



# DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

1990-91

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PLANNING DEPARTMENT,  
GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH,  
JMLA-171 002.

# DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN

**1990-91**



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## CHAPTER-I

### GROWTH PROFILE OF THE ECONOMY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

Himachal Pradesh came into being by merger of thirty and odd princely hill states on 15th April, 1948. It underwent a series of metamorphic changes, both political and administrative, till it became the eighteenth state of Indian Union on 25th January, 1971. Subsequently, re-organisation of districts in 1972 gave Himachal Pradesh the shape as it exists today. Himachal Pradesh has an area of 55,673 square kilometres and a population of 42.81 lakh according to 1981 Census. The density of population is 77 persons per square kilometre as compared to 216 at the All-India level. As much as 92 per cent of the population lives in rural areas and the remaining 8 per cent is located in 46 towns. Scheduled Castes form 24.6 per cent of population while Scheduled Tribes account for 4.6 per cent. The areas comprising of Kinnaur District, Lahaul and Spiti district and Pangl and Bharmour tehsils of Chamba district form the tribal areas of the Pradesh.

#### Demographic Trends

The population of the State increased by 23.7 per cent during the decade 1971-81. The demographic indicators are presented in the following table :-

TABLE 1-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND INDICATORS

Item 1	Unit 2	Particulars 3
1. Population-1971 Census:		
(a) Total	Lakh Persons	34.60
(b) Scheduled Castes	.. "	7.70
(c) Scheduled Tribes	.. "	1.42
1981 Census :		
(a) Total	.. "	42.81
(b) Scheduled Castes	.. "	10.54
(c) Scheduled Tribes	.. "	1.97
2. Density of Population 1981 Census	.. Persons per sq. km.	77

### 3. Decennial Growth of Population 1971-81

(a) Total population	..	Per cent	23.71
(b) Scheduled Castes	..	"	36.95
(c) Scheduled Tribes	..	"	39.30

4. Compound rate of Population growth (1971-81)	..	Per cent per annum	2.15
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### 5. Percentage composition according to 1981 Census:

(a) Rural Population	..	Per cent	92.39
(b) Urban Population	..	"	7.61

### 6. Percentage of total of 1981 Census Population:

(a) Scheduled Castes	..	Per cent	24.62
(b) Scheduled Tribes	..	"	4.61

7. Sex ratio	..	Females per '000 males	978
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It would be seen that entire Himachal Pradesh is predominantly rural in character as rural population constitutes 92.39 per cent of total population. The scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population constitute 29.23 per cent of the total population.

The annual compound rate of growth of population during 1971-81 period was 2.15 per cent. The data depicted in the above table brings out some interesting facts which need careful attention. Whereas the decadal growth rate of total population was 23.71 per cent, the corresponding growth in the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population were of the order of 36.95 per cent and 39.30 per cent, respectively. These socially and economically vulnerable groups pose a problem in the overall strategy for stabilisation of population. Understandably, the high population growth among these sections of society has resulted from preponderance of poverty, abysmally low literacy in general and among women in particular and poor living conditions. Subsequent Five-Year Plan shall be required to give a greater attention to these aspects.

## Human resources

The population of Himachal Pradesh according to 1981 Census was 42.81 lakh. The age-wise distribution of this population is as under :-

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>In lakh</u>
0- 14	16.94
15- 59	22.66
+ 60	3.21
	42.81

The labour force (15-59 years) constitutes 22.66 lakh which forms 52.93 per cent of the total population. The following table gives the distribution of main works and marginal workers classified by industrial categories according to 1981 Census :-

TABLE 2-DETAILS OF WORK FORCE

<u>Item</u> 1	<u>Unit</u> 2	<u>Particulars</u> 3
1. Total Population	Lakh persons	42.81
2. Main Workers :	"	14.71
(a) Cultivators	"	10.02
(b) Agricultural Labourers	"	0.40
(c) Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries, Hunting, Plantation, Orchards and Allied activities	"	0.37
(d) Mining and Quarrying	"	0.04
(e) Manufacturing, Processing Servicing and Repairs	"	0.79
(f) Construction	"	0.79
(g) Trade and Commerce	"	0.53
(h) Transport, Storage and Communication	"	0.27
(i) Other Services	"	1.50
3. Marginal Workers :	"	3.43
(a) Cultivators	"	3.212

(b) Agricultural labourers	Lakh Persons	0.106
(c) Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantation, Orchards and other Allied activities	"	0.019
(d) Mining and Quarrying	"	Neg.
(e) Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs	"	0.042
(f) Construction	"	0.019
(g) Trade and Commerce	"	0.009
(h) Transport, Storage and Communication	"	0.006
(i) Other Services	"	0.017
4. Non-Workers	"	24.67

---

It would be seen that the total population of 42.81 lakh persons, main workers and marginal workers together constitute 18.14 lakh. Thus the total work force forms 42.37 per cent of the total population. Of this work force 13.74 lakh are cultivators and agricultural labourers which constitute 75.74 per cent of the total workers and the rest 24.26 per cent are engaged in other economic activities.

The non-workers constitute 57.63 per cent of the total population. The age-wise composition of the non-workers population is as under :-

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Per cent to total</u>
0 - 14	15.95	64.65
15 - 59	7.07	28.66
+ 60	1.65	6.69
Total ....	24.67	100.00

Thus it would be seen that bulk of this population viz 64.65 per cent are children in the age group 0-14 years, 28.66 per cent in the age group of 15-59 years and 6.69 per cent in the age group of 60 years and above. The non-workers constitute 28.66 per cent of labour force in the age group of 15-59 years.

## Growth of State Economy

The estimates of State Domestic Product (State Income) is the most appropriate composite economic indicator for measuring the general economic health of the State. The study of inter-sectoral distribution of State Domestic Product shows the cumulative effect of development efforts made in various sectors of the economy. The data relating to the growth rate and State Domestic Product from 1980-81 to 1987-88 are given in the following table :-

TABLE 3-MOVEMENT OF STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Year	Net State domestic Product		Annual Growth	
	Current Prices (Rs. in lakhs)	Constant Prices (1980-81 prices) (Rs. in lakhs)	Current Prices	Constant Prices (1980-81 Prices)
1	2	3	4	5
1980-81	70536.99	70536.99	..	..
1981-82	86237.69	76565.64	22.3	8.5
1982-83	94636.29	74889.46	9.7 (-)	2.2
1983-84	106190.03	78298.03	12.2	4.5
1984-85	106751.62	74157.17	0.5(-)	5.3
1985-86	122796.83	81620.66	15.0	10.1
1986-87	140390.50	88785.16	14.3	8.8
1987-88	155423.01	88019.10	10.7 (-)	0.9
Average growth rate during (1985-88)				6.0

It would be seen from the above table that during the terminal year of the Sixth Five Year Plan i.e. 1984-85, economy of the Pradesh witnessed a decline of 5.3 percent over the previous year. This was due to the severest draught faced by the Pradesh during this year. However, during the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, viz 1985-86, the economy grew at an average growth rate of 6.00 per cent. The sectoral distribution of these growth rates are depicted as under :-

**ANNUAL GROWTH RATE UNDER VARIOUS BROAD SECTORS  
DURING THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF SEVENTH PLAN**

⑥

Sector	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	Percentage
				Average Seventh Plan
1. Agriculture and allied	11.8	8.8	(-) 13.8	2.3
2. Mining and manufacturing	3.0	7.0	6.2	5.4
3. construction	24.1	12.9	4.9	14.0
4. Electricially gas and water Supply	(-) 2.0	20.4	(-) 23.1	(-) 1.6
5. Transport and Communication	2.8	10.7	16.5	10.0
6. Rest of the Sector	7.1	7.4	12.4	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>(-) 0.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>

The expected growth rate during the fourth year of the Seventh Plan is estimated at 10.0 percent. This brings the annual growth rate during the first four years of the Seventh Plan to 7.0 percent.

A look at the movement of per capita income at current prices reveals that over a period of eighth years per capita income has almost doubled and stood at Rs 3217 in 1987-88. However, in real terms, it has grown only by 9.6%. The following table gives the movement of per capita income from 1980-81 onwards.

**TABLE 4—MOVEMENT OF PER CAPITA INCOME**

Year	Per Capita Income (In Rs)		Annual Growth	
	At Current Prices	At Constant Prices (1980-81 Prices)	Current Prices	Constant Prices (1980-81 Prices)
	2	3	4	5
1980-81	1662	1662	21.6	8.9
1981-82	1991	1768	19.8	6.4



1	2	3	4	5
1982-83	2143	1696	7.6	(-) 4.1
1983-84	2359	1740	10.1	2.3
1984-85	2328	1617	(-) 1.3	(-) 7.1
1985-86	2630	1749	13.0	8.2
1986-87	2955	1869	12.4	6.9
1987-88	3217	1822	8.9	(-) 2.5

Before going to discuss the various sectors of the economy, it will be pertinent to discuss the contribution of various sectors of the economy broadly classified as :

(i) Primary sector (Constituting Agriculture including Animal Husbandry, Forestry and logging, Fishing, Mining and quarrying), (ii) Secondary sector (Constituting manufacturing construction, electricity, gas and water supply), (iii) Transport Communication and Trade (Constituting Transport, storage and communication, Railways, Transport by other means, Trade, Hotels and Restaurants), (iv) Finance and Real Estate (Constituting Banking and Insurance, Real Estate and ownership of dwellings and business services) and (v) Community and Personal Services (Constituting Public Administration and other services). The contribution by way of these broad five sectors of the economy to State Domestic Product (State Income) during 1987-88 is depicted in the following table :-

TABLE 5 -STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS DURING  
1987-88 AT CONSTANT PRICES

Sectors	Contribution (Rs in lakh)	Percentage to total
1	2	3
1. Primary Sector	33669.18	38.3
2. Secondary sector	16579.15	18.8
3. Transport Communication and Trade	11608.34	13.2
4. Finance and Real Estate	8958.24	10.2
5. Community and Personal Services	17204.19	19.5
Total S.D.P (State Income)	88019.10	100.0

It would be seen that the Primary sector contributes 38.3 per cent followed by Secondary sector 18.8 per cent, Transport Communication and trade 13.2 per cent, Community and Personal services, 19.5 percent and Finance and Real Estate 10.2 percent. Thus the economy of Himachal Pradesh is agrarian in character and thus is the largest single industry and main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh. It provides direct employment to 70 per cent of the main working population of the Pradesh. The growth observed by these broad sectors during the Sixth Plan and Annual Plan 1987-88 are discussed as under :-

#### Primary Sector :

The growth rate observed during the Sixth Plan under this broad sector of the economy was 3.8 percent. During the first three years of the Seventh Plan the Annual average growth of this sector was only about 2.4 percent. This is attributed mainly to the fall of agriculture output during the year 1987-88. However, an impressive growth is expected during the remaining two year of the economy due to good monsoon.

#### Secondary Sector :

The overall growth during the Sixth Plan was recorded 3.5 percent under Secondary Sector of the economy. During this period, the highest rate recorded was 20.5 percent in the year 1982-83. During the first three years of the Seventh Plan this sector has registered the annual average growth of 8.7 percent. It is expected that this growth will be maintained during the next two years of the S-eventh Plan also.

#### Transport Communication and Trade :

The overall Sixth Plan growth rate in this sector was 6.3 percent. The highest growth rate recorded was 12.0 percent in 1982-83. During the first three years of the Seventh Plan, this sector grew at the annual average growth of about 10.1 percent. It is however, noticed that this sector has maintained a steady growth over the past eight years. This trend is likely to be maintained in future also.

### Finance and Real Estate:

The overall Sixth Plan growth rate recorded in this sector was 8.2 percent. However, this sector has grown at the rate of 4.9 percent during the first three years of the Seventh Plan. It is expected, that this trend will be maintained in the remaining two years also and the overall expected growth rate of this sector would be about 5 percent.

### Community and Personal Services:

The overall Sixth Plan growth rate recorded was 5.8 percent. During the first three years of the Seventh Plan this sector has registered the growth rate of 10.8 percent which is quite impressive. It is likely that this growth will be maintained during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan

### Development of Power Generation & consumption:

Himachal Pradesh has a vast hydro-electric potential of about 20,000 MW according to preliminary hydro-logical, topographical and geological investigations. The identified potential is of the order of 12,700 MW and the rest 7,300 MW has been assessed through preliminary investigations. As a result of the continued emphasis being laid on the exploitation of this potential, a number of medium and micro projects have been implemented. Of the total, 12,700 MW identified hydel potential, only 3229.44 MW has been harnessed so far and out of which 152.07 MW is under the control of Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board as <sup>bulk</sup> of the potential has been exploited by the Central Government and other Agencies.

The schemes completed and likely to be completed by 31st March, 1990 are (i) Giri Hydel Project, (ii) Rukti Hydel Project, (iii) Bassi Stage II, (iv) Bassi Aug. Scheme, (v) Binwa Hydel Project, (vi) Mini/Micro schemes, (vii) Rong Tong Hydel Project, (viii) Andhra Hydel Project and SVP-Bhaba Hydel Project. The approved ongoing schemes are (i) Thiroth Hydel Project, (ii) Gaj Hydel Project, (iii) Baner Hydel Project, (iv) Killar Hydel Project, (v) Larji Hydel Project and <sup>(vi)</sup> Ghanvi Hydel Project. The new schemes are (i) Holi Hydel Project, (ii) Uhl Stage III Project, (iii) Dhamwari Sunda Project, (iv) Sal stage II Project and (v) Chamera-II Project. The schemes to be executed by NJPC are Nathpa Jhakri Project and Kol Dam Project. The data on power

generation has been depicted in the following table:

TABLE 6 -POWER GENERATION

Generation year 1	Generation MU 2
1980-81	.. 245.07
1981-82	.. 431.69
1982-83	.. 540.46
1983-84	.. 586.74
1984-85	.. 488.84
1985-86	.. 596.83
1986-87	.. 614.29
1987-88	.. 517.81
1988-89	.. 698.83
1989-90	(Provisional) .. 945.00

It would be seen that power generation which was 245.07 MU in 1980-81 touched the record generation of 698.83 MU in 1988-89. The decline during 1984-85 and 1987-88 is mainly attributed to fall in the level of water in the reservoirs due to prolonged drought. The power generation in the Seventh Plan continued to witness an increasing trend except for the year 1987-88 due to worst drought conditions. However, during the year 1989-90, the expected power generation would be of the order of 945.00 MU.

POWER SOLD

The data on power sold within and outside the State are depicted in the following table:

TABLE 7 -SALE OF POWER

(In Million Kwh)

Year 1	Sale within the State 2	Sale outside the state 3	Total 4
1980-81	.. 264.74	147.13	411.87
1981-82	.. 285.96	273.64	559.60
1982-83	.. 324.52	363.22	687.74
1983-84	.. 394.97	409.05	804.02

1	2	3	4
1984-85	.. 470.02	217.28	687.30
1985-86	.. 563.32	223.90	787.22
1986-87	.. 679.66	202.72	882.38
1987-88	.. 769.04	138.94	907.98
1988-89	.. 795.22	232.84	1028.06
1989-90 (Provisional)	.. 900.00	352.00	1252.00

It would be seen that the sale of power within the state is on an increase and registered an increase of 77.5 per cent during 1984-85 over 1980-81 period. During 1988-89, the sale within the State was 795.22 million Kwh and registered an increase of 69.18 percent over 1984-85 period. However, during 1989-90, the sales within the state are expected to go upto 900.00 million kwh. The sale of power outside the state which was 147.13 million Kwh in 1980-81 continued to raise upto 1983-84 when it recorded an increase of 178.02 per cent over 1980-81 period. Since then, there has been considerable decline in the sale of power outside the state which is mainly attributed to the conscious policy of the state government to increase the internal resources of the state. However, the expected sale outside the state during 1989-90 is 352 Million Kwh.

