth.

The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan, 1987-88 is Rs. 1500.00 crores. Percentage distribution of the proposed outlay by Major Heads of Development is indicated below:-

Major Heads of Development	Percentage Distribution
<u>ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 AT A GLANCE</u>	
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES	
I. Agriculture and Allied Services	7.50
Further Rural Development	5.10
Special Area Programme	2.40
II. Irrigation & Flood Control	25.82
III. Energy	54.45
Electricity	31.45
Thermal	23.00
Nuclear	0.00
IV. Transport	10.00
V. Science, Technology and Environment	0.73
IX. General Economic Services	0.19

the proposed

Major Heads of Development

Percentage Distribution

B. SOCIAL SERVICES

X. Education, Sports, Art & Culture 6.35

XI. Health 2.55

XII. Water Supply, Housing & Urban Development 16.49

XIII. Information and Publicity 0.06

XIV. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes 2.16

XV. Labour and Labour Welfare 0.25

XVI. Social Welfare and Nutrition 10.77

XVII. Other Social Services 20.02

C. GENERAL SERVICES

0.08

Other Development Programmes 0.22

Total: 109.00

The table below presents the distribution of total Outlay

by various sectors for the Seventh Plan, 1985-90, Annual Plan, 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88:- (Rs. Lakh)

Head/Sub-head of Development	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90)	Outlay 1985-86	Outlay 1986-87	Proposed Outlay 1987-88
	Agreed Outlay	1	2	3
		4	5	

A. ECONOMIC SERVICES

I. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES

	1	2	3	4	5
1. Agriculture	14035.00	2192.00	2800.00	3230.00	
2. Horticulture	1500.00	410.00	500.00	550.00	
3. Agriculture Marketing	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
4. Soil and Water Conservation	5400.00	365.00	902.00	995.00	
(a) Agriculture Deptt.	5200.00	320.00	852.00	940.00	
(b) Forest Deptt.	200.00	45.00	50.00	55.00	
5. Animal Husbandry	3373.00	523.62	574.00	655.00	
6. Dairy Development	627.00	94.00	98.00	110.00	
7. Fisheries	1043.00	177.00	184.00	210.00	
8. Forestry & Wild Life	7877.00	2000.00	3000.00	3425.00	
9. Cooperation	9483.00	1452.68	1600.00	2055.00	
Total (I)	43443.00	7734.30	9878.00	11250.00	

II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. <u>Special Programme for Rural Development</u>	12367.00	2492.00	3323.00	3800.00	
(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	9867.00	2132.00	2914.00	3392.00	
(b) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	2250.00	360.00	374.00	368.00	
(c) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	250.00	-	35.00	40.00	

	1	2	3	4	5
2. Rural Employment					
National Rural Employment Programme (NREEP)	12925.00	1971.00	2047.00	2335.00	
3. Land Reforms	2439.00	366.00	430.00	490.00	
4. Community Development	2198.00	308.00	289.48	330.00	
5. Panchayats	<u>332.00</u>	<u>50.63</u>	<u>808.96</u>	<u>700.00</u>	
Total (II)	<u>30261.00</u>	<u>5175.63</u>	<u>6898.44</u>	<u>7655.00</u>	

III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES

IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

1. Major and Medium Irrigation (including Narmada Projects)	137592.00	20769.50	24400.00	27300.00	
2. Minor Irrigation	43360.00	7713.57	8000.00	8770.00	
(a) Agriculture Deptt.	7910.00	1560.57	1800.00	1800.00	
(b) Irrigation Deptt.	34200.00	6020.00	6000.00	6750.00	
(c) Micro Irrigation (Agriculture Deptt.)	1250.00	133.00	200.00	220.00	
3. Command Area Development	16196.00	2469.00	2476.25	2700.00	
4. Flood Control Projects	<u>500.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>115.00</u>	
Total (IV)	<u>197648.00</u>	<u>31052.07</u>	<u>34976.25</u>	<u>38885.00</u>	

	1	2	3	4	5
V. ENERGY					
1. Power(M.P.E.B) (including Narmada Projects)	264600.00	42521.00	47411.00	51000.00	
2. Non-conventional Sources of Energy	1450.00	180.00	215.00	245.00	
Total (V)	266050.00	42701.00	47626.00	51245.00	
VI. INDUSTRY & MINERALS					
1. (a) Village and Small Industries	3574.00	1646.35	1900.00	2170.00	
(b) Sericulture	2295.00	326.00	350.00	450.00	
2. Large and Medium Industries	3715.00	1838.65	1867.00	2758.00	
3. Mining	998.00	150.00	172.42	195.00	
Total (VI)	20582.00	3961.00	4239.42	5173.00	
VII. TRANSPORT					
1. Roads and Bridges	28139.00	4519.00	4694.00	5200.00	
2. Road Transport	5725.00	859.00	2180.00	800.00	
Total (VII)	33864.00	5378.00	6874.00	6000.00	
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT					
1. Science and Technology	650.00	187.00	160.00	200.00	
2. Ecology & Environment	1684.00	861.00	856.00	900.00	
Total (VIII)	2334.00	1048.00	1016.00	1100.00	

	1	2	3	4	5
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES					
1. Secretariat Economic Services-State Planning Board	332.00	44455	31.80	36.00	
2. Tourism	1999.00	165.90	172.00	170.00	
3. Survey and Statistics	267.00	45.00	61.20	70.00	
(a) Statistics	65.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	
(b) Computer Centre	202.00	30.00	44.20	50.00	
4. Other General Economic Services					
Weights & Measures	22.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	
Total (IX)	1720.00	258.45	268.00	280.00	
Total (A) - (ECONOMIC SERVICES)	595902.00	97308.45	111826.11	121583.00	

B. SOCIAL SERVICES					
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART & CULTURE					
1. General Education	17435.00	4333.04	5743.56	8405.00	
(a) School Education	13843.00	3470.00	4713.00	7100.00	
(b) Collegiate Education	2350.00	688.00	825.00	1040.00	
(c) Adult Education	1242.00	175.04	205.56	265.00	
2. Technical Education	2233.00	435.00	652.00	845.00	
3. Art and Culture	1163.00	171.29	158.68	205.00	
4. Sports and Youth Welfare	420.00	49.37	57.16	70.00	
Total (X)	21251.00	4938.70	6611.40	9525.00	

	1	2	3	4	5
XI. HEALTH					
1. Public Health and Family Welfare		15704.00	2556.00	3485.00	3800.00
2. Employees State Insurance Scheme		29.00	4.00	14.00	20.00
Total(XI)		<u>15733.00</u>	<u>2560.00</u>	<u>3499.00</u>	<u>3820.00</u>
XII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
1. Water Supply and Sanitation		26193.00	4429.00	5400.00	5800.00
2. Housing		10663.00	1567.35	1657.25	1965.00
(a) Housing (M.P. Housing Board)		2391.00	359.00	489.60	565.00
(b) Rural Housing		3371.00	506.00	525.00	600.00
(c) Rental Housing		1676.00	224.66	195.38	250.00
(d) Police Housing		412.00	55.69	39.27	30.00
(e) Loans to Govt. Servants		2813.00	422.00	410.00	470.00
3. Urban Development		7760.00	1265.00	1900.00	1969.00
(a) State Capital Project		3331.00	400.00	410.00	370.00
(b) Urban Development (Town and Country Planning)		657.00	99.00	710.00	710.00
(c) Urban Administration Local Govt. Deptt.		1252.00	188.00	192.00	219.00
(d) Urban Welfare		2520.00	578.00	1533.00	670.00
(i) Slum Clearance Board		1020.00	193.00	160.00	190.00
(ii) New Works		1500.00	225.00	228.00	260.00
(iii) Step up Scheme		-	200.00	103.00	220.00
Total(XII)		<u>44616.00</u>	<u>7261.35</u>	<u>8957.25</u>	<u>9734.00</u>

	1	2	4	5	
XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICATION		324.00	49.00	76.00	85.00
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES					
1. Welfare of Scheduled Castes	4395.00	603.00	620.00	710.00	
2. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	8000.00	1041.00	1360.00	1595.00	
3. Welfare of Backward Classes	4000.00	809.00	820.00	935.00	
Total (XIV)	16395.00	2453.00	2800.00	3240.00	
XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE					
1. Labour Welfare	187.00	20.47	54.00	62.00	
2. Craftsmen Training	384.00	84.00	151.60	266.00	
3. Employment Services	21.00	2.16	4.00	5.00	
4. State Employment Programme and Manpower Planning	276.00	28.00	38.00	43.00	
Total (XV)	868.00	142.63	247.60	376.00	
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION					
1. Social Welfare	407.00	150.00	170.00	118.00	
2. Women and Child Development	301.00	-	-	177.00	
3. Nutrition	3389.00	557.95	580.00	355.00	

1	2	3	4	5
(a) Tribal Welfare Deptt.	1830.00	298.00	310.00	355.00
(b) Social Welfare Deptt.	1559.00	259.95	270.00	305.00
(c) School Education	-	-	-	195.00
Total (XVI)	4097.00	707.95	750.00	1150.00
XVII OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES				
(a) Legal Aid to the Poor	140.00	20.80	19.80	23.00
(b) Codification of Customary Tribal Laws	18.00	2.20	4.20	4.00
2. Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Training for Youth Leadership and Rural Development	33.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Total XVII	191.00	28.00	29.00	33.00
TOTAL (B) - (SOCIAL SERVICES)	103475.00	18195.63	22970.25	27963.00
C. GENERAL SERVICES				
XVIII General Services				
1. Welfare of Prisoners	86.00	10.56	9.00	15.00
2. Stationery and Printing	162.00	24.00	16.23	50.00
3. Aviation	375.00	-	50.00	60.00
Total XVIII	623.00	34.56	75.25	125.00
TOTAL (C) (GENERAL SERVICES)	623.00	34.56	75.25	125.00
D. Other Development Programmes	-	1461.36	308.02	324.00
GRAND TOTAL:	700000.00	117200.00	175112.63	150000.00

The information of physical achievements during 1985-86, likely achievements of physical targets in 1986-87 and the target proposed for 1987-88 in respect of certain important items of development is given below:-

S.No.	Item	Unit	1985-86 Actual Achievements	1986-87 Anticipated Achievements	1987- Propo Targe
1. Agricultural Production					
1.	Total Food grains	'000 Tonnes	15478	14727	169
2.	Total Oil Seeds	"	1368	1589	2157
3.	Sugarcane (Cane)	"	152	230	25
4.	Cotton	'000 Bales	269	400	45
5.	Improved Seeds				
	i) Total Production of seeds	Lakh Qntl	1.58	2.97	2.
	ii) Distribution of seeds	"	2.25	2.22	2.
6. Chemical Fertilizer					
	i) Nitro-genous (N)	'000 Tonnes	258	300	38
	ii) Phosphatic (P)	"	153	200	21
	iii) Potassic (K)	"	26	50	7
	Total (NPK)	"	437	550	66
7. Soil Conservation					
Area covered					
	i) Agriculture Deptt.	'000 Ha (Gummu)	469	556	62
	ii) Forest Deptt.	'000 Ha	0.99	1.50	1.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. <u>Animal Husbandry</u>					
1. Milk	'000 MT	2891	3069	3222	
2. Eggs	Million	740	780	820	
3. Wool	Lakh Kg	8.86	9.00	9.10	
4. <u>Forest</u>					
1. Economic Plantation	Ha	1246	4000	4000	
2. Social Forestry Project	"	7310	9975	16750	
3. Tree Plantation	No. of plants in Cr.	5.58	6.13	8.50	
5. <u>Integrated Rural Development Programme</u>					
1. Beneficiaries assisted	Lakhs	2.49	3.10	2.00	
2. Youth Trained/being trained under TRYSEM	Nos.	14372	18525	18525	
6. <u>Cooperation</u>					
1. Short Term Loan	Rs. in Cr.	192.16	210.00	220.00	
2. Medium Term Loan	"	9.91	10.00	15.00	
3. Long Term Loan	"	29.92	80.00	120.00	
7. <u>Irrigation</u>					
<u>Major & Medium Irrigation</u>					
i) Potential	'000 Ha Cummu	1631 (Anti)	1691	1751	
ii) Utilisation	"	1110 (")	1170	1230	

1	2	3	4	5	6
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Minor Irrigation

1. Construction of new wells	'000 No.	26.5	45.0	35.0
2. Ground Water				
i) Potential	'000 Ha Cummu	22.5(Anti)	23.2	24.6
ii) Utilisation	"	11.00(")	11.7	13.1
3. Surfaced Water				
i) Potential	'000 Ha Cummu	898.5(Anti)	937.8	976.4
ii) Utilisation	"	518.0(")	557.3	595.9
8. <u>Energy</u>				
1. Installed capacity Cumulative	MW	2944.0	2997.5	3087.5
2. Electricity Generated (MP Share)	MKWH	11480.5	12024.0	12950.0
3. Electricity Sold within the State	"	8928	9816	10312
4. Rural Electrification				
i) Villages electrified Nos (cumulative)		43846	46846	49796
ii) Pump sets energised by electricity	" }	509050	544050	579050
iii) Tube wells energised by electricity				

1	2	3	4	5	6
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9. Industries

1. Small Scale Industries

i) Units functioning	No.'000	20.5	21.1	23.2
ii) Persons employed	"	49.4	51.0	56.0

2. Handicrafts

i) Production	Rs.lakh	55	75	100
ii) Employment	No '000	2.0	2.8	3.5

3. Handloom Industry

i) Production	M.Metres	52.66	60.00	70.00
ii) Employment	No.'000 (Cummu.)	112.49	114.00	120.00

4. Powerloom Industry

i) Production	M.Metres	253.82	260.00	370.00
ii) Employment	No.'000 (Cummu.)	34.94	36.75	61.75

5. District Industries Centre

i) Unit Registered	No.'000	20.5	21.1	23.2
ii) No. of artisans assisted	"	16.9	29.6	24.5

6. Sericulture

i) Tassar raw Silk Production	Lakh kg	0.35	0.81	0.83
ii) Tassar Employment	No. of person '000	30.00	45.00	48.50

1	3	4	5	6
iii) Mulberry raw Silk Production	Lakh kg	0.02	0.08	0.09
iv) Mulberry employment	No. of person '000	4.05	5.44	6.20
10. Roads & Bridges				
Surfaced Roads	Kms	1645	1500	1700
11. School Education				
1. Class I-V (age group 6-11)				
i) Boys Enrolled	Lakhs	43.79	45.29	46.79
ii) Girls	"	24.70	25.70	26.70
Total Enrolment	"	68.49	70.99	73.49
2. Class VI - VIII (age 11-14)				
i) Boys Enrolled	Lakhs	15.00	16.06	16.81
ii) Girls	"	5.73	6.17	6.92
Total Enrolment	"	20.73	22.23	23.73
12. Public Health and Family Welfare				
1. Sub-Health Centres	Nos Cummu	20	730	1550
2. Primary Health Centres	"	5	75	75
3. Conversion of CD into PHC's	"	-	50	150
4. Community Health Centres	"	2	12	40
...15				

1	2	3	4	5	6
13. Public Health Engineering					
1. Minimum Needs Programme (State Sector)					
i) Villages covered	Nos	4724	2800	2650	
ii) Population covered (Central Sector) (ARP)	lakhs	23.54	14.00	13.25	
iii) Villages covered	Nos	2601	2650	2650	
iv) Population covered	lakhs	20.80	26.50	26.50	
2. Rural Sanitation					
i) Latrines constructed	Nos	4000	4000	4000	
ii) Villages covered	Nos	400	400	400	
iii) Population covered	lakhs	4	4	4	
14. Housing (M.P. Housing Board)					
1. Houses Constructed	Nos	1679	1082	1134	
2. Plots allotted	"	-	2318	2634	
15. Rural Housing					
1. Allotment of House sites	Nos	61321	21000	39000	
2. Construction assistance	Nos	20116	21000	29000	
16. Urban Welfare					
Grant to slum clearance Board for E.I.U.S.	No. of persons	54400	56400	56000	

1	2	3	4	5	6
17. Nutrition					
1. Urban and Rural Areas					
i)	Inside ICDS	lakhs	0.62	1.00	1.51
ii)	outside ICDS	"	1.01	1.25	1.60
2. Tribal Areas					
i)	Inside ICDS	"	1.40	2.56	3.46
ii)	Outside ICDS*	"	1.00	1.95	2.10
3. Tribal Areas					
i)	Mid-day Meals	"	0.40	1.40	1.06
	T.W.				
ii)	Mid-day-Meals-	"	-	3.10	3.50
	Edn.				

* SNP Outside ICDS shall be gradually phased out and covered in ICDS.

For implementation of various schemes in the State under Minimum Needs Programme during the Annual Plan period, 1987-88, a provision of Rs.13969.40 lakh has been made. Programme-wise financial allocations are shown in the following table:-

(Rs.lakh)

Name of the Programme	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	Outlay 1985-86	Outlay 1986-87	Proposed outlay 1987-88
1	2	3	4	5
Rural Electrification	8174.00	808.00	1500.00	1500.00
Rural Roads	10500.00	1820.00	1779.00	1930.00
Elementary Education	9844.00	1766.23	2788.59	4178.40
Adult Education	1242.00	175.04	205.56	265.00
Rural Health	7500.00	718.88	1180.00	1493.00
Rural Water Supply	9693.00	2200.00	2632.00	2800.00
<u>Rural House-Sites-cum Construction Scheme</u>				
(a) Allotment of Sites	337.09	48.05	8.00	27.00
(b) Construction Assistance	3033.91	457.95	517.00	573.00
Environmental Improvement of Slums	1596.00	234.00	328.00	328.00
Nutrition	3389.00	557.95	580.00	855.00
Total :	55309.00	9786.10	11518.95	13969.40

A - ECONOMIC SERVICES

CHAPTER - II

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture sector includes the production of cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fibre, fruits, vegetables and spices and also the marketing aspects of these commodities. ^{The} Agriculture Directorate was looking after these activities but due to tremendous increase in developmental activities and specialisation in various fields, these activities have now been divided into three different Directorates, viz., (i) Agriculture (ii) Horticulture and Farm Forestry and (iii) Agriculture Marketing. Agriculture sector includes plans for these three departments.

Agriculture plays a very important role in the State's economy. About 64.1 lakh farming families owning 219.3 lakh hectares of land are directly dependent on Agriculture and including agriculture labour it provides employment to about 80 percent population of the State.

The financial Outlay approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs.28395.00 lakh . The targetted production level

by the end of this Plan period will be as below:-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Proposed target of the Seventh Five Year Plan
1	2	3	4
1.	<u>Production level of Foodgrains</u>		
a.	Cereals	Lakh tonnes	156.40
b.	Pulses	"	33.60
c.	Total Foodgrains	"	190.00
2.	<u>Commercial Crops</u>		
a.	Cotton	lakh bales	4.65
b.	Sugarcane (Gur)	lakh tonnes	2.50
3.	<u>Oilseeds</u>		
a.	Oilseeds (excluding Soyabean)	"	9.00
b.	Soyabean	"	15.00
	Total Oilseeds	"	24.00

To achieve the above production level following strategy has been proposed :-

1. The gap between the irrigation potential created and utilised will be reduced and the huge underground water resources available in the State will be exploited.
2. Priority will be given to cover additional area of wheat and paddy under irrigation.
3. Intensification of cultural practices for all crops.
4. Developing intensive dry farming projects in identified watersheds.
5. Timely and adequate supply of quality inputs.

6. Reduction in Kharif and Rabi fallows and increase in double and mixed cropped areas.
7. Strengthening extension agency and extending T. and V. system to whole of the State.
8. Special emphasis for involvement of small and marginal farmers in crop culture by providing them requisite aid.

An outlay of Rs.4705.57 lakh was approved for 1985-86 against which the actual expenditure was Rs.3377.14 lakhs. The outlay for the year 1986-87 is Rs.5652.00 lakh. The table below gives the schemewise financial details :-

S.No.	Item	Actual Expenditure 1985-86	(Rs.Lakh)	
			Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Agriculture production	1671.63	2800.00	2804.08
2.	Soil Conservation	660.67	852.00	878.00
3.	Minor Irrigation	923.11	1800.00	1800.00
4.	Micro Minor Irrigation	121.73	200.00	200.00
Total :		3377.14	5652.00	5682.08

Main targets for the year 1987-88 as compared to 1986-87 are as below :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Target	
			1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4	5
I.	<u>Production level</u>	'000 tonnes		
	<u>Food-grains</u>			
	a. Cereals	"	13500	13780

1	2	3	4	5
b. Pulses	'000 tonnes		3125.00	3150
Total	"		16505.00	16930
II. Oilseeds				
a. Oilseeds (excluding soyabean)	"		1000	1057
b. Soyabean	"		1050	1100
Total	"		2050	2157
III. Commercial crops				
a. Sugarcane (Gur)	"		230	250
b. Cotton	'000 bales		455	455

To achieve the above targets an outlay of Rs.6190.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1987-88. Schematic allocations are detailed below :-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for 1987-88 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Direction and Administration	1543.70
2.	Multiplication and Distribution of seeds	113.00
3.	Agriculture farm development	21.00
4.	Manure and Fertilisers	272.00
5.	Plant protection	22.55
6.	Commercial crops	270.00
7.	Training Programme	68.00
8.	Agricultural Engineering	92.00
9.	Crop oriented programme	470.75
10.	Agriculture Economics and Statistics	5.00
11.	Agricultural Research	312.00
12.	Storage and Warehousing	20.00

1	2	3
13. Agri. Credit		20.00
Total Agriculture Production		3230.00
14. Soil and Water Conservation Programme		94..
15. Minor Irrigation		1800.00
16. Micro Minor Irrigation		220.00
	Grand Total :	6190.00

Percentage flow to T.S.P. and S.C.P. out of the proposed plan outlay for 1987-88 will be as follows :-

	T.S.P.	S.C.P.
1. Agriculture Production	23.00	14.00
2. Soil and Water Conservation	23.00	14.00
3. Minor Irrigation	23.00	14.00
4. Micro Minor Irrigation	23.00	14.00

For the accelerated development of drought prone areas an amount of Rs.400 lakhs as central assistance is provided for the year 1987-88.

HORTICULTURE.

Balanced diet should include at least 85 gms. of fruits and 180 grams of vegetables per day per head for the maintenance of good health. To fulfil the requirements of these items for the population of the State sustained efforts at growing fruits and vegetables are required.

Fruit cultivation can be adopted on such lands which are not suited to crop culture such as old fallows, culturable waste lands and upland areas which are usually under crops like minor millets. Such areas can profitably and successfully be exploited for fruit production.

The approved outlay for Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs.1500.00 lakh . The targetted production level of fruits, vegetables and spices by 1989-90 will be shown below :-

S.No.	Item	1984-85		1985-90	
		Area (000' Ha.)	Production level (000'tonnes)	Area (000' Ha.)	Production (000'tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Fruits	54.35	805.00	60.27	1042.00
2.	Vegetables	135.58	1546.00	177.69	2046.00
3.	Spices	71.57	60.00	89.46	77.00
Total :		261.50	2411.00	327.42	3165.00

Approved outlay for 1985-86 was Rs.440.00 lakhs against which the actual expenditure was Rs.330.50 lakh.

For the year 1986-87 an outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs has been approved including Rs.100.00 lakhs for horticulture

development in Bastar district. The anticipated expenditure for 1986-87 is Rs.566.75 lakh.

The proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs.550.00 lakh, of which the percentage flow to T.S.F. and S.C.P. is 42.00 and 8.00 respectively. The following schemes are proposed to be implemented during the year 1987-88:-

1. Strengthening of existing training centre and estt. of new training centre.
2. Dev. of existing block level nurseries, garden progeny orchard and elite orchard.
3. Estt. of new veg. farms and dev. of special complex at Vallabh Bhawan
4. Estt. of fruit preservation and training centre.
5. Veg. cultivation around big cities.
6. Dev. of Banana cultivation
7. Dev. of Potato cultivation
8. Strengthening of Horti. organisation
9. Organisation of Horti. Shows and farms exchange
10. Subsidy to fruit and Veg. growers for plant material and cost of pesticides.
11. Subsidy for fruit plantation
12. Assistance to veg. marketing for providing basic marketing facilities by way of capital loan and risk fund to horti. societies.

13. Dev. of Rose garden
14. Special assistance to small/
marginal farmers.
15. Scheme for setting up community
food and nutrition extension
centres in each Div.
16. Mushroom
17. Exchange of farmers
18. Horti. Exhibition
19. Crop competition
20. Tissue culture

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

The objectives of effective marketing system are (a) best price to the producer (b) quality produce at reasonable price to consumer (c) safe storage and (d) proper distribution of commodities.

The marketing infrastructure available in the State is very scanty. In view of the ambitious plans of Agriculture and Horticulture Departments, which aim at increasing production levels substantially in their respective fields, it is important to expand and strengthen the existing system of agricultural marketing.

During Seventh Five Year Plan Rs.100.00 lakh have been provided for the expansion of the present system of agricultural marketing in the State establishing Krishi Mulya Sankhiki Mandal at State level with offices at divisional level for collection and processing of available information regarding area, productivity and cost of cultivation of various crops and by strengthening the existing mandies with sufficient facilities.

Outlay for 1985-86 was Rs.20.00 lakh against which the actual expenditure was Rs.8.86 lakh .

During 1986-87, Rs.20.00 lakh have been provided for the following schemes :-

- i) Ag. mark grading (Quality Control)
- ii) Initial assistance to new market yeards.

- iii) Incentive awards to mandies for good performance
- iv) Training programmes for various cadres.
- v) Establishment of Statistics and Information Centres.

The whole amount is expected to be spent.

The proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs.20.00 lakhs.

Details are given below :- (Rs.lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3
1.	Trg. of Market Secretaries and other executive staff.	4.00
2.	Estt. of Information Centre at Mandi level	0.20
3.	Estt. of New Market Yard Initial assistance	1.00
4.	Grant in-aid to Mandi Board for State level award to Mandi	1.00
5.	Quality Control Estt. of laboratories	6.20
6.	Assistance to Tribal Markets for rural godowns (Tribal sub-plan)	6.60
7.	Training of farmers at mandi level	1.00
Total :		20.00

The T.S.P. components is 33.00 percent for the year 1987-88.

The physical details for the year 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are given below :-

Item	Unit	Annual Plan			
		1985-86 Achieve- ment	1986-87 Target	1987-88 Anti. Target Achieve- ment proposed	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Training of Market Secretaries and other Executive staff	No.	-	250	250	250
2. Estt. of Information Centre at Mandi Board	No.	100	150	150	20
3. Estt. of New Market Yards Initial Assistance.	No.	20	20	20	20
4. Grant in-aid to Mandi Board for State level award to Mandi	No.	6	12	12	12
5. Quality Control Estt. of Laboratories	No. of Mandies	45	70	70	70
6. Training of Farmers at Mandi level	No. of Farmers	3050	5550	5550	2500
7. Assistance to Tribal Markets for rural Godowns (T.S.P)	No.	7	16	16	16

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Livestock production has always remained complementary to farming in the agriculture based economy of Madhya Pradesh. It is only next to farming. Livestock has a versatile contribution to make to the State's economy. In the form of milk, meat and eggs, it caters to the nutritional needs of the State. Besides, it has byproducts like hides, bones etc. and also constitutes an important source of bio-energy and organic manure to sustain agriculture economy. Livestock raising is also an useful enterprise to help marginal farmers and landless labourers in rural areas.

Strategy for Seventh Five Year Plan is aimed at reducing the large gap between requirement and availability of animal products such as milk, meat, wool and eggs, providing draught power for agricultural operations and also increasing employment opportunities to rural population. Thus an outlay of Rs. 3373.00 lakh has been made available for this plan. During the Seventh Plan modern techniques in the field of breeding, feeding, management and health cover would be adopted in order to augment livestock production in the State.

The table below shows the details of production level to be achieved.

S.No.	Item	Unit	Target level fixed for the end of Seventh Plan	Actual achievement by the end of the year 1985-86	Anticipated achievement level by the end of the year 1986-87	Target level fixed for 1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Milk	'000MT	3220	2891	3069	3222
2.	Eggs	Million	900	740	780	820
3.	Wool	Lakh Kg.	9.50	8.36	9.00	9.10
4.	Health coverage (per institution cattle heads)	-	12,400	13,680	17,680	17,470
5.	Breeding coverage (lakh females)	-	30.00	26.00	26.00	26.00

Besides, other cattle and poultry development schemes and establishment of Kamdhenu project and Evergreen Project under Chhattisgarh Development Plan have been taken up in the Seventh Plan.

Annual Plan provision for the year 1985-86 was Rs.523.62 lakh against which the actual expenditure was Rs.513.83 lakh.

Total outlay for Annual Plan, 1986-87 is Rs.574.00 lakh. The entire amount is likely to be utilised.

The proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs.655.00 lakhs.

The percentage flow to T.S.P. and S.C.P. is 33.00 and 18.00

respectively. The financial details are shown hereunder :-

(Rs.lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Annual Plan			1987-88 Proposed outlay
		1985-86 Actual expen- diture	1986-87 Appro- ved outlay	1986-87 Antici- pated expendi- ture	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Direction and Administration	50.76	11.61	33.09	36.00
2.	Education and Training	38.87	68.41	68.41	103.60
3.	Veterinary Services	198.90	220.70	199.22	174.97
4.	Administrative Invest- igation and statistics	15.77	26.96	26.96	28.75
5.	Cattle and Buffalo Development	146.11	163.90	163.90	181.55
6.	Poultry Development	29.75	32.54	32.54	57.90
7.	Sheep & wool development	9.29	10.57	10.57	11.53
8.	Piggery development	5.18	6.05	6.05	6.15
9.	Other livestock dev.	7.96	10.44	10.44	8.10
10.	Feed & Fodder development	8.46	12.82	12.82	9.00
11.	Insurance of livestock and poultry	-	-	-	-
12.	Meat processing	-	-	-	-
13.	Assistance to Animal Husbandry cooperative	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
14.	Other Expenditure	-	4.00	4.00	25.65
15.	Investment in public sector and other undertaking	2.78	5.00	5.00	10.00
Total		513.83	574.00	574.00	655.00

The Demand for Additional Fund

The Directorate of Veterinary Services has asked for an additional sum of Rs.170.00 lakh for the year 1987-88.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Dairying is a complementary economic activity of rural farmers and as such major portion of milk is produced in rural areas, while urban areas often witness chronic shortage. Growing urbanization has further aggravated this problem and demand of milk and milk products has increased to a great extent in big cities and industrial townships.

Growing demand in these areas affects the price of milk and milk products as well as encourage adulteration. Thus the valuable source of protein which is relished by people of all ages, is gradually becoming out of reach of the general public. Dairy Development Department of the State links the rural producers with urban consumers thereby giving remunerative price of milk to rural producers and making it available to urban consumers at a reasonable price.

The activities of Dairy Development Department are spread over the area which is not covered by M.P. Dairy Development Corporation and Operation Flood II.

The strategy for the 7th Five-Year Plan is to effect increase in availability of milk and raise living standard of small/marginal farmers, landless labourers and backward classes of the State through dairy farming. Seventh Plan outlay for Dairy Development is placed at Rs.627.00 lakh . Efforts would be made to raise present availability of 112 gms.

of milk per capita per day to 132 gms. per capita per day in the State by the end of Seventh Plan.

Financial allocation of Rs.94.00 lakh was available for the year 1985-86. The actual expenditure during the period was Rs.41.96 lakh . Annual Plan allocation for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 98.00 lakh which is likely to be fully utilised.

The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 118.00 lakhs. Out of which 36.36 percent and 3.64 percent have been earmarked for T.S.P. and S.C.P. respectively. The financial details are given below :-

(Rs.in lakh)

Item	Actual expenditure 1985-86	Annual Plan		
		Outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed outlay
	2	3	4	5
1. Direction and Administration	-	-	-	1.40
2. Dairy Development and projects	7.77	24.56	24.56	6.50
3. Research, Education & Training	-	12.50	12.50	13.50
4. Milk Supply Schemes	7.75	23.12	23.12	15.60
5. Other Expenditure	26.44	37.82	37.82	73.00
Total :	41.96	98.00	98.00	110.00

Additional demand for funds

The Dairy Development Department has asked for a additional sum of Rs.115.00 lakh for various schemes in the year 1987-88.

FISHERIES

Fish culture is one of the means which is capable of providing cheap animal protein and employment to rural people particularly to Harijans, Tribals and Fishermen. The State has 3.60 lakh hectares of inland water, 0.69 lakh hectares of pond area and 2.91 lakh hectares of irrigation reservoirs and 1200 Km. length of riverine water. These waters have the potential to produce 70,000 tonnes fish annually for which 50 crores of fries are required. By the end of Sixth Plan fish and fry production level of 24,000 tonnes and 6.3 crores respectively have been achieved.

During Seventh Five-Year Plan production target of 35,000 tonnes of fish and 30 crores of fries has been envisaged at a total outlay of Rs.1048.00 lakh . To achieve this an additional area of 60 hectares will be covered under nurseries and 32 hatcheries will be constructed.

To achieve the above goal, an allocation of Rs.177.00 lakh was provided for the year 1985-86, against which the actual expenditure was Rs.130.70 lakh .

Outlay for 1986-87 is Rs.184.00 lakh . The entire amount is likely to be spent during the year.

The proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs.210.00 lakh . Out of this total outlay the share of T.S.P. is 40.00 percent and S.C.P. is 22.5 percent. The financial details are given

below :-

(Rs.lakh)

S.No.	Item	Proposed outlay for 1987-88
1	2	3
1.	Direction & Administration	10.00
2.	Fisheries Extension	13.50
3.	Research & Aquarium	5.50
4.	Education & Training	14.00
5.	Fish Seed Production	55.00
6.	Dev. of Reserv.irs & Rivers	18.00
7.	World Bank Projects	64.50
8.	M.P.State Fisheries Dev.Corporation	15.00
9.	Fishermen Cooperatives & Welfare	14.50
Total :		210.00

The table below shows the physical details :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Annual Plan		
			1985-86 Actual Achievement	1986-87 Anticipated Achievement	1987-88 Target Pro- posed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Fish Production (level)	Tonnes	26464	28500	31000
2.	Fish seed production (level)	No.in Million	129	140	200
3.	Construction of nursery area	Hect. (Cumulative)	148.25	164.25	175.00

Additional demand of funds

For the development of fisheries in the State the department has asked for the additional sum of Rs.40.00 lakh for the year 1987-88.

Sub. National Systems Unit
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17, S. S. Asthana Marg, New Delhi-110016
Doc. No. 3485
Date 22/11/86

FOREST

In conformity with the main objectives and the policy of the central and State Government and needs of people, the thrust of development in the proposed Annual Plan for 1987-88 will continue towards reaching and maintaining the ecological balance, meeting the requirement of fuel and fodder of the rural population, maximum employment generation, energy production and economic stability to rural and tribal population.

An outlay of Rs.8077.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Five-Year Plan. For the Annual Plan 1985-86 the proposed outlay was Rs.2045.00 lakh against which the actual expenditure was Rs.1907.62 lakh.

Approved outlay for Annual Plan, 1986-87 is Rs.3050.00 lakhs. The anticipated expenditure by the end of the year is Rs.3014.00 lakh.

The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs.3480.00 lakh. Out of the total plan outlay the percentage share of T.S.P. and S.C.P. is 44.53 and 14.34 respectively. The schematic details are given below :-

(Rs.in lakh)		
S.No.	Scheme	Proposed outlay for 1987-88
1	2	3
1.	Direction and Administration	40.00
2.	Research, Education & Training	125.00
3.	Forest conservation and Development	56.00
4.	Forest Resource Survey	27.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2	3
5.	Plantation Schemes	2923.00
6.	Nature Conservation	173.00
7.	Capital Expenditure	84.00
8.	Soil Conservation	55.00
Total :		3455.00

The table below presents some important physical targets for the Annual Plan 1987-88 :-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Plantation	Preparation	Post plantation activity
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Economic Plantation	Hect.	2855	4000	4000
2.	Afforestation Raise	3.00 to 3.50	ore	ore plants	
3.	Mixed Plantation	Hect	2100	4000	3000
4.	Rural Fuel wood Plantation	"	4000	5000	5925
5.	Social Forestry Project	"	16750	16750	48000
6.	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest	"	40000		35500
7.	Environmental Forestry	"	652	800	1000
8.	Soil Conservation	For 1500 hectares			

For the accelerated development of dacoity prone areas an amount of Rs.560.00 lakh has been kept for the year 1987-88. The entire amount will be available as central assistance.

Additional Demand for funds

The Forest Department has asked for an additional sum of Rs.449.00 lakh for Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest coming under plantation scheme and Rs.1.00 lakh for Soil Conservation Programme.

COOPERATION

The approved outlay for Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90) for cooperation sector is Rs.9483.00 lakh . Selected physical targets which are proposed to be achieved during the Plan period are as under :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Physical Target (1985-90)
1	2	3	4
1.	Membership of Societies	No.in lakhs	60.00
2.	Coverage of agricultural families	%	100.00
3.	Distribution of Short term loan	Rs.Crore	250.00
4.	Distribution of Medium term loan	"	40.00
5.	Distribution of Long term loan	"	200.00
6.	Retail Sale of fertiliser :		
	(a) Value	"	226.59
	(b) Quantity	Lakh Tonnes	4.73
7.	Retail Sale of Consumer goods by urban Consumer Cooperatives	Rs.Crore	150.00
8.	Retail Sale of Consumer goods through Coop. in rural areas	"	200.00
9.	Agricultural produce marketed	"	250.00
10.	Processing Unit		
	(a) Organised	Nos	33
	(b) Installed	Nos	33
11.	Cooperative Storage		
	Capacity assisted	'000 tonnes	370.00

A provision of Rs.1452.68 lakh has been made for the year 1985-86 out of which an amount of Rs.1363.86 lakh was spent.

An outlay of Rs.1800.00 lakh is approved for the year 1986-87 against which the anticipated expenditure is Rs.1318.75 lakh. The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs.2055.00 lakh. of this proposed outlay 24.00 percent and 14.00 percent have been earmarked for T.S.P. and S.C.P. respectively.

Schematic details are given below :- (Rs.in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay (1987-88)
1	2	3
1.	Direction and Administration	275.00
2.	Credit Co-operatives	
	(a) Short and Medium Term	725.00
	(b) Long term	250.00
3.	Labour Cooperatives	2.00
4.	Marketing Cooperatives	434.61
5.	Processing Cooperatives	280.39
6.	Cooperative Sugar Mill	35.00
7.	Cooperative Spinning Mill	-
8.	Consumer Cooperatives	15.00
9.	Coop.Education & Training	10.00
10.	Other Cooperatives	28.00
Total :		2055.00

The selected physical targets proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 are as under :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Proposed Physical Target 1987-88
1.	Membership of Societies	No.in lakhs	55.00
2.	Coverage of Agricultural families	%	91.00
3.	Distribution of short term loan	Rs.crore	220.00
4.	Distribution of Medium term loan	"	15.00
5.	Distribution of Long term loan	"	120.00
6.	Retail Sale of fertilizer :		
	(a) Value	"	94.25
	(b) Quantity	Lakh tonnes	2.15
7.	Retail sale of Consumer goods by urban Consumer Cooperatives	Rs.Crores	80.00
8.	Retail sale of Consumer goods through coop.in rural areas	"	122.00
9.	Agricultural produce marketed	"	100.00
10.	Processing Unit :		
	(a) Organised	Nos.	9.00
	(b) Installed	Nos.	3.00
11.	Cooperative Storage		
	1) Capacity assisted	Lakh Tonnes	1.07

CHAPTER - III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Rural Development

Madhya Pradesh State with an area of 4.43 lakh square kilometers and a population of 5.22 crores (1981 Census) is the largest State and sixth most populous State in the Country. The density of population is 118 persons per square km. as against the all-India average of 221 (1981 Census). The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population is 14.10 percent and 22.97 percent respectively of its total population.

The activities in the rural development sector are concerned with provision of basic social and economic infrastructure, special area development programme for draught prone areas and wage employment schemes for rural workers.

All the rural development programmes are being implemented through the District Rural Development Agencies which need further strengthening for effective and purposeful planning, implementation and monitoring of all the Rural Development Programmes.

the
For/Seventh Five-Year Plan the approved outlay is

Rs.27337.00 lakh. Programme-wise details are as below :-
(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Programme	Proposed outlay for Seventh Plan
1.	Integrated Rural Development Programme including S.L.P.P.	9867.00
2.	National Rural Employment Programme	12925.00
3.	Sericulture	2295.00
4.	Drought Prone Area Programme	2250.00
Total :		27337.00

The financial details of 1985-86 and 1986-87 are shown below :-
(Rs.lakh)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan			
		1985-86		1986-87	
		Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	I.R.D.P.	2132.00	2132.00	2914.00	2914.00
2.	N.R.E.P.	1971.00	1971.00	2047.00	2047.00
3.	D.P.A.P.	360.00	360.00	374.00	374.00
4.	Sericulture	326.00	250.73	350.00	350.00
Total :		4789.00	4713.73	5685.00	5685.00

A provision of Rs.6545.00 lakhs has been made for the year 1987-88. The details are shown below : (Rs.lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay	Percentage flow to T.S.P.	Percentage flow to S.C.P.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	I R D P	3392.00	23.53	20.42
2.	N R E P	2335.00	34.98	24.40
3.	D P A P	368.00	75.31	-
4.	Sericulture	450.00	62.61	13.42
Total		6545.00		

The table below shows the physical details :-

Items	Unit	Annual Plan			
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	
		Achieve- ment	Target	Antici- pated achieve- ment	Target proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6

I. R. D. P.

1.	Beneficiaries assisted	Lakh Beneficiaries	2.49	3.10	3.10	2.00
2.	Youth trained/ being trained under TRYSEM	Nos.	14372	18525	18525	18525

N R E P

3.	Employment Generated	Lakh Mandays	270	264	264	267
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D P A P

4.	Blocks Covered	Nos	49	49	49	49
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Sericulture

5.	(a) Taser cocoon Production	Lakh No.	328.33	810.00	810.00	820.00
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	1	2	3	4	5	6
(b) Mulberry cocoon Prod.		lakh kg.	0.30	1.35	1.35	1.40
6.(a) Tasar Raw Silk Production		"	0.35	0.81	0.81	0.83
(b) Mulberry Raw Silk Production		"	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.09
7. (a)Tasar Employment		No. of	30,000	45,800	45800	46500
(b)Mulbory Employment		Persons	4050	5440	5440	6200

LAND REFORMS

Land Reforms programme lays emphasis on implementing schemes of ceiling on agricultural land holdings, distribution of ceiling surplus land to landless labourers and updating of village land records on priority basis. Village land record is a basic record and is maintained by patwaries. Due to increased developmental activities the Patwaries are over-burdened and could not pay due attention to their main duty of keeping record upto-date.

Total approved outlay for Seventh Plan is Rs.2439.00 lakh for the following main schemes :-

- 1) Consolidation of holdings,
- 2) Record of rights,
- 3) Cadastral survey of unsurveyed areas, and
- 4) Halkabandi.

Rs.366.00 lakh was provided for the year 1985-86.

The anticipated expenditure was placed at Rs.341.99 lakh.

During 1986-87, Rs.430.00 lakh have been provided.

The anticipated expenditure is Rs.424.50 lakh.

The proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs.490.00 lakh.

The percentage flow to T.S.P. and S.C.P. is 54.89 and 1.34 respectively.

Schematic details are given below:-

(Rs.Lakh)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed Outlay for 1987-88
1	2	3
1.	Consolidation of holdings	128.50
2.	Agricultural Census	1.00
3.	Quinquennial live stock census	3.00
4.	Training Programme	4.27
5.	BRADMA	35.00
6.	Halkabandi	10.00
7.	Record of rights, Traverse Survey, Renewal of Maps	60.00
8.	Free distribution of Bhu-adhikar and Rinpustikas	2.00
9.	Aerial Survey	35.00
10.	Updating of Land Records through record of rights	160.00
11.	Collection and Publication of Agri. Statistics relating to SC's	2.00
12.	Land Development Scheme	15.00
13.	Constitution of Planning Cell in CLR Office	1.73
14.	Const.of office-cum-residential accommodations for Patwaries and Revenue Inspectors	27.00
15.	Const.of office buildings and residential Qurs.to regional level officers and staff	5.00
16.	Preparation of Leaflets, Posters, documentary films, Dramas etc. for dissemination purpose	0.50
Total		<u>490.00</u>

Additional Demand of Fund

For the Land Reforms work in the State the department has asked for the additional sum of Rs.30.00 lakh for the year-1987-88.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Programme covers whole of the State. With the restoration of the post of Block Development Officer, coordination of development activities at block level has improved. Major programmes of the block administration are

- 1) Applied Nutrition Programme,
- 2) Rural Engineering Service,
- 3) Local Development Works,
- 4) Strengthening of Development Administration, and
- 5) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.

Approved outlay for Seventh Five-Year Plan is Rs.2198.00 lakh .

An amount of Rs.308.00 lakh has been provided for the year 1985-86 and the whole amount has been utilised during the period. In the year 1986-87 an outlay of Rs.289.48 lakh has been provided against which Rs.290.00 lakh is likely to be spent.

An outlay of Rs.330.00 lakh is proposed
the year 1987-88. Schemewise details are as under :-

(Rs. Lakh.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Proposed outlay
1	2	3
1.	Local Development Works	130.00
2.	Strengthening of Development Administration	141.00
3.	Strengthening of R.E.S.	24.00
4.	Apex Training Institute	10.00
5.	Gram Sevak Training Centres	20.00
6.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisation	5.00
Total :		330.00

Out of the total plan outlay 17.09 and 3.93
percent have been earmarked for T.S.P. and S.C.P. respectively.

PANCHAYATS

The Madhya Pradesh Panchayat Act 1981 which came into force from October 1984, contemplates Gram Panchayat at village level, Janpad Panchayat at Block level and Jila Panchayat at District level. Their present number is 18 801,459 and 45 respectively.

An outlay of Rs.332.00 lakh has been approved for Panchayats for Seventh Five-Year Plan. Major programmes include (i) Secretarial assistance to Gram Panchayats, (ii) Training of Panchas, Sarpanchas and Panchayat Secretaries/ Gram Sahayaks, (iii) Organisation of sammelans for exchange of ideas and experiences, (iv) Grant for construction of Panchayat Bhawans and (v) Provision of share capital for 'Panchayati Raj Finance and Rural Development Corporation.' During the period Panchayat Institutions will be strengthened and will be made effectively functional.

An outlay of Rs.38.63 lakh was provided for the year 1985-86. Of which the actual expenditure for this period was Rs.5.02 lakh. During the period 1985-86, 67 Panch Sammelans were arranged, 164 number of Panchayat Secretaries were trained and 737 Panchayats were given incentives for good performance.