The trend in power consumption in the state among different end uses is given below :-

TABLE 8  
(Million Kwh)

End Uses 1	1984-85 2	1985-86 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5
1. Domestic	100.887 (21.5)	113.290 (20.11)	137.058 (20.16)	153.374 (19.94)
2. Commercial	43.428 (90.2)	48.983 (8.70)	57.756 (8.50)	62.348 (8.11)
3. Industrial	265.634 (56.5)	339.049 (60.18)	413.004 (60.77)	476.508 (61.96)
4. Agriculture	17.646 (3.8)	21.019 (3.73)	22.689 (3.33)	23.512 (3.06)
5. Public Lighting	2.199 (0.5)	2.700 (0.48)	2.553 (0.38)	3.567 (0.46)
6. Bulk/Miscellaneous	40.228 (8.5)	38.275 (6.80)	46.599 (6.86)	49.734 (6.47)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>470.022 (100)</b>	<b>563.316 (100)</b>	<b>679.659 (100)</b>	<b>769.043 (100)</b>

## Rural Electrification :

According to 1981 census, the number of census villages are 18721 of these, 1914 villages are un-inhabited and the rest 16807 villages are inhabited villages. The State however, achieved 100 percent rural electrification target during 1988-89. According to 1981 Census, the number of households in Himachal Pradesh was 7.72 lakh. Allowing the population growth of 2.15 per cent per annum, the number of house holds in 1988 works out to 10.36 lakh. The domestic power consumers stand at 8.46 lakh. This brings out the fact that 81.66 per - cent of house holds were power consumers in the Pradesh.

## Roads and Rural Communication

The following data depicts the growth of road length in Himachal Pradesh upto 31st March, 1988 :-

TABLE 9 -ROAD LENGTH IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

Type of Road 1	As on 31st March				
	1980 2	1986 3	1987 4	1988 5	1989 6
(a) Motorable double lane ..	1,994	1,994	1994	1994	1994
(b) Motorable single land..	9,999	13,009	13354	14219	14574
(c) Jeepable ..	594	363	321	694	709
(d) Less than Jeepable (Track) ..	4,002	4,672	4610	4238	4308
Total	16,589	20,038	20279	21,125	21585

Apart from the road length aspect, achievements under allied activities including central roads as on 31st March, 1989 were as under :-

TABLE 10 -ROAD COMMUNICATION IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

Description 1	Unit position 2	as on 31st March			
		1980 3	1987 4	1988 5	1989 6
1. Motorable road	..Kms.	11,993	16,213	16,213	16568
2. Roads provided with cross drainage	.."	5,114	7,195	7,195	7345
3. Metalled and tarred length	.."	3,998	6,016	6,016	6226
4. Bridges	..No	457	703	703	728
5. Villages connected with Roads					
(a) Above 1500 population..	No	64	169		
(b) 1000-1500 population ..	"	111	205		
(c) 500-1000 population ..	"		789		
(d) 200-500 population ..	"	6004	2368	7,336	7376
(e) less than 200 population	.. "		3765		
Total(5)		6,179	7,296	7,336	7376

## Co-Operation

Co-operation has aptly been described as a movement rather than a mere programme. Its objectives covers promotion of economic growth coupled with social justice. It is conceived as an important factor in building up an egalitarian and non-exploitative economic and social order. Co-operative movement in Himachal Pradesh presents a picture of adequate coverage both village-wise and family-wise. The following table gives the developmental trends of co-operative movement during the 7th Plan period :-

TABLE 11-DEVELOPMENT TRENDS OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Item 1	Unit 2	1979-80 3	1986-87 4	1987-88 5	1988-89 6	1989-90 7
1. Short and Medium term loans advanced by primary Agricultural credit societies.	Rs in Crore	6.16	17.50	18.00	22.67	22.00
2. Long term loans advanced	"	0.29	1.88	2.60	3.00	4.00
3. Agricultural Produce "Marketed by Co-operatives"	"	5.07	11.00	12.00	18.22	15.00
4. Fertilizer retailed by Co-operatives	"	4.06	10.00	11.50	13.00	15.00
5. Retail Distribution of consumer articles in Urban and Rural areas	"	7.34	44.00	46.00	52.84	47.50

As a result of these activities, the number of societies functioning in the State as on 30th June, 1989 was 3840 with membership of 9.55 lakh. The Working Capital increased from Rs 92.34 crore in 1979-80 to Rs 410.95 crore on 30th June 1989



## Drinking Water Supply:

Out of the total 16807 inhabited villages, 11887 villages have been identified as problem villages. By the end of Sixth Plan, 8348 problem villages were provided safe drinking water besides 4395 easy villages. This brings the total number of villages covered under safe drinking water to 12743 villages. During the first four years of Seventh Plan, water supply facilities have been provided to 2112 villages and it is envisaged to cover 320 villages during 1989-90. This brings the total number of problem villages covered to 10780 villages. The easy villages covered during the Seventh Plan works out to 480 villages. Thus 10780 problem villages and 4475 easy villages will be covered under safe drinking water by the terminal year of the Seventh Plan. This brings the spill over of 1552 villages (1107 problem villages and 445 easy villages) to be provided safe drinking water during the 8th Five Year Plan.

## Growth and Coverage of Health Services :

The growth of medical facilities is depicted in the following table :-

2  
TABLE 16-MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

Year	Hospitals*	Primary Health Centres Including CHC upgraded PHC	Allopathic Dispensaries	Ayurvedic Dispensaries.	Health Sub-Centres	Total
1980	58	77	196	404	651	1,386
1988	73	189	202	430	1468	2362
1989 (Provisional)	73	228	189	539	1846	2875

\* Includes 7 Ayurvedic wards

3  
TABLE 16-AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH FACILITIES IN H.P.

Norms	1980	1988	1989
Population Served Per			
1. Primary Health Centre ..	53,467	25747	21782
2. Allopathic Dispensary ..	21,005	24090	26171
3. Ayurvedic Dispensary ..	10,190	11317	9177
4. Health Sub-Centre ..	6324	3315	2679
5. All Institutions ..	2970	2060	1720

It would be seen that the growth of medical institutions in the Pradesh in 1989-90 have reduced the pressure on these institutions resulting in a better medical care to the people.

**Education:**

The literacy percentage in Himachal Pradesh increased from 31.96 per cent in 1971 to 42.48 per cent in 1981. This percentage literacy rate is higher than the national average. The march of education continued ahead through concerted efforts of enrolment, the date of which is given below :-

**TABLE 14-ENROLMENT DATA**

Age Group	Percentage of enrolment to total population				
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
<b>1. 6-11 Years:</b>					
(a) Boys	111	108	110	113	110
(b) Girls	91	92	92	95	100
(c) Total	100	100	101	104	103
<b>2. 11-14 Years:</b>					
(a) Boys	90	95	96	100	101
(b) Girls	60	65	68	72	77
(c) Total	75	80	82	86	89
<b>3. 14-17 Years:</b>					
(a) Boys	48	60	61	62	64
(b) Girls	22	31	33	36	38
(c) Total	35	46	47	49	52

The comparative position of educational institutions is depicted in the following table :-

**TABLE 15-EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

Institutions	1950-51	1979-80	1988-89	1989-90
1. Primary School units	467	6,058	7288	7448
2. Middle School units	94	1,561	1920	1990
3. High/Higher Secondary School units	25	568	872	992
4. Senior S-econdary Units	-	-	111	190
5. Collages	1	15	24	25

## Technical Education :

In the field of technical education, the Pradesh has made significant strides. The position of technical institutions functioning in the State are depicted in the following table :-

6  
TABLE 16.- TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

Institutions	1980	1986	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5
1.. Regional Engineering college	-	1	1	1
2.. Polytechnics	2	4	4	4
3.. Industrial Training Institutes.	21	30	31	32

## Medical Education:

The Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla was set up in the Pradesh during the year, 1965-66 as part of development activities in the field of medical education. Initially, the intake capacity of this college was 50 students per year which stands raised to 65 students. The college is affiliated to the H.P. University and stands recognised by the Medical Council of India. In the recent years several items of modern equipment and machinery such as ultra Sonography/radio-Therapy has been introduced in the college.

## Agricultural University:

The H.P Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya not only caters to the needs of education in the field of agriculture but also is responsible for the entire research support to the state in the field of agriculture and partially in respect of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries. The research activities of the University are spread over at main campus at Palampur, four regional research stations and eleven research stations located in four different agro-climatic zones of the state. The research activities of the University are mainly financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (I.C.A.R.) and also supported by the state Government in the shape of Grants-in-aid to the Agricultural University.

## Horticulture and Forestry University

Dr. Y.S.Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan has been established with effect from 1st December, 1985 to:-

- (1) Make provisions for imparting education in the field of Horticulture, forestry and other allied branches;
- (2) Furthering the advancement of learning and prosecution of research, both basic and other applied particularly in horticulture, forestry, and other allied sciences and ;
- (3) To undertake and to spread the education of such sciences especially to the rural people of the state.

This new University will bridge the gap in research and extension in crucial sectors of Horticulture and Forestry.

### Veterinary Infrastructure :

The growth of veterinary facilities is depicted in the following table:-

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TABLE 16- VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS

Institutions	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
1. Hospitals ..	216	228	230	230
2. Dispensaries ..	441	449	452	510
3. Outlying Dispensaries ..	83	83	83	83
4. Mobile Dispensaries..	14	14	14	14

### Plan Investment :

The following table gives the investment vis-a-vis the per capita annual investment under the entire plan periods launched in the Pradesh. It would be seen that the per capita annual investment which was Rs. 4.00 during the First Plan (1951-56) increased to Rs 454.56 during the Seventh Plan (1985-90).

Plan Period		Total Investment (Rs. in lakh)	For Capita Annual Investment (in Rs.)
1.		2.	3.
First Plan (1951-56)	..	527.25	4.00
Second Plan (1956-61)	..	1602.60	11.00
Third Plan (1961-66)	..	3384.47	21.60
Annual Plans(1966-67 to 1968-69)	..	3978.18	40.00
Fourth Plan (1969-74)	..	11342.97	61.20
Fifth Plan (1974-78)	..	16148.48	100.50
Annual Plans (1978-79 & 1979-80)	..	14755.53	176.50
Sixth Plan (1980-85)	..	65566.00	287.80
Seventh Plan (1985-90 1985-86)	..	105000.00	454.56
1986-87	..	19231.64	408.92
1987-88	..	23880.30	499.07
1988-89	..	27695.91	569.18
1989-90( Anticipated)	..	29037.78	587.10
1990-91 (Proposed)	..	30000.00	596.90
		37500.00	734.92

CHAPTER - II  
ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91 -AN OUTLINE

Seventh Plan 1985-90.

The Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 of Himachal Pradesh was approved for a size of Rs. 1,050 crore. This has been agreed to be financed by way of a contribution of Rs. 183.07 crore of State's Own Resources (inclusive of the Additional Resource Mobilisation target of Rs. 125 crore) and Rs. 866.93 crore of Central Assistance (inclusive of Rs. 85 crore of central assistance on account of externally aided projects). The Central Assistance is almost double the amount of central assistance made available in the Sixth Plan. The Seventh Plan of the State envisaged a mark-up of 87.5 per cent of over the originally approved Sixth Plan outlay of Rs. 560 crore.

According to the revised classification as received from the Planning Commission, the entire plan frame was divided into three major sectors such as (A) Economic Services (B) Social Services and (C) General S-ervices. The Economic Services includes Agriculture, Horticultural, Soil Conservation, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Forests, Agricultural Research and education, Co-operation, Rural Development, Irrigation, Power, Industries, Transport, Science and Technology and General economic Services. The Social Services sector comprises of Education, Health, Water Supply, Housing, Urban Development, Information and Publicity, Labour and Welfare. However the last sector i.e General Services sector includes Printing and Stationery, HIPA and Tribal Development and Ex-Servicemen Corporation.

The sectoral distribution of Seventh Plan Outlay of Rs. 1,05,000 lakh is as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sectors	Approved outlay. (Rs. in lakh)	Percentage of total plan Outlay
1	2	3
A. Economic Services	81,563.00	77.68

1	2	3
B. Social Services	21,204.00	20.19
C. General Services	2,233.00	2.13
<b>Total :</b>	<b>105000.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

It would be evident from the table above that the Economic Services Sector claims the major share of 77.68 per cent of the total Seventh Plan provision. The share of Social Services Sector comes to 20.19 per cent and that of General Services is 2.13 per cent.

The following heads of development were assigned priorities in plan investment in the Seventh Plan :-

(rs in lakh)

Head	Approved outlay (1985-90)
1	2
1. Power	26,011.00
2. Roads & Bridges	12,725.00
3. Forestry	11,684.00
4. Water Supply	8,250.00
5. Medium & minor Irrigation.	6,750.00
6. Education including Tehh. Education	5,700.00
7. Agriculture	5,083.00
8. Industries	2,641.00
9. Health	2,625.00
10. Housing	1,500.00
<b>Total :</b>	<b>82,969.00</b>

These important heads of development together claim percentage share of 79.02 per cent of the total Seventh Plan allocation of Himachal Pradesh. These are also the trend setters of plan investments in the subsequent annual plans of this State.

Annual Plan, 1985-86 to 1988-89

During the first four years of the Seventh Plan of Himachal Pradesh, the approved plan outlays for the annual plans 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 of the State were finalised at Re. 177.17 crore, Rs 205.00 crore, Rs 235.00 crore and Re 260.00 crore respectively accounting for 83.54 per cent of the agreed Seventh Plan outlay. Against this, the actual expenditure has been of the order of Rs.998.46 crore. The sectoral breakup of this expenditure is as under :-

Head	Actual Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. in lakh) 1985-86 to 1988-89	Percentage of Total Plan Expenditure
1	2	3
A. Economic Services	74946.87	75.06
B. Social Services	22655.24	22.69
C. General Services.	2243.52	2.25
<b>Total:</b>	<b>99845.63</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The higher expenditure is mainly attributed to the internal resource mobilisation of financial resources and funding of power projects through financial institutions like IDBI, REC and State Cooperative Banks etc.

It would be seen from the above sectoral breakup, that in the plan investment during the Annual Plans 1985-86 to 1988-89 the same pattern has been followed as laid down in the Seventh Five Year Plan. The economic services account for a major portion of 75.06 per cent of the total plan expenditure. The Social Services and General Services account for 22.69 per cent and 2.25 per cent of the total plan expenditure respectively.



## Annual Plan 1989-90

The current Annual Plan 1989-90 has been approved for Rs. 300 Crores. The financing of Rs 300 crore Plan has been determined as under :-

<u>1. State's own resources other than</u>	
<u>Balance from current Revenue at</u>	
<u>estimated opening surplus</u>	
1. Market borrowings (Net)	22.63
2. Share in Small Savings	66.00
3. State Provident Funds	19.20
4. Additional resources mobilisation by impounding DA, Pay, etc.	1.90
5. Miscellaneous capital receipts (Net)	(₹) 20.14
6. Negotiated loans	12.31
Total (1 to 6)	101.90
 2. Contribution of Public Enterprises	
<u>A. State Electricity Board</u>	
(i) At 1984-85 rates of tariff	(-) 34.71
(ii) Yield from tariff revision adjusted for deterioration	26.69
Total (i) + (ii)	(-) 7.02
<u>B. Road Transport Corporation</u>	
(i) At 1984-85 rates of fares	(-) 20.07
(ii) Yield from fare revision adjusted for deterioration	3.34
Total (i) + (ii)	(-) 16.73
<u>C. ARM by SEB/RTC by 1989-90</u>	
measures	10.42
Total (A) + (B) + (C)	(-) 13.33
3. Upgradation grants for Capital works	3.43
4. Grants for special problems	0.20
5. State's total resources for plan financing (1+2+3+4)	92.20

## 6. Central Assistance

(i) Normal assistance	190.96
(ii) Assistance for externally aided Projects	11.84
(iii) Adjustment for relief assistance	(-) 5.96

Total (i+ii+iii) 196.84

7. Term loan/grants outside Gadgil formula/  
Additional Central assistance for  
externally aided Projects subject to  
clearance 10.96

8. Aggregate Resources : 300.00

The sectoral break-up of the Annual Plan 1989-90 is  
as under :-

Head	Approved outlay (Rs in lakh)	Percentage to total outlay
1	2	3
A. Economic Services	21775.00	72.58
B. Social Services	7622.00	25.41
C. General Services	603.00	2.01
Total	30000.00	100.00

It would be seen that the plan investment pattern during the year 1989-90 Annual Plan in various broad sectors of the economy has almost been the same as laid down in the Seventh Plan. The economic services account for a major portion of 72.58 percent of the total outlay.