Madhya Pradesh Government, Panchayat and Rural Development Department vide their memorandum No.2686/1429/22/PR/85, dated 25th September, 1985 have entrusted more responsibilities to Panchayati Raj Institutions. Consequently the

plan outlay for 1986-87 has been approved as Rs.808.96 lakh. The amount expected to be spent is Rs.730.46 lakh

The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs.700.00 lakh. The financial details are given below :-

S.No.	Name of the Schemo	Proposed outlay for (1987-88) (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Direction and Administration	0.50
2.	Strengthening of Gram Panchayats by providing secretarial assistance	481.74
3.	Panchayat Secretaries Training Institute, Jagdalpur	2.00
4.	Panch Sammelans	1.80
5.	Incentive to Gram Panchayats for collection of taxes	3.00
6.	Investment in share capital of Panchayati Raj Finance and Rural Development Corporation	5.00
7.	Provision of additional staff for	
	(a) District Panchayats	9.45
	(b) Janpad Panchayats	178.05
8.	Provision for construction of buildings for District Panchayat Offices	-
9.	Training of Gram Sahayaks	12.46
10.	Repairing of Panchayat Raj Centres Bhawan	2.80
11.	Repairing of Panchayat Training Centres Bhawan	3.20
	Total :	700.00

During the year it is envisaged to organise 90 Panch Sammelans, grant incentive to 1500 Gram Panchayats, train 3000 Gram Sahayaks and provide necessary additional

staff for Jila Panchayats and Janpad Panchayats for smooth and efficient working of the three tier Panchayati Raj System.

Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan during the year 1987-88 will be 41.56 percent out of the proposed plan outlay.

CHAPTER - IVIrrigation and Flood Control

About 80 percent of the State's population depends on agriculture and allied activities. Water is one of the most important inputs required for development of agriculture. But, in the State, water supply to the fields is still depending mainly on rains which are uncertain. To alleviate dependency of cultivators on rains and to maintain assured supply of water to the fields the State Government has launched an ambitious programme to implement various major, medium and minor irrigation projects/schemes through the Irrigation Department. The ultimate irrigation potential of the State as assessed by the Central Water Commission, is of the order of 102 lakh hectares, which if fully utilised can irrigate 54 percent of the net area sown. Against this, we have developed irrigation only to the extent of about 20.90 percent of net area sown by 1984-85. Thus the State has to go a long way to make full use of the water resources. Even to bring Madhya Pradesh at par with national average much efforts with massive investments are required.

Approved outlay for the Seventh Five-Year Plan, 1985-90 is Rs.1722.92 crore i.e. Rs.1375.92 crore for major and medium irrigation projects, Rs.342.00 crore for minor schemes and Rs.5.00 crore for flood control.

Approved outlay for Annual Plan 1985-86 was Rs.268.89 crore against which Rs.257.93 crore were actually

utilised excluding NVD project for which anticipated expenditure was Rs.7.40 crore. Approved outlay for Annual Plan, 1986-87 is Rs.305.00/crore against which likely expenditure is Rs.308.75 crore.

Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs.341.65 crore. Details are given below :-

(Rs.in crore)				
Item	Approved Outlay for Seventh Plan 1985-90	Actual expendi- ture during 1985-86	Antici- pated expendi- ture for 1986-87	Proposed outlay for 1987-88
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Major & Medium Projects</u>				
i. Irrigation Department	1216.14	202.57	236.40	264.60
ii. Narmada Valley Development Department	159.78	7.40	11.35	8.40
		(Anticipated)		
Minor Schemes	342.00	54.31	60.00	67.50
Flood Control	5.00	1.05	1.00	1.15
Total :	1722.92	265.33	308.75	341.65

Out of the outlay proposed for minor irrigation schemes, 50.00 percent and 4.44 percent amount has been kept for Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan respectively. For medium irrigation projects percentage flow of outlay towards Tribal Sub-Plan is 27.3 during the year 1987-88.

The following table shows physical targets and

achievements:-

(in hectares)

Item	Additional Irrigation Potential created			
	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) (Target)	Annual Plan		
		1985-86 (Anticipated achievement)	1986-87 (Anticipated achievement)	1987-88 (Proposed Target)
1	2	3	4	5
Major Projects	3.40	0.31	0.47	} 0.60
Medium Projects	1.40	0.17	0.13	
Minor Schemes	2.50	0.52	0.40	0.40
Total :	7.30	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flood Control (Area provided with protection)	0.01	-	-	0.005

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

Ayacut Development Programmes are being implemented in the State in an area of about 17.43 lakh ha. with the main objectives of full utilisation of created irrigation potential and obtaining optimum agricultural production. At present nine Command Area Development Authorities are functioning in the State as an apex body at the project level.

For the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) the approved financial outlay is Rs.16196.00 lakh. Schemewise details are as under :-

Scheme	(Rs.lakh) Outlay (1985-90)
1. CADA Establishment	2000.00
2. Agriculture	1112.00
3. Irrigation	7446.00
4. Pisciculture	-
5. Canal Side Plantation	200.00
6. CADA Building	160.00
7. Roads	2190.00
8. Share Capital to L.D.C.	100.00
9. Chambal Phase-II	1563.00
10. WALMI	1076.00
11. M.P.Composit Project	349.00
Total -	16196.00

During the first year of the Seventh Plan, i.e. 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 2469.00 lakh was provided against which the actual expenditure was Rs. 1949.29 lakh. The important physical achievements in the year 1985-86 were as under :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Physical Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Area Covered by field Channels and Water Courses	'000 ha.	43.00
2.	Area Covered under Warabandi	'000 ha.	47.58
3.	Area Covered by land shaping (Tawa)	'000 ha.	4.96
4.	Crop demonstrations	Nos.	321
5.	Augmentation of tube-wells	Nos.	14

An outlay of Rs. 2476.25 lakh has been kept for the year 1986-87. The anticipated expenditure is Rs. 2522.20 lakhs.

..57..

The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 2700.00 lakh . The schematic details are as under

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay
--------	--------------------	---

1

2

3

1.	CADA Establishment	301.23
2.	Agriculture	47.30
3.	Irrigation	487.75
4.	Pisciculture	10.00
5.	Canal side plantation	50.00
6.	CADA building	20.00
7.	Roads	40.00
8.	Share Capital to L.D.C.	2.50
9.	Chambal Phase-II	1626.00

1	2	3
10. WAIMI		105.22
11. M.P.Composit Project		10.00
	Total:	2700,00

The T.S.F. and S.C.P. component proposed for the year 1987.88 is 3.88 percent and 1.1.percent respectively.

The Physical targets of selected items proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 are as under :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Proposed physical targets for the Annual Plan 1987-88
1	2	3	4
1.	Area covered by field channels and water courses	'000 ha.	108.00
2.	Area covered under Warabandi	'000ha.	135.00
3.	Drainage	Km	10.00
4.	Crop demonstrations	Nos.	740
5.	Training of farmers	Nos.	2200
6.	Augmentation of tube-wells	Nos.	22

The Ayacut Department requires an additional sum of Rs.250.00 lakh for the items stated below :-

Item	Additional requirement (Rs.lakh)
1. State Roads	100.00
2. World Bank aided composit project	150.00
Total :	250.00

CHAPTER-V-ENERGY

POWER

(Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board)

Power has unreservedly been accepted as the most essential input for efficient use of modern technology by which substantial increase in the production of various sectors can be attained and consequently rapid economic growth brought out.

Electricity generation programme in the State has travelled a long way. The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board took over from Electricity Department on 1.4.1952. Further, with the reorganisation of the State the new Board was reconstituted with effect from 1.4.1957.

The approved outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1985-90 is Rs.2646.00 crore. The approved outlay for the Annual Plan, 1985-86 was Rs.425.21 crore, against which an expenditure of Rs.313.02 crore was anticipated to be incurred during the year on the projects of both MPEB and the Narmada Valley Development Department.

For the year 1986-87 the approved outlay for M.P.E.B. is Rs.474.11 crore including the requirement of Narmada Projects, against which an amount of Rs.455.41 crore is likely to be spent.

Schematic details of proposed outlay of Rs.510.00 crore for the year,1987-88 are given below:-

		(Rs.in crore)
Schemes/Projects	Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan, 1987-88	
1	2	
1. <u>GENERATION</u>		
A. <u>Ongoing Schemes for Benefits in 7th Plan</u>		
a) Thermal Schemes		86.50
b) Hydel Schemes		<u>111.72</u>
Total - A		<u>198.22</u>
B. <u>Schemes completed by 31.3.1985</u>		
a) Thermal Schemes		20.25
b) Hydel Schemes		<u>0.20</u>
Total - B		<u>20.45</u>
C. Mini, Micro hydel		5.10
D. <u>New Schemes</u>		
a) New Thermal - Preliminary work		2.00
b) Rajant Hydel		<u>2.50</u>
Total - D		<u>4.50</u>
Total - 1 - Generation Schemes(A+B+C+D)		<u>228.27</u>

1	2
2. TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION	
A. Transmission	34.00
B. Distribution	48.60
C. System Improvement	13.15
D. Renewal & Replacement	3.00
Total - 2 - (A+B+C+D)	148.75
3. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	
I. State Programme	4.50
II. R.B.C.funded programme	23.00
III. Minimum Needs Programme	15.00
Total - 3 - (I+II+III)	42.50
4. Renovation of Thermal Power Stations	30.66
5. Survey & Investigation	1.36
6. Science & Technology Component	5.00
7. Minor Improvement & Training Programme	0.50
8. Total for the M.P.E.B. (1 to 7)	457.04
9. Narmada Projects (Sardar Sarovar, Narmada Sagar, Omkareshwar and Maheshwar)	52.96
Total for Power Sector (8+9)	510.00

From the above outlay percentage flow to Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan is 5 and 3.5 respectively.

The following table gives some important physical details:-

Sr.No.	Item	Unit	Annual Plan
			1987-88 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4
1.	Installed Capacity	MW	90
2.	Electricity generated(M.P.Share)	MKWH	12950
3.	Electricity sold within the State	"	10812
4.	Transmission line - 220 KV and above	Kms	338
5.	Villages electrified	Nos.	2950
6.	Pump sets/tube-wells energised by electricity	Nos	35000

Non-Conventional Sources of Energy
(M.P. Urja Vikas Nigam Maryadit)

An attempt is being made to develop non-conventional sources of energy in Madhya Pradesh. The State Government have already established a separate corporation named 'Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam Maryadit' on 25th of August 1982 for exploring non-conventional sources of energy. The State is also supporting the Integrated Rural Energy Programme which envisages an integrated approach for bridging the gap between the demand and supply of energy through preferably locally available resources.

Approved outlay for the Seventh Plan, 1985-90 for development of non-conventional sources of energy is Rs. 17.00 crore.

Outlay for 1985-86 for energy development was Rs. 1.80 crore (i.e. Rs. 1.00 crore for M.P. Urja Vikas Nigam and Rs. 0.80 crore for industrial units for establishing generator sets), against which an expenditure of Rs. 0.84 crore was incurred.

Approved outlay for Annual Plan, 1986-87 is Rs. 2.50 crore, against which an expenditure of Rs. 2.59 crore is likely to be done.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 2.85 crore, details of which are ^{as} under :-

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Item	Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88
1	2	3
1.	Solar Energy	0.93
2.	Biogas	0.10
3.	Wind Energy	0.09
4.	Hydram	0.05
5.	Gasifier/ Energy Forestation	0.05
6.	IREP	0.40
7.	R & D and New Projects	0.08
8.	Training/Publicity	0.05
9.	Improved Chulha	0.05
10.	Direction & Administration	0.70
11.	Rural Energy Centre(Urja Gram)	0.35
Total :		2.85

Out of the above outlay, 25 percent has been kept of T.S.P.

Details of physical targets for 1987-88 are given below:

S.No.	Item	Unit	Proposed targets for Annual Plan 1987-88
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Solar Energy		
	(a) SWHS	Ltr./day	4,40,000
	(b) SS	Nos.	56
	(c) DSC	Nos.	2000
	(d) CSC	Nos.	350
	(e) SPVC	Nos.	50
2.	Biogas Plant		
	(a) From Gobar	Nos.	30
	(b) From other sources	Nos.	-
3.	Wind Energy		
	(a) Wind Mills	Nos.	-
	(b) Aerogenerators	Nos.	5
4.	Hydrans	Nos.	100
5.	Gasifier	KW	200
6.	IREP	Block	1
7.	Improved Chulah	No.in lakh.	1
8.	R.E.C.	Nos.	7

NARMADA VALLEY DEVELOPMENT

The Narmada Valley Development Authority has been set up in August 1985 for implementing the major and multi-purpose projects in the Narmada Valley. As per the Narmada Tribunal Award the development of the valley is planned in phases.

The Development of the valley consists of irrigation sector and the power sector.

In the irrigation sector, the priority has been given to complete the ongoing projects, utilization of irrigation potential for ensuring optimum return on the investment and surveys for the future planning. From among the ongoing projects Man and Jobat projects located in tribal areas of Jhabua and Dhar districts have been taken-up for completion on priority basis. The Bargi Dam across river Narmada is likely to be completed soon and water will start impounding in the reservoir. To utilize this water potential, canals on either flanks have been proposed. The right bank canal of this dam is a high level canal and proposes to irrigate 2.45 lakh hectares. This canal will also serve the draught hit areas of Satna and Rewa districts. Therefore, planning of this canal under Bargi Diversion Scheme gets a priority. The Narmada Tribunal Award contemplates development of the water resources in a period of 45 years. During the year 1987-88 it is proposed to undertake the surveys of 9 major projects consisting both irrigation and power projects.

In the power sector, the priority has been given to the projects which are likely to be completed by the end of 1994-95. This planning necessary in view of the revised construction programme of Sardar Sarovar project which is

Some important physical targets determined for the Seventh Five-Year Plan are given below :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Physical Targets for the Seventh Plan (1985-90)
1	2	3	4
1. <u>Small Scale Industries</u>			
a.	Units functioning	No. '000	102.00
b.	Persons employed	"	264.00
2. <u>District Industries Centres</u>			
a.	Units to be registered	'000 No.	102
b.	Assistance to Artisans	"	225
3. <u>Establishment of Industrial Cooperatives - Soc. functioning</u>			
		No. (Cum.)	500
4. <u>Handloom Industry</u>			
a.	Production	M.Mtrs.	92.30
b.	Employment	'000 No. (Cum)	150
5. <u>Powerloom Industry</u>			
a.	Production	M.Mtrs.	259.00
b.	Employment	'000 No. (Cum)	42.50

For the Annual Plan 1985-86, an outlay of Rs.3485.00 lakh was provided. The actual expenditure was Rs.3485.75 lakh. An outlay of Rs.3767.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1986-87 which is expected to be utilised in full.

An outlay of Rs.4528.00 lakh has been proposed for the industries sector during the year 1987-88. The percentage shares of the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan from

this outlay are shown as under :-

S.No.	Item	Percentage Share of TSP	Percentage Share of SCP
1	2	3	4
1.	Large and Medium Industry	24.84	1.00
2.	Village and Small Scale Industries		
a.	Village and Small Scale Industries	25.88	4.16
b.	Handloom	3.00	33.12
c.	Industrial Cooperatives	5.00	35.12
d.	Powerloom		7.66

The break-up of the financial outlay for 1987-88 is shown below :-

(Rs. in lakh.)

S.No.	Sub-Head	Financial outlay (1987-88)
1	2	3
I.	<u>Village and Small Industries</u>	
1.	Small Scale Industries	306.17
2.	Industrial areas/estates- infrastructure development	1370.83
3.	Handicrafts	45.00
4.	Handloom	360.00
5.	Powerloom	47.00
6.	Industrial Cooperatives	30.00
7.	Khadi & Village Industry	111.00
	Total-I	2270.00

1	2	3
<u>II. Medium & Large Industries</u>		2258.00
Total(I+II)		4528.00

Some important physical details are given below :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Achievements 1985-86	Anticipated achievements 1986-87	Proposed physical targets for 1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6

Village and Small Industries

1. Small Scale Industries

a.	Units functioning	No.'000	20.5	21.1	23.2
b.	Persons employed	"	49.4	51.0	56.0

2. Handicrafts

a.	Production	Rs.lakhs	55	75	100
b.	Employment	No.'000	2.0	2.8	3.5

3. Distt. Industries Centres

a.	Units registered	No.'000	20.5	21.1	23.2
b.	No. of artisans assisted	"	10.0	20.6	24.5
c.	Financial assistance obtained from the financial institutions including banks	Rs.lakhs	4226	4620	5110
d.	Staff in position (as on date)				
	(i) General Managers	Nos.	45	45	45
	(ii) Functional Managers	"	365	398	398
	(iii) Project Managers	"	45	45	45

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. <u>Industrial Cooperatives</u>					
a. Societies functioning	No. (Cum)	380	410	440	
b. Production	Rs. in lakh	408.00	410.00	425.00	
c. Persons employed	No. '000	24.33	24.40	24.50	
5. <u>Handloom Industry</u>					
a. Production	M. Meters	52.66	60.00	70.00	
b. Employment	No. '000 (Cum)	112.49	114.00	120.00	
6. <u>Powerloom Industry</u>					
a. Production	M. Meters	253.82	280.00	370.00	
b. Employment	No. '000 (Cum)	34.94	36.75	61.75	

Additional demand for funds

For the development of industries in the State the aforesaid plan ceiling is not adequate. Therefore, the Department of Industries demanded an additional sum of Rs. 297.00 lakh for the year 1987-88. This amount is proposed to be utilised for giving concessions and for infrastructure development.

MINING

For mineral development, the agreed outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) is Rs. 998.00 lakhs. The important physical targets are Survey and Mapping of 65,000 sq. Kms., Pitting and Trenching of 7,500 Cu. Mtrs., Drilling of 47,000 Mtrs. and Chemical Analysis of 70,000 mineral samples.

During the first year of the Seventh Plan, i.e. 1985-86 against an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs the actual expenditure was Rs. 131.05 lakhs. Survey and Mapping of 6825 Sq. Kms., Pitting and Trenching of 1063 Cu.Mtrs. Drilling of 14774 Mtrs. and Chemical Analysis of 12,000 mineral samples etc. were completed.

A provision of Rs.172.42 lakhs has been kept for the year 1986-87. Of this approved outlay the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 149.10 lakhs. The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 195.00 Lakh . Out of this total outlay the share of T.S.P. is 60.00 per cent. Schemewise break-up of the proposed outlay is as under :-

Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lakh) Financial Provision for the Annual Plan 1987-88
1	2
1. Geological Survey of Prospecting	115.75
2. Share Capital	15.00
3. Research	38.25
4. Others	26.00
Total:	<u>195.00</u>

The following physical targets have been determined for the Annual Plan, 1987-88 :-

S.No.	Item	Unit	Proposed Physical Targets for the Annual Plan 1987-88
1	2	3	4
<u>Geological Survey</u>			
(1)	Survey and Mapping	Sq.Kms.	10,000
(2)	Pitting and Trenching	Cu.Mtrs.	1,500
(3)	Drilling	Mtrs.	10,000
(4)	Chemical Analysis of Mineral Samples	Nos/ Redicals	13,000

Additional demand of funds

The Director of Geology and Mining has asked for an additional sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the year 1987-88.

CHAPTER-VII- TRANSPORTRoads and Bridges

One of the main handicaps retarding the economic growth of the State is the absence of proper communications. The density of pucca roads in the State as on 1.4.86 was 13.20 kms. per 100 sq. kms; whereas the all India figure as on 1.4.81 was 21.00 kms. per 100 sq. kms. of area. Lack of well-developed railway net-work in the State increases the dependence on road communication. Railway route length per 1000 sq. kms. of area was recorded as 13.0 kms. in Madhya Pradesh as on 31st March, 1980 as against 19.0 kms. for the country. Inaccessibility of vast tracts of land, existence of missing links, dearth of inter state roads, regional imbalance in road development and inadequacies of road kilometrage associated with infrastructural requirements of Forest, Agriculture, Industry and Mining sectors call for urgent remedial measures. Several road routes in Madhya Pradesh are also important from the strategic defence point of view. National Highways in this State are not adequately provided for with the result that large portion of through traffic in the country passes through the State Roads in Madhya Pradesh. Building up of the road communication system in the State to an adequate degree is, therefore, the first prerequisite to sustain and support all kinds of developmental efforts.

The approved outlay for roads and bridges in Madhya Pradesh for the Seventh Plan, 1985-90 is Rs.28139.00 lakh. Allocation approved for Annual Plan, 1985-86 was expenditure to the tune of Rs. 4519.00 lakh out of which Rs. 3870.00 lakh was incurred.

The outlay approved for Annual Plan, 1986-87 is Rs. 4574.00 lakh against which the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 4794.00 lakh.

The outlay proposed for Annual Plan, 1987-88 is Rs. 5200.00 lakh as per details given below :-

Items	(Rs. Lakh) Proposed outlay 1987-88
1. Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) (Including share of State Planning Board)	1950.00
2. Non-MNP RR/MDR/SH etc.	1660.00
3. Major Bridges	1100.00
4. Research and Development	50.00
5. Anti-dacoity Roads and Bridges	300.00
6. Deptt. Buildings	140.00
Total :	5200.00

RR= Rural Roads, MDR= Major District Roads
SH= State Highways

Of the above proposed outlay 40.00 percent and 8.00 percent have been earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan respectively.

Under the Accelerated Dacoity Prone Area Programme the Govt. of India have agreed to share 50% cost of construction of Anti-dacoity roads and bridges in M.P. during the Seventh Five Year Plan. During the year 1987-88 the Govt. of India will provided Rs. 300.00 lakh as central share against the matching share of Rs. 300.00 lakh to be provided by the State Government.

1645 kms of surfaced roads and 20 Major Bridges have been constructed during the year 1985-86. During this year, 134

villages having population above 1000 and 241 villages having population below 1000 have also been linked with roads.

1500 kms of surfaced roads and 25 major bridges are likely to be constructed during the year 1986-87.

During this year, it is expected that 150 villages above 1000 population and 300 villages below 1000 population will be linked with roads.

In the year 1987-88 about 500 villages (175 villages above 1000 population and 325 villages below 1000 population) are likely to be linked with roads. Existing road length is to be increased by 1700 kms. and construction of 25 new major bridges is proposed to be undertaken during the year.

Categorywise target of additional road length to be constructed is given in the following table :-

(In kms.)

Item	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed Physical Target
<u>Surfaced Roads</u>	
1. State Highways	120
2. Major District Roads	75
3. Village Roads	1505
Total Surfaced Roads	1700

ROAD TRANSPORT

The M.P. State Road Transport Corporation was established under Road Transport Corporation Act 1950 by merging two erst-while undertakings viz., Central Province Transport Services and Madhya Bharat Roadways on 1.6.1962.

Madhya Pradesh is the largest State in the country having an area of 4,42,841 sq. kms. It is poorly served by the Railways and therefore Road Transport has an important role to play in the field of Public Transport in the State. In view of this, development of transport services is very necessary for the overall progress of the State.

At present the MPSRTC is operating 1637 routes; the fleet strength of the Corporation as on 1.4.1986 was 2894 vehicles. There were 21739 employees on 1.4.1986.

An outlay of Rs. 5725.00 lakh is approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. Approved outlay for the Annual Plan, 1985-86 was Rs. 859.00 lakh. Approved outlay for the Annual Plan, 1986-87 is Rs. 2180.00 lakh out of which Rs. 1905.00 lakh is likely to be spent during the year.