### Annual Plan 1990-91

The guiding principles in framing the Annual Plan 1990-91 has been the growth, equity and social justice, self reliance, improved efficiency and productivity. The central theme, therefore revolves around the three basic needs viz Employment, Housing and Productivity. With these macro- considerations and the concomitant micro conditions in view,

, the Annual Plan 1990-91 objectives have been listed as under :-

1. A higher rate of growth than envisaged in the past and likely to be achieved in the Seventh Plan. The growth rate envisaged in the Seventh Plan was 5 per cent. A higher growth rate than this would be essential to make a significant impact on the standard of living of the masses;
2. A significant growth in the primary sector which inter alia demands strengthening of infrastructure, extension, research, availability of inputs and remunerative prices to the farmers;
3. As water is the most critical input for Agriculture, full utilisation of the irrigation potential already created and the maximum possible addition of irrigation facilities will be the key element of raising the agricultural productivity;
4. Alleviation of poverty and reduction in inter-class, inter-regional and rural-urban disparities;
5. A higher rate of growth in industrial production with a new policy on efficiency, competition and modernisation. Accent would have to be placed on modernisation, planning and cost reduction.
6. Improvement in quality of life of the people in general with special reference to the economically and socially handicapped population through minimum needs programme which includes improvement in health care, fertility control, the provision of clean drinking water, sanitation and rural housing ;
7. Eradication of unemployment demands generating productive employment opportunities both for increasing the element of equity<sup>in</sup> the growth process and better utilisation of human resources;
8. The integration of Science and Technology into the main stream of development planning;
9. Promoting policies of controlling the growth of population and attaining the long term goal of realising a net reproduction rate of one by 2000 AD;

10. Bringing about harmony between the short term and long term goals of development through ecological and environment conservation;

11. Decentralisation of planning and full public participation in development.

Within the ambit of the aforesaid objectives, a draft plan size of Rs 375.00 crore is proposed to be projected to Planning Commission for 1990-91. The sectoral break up of this allocation is as under :-

Head	Proposed outlay (Rs in lakh)	Percentage Share
1	2	3
1. Economic Services	25752.36	68.67
2. Social Services	10904.64	29.08
3. General Services	843.00	2.25
Total :	37500.00	100.00

It would be seen that the Economic Services sector claims a major share, 68.67 percent of the total plan size, followed by Social Services sector, 29.08 percent and General Services 2.27 percent. The Minimum Needs Programme Content of this outlay has been projected at Rs 4912.12 lakh and Backward Area Sub-Plan forms 10 percent of the selected major development heads. The share of Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for SC's has been proposed at Rs 3378.50 lakh and Rs 400 lakh respectively. The head wise proposed outlays for Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes are contained in Statement TSPI and SCPI.

#### Sectoral Details

Within the proposed sectoral plan investment it would be seen, that the Economic Services Sector of the Annual Plan 1990-91, the pride of place once again goes to Power Sector followed by Roads and Bridges, Forestry, Irrigation, Crop

Husbandry and Industries. In the Social Services Sector, General and University Education has been assigned the highest priority, followed by Water Supply, Health and Housing. The details of the proposed allocation under these heads are given below :--

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A. Economic Services ;	
1. Power	7500
2. Roads and bridges	3425
3. Forestry	2930
4. Irrigation	2300
5. Crop Husbandry	1796
6. Industries & Minerals	1200
7. Transport including Water Transport	1078
B. General Services ;	
8. General and University education	2994.86
9. Water Supply	2675
10. Health	1400
11. Housing	1085
TOTAL :	28383.86

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The total share under these heads of development works out to 75.69 percent of the proposed outlay of Annual Plan 1990-91. The attached statement GNI gives the details of the proposed plan provisions under different heads of development for the Annual Plan 1990-91. However, brief write up giving physical targets proposed under these eleven important heads of development in order of priority in the plan are discussed below :--

A. ECONOMIC SERVICES :

1. Energy :

Himachal Pradesh has immense potential for hydel power generation which when fully harnessed could well meet a major portion of the total demand of power of the Northern States. A conservative estimate of the total potential in the Pradesh could well be pitched up at 20,000 MW

of which only 3229.44 MW has been harnessed so far. The State Government has proposed a provision of Rs. 7500 lakh under Power which alone accounts for 20 percent of the total Annual Plan 1990-91. The Sub-head wise break up of this proposed allocation is as under :--

<u>A. Generation</u>	Rs. in lakh
1. Spill over expenditure of 7th Plan Schemes	200
2. Thiroi	811
3. Baner	550
4. Gaj	550
5. Bhaba Augmentation	705
6. Killar	74
7. Nathpa Jhakri	1600
8. Sal II	10
Total Generation :	4500
 B. Transmission and Distribution :	 2000
C. Rural Electrification	
(i) State Plan	250
(ii) REC including MNP	581
Total :	831
D. Survey and Investigation	69
E. Board Buildings	20
F. Renovation and Modernisation	80
	<hr/>
Total :	7500
	<hr/>

The following targets have been proposed under this head for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Items	Unit	Target 1990-91
1. Installed Capacity	MW	—
2. Electricity to be generated	MKwh	1173.00

<b>3. Electricity to be sold</b>			
(i)	Within State	MKwh	1028.00
(ii)	Outside State	-do-	765.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1793.00</b>

<b>4. Transmission lines (220 KV and above)</b>	Kms	4.60
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<b>5. Villages electrified</b>	Intensive electrification of electrified areas.
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<b>6. Pump sets to be energised</b>	14
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## 2. Roads and Bridges.

In order of priority, Roads and Bridges occupy the second priority of the plan investment. An outlay of Rs. 3425 lakh has been proposed under this head in State's Annual Plan 1990-91 claiming 9.13 per cent of the total annual plan provisions.

On the face of a balanced development, the role of roads cannot be undermined. For a State like Himachal Pradesh where railways and water transport facilities are almost negligible, road communication holds a predominant place in the economy of this hilly region.

There were just 288 kms. of motorable road in the State at the time of its formulation in 1948. However till March, 1989, 15320 kms. of motorable roads have been constructed in the Pradesh. By the terminal year of the Seventh Plan, the motorable road length would be 15330 Kms. According to National Policy, all villages are ultimately to be connected with all weather motorable roads by the year 2,001 A.D. In pursuance of this policy decision, a total of 40,500 Kms. of roads are required to be constructed in the State to connect all villages, giving a density of 72.75 Km. per 100 sq. km. of area. In view of the typical geographical conditions of the region, this goal does not seem to be possible to be achieved by this State. Hence it has been decided to cover in all 12,347 villages in the State, excluding isolated villages. A total of 26,400 Km. of road length will be required to connect all these villages, which is the State goal in road development. With the achievement of 15330 Kms. of road till March, 1990, this in itself speaks that the State is almost half

way through in the road construction programs. The following targets have been fixed in the 1990-91 Annual Plan under this head :-

Particulars of Roads	Units	Targets		
		Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total
1	2	3	4	5
<b>(A) Roads and Bridges:</b>				
a) Single lane	Kms.	138	12	150
b) Jeepable	"	20	5	25
c) Cross-Drainage	"	138	12	150
d) Metalling and Tarring	"	138	12	150
e) Bridges	Nos.	11	1	12
<b>(B) Villages to be connected :</b>				
a) 1500 and above population	"	1	1	2
b) 1000 to 1499 population	"	2	-	2
c) 500 to 1000 population	"	3	-	3
d) 200 to 500 population	"	8	1	9
e) Below 200 population	"	6	-	6
	<b>total :</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>(G) Cable ways</b>	<b>Kms</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>



### 3. Forestry

Forests play an important role in the preservation of environmental and ecological balance, conservation of water and soil, amelioration of physical and climatic conditions and aesthetic beauty of the country side. Out of the State's total geographical area of 55,673 Sq. Kms, forests in Himachal Pradesh occupy about 21,324 Sq. Kms, thus accounting for about 38.3 per cent of the total area. The strategy of the State Government in the matter of forestry development is of protecting and rationally managing its existing resources as also expanding its base, side by side.

The State Forest Policy lays down :-

- (1) To increase the forest cover by 50 per cent by 2, 000 A.D;
- (2) Adoption of massive Social and Farm Forestry Programme;
- (3) Plantation of fast growing species;
- (4) Improvement of pastures;
- (5) Intensive roadside plantation;
- (6) Regulation of private land holder's rights in forests;
- (7) Revision and updating of working plan;
- (8) Moratorium on commercial fellings;
- (9) Substitute for packing material;
- (10) Nationalisation of entire forest exploitation.

A provision of Rs 3170 lakh has been proposed in 1990-91 Annual Plan for the entire forestry programme, as under :-

	(Rs in lakh)
a) Soil and Water Conservation Forests	140.00
b) Forestry and Wild Life	2930.00
c) Research Education (Forests)	100.00
<b>Total :</b>	<b>3170.00</b>

The above outlay of Rs. 3170 lakh account for about 8.45 per cent share of the total 1990-91 proposed plan provisions.

The following targets have been fixed in the annual plan, 1990-91, under this head :-

Head / Schemes	Unit	Proposed Target
<b>Forest</b>		
1. Quick Growing Species	Hect.	2900
2. Economic and Commercial Plantation	"	2900
<b>3. Social Forestry:</b>		
a) National Forestry Project	"	21900
b) Rural Fuelwood Plantation	"	3300
c) Pasture Improvement	"	1200
Sub- Total :		26400
<b>4. Afforestation</b>		
a) Plantation of Trees	No Lakh,	550
b) Trees Survival Rate	Percent	60
<b>5. Communication and Buildings :</b>		
a) Roads	Kms.	90
b) Buildings	No	100

#### 4. Irrigation :

Owing to topographical reasons, mainly small irrigation schemes are feasible in the State. There is only one major irrigation Project viz Shah Nehar Project which has a culturable command area of 15287 hectares. The Major and Medium Irrigation Projects under execution, potential created and targets set for 1990-91 are depicted as under :-

Projects	Total CCA (in hectares)	Likely CCA created (hectares)	Target 1990-91 (hectares)
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#### A. Major Irrigation Projects

1. Shah Nehar Project

**Medium Irrigation Projects**

1) Balh valley Project	2410	1980	350
ii) Bhabour Sahib Phase II	2640	r.	.50

The Medium Irrigation Projects under investigation are :-

1. Anandpur Hydel Channel in Changer Area in Bilaspur District.
2. Sawari Khad Irrigation Project.
3. Beet Area in Una District.
4. Sidheta Irrigation Project.
5. Phona Singh Irrigation Project.
6. Kripal Chand Irrigation Project.

A total provision of Rs 2300 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91. The Sub-head wise details are as under :-  
(Rs. in lakh)

Head/Sub Head	Proposed outlays
(i) Major & Medium Irrigation	300
(ii) Minor Irrigation	2000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2300</b>

The targets set under Minor Irrigation during 1990-91 are as under :-

	CCA (in hectares)
(i) USAID Projects	2500
(ii) Rural Development	250
(iii) Other than USAID	800
<b>Total :</b>	<b>3550</b>

**Command Area Development:**

An allocation of Rs 40 lakh has been made during the Annual Plan 1990-91. As a result of this investment the following targets have been set for 1990-91 :-

	(In hectares)
(i) Field Channel	2100
(ii) Wara Bandi	300
<b>Total :</b>	<b>2400</b>

## 5. Agriculture:

Agriculture is the single largest industry in the State. According to 1981 Census, about 76 per cent people in the Pradesh have been returned as engaged in pursuit of agriculture. In the annual plan 1990-91 the following strategy has been worked out for increasing the agriculture production in the State :-

- a) To attain self sufficiency in food grain production;
- b) Emphasis on the development of backward areas;
- c) To improve the economic standards of the farmers;
- d) Promotion of cash crops;
- e) To encourage the production of pulses and oilseeds;
- f) Emphasis on the installation of biogas;
- g) Strengthening of extension services;
- h) Crop Insurance;
- i) Development of Small and Marginal Farmers;
- j) Emphasis on soil conservation.

A provision of Rs. 1796 lakh has been proposed in the annual plan 1990-91 for Crop Husbandry Programme which includes Rs 911 lakh for Agriculture and Rs 835 lakh for Horticulture. The details of agriculture and allied sectors areas under :-

	<u>(Rs. in lakh)</u>
a) Crop Husbandry	1796
b) Soil and Water Conservation	207
c) Agriculture Research and Education	230
d) Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions.	148.36
e) Agriculture	15.00
f) Horticulture	133.36
g) Marketing and quality control	440.12
(a) Agriculture	31.00
(b) Horticulture	409.12
h) Loans to cultivators	5.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2826.48</b>

The following targets have been proposed under this head for the Annual Plan :-

Items	Unit	Target
1	2	3
<b>A. AGRICULTURE</b>		
1. Foodgrain Production	000 MT	1260
<b>2. Commercial Crops</b>		
a) Potatoes	"	115
b) Vegetables	"	365
c) Ginger (Dry)	"	2.90
d) Oilseed	"	13.0
<b>b. Improved Seed:</b>		
a) Cereals	Qtls	43500
b) Pulses	"	5000
c) Oilseeds	"	1500
3. Distribution of Fertilisers(N+P+K)	'000 MT	55.50
<b>4. Soil Conservation:</b>		
i) Agriculture	Hect.	1235
ii) Forest Sector	"	100
<b>5. Agriculture Marketing :</b>		
a) Dev. of markets at Mandi level	Nos	2
b) Regulated Markets	"	8
c) Sub-Market	"	6
<b>6. Dry Land Farming/Rainfed Farming :</b>		
<b>a) Development of Selected Macro-Watershed :</b>		
i) No. of watersheds to be taken up (new)	Nos	15
ii) Area covered under watershed	Hect.	500
iii) Construction of water harvesting storage structure.	Nos.	5
<b>B. Horticulture.</b>		
<b>Production of Major Horticulture Crops</b>		
i) Apple	'000 tonnes	412.00
ii) Nuts and dry fruits	"	3.15
iii) Citrus (Oranges, malts, galgal)	"	15.75
iv) Other Temperate and sub tropical fruits	"	52.50
<b>Total :</b>		<b>483.40</b>

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## 6. Industries and Minerals.

The whole of Himachal Pradesh has been declared as industrially backward state. Hence industrial development have an important place in the plan programmes of this State.

A provision of Rs. 1200 lakh has been proposed under this head for the annual plan 1990-91. The break-up of which is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)	
Head/Sub Head	Proposed Outlay 1990-91
1	2
i) Large and Medium Industries	731.00
ii) Village and Small Industries	436.00
iii) Mineral Development	33.00
Total :	1200.00

The following targets have been fixed under this head for the Annual Plan 1990-91

Item	Unit	Proposed Target for 1990-91
1	2	3
<b>1) Village and Small Industries :</b>		
a) Unit functioning	Nos	1200
b) Persons employed	Artisans	6000
<b>2. Industrial Area/Estate :</b>		
a) Estates/Area Functioning	Nos.	2
b) Number of Units	Nos	80
c) Employment	Nos	400
<b>3. Handloom Industries :</b>		
a) Production	(In lakh Metres)	200
b) E-employment	Nos	600
<b>4. Powerloom Industries :</b>		
a) Production	(In lakh Metres)	900
b) Employment	Nos	300
<b>5. Handicrafts Industries :</b>		
a) Production	(In lakh Rs)	30
b) Employment		
(a) Full Time	Nos	400
(b) Part Time	"	200
<b>6. Sericulture :</b>		
a) Production of raw silk	Kgs	15000
b) Employment		
(a) Person. years		200
(b) Lakh mandays		10
<b>7. Khadi and Village Industries (within the purview of KVIC)</b>		
a) Production	(In lakh Rs.)	700
b) Employment	Nos	
i) Part Time	"	10000
ii) Full time	"	50000

(Outside the purview of KVIC)

i) Production	(In lakh Rs)	30.00
ii) Employment	Nos	
a) Full time	"	200
b) Part time	"	4000
<b>8. District Industries Centres :</b>		
a) Unit assisted	Nos	1200
b) No. of artisans assisted	"	6000
c) Financial assistance rendered(In lakh Rs)		1600

**7. Transport :**

Against an approved annual plan outlay of Rs. 1014 lakh during 1989-90 an outlay of Rs 1078 lakh has been proposed for the draft annual plan 1990-91. This includes the provision for the addition of 278 buses to the existing fleet. The proposed outlay will be utilised as under :-

i) Road Transport	(Rs. in lakh)
ii) Inland water transport	1068.00
iii) Inter model transport studies.	5.00
	5.00

**B. SOCIAL SERVICES:**

Total : 1078.00

**1. General and University Education**

A provision of Rs. 5100 lakh had been made under this head in the Seventh Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 5197.26 lakh was registered during the first four year of the Seventh Five Year Plan. The provision under this head for 1989-90 is of the order of Rs 2250 lak which is likely to be utilised in full. A provision of Rs 2994.86 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

During 1990-91, the main thrust of Education plan shall remain on consolidation of the infrastructure already created. However, in terms of enrolment, the proposed targets are as under :-

Item	Unit	Target
1	2	3
<b>a) <u>Enrolment</u></b>		
<b>i) <u>Primary:</u></b>		
a) Boys	'000 Nos	386.6
b) Girls	'000 Nos	328.9
c) Total	'000 Nos	715.5



ii) Middle Classes Enrolment :

a) Boys	'000 Nos	213
b) Girls	'000 Nos	165
c) Total	'000 Nos	378

iii) Secondary Education (Classes IX-X):

Enrolment :

a) Boys	'000 Nos	87
b) Girls	'000 Nos	60
c) Total	'000 Nos	147

Classes (XI-XII)

a) Boys	'000 Nos	33
b) Girls	'000 Nos	17
c) Total	'000 Nos	50
Adults to be made literate	'000 Nos	60

The following new educational institutions will be opened during the year 1990-91 :-

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Institution	Number
1. Primary schools.	80
2. Middle Schools.	30
3. High Schools.	10
4. Senior Secondary Schools.	10
5. Colleges.	-

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2. Health

The Programme is being implemented through the following heads:

(Rs. in lakh)

	Seventh Plan Approved outlay	Actual Expen- di ture for 1985-86 to 1988-89	Antici- pated expendi- ture 1989-90	Proposed outlay for 1990-91
Allopathy	1775.00	2325.42	760.00	900 .00
Ayurveda	250.00	290.95	120.00	150 .00
Medical College	600.00	562.99	220.00	350 .00
Total :	2625.00	3179.36	1100.00	1400.00

As would be seen, a provision of Rs. 2625 lakh has been kept for this head in the S-eventh Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 3179.36 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan. The approved plan outlay for this head for 1989-90 is of the order of Rs 1100 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. However, a provision of Rs 1400 lakh has been proposed for this programme during 1990-91 annual plan.

The following targets have been proposed in the plan under this head for the year 1990-91 :-

a). Allopathy

- i) Opening of Sub-Centres 20
- ii) Primary Health Centres 10
- iii) Community Health Centres/Rural Hospitals 3
- iv) Opening of ESI Dispensaries. 1

b) Ayurveda.

- i) Strengthening of Regional Ayurvedic Hospital, Shimla
- ii) Strengthening of administration
- iii) Expenditure on ten bedded wards attached with Districts Hospitals.

- (iv) Grant-in-aid to HP State Council of Homeopathy.
- (v) Setting up of a Herbal Development Corporation.

C.. Medical College

- (i) Setting up of a cardiac laboratory
- (ii) Closed circuit television system;
- (iii) Workshop for surgical instruments;
- (iv) Equipment/apparatus for the college;
- (v) Appointment of teaching staff;
- (vi) Building Construction Programme;
- (vii) Enrolment of 65 students in the M.B.B.S Course;
- (viii) Fourteen candidates will be admitted to various specialities of post graduation;
- (ix) Organising of 50 Mobile Hospital Camps;
- (x) Eye Relief Camp.

3.. Housing

A provision of Rs. 1,500 lakh has been kept in the Seventh Plan for the Housing Sector. Against this provision, an expenditure of Rs. 2590.46 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved plan outlay for 1989-90 for this head is Rs. 595 lakh. However, a provision of Rs. 1085 lakh has been proposed for this sector during 1990-91. The Housing Programme is proposed to be implemented thorough the following heads during the Annual Plan 1990-91 as under :-

(Rs in lakh)

Head/Sub Head	Seventh Plan appro- ved outlay	Actual expen- diture for 1985-86 to 1988-89	Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	Proposed plan 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1. Pooled Government Housing including Police Housing	580	1404.60	267	600
2. Housing Deptt.	390	466.22	135	265
3. Loans to Government Employees.	500	665.00	165	200
4. Rural Housing	30	54.64	28	20
<b>Total :</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>2590.46</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1085</b>

**4. Water Supply:**

Water Supply is an important item of the Minimum Needs Programme. The State Government is equally conscious to implement this programme in all seriousness.

A provision of Rs 2675 lakh has been proposed under this head for 1990-91. The proposed allocation will be utilised as under :-

	(Rs. in lakh)
a) Urban Water Supply	475
b) Rural Water Supply	2200
<b>Total :</b>	<b>2675</b>

The following targets have been proposed under this head for the year 1990-91 :-

(a) Urban Water Supply:

According to 1981 census, there are 46 towns in the Pradesh, out of which one town has been classified as Class-II, two Class III, Five Class-IV and Nine Class-V and the remaining 29 as Class VI. The proposed provision of Rs. 475 lakh will be utilised for improving the W-ater Supply in these towns. This includes adequate provision for Integrated Urban Development Project also.

(b) Rural W-ater Supply is an important item of Minimum Needs Programme. There are 16,807 inhabited villages in the State, out of which 11887 villages have been identified as problem villages. Till 31st March, 1990, a total of 15255 villages are likely to be covered, under this programme which accounted for an impressive achievement of 90.8 per cent. The target for 1990-91 is to cover 742 villages which includes 290 villages under central sector.

## C H A P T E R - III EMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

Progressive reduction of unemployment and creation of employment opportunities has been one of the principal objectives of economic planning ever since the plan effort was undertaken. Employment strategy consists of devising ways and means of bridging the gap between supply of and demand for work. It has, therefore, been envisaged that the growth of the economy would not only increase production but also provide the capacity for absorbing the backlog of unemployment and underemployment and substantial proportion of additions to labour force. The first step in the strategy is that to prepare a man power budget. In other words, we should measure the magnitude of unemployment and study its anatomy. The National Sample Survey (NSS) has elaborated a methodology for this and it is suggested that the same may be adopted here. An attempt has been made to estimate the backlog of unemployment inclusive of under employment by 1989-90 and the net additions to the labour force vis-a-vis the creation of job opportunities during the period 1990-2000.

### Population Projections:

According to the Expert Committee Constituted by the Registrar General, of India, the population of Himachal Pradesh is estimated at 50.26 lakh on 1st March, 1990. The population will go up to 54.06 lakh in March, 1995 and 58.07 lakh in March, 2001. This Committee has also worked out rural and urban distribution of population as on 1st March, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001. The estimates for rural and urban distribution of population for the intervening period have been arrived at by applying the ratios observed in 1986, 1991 and 1996. Further the sex ratios observed in 1981 for rural and urban population were adopted for working out male-female distribution in rural and urban areas. The rural and urban population distribution in Himachal Pradesh is given in the table below:-

Table-1

## Distribution of rural and urban Population in Himachal Pradesh

Year	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4
1st March, 1987	39.55	3.26	42.81
1988	43.30	3.73	47.03
1989	45.54	3.92	49.46
1990	46.27	3.99	50.26
1991	46.82	4.22	51.04
1995	49.59	4.47	54.06
1996	50.07	4.71	54.78
2001	52.89	5.18	58.07

**Labour Force:**

The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has standardised the concepts and definitions of Labour force, employment and unemployment since 1972-73 (27th round). By definition, Labour force comprises both employed and unemployed or underemployed persons. While the work force consists of only those persons who are employed fully or partially. Same definitions were also adopted in the subsequent rounds (32nd round 1977-78 and 38th round 1983). The various estimates are based on three concepts namely, usual status, weekly status and daily status. These are explained below:-

(i) Usual Status Concept: This concept is meant to measure the usual activity status - employed or unemployed or outside labour force of those covered by the survey: thus the activity status is determined with reference to a period of 365 days.

(ii) Weekly Status Concept: Here the activity status is determined with reference to a period of preceding 7 days. A person who reports having worked at least for an hour on any day during the reference period of the week while pursuing a gainful occupation was deemed to be employed. A person who did not work even for one hour during the reference period that was seeking or available for work was deemed to be unemployed.

(iii) Daily Status Concept: Here activity status of a person for each day of the preceding 7 days is recorded. A person who worked at least for one hour but less than four hours was considered having worked for half a day. If worked for four hours or more during a day he was considered as employed for the whole day.

Labour Force Projections: Labour force is estimated on the basis of usual status participation rates. Of the persons falling in the age-group 5 years and above, some are neither engaged in economic activity nor are available for work like housewives, students, mentally unsound persons, etc. These categories of persons though of working age very old persons, do not exert pressure on employment market. Estimation of participation rates for different age-groups for male and female for rural and urban areas have been provided by the NSS surveys on employment during 1983 (38th round). Work participation rate indicates the percentage of workers to total population.

	Male	Female
Rural	93.50	54.50
Urban	80.00	59.12

Assuming that the participation rates provided by the NSS round 38th (1983) would not have undergone any significant change and applying them to the corresponding official population projections furnished by the Registrar General of India, the labour force projections for March, 1985 to March, 2000 according to sex and residence classifications were estimated. This is done for age group 5+, 15- and 15-59. The labour force projections for H.P. under all the three concepts viz. usual status, weekly status and daily status are given in table-2 for selected years. The same could not be estimated using 43rd round (July, 1987 to June 1988) results as these were not available.



**TABLE-2 LABOUR FORCE PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP**

(in Lakh)

AGE GROUP	1985	1990	1995	2000	ADDITION TO LABOUR FORCE DURING			
					1984-85	1985-90	1990-95	1990-2000
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
USUAL STATUS APPROACH								
5+	26.59	28.98	31.17	33.20		+2.39	+2.19	+4.22
15+	21.50	23.45	25.24	26.92		+1.95	+1.79	+3.47
15-59	19.04	20.77	22.38	23.87		+1.73	+1.61	+3.10
WEEKLY STATUS APPROACH								
5+	26.59	28.96	31.17	33.21		+2.37	+2.21	+4.25
15+	21.48	23.41	25.22	26.91		+1.93	+1.81	+3.50
15-59	19.02	20.74	22.37	23.87		+1.72	+1.63	+3.13
DAILY STATUS APPROACH								
5+	26.59	28.98	31.17	33.19		+2.39	+2.19	+4.21
15+	21.50	23.45	25.24	26.91		+1.95	+1.79	+3.46
15-59	19.04	20.77	22.38	23.87		+1.73	+1.61	+3.10

3.3 It would be seen that the net addition to labour force during 1990-95 has been estimated at 2.19 lakh in the age group of 5+ and for the period 1995-2000 it is 2.03 lakh. The net addition to labour force for the period 1990-2000 comes to 4.22 lakh. Further, the growth of labour force during 1990-95 is as follows.

**TABLE-3 LABOUR FORCE**

AGE GROUP	LABOUR FORCE		Annual increase
	1990 March	1995 March	
1	2	3	4
	in lakh		Percent
5+	28.98	31.17	1.47
15+	23.45	25.24	1.48
15-59	20.77	22.38	1.50

These projections show that the labour force would grow at an annual growth rate of 1.47 percent to 1.50 percent during 1990-95.

#### Unemployment Situation:

There are two sources from which information on unemployment trends can be obtained viz. the live registers statistics of the employment exchanges and the data available from the NSS. The employment exchanges data reveals that there has been a constant increase in the pressure of job seekers on the employment market. The job seekers registered with the employment exchanges in Himachal Pradesh at the end of 1983 was 1.86 lakh which increased to 3.69 lakhs on 31st Oct, 1988. The employment Market information (EMI) data has its obvious limitations and it does not throw light on different parameters of employment situation as many candidates do not just get their name registered or do not get the registration periodically renewed. On the other hand, the cases of multiple registrations are by far large in numbers. This data nevertheless leads to the conclusion that the job seekers are multiplying over time.

In the present analysis, we have gone by the results of NSS (38th round). Estimates of unemployment are available on the basis of the three concepts mentioned above (usual status, weekly status and daily status). Usual status unemployment refers to relatively long term unemployment i.e. chronic unemployment and is measured in numbers (of persons). This measure is more appropriate to those in search of regular employment (e.g. educated and skilled persons) who may not accept casual work. The weekly status and daily status unemployment estimates bring out the seasonal and part-time unemployment and under employment effectively. These represent the average number of persons unemployed per week and per day respectively during the survey period. Thus, the daily status' unemployment is considered to be the most inclusive and significant indicator of the magnitude of unemployment.

Assuming that the rates of unemployment observed in the NSS 38th round (Jan to Dec., 1983) would not have undergone any change, the estimates of unemployment in 1985 according to three concepts are as follows:

**Table-4 Estimated Unemployment in March, 1985**

Concept	Unemployment in March, 1985 (5+ Age-group)
1	2
	(in lakh)
Usual Status	1.59
Weekly Status	1.64
Daily Status	1.62

**Perspectives for 1990-95:**

Projections of labour force in 1985, 1990 and 1995 (Table-2) and estimates of usual status unemployment in 1985 (Table-4) reveal the overall magnitude of employment. The estimates are given below:

**Table-5 Backlog of unemployment 1985 and net additions to labour force 1985-90 & 1990-95 usual-status basis.**

Age Group	Backlog 1985	Net additions 1985-90	Net additions 1990-95
1	2	3	4
5	1.59	2.39	2.19

The backlog here takes note of the long term unemployment. After taking into account the backlog of unemployment and net additions during 1985-90 on the basis of NSS 38th round results, the total employment required to be generated would have been 3.98 lakh. In 1985-88 period, our developmental plans have generated continuing employment opportunities of 0.39 lakh SPYs (standard person years) and construction employment opportunities of 0.73 lakh standard person years. Thus a net employment creation of 1.12 lakh standard person years has taken place in the first three years of the 7th plan. During the year 1988-89, additional employment creation of the order of lakh standard person years is estimated to have taken place, raising the total employment creation to 1.49 lakh standard person years. These estimates are exclusive of the employment creation in the private sector. The annual plan for 1989-90 envisages additional employment generation of 0.32 lakh standard person years in the normal course. This would take the total Seventh

Plan estimates to 1.81 lakh standard person years of additional employment generation and leave a backlog of 2.17 lakh at the beginning of 1990-91 Table-6 will clear the position below:

TABLE-6

Period		Employment in lakh person years
1		2
(i)	Backlog of unemployment at the beginning of the 7th Plan.	1.59
(ii)	Addition to labour force during the Seventh Plan.	2.39
(iii)	Total Job requirements during 7th Plan.	3.98
(iv)	Total employment generation during the first three years of 7th Plan.	1.12
(v)	Estimated employment generation during 1988-89.	0.37
(vi)	Anticipated employment generation during 1989-90.	0.32
(vii)	Backlog of unemployment at the beginning of 1990-91.	2.17
(viii)	Addition to labour force during 1990-95.	2.19
(ix)	Total Job requirements during 1990-95	4.36

#### Estimates of Job Availability

Once the Job requirements have been estimated, the next step is to know the possibilities of Job creation in the Public and Private sector during 1990-95. These estimates are possible to be worked out for the Public sector, but no information would be possible for the private sector. To overcome this problem, an attempt has been made to estimate the number of additional Jobs during 1990-95 on employment output-norms which have been calculated for different sectors except agriculture on the basis of occupational distribution of population in 1981 and State Domestic Product (SDP) in that year. As such sector-wise SDP and working force for 1980-81 were considered and for every sector the number of workers per unit of net output was worked out.

Work was defined in the 1981 Census terminology as participation in any economic activity. Such participation may be physical or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work. The entire population was divided into (i) main workers; (ii) marginal workers and (iii) Non-workers.

**Main Workers:** A person who has primarily worked for a major period of the year is a main worker. By major part of the year it is intended to find out that the person has worked for 183 days or more or in other words worked for six months or more. The reference period of one year precedes the date of enumeration;

**Marginal Worker:** A person who has worked for less than six months or 183 days but worked at least a day during the last one year before enumeration is considered as marginal worker.

**Non-worker:** A person who has not worked at all during the preceding one year from the date of enumeration is a non-worker.