Proposed outlay for the Annual Plan, 1987-88 is
Rs. 800.00 lakh. Details are given below :-

		(Rs. lakh)
Sr. No.	Scheme	Annual Plan, 1987-88 Proposed Outlay
1	2	3
1.	Purchase of Vehicles	
	(a) For Expansion	-
	(b) For Replacement	137.00
2.	Passenger amenities	
	(a) Const. of Depot and Workshop	50.00
	(b) Passenger amenities	300.00
3.	Plant and Machinery, Furniture/Fixture	25.00
4.	Renovation of bus bodies	286.00
5.	Floating assembly	-
6.	Training to staff and compensation to private operators	2.00
Total :		800.00

Additional Demand of Fund

For the year 1987-88 the MPSRTC has demanded an
addition sum of Rs. 100.00 lakh.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Lack of appropriate technology to transform rich forest, mineral and water resources of the State has adverse effect on the living standard of the people in the State. It is desirable to link Science and Technology with the development process in the State for efficient use of its natural resources. The M.P. Council of Science and Technology is engaged in scientific and technological pursuits for achieving the socio-economic objectives of the State. The Council initiates, supports, promotes and coordinates projects/programmes relevant to fruitful exploitation of natural resources and development of appropriate technology.

A number of schemes have been taken up during the Seventh Five-Year Plan in order to set up an infrastructure so that the impact of Science & Technology could be felt by most of the development departments. An outlay of Rs.650.00 lakh is available for Seventh Plan. Important new schemes taken up during this Plan include Establishment of Institute of Fundamental Research, Training of Scientists in Techniques of Remote Sensing, etc. Integration of Science and Technology component into major sectoral plans with a view to emphasizing the important role Science and Technology has to play and to promote research for development of appropriate technology within each sector, has also been initiated.

..80..

Annual Plan allocation of Rs. 187.00 lakh was kept for 1985-86 out of which the actual expenditure was Rs. 125.99 lakh .

Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakh has been kept for the year 1986-87 which is likely to be fully utilised.

The outlay for the year 1987-88 is proposed as Rs. 200.00 lakh . The schemetic details are given below:-

(Rs. in lakh.)

Name of Scheme/Project	Annual Plan			
	1985-86 Actual Expendi ture	1986-87 Outlay	1987-8 Anticipa ted Expen diture	1987-8 Propos ed outlay
1	2	3	4	5
A. CONTINUING SCHEMES				
1. Scheme to identify areas				
a. In which S&T can be utilised for tackling the problems of backwardness, unemployment & poverty	2.47	4.00	4.00	5.00
b. Travel grants				
2. Schemes for establishment of Documentation Centre	8.35	9.00	9.00	13.50
3. Schemes for Organisation of Seminar/Symposia/Workshop/Scientific Lectures	7.99	6.00	6.00	15.00
4. Schemes to provide finance for research/design & development activities in the State.	11.19	10.00	10.00	20.00

	1	2	3	4	5
5. Scheme for					
a. Establishment of MAPCOST and infrastructure in Universities/Medical/Engg. Colleges	-	-	-	-	-
b. Contingencies including PCL, Building rent, stationary furniture, etc.	8.13	10.00	10.00	17.00	
6. a. Popularisation of Science & Technology					
1. Audio Visual Van		1.00	1.00	2.50	
2. Science Quiz Competition		6.00	6.00	7.00	
3. Scheme for Promotion of Young Scientists		1.00	1.00	1.00	
4. Popular Science Book Corner	12.74	1.00	1.00	2.50	
5. Development of Science Parks		1.00	1.00	1.50	
b. Publications		1.50	1.50	1.50	
7. Establishment of Remote Sensing Applications Centre	10.99	20.00	20.00	20.00	
8. Training of Scientists in techniques of Remote Sensing	0.38	1.50	1.50	2.00	
9. a. Establishment of Mobile Repair/Service Unit	3.99	9.00	9.00	4.00	
b. Mobile Laboratory					
10. Creation of facilities for Environmental Research	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	
11. Establishment of Planetarium/ Science Museum	40.00	35.00	35.00	1.00	
12. Creation of facilities for non-conventional sources of Energy	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	
13. S&T inputs for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes & other weaker sections	0.08	2.00	2.00	4.00	
14. Training of Scientists with collaboration of Centre for Advanced Technology at Indore	0.17	2.00	2.00	2.00	
15. Outright purchase of staff quarters for MAPCOST	13.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
16. Construction of building for MAPCOST	-	6.00	6.00	20.00	

	1	2	3	4	5
17. Research in Astrophysics/ Instt. of Observatory	-	5.00	5.00	1.50	
18. Establishment of Centre for S&T Development Studies	-	10.00	10.00	15.00	
19. Training of Scientists for Entrepreneurship Develop- ment.	-	1.50	1.50	1.50	
20. S&T inputs for Women	0.30	2.00	2.00	3.50	
21. Awards:- National level Awards-3 State level Awards-3 Other Expenditure	6.21	5.50	5.50	5.50	
Total (A)	125.99	160.00	160.00	176.50	
B. New Schemes					
1. Popularisation of Science Audio Visual Aids for Popularisation of Science	-	-	-	2.00	
2. Science Clubs in Schools	-	-	-	4.50	
3. Science Yatras, Science Melas, Neture Clubs	-	-	-	2.00	
4. Training programmes in S&T Communications	-	-	-	1.00	
5. Time bound mission oriented projects to be implemented at the State level	-	-	-	14.00	
Total (B)	-	-	-	23.50	
Total (A) - (B)	125.99	160.00	160.00	200.00	

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental problems in India can be classified into two broad categories :-

- (A) Those arising from condition of poverty and under development.
- (B) Those arising as negative effects of the very process of development.

The first category has to do with the impact on the health and integrity of our national resources (land, soil, water, forest, wild life etc.) as a result of poverty and the inadequate availability for a large section of population of the means to fulfil basic human needs (food, fuel, shelter, employment etc.). The second category has to do with the unintended side effects of efforts to achieve rapid economic growth and development. In this latter category would fall the distortions imposed on national resources from poorly planned development projects and programmes, as well as, lack of attention to long term concerns by commercial and vested interests. Thus it is clear that a concern of environment is essentially a desire to see that national development proceeds along rational sustainable lines. Environmental conservation is in fact, the very basis of development.

The State Government, recognising the importance of environmental planning and control, has created a separate department for environment in 1973, adopted a State Environment Policy in 1981 and founded in the same

year the Environmental Planning and Coordination Organisation. Further, a separate budget head has been created in 1982-83.

At present three organisations are working under environment schemes as mentioned below :-

- (A) Urban Development Projects.
- (B) Environmental Planning and Co-ordination Organisation.
- (C) M.P. Pollution Control Board.
- (A) Urban Development Projects

The broader objective of the Urban Development Projects is the improvement in urban management and resource mobilisation of the selected cities and strengthening of state level agencies which make critical investment in the urban sector (e.g. M.P. Housing Board & M.P. Slum Clearance Board) or which are responsible for guiding urban development and management in the State (e.g. Town and Country Planning Department and Directorate of Urban Administration).

The cities of the Indore region, including Indore, Dewas and Ujjain, have an expanding agro-industrial and commercial base. The Bilai region is an important manufacturing centre for steel and related industries. Its largest city, Raipur, is expanding rapidly as a commercial centre for a wide area. Looking to the above considerations the World Bank has selected six cities, namely, Indore, Dewas, Ujjain, Durg, Bilai and Raipur for the implementation of the projects. Different agencies are

implementing different projects. These agencies may be mentioned as (1) Municipal Corporations for slum upgrading projects, municipal maintenance, solid waste management and sanitation (2) Development Authority and M.P.Housing Board for area development and (3) SADA's for slum upgradation, solid waste management, area development, municipal maintenance, sanitation and offsite infrastructure.

Projects' cost totals Rs.47.7 crore with a loan amount of Rs.22.9 crore. The projects' would support investment in above six selected cities in M.P.including the development of about 18,500 serviced residential and small business plots, the upgrading of 75 slum areas, the improvement of municipal maintenance and solid waste management. About 10 percent of projects' cost has been allocated for sub-projects in four additional cities for area development(about 4200 plots), which would be selected by the State Government, on the basis of agreed criteria, including proven growth potential. These are being appraised by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.(HULCO) during the project implementation period.

Total projects' cost is estimated to be Rs.4768.00 lakh out of which Rs.1622.00 lakh is estimated M.P. Government share. An allocation has been made of Rs. 1275.72 lakh for the Seventh Plan. During the year 1985-86 approved outlay was Rs.705.80 lakh out of which Rs.250.00 lakh were actually utilised. Approved outlay

for 1986-87 is Rs. 462.01 lakh against which Rs. 355.05 lakh likely to be spent.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 408.98 lakh.

(B) Environmental Planning and Coordination Organisation.

Towards the end of the Sixth Plan, the State Government realising the importance of environmental research and conservation, established Environmental Planning and Coordination Organisation, a registered society under the Housing and Environment Department. The Society was established in pursuance of the State Government's environmental policy resolution. The organisation was to function as the premier environmental organisation of the State Government undertaking environmental Planning.

An outlay of Rs.408.00 lakh has been made for the Seventh Plan. For the year 1985-86 an allocation was of Rs.155.20 lakh, which was fully utilised. The financial outlay approved for the year 1986-87 is Rs.393.99 lakh, out of which Rs.293.49 lakh are likely to be spent.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 491.02 lakh. Schematic details are under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

<u>Head/Sub-head of Development</u>	<u>Proposed outlay</u>
<u>Scientific Services and Research</u>	
<u>Environmental Programme</u>	
B- <u>Environmental Planning and Co-ordination Organisation</u>	
1. Conservation of sensitive areas around historical monument.	50.00
2. Grant for Urban Forestry	90.00
3. Capital work for Research and Monitoring Centres Laboratory and Development.	5.00
4. Environmental Research, Education and Training	60.00

Head/Sub-head of Development	Proposed outlay
5. Implementation of the schemes of Biospheres	5.00
6. Research on dangers to the Environment and the effect of Environmental hazards	14.00
7. Indira Gandhi Fellowship for Environmental Conservation and Management	0.60
8. Environmental Conservation including land use Planning - conservation of biotic species-lean to EPCO	10.00
9. Taking of pollution and relative problems in the Narmada, Kshipra and Sonc rivers in the State.	30.00
10. Environmental Conservation of the large Lake Bhopal	25.00
11. Price for best Environmental Improvement safety of Industries through EPCO	1.00
12. P.H. sanitation & water supply	10.00
13. Grant to M.F. Pradushan Niwaran Mandal	75.00
14. Clearing Lower Lake, Bhopal	20.00
15. Upgradation of water bodies	45.42
	Total: <u>491.02</u>

Grouping together the plan outlays on Environmental Programme under the two heads, viz., M.F. Urban Development Projects and Environmental Planning and Coordination Organisation, the total size of the Seventh Plan, 1985-90 emerges as Rs.1683.72 lakh and that of Annual Plan 1985-86 as Rs.861.00 lakh and of 1986-87 as Rs.856.00 lakh. Combined outlay proposed for Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs.900.00 lakh.

Additional Demand

The department has requested for an additional sum of Rs.80.00 lakh for the year 1987-88 for implementing continued schemes of urban projects like :- Area Development, Slum upgradation, Sanitation and off site Infrastructure, Municipal maintenance and Solid Waste Management, Technical Assistance etc.

CHAPTER-LXGENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICESSTATE PLANNING BOARD

The State Planning Board has been constituted to effect improvement in the formulation and implementation of Plan Programmes. The Board has also been carrying out an appraisal of important projects involving a capital outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh or more or a revenue outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh or more. During the year 1985-86 the Development Plan of Bastar district and an evaluation report on Soil Conservation Programme implemented in Jabua district have been prepared. The group constitute to study the problems of Khesari Dal cultivation in Madhya Pradesh has also finalised its report. Besides, the important studies like "Impact of Mining Activities upon the environment and Socio-Economic conditions of the people" and "process of xerification in Rajgarh District and Preparation of Land and Water Management Plan" have been under taken. The work to delineate the hill areas of Madhya Pradesh has been initiated for getting central assistance.

Seventh Five Year Plan

The proposed outlay of the State Planning Board for the Seventh Five Year Plan is placed at Rs. 352.00 lakh. During this period two schemes, viz., the Strengthening of the State Planning Machinery and the Strengthening of the District Planning Machinery would be taken up.

Annual Plan 1985-86

An outlay of Rs. 44.55 lakh was approved for the Annual Plan 1985-86. Against this the actual expenditure was Rs. 6.12 lakh and Rs. 10.00 lakh were transferred to Govt. Computer Centre.

Annual Plan 1986-87

An outlay of Rs. 31.80 lakh has been determined for the Annual Plan 1986-87. The anticipated expenditure is Rs. 13.88 lakh. Another Rs. 8.00 lakh are being transferred to Govt. Computer Centre.

Annual Plan 1987-88

An outlay of Rs. 36.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88. The details of expenditure are shown below :-

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for 1987-88 (Rs. lakh)
I.	<u>Strengthening of the State Planning Machinery</u>	
1.	Spill-over schemes	6.50
2.	<u>New Schemes</u>	
a.	Deccan Throne Area Development Cell.	1.60
b.	Area and District Planning Division	0.62
c.	Chhatisgarh Vikas Pradhikaran	3.97
d.	Bundelkhand Vikas Pradhikaran	1.50
e.	Process of xerification in Rajgarh District and preparation of land and water management plan.	1.33

Sr. Name of the Scheme No.	Proposed outlay for 1987-88 (Rs. lakh)
-------------------------------	--

II. Strengthening of District
Planning Machinery

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. District Planning Officer
and supporting staff. | 20.48 |
|---|-------|

Total : 36.00

Additional demand of funds

For the Annual Plan 1987-88 additional amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is required for implementation of the following schemes/projects :-

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Preparation of district wise maps on the current status of dug wells. | Rs. 1.00 lakh |
| 2. Study to evaluate the impact of mining activities on the environment and the Socio-Economic condition of the people. | Rs. 4.00 lakh |

TOURISM

The State of Madhya Pradesh offers a variety of tourist attractions, ranging from sculpture to wild life, and hence it is comparable to any of the top tourist region of the country.

The outlay approved for the Seventh Plan(1985-90) is Rs.1099.00 lakh with the targets to improve accommodation at tourist places, enhance the facility of tourist transport, publicity and tourist entertainment and also development of tourist centres.

In the year 1985-86 as against the approved outlay of Rs.165.90 lakh an amount of Rs.155.07 lakh was spent.

A provision of Rs.172.00 lakh is provided for the year 1986-87 which is likely to be spent in full.

A provision of Rs.170.00 lakh is proposed for the year 1987-88. Of this proposed outlay 26.00 per cent has been earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan. Schemewise break-up of proposed outlay is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Schemes	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay
1	2	3
A-	(1) Tourist Accommodation	10.00
	(2) Assistance to Public Sector Undertaking	-
	(3) Other Expenditure youth and adventure tourism	1.00

1	2	3
B-	(1) Direction and Administration	1.50
	(2) Promotion and Publicity	
	(a) Publicity	20.00
	(b) Entertainment	0.50
	(3) Investment in public sector and other undertakings	86.00
	(4) Training	0.50
	(5) Other Expenditure	
	(a) State share for construction of youth hostel, Dharamshalas, yatrikas, Safari lodges, Tourist Village etc.	28.40
	(b) Grant-in-aid to local bodies for basic amenities at tourist centres	12.00
	(c) Development of tourist centres	3.60
	(d) Grant of subsidy to Hotel Industry.	6.50
	Total:	----- 170.00 -----

Additional Demand of Funds

The Department has asked for an additional fund of Rs.130.00 lakh for implementation of the schemes of Tourism.

STATISTICS

The Directorate of Economics and Statistics came into existence for the development of an efficient statistical machinery both at State and District levels and also for creating a reliable statistical base for planners and administrators. The outlay approved for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 65.00 lakh .

The agreed outlay for the year 1985-86 was Rs. 15.00 lakh . Against which the actual expenditure was Rs. 4.17 lakh . For the year 1986-87 the determined outlay is Rs. 17.00 lakh . The entire amount is likely to be spent during the same year.

The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 20.00 lakh . The schematic details are given below.

		(Rs. Lakh)
Name of the Scheme	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay	
1	2	
1. Strengthening of Sample Survey Division for Evaluation studies.	8.05	
2. State level Estimation of capital formation.	3.90	
3. Economic and Purpose Classification of Budget.	1.90	
4. Construction of State level Index of Industrial Production.	2.15	
5. Strengthening of Directorate for inter departmental Coordination in statistical matters.	1.66	
6. Housing and Building Statistics	1.17	
7. Improvement of Price Statistics	1.17	
Total :		20.00

GOVERNMENT COMPUTER CENTRE

The Government Computer Centre has been set up under the Planning, Economics and Statistics Department during the Sixth Plan period to provide computing facilities to various departments and agencies of the State Government.

In the Seventh Five Year Plan an amount of Rs.202.00 lakh has been allocated for strengthening the Centre and to take up new schemes of the extension of Government Computer Centre at Divisional and District Head-quarters.

For the annual plan, 1985-86 an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakh was provided. In addition to this, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakh was transferred from the allocation of State Planning Board to the Computer Centre for the construction of buildings. The actual expenditure during the year 1985-86 was Rs.18.70 lakh.

For annual plan, 1986-87 an outlay of Rs.44.20 lakh has been approved. The anticipated expenditure during the year 1986-87 is Rs.34.60 lakh.

For the annual plan 1987-88 an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh is proposed. This amount will be required for continuation of Government Computer Centre as well as MIMI/MICRO Computers installed at Indore and Dhar/Jaipur. An estimated amount of Rs.35.00 lakh is likely to be incurred over payment of salaries of staff and day to day recurring expenditure and office expenses and maintenance of Computer System and A/c Plant. Further, an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh is likely to be required for attention programme of computer system and purchase of ancillary machines.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Government of India adopted the scientifically based, rational and internationally accepted Metric System by enacting 'Weights and Measures Act 1956'. Accordingly in 1958, M.P. Government established the Weights and Measures Department. Main functions of the department are (i) to stamp and test the correctness of metric weights and measures and other instruments used and (ii) to enforce the various provisions of the act so that public is saved from fraud and less weighments.

An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan period. The strategy for the period will be to continue all the schemes taken up during the VIth Plan. They are as below :-

- (1) Verification of Auto/Taxi meters through-out the State.
- (2) Prosecution of traders found indulging in illegal and fraudulent weights and measures.
- (3) Intensive checking and verification of prepacked commodities.
- (4) Verification of water and electric meters and equipments lying with railways and P. and T. Department.
- (5) Registration of traders.

Out of the approved outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh for 1985-86, the actual expenditure was Rs. 0.59 lakh .

For 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been approved. The entire amount is likely to be spent during the same year.

For 1987-88 an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed out of which flow to Tribal Sub-Plan will be 19.50 per cent.

B- SOCIAL SERVICES

CHAPTER-X

EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART & CULTURE

SCHOOL EDUCATION

In order to meet the challenges of the time, Govt. of India have announced the new "National Policy on Education" in May 1986 and also formulated a detailed programme of action to implement the directions of the policy. So far school education concerned, the new policy lays special emphasis on the removal of disparities, to equalise educational opportunity by attending to the specific needs of those who have been denied equality so as to make education of quality available to all children in the school going age group. This envisages reorientation of the system to promote women's equality, special provisions for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other educationally disadvantaged sections, minorities, the physically and mentally handicapped and areas which need special attention.

The new thrust in elementary education emphasises universal enrolment and universal retention of children up to 14 years of age and a substantial improvement of the quality of education. Highest priority is given to solving the problem of children dropping out of school. It has been resolved that all children who attain the age of about 11 years by 1990 will have had five years of schooling or its equivalent through the non formal stream. Likewise, by 1995 all children will be provided free and compulsory education upto 14 years of age. In order to provide essential facilities in primary schools, a phased drive, symbolically called "OPERATION BLACK BOARD" is to be undertaken with immediate effect.

The policy relating to secondary education implies extension of the school system in the unserved areas, consolidating the existing facilities and providing special arrangements for the gifted children and the High achievers. High priority has been envisaged in the policy towards vocationalisation of education and preparation of the manpower needed for the developmental needs. The policy stipulates that a minimum of 10% of students at the 2 stage, should be diverted to the vocational stream by the end of the seventh plan.

National education policy has also accorded high priority to the teacher education programme. It has been envisaged to establish District Institutes of Education and Training with the capability to organise preservice and inservice training courses for elementary school teachers and for the personnel working in non-formal education. It has also been envisaged to upgrade some selected secondary teacher training colleges to complement the work of State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT).

System of planning and management of education has also been accorded high priority in the national education policy. Decentralisation of management and establishment of district boards of education, provision of autonomy and establishing accountability of institutions, systems and teachers, strengthening the data base monitoring and evaluation system, are some of the areas which have been identified as priority areas.

The major task to be accomplished in the school education sector during the Seventh Five-Year Plan are (i) universalisation of elementary education for children in the age-group of 6-14 years (ii) implementation of 10+2 pattern and vocationalisation of secondary education and (iii) improvement of standards

and strengthening of administration and supervisory structure for effective monitoring.

The strategy outlined to achieve the objectives of Seventh Plan is to improve and enhance the attracting and retaining capacity of the schools and to provide large scale facilities for non-formal education for those who are unwilling or unable to attend regular schools. For the former physical inputs like buildings, furniture, equipment etc. would be provided, while for the later there is a need to build up an organisation with adequate resource support for effective monitoring. Agreed outlay of Rs. 13,843.00 lakh is available for the Seventh Plan.

For annual Plan 1985-86, an allocation of only Rs.3470 lakh was available and was utilized in full largely for continued schemes. Hence enough funds could not be spared for new schemes. However under the schemes of opening new institution 500 primary, 250 middle and 120 higher secondary schools were opened. Besides, 3600 new non-formal education centres were added. Thus additional 7 lakh children were covered under formal and non-formal system. Work regarding construction of 360 laboratory sheds in higher secondary schools, reorganisation of 22 district offices and establishment of 206 block education offices was also taken up during 1985-86. The outlay of Rs.4713.00 lakh has been earmarked for the year 1986-87, against which an expenditure of Rs.6516.18 lakh is likely to be incurred. Most of the amount is meant for the ongoing programmes and some new programmes of inevitable nature such as availability of furniture and tatpatties in primary, middle and higher secondary schools, implementation of 10+2 system, mid-day meals in tribal areas

and also implementation of programme of reorganisation of 12 educational districts and their blocks.

Financial allocations and expenditure to continued and new schemes of Elementary and Secondary education for Seventh Plan as well as Annual Plans 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are given below :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Head of Programme/ Scheme	Seventh Plan 1985-90	Annual Plan, 1985-86 Actual expe- nditure	Annual Plan, 1986-87 Anticipated expenditure	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Elementary Education</u>				
(a) Continued schemes	9844.00	1229.23	3218.58	4041.90
(b) New Schemes	-	-	-	136.50
Total- Elementary Education	9844.00	1229.23	3218.58	4178.40
<u>Secondary Education</u>				
(a) Continued schemes	3999.00	2240.77	3296.60	2316.75
(b) New Schemes	-	-	-	104.85
Total- Secondary Education	3999.00	2240.77	3296.60	2421.60
Grant Total	13843.00	3470.00	6515.18	6500.00
				Secondary Education

Of the total outlay, 29.68 percent and 5.32 percent amount is earmarked for T.S.P and S.C.P. respectively, during 1987-88.