The total main workers and marginal workers according to 1981 Census are 14,71,025 and 3,42,976 persons respectively which constitute 34.36% and 8.01% of total population. As per the definition of main worker, 14,71,025 persons are those who have worked for a major part of the year or 183 days or more or worked for 6 months or more. Similarly, the total marginal workers numbering 3,42,976 persons have either worked 183 days or less than 6 months. But for full employment definition they should have worked for 273 days (standard Person Year) a year. This means that 67.0% (2,29,794) of marginal workers are fully employed assuming that they worked at least for 183 days during the year. Same corrective action can not be applied to main workers because majority has either worked for at least 183 days or more or a major part of the year. Distribution of workers in different sectors is given here as under:

TABLE-7

Sector	Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Fully Employed Marginal Workers (67% of Col.3)	Total Workers (Col.2+ Col.4)
1	2	3	4	5
Agriculture	10,78,733	3,33,798	2,23,645	13,02,378
Mining and Manufacturing	82,391	4,218	2,826	85,217
Construction	78,929	1,915	1,283	80,212
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	19,451	2,21	148	19,599
Transport and Communication	27,044	517	346	27,390
Rest of other Services	1,84,477	2,307	1,546	1,86,023
Total	14,71,025	3,42,976	2,29,794	17,00,819

As regards agriculture sector, the absorption of labour force is not directly related to the contribution of this sector to the SDP. To arrive at more realistic estimates, the work force in this sector has been based on the ratio observed between population and work force engaged in agriculture sector during 1980-81. Estimates of Job requirement have thus been worked out by applying the percentage of total agricultural workers to total population observed during 1981 to the projections of census population during 1989-90 and onwards on the assumption that the percentage distribution of workers does not undergo a change over the period. According to Table-7 the total workers engaged in agriculture sector are 13,02,378 which constitute 30.4% of the total population. Year-wise estimates of workers on the basis of this percentage has been given in table-8:

**TABLE-8**

YEAR	PROJECTED POPULATION	ESTIMATES of Workers in Agriculture Sector.
1	2	3
1989-90	50.26	15.28
1990-91	51.04	15.52
1991-92	51.81	15.75
1992-93	52.58	15.98
1993-94	53.32	16.21
1994-95	54.06	16.43

As discussed earlier the basis for working out estimates of Job availability in different sectors except agriculture has been adopted as employment-output norms. The employment output norms for different sectors are based on the occupational distribution of population in 1981 and SDP in that year. The SDP of the Pradesh stood at Rs. 705.37 crores during 1980-81. There was a stagnation in the economy during 1979-80 due to unprecedented drought of 1979-80 which adversely affected both agricultural and industrial production. It is, therefore, decided to make adjustment in the SDP of 1981 for working out employment output norms. The SDP for working out employment-output norm is taken as an average of the SDP of five years i.e. from 1980-81 to 1984-85.

The targetted sectoral growth rate to achieve an overall growth rate of 6% during 1990-95 was set and the targetted SDP with this growth rate has been worked out. Using these estimates of SDP for 1990-91 to 1994-95, the estimates of working force for these years were developed. The SDP by various broad sectors during 1988-89 and 1989-90 has been estimated on the basis of the performance of economy during the first three years of the 7th five year plan and also keeping in view the targets set for the 7th plan. The estimates of SDP and the work force are presented in table-9.

TABLE-9

## STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND WORKING FORCE

Sector	Av. SDP Rs. in crores (1980-81 to 1984-85)	1981 Census Workers	No. of Workers per Rs. one crore with net output 1980-81	Projected State Domestic Product		
				1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mining & Manufacturing	4480.22	86609	1933	72.70	78.50	84.80
Construction	6498.95	80844	1244	113.40	123.6	133.5
Electricity Gas and Water Supply	1213.55	19672	1621	22.77	26.0	29.6
Transport and Communication	1049.43	27503	2621	20.17	21.8	23.5
Rest of other Sectors	24884.71	186841	751	428.72	454.4	481.7
Total	381,26,86	401469				



TABLE-9 (Contd...)

## STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND WORKING FORCE

(Rs. in crores)			Estimated No. of workers ( in lakhs)					
1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
87.3	98.7	106.6	1.41	1.52	1.64	1.69	1.91	2.06
141.5	161.3	182.3	1.41	1.54	1.66	1.76	2.01	2.27
34.0	39.8	45.8	0.37	0.42	0.48	0.55	0.65	0.74
25.4	27.4	29.6	0.53	0.57	0.62	0.67	0.72	0.78
496.2	530.9	573.4	3.22	3.41	3.62	3.73	3.99	4.31
			6.94	7.46	8.02	8.40	9.28	10.16

Now with the help of table 8 and 9, the final estimates of work force and growth rate between 1989-90 and 1994-95 are given in table-10 below:

TABLE-10

Sector	Estimated No. of Workers in lakh						Increase during 1989-90 to 1994-95	Annual growth of employment (per cent)
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	15.28	15.52	15.75	15.98	16.21	16.43	1.15	1.46
Mining and Manufacturing	1.41	1.52	1.64	1.69	1.91	2.06	0.65	7.88
Construction	1.41	1.54	1.66	1.76	2.01	2.27	0.86	9.99
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	0.37	0.42	0.48	0.55	0.65	0.74	0.37	14.87
Transport and Communication	0.53	0.57	0.62	0.67	0.72	0.78	0.25	8.03
Rest of other Sectors	3.22	3.41	3.62	3.73	3.99	4.31	1.09	6.00
Total	22.22	22.98	23.77	24.38	25.49	26.59	4.37	3.66

The backlog of unemployment at the beginning of the 1970-91 has been estimated as 2.17 lakh person years. It has also been seen that the net addition to the labour force during the 1990-95 would be 2.19 lakh person years. These figures indicate the overall magnitude of employment to be generated during 1990-95. It is expected that additional employment of the order of 4.37 lakh persons would be generated during the 1990-95 with an implied growth rate of 3.66% per annum.

From what has been stated above, it is evident now that strategy of planning for employment would call for sufficiently higher employment growth rate of more than 3% per annum so as to clear the backlog of unemployment.

## CHAPTER IV

### DECENTRALISATION OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

Democratic decentralisation or administrative decentralisation is defined as the minimisation of decision making at the apex of the administrative hierarchy which is the highest and central point of authority. Decentralisation allows maximisation of the delegation of responsibility and authority in the making of decisions at the very bottom, notably the lower levels of administrative management. A plan for the economic development of an area or district or State may be defined as an orderly arrangement of the most effective technique of utilising available resources and potentials in accordance with an accepted pattern of priorities, principles for raising production and securing the people higher levels of living. The crucial importance of decentralised planning for a balanced, acceptable and meaningful development of our country has been recognised since the beginning of the planning era. But it has not been an easy concept for operationalisation due to various constraints like the inadequacy of the planning machinery and the lack of a uniform enthusiasm on the part of the States who were required to operationalise it.

The first step towards decentralisation was taken in the light of experience of the first plan. The Planning Commission issued detailed directives for preparation of State plans at various levels. District Planning was described as important both for the range of activities which it occupies and for the fact of association with the people at every level and the opportunity afforded to them to determine their needs and contribute towards their fulfilment. But these directives, issued during the second plan remained unimplemented. The proposed purposeful and regular association of the people could not be assured because no local institutions existed at any level from the village to the district. The official machinery for planning was confined to the State headquarters. The third plan emphasised the need for people's participation and elaborated a methodology for preparing State plans on the basis of district and block plans. But the Community Development programme failed to develop planning capability at the local level. The trend remained towards centralisation. Attempts were made to develop the 3-tier Panchayati Raj system based on the Balwant Rai Mehta Committee recommendations and with it the idea of planning from below gained

some currency. But these ideas did not pick up nor were these operationalised as the Panchayati Raj Institutions in some States stagnated and declined after initial enthusiasm in their growth. The inadequacy of the planning capabilities was recognised as a major weak link in the chain and the Fourth Plan underlined the need for strengthening the planning machinery at the State level. A scheme for strengthening the planning machinery at the State level was launched by the Planning Commission and guidelines for District Planning were issued in 1969. Since the Fifth Plan, a number of special area programmes came to be undertaken with some specialised agencies for their implementation. With the emphasis on anti-poverty programmes for the rural areas with their thrust of the provision of basic Minimum Needs, employment opportunities and the house-hold oriented beneficiary programmes, the need for decentralised planning efforts came to be increasingly recognised. In November, 1977, the Planning Commission appointed a Working Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.L.Dantwala to draw up guidelines for Block Level Planning. Another committee on Panchayat Raj, headed by Shri Ashok Mehta, was appointed in December, 1977, both the Committees reports confirmed itself to the I.C.D. programmes which became an isolated exercise without developing adequate links with higher levels of planning.

The experience gained during the last more than 30 years of planning has demonstrated that if decentralised planning has to be successful, it has to be backed up by sound practices. The capabilities for decentralised planning have to be assiduously built up the right proceedings and suitable structure have to be evolved and necessary technical and administrative changes including attitudinal changes have to be brought about both in administration and at the policy making level.

#### CONCEPT OF DISTRICT PLANNING

District Planning is a kind of area based sub-State Planning and arises from the need to supplement the national and State Plan with a more detailed examination of the resources, natural, human, financial and material, problem and potential of district so that

investment programmes are more specifically tailored to the particular needs of each district could be evolved and implemented. In other words, District Planning implies evolving a developmental scenario at the district level consistent with the specific needs of the people, the growth potentials of the area and budgetary allocations available. In fact, the concept of district planning is akin to the concept of integrated area planning. It assumes that the district is a sub-state decision making unit within the system of multi-level planning. In contrast to the national and State Plans, the District Plan would represent a multi-sectoral package of area specific investment proposals and institutional arrangements suited to a particular district in this context.

One of the principal objectives of district planning is to ensure that the problem of un-employment and under employment which is plaguing the planners from plan to plan is tackled more effectively and systematically at the grass root level. It would be better to get an idea of the extent of unemployment and under employment at micro level than at macro level. The objectives of local level planning are :-

- (i) Increase in productivity and growth output;
- (ii) equitable distribution of the benefits of development;
- (iii) Provision of the basic human needs to the target population;
- (iv) Provision of gainful employment;
- (v) effective participation in decision making especially by the poor;
- (vi) self reliance so that development could be self sustaining, and
- (vii) maintenance of an ecological balance, without which the development of the present will be at the cost of development in the future.

This formulation helps to emphasise the component elements of a local development strategy and their inter-relations. A less simplified but limited construction of the objectives at the local level would be :-

- (i) increasing production;
- (ii) reducing unemployment; and
- (iii) alleviation of poverty.

## STATUS OF DISTRICT PLANNING IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

The State Government of Himachal Pradesh has started the decentralisation of planning process in the State. Firstly, it was thought that decentralisation would, however, be effected in a phased manner after analysing the structure adopted for District plan of Shimla as a model district plan which inter-alia includes:

1. Scope and content of district plan.
2. Disaggregation of plan funds from the State to district level on appropriate criteria.
3. Establishment of suitable organisational framework for district planning
4. Effecting certain administrative decentralisation measures.
5. Establishing a proper District Planning unit at the State level; and
6. Making arrangements for the training of personnel.

### PILOT DISTRICT PLAN FOR SHIMLA DISTRICT

At the behest of Planning Commission Govt. of India, five districts in the country namely Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) Sitapur (Uttar Pradesh) Mangarh (Bihar) Nasik (Maharashtra) and Tirunelveli-Kottabomman (Tamil Nadu) were selected for the formulation of comprehensive District Plan on pilot basis. The modalities in this regard were worked out in the Seminar of State Planning Secretaries held for 2 days at National Institute of Rural Development Hyderabad on 31st July 1987 and 1st August, 1987. With a view to follow the uniform procedure for the formulation of District Plans in the country, a training for a period of week from 16th May, 1988 to 22nd May, 1988 was organised at National Institute of Rural Development Hyderabad. A team comprising of Additional Deputy Commissioner, Project Officer D.R.D.A., Research Officer Planning Cell and District Statistical Officer from Shimla District and Deputy Director Planning and Research Officer from the State Planning Department under the leadership of Deputy Commissioner Shimla participated in the training.

Accordingly the process for the preparation of Shimla District model plan for 1989-90 selected by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India in consultation with the State Govt. was started and formulated in collaboration with National Institute of Rural Development Hyderabad under the over-all supervision of Deputy Commissioner Shimla. Prior to formulation of model Plan for Shimla District, a survey was conducted to collect basis data about various physical para-meters at the village and Block level which formed the resource inventory for the District. This resource inventory and also the data made available by various departments formed the basis of this plan. The schemes and programmes which were felt suitable to be taken up for the District were included in the plan. The schemes/projects that involve two or more districts have been excluded in the model District Plan.

The suitable structure adopted for the model District Plan were analysed by the State Planning department and comments thereon were communicated to the Planning Commission Govt. of India and National Institute of Rural Development Hyderabad for its critical examination and elaborate discussion in the Seminar held on 18th and 19th August, 1989 at Hyderabad. The outcome of the Seminar is yet to come from the Planning Commission.

For stressing a great deal on decentralisation of planning process in the State, the Planning Department of the State Govt. has issued detailed guidelines for the formulation of succeeding Five Year Plan and Annual Plans at the district level. The basic guiding principles for this would continue to be growth, equity, Social Justice, self reliance, improved efficiency and productivity. With these macro consideration in view, the broad objectives for the formulation of these plans would be as under :-

1. A higher rate of growth than envisaged in the past and likely to be achieved during the Seventh Plan.
2. A significant growth in the Primary sector of the economy.



3. Full utilisation of irrigation potential already created and maximum possible addition of irrigation facilities.
4. Alleviation of poverty and reduction in inter-class, inter-regional and rural urban disparities.
5. A higher rate of growth in industrial production with a new policy on efficiency, competition and modernisation.
6. Improving the quality of the life of the people in general with special reference to the economically and socially handicapped population through minimum needs programme.
7. Eradication of unemployment by generating productive employment opportunities both for increasing the element of equity in the growth process and better utilisation of human resources.
8. The integration of Science and Technology into the main stream of development planning.
9. Promoting policies of controlling the growth of population and attaining the long term goal of realising a non reproduction rate of 'One' by 2000 A.D.
10. Bringing about harmony between the short term and long term goals of development through ecological and environmental conservation.
11. Decentralisation of planning and public participation in development.

As a step in the disaggregation of plan funds from the State to the districts, the Planning Department has identified the district sector schemes in close consultation with the heads of the Departments.

The district-wise and scheme-wise allocation of plan funds for the year 1989-90 has been made available to each District Planning Cell in the districts for effective monitoring of plan schemes. The quantum of outlays to be allocated for the year 1990-91 has been given in D.P statement.

Besides this, the increasing focus on programmes aimed at alleviation of poverty and economic upliftment of poorer section of the society has made credit planning an important and integral part of our planning at the grass root level. The assessment of the sizeable flow of institutional resources into the plan at the district level will help to know about the actual investment in the various sectors of the economy at the district over and above the normal flow of outlays under District Plans. The Credit Planning Officers posted in the districts have been assigned with the task to assess the quantum of flow of institutional resources to the districts.

Towards decentralisation, the Planning Commission has urged the State Government to take the following four important steps :-

(a) Effecting functional decentralisation :- This involves identification of the exclusive functions that must be planned and implemented at the district level. This procedure will help in defining the role of District Planning in the multi-level planning structure.

(b) Effecting financial decentralisation :- This is necessary in order that the District Planner is clearly aware of the funds likely to be available for district development.

(c) The establishment of appropriate planning mechanism at district level :- This would include the setting up of District Planning Boards/Councils with appropriate composition and strengthening of the planning machinery at the district level.

(d) The establishment of appropriate budgetting and re-appropriation procedures.

As a first step in this direction, the District Planning and Development Committees have been constituted. The composition of this Apex Planning Body at the district levels is :-

1. Minister -Chairman.
2. Chairman of Zila Parishad (whereever these exist) -Vice-Chairman.
3. Deputy Commissioner of the District - Co-Vice-Chairman.
4. All M.Ps from the district.



To begin with, this Cell has been charged with the following functions :-

- (i) to co-ordinate the Annual District Plans based on the schemes actually under implementation in the district under different heads of development after the transmission of budget outlays by the Heads of Department to the field functionaries;
- (ii) holding the quarterly meetings to monitor the progress of plan schemes implemented in the district which will inter-alia cover both the financial and physical aspects;
- (iii) preparation of indicators of development which includes, (a) demographic indicators, (b) Agro-economic indicators and, (c) infrastructural indicators;
- (iv) preparation of resource inventory and data base for District Planning which inter-alia will cover, (a) physical resources, (b) human resources, and (c) infrastructural and institutional resources;
- (v) to co-ordinate the programme implementation of 20-Point Programme and monitor the physical and financial aspects thereunder;
- (vi) to maintain complete inventory of local district planning funds and to initiate the process of actual planning, execution and monitoring of schemes at the district level;
- (vii) to maintain the list of schemes executed under the drought relief funds in the district and its physical content as well;
- (viii) to conduct evaluation and ad-hoc studies as per requirement of the State Government and Deputy Commissioner from time to time
- (ix) to make on the spot inspection of plan schemes executed in the district as may be entrusted by Deputy Commissioner;
- (x) to liaise with Commercial banks for finalising the District Credit Plans and also ensure sectoral, coordination with district Head of Officers for this purpose;

(xi) to make the District Manpower Planning and Employment Generation Council functional for which Research Officer will function as Member-Secretary;

(xii) to expedite the requisite information in respect of panchayats already declared backward in the districts for reviewing their level of economic development; and

(xiii) any other assignment which the Deputy Commissioner may like to assign to the District Planning Cell.

#### FUNDS FOR LOCAL DISTRICT PLANNING BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

As an effective step in the process of decentralisation of planning in Himachal Pradesh, the concept of untied funds for Local District Planning has been introduced for all the districts except tribal areas to be utilised by the Deputy Commissioners on the recommendation of District Planning and Development Committee for local development works of important nature for which adequate normal and specific provisions are not available in the budget. The scheme was put into operation during 1984-85 and has been considerably expended now. Before the year 1987-88, the allocation under Local District Planning was restricted to schemes Local District Planning and Nucleus Budget only. From the year 1987-88 onwards, this allocation has also been extended to other schemes viz construction of patwar khanas, Twenty Point Award Money, Development of Backward Panchayats, construction of Panchayat Ghars and Ahmednagar experiment etc.

Each scheme to be sanctioned under this concept is required to benefit atleast five house-holds. The maximum limit of expenditure from the resources provided for the local development works for individual scheme has been raised from Rs 25,000 to 50,000 during the year 1989. The funds are allocated to the districts at the rate of 60 percent on the basis of population and 40 percent on the basis of area.

For the effective implementation of Local District Planning Programme in Himachal Pradesh, the State Government has notified the Himachal Pradesh Local District Planning Rules- 1987 on 4th March, 1989. The allocation of funds under Local District Planning

are being made on quarterly basis from the year 1989-90, the amount allocated for the first two quarters has been released. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 600 lakh for 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 800 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

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**SECTORAL PROGRAMMES**

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## A-ECONOMIC SERVICES

### 1. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

#### A. Crop Husbandry

##### (a) AGRICULTURE:

Agriculture being the largest single industry and main occupation of the people of Himachal Pradesh has an important place in the economy of the State. It provides direct employment to about 71% of the main working population. The income from the Agriculture sector alone accounts for 45% of the net State domestic product. As a result of various agricultural production programmes during the seventh plan and earlier five year plans, the state has achieved a high level of farm production. The strategy for the development of agriculture during sixth plan and earlier plans has been to raise the economic standards of the farmers especially small and marginal farmers, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes farmers through such schemes of production which provide maximum income per unit area and per unit time to them. This was envisaged to be achieved through the distribution of high yielding varieties of improved seeds, adequate and timely supply of fertilizer, plant protection material and improved implements etc.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan the thrust was :

(i) to attain self sufficiency in foodgrain production

(ii) emphasis on development of backyard areas and poor sections of society

(iii) raising of the economic standard of the farmers by increasing agricultural production at their holdings

(iv) promotion of cultivation of cash crops

(v) increase of production of oilseeds and pulses through the distribution of minikits and dissemination of proper technology to the farmers

(vi) intensification of 20 Point Programme with stress on installation of Bio-Gas plants, construction of water storage structures and special attention towards dry land farming etc. etc.

Under the crop husbandry programme of the agriculture an outlay of Rs. 3178.50 lakh was approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan against which actual expenditure for the period 1985-89 is Rs. 1835.95 lakh. An amount of Rs 833.00 lakh is expected to be spent during 1989-90 thereby bringing a total expenditure to Rs. 2668.95 lakh for the plan period. An outlay of Rs. 911.00 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 1990-91



### Strategy for Annual Plan 1990-91

The broad strategy for the annual plan 1990-91 would be on:-

- i) Conservation of land on water shed management basis;
- ii) emphasis on the development of backward areas;
- iii) improving the economic situation of the farmers, especially small and marginal farmers and scheduled caste/schedule tribes farmers by promoting cultivation of cash crops like off season vegetables, ginger, beans and production of vegetable seeds;
- iv) to encourage production of pulses and oil seeds;
- v) Improve the extension services for the transfer of technology to the farmers;
- vi) to provide crop insurance cover to the major crops in the state;
- vii) to provide soil conservation measures to agricultural lands;
- viii) installation of bio-gas plants.

### Foodgrains Production

The highest production level of 12.01 lakh MTs was achieved during the seventh plan period. The low agricultural production in the State is attributed to inadequacy of rains and for only 18% area is under assured irrigation. The foodgrain production is expected to reach a level of 12.60 MTs in 1990-91. The overall foodgrain production scenerio during seventh plan remained as under:

<u>Year</u>	<u>(in lakh tonnes)</u> <u>Foodgrain Production</u>
1985-86	12.01
1986-87	11.72
1987-88	9.31
1988-89	11.39
1989-90 anticipated	13.40
1990-91 Target	12.60

The production during 1985-86 was 12.01 lakh tonnes. During 1986-87 a total of 11.72 lakh tonnes of foodgrains was produced against a target of 13.20 lakh tonnes. There has been severe drought in Himachal Pradesh during Kharif

1987 which resulted in the shortfall of achievement. The production picked up during 1988-89 and reached a level of 11.39 lakh tonnes. For the year 1989-90 it is expected to reach 13.40 lakh tonnes. A target of 12.60 lakh tonnes has been kept for 1990-91.

#### Fertilizer Use:

Chemical fertilizer plays an important role in increasing agricultural production, particularly when associated with high yielding varieties which are responsive to high doses of fertilizers. Sustained and dedicated efforts made to popularise the use of fertilizers have made the farmers fertilizer minded and demand for fertilizer is catching up appreciably. The following table gives an account of the achievements and targets in respect of fertilizer use:

S.No	Item	Unit	Achievement				Antici-	Proposed
			1985-86.	1986-87.	1987-88.	1988-89	pated 89-90.	90-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Nitrogen	'000 MT	17.798	19.225	18.040	22.220	19.200	24.440
2.	Phosphatic	'000 MT	3.434	4.063	4.065	4.070	5.000	5.140
3.	Potastic	'000 MT	2.432	2.824	2.968	3.410	2.800	3.750
Total :			23.664	26.112	25.073	30.300	27.000	33.330

#### High Yielding Varieties:

With the advancement of farm technology, the high yielding varieties of major cereals i.e. wheat, maize, paddy etc. are being multiplied and distributed regularly which will further gain momentum. The foundation seeds of these varieties are multiplied at the departmental farms located in the state for further distribution amongst the farmers, for which a seed certification agency has been established in the State. The coverage given to this programme during Seventh Plan and likely coverage to be given during 1990-91 is depicted in the following tables:-

High Yielding Crop	Unit	Achievement				Anticipated. 89-90.	Proposed 90-91.
		1985- 86.	1986- 87.	1987- 88.	1988- 89		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Maize	'000 Hect.	89.750	90.541	92.424	96.30	100.00	102.00
2. Paddy	'000 Hect.	90.250	90.500	65.500	91.00	91.25	92.00
3. Wheat	'000 Hect.	315.000	320.000	275.010	335.00	337.00	340.00

The scheme wise description of major sub-head under crop husbandry during seventh plan and annual plan 1990-91 is as described below:-

1. Direction and Administration:

It is a continuing scheme and additional staff will be required to strengthen the directorate and field offices during 1990-91 as well. The Seventh Plan provision for this scheme was Rs. 75 lakh against which an expenditure of Rs. 98.25 lakh has been incurred for the first four years i.e. 1985-86 to 1988-89 of the Seventh Plan. An amount of Rs. 21.35 lakh is expected to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 30 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

2. Multiplication and Distribution of Seeds/Agricultural Development Farms :

Under this scheme seed multiplication farms, seed stores, seed certification laboratories and subsidy on transportation of cereals is granted. For the Seventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakh has been kept for these activities against which the expenditure for the first four years 1985-89 has been of the order of Rs. 158.58 lakh. An amount of Rs. 25.05 lakh is expected to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 for these activities. The schematic details of which are as under:-

(Rs. in Lakh)

Name of the Scheme	7th Plan approved outlay.	Actual Expenditure. 1985-89.	1989 = 90 Outlay	Anticipated.	1990 = 91 Proposed outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Development of seed multiplocation Farms	30.00	48.56	3.30	3.30	23.00
2. Construction of seed stores.	20.00	12.22	2.75	2.75	9.00
3. Seed testing/certification laboratory Grant-in-aid.	10.00	8.00	4.00	4.00	13.00
4. 100% subsidy on transportation of cereals and 50% subsidy to SC's/ST's farmers.	50.00	89.80	15.00	15.00	40.00
Total:-	110.00	158.58	25.05	25.05	85.00

### 3. Manure & Fertilizer:

Seventh Plan approved outlay under this programme is Rs. 585.50 lakh. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan i.e. 1985-89 is Rs. 449.92 lakh. An amount of Rs. 49.55 lakh is expected to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 1990-91. This programme consists of following schemes the detailed description of there are as under:-

#### i) Distribution of Fertilizer:

The distribution of fertilizer is being carried out in the State through HIMFED which is an apex cooperative body. There is a three tier system of distribution of fertilizer in the State, namely HIMFED at the State level, District Federation at District level and primary agricultural

cooperative societies at village level. Efforts are a foot to increase the fertilizer consumption in the state as also to deliver fertilizer in time. The actual consumption of fertilizer in the State during Seventh Plan and requirement of 1990-91 is depicted in the table below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Consumption (tonnes)</u>
1985-86	23,664
1986-87	24,112
1987-88	25,073
1988-89	30,000
1989-90 (anticipated)	27,000
1990-91 (Target)	33,330

The trend of fertilizer consumption in Himachal Pradesh over the years indicate an increase of about 10-12% every year. Against the total yeraly increase in fertilizer consumption, over 90% increase is confined to Nitrogenous fertilizers. The increase in consumption of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizer is comparatively low. Keeping in view the trend of fertilizer consumption a target of 33,330 tonnes nutrients has been kept for 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 542.50 lakh was approved for it during the seventh plan against which total expenditure for the first four years of plan period i.e. 1985-89 comes to Rs. 429.89 lakh. During the year 1989-90 an expenditure of the order of Rs. 44.75 lakh is expected to be incurred. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 44.25 lakh has been proposed under this head. The details of other activities undertaken under this programme are as depicted below:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	7th Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure. 1985-89.	1989 = 90 Outlay	Expenditure	1990 = 91 Proposed outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Distribution of Fertilizer.	542.50	429.89	44.75	44.75	44.25
2. Development of local manure resources.	10.00	5.44	0.60	0.60	0.60
3. Soil Testing Centre.	20.00	5.03	0.25	0.25	0.25
4. Soil Testing Centre Kinnaur.	5.00	5.16	2.50	2.50	2.50
5. Fertilizer promotion.	3.00	1.77	0.05	0.05	-
6. Quality Control of inputs.	5.00	2.63	0.40	0.40	0.40
7. National Project on Dev. Fertilizer use in low consumption rainfed areas 1/3 State Share.	-	-	1.00	1.00	7.00
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>585.00</b>	<b>449.92</b>	<b>49.55</b>	<b>49.55</b>	<b>55.00</b>

#### 4. High Yielding Varieties

The main objective of this scheme is to increase the intensity of farm production by promoting cultivation of High Yielding Varieties under intensive pattern of farming so that maximum farm production per unit area may be obtained. In order to increase the production per Unit area, emphasis would also be laid on development of minor irrigation and water management and water harvesting etc. For the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 62 lakh was approved under this scheme against which the expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan i.e. 1985-89 is 53.56 lakh. An amount of Rs. 12 lakh is expected to be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed.

The physical targets and achievements under the High Yielding varieties for the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 is as under:-

Item	Unit	7th plan Target	1988-89 Actual Achievement	1989-90 Target	1990-91 Proposed Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1. Rice</b>					
a) Total Cropped Area	000 Hect.	105.00	100.00	100.00	105.00
b) Area under HYV.	-do-	91.25	91.00	91.25	92.00
<b>2. Wheat</b>					
a) Total Cropped Area	-do-	360.00	365.00	365.00	360.00
b) Area under HYV	-do-	335.00	335.00	337.00	340.00
<b>3. Maize</b>					
a) Total Cropped Area	-do-	300.00	320.82	295.00	300.00
b) Area under HYV	-do-	90.50	96.30	100.00	102.00
a) Total area under cereals	-do-	765.00	761.00	760.00	765.00
b) Total area undr HYV	-do-	516.00	523.00	528.25	534.00

#### 5. Plant Protection:

Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 65 lakh has been provided during the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan i.e. 1985-89 was Rs. 43.30 lakh. An amount of Rs. 15.75 lakh expected to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. This programme covers the following three schemes the financial details of which are given as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the Scheme	7th Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure. 1985-89.	1989 - 90 Outlay	Anti. Exp.	1990 - 91 Proposed outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Plant Protection	55.00	42.87	12.75	12.75	30.00
2. Eradication of Costs & diseases in epidemic area.	5.00	0.12	-	-	-
3. Control of Pests and diseases of Agricultural importance 50:50	5.00	0.31	3.00	3.00	2.00
Total:-	65.00	43.30	15.75	15.75	32.00

These are continued schemes and the provision has been kept for meeting the expenditure on transportation and 25% subsidy on the cost of plant protection material.

#### 6. Commercial Crops:

Under this programme cultivation of off season vegetables and quality vegetable seeds are produced in respect of major commercial crops such as Potato, Ginger, Soyabean and oilseeds, pulses etc.etc. During the seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 236.00 lakh has been provided under this programme against which the actual expenditure for the first four years of the seventh plan i.e. 1985-89 was Rs.400.60 lakh. An amount of Rs 46.25 lakh is expected to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 77.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

The financial breakup for the schemes which remained in operation during the seventh plan and the schemes to be introduced during 1990-91 is as given below:-



(Rs. in Lakh )

Name of the Scheme	7th Plan outlay	Actual Exp. 85-89	1989 = 90 Outlay	Antici- pated.	1990 = 91 Proposed outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Dev. of seed potato	50.00	54.81	9.25	9.25	18.55
2. Support Price to Potato	-	200.00	-	-	-
3. Production of Seed potato in Tribal Area	20.00	21.87	14.00	14.00	12.00
4. Dev. of Vegetable including farm	60.00	32.13	9.35	9.35	11.35
5. Dev. of Ginger and and other species	20.00	45.79	1.10	1.10	4.10
6. Dev. of Soyabean sunflower pulses and oilseeds	25.00	28.16	5.75	5.75	8.75
7. GIA to Potato Dev. Board	3.00	-	0.05	0.05	1.00
8. Crop Insurance	50.00	6.50	2.25	2.25	2.25
9. Tissue culture lab (under IHDP)	-	-	-	-	10.00
10. Oil Seeds & Pulses	8.00	11.34	4.50	4.50	9.00
<b>Total :</b>	<b>236.00</b>	<b>400.60</b>	<b>46.25</b>	<b>46.25</b>	<b>77.00</b>

#### 7. Extension and Farmers Training

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 1797 lakh has been approved under this programme. The actual expenditure incurred for the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 480.89 lakh. For the year 1989-90 the outlay of Rs. 631.35 lakh shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91. This programme covers the following schemes, their financial details are outlined in the following table:

(Rs. in Lakh )

Name of the Scheme	7th Plan outlay	Actual Exp. 85-89	1989 = 90 Outlay	Anticipated.	1990 = 91 Proposed outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Agriculture information service.	10.00	2.86	0.15	0.15	15.00
2. Multiple Cropping	8.00	4.68	0.80	0.80	4.00
3. Crop Competition	2.00	0.04	-	-	-
4. Improvement of Grass and Fodder	3.00	0.87	0.05	0.05	1.00
5. Farmer Training and Education	3.00	4.15	0.25	0.25	1.00
6. Establishment of Sale centre	50.00	-	4.00	4.00	16.00
7. Additional hostel accommodation at Mashobra/S.Nagar	3.00	1.74	0.10	0.10	3.00
8. Demonstration in the fields of SC farmers	-	-	6.00	6.00	5.00
9. USAID Project:					
i) Minor irrigation e					
ii) Chak Development e					
iii) Extension supporte under the proj. e	1374.00	253.55	400.00	400.00	300.00
10. World Bank assisted T&V Programme	344.00	213.00	210.00	210.00	204.00
11. Kandi Project	-	-	8.00	8.00	-
12. EEC Project for Women	-	-	2.00	2.00	1.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1797.00</b>	<b>480.89</b>	<b>631.35</b>	<b>631.35</b>	<b>550.00</b>

The write up in respect of foreign aided projects being implemented to the Agriculture Department is as under:

## 1. Hill Area Land and Water Development (USAID) Project:

With the assistance of United States Agency for International Development this project is being implemented with a project span of seven years commencing from 1985-86. The Agriculture department has an outlay of Rs. 2100 lakh for this project out of which Seventh Plan provision is 1374 lakh against which an amount of Rs. 253.55 lakh has been spent during the first four years of the plan. An amount of Rs. 400 lakh is expected to be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 300 lakh has been proposed. Under this project Minor irrigation Scheme, like construction of water storage tanks with distribution system, headwall-cum-kuhal, shallow wells, Deep tube wells and farm ponds etc. are being undertaken on community basis on 100% Government expenses. This scheme is applicable in all districts excepting two tribal districts of Kinnaur and Lahaul and Spiti.