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Additional Demand

The demand for an additional sum of Rs. 500.00 lakh has been proposed to implement the following schemes :-

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount proposed (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Conversion of 10,000 posts of assistant teachers in middle school into teachers posts as per new set up for middle schools	126.80
2.	Furniture and tatpatties in schools	50.00
3.	Construction of school buildings	100.00
4.	Establishment of district institute of education	10.00
5.	Furniture and science equipment in higher secondary school of plus 2 stage	100.00
6.	Introduction of vocational courses in plus 2 schools	113.20
Total		500.00

Proposed target of enrolment for age groups 6-11 and 11-14 are as under :-

Item	Proposed target for 1987-88						
	Enrolment in lakh			Percentage of enrolment to total population of respective age group			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
A. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION							
1. Classes I-V (Age-group 6-11)	46.49	26.70	73.19	99.15	61.87	81.34	
2. Classes VI-VIII (Age-group 11-14)	16.81	6.92	23.73	61.06	26.62	44.41	

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

History has established beyond doubt the crucial role played by human resources in the development of nations. Development of human resources is the main function of education. Through development of attitudes, values and capabilities education provides strength and resilience to people to respond to changing situations and enable them to cause and contribute to social development. Human resources developed through institutions of higher education are needed by different sectors of developing economy. Banking, Insurance, Commercial Trading, Teaching, Administration, Social Sciences, Management etc. are some of the major areas where appropriately educated and skilled manpower is in demand.

Madhya Pradesh has, however, poor facilities for higher education. The State has 9 (Non-Technical) universities, 282 Govt. Colleges and 150 private colleges. The Seventh Plan strategy envisages to consolidate and bring qualitative improvement in the collegiate education and administration through provision of requisite personnel and physical facilities and administrative reorganisation. An outlay of Rs. 2350.00 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan to achieve the objectives of better teacher-student ratio, elimination of regional imbalance, developing model institutions, providing basic building facilities and strengthening administrative machinery for effective control.

Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 688.00 lakh was available
lakh
for 1985-86 and Rs. 749.35/ were utilised to achieve the

Seventh Plan objectives in a phased manner. Seven old established science colleges were declared as model colleges and 84 additional posts of lecturers were created to bring about better teacher-student ratio.

For the year 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 825.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be utilised in full to strengthen the work towards consolidation and qualitative improvement in the field of higher education,

The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs.1040.00 lakh including 25 percent for T.S.P. and 1.00 percent for S.C.P.

Additional Demand

The Department has requested for additional sum of Rs. 100.00 lakh.

ADULT EDUCATION

Literacy programmes play an important role to accomplish the objectives of development combined with social justice. The State of Madhya Pradesh continues to remain at one of the lowest positions in the country in respect of literacy rate. Forty districts out of 45 have literacy rate lower than the National average of 36.17 per cent.

Hence literacy programme is one of the important components of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme and also relates to the Tenth Point of the Twenty Point Programme. The Seventh Five-Year Plan envisages to take care of 51.12 lakh illiterates in the age group of 15-35 through State as well as Central sector literacy projects. Supporting schemes to prevent neoliterates from falling back to illiteracy, are also being taken up during this Plan. An allocation of Rs.1242.00 lakh is available for the Seventh Plan.

Annual Plan outlay of Rs.175.04 lakh was for 1985-86 while the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.151.52 lakh. In all 5.10 lakh persons were made literate 1.92 lakh persons through State and 3.18 lakh persons through Central sector projects. Annual Plan outlay of Rs.205.56 lakh is approved

for 1986-87 against which an expenditure of Rs.232.00 lakh is likely to be incurred. During the year 7.77 lakh persons are likely to be made literate comprising 3.09 lakh persons in State sector and 4.68 lakh in Central Sector .

Proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs.265.00 lakh.

Schematic details are as follows:-

(Rs.in lakh)	
1	2
Name of Scheme	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay
1. Adult (Social) Education Classes	25.00
2. Special State Projects-Nagrik Shiksha Projects	122.40
3. Rural Functional Literacy Projects	46.70
4. Follow-up Programme	3.30
5. Direction & Administration	20.80
6. Supporting Schemes	46.80
Total:	265.00

Flow to Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan is 41.35 per cent and 27.63 per cent respectively.

During Annual Plan 1987-88, 7.77 lakh persons will be made literate (3.09 lakh in State Sector and 4.68 lakh in Central Sector) through 109 projects with total number of 27100 centres in both the sectors.

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Additional Demand

The Department has requested for an additional sum of Rs.98.61 lakh for adopting revised pattern prescribed by the Government of India.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Technical Education provides nucleus for all development activities. Success of all major sectors of a developing economy depends on the efficiency, availability and quality of manpower. In the context of the economic and industrial development of our country, technical education has assumed even greater importance. The country now finds itself at the threshold of the 21st century. We must enter into the 21st century as a most modern and developed nation. The challenge ahead of us is great and to meet it the Nation needs the technology of the future. This sector of development had, in the past, not been given the importance it really deserved. There is now need, greater than ever, to give appropriate priority to the growth and consolidation of technical education. It has been recognised that the growth of Technical Education should be dovetailed with the manpower needs of such sectors of the national economy as industry, mineral resources, agriculture, transport and communication, defence needs, irrigation, power etc. These are also the main users of technical manpower.

High priority is being given to spill-over schemes of the Sixth Plan during the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) for which agreed outlay of Rs. 2233.00 lakh is available. Qualitative improvement in technical education has been assigned second priority in financial allocation. This includes improvement in working conditions of teachers and

better maintenance of laboratories/workshops etc. to create appropriate study environment.

Expansion programme is kept at the last rank in priority due to limitation of availability of funds. Opening of new courses on emerging technologies and diversification of existing courses are envisaged.

For Annual Plan 1985-86, allocation of Rs. 435.00 lakhs was available against which actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 355.41 lakh and that provided adequate infrastructure for new institution courses and qualitative improvement of programmes. Improvement in hostel facilities and staff quarters is also being undertaken.

Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 652.00 lakh was approved for 1986-87, against which Rs. 752.00 lakh are likely to be spent.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is outlined below :-

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Annual Plan 1987-88	
		Proposed outlay	Of which capital content
I.	Consolidation of Technical Institutions	561.37	364.10
II.	Quality Improvement programmes	59.43	45.00
III.	Expansion of Technical Education	124.20	78.40
Total :		745.00	487.50

From the total outlay for 1987-88 percentage flow to T.S.P. and S.C.P. is 29.00 and 1.00 respectively.

The following important schemes to be implemented during 1987-88 are:-

- 1) Open four new engineering colleges by upgrading the existing polytechnics;
- 2) Open two new polytechnics besides one more polytechnic which is expected to come up by upgradation of one of the higher secondary technical schools;
- 3) Establishment of Technological University/Institute in M.P.
- 4) Opening of two new pre-vocational training centres.
- 5) Opening of two new higher secondary technical schools.

Looking to the requirement of the Technical Education, an additional allotment of Rs.100.00 lakh has been proposed.

ART AND CULTURE

Madhya Pradesh is rich in its cultural heritage, archaeological wealth, tribal culture and folk traditions. An effort is being made to preserve them, so also to provide opportunity for significant work in creative arts and to evolve a responsive cultural milieu. Department of Culture through its various Directorates (eg., Archaeology and Museums, Languages, Archives and District Gazetteers), Parishads, Academies and Institutions etc. is engaged in the preservation of this heritage. Advisory Board consisting of several top-ranking experts in the field of Art and Culture has also been constituted to guide in the formulation of policy and its execution. The department is making efforts to provide opportunity and environment for enriching and approving interactive contacts with the national mainstream.

During Seventh Five Year Plan, conservation of protected monuments, Documentation Exhibitions, Seminars of Archaeological and Cultural importance as well as grants for excavation work and also grants to various Parishads, Academies, Associations etc. are among the continued schemes. New schemes included in this Plan are establishment of Sanskrit Natya Mandap, Acharyakul, State Library of Manuscripts and National Centre for Hindusthani Music. Construction of Art Galleries, small theatres and studies is also included for promotion of Art. Provisions have also been made to extend financial support to M.P. Film Development Corporation and re-structuring Fine Arts and Music Education. Need-based provisions for building, personnel and physical support

to different departments are also kept. Approved outlay of Rs. 1163.00 lakh is available for Seventh Plan.

Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 171.29 lakh was available for 1985-86, against which an amount of Rs. 157.19 lakh was spent.

An outlay of Rs. 158.68 lakh is approved for Annual Plan, 1986-87. Anticipated expenditure would be Rs.178.00 lakh. Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 205.00 lakh. Schematic details are given below :-

(Rs. in lakh)	
Road/Sub Head of Development	1987-88 Proposed outlay
1. Archaeology and Museums	61.00
2. State Archives	7.00
3. Gazetteers	11.00
4. Languages with fine arts and music education	11.00
5. Promotion of Arts and Cinema (M.P.F.D.C.)	115.00
Total	205.00

Of the total outlay, 13 percent is kept for T.S.P. and 1.56 percent for S.C.P. for 1987-88.

SPORTS AND YOUTH WELFARE

There exists an immense potential in the youth of the State for their development as outstanding sportsmen. Sports and Youth Welfare Department plans and promotes youth welfare activities in consultation with M.P. Council of Sports and M.P. Youth Advisory Board.

For the Seventh Five Year Plan, an allocation of Rs.420.00 lakh is available. The strategy for the Seventh Plan is to expand the infrastructure of the department to divisional level, while continuing the scheme of grant-in-aid to Youth Associations, Clubs, Youth Advisory Board etc. Schemes for selection and coaching of promising players and for improvement of talent in hockey have also been included in the Seventh Plan.

Annual Plan outlay of Rs.49.37 lakh was available for the year 1985-86, against which Rs.60.08 lakh were actually utilised in improving infra-structure, providing grant-in-aid to various Sports and Youth Welfare Organisations as well as providing physical and financial facilities to budding players to improve their talent through intensive coaching. Construction/repairing of

stadia/play-grounds and swimming pools etc. were also taken up.

Strategy laid out to achieve Annual Plan targets for 1986-87 is through extension of financial assistance to sports organisations, Municipal Corporations, Gram Panchayats/Janpad Panchayats etc. Activities such as sports tournaments/women sports competition, sports hostel, coaching of budding players etc. are being undertaken with the collaboration of Revenue, Panchayat and Education Departments. Annual Plan outlay of Rs.57.16 lakh has been approved for the year 1986-87, against which an expenditure of Rs.80.00 lakh is anticipated.

Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs.70.00 lakh comprising 33.91 percent amount for T.S.P. and 5.59 percent for S.C.F.

Additional Demand

Looking to the requirement for Sports and Youth Welfare, an additional sum of Rs.10.00 lakh is also proposed for 1987-88.

CHAPTER -- XI

Public Health and Family Welfare

An investment in health is investment in man and on improving the quality of his life. It is, therefore, well recognised that health has to be viewed in its totality, as a part of the strategy of human resources development.

Horizontal and vertical linkages have to be established among all the interrelated programmes-like protected water supply, environmental sanitation and hygiene, nutrition, education, family planning and maternity and child welfare. Only with such linkages can the benefits of various programmes be optimised. An attack on the problem of diseases can not be entirely successful unless it is accompanied by an attack on poverty itself, which is the main cause of it. Due to these reasons the Sixth Plan had assigned a high priority to programmes of promotion of gainful employment, eradication of poverty, population control and meeting the basic needs as integral components of the Human Resources Development programme.

The programme initiated in the earlier plans for control/eradication of major communicable diseases and for providing curative, preventive and promotive health services backed by training of adequate number of medical and paramedical personnel were further strengthened in Fifth and Sixth Plans. Provision of minimum health services in the rural areas was integrated with family planning and nutrition of vulnerable

groups of population children, pregnant women and lactating mothers.

The Minimum Needs Programme was the main instrument through which health infra-structure in the rural areas was expanded and further strengthened to ensure primary health care to the rural population. The facilities available in the selected rural dispensaries were expanded to provide preventive and promotive health care facilities by adding necessary health components.

The Public Health Programme is mostly based on the pattern of the National Programme of the Government of India. The State is economically backward and consequently the health sector did not get due importance in plan allocations as per National Programme. As a result the health infra-structure remained poorly developed. The Medical Education has suffered mainly on account of paucity of funds. Minimum standard laid down by Medical Council of India has not been achieved with regard to infra-structures in terms of staff, equipments and buildings. Similar is the case of Indigenous System of Medicine, where separate Directorate has been established but the infra-structure is yet to develop.

The Govt. of India has been keen to provide basic health care to people in remote and rural areas and has agreed to abide by Alma Atta declaration and resolved to provide the health for all by 2000 A.D. The Govt. of India has formulated National Health Policy keeping in view the long perspective of health for all by 2000 A.D. and has

fixed certain health indices to be achieved in the next three Five-Year Plans. Looking to the existing status in respect of all indices in this State it will be an uphill task to bring the State to the national level as anticipated above. Attempts are being made to achieve the national goal as per scheduled time and Seventh Plan proposals have been framed with the same end in view.

The total size of the Seventh Plan for Public Health and Family Welfare sector has been fixed at Rs.15704.00 lakh. Out of this for the first year of the Plan (1985-86), there was a plan allocation of Rs.2556.00 lakh, out of which Rs.2510.62 lakh were utilised. An outlay of Rs.3485.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan 1986-87, out of which Rs.3412.00 lakh are likely to be spent.

The financial proposals alongwith the schematic details for the year 1987-88 are given below :-

Annual Draft Plan 1987-88

(Rs.in lakh)	
Head/Sub-head of Development	Proposed outlay 1987-88
1	2
<u>Social Community Services</u>	
<u>Medical (Excluding E.S.I.)</u>	
1. Minimum Needs Programme	1493.00
2. Hospitals and Dispensaries	632.00
3. Medical Education	258.00
4. Training	50.00

1	2
5. Communicable Diseases	110.00
6. Indigenous System of Medicine and Homoeopathy	181.00
7. Other Programme	6.00
8. Centrally Sponsored Scheme 50.00 percent State share	742.00
9. State share of Family Welfare	300.00
10. Food and Drugs	20.00
Total :	3000.00

Out of the total outlay for the year 1987-88 40.00 percent has been earmarked for Tribal Sub-Plan and 3.00 percent for Special Component Plan.

Some important physical details are given below :-

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	Actual Achieve- ment 1985-86	Antici- pated Achieve- ment 1986-87	Proposed targets 1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6

Health & Family Welfare

1. Beds

(a) Urban Hospital & Dispensary	No. Beds	100	100	100
(b) Rural Hospital & Dispensary	"		100	100

2. Health Centre

(a) Sub-Health Centre	Nos.	20	730	1550
(b) Primary Health Centre	"	5	75	75
(c) Conversion of C.D. into PHOs.	"	-	50	150
(d) Community Health Centre	"	2	12	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. <u>Training of Auxiliary Nurse-Mid-wives</u>					
(a)	Annual Intake	No.	180	180	-
(b)	Annual Outturn	"	180	180	-
4. <u>Control of Diseases National Scheme for Prevention of Blindness Mobile Units set-up</u>					
(a)	PHCs assisted	Nos. (Cum)	5	75	75
(b)	Ophthalmic Departments assisted	"	5	75	75
5. <u>Training & Employment of Multipurpose Workers</u>					
	Workers trained	Nos.	7000	6000	-
6. <u>Village Health Guides Schemes</u>					
(a)	V.H.Gs. Selected	No. (Cum)	6000	8000	-
(b)	V.H.Gs. trained	"	3000	3000	-
(c)	V.H.Gs. working in field	"	3000	3000	-
(d)	No. of P.H.Cs. covered	"	5	75	75
7. <u>Indian System of Medicine</u>					
(a)	Establishment of Ayurvedic Dispensaries		20	20	35
(b)	Establishment of Homeopathic Dispensaries		15	71	20
(c)	Establishment of Unani Dispensaries		-	20	10
(d)	Establishment of Homeopathic college		-	1	-

EMPLOYEES STATE INSURANCE SERVICES

This scheme is service scheme which was started in 1955. The object has been to provide full medical care (medical benefit) to all insured persons and their families, who come within the purview of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. This is done by establishing ESI Dispensaries and Hospitals. There is no physical standard of measurement of objective. Efficient service by way of full medical care can be considered as standard of measurement of objective and this is being provided.

The Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948 envisages the following benefits under ESI scheme :-

- (1) Medical Benefit (in kind)
- (2) Sickness Benefit (in cash)
- (3) Maternity Benefit (" ")
- (4) Disablement Benefit (" ")
- (5) Dependents Benefit (" ")
- (6) Funeral Benefit (" ")

The medical benefit is provided in terms of services by providing full medical care to insured persons and their families. This is done by establishing ESI Dispensaries and Hospitals under the scheme. All other benefits, as listed above from 2 to 6, are given in cash by ESI Corporation.

The scheme has been extended to 25 towns in the State and medical facilities are being provided to 2.30 lakh

insured persons alongwith their families through 65 Dispensaries and 4 Hospitals in the State.

This is a service scheme and, therefore, the Seventh Plan schemes have been prepared for opening of new hospitals and improvement of existing hospitals which will cost the State Exchequer Rs.29.00 lakh during the Seventh Plan period.

An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakh was approved for the year 1985-86, which Rs. 0.49 lakh were actually utilised. A financial outlay of Rs.14.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1986-87 which is likely to be utilised in full for continuation of plan work and new schemes.

Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs.16.00 lakh. Looking to requirement of the Employees State Insurance Services an additional sum of Rs.4.00 lakh is also proposed for the year 1987-88.

CHAPTER-XII

WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation

Safe and potable water as well as environment cleanliness constitute the basic needs of human development. A very large number of deaths specially of children take place every year due to water borne diseases.

There are 71362 inhabited villages (1981 Census) in the state of Madhya Pradesh, out of which upto 1.4.86 as many as 64565 villages were identified as problem village i.e. villages where either the source of water supply is more than 1.0 Kms. away from the village or the lift involved is more than 16 metres or the existing sources of water supply are infected.

Also there are about 53,000 hamlets/Paras/Majaras in the State of which about 9500 hamlets are having population more than one hundred. At the beginning of the Seventh Plan 30,000 of these hamlets were without a safe water supply arrangement and in about 7,500 bigger hamlets (with population 100 or more) water supply arrangements were to be made.

The Seventh Five Year Plan for Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation has been prepared with allocation of Rs.26193.00 lakh . In order to provide maximum benefit to the Harijan Population of the State, the State Government have taken a policy decision that in villages where there would be only one tubewell it should be nearer to the areas where the Harijans live. And in case where two or more tubewells are proposed to be provided in a village at least one of the

tubewells should be in Harijan locality,

An allocation of Rs.9693.00 lakh has been made for various schemes under rural sector in the Seventh Plan. It has been decided to provide water supply facilities to the hamlets of villages, which have been left so far. Also water supply would be made available on adequate scale on population basis to those villages which have been covered partially. Provision has also been made for newly declared problem villages. During this plan period all those piped water supply schemes would be completed, which are in progress and also where hand pump type of schemes are not possible. It is also decided to take up the K.F.W. Phase II and III projects during Seventh Plan.

An outlay of Rs.16500.00 lakh has been provided for urban water supply and sanitation schemes in the Seventh Plan. Urban water supply schemes have so far been given low priority as a result of which no significant achievement could be made. Due to paucity of funds a number of ongoing schemes could not be completed in time. It is decided to complete all these ongoing schemes during this plan period.

There was an outlay of Rs.4429.00 lakh for water supply, sewerage and sanitation for the year 1985-86, against which an amount of Rs.4470.02 lakh was spent. By this expenditure original schemes of 20 towns, augmentation schemes of 5 towns & constructing 2000 latrines in 5 towns under the urban water supply & sewerage schemes were completed. Under the rural water supply and sanitation scheme 4724 villages were covered and 4000 latrines in

400 villages completed. In this way total number of problem villages covered upto 31.3.86 was 57,080.

The following table gives details of approved outlay and anticipated expenditure for the year 1986-87.

(Rs. in Lakh)			
S.No.	Name of programme	Approved outlay 1986-87	Anticipated expenditure 1986-87
1	2	3	4
1.	Urban Water Supply	1968.00	2368.00
2.	Rural Water Supply M.N.P.	2632.00	2632.00
3.	Sewerage & Sanitation	550.00	550.00
4.	Environmental Control	250.00	250.00
Total		5400.00	5800.00

Details of physical targets and likely achievements during the year 1986-87 are given below :-

Item	Unit	Annual Plan 1986-87	
		Target	Anticipated Achievement
1	2	3	4

URBAN WATER SUPPLY

1.	Towns covered under original schemes	No.	4	4
2.	Towns covered under augmentation schemes	No.	8	8

Urban Sanitation

Under Low Cost Sanitation	No.	4000	4000
Latrines constructed			
Towns Covered	No.	10	10

1	2	3	4
<u>Rural Water Supply</u>			
Minimum Needs Programme			
(State sector)			
Villages Covered	No.	2800	2800
<u>Rural Sanitation</u>			
(a) Latrines constructed	No.	4000	4000
(b) Villages Covered	No.	400	400

For the year 1987-88 a provision of Rs.5800.00 Lakh has been proposed to take up the following programmes :-

(Rs.Lakh)

S.No.	Name of Programme	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay
1	2	3
<u>A. Rural Sector</u>		
1.	M.N.P.	2800.00
2.	Rural Sanitation	100.00
	Total (A)	2900.00
<u>B. Urban Sector</u>		
1.	Water Supply	1950.00
2.	Sewerage	800.00
3.	Low Cost Sanitation	100.00
4.	Environmental Protection Works	50.00
	Total (B)	2900.00
	Grand Total-	5800.00

Out of total outlay for 1987-88 the percentage flow to TSP and SCP is 20.00 and 14.50 respectively.

Details of proposed physical targets for the year 1987-88 are as under :-

Item	Unit	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed Target
1	2	3
<u>URBAN WATER SUPPLY</u>		
1. Towns covered under original schemes	Nos.	2
2. Towns covered under Augmentation Schemes	Nos.	8
<u>Urban Sanitation</u>		
3. Urban Low Cost Sanitation		
a. Latrines constructed	Nos.	4000
b. Towns covered	Nos.	10
<u>Rural Water Supply</u>		
1. Minimum Needs Programme (State Sector)		
Villages Covered	Nos.	2650
<u>Rural Sanitation</u>		
a. Latrines Constructed	Nos.	4000
b. Villages covered	Villages	400

HOUSING
(M.P. Housing Board)

The provision of shelter is a basic need of the people which must be met. As per Census of India 1981, the urban growth of Madhya Pradesh is 56.03 per cent, which is above the national average. The problem of housing in Madhya Pradesh is very acute. The problem assumes greater proportions in view of the fact that inflationary pressure has resulted in substantial increase in cost of construction. The prices of land and construction materials in all urban areas have increased considerably.

The Seventh Plan proposals have been framed in such a way that maximum number of persons would be benefited by the limited resources available for this purpose. The Housing Board now concentrates more on the formulation of the standards of planning, space, amenities and construction in order to keep the cost down. More emphasis is being given for providing houses to the poor. Therefore, schemes have been prepared for providing more houses to low income group and economically weaker sections of the society.

The ceiling cost of the different categories of houses in Seventh Plan is given below, which is also according to the policy of Works and Housing Ministry and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) :-

1.	E.W.S. houses	Rs. 20,000 each
2.	L.I.G. houses	Rs. 45,000 each
3.	M.I.G. houses	Rs. 80,000 each
4.	E.W.S. Plots	Rs. 6,000 each

The Housing Board has proposed to provide during the Seventh Plan period 9498 houses and 1993 plots for low income group and economically weaker section of the society involving a total financial outlay of Rs. 2391.00 lakhs. An allocation of Rs. 359.00 lakhs was made for the year 1985-86, which was fully utilised. The outlay for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 489.60 lakhs, against which Rs. 497.00 lakhs are likely to be spent.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 565.00 lakhs percentage flow to T.S.P. and S.C.P. is 50.00 and 15.00 respectively.