## 2. Training and Visit Project

This project is being implemented by the Agriculture Department with the assistance from the World Bank. In plains, it is very easy to disseminate the advance farm technology to the farmer with even limited extension services, but in the hills it requires more time and resources to motivate farmers who are more conservative and have poor risk bearing capacity. The difficult hilly terrain and lack of adequate communication facilities make this process further more difficult and complicated. For this purpose the agricultural extension service is further being strengthened. This project has been started in Himachal Pradesh from 1.4.1988 with the terminal year of 1993-94. For the Seventh Plan a provision of Rs. 344.00 lakh has been kept for this project against which actual expenditure for the years 1987-89 was Rs. 213 lakh. An amount of Rs. 210.00 lakh has been kept for 1989-90 which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 204.00 lakh has been proposed for this project during 1990-91.

## 8. Agriculture Economics and Statistics:

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 28 lakh has been approved under this programme. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the plan was Rs. 20.41 lakh. An amount of Rs. 8 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91. This programme covers the following four schemes:-

(Rs. in Lakh )

Name of the Scheme	7th Plan outlay	1985-89 Actual Exp.	1989 - 90 Outlay	Antici- pated. Exp.	1990 - 91 Proposed outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Planning & evaluation Machinery.	6.00	2.72	0.25	0.25	0.50
2. Timely reporting Scheme	10.00	10.63	3.75	3.75	4.00
3. Improvement of Crop Statistics (50:50)	8.00	7.06	3.00	3.00	3.50
4. Constraints in HYVP technology (50:50)	4.00	-	-	-	-
<b>Total:-28.00</b>	<b>20.40</b>	<b>20.41</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>

#### 9. Agriculture Engineering:

The scheme envisages popularisation of all agricultural implements and otehr machineries by providing suitable transport subsidy and demonstrations. A quality control scheme for checking the quality of agricultural implements supplied to the farmers will be established. Demonstration of improved agricultural implements and machinery would also be taken up in extensive scale and quality control of these will be enforced extensively.

Grant in aid to Himachal Pradesh Agro Industries is also granted under this head. The financial coverage under this head for the seventh plan as also for annual plan 1990-91 is as depicted in the following table:

(Rs. in Lakh )

Name of the Scheme	7th Plan outlay	1985-89 Actual Exp.	1989 = 90 Outlay	Anticipated. Exp.	1990 = 91 Proposed outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Agriculture implements and other machinery.	19.00	23.85	7.40	7.40	11.00
2. G.I.A. to H.P. Agro Industries Corporation	21.00	4.58	0.05	0.05	5.00
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>28.43</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>16.00</b>

As depicted above against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs 40 lakh the actual expenditure for 1985-89 was Rs. 28.43 lakh. Against a outlay of Rs. 7.45 lakh for 1989-90 the likely expenditure would be of the order of Rs. 48.35 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 16 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

10. Scheme for assisting the Small and Marginal

Farmers in increasing agricultural Production

In order to increase production per unit area and thereby increasing the income of small and marginal farmers emphasis will be laid on the supply of seeds of high yielding varieties, minikits with all the package of practices and land development activities, water harvesting including minor irrigation and water management etc. During the seventh plan an outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakh. An expenditure of Rs. 102.01 has been incurred for the first four years of the plan period. An outlay of Rs. 17.25 lakh kept for 1989-90 is expected to be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs 18.00 lakh has been proposed for this programme.

## **HORTICULTURE**

The development of Horticulture in Himachal Pradesh is not only the basic and fundamental necessity for the economic upliftment of its people but is equally important for the nation as a whole. The systematic development of Horticulture in Himachal Pradesh has only been taken up after independence. During the pre-independence period, there had been practically no or very little development of Horticulture. However, pioneering efforts were made by few Europeans and American Missionaries by way of the introduction of the different varieties of temperate fruits particularly apples. Similarly some princely estates also made an effort for the introduction of fruit cultivation in the area ruled by them. It is only after the launching of five year plans in 1951-52 that the introduction of Horticulture started receiving attention. During the year 1950-51, the total area under all fruits were 792 hect. with an annual production of 1200 tonnes which is likely to reach the record level of 1,55,000 hectares, with an annual production of 4,14,937 tonnes by the end of Seventh Plan. The figures given in the table below depicts the plan wise information regarding area and production of fruits.

Year/Plan	End of	Area under fruits (Hect.)	Production (Tonnes)
1950-51	Pre-Plan	792	1200
1955-56	1st Plan	2030	7000
1960-61	2nd Plan	6004	18720
1965-66	3rd Plan	22358	36910
1968-69	3 Annual Plans	34572	81080
1973-74	4th Plan	57105	240570
1978-79	5th Plan	80301	137227
1984-85	6th Plan	120580	215920
1989-90	7th Plan	155000	414937

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, main stress has been given on the application of science and technology for increasing the productivity and production of fruits in the State and on Strengthening of horticultural extension services up to village level. These objectives were achieved mainly through the implementation of many special projects with the technical and financial assistance from the advanced countries. The major achievements of the department during the Seventh Plan period in the various fields of its operation has been as under:

Programme	Unit	7th Plan Target	Likely Achievement During 1989-90
1	2	3	4
<b>I. <u>Nursery Production</u></b>			
1. Production of fruit plan in Govt. nurseries	Nos. Lakhs	80.00	84.15
2. Establishment of new fruit nurseries	Nos.	15	3
<b>II. <u>Fruit Plant Nutrition</u></b>			
1. Plant leaf Samples collected & analysed	Nos. Lakhs	1.00	0.93
<b>III. <u>Plant Protection</u></b>			
1. Area covered under plant protection (Annual Average)	Hect. Lakhs	1.50	1.36
2. Area Sprayed under apple scab disease (Annual Average)	Hect. Lakhs	0.80	0.62
<b>IV. <u>Horticulture Training</u></b>			
1. Farmers trained in training camps (Annual Average)	Nos.	30000	32231
<b>V. <u>Dev. of Fruit Production</u></b>			
1. Additional Area brought under fruit production	Hect.	32500	35300
2. Fruits plants distributed	Nos.	9750	11888
3. Total area under fruits plantation	Lakh Hect.	1.53	1.55
4. Fruit Production (Highest Level)	M.T in Lakhs	5.74	4.60

Although there has been a tremendous progress in bringing large area under fruits in the past, yet there is still a vast potential for bringing more and more

area under fruits. The fruit industry in the State has now assumed a stage when it requires a huge investment to consolidate its activities for bringing the balanced development right from the production and marketing. Therefore, during the coming years, the efforts of the department would be concentrated in these directions.

The Seventh Plan provisions for the development of Horticulture (Crop Husbandry) was Rs. 2385.00 lakhs, Against this the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs.1356.88 lakh. The likely expenditure during year 1989-90 is Rs.567.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs.1923.88 lakh during the entire period of Seventh Plan. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.835.00 lakh has been proposed to carry out the ongoing and really new programmes to be initiated during this period.

The details of the various schemes/programmes covered under this head of development have been given in the following paragraphs.

### 1. Direction and Administration

This is a staff oriented scheme. It has strongly been felt that with the increase in the horticultural activities in the field, the staff for the Directorate has not increased correspondingly. It is proposed to strengthen the directorate / district and subordinate offices of the department in order to bridge this gap. During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh was kept under this scheme. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 18.52 lakh was incurred on this scheme during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 4.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 22.52 lakh. The financial outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 to implement this scheme is 7.30 Lakh.

### 2. Horticulture Farms and Nurseries

Fruit plant as a basic input has vital importance in the development of the fruit industry. The long gestation period of the fruit tree demands utmost care at the time of initial plantation keeping this in view, more stress is given on streamlining the nursery production work in the State. During the 6th and 7th Five Year Plans, more than one hundred progeny-cum-demonstration orchards of Nurseries have been established in different agro-climatic Zones of the State by the Department of Horticulture, H.P. The main objectives of this scheme are as under:

1. Introduction of technology for micro propagation of



fruit plant material.

2. Introduction of improved varieties and root stock of different fruits imported from advanced countries.
3. Multiplication of pedigree and disease free plant material.
4. Conducting adaption trials regarding the suitability of various fruit varieties and new introductions.
5. To establish model and demonstration orchards as nucleus for the proliferation of orchards with new improved varieties and latest technical know-how.
6. To demonstrate economic irrigation system like drip and micro sprinkler system of irrigation for economic use of irrigation.

During the Seventh Plan period Rs. 375.00 lakh was provided to implement the various programmes under this scheme. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 258.41 lakh was incurred during the first four years. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs 80.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs 338.41 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.36.00 lakh has been proposed for the implementation of continuing as well as new programmes. The details of the various physical targets fixed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:

Particulars	Unit	Targets fixed for 1990-91
1	2	3
1. Establishment of Elite Gardens	Nos.	1
2. Establishment of New Fruit Nurseries.	Nos.	1
3. Progeny-cum-Demonstration orchards/Nurseries to be maintained.	Nos.	61
4. Production of Nursery Fruit Plants.	Lakh	17
5. Multiplication of improved root stock.	Nos.	0.80

## Manure & Fertilizers

Fruit plant nutrition is one of the most important aspect in commercial fruit production. It is well known fact that injudicious application of fertilizers to fruit plants creates imbalance in the plant. Diagnosis of such conditions can be done with desired accuracy, rapidity and economically by chemical analysis of plant tissue leaf analysis. The department of Horticulture is providing advisory services on fruit plant nutrition to the fruit growers. In this direction, it has established three laboratories at Shimla, Dharamsala and Kulu and two plant leaf sample collection centres in tribal area. The objectives of the scheme are as under:

1. Strengthening of the existing fruit plant nutrition laboratories of the department.
2. Setting up of plant nutrition laboratories and leaf collection centres.
3. Preparation of optimum and economic fertilizer schedule.
4. Survey of different fruit growing pockets in the state to assess the nutritional status of the orchards.
5. Conducting adaptive trails regarding efficiency of various nutrients in the fertilizer.

The seventh plan outlay under this scheme was Rs. 60.00 lakhs. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 14.60 lakh was incurred during the first four years. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 5.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 19.60 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the implementing this scheme.

### 4. Plant Protection Scheme:

The damage to the fruit crops both in quantity and value term due to the ravages of pests and diseases is estimated to the tune of 15% to 20% which is a gross national wastage. This scheme aims at providing the facilities for adoption of modern plant protection measures to the growers at all stages of development of horticultural crops. The details of the plant protection programmes included under this scheme are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Programme	Seventh Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure 1985-89.	Anticipated outlay 1989-90.	Proposed outlay 1990-91.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Control of General pests and disease	142.50	24.07	8.00	5.50
2. Control of Apple scab	262.50	121.58	31.00	30.00
3. Improved Tech. for quality apple protection.	45.00	31.74	11.25	-
4. Control of Pests and diseases of Mango and citrus crops.	-	-	-	10.00
	450.00	177.39	50.25	45.50

The Seventh Plan outlay provided for this scheme was Rs. 450 lakh. Against this, the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the seventh plan was Rs. 177.39 lakh. The likely expenditure for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 50.25 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 227.64 lakh. For the year 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 45.50 lakh has been proposed to implement this scheme. The details of the physical targets proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:-

S.No.	Particulars	Unit	Targets fixed for the annual Plan 1990-91
1	2	3	4
1.	Area to be covered under integrated plant protection operation	Lakh Hect.	1.50
2.	Area to be covered under apple scab	"	0.50
3.	Area to be covered under the control of pests and diseases.	"	0.16
4.	Distribution of insecticides and fungicides :		
	a) Pesticides	MT	125
	b) Tree Spray Oil	"	300

#### 5. Horticulture Training, Extension & Development

##### a) Horticulture Training

This scheme is under implementation since the year 1975. The main objectives of the scheme are as under:

1. To organise the short duration district and village level training camps to impart training to the orchardists in various horticultural operations.
2. To organise the medium term training courses in ancillary horticultural activities like mushroom cultivation, bee-keeping, fruit preservation etc.
3. To organise the long duration training courses in various horticultural operations to the unemployed rural youths so as to enable them to seek part time employment in the horticultural industry.
4. To impart the training courses for Ex-Servicemen in nursery production and other horticultural operations.
5. To organise the tours of the farmers within and outside the state to create awareness about the development in horticulture in the recent past.

The Seventh Plan outlay provided for the implementation of this scheme was Rs.50.00 lakh. Against this, the expenditure Rs. 18.18 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 5.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 23.18 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been proposed. The financial details of the various programmes under this scheme are as under:

		(Rs. in lakhs)
S.No.	Particulars	Proposed Outlays for 1990-91.
1.	Training to educated rural youths for whole time self employment	0.75
2.	Training in various horticultural operations to rural unemployed for taking part-time or whole time employment in horticulture industry.	1.20
3.	Organising district level training camps-cum-seminars	0.30
4.	Creating training facilities to the farmers at departmental units.	0.50
5.	Organising farmers study camps	1.00
		3.75

The details of the physical targets fixed under this scheme for the Adjust some portion of the table in this page also Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:

Sr. No.	Programme	Unit	Target fixed for A.P 1990-91
1	2	3	4
1.	Farmers to be trained for self employment	Nos.	250
2.	Farmers to be trained for part-time employment	"	100
3.	Farmers to be trained at district level training camps	"	2000
4.	Farmers to be benefitted by the study tours	"	120
5.	Creation of staying facilities for the trainees at dept. unit	"	3

**b) Horticulture Extension**

Under this scheme following two major horticultural extension programmes are in operation:

1. The National Agricultural Extension Project-III
2. Sub-Project of National Agricultural Extension Project-III in fruit preservation.

The main objectives of these programmes are as under:-

- i) To establish a single line of command between full time village extension workers and extension headquarter.
- ii) To incorporate regular in service training as intergal part of horticulture/agriculture extension activity.
- iii) To improve the links between extension operations and the activities of horticulture/agriculture research.
- iv) To develop regular monitoring and evaluation procedure.
- v) To provide infrastructural links with farm Extension training Centres at Regional/Block level.

vi) To demonstrate improved techniques/varieties through trails on farmer's fields.

vi) To provide training to farmers and women folk in the rural areas of the Pradesh

During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakh was provided for the implementation of this scheme. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 140.12 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 140.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 280.12 lakh for the entire period of the Seventh Plan. The proposed outlay for the implementation of this scheme for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 260.00 lakh. The details of the various programmes under this scheme are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Programme	7th Plan outlay	Actual Exp. 1985-89	Anticipated Exp. 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1. National Agr. Extension Project NAEP-III	85.00	131.91	135.00	256.70
2. Sub Project T&V Training in Fruit Preservation.	-	8.21	5.00	3.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.00</b>	<b>140.12</b>	<b>140.00</b>	<b>260.00</b>

### C) Horticulture Development

This is the major programme of the Horticulture Department aiming at the creation of infrastructural facilities in the State for the promotion of all types of fruit crops and other horticultural crops in their potential area. The Seventh Plan outlay provided under this scheme was Rs. 357.00 lakh. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 261.30 was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 54.60 lakh. This brings the total expenditure incurred during the Seventh Plan to Rs. 315.90 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh has been proposed. The details of the various programmes in operation and likely to be continued during the Annual Plan 1990-91 are depicted as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Programmes	7th plan outlay	Actual Exp. 1985-89	Antici- pated Exp. 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1. Dev. of Fruit Production	145.00	171.44	28.90	42.00
2. Horticulture Info- rmation	32.00	18.85	9.00	6.50
3. Dev. of Bee Keeping	35.00	23.73	4.90	6.00
4. Floriculture and land Scaping	50.00	18.28	4.80	4.50
5. Dev. of Hops	25.00	3.17	1.00	1.00
6. Dev. of Mushroom	70.00	25.83	6.00	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>357.00</b>	<b>261.30</b>	<b>54.60</b>	<b>70.00</b>

The details of physical targets fixed for the production of various fruits during Annual Plan. 1990-91 have been given as under:-

Sr. No.	Item	Target fixed for the Addi- tional area to be brou- ght under fruits 1990-91 (Hect)	Production of fruits target 1990-91 (lakh MT)	Fruit plants to be dis- tributed 1990-91 (Nos in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Apple	1500	4.12	4.00
2.	Other Temp- erate Fruits	1300	0.42	3.40
3.	Nuts and Dry Fruits	700	0.02	1.80
4.	Citrus Fruits	2200	0.15	7.40
5.	Other Sub Tropical Fruits	1300	0.10	3.40
<b>Total</b>		<b>7000</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>20.00</b>