Physical details are given below :-

Item	Unit	Annual Plan		
		1985-86 Achieve ment	1986-87 Anticipa ted Achieve ment	1987-88 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5
Houses	No.	1679	1082	1134
Plots	No.	-	2318	2634

RURAL HOUSING

Availability of shelter, a safe water supply and facilities for hygienic sanitation are as necessary in rural areas as in the urban areas. The housing conditions in the country-side are rather poor. A large number of people either live without any shelter whatsoever or in units below the lowest possible standard. The objectives of the plan are, therefore, to reduce substantially the number of absolutely shelterless people and to provide conditions for others to improve their housing environment.

A financial provision has been made of the order of Rs. 3371.00 lakh under Rural Housing Schemes in the Seventh Plan. An amount of Rs. 3033.91 lakh is expected to be distributed to 2,02,260 houseless and landless workers as construction assistance and an amount of Rs. 337.09 lakh will be utilised for land acquisition and its development, so that 2,00,000 developed plots may be allotted to rural landless and houseless labourers.

A financial allocation of Rs. 506.00 lakh was made for the rural housing schemes for the first year (1985-86) of the Seventh Plan, against ^{which} Rs. 536.11 lakh were spent.

The financial outlay, likely expenditure, physical targets and anticipated achievements for the second year of the plan (1986-87) are given below :-

Annual Plan, 1986-87

Item	Annual Plan 1986-87			
	Financial Outlay (Rs.lakh*)	Antici- pated Expendi- ture (Rs.lakh*)	Physical Target (No.)	Antici- pated Achieve- ment (No.)
1. Provision of House sites cum construction assistance for rural landless labourers				
A. Allotment of House Sites	8.00	8.00	21,000	21,000
B. Construction Assistance	517.00	517.00	21,000	21,000
Total :	525.00	525.00	42,000	42,000

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 600.00 lakh. Percentage flow to TSP and SCP is 33.33 each. By this expenditure it is expected to distribute 39000 house sites to landless labourers free of charge and financial assistance to 29000 beneficiaries at the rate of Rs. 1500.00 each for construction of houses. Over and above, the Forest Deptt. is also providing 18 ballies and 50 bamboos to each beneficiary in kind free of charge.

Demand For Additional Funds

An additional sum of Rs. 100.00 lakh. has been demanded for the schemes under rural housing programme.

RENTAL HOUSING

Housing is one of the basic needs of the people, which must be met. Under Rental Housing scheme government quarters are constructed for its officers and employees. The financial provisions for constructing these quarters is made in the budget of P.W.D., but the Home Department gives the administrative approval. It also decides the places and numbers of quarters to be constructed. At present there is great shortage of government quarters viewed in the context of the increase in number of government employees and the considerable rise in house rent of private houses which is out of paying capacity of government employees. The requirement of government quarters was assessed as 10,000 in Sixth Five Year Plan, but financial resources were not available for constructing quarters in such a large number.

Administrative approval was given for construction of 1465 quarters during the Sixth Plan but due to escalation in cost it was possible to construct only 800 quarters and the remaining 665 quarters have been carried over to the Seventh Plan. This spill-over work is expected to cost Rs. 523.00 lakh. It has also been decided to construct 1144 new quarters by spending Rs. 1053.00 lakh.

A provision has been made of Rs. 1676.00 lakh to construct 1809 quarters ~~taking together~~ spill-over works in Seventh Plan.

..130..

The allocation was of Rs. 224.66 lakh for constructing 270 quarters during the year 1985-86. The expenditure of Rs. 172.14 lakh was actually incurred and 230 quarters were constructed. An outlay of Rs. 193.38 lakh has been approved for completing 426 spill-over works which is likely to be spent in full and about 257 quarters are likely to be completed during the year 1986-87.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 250.00 lakh for completing 263 spillover works and taking up 80 new works during the year.

POLICE HOUSING

There is an acute shortage of residential accommodation in M.P. Police force with concomitant deleterious effect on the morale, discipline and efficiency of policemen. Besides, in times of emergency it becomes difficult to collect officers and men who live scattered at different places. Consequently a lot of man power remains unavailable at such occasions. Keeping this in view it is necessary that all officers/men, who are entitled for rent free accommodation, should be provided government quarters in Police lines and Police Stations.

An outlay of Rs.412.00 lakh has been made for constructing 668 new quarters and for completing spill-over works of the Sixth Plan during Seventh Plan period.

An allocation of Rs.55.69 lakh was approved for the year 1985-86, out of which Rs.40.40 lakh were spent. By this expenditure 112 quarters out of 280 quarters of the Sixth Plan were completed. An outlay of Rs.39.27 lakh has been approved for the year 1986-87, against which an expenditure of Rs.68.00 lakh is anticipated under police housing scheme. With this expenditure 168 ^{incomplete} quarters carried over from Sixth Plan are likely to be completed. Administrative approval of 328 quarters is still awaited from the Govt.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs.80.00 lakh including 30.00 percent amount for T.S.P. It is proposed to complete 63 quarters of 1985-86, continue the work on 328 quarters of 86-87 and to take up construction work of 329 new quarters during the year 1987-88.

LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

The policy of the State Government is to encourage house building by government servants, which reduces the liability of the State Government to construct residential houses for those who have constructed the houses with government assistance. As such, expenditure on grant of loans for house building is increasing year by year.

The cost of houses built by the Development Authorities and the M.P. Housing Board is increasing day by day due to increase in price of land, material and labour charges etc. The implementation of the Chaudhary Pay Commission recommendations has entitled larger number of government servants for loans. An allocation of Rs. 2813.00 lakh has been made in Seventh Plan under this scheme.

An outlay of Rs. 422.00 lakh was made for the year 1985-86 out of ^{which} Rs. 418.89 lakh were utilised. For the year 1986-87, the approved outlay is Rs. 410.00 lakh which is likely to be spent fully and about 1000 government servants may get the benefit under this scheme.

For the year 1987-88, the provision has been made for Rs. 470.00 lakh by which about 1100 government servants may be benefitted.

STATE CAPITAL PROJECT

The formation of Madhya Pradesh on 1st November, 1956 and declaration of Bhopal as capital of the State made it essential to undertake large number of development activities in various fields for bringing Bhopal to the status of capital. Capital Project Circle has been working since 1960 and various types of activities have been taken up to provide the needed facilities to the general public and the government servants. Capital development, being a continuous process, large number of schemes/activities have been completed, some are in progress and are likely to be completed early. Some of the carry-over works and a large number of new works have been decided to be under-taken in Seventh Plan period.

There has been an allocation of Rs.3331.00 lakh to complete the carry-over works and taking up of new works during the Seventh Plan period. The schema-wise financial allocations are given below :-

	(Rs. in lakh)
1. Land	10.00
2. Residential accommodation	1040.00
3. Non-residential accommodation	1331.00
4. Roads and bridges	100.00
5. Other expenditure	100.00
6. Public Health Engineering Works	750.00
Total :	3331.00

Some of the important schemes decided to be undertaken during the Seventh Plan period may be mentioned as construction of 1750 residential quarters, 8 bungalows for Ministers, Circuit-house, rest house extension, Vidhan Sabha Bhawan, 3 community halls, extension of Tulsinagar and Katju hospitals, extension of Heads of Department buildings, construction of jail building, roads and bridges, beautification of capital project areas, protection of Upper Lake from pollution through Sewerage Disposal Project and providing underground sewerage system in 6 newly developed townships and water supply distribution system in newly developed areas of the project.

An allocation of Rs.400.00 lakh was made for the year 1985-86, but the actual expenditure was Rs.333.67 lakh. An outlay of Rs.410.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1986-87, against which Rs.558.05 lakh are likely to be spent.

An outlay of Rs.370.00 lakh has been proposed for 1987-88.

Additional Demand

The Department has requested for an additional sum of Rs.116.00 lakh.

Present Status of Works

- (1) Work regarding construction of new Vidya Bahadur Dhanwan Building was started in 1984-85. So far 20 percent progress has been achieved.
- (2) 343 quarters of different types for government servants have been completed. Work regarding construction of 250 quarters is in progress and construction work of 625 quarters is to be taken up during 1987-88.
- (3) Construction of 2 lanes of Main Road No.3 is likely to be completed in 1986-87. Construction of 4 lanes with footpaths, street light, Central verge and widening of 10 culverts is proposed to be taken up during 1987-88.
- (4) Besides above, construction of 20 Suit Circuit House, construction of statue of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Construction of Community Centre at Bairagarh, renovation of GTB Complex and New Market are some of the new works which are in priority schedule of the Department for 1987-88.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(Town and Country Planning)

The basic objective of various schemes under Urban Development is to achieve planned development of urban centres, provide guidelines for regional development and improve living conditions of the people in general and slum areas in particular. M.P. Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973 within its fold combines two actions namely 'Planning' and 'Implementation'. The Directorate of Town and Country Planning derives its two fold functions from this legislation. The legislation provides the method to achieve the above goal and makes provision for regional plans, development plans for the urban centres and zonal plans and envisages control of land use. It also makes effective provision to establish development authorities and to enforce and implement planned development.

As per Census of India 1981, the urban growth of Madhya Pradesh is 56.03 percent, which is above the national average, but unfortunately the urban centres in the State have not made necessary investment in planned development and construction of infra-structure to cope with this growth. The cities and even small towns are not in a position to receive the influx of population from rural areas to urban centres. Consequently conditions of urban life in the State have deteriorated tremendously. At some places conditions are intolerable-squatting on public land and construction of unauthorised hutments is rampant. Slummy and insanitary

conditions coupled with lack of essential services, traffic congestions etc. are great impediments in the path of economic progress of the State. All the above defects can be minimised through advance planning for the growth and improvement of urban centres.

There is an outlay of Rs. 657.00 lakh for the Seventh Plan for remunerative schemes of shops and markets in 85 towns and preparing master plan of 30 towns. The financial allocation for the year 1985-86 was Rs. 99.00 lakh, against which an expenditure of Rs. 453.07 lakh was actually incurred. By this expenditure the remunerative schemes of shops and markets in 21 towns were taken up and master plan of 3 towns was prepared. An outlay of Rs. 710.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1986-87. It is expected to take up the remunerative schemes of shops and markets in 18 towns and prepare master plan of 3 towns during the year. The whole amount is likely to be spent.

Proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 710.00 lakh as per schematic details given below :-

		(Rs. in lakh)
S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay
1.	Plan preparation (Planning for human settlement)	40.00
2.	Plan implementation (Block loan)	25.00
3.	Intergrated Urban Development Programme	2.00
4.	Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns	43.00
5.	Grant to Development Authorities/ TIT/SADAs for urban development in coal bearing areas from Coal Cess Fund	600.00
Total		<u>710.00</u>

Plan Preparation (Planning for human settlement):

The development plan is a key document that spells out the over all land use pattern of the town. It contains proposals for future development based on identification of problems and judicious anticipation of requirement as well as the redevelopment of existing area of the town. A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed in annual plan of 1987-88.

Plan Implementation (Block loan):

Under this scheme Local Bodies/Development Authorities are advanced block loan for implementing the proposals approved in the Development plan of town/city. These loans are given for approved projects. The pricing policy is such that the persons belonging to the economically weaker section gets the concession in rate and those in higher brackets of income are required to pay more. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed in annual plan 1987-88 for giving block loan to 50 towns.

Grant-in-aid to Development Authorities etc. from Coal Cess Fund

The Coal cess was imposed in 1981-82 and according to the scheme of the Act, ^{The money so collected} is committed to development of the coal bearing areas and the State Government have decided that these funds be made available to Development Authorities, SADA etc. in the coal bearing areas. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been proposed in 1987-88 for this scheme.

Additional Demand:

The department has requested for an additional sum of Rs. 85.00 lakh comprising Rs. 50.00 lakh for continued schemes and Rs. 15.00 lakh for one new scheme i.e. 'Grant to Madhya Pradesh Vikas Pradhikaran Sangh for urban Development, and another Rs. 20.00 lakh for taking new towns under Plan preparation continued schemes.

URBAN ADMINISTRATION
(Local Government Department)

Local Bodies are entrusted with certain obligatory and discretionary duties to perform. They are required to provide civic amenities in the Local area.

Rapid urbanisation presses the Local Bodies to provide proper civic amenities and facilities to the citizens, such as Potable Water Supply, Drainage, Roads and Streets, Street lighting, Sanitation consurvancy and arrangement for the disposal of town refuse and prevention of epidemics etc. At present there are 17 Municipal Corporations, 351 Municipalities and 11 Notified Area Committees in the State.

Grants and Loans are made available to Local Bodies for Schemes like Water Supply, Drainage, Roads and Streets, Street Lighting, Sanitation and disposal of town refuse etc. For these works Government provides grant to the extent of 30% to 40% of the estimated cost of works and remaining 60% to 70% is contributed by the Local Bodies from their own funds or by taking loan from Government.

An outlay of Rs. 1252.00 lakh has been made for the Seventh Plan in respect of urban local bodies. For the year 1985-86 an outlay of Rs. 188.00 lakhs was made. Actual expenditure was Rs. 421.34 lakh. 86 kms roads/drainage, 3340 sq metres park, 3 (4 seater) public latrines and urinals, 2 beautification schemes and other development works were completed by the end of that year. 4 fire fighters and other equipments were purchased during the same period.

Approved outlay for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 192.00 lakh which is likely to be spent fully. It is expected that 63 construction works of shops and markets, 32 kms roads/drainage 2057 sq. metres park, 16 (4 seater) public latrines and urinals, 1300 conversion of dry latrines into flush latrines, 4 beautification schemes and other development works are likely to be completed. Purchase of 3 fire fighters and other equipments is also expected during the same period.

The financial and physical proposals for third year of Seventh Plan (1987-88) are given below :-

Head/Sub Head of Development	Proposed Annual Plan 1987-88		
	Financial Outlay (Rs. in lakh)	Unit	Physical target
	2	3	4
<u>Urban Administration</u>			
Financial assistance to local bodies-			
<u>Remunerative schemes</u>			
A. Construction of shops and markets	19.60	Nos.	62
B. Other remunerative schemes	4.90	Nos.	1
<u>Non-Remunerative Schemes</u>			
1. Construction of roads and drains	84.60	Kms.	25
2. Construction of parks	4.60	Sqm.	1428
3. Beautification schemes and other development works	8.40	Nos.	2

1	2	3	4
4. Construction of public latrines and urinals	9.50	Nos. 9	(4 seater)
5. Purchase of fire fighter and their equipments	5.00	Nos. 3	
6. Conversion of dry latrines into flush latrines	46.70	Nos. 758	
7. Temporary water supply	17.85	As per demand of local bodies	purchase of pipes, pump, and digging of tube wells.
-for was used for...			
8. Street lighting	17.85	As per demand of local bodies	purchase of tube lights, bulbs, M.V. lamps and sodium lamps.
-for was used for...			
Total	219.00		

Out of the proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 the provision has been made of 47.65 percent for tribal sub plan and 30.00 percent for special component plan.

URBAN WELFARE

The thrust of planning measures is towards the assistance of poor in urban as well as rural areas. With this end in view, the State Government have taken another important step and promulgated the Madhya Pradesh Nagariya Kshetron Ke Bhoomihin Vyakti (Patta-dhriti Adhikaron Ka Praedan Kiya Jana) Adhiniyam 1984 for the welfare of urban poor. A new Department of 'Urban Welfare' has been established in May 1984 with a view to co-ordinate various schemes being implemented by various agencies for the benefit of the urban poor. Prior to this, the Department of Housing and Environment, Municipal bodies and other such agencies were trying to help the urban poor in their own limited spheres. For the first time a Unified approach has been adopted where-in emphasis has not only been given to the environmental improvement of urban slums but living condition of the urban poor has also been sought to be improved by way of providing opportunities of self-employment to them. A new economic programme called "Special Training and Employment Programme for Urban Poor" (STEPUP) has been specially designed for this purpose. This programme has already been approved by the State Government and is being implemented from the year 1984-85 with the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India.

The feeling of insecurity among the urban poor has been removed by the above legislation. They are now being involved in gainful economic activities, which supplement

their income levels and thus bring transformation in their living conditions. STEPUP ensures that all households particularly the poor belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are covered by DRI Schemes.

An outlay of Rs. 2520.00 lakh has been kept for the Seventh Plan which may benefit 5,49,178 persons and rehabilitate 9800 families in the plan period. During the year 1985-86, an allocation of Rs. 578.00 lakh was made, out of which Rs. 576.01 lakh were spent. By this expenditure, 130300 persons under different schemes were benefitted and 1680 families in the scheme of rehabilitation and environmental improvement in urban slum areas were resettled. The approved outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 588.00 lakh, against which Rs. 698.58 lakh are likely to be spent for benefitting 138610 persons and resettling 4103 families during the year.

The financial proposals and physical targets for

1987-88 are as under :-

Head/Sub-Head of Development	Annual Plan 1987-88		
	Proposed Outlay	Target Proposed	
	(Rs. in lakh)	Unit Number	
1	2	3	4
<u>Urban Welfare</u>			
I. <u>Slum Clearance Board</u>			
(a) Grant to slum Clearance Board for establishment	22.00		
(b) Grant to Slum Clearance Board for Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums	168.00	Persons	56000

1	2.	3.	4.
II. New Works			
(a) Establishment for Directorate of Urban Welfare	20.00	-	-
(b) Grant to urban local bodies for the arrangement of drinking water and latrines in Jhuggi Jhopadi	80.00	Persons	26600
(c) Constructions for arrangement of drinking water and latrines in Jhuggi Jhopadi areas.	80.00	Persons	26600
(d) Resettlement/rehabilitation and environmental improvement in urban slums	50.00	Family	2000
(e) Fencing in government land of urban open areas.	30.00	-	-
III. Special Training and Employment Programme for Urban Poor (STEPUP)			
(a) Training - stipend under self-employment scheme to urban poor youths	20.00	Persons	2500
(b) Grant to Urban Youths under economically drawn up scheme (leaving Adivasias and Harijans)	200.00	Persons	20000
Total :		670.00	persons 131700 Families 2000

Out of the total allocations for the year 1987-88 under the different schemes, the provisions have been made as 4.43 percent for Tribal Sub-Plan and 70.00 percent for Special Component Plan under the scheme of Slum Clearance Board, 5.09 percent for Tribal Sub-Plan and 70.00 percent for Special Component Plan, in the scheme of New Works and 20.00 percent for Tribal Sub-Plan and 30.00 percent for Special Component Plan under the scheme of Special Training and Employment Programme for Urban Poor (STEPUP).

CHAPTER-XIII
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Public participation in adequate measure is a prerequisite for any development plan to succeed in achieving its objectives. Ambitious development plans formulated by the State and Central Governments for the welfare of people require intensive publicity infrastructure so that the general mass of people could quickly and effectively be acquainted with the latest plans and policies of the Governments. The increase in the levels of awareness will bring increased public participation in developmental activities. Wide publicity of developmental efforts and concessions to be made available by the State Government will attract entrepreneurs to come forward and contribute to industrial development of the State.

The publicity work carried out by respective departments is supported by the Information and Publicity Department for quick and efficient dissemination of information through radio, T.V., press releases and field publicity work.

During the Seventh Plan period administrative set up of the department will be strengthened to meet the challenge of increased responsibility of the department. In addition to the schemes implemented during the Sixth Plan period, some infrastructural facilities equipped with modern techniques will be established. These may be mentioned as- (i) Five Information Centres at divisional levels, (ii) One information centre with videoscope outside the State, (iii) Sub-Office cum mini Information Centres at three places which

are not district head-quarters but have grown to major news centres, (iv) Linking Bhopal with Delhi and Bombay, (v) Shifting Delhi Information Centre to more suitable site, (vi) Equipping Divisional headquarters with facsimile transfer system, (vii) Publishing one children magazine to cater to the needs of tribal area and strengthening M.P. Sandesh Magazine and M.P. Madhyam.

Approved outlay for the Seventh Plan as a whole is Rs. 324.00 lakh . An outlay of Rs. 49.00 lakh was approved for 1985-86 Annual Plan. The size of the Annual Plan for 1986-87 is approved as Rs. 76.00 lakh . Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 85.00 lakh . Schematic details are given below :-

Name of the Scheme/ Project	Annual Plan 1985-86 Actual Expend.	(Rs. in lakh)		Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay
		Annual Plan 86-87 Approved outlay	Antici- pated expen- diture	
1. Direction and Administration	4.22	38.15	38.15	28.50
2. Information Centre	0.34	5.00	5.00	3.50
3. <u>Fig. & Publicity</u>				
3. T.P. Link	4.64	1.05	1.05	-
4. Publicity for special purposes	0.25	-	-	-
5. Establishment of District Publicity & Mobile Unit	5.80	1.40	1.40	-
6. Tribal Sub-Plan	14.00	22.80	22.80	25.50
7. Film Unit	-	-	-	19.00
8. Special Component Plan	4.90	7.60	7.60	8.50
Total	33.85	76.00	76.00	85.00

Out of total outlay proposed for 1987-88, percent flow to T.S.P. and S.C.P. is 30.00 and 10.00 respectively.

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CHAPTER - XIV

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES
AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

HARIJAN DEVELOPMENT

The total population of the Scheduled Castes as per 1981 Census, in the State is 73.58 lakh , constituting 14.10 per cent of the total population of the State. Most of this population is living in rural areas and is below poverty line. The members of the Scheduled Castes suffer from an abnoxious stigma of untouchability. Because of their economically weak and socially low position, they are subjected to all types of atrocities. Thus for ameliorating the conditions of the members of Scheduled Castes all the development departments of the Government have been asked to earmark 14 per cent of their total divisible plan outlay for the benefit of Scheduled Castes. The Government of India is also providing Special Central Assistance for special economic programmes. During the Sixth Plan period various schemes have been implemented under the sectors of Education, Economic Uplift, Health and Housing, Welfare of Denetified Tribes, etc.

Seventh Five Year Plan

During the Seventh Plan period the programmes implemented during the Sixth Plan will be carried on with greater vigour. Education and training programmes would

be given priority. An outlay of Rs.4,395.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan.

Annual Plan, 1985-86 & 1986-87

An outlay of Rs.608.00 lakh was approved for Annual Plan, 1985-86. Against this outlay, an expenditure of Rs.577.76 lakhs was actually incurred. Similarly an outlay of Rs.620.00 lakhs has been approved for the Annual Plan, 1986-87 against which the anticipated expenditure is Rs.616.00 lakh.

The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs.710.00 lakh and the schematic details are shown in the following table:-

(Rs. in lakh)				
Sl. No.	Head of Development	Actual Expenditure for 1985-86	Anticipated Expenditure for 1986-87	Proposed outlay for 1987-88
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Education	249.85	314.90	371.10
2.	Economic uplift	78.81	82.95	83.32
3.	Other Schemes	67.21	104.44	107.75
4.	Special Vulnerable Group	11.56	33.64	48.70
5.	Centrally Sponsored Programme	170.32	80.07	99.13
Total State Plan		577.76	616.00	710.00

Out of the total plan outlay for 1987-88 the flow to S.C.P. is 100.00 per cent.

A few important physical achievements for 1985-86 and 1986-87 and proposed target for 1987-88 are given in the following table:-

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Actual achievement 1985-86	Anticipated achievement 1986-87	Proposed targets 1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. Education					
1.	Pre-matric scholarship	No students	23000	48000	70000
2.	Reimbursement of Board Exam.fees	"	3000	6800	7000
3.	Merit Scholarship	"	363	363	363
4.	Free supply of text books	"	498000	590000	150000
5.	Construction of boys hostel buildings	No. hostels	11	16	12
6.	Additional stipend in general ITIs	No. students	470	150	165
II. Economic Uplift					
1.	Agriculture Programme.	No. Beneficiaries	370	600	600
2.	Self employment Schemes	"	-	100	100
3.	Training in weaving	No. trainees	50	100	100

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Actual achievement 1985-86	Anticipated achievement 1986-87	Proposed targets 1987-88
1	2	3	4	5	6
III. Other Schemes					
		No. organ-isation	6	11	11
1.	Aid to Voluntary agencies				
2.	Legal aid	No. Beneficiaries	70	100	100
3.	Rahat Yojana	"	250	500	500
4.	Housing Schemes	No. houses	100	300	300
5.	Development and electrification of Harijan basties, villages and assistance for Harijan Economic Growth Centres	No. basties	-	150 (works)	150 (works)
IV Programme for Specially Vulnerable Group					
1.	Pre-matric scholarship for Vimukt Jaties	No. students	-	500	500
2.	Merit Scholarship for V.J.	"	-	20	20
3.	Ashram Schools and Hostels for Vimukt Jaties	No. Ashram/Hostels	-	4	4
4.	Hostels for Banchhada/Bedia ladies tailoring centres	No. Hostels	3	4	-
5.	Opening of new Ashram for Banchhada/Bedia etc.	No. Ashram	-	-	5

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT

The population of Scheduled Tribes in the State, as per 1981 Census, is 119.87 lakh which is 22.27 per cent of the total population. Four districts completely and thirty one districts partially have been declared as Tribal Sub-Plan areas to ensure the regular flow of funds to the Sub-Plan Areas from the general sectors. The Development Departments have been given instructions to ensure that out of general sector funds 21% are spent for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

During the Sixth Plan period various schemes were executed under the following four categories :-

- (1) Education
- (2) Economic Uplift
- (3) Health, Housing and Other Schemes
- (4) C.S.P. Schemes

Seventh Five Year Plan

The objectives of the Seventh Plan are to mitigate illiteracy, enhance enrolment, ensure minimum dropouts and stagnation at elementary stage as well as to promote higher education, enhance quality of education, increase their employment in various avenues by improving their technical skills, step up the protective measures to wean them away from exploitative forces, create inner strength in their personalities so as to increase possibilities of their selection in various competitive

examinations by providing them training at different levels and improve the quality of life and socio-economic condition of dispersed tribals and primitive tribal groups. An outlay of Rs. 8,000.00 lakh has been proposed to achieve these objectives through implementation of various programmes

Annual Plans

An outlay of Rs. 1,041.00 lakh was approved for Annual Plan, 1985-86. Against this outlay an expenditure of Rs. 1,195.44 lakh was actually incurred. For Annual Plan, 1986-87, an outlay of Rs. 1,360.00 lakh is approved which is likely to be spent in full.

Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs. 1,610.00 lakh. The scheme-wise details are as under :-

(1) Formal and Non-formal education

A provision of Rs. 64.95 lakh is proposed for this scheme for improving the educational facilities for Scheduled Tribes.

(2) Allied Education schemes

The schemes like Ashram Schools, Upgradation of Ashrams, Scouts/Guides programme, Special Training to Teachers, Sports Complex etc. are proposed to be taken up. An outlay of Rs. 286.99 lakh is proposed for these schemes.

(3) Grant-in-aid to Non-official/Official Organisations

An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh is proposed for giving grant-in-aid to non-official/Official Organisations running ashrams, schools, hostels, etc. and for Vanya Prokashan.

(4) Educational Incentives

Schemes such as Post/Pre-matric hostels, replacement of equipments in old hostels and ashrams, state scholarship, free supply of text-books to students of class-I and II, etc. are proposed. An outlay of Rs. 473.79 lakh is envisaged for these schemes.

(5) Man-Power Planning

Schemes such as Industrial Training Institutes, additional stipend in general ITIs, replacement of machines and equipments in old ITIs and Patwari Training etc. are proposed at an outlay of Rs. 55.35 lakh.

(6) Economic Development and Protective Measures

Beneficiary programme, economic aid, subsidy to A.C.D.C. and house/shop/plot payment of difference amount to Municipalities/Corporation etc. are proposed under this head at an outlay of Rs. 63.90 lakh.

(7) Citizen Education and Publicity

Scheme for preservation and development of tribal culture and strengthening of publicity units are proposed at an outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakh.

(8) Construction of Educational Institutions

An outlay of Rs. 296.92 lakh is proposed for completion of incomplete buildings of Educational Institutions, annual repairs etc.

(9) C.S.P. Schemes

An outlay of Rs. 236.60 lakh is proposed as State's share in C.S.P. Schemes.

(10) Administration

Schemes such as computerisation and purchase of jeeps for T.D. Blocks have been proposed at an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh.

TRIBAL SUB PLAN

The flow of funds to Tribal Sub Plan is fixed at 74.3 per cent of the total plan outlay for welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

The following table shows physical targets proposed for 1987-88 :-

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Annual Plan 1987-88 (Proposed Target)
1	2	3	4
1.	<u>PRE-MATRIC EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVES</u>		
	(a) State Scholarship	No. of	166000
	(b) Merit Scholarship	Students	567
	(c) Free supply of Text-Books to students of class-I and II.	"	690000
	(d) Large Ashrams	Nos.	30
2.	<u>ECONOMIC UPLIFT AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES</u>		
	(a) Agriculture Development	No. of	25000
	(b) Self Employment	Families	
	(c) House/Shop/Plot	"	200

1	2	3	4
3. Hostels			
(a)	Hostels started		
(i)	Pre-Matric	Nos.	35
(ii)	Post Matric		5
(b)	Hostel buildings constructed		80
(c)	Ashram buildings constructed (Girls)	"	122
(d)	ITI Hostels for women	"	5
(e)	Sports Hostels constructed.		24

Additional Demand

Looking the requirement of Jashpur Special Area Development Authority, additional demand of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.

WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Upon the recommendations of the State Backward Classes Commission, the Government of Madhya Pradesh declared 251 castes/groups as belonging to the Backward Classes vide its notifications dated 6th December 1982 and 4th February 1983. Later on in December 1984, 132 more castes/groups have been included in the Backward Classes of the State. It has been estimated that these 383 castes/groups, which constitute of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Buddhists and Christians, are nearly 2.5 crores people, which is 48 per cent of the total State's population. For the welfare of these classes a separate Directorate of Backward Classes Welfare was constituted in October 1982.

An outlay of Rs.4,000.00 lakh has been agreed for the welfare of the backward classes during Seventh Five Year Plan. About Rs.3,441.00 lakh would be spent on State Scholarship Scheme. A provision of Rs.58.00 lakh has been made for the establishment of PMT/PBT Coaching Centres and Rs.500.00 lakh for the establishment of Richhada Varg Gramin Shilpkar Nigam. For reimbursement of Public Examination Fee to Banjara students a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh has been kept.

For Annual Plan, 1985-86 a provision of Rs.809.00 lakh was made, against which the actual expenditure was Rs.732.28 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.820.00 lakh has been approved for 1986-87 for the welfare of Backward Classes. The whole amount

is likely to be spent, by which about 4.35 lakh beneficiaries would be benefitted under State Scholarship Scheme.

Proposed outlay for Annual Plan, 1987-88 is Rs. 935.00 lakh for benefitting about 4.40 lakh beneficiaries under State Scholarship Scheme. Schematic details of financial outlay is as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Item	Proposed outlay for 1987-88
1	2	3
1.	State Scholarship	625.40
2.	District Administration	60.00
3.	Direction and Planning	20.00
4.	Establishment of 100 Seater Six Pre-matric Hostels for Banjara Community	211.60
5.	Strengthening of Six Community Welfare Centres	18.00
Total :		935.00

CHAPTER-IV
LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

LABOUR WELFARE

The main Functions of the Labour Commissioner's Organisation are promotion of labour welfare activities in both organised and unorganised sectors, maintenance of industrial peace, registration and recognition of workers organisations, enforcement of various Central and State labour laws, fixation of minimum rates of wages, administration of labour welfare schemes and collection, compilation and dissemination of statistical data.

Seventh Five-Year Plan

An outlay of Rs. 187.00 lakh has been approved for Seventh Five Year Plan. Following schemes would be taken up during this period :-

- (1) Implementation of Minimum Wages Act 1948 for Agricultural Labour,
- (2) Strengthening of Labour Welfare Centres,
- (3) Setting up of Industrial Hygiene Laboratory,
- (4) Administration of M.P. Labour Welfare Fund Act,
- (5) Strengthening of Labour Commissioner's Organisation,
- (6) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.

Annual Plan, 1985-86 and 1986-87

An outlay of Rs. 28.47 lakh was approved for Annual Plan, 1985-86. Expenditure against that outlay was Rs. 32.96 lakhs. Approved outlay for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 54.00 lakh against which an expenditure of Rs. 72.83 lakh is likely to be incurred.

Annual Plan, 1937-38

Total outlay of Rs. 52.30 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1937-38. Schematic details are given below :-

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Name of the Scheme/Project	Annual Plan 1937-38 Proposed outlay.
1	2
<u>LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE</u>	
<u>GRANT NO. 18</u>	
1. A. Establishment of office of the Joint Director, Industrial Health & Safety, Indore & Bhopal.	3.68
B. Establishment of office of the Dy. Director, Industrial Health & Safety at Durg, Dewas & Ratlam.	3.50
C. Strengthening of Directorate of Industrial Health & Safety at Head Quarters.	2.50
D. Industrial Hygiene Laboratory in the Directorate of Industrial Health & Safety.	2.20
2. A. Upgrading of 3 offices at Damoh Shahdol, and Vidisha.	2.00
B. Establishment of 5 Labour Offices at District Level at Mandla, Rewa, Hoshangabad, Betul and Shahjapur.	7.50
3. Strengthening of 6 Labour Welfare Centre.	1.50
4. Implementation of Indira Krishi Shramik Durghatana Kshatipurti Yojna.	2.50
5. Honorary Rural Organisers (100% Central)	-

1	2
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GRANT NO. 64

- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| 6. | Implementation of M.W. in agricultural employment, creation of 85 posts of Labour Inspectors at Block Level. (100% Central for Pay & D.A.) | 4.10 |
| 7. | Establishment of 5 Labour Offices at District level at Sarguja, Raigarh, Dhar, Jabua and Guna. | 9.90 |

GRANT NO. 41

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 8. | Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. (Central Sponsored 50:50%) | 21.37 |
|----|---|-------|

NEW SCHEME GRANT NO.18

- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| 9. | Child and women welfare cell Appointment of Lady Inspectors in Four Districts. (Centrally sponsored scheme) Funded on 50:50% | 0.75 |
|----|--|------|

Total : 62.00

Out of total outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakh percentage flow of funds to Tribal Sub-Plan is 35.28 whereas flow of funds to Special Component Plan is 22.58.

It is proposed to rehabilitate 700 bonded labour during the year 1987-83.

CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME

The industrial development of the State is progressing fast. To manage and run the industry, it is essential to provide the trained craftsmen to it. The ITIs are an important source to provide the trained manpower to the industries. The technical training not only fulfils the requirements of the industries but also make the educated youth employable.

At present 52 ITIs are imparting training in 43 engineering and non-engineering trades. There are five ITIs specially meant for women candidates. In addition to the Craftsmen Training Scheme, the Apprenticeship Training is also being imparted. During the year 1976 an Advanced Vocational Training System was introduced at ITI, Jabalpur in collaboration with the Government of India, the UNDP and the ILO. This system is meant for the upliftment of the skill of the industrial workers to keep pace with the modern development.

Seventh Five Year Plan

There is a rising demand for technical training among the educated youth every year. The number of applications received in the institutes are 20 times more than the number of seats available in the Industrial Training Institutes. Therefore, an emphasis has been laid down the expansion and modernisation of the existing institutes so as to keep pace with the modern technological advancement which would be taking place during Seventh Five-Year Plan period. The following priorities have been fixed for the Seventh Plan :-

- (1) Consolidation of the existing ITIs.
- (2) Modernisation of the existing ITIs.
- (3) Expansion of the Craftsmen Training Scheme.

In accordance with the above priorities an outlay of Rs. 384.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Annual Plan, 1985-86 and 1986-87

An outlay of Rs. 84.00 lakh was approved for the Annual Plan, 1985-86. Against this outlay an expenditure of Rs. 82.49 lakh was actually incurred. Approved outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 151.60 lakh, against which Rs. 264.56 lakh are likely to be spent.

Annual Plan, 1987-88

An outlay of Rs. 176.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan, 1987-88.

Flow of funds to the Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan is proposed as 16.05 percent and 3.98 percent respectively out of the total outlay of Rs. 176.00 lakh for 1987-88.

Additional Demand

Looking the requirement of technical personnel, an addition demand of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been proposed.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE:

The National Employment Service was started in the year 1945 with a limited purpose of assisting the ex-servicemen in finding suitable employment for them. Later, in view of its importance, the scheme was extended to all categories of job seekers. The administration of the scheme was initially with the Government of India and was transferred to the State Government in November 1956 with financial sharing between the former and the later as 60:40. The complete administrative and financial control was passed on to the State Government on 1.4.1969.

The scheme started with a few Employment Exchanges and with limited functions of registration of job seekers and submission or sponsoring of applicants to prospective employers. Gradually the service has expanded its coverage and activities. The important functions of the scheme are :-

- (1) Registration and Placements,
- (2) Collection of Employment Market Information,
- (3) Occupational Research,
- (4) Vocational Guidance,
- (5) Job Development, and
- (6) Self Employment.

There were only a few Employment Exchanges in 1956. At present, each district of the State has got an Employment Exchange. In addition, special Employment Exchanges have been set up for special categories of job seekers and vacancies, such as, professional and executive applicants coal-mine workers and physically handicapped persons. The Project Employment Exchanges for meeting the requirements

of major projects and University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau have also been opened.

Many important programmes proposed by the Central Government could not be either implemented or expanded during the Sixth Plan for want of adequate funds. The Employment Service to the rural areas, University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux in all the Universities, vocational guidance units at all the Employment Exchanges and Research Cell for Employment/Un-employment studies are some such programme.

Seventh Plan

The employment Service Scheme is expected to provide prompt and efficient service to the job seekers as well as to the employers. The scheme also aims at the efficient utilisation of national manpower, particularly of technical skills, for planned economic growth. The objective of the service is to assist individuals in choosing and adjusting to the occupational life. Since the number of job seekers in wage paid/salaried jobs is much more than the jobs available, a new thinking has emerged that job seekers be guided and motivated into self-employment ventures by giving them complete related information. This job will be assigned to the Vocational Guidance Units in the Employment Exchanges and to the University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux.

So far, the activities of Employment Service have remained confined mostly to the urban areas. Now a strong national consensus has emerged that this service be expanded to the rural areas by opening Rural Employment Bureaux, Sub-Employment Exchanges at Tehsil and Block level and also

by establishing Mobile Units.

The Employment Market Information Programme has been implemented in all the districts. For constructing a comprehensive and upto-date employers register and also to undertake employment and un-employment studies, the setting up of a research cell and a peripatetic team has become essential.

To fulfil the above objectives an outlay of Rs.21.00 lakh has been provided for Seventh Plan period. Following schemes would be taken up :-

- (1) Purchase of Hindi Typewriters,
- (2) Opening of Vocational Guidance Units,
- (3) Creation of Enforcement Machinery at State Headquarters for implementation of the provisions of Employment Exchange (C.N.V.) Act 1959,
- (4) Jeeps for Divisional Employment Offices,
- (5) University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux,
- (6) Expansion of Employment Service in Rural Areas,
- (7) Coaching cum Guidance Centre for Scheduled Caste, and Scheduled Tribe Candidates.

Annual Plan, 1985-86 & 1986-87

An outlay of Rs.2.16 lakh was made, for the year 1985-86 and out of which Rs. 1.28 lakh were spent. For Annual Plan 1986-87, approved outlay is Rs.4.00 lakh against which Rs. 14.81 lakh are likely to be spent.

Annual Plan, 1987-88

For the continuation of the plan schemes/programmes during the year 1987-88 a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed as plan ceiling.

Of the total outlay, 24.57 percent and 10.85 percent amount has been kept for T.S.P. and S.C.P. respectively.

Additional Demand

Looking the requirement of Employment Services an additional demand of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been proposed.

STATE EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER
PLANNING PROGRAMME

Eradication of poverty and removal of unemployment were the two main objectives set for the Sixth Plan. The Planning Commission proposed the following schemes under the State Employment Programme with a view to find the solution of unemployment among the educated unemployed persons :-

- (1) Training for improving skills and for guaranteed employment in Government, Semi-Government and Private Sector jobs.
- (2) Grant of soft loan for meeting margin money requirements of the educated unemployed to obtain loan from the banks.
- (3) Construction of Industrial Estates/Sheds and shops for the educated unemployed for establishing their industries/business, etc.

The State Employment Programme for providing employment to the educated unemployed was launched in 1971-72 in the State.

Seventh Five-Year Plan

The Planning Commission has approved Seventh Five Year Plan ceiling of Rs. 276.00 lakh . Following schemes would be implemented :-

- I. Spill-over schemes
 - (a) Training for guaranteed employment scheme,
 - (b) Scheme for providing soft loan for margin money to the educated unemployed,

(c) Administrative expenses.

II. New Schemes

(a) Conduct of manpower survey,

(b) Establishment of Institution on the pattern of SETWIN of Andhra Pradesh,

(c) Strengthening of Directorate of Manpower Planning,

(d) Strengthening of District Manpower and Employment Generation Councils.

Annual Plans

For Annual Plan, 1985-86 a provision of Rs. 28.00 lakh was made against which an expenditure of Rs. 36.30 lakh was incurred. For Annual Plan 1986-87 an outlay of Rs. 38.00 lakh has been approved & Rs. 48.00 lakh are antep. expd.

Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs. 43.00

lakhs, details of which are given below :-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lakh)
		Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay.
<u>A- Ongoing Schemes</u>		
1.	Training for guaranteed job	1.00
2.	Scheme for providing Soft Loan for part in money to educated unemployed for self employment	32.00
3.	Conduct of Manpower Survey	5.00
4.	'SETWIN' Scheme (Establishment of consumer service centres in urban areas)	3.00
<u>B. New Schemes</u>		
5.	Organisation of Seminars and Workshops	1.50
6.	Publication of a Quarterly Journal 'JANSHILPI'	0.50
Total :		43.00

Out of the total proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 the percentage flow to TSP and SCP is 13.72 and 10.28 respectively.

The following table shows the proposed physical targets for the year 1987-88 :-

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Unit	Proposed Target for 1987-88
A. Ongoing Schemes			
1.	Training for guaranteed job	Nos.	125
2.	Scheme for Providing soft loan for margin money to educated unemployed for self employment	"	320
3.	'SEWWIN' Scheme (Establishment of consumer service centres in urban areas.)	"	12
B. New Schemes			
4.	Organisation of Seminars and Workshops	"	4
5.	Publication of a Quarterly Journal 'JANSHILPI'	No. of Issues	4

CHAPTER-XVI
SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION

SOCIAL WELFARE

Social Welfare is an important input of development. By way of providing opportunities and skills to that segment of the society which is disabled and deprived, it helps in reducing social burden while taking care of a major social obligation. Destitute children, deserted women, old, infirm and handicapped persons are some of them who need welfare services. Social Welfare Department directly as well as through assistance to Voluntary Organisations is engaged in providing educative, correctional and welfare services to needy persons who may ultimately become participants in progress.

Major thrust of the Seventh Plan programme is towards increase in assistance to disabled and covering more social welfare voluntary organisations by extending financial assistance. Improvement in infrastructure at State and district level is also included in the Seventh Plan. An agreed outlay of Rs.407.00 lakh is available for this plan period.

To pursue the above-mentioned objectives of the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs.77.00 lakh was available for

1985-86, against which Rs.47.50 lakh were spent on various welfare schemes. For Annual Plan 1986-87 an outlay of Rs.72.75 lakh is approved, against which Rs.72.97 lakh are likely to be spent on the continued schemes of 1985-86

Schematic details of the financial allocation for Seventh Plan and Annual Plans, 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are given below:-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Schemes	Seventh Plan Agreed Outlay 1985-90	Annual Plan 1985-86 Actual Expenditure	Annual Plan 1986-87 Approved outlay	Annual Plan 1986-87 Anticipat- ed Expend- iture	Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Direction & Administration	40.00	-	7.00	6.55	10.00
2.	Education and Welfare of Handicapped	175.00	20.59	31.10	30.88	37.00
3.	Prohibition	7.00	-	2.00	-	2.00
4.	Correctional Services	150.00	24.35	29.43	28.17	34.00
5.	Grant to Voluntary Organisations	35.00	2.56	3.22	7.37	35.00
Total:		407.00	47.50	72.75	72.97	118.00

During 1987-88, the flow to Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan will be 30 percent and 23 percent respectively.

A target has been fixed to benefit 8230 persons during the year 1987-88. Among these beneficiaries, 2420 persons and 1925 persons will be under T.S.P. and S.C.P. respectively.

Additional Demand

The Department has requested for an additional sum of Rs.76.74 lakh for the schemes given below:-

1. Six Sheltered Workshops for the physically handicapped.
2. Setting up of 21 new institutions:-
 - a) 4 schools for blind
 - b) 6 schools for deaf
 - c) 6 Homes for mentally retarded
 - d) 5 Homes for orthopaedically handicapped

WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

The State Government has established a new Directorate of Women and Child Development under the Department of Panchayat and Rural Development. This Directorate has started functioning from 15th August, 1986. The main objective of establishing a separate Directorate for Women and Child Development is to pay exclusive attention to the integrated development of women and children and adequately focus on their social and economic problems. To start with, all the schemes specific to women and children which were so far being implemented under the Social Welfare, Tribal Welfare and Rural Development Departments have been brought under the common fold of the Directorate of Women and Child Development. All nutrition programmes, ICDS projects of both Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare Departments and schemes relating to Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for welfare of women and children have been transferred to the new Directorate alongwith the administrative structure, budget provision, equipment, vehicles etc. Thus the Directorate has not only to implement the ongoing schemes for women and children development but also to prepare some new schemes which have been considered essential for establishing the status and dignity of women at all levels and improving facilities for children, specially of the most needy sections of society.

Seventh Five Year Plan

The approved outlay for the seventh plan as transferred from the social welfare sector is Rs.301.00 lakh.

The main constituents of the development programme are as under :-

	<u>Outlay (Rs. in lakh)</u>
1. Direction and Administration	85.00
2. Child Development	38.00
3. Women's Development	100.00
4. Grant in aid to voluntary organisations	72.00
5. Other services (Mahila Arthik Vikas Nigam)	6.00
Total :	<u>301.00</u>

Annual Plan 1985-86 & 1986-87

The approved outlay for 1985-86 was Rs. 73.00 lakh, against which an expenditure of Rs. 38.29 lakh was incurred. The approved outlay for Women and Child Development was Rs.97.25 lakh for 1986-87 under the scheme of the Social Welfare Sector, against which likely expenditure is Rs. 132.53 lakh.

ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88

The proposed outlay for Women and Child Welfare, Grant in aid to voluntary organisations and other services is Rs.77.00 lakh. Details are as under :-

<u>Annual Plan 1987-88</u>		(Rs. in lakh)
	Original amount proposed	Additional amount proposed
1. Direction & Administration		52.00
2. Child Development	7.00	10.00
3. Women's Development	16.00	25.50
4. Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations for Women and Child Welfare	52.00	12.50
5. Other Services (Mahila Arthik Vikas Nigam)	2.00	-
Total:	<u>77.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Of the total outlay, 27.26 percent has been kept for T.S.P. and 16.24 percent for S.C.P. during 1987-88, schematic details of beneficiaries are as under :-

Name of schemes/Programme	Target for 1987-88
1	2
1. <u>Child Development</u>	
a. Ongoing schemes	3140
b. New schemes	1500
2. <u>Women Development</u>	4690
(Ongoing Schemes)	
3. <u>Grant to Voluntary Organisation</u>	
a. Continuing Schemes	7370
b. New schemes	300

...

NUTRITION

The Nutrition Programme is a part of the Minimum Needs Programme and it also finds place in the Twenty Point Programme. The main objective of the Programme is to combat the problem of malnutrition among infants, school going children, expectant and lactating mothers and old and infirm persons by providing nutritious food as a supplementary nutrition.

The programme was launched in tribal areas in 1966 as a Mid-day Meals Programme for school-going children in the age-group of 6-14 years and later it was extended to the inmates of tribal hostels and Ashrams. The Special Nutrition Programme was started in 1970 and the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Projects in 1975-76.

The Nutrition Programme was being implemented by two Departments in the State, viz., Tribal Welfare Department and Social Welfare Department till the inception of Directorate of Women and Child Development on 15-8-1986 under Panchayat and Rural Development Department. Now this programme is also being executed by the aforesaid Directorate.

Seventh Five Year Plan

The outlay provided for the Nutrition Programme is Rs. 3,389.00 lakh in the Seventh Plan. The Tribal Welfare Department has transferred Rs. 1,830.00 lakh and the Social Welfare Department, Rs. 1,559.00 lakh to the Panchayat and Rural Development Department for this programme.

Annual Plans 1985-86 and 1986-87

Total outlay approved for Annual Plan, 1985-86 was Rs.557.95 lakh, of which Rs.298.00 lakh were allocated for the Tribal Areas and Rs.259.95 lakh for Urban and Rural Areas. Against the above outlays actual expenditure was Rs.330.48 lakh including Rs.207.09 lakh for Tribal Areas and Rs.123.39 lakh for Urban and Rural Areas. An outlay of Rs.580.00 lakh has been approved for Annual Plan, 1986-87. Share for the Tribal Areas is Rs.310.00 lakh and that for the Urban and Rural Areas Rs.270.00 lakh, against which Rs.750.00 lakh (Rs.480.00 lakh for Tribal Areas and Rs.270.00 lakh for Urban and Rural Areas) are likely to be spent.

Annual Plan 1987-88

As stated earlier, with the constitution of a separate Directorate for Women and Child Development, the entire nutrition Programme so far being implemented by Social Welfare and Tribal Welfare Directorates has been transferred to the newly created Directorate. Hence the Annual Plan 1987-88 for Nutrition is a composite one. The Annual Plan comprises Nutrition Programme in the Urban, Rural and Tribal Areas both within the ICDS areas and outside ICDS areas. The Plan outlay proposed for 1987-88 for Nutrition is as below :-

(Rs. in lakh)

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Plan Outlay 1987-88</u>
(i) For Urban and Rural Areas	305.00
(ii) For Tribal Areas	355.00
(iii) For Mid-day Meals Programme for school going children (age group 6-14 years)	<u>195.00</u>
Total	<u>855.00</u>

The flow of funds to Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan out of the outlay proposed for 1987-88 is 64.33 percent and 11.85 percent respectively.

Physical details are as under:-

(No. of beneficiaries in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of Programme	Seventh Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan	Annual Plan
		1985-90	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
		Target	Actual Achievement	Anticipated achievement	Proposed target
1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>NUTRITION</u>					
<u>1. Urban & Rural Areas</u>					
	a) Inside ICDS	3.37	0.62	0.99	1.51
	b) Outside ICDS	4.07	1.01	1.25	1.60
<u>2. Tribal Areas</u>					
	a) Inside ICDS	7.56	1.40	2.56	3.46
	b) Outside ICDS *	-	1.00	1.95	2.10
<u>3. Tribal Areas</u>					
	a) MDM (T.W.)	3.36	0.40	1.40	1.86
	b) MDM (Edn.)	4.00	-	3.10	3.50

* SNP outside ICDS shall be gradually phased out and covered in ICDS.

CHAPTER- XVII
OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES

LEGAL AID TO THE POOR

Article 14 of the Constitution of India enshrines the guarantee of fundamental right of equality before law. State Govt. constituted "M.P. Vidhik Sahayata Tatha Vidhik Salah Board" to provide legal aid and legal advice to needy poor people. Legal aid and Legal advice committees at District, Tahsil and Gram Panchayat level have been formed to achieve the objective. Sub-committees at High Court and Supreme Court levels have also been formed.

In Seventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakhs has been provided. During this period 2.5 lakh persons are likely to be benefited who will include 75,000 Tribals and 35,000 Harijans.

During 1985-86 a provision of Rs. 20.80 lakh was earmarked, against which Rs. 21.00 lakh were spent. 10227 Tribal and 13205 Harijans were benefited out of 42390 total beneficiaries.

An outlay of Rs. 19.80 lakh is approved for the year 1986-87, against which likely expenditure is Rs. 22.00 lakh. It is expected to benefit 44,000 persons including 13,200 Tribals and 6,160 Harijans.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 23.00 lakh comprising 30.0 percent and 15.00 percent^{of} outlay for T.S.P. and S.C.P. respectively. A target for benefiting 50,000 persons is

fixed for this year, out of whom 15,000 and 7500 persons would be of scheduled tribes and scheduled castes respectively.

Additional Demand

The Department has ~~been~~^{for} an additional outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakh for Lok Adalat Schemes.

CODIFICATION OF CUSTOMARY TRIBAL LAWS

Working Group of the Tribal Development Department recommended for the administration of justice to tribals through the codification of their customary laws. 21 districts of the State are predominantly inhabited by more than 110 Tribes grouped under 46 heads of different Tribes. Importance of codification of personal laws cannot be over-emphasised, since the lack of uniformity may unwittingly lead to the erosion of tribals' confidence in the present form of justice.

The work of codification is being done in three phases, viz., (1) Investigation and collection of information according to tribe, region and specialised topics, (2) Processing of collected information (3) Codification of tribal laws, customs and practices and accordingly modification of existing enactments to relieve them from prevailing exploitation and rigours of law.

During Seventh Five Year Plan it is proposed to post Investigating Officers with necessary staff at all the divisional headquarters as per recommendation of the State Advisory Council.

Agreed financial outlay for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 18.00 lakhs. Approved outlay for the Annual Plan, 1985-86 was Rs. 2.20 lakh against which an amount of Rs. 3.42 lakh was spent. The approved outlay for 1986-87 is Rs. 4.20 lakh against which Rs. 9.40 lakh are likely to be spent.

Proposed outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 4.00 lakh with 100 percent flow to T.S.P.

Additional Demand

The Department has requested for an additional sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the year 1987-88.

SANJAY GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TRAINING FOR
YOUTH LEADERSHIP AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The institute was established in 1980 as an autonomous body for imparting training for Youth Leadership and Rural Development. The main objective is to train rural youth of the age group of 18-35 years in different methods of leadership and working of social, economic and political institutions at village and block level. The syllabus includes subjects like Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Social Forestry, Animal Husbandry etc. With special emphasis on programme^{is} for rural youth and weaker section of the society.

Approved outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 33.00 lakh . The Plan intends to train 1750 persons during the period and organise two Yuva Melas.

During 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was allocated with a target of training 350 persons. Actual expenditure was Rs. 4.54 lakh and 94 persons were actually trained.

Approved outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been approved for the year 1986-87 which is likely to be utilised in full. It is expected to train 200 persons during the year.

Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1987-88 is Rs. 6.00 lakh to train 250 persons in 7 training courses.

From the total outlay percentage flow to T.S.P. is 10.00.

C. GENERAL SERVICES
XVIII. GENERAL SERVICES
WELFARE OF PRISONERS

Jail reforms for the welfare of prisoners have been recognised and repeatedly emphasised by the various Commissions and Committees appointed at Central as well as State levels. Therefore, basic objective of the plan of Jail Department is entirely directed to the implementation of certain schemes, which are in the interest of the prisoners.

Under the scheme of welfare of prisoners an outlay of Rs. 86.00 lakh has been made for completion of spill-over works of Sixth Plan period as well as new works to be taken up in Seventh Plan. The financial allocation was Rs. 10.56 lakhs for the year 1985-86 out of which Rs. 4.86 lakhs were utilised.

An outlay of Rs. 9.02 lakhs has been approved for year 1986-87 which is expected to be fully utilised.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1987-88 out of which the percentage flow to T.S.P. is 30.00

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During the year 1987-88, it is proposed to complete the construction work of outerwall of Jagdalpur jail, provide wire fencing to 10 jails and laying tube well pipeline for 5 jails.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

The printing work of Government Departments has increased enormously in recent years specially during last three plan periods because of increased administrative, economic and welfare activities of the State Government. Expansion and modernisation of existing five Government Presses has lagged far behind with the result that jobs received from various departments often remain pending for a long time or have to be diverted to private presses.

The approved outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 162.00 lakh out of which Rs. 80.00 lakh are for construction of new press buildings and Rs. 82.00 lakh for purchase of machinery.

of

An outlay/Rs. 24.00 lakh was provided for the year 1985-86 against which the actual expenditure was Rs. 19.90 lakh.

During 1986-87 and outlay of Rs. 16.23 lakh, has been provided. The entire amount is proposed to be spent.

The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 50.00 lakh for the following schemes:

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Purchase of machinery | Rs. 40.00 lakh |
| 2. | Construction of Press Building | Rs. 10.00 lakh |

Total : Rs. 50.00 lakh

AVIATION

The Directorate of Aviation, Government of Madhya Pradesh came into existence on 1st June, 1982 with take-over of the erstwhile Government Flight Wing of the M.P. Flying Club Ltd. which had been managing the Government owned aircraft on contract.

The agreed outlay for the Seventh Plan for Directorate of Aviation is Rs. 375.00 lakh. The allocation is mainly for the development of airstripes. For the year 1985-86 an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided in the First Supplementary Budget and the entire amount was incurred.

The outlay for the year 1986-87 is Rs. 50.00 lakh. The entire outlay is likely to be spent during the same year. In addition to completion of the work on Sagar airstrip, the airstrip at four places would be developed in 1986-87:

1. Ambikapur
2. Satna
3. Bilaspur
4. Balaghat

The proposed outlay for the year 1987-88 is Rs. 60.00 lakh. The schematic details are given below:

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	(Rs. Lakh)
		Annual Plan 1987-88 Proposed Outlay
<u>Development of Airstrips</u>		
1.	Ratlam	10.00
2.	Bilaspur	5.00
3.	Raigarh	10.00
4.	Chindwara	10.00
5.	Satna	10.00
6.	Balaghat	10.00
7.	Jagdalpur	5.00
Total:		60.00

Statement G.N.-I

Draft Annual Plan 1987-88 - Heads of Development - States/Union Territories

Outlay and Expenditure

(Rs.lakh)

Head/Sub head of Development	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed Outlay	1985-86 Actual Expenditure	1986-87		1987-88	
			Approved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES						
I. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES						
1. Crop Husbandry	14075.00	1783.48	2880.42	3001.25	3428.00	851.75
a. Agriculture Production	12575.00	1452.98	2380.42	2434.50	2878.00	708.00
b. Horticulture	1500.00	330.50	500.00	566.75	550.00	143.75
2. Soil & Water Conservation	5400.00	700.89	902.00	928.00	995.00	-
a. Agriculture Department	5200.00	660.67	852.00	878.00	940.00	-
b. Forest Department	200.00	40.22	50.00	50.00	55.00	-
3. Animal Husbandry	3373.00	513.83	574.00	574.00	655.00	84.00
4. Dairy Development	627.00	41.96	98.00	98.00	110.00	95.00
5. Fisheries	1048.00	130.70	184.00	184.00	210.00	11.00
6. Forestry and Wild Life	7877.00	1867.40	3000.00	2964.00	3425.00	144.00
7. Food, Storage & Warehousing	160.00	30.00	27.83	27.83	20.00	-
8. Agriculture Research and Education	500.00	93.65	291.75	291.75	312.00	-
9. Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	800.00	95.00	100.00	50.00	20.00	-
10. Other Agricultural Programmes: Marketing & Quality Control	100.00	8.86	20.00	20.00	20.00	15.80
11. Cooperation	9483.00	1363.86	1800.00	1818.75	2055.00	1244.80
Total. (I)	43443.00	6629.63	9878.00	9957.58	11250.00	2446.35

	2	3	4	5	6	7
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT						
1. <u>Special Programme for Rural Development</u>	12367.00	2492.00	3323.00	3323.00	3800.00	-
a. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	9867.00	2132.00	2914.00	2914.00	3392.00	-
b. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	2250.00	360.00	374.00	374.00	368.00	-
c. Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	250.00	-	35.00	35.00	40.00	-
2. <u>Rural Employment</u>						
a. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)	12925.00	1971.00	2047.00	2047.00	2335.00	-
3. Land Reforms	2439.00	341.99	430.00	424.50	490.00	32.00
4. <u>Other Rural Development Programmes :</u>						
Community Development & Panchayats	2530.00	313.02	1098.44	1020.46	1030.00	55.00
a. Community Development	2198.00	308.00	289.48	290.00	330.00	50.00
b. Panchayats	332.00	5.02	808.96	730.46	700.00	5.00
Total (II)	30261.00	5118.01	6898.44	6814.96	7655.00	87.00

III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMMES

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IV. IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL

1. Major and Medium Irrigation (Including Narmada Projects)	137592.00	*20257.00	24400.00	24775.40	27300.00	27300.00
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* Excluding N.V.D.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. River Irrigation	43360.00	6475.84	8000.00	8000.00	8000.00	6770.00	6750.00
a. Irrigation Department	34200.00	5431.00	6000.00	6000.00	6000.00	6750.00	6750.00
b. Agriculture Department	7910.00	925.11	1800.00	1800.00	1800.00	1800.00	-
c. Micro Minor (Agril. Deptt.)	1250.00	121.73	200.00	200.00	200.00	220.00	-
3. Community Development	16196.00	1949.29	2476.25	2522.20	2522.20	2700.00	531.75
4. Flood Control Projects	500.00	105.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	115.00	115.00
Total (IV)	197648.00	28787.13	34976.25	35397.60	35397.60	38835.00	34696.75
V. ENERGY							
1. Power (M.P.E.B.) Including Narmada Projects)	264600.00	* 32542.51	47411.00	45540.60	45540.60	51000.00	51000.00
2. Non Conventional Sources of Energy	1450.00	84.00	215.00	224.20	224.20	245.00	-
Total (V)	266050.00	32626.51	47626.00	45764.80	45764.80	51245.00	51000.00
VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS							
1. Village and Small Industries (Including Sericulture)	10869.00	1716.61	2250.00	2250.00	2250.00	2720.00	1798.45
2. Industries (Other than Village & Small Industries)	8715.00	2019.87	1867.00	1867.00	1867.00	2253.00	1083.00
3. Mining	998.00	131.05	172.42	149.10	149.10	195.00	38.00
Total (VI)	20582.00	3867.53	4289.42	4266.10	4266.10	5173.00	2919.45

* Including expenditure of NVD for irrigation and power.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VII. TRANSPORT							
1. Roads and Bridges		28139.00	3870.00	4694.00	4794.00	5200.00	-
2. Road Transport		5725.00	859.00	2160.00	1995.00	800.00	800.00
Total (VII)		33864.00	4729.00	6874.00	6699.00	6000.00	800.00
VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT							
1. Scientific Research (including C & D)		650.00	125.99	160.00	160.00	200.00	35.25
2. Ecology & Environment		1684.00	405.20	856.00	856.00	900.00	-
Total (VIII)		2334.00	531.19	1016.00	1016.00	1100.00	35.25
IX. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES							
1. Secretariat Economic Services (State Planning Board)		332.00	6.12	31.80	13.00	36.00	-
2. Tourism		1099.00	155.07	172.00	172.00	170.00	126.60
3. Survey and Statistics		267.00	22.87	61.20	51.60	70.00	11.60
a. Statistics		65.00	4.17	17.00	17.00	20.00	6.60
b. Computer Centre		202.00	18.70	44.20	34.60	50.00	5.00
4. Other General Economic Services :							
Weight and Measures		22.00	0.59	3.00	3.00	4.00	-
Total (IX)		1720.00	184.65	268.00	240.48	280.00	138.20
TOTAL (A)-(ECONOMIC SERVICES)		595902.00	82473.65	111326.11	110156.52	121588.00	92123.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B. SOCIAL SERVICES							
X. EDUCATION, SPORTS, ART & CULTURE							
1. General Education	17435.00	4370.87	5743.56	7572.18	8405.00	777.60	
a. School Education	13043.00	3470.00	4713.00	6515.18	7100.00	530.00	
b. Collegiate Education	2350.00	749.35	825.00	825.00	1040.00	247.60	
c. Adult Education	1242.00	151.52	205.56	232.00	265.00	-	
2. Technical Education	2233.00	435.00	652.00	752.00	845.00	487.50	
3. Art and Culture	1163.00	157.19	158.68	178.00	205.00	18.00	
4. Sports and Youth Services	420.00	60.08	57.16	80.00	70.00	-	
Total (X)	21251.00	5023.14	6611.40	8582.18	9525.00	1283.10	
XI. HEALTH							
1. Medical & Public Health	15733.00	2511.11	3499.00	3426.00	3820.00	1170.00	
a. Public Health and Family Welfare	15704.00	2510.62	3485.00	3412.00	3800.00	1170.00	
b. Employees State Insurance Scheme	29.00	0.49	14.00	14.00	20.00	-	
Total (XI)	15733.00	2511.11	3499.00	3426.00	3820.00	1170.00	
XII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
1. Water Supply and Sanitation	26193.00	4470.02	5400.00	5800.00	5800.00	4740.00	
2. Housing	10663.00	1541.83	1657.25	1693.38	1965.00	895.00	
a. Housing (M.P.Housing Board)	2391.00	359.00	489.60	497.00	565.00	565.00	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b. Rural Housing		3371.00	536.11	525.00	525.00	600.00	-
c. Rental Housing		1676.00	172.14	193.38	193.38	250.00	250.00
d. Police Housing		412.00	55.69	39.27	68.00	80.00	80.00
e. Loans to Govt. Servants		2813.00	418.89	410.00	410.00	470.00	-
3. Urban Development		7760.00	1704.09	1900.00	2158.63	1969.00	699.00
a. State Capital Project		3331.00	333.67	410.00	558.05	370.00	370.00
b. Urban Development (Town & Country Planning)		657.00	453.07	710.00	710.00	710.00	110.00
c. Urban Administration (Local Govt. Department)		1252.00	421.34	192.00	192.00	219.00	219.00
d. Urban Welfare		2520.00	576.01	588.00	698.58	670.00	-
Total (XII)		44616.00	7795.94	8957.25	9652.01	9734.00	6334.00
XIII. INFORMATION & PUBLICITY		324.00	33.85	76.00	76.00	85.00	22.60
XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES		16395.00	2505.48	2800.00	2796.00	3240.00	733.79
a. Welfare of Scheduled Castes		4395.00	577.76	620.00	616.00	710.00	158.40
b. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes		8000.00	1195.44	1360.00	1360.00	1595.00	575.39
c. Welfare of Backward Classes		4000.00	732.28	820.00	820.00	935.00	-
Total (XIV)		16395.00	2505.48	2800.00	2796.00	3240.00	733.79

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
XV. LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE							
<u>Labour & Employment :</u>							
a. Labour Welfare	187.00	32.96	54.00	72.83	62.00	-	
b. Craftsmen Training	384.00	82.49	151.60	264.56	266.00	136.00	
c. Employment	297.00	37.58	42.00	62.81	48.00	3.52	
i. Employment Services	21.00	1.20	4.00	14.81	5.00	3.52	
ii. Special Employment Scheme (State Employment and Manpower Planning Programme)	276.00	36.30	38.00	48.00	43.00	-	
Total (XV)	868.00	153.03	247.60	400.20	376.00	139.52	
XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE & NUTRITION							
1. Social Security & Welfare	703.00	85.79	170.00	205.50	295.00	19.10	
a. Social Welfare	407.00	47.50	170.00	72.97	118.00	-	
b. Women and Child Development	301.00	38.29	-	132.53	177.00	19.10	
2. Nutrition	3389.00	330.48	580.00	750.00	855.00	22.45	
Total (XVI)	4097.00	416.27	750.00	955.50	1150.00	41.55	
XVII. OTHER SOCIAL SERVICES							
1. a. Legal Aid to the Poor	140.00	21.00	19.80	22.00	23.00	-	
b. Codification of Customary Tribal Laws)	18.00	3.42	4.20	9.40	4.00	-	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Training for Youth Leadership and Rural Development		33.00	4.54	5.00	5.00	6.00	-
Total (XVII)		191.00	28.96	29.00	36.40	33.00	-
TOTAL (D)-(SOCIAL SERVICES)		103475.00	18467.78	22970.25	25924.29	27963.00	9724.56
C. GENERAL SERVICES							
XVIII. General Services							
1. Jails (Welfare of Prisoners)		86.00	4.86	9.02	9.02	15.00	15.00
2. Stationery and Printing		162.00	19.90	16.23	16.23	50.00	50.00
3. Aviation		375.00	10.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	60.00
Total (XVIII)		623.00	34.76	75.25	75.25	125.00	125.00
TOTAL (C)-(GENERAL SERVICES)		623.00	34.76	75.25	75.25	125.00	125.00
D. OTHER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES		-	-	308.02	-	324.00	-
GRAND TOTAL :		700000.00	100976.19	135179.63	136156.06	150000.00	101972.56

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1987-88 - MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

State/Union Territory

OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

(Rs.Lakh)

Name of the Programme	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) (Agreed outlay)	1985-86	1986-87		1987-88	
		Actual Expenditure	Approved outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Total Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rural Electrification	8174.00	1537.63	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00
Rural Roads	10500.00	1491.00	1779.00	1779.00	1950.00	-
Elementary Education	9844.00	1229.23	2788.59	3218.58	4178.40	500.00
Adult Education	1242.00	151.52	205.56	232.00	265.00	-
Rural Health	7500.00	610.35	1180.80	1200.00	1493.00	570.00
Rural Water Supply	9693.00	2728.59	2632.00	2632.00	2800.00	2250.40
<u>Rural House-Sites Cum Construction Scheme</u>						
(a) Allotment of Sites	337.09	N.A.	8.00	8.00	27.00	-
(b) Construction assistance	3033.91	N.A.	517.00	517.00	573.00	-
Sub-Total	3371.00	536.11	525.00	525.00	600.00	-
Environmental Improvement of Slums	1596.00	277.55	328.00	328.00	328.00	-
nutrition	3389.00	330.48	580.00	750.00	855.00	22.45
Total	55309.00	8892.46	11518.95	12164.58	13969.40	4842.85

Sd/- National Systems Dept.
 National Institute of Educational
 Planning and Administration
 17A, SDA Road, Lado, New Delhi-110014
 DOC No. 3371/88
 Date: 22/12/86

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