The details of other physical targets fixed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:-

Particulars	Unit	Targets for the Annual Plan 1990-91
1. Demonstration Plots to be laid out	Nos	250
2. Establishment of input sale outlets	Nos	250
3. Identification of State Mother Tree	"	500
4. Establishment of Museum cum information centre	"	1
5. Supply of Honey bee colonies to the private bee keepers	"	5000
6. Production of honey on Govt. bee keeping stations	MT	50
7. Total Production of Honey in the State	MT	450
8. Additional Area to be brought under hops	Hect.	15
9. Production of Hops (Dry)	MT	12
10 Production of Mushroom	MT	5000
11 Production of pasturised composite	MT	750

#### 6. Externally Aided Projects

For bringing modernisation in the horticultural industry in the state, the department of Horticulture H.P. is implementing the various projects with the financial and technical assistance of the advanced countries. During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 529.56 lakh was provided for the implementation of various externally aided programmes in the Department of Horticulture. Against this, the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 189.09 lakh. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 156.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 345.09 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs 319.50 lakh has been proposed to implement the various externally aided projects. The financial details of the various projects in depicted is the table given below:-

Sr. No.	Name of Project	7th Plan outlay	Actual Exp. 1985-89	Anti-cipated Exp. 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Indo Italian Olive Project	60.50	93.09	20.00	20.00
2.	Indo Dutch Mushroom Project	39.56	51.49	20.00	15.00
3.	Hill Area Land and Water Dev. Project (USAID Project)	331.00	33.61	108.00	80.00
4.	Integrated Horti-culture Dev. Project	-	-	-	200.00
5.	Kandi Area Water shed Dev. Project	-	-	2.00	2.50
6.	Changar Area Ecological Dev Project	-	-	1.00	1.00
7.	Chamba valley and other Projects	88.50	0.30	5.00	1.00
8.	Indo German Dhaula-dhar Project	10.00	10.60	-	-
		529.56	189.09	156.00	319.50

#### 8. Special Subsidy Programme

The production of fruits in the State can be increased substantially by bringing more and more area under fruits, by optimum use of inputs, adoption of improved technology etc. As the horticulture is a high capital intensive industry it requires substantial finances for the establishment and further maintenance of orchards. Therefore, to compensate the small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections of the society, liberal subsidies on various inputs and credit support is provided. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 275.00 lakh was provided under this scheme. Against this the expenditure of Rs. 142.00 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the plan. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 34.70 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 176.70 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91, the provision of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed,

the financial details of the various programmes under this scheme for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is given in the following table:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	Subsidy for the establishment of individual orchards @ 25% and 33.3% to small and marginal farmers and 50% to SCs/STs/OBCs	13.50
2.	Subsidy for the development of Garden colonies	2.00
3.	Subsidy for the development of bee keeping	2.00
4.	Subsidy for the cultivation of Mushrooms	5.00
5.	Centrally sponsored programme for providing assistance to small and marginal farmers for irrigation	5.00
6.	Special package programmes for Apple, Cherry, Nuts and Dry fruits, Mango, Peach and Apricot plantations	3.50
7.	Establishment of community gardens for the utilisation of waste land	3.00
8.	Capital or interest subsidy for orchard plantation	3.00
9.	Interest subsidy and Anti-hail Nets	3.00
10.	Subsidy for Transportation of inputs	5.00
Total:-		45.00

The details of the physical targets fixed under various programmes of this for the Annual Plan 1990-91 are depicted in the table given below:-

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Targets fixed for the Annual Plan 1990-91
1	2	3	4
1.	Plantation of new orchards	Nos.	1000
2.	Establishment of Garden colonies	"	60
3.	Establishment of Community Gardens	"	1200
4.	Special package programmes	"	100
5.	Establishment of bee keeping units	"	400
6.	Establishment of Mushroom Growing units	"	100
7.	Schemes for Creation of minor irrigation facilities	"	200
8.	Interest/capital subsidy for orchard plantation	"	100
9.	Interest subsidy on anti hail-nets	"	100

#### 9. Horticulture Economics and Statistics

In an era of planned development, the necessity and development of dependable statistics for the preparation of realistic horticultural development programmes/schemes/projects need not be over emphasised. For the maintenance and collection of data on the various aspects of horticulture industry, a separate division headed by horticultural Economist is functioning in the department of horticulture. The total Seventh Plan outlay provided under the scheme was Rs. 22.00 lakh. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 2.58 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs.5.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 7.58 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.2.50 lakh has been proposed to implement this scheme.

#### 10 Fruit Processing and Utilisation

The fruit processing and utilisation scheme is in operation since 1959. The main objective of this scheme is to utilise the unmarketable production of the fruits for manufacturing the fruit products and also to provide fruit community canning service and training facility to

women folk in the preservation and processing of fruits. Generally about 20% of the fruit production is estimated as unmarketable surplus i.e. about 80,000 M.T. But the present status of fruit processing capacity is only of about 26000 M.T. it is, therefore, an urgent necessity to set up more fruit processing industries in the state. During the Seventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakh was provided for this scheme. Against this, the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 134.69 lakh. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 32.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 166.69 lakh for the entire period of Seventh Plan. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 40 lakh. It is proposed to take up the pilot plant for the manufacture of Cider and wines during the Annual Plan 1990-91 in addition to the programmes already under operation.

The details of the programmes to be implemented under this scheme are given in the following table:

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sr. No.	Programme	Proposed out-lay Annual Plan 1990-91
1	2	3
1.	Strengthening and Maintenance of Existing canning units of the department.	30.00
2.	Establishment of new fruit processing units	5.00
3.	Community canning Service	2.00
4.	Standardisation of methods for preparation of new fruit products and processing factory waste utilisation	1.00
5.	A pilot plant for the manufacture of Cider and Wines.	2.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>40.00</b>

The major physical targets fixed under various programmes of this scheme are given in the table below:-

Sr. Particulars No.	Unit	Targets Proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91
1. No. of fruit canning units to be set up.	Nos.	1
2. Regional Community Centres to be set up	"	1
3. Fruit products to be manufactured in departmental fruit canning units	MT	300
4. Fruit products to be manufactured in community fruit canning units	MT	60
5. Pilot plan for the manufacture of cider/wine etc. from fruits	Nos.	1
6. Cider/wine bottles Nos to be manufactured	Nos. lakh	0.20

10. Miscellaneous Horticultural Dev. Schemes

1. Grant-in-Aid to Horticulture Dev. Board and other Schemes

Himachal Pradesh Fruit Development Board, is doing the yeoman's job in promoting various aspects of horticulture in the the Pradesh. For quite some time this Board was not functioning. However, State Govt. is considering the revival of this Board. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. Under other horticultural scheme, a provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### C. Dry Land Farming:

Himachal Pradesh has only 18% of cultivated area under assured irrigation and 82% of agricultural land depends on the vagaries of weather. The department of agriculture has launched a programme to conserve and recycle the rain water under dry farming technology. During the seventh plan against an outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakh the actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been of the order of Rs. 146.98 lakh. The outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh provided for the year 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

The physical targets/ achievements under the scheme for the seventh plan and annual plan 1990-91 has been as under:

Item	Unit	7th Plan 1985-90 (Target)	Actual level of Achieve- ments during 1985-89	Likely Achieve- ments during 1989-90	Propo- sed Targe 1990- 91
1	2	3	4	5	6
(i) Development of Selected micro-watershed:					
a) No. of watershed taken up	Nos.	100	83	5	5
b) Area covered under watersheds	Hect.	10000	8300	500	500
c) Area under land development	-do-	-	7995	-	500
d) Construction of water harvesting/storage structure	Nos.	100	83	5	7
e) Area covered outside the selected watersheds by dry farming practices.	Hect.	70000	70500	1000	3000
ii) Adoption of dry farming practices in and outside the selected watersheds:					
a) Distribution of other improved Agricultural implement seed-cum-fertilizer drills	Nos.	17000	47354	17000	17500

1	2	3	4	5	6
b) Distribution of Chemical fertilizers	M.T	4500	8941	3600	3800
c) Distribution of improved drought resistant seeds	Qtls.	1500	4200	1850	1850

## 2. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION:

Land and soil functions have a crucial base for all production system. Therefore, maintenance of physical, chemical and biological balance of the soil besides management of land surface is essential to subserve all socioeconomic needs. With the increasing population and greater developmental activities, the projected requirements of food, fodder, firewood including water by 2,000 A.D. indicate that the State would not only have to protect and conserve the soil resources but also have to provide various productive management practices for the soil. Soil conservation programme in the Pradesh is carried out on Government land by the State Agriculture and Forest Department.

Soil conservation programme will have to be viewed in the context of national strategy to make the country self reliant in the matter of food and other land based products. The Seventh Plan strategy is therefore to enhance the pace of programme implementation very considerably so as to cover large areas subject to degradation and also initiate well directed surveys and identification of areas which could be treated or developed with a view not only to maintain the production but also increase the same for meeting the increasing demand.

a) Agriculture: The following State and centrally sponsored schemes are under implementation in the agriculture department.

### I. State Sector

- i) Soil and land use survey.
- ii) Soil and water conservation on agricultural land (other than Scheduled Caste)
- iii) Soil and water conservation on agricultural lands (special component plan)
- iv) Soil and water conservation on agricultural lands in tribal areas
- v) Massive assistance to small and marginal farmers (50% state share 50% centre share)
- vi) National watershed development (50% State and 50%



centre share)

### I.I Central Sector

- i) Soil and water conservation in catchment of river valleys.
- ii) Soil water and tree conservation in the catchment of Himalayan Region.
- iii) Soil and water conservation in the Indo-Gangetic basins of flood prone rivers.

The physical targets and achievements under Soil Conservation on Agriculture for the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 are given below:-

Item	Unit	7th Plan 1985-90 (Target)	Actual level of achievements 1985-89	Likely Achievements 1989-90	Proposed target 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Soil Conservation on Agriculture Land:</b>					
i) Soil and Water Conservation on Agriculture land (Non Tribal)	Hect.	6300	4742	1680	1100
ii) Soil conservation on agriculture land (Tribal Areas)	Hect.	1020	452	252	135
iii) Survey on culturable waste land	Hect.	50000	60036	10000	3750

The approved outlay for Seventh Plan under Soil Conservation on Agriculture land is Rs. 800.00 lakh against which the Seventh Plan expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been Rs. 435.64 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 202.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 207.00 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 1990-91.

b. Forests: The State plan envisages following important activities under the soil conservation activities:

- i) Training of in-service personnel
- ii) Training of forest Rangers and officers at the Institutes established by Govt. of India in accordance with National Policy.
- iii) Maintenance of old plantations raised both under state and Centrally sponsored schemes.
- iv) Protective afforestation to bring about stabilisation in the hill eco-system.
- v) Execution of protective measures to save public and private property against ravages of erosion.
- vi) Soil conservation is one of the important activities of proposed Changar project.
- vii) Revamping of land use Board.
- viii) Construction of water harvesting structures in the area under air routes.

The target for Seventh Plan is to cover 5500 hectares of land under soil conservation against which an area of 2818 hectares has been covered during the first four years of the plan. An area of 315 hectares is expected to be covered during 1989-90. An area of 100 hectares has been targetted to be covered during annual plan 1990-91.

For the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 750.00 lakh has been proposed under this head against which an expenditure of Rs. 459.79 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the plan. An outlay of Rs. 127.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

Animal Husbandry is an inseparable part of Agriculture which can be visualised from the fact that 91.5% families are rearing one type of livestock or the other. They not only provide additional income to the agriculturist but also provide nutrients and food in the form of egg, milk and meat, sheep and goats are the main source of garments to provide the protection against extreme winter, animal skin is used to make shoes and storekins. Besides this, output of Animal Husbandry such as bullock power and manure etc are the inputs for agriculture and the output of agriculture such as fodder, grass, corn etc. are indispensable for animals. In addition, livestock rearing is also contributing towards the self employment to the rural artisans. Poultry, Riggery, sheep and Angora rearing are becoming popular among the people of the Pradesh.

According to figures of the 1982 census, the total livestock population of the Pradesh was 51,23,771 thus registering a growth of 6.8% over a period of 5 years. This gives the density of 92 heads per square kilometer as against 77 in case of human population. The availability of permanent pasture and other grazing land is 22.5 hectare per 100 heads of livestock taking livestock as base.

The major activities under the Animal Husbandry sector in the Pradesh had been the providing of veterinary services and animal health, breeding facilities for cattle, buffaloes and sheep propagation and popularisation of poultry, sheep and wool development, feed and fodder development and veterinary research. Due provisions are made to provide the benefits of these services and programmes to the scheduled castes/scheduled tribes and backward areas.

As a result of the investment made under this developmental head during the various plan periods, the level of the number of institutions catering to veterinary aid and other extension services reached has been depicted as under :-

1. Hospitals	230
2. Dispensaries	510

3. Outlaying Dispensaries.	82
4. Hill Cattle Dev. Scheme Units.	34
5. Incentive Cattle Dev. Projects.	22
6. Key Village scheme units.	58
7. Artificial Insemination Centres under Hospitals & Dispensaries	
a) Cows	427
b) Buffaloes	192
8. Poultry Farms and Centres	14
9. Sheep Breeding Farms	5
10. Disease Investigation Labs.	2
11. Cattle Breeding Farms.	5
12. Vety. check posts	4
13. Training Centres	2
14. Slaughter Houses.	36
15. Milk Supply schemes	4
16. Dairy Plants	1
17. Wool Analysis Labs.	3
18. Feed & Fodder Schemes	4
19. Mobile vety. Dispensaries.	14

In addition, the targets set for the various livestock products during the Seventh Plan are also likely to be achieved in full. The table given below depicts the achievement in respect of various livestock products viz a viz to their targets during the Seventh Plan Period.

Item	Unit	Target Seventh Plan.	Likely achievement Seventh Plan.
1. Milk Production	'000 Tonnes	515.000	520.000
2. Egg Production	Millions	49.000	52.000
3. Wool Production	Lakh Kg.	14.000	14.000

The approved Seventh Plan outlays for Animal Husbandry activities was Rs. 926 lakhs. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 617.82 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 226.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 843.82 lakh for the entire period of Seventh Plan. The Programme

thrust in future will be to reorganise the existing pattern i.e. hospitals and dispensaries in to four tier system so that with the improved livestock specialised health cover is made available to the owner of the livestock. The proposed outlay for this sector of the economy for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs.282. 00 lakh.

The details of the schemes under each programme in operation during the Seventh Plan and proposed programmes during the Annual Plan 1990-91 are given as under :-

1. Direction and Administration:

The Seventh Plan outlay under this head of development was Rs. 14.30 lakh. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 5.36 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure during the year 1990-91 is Rs. 3.80 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 9.16 lakh during the entire period of S-seventh Plan. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 6.20 lakh. The details of the programmes included for implementation under this head of development is depicted in the following table :-

(Rs. in lakh)				
Scheme	7th Plan outlay.	E-xpendi ture incurred during 1985-89	Likely Expendi- ture 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1. Continuation of Exp. on Special Project Cell at Headquarters (50:50 State S-hare)	4.30	4.78	1.50	1.50
2. Strengthening of Directorate.	5.00	-	1.10	3.20
3. Strengthening of field offices.	5.00	-	-	-
4. Strengthening of Zonal Offices.	-	0.58	1.20	1.50
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>14.30</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>6.20</b>

## 2. Education and Trainings:

To implement this scheme during the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh was provided. Against this the expenditure of Rs. 2.63 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 0.80 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 3.43 lakh. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 1.00 lakh. The details of the various schemes being implemented under this head are as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Scheme	7th Plan Outlay	Actual Exp. 1985-89	Likely Exp. 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1. Award of Scholarship/ stipends for BSc(Dairy) and IDD Training.	1.50	1.23	0.30	0.30
2. Grant-in-aid to Veterinary council.	0.50	1.40	0.50	0.70
3. Strengthening of Training office Chamba	2.00	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.00</b>

## 3. Veterinary Service and Animal Health:

For providing the special health coverage to the livestock an outlay of Rs. 95 lakh was provided during the Seventh Plan period. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 81.37 lakh was incurred during the first four years i.e. 1985-89. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 32.55 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 113.92 lakh during the Seventh Plan period. The proposed outlays for this head of development for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 77.00 lakh. The details of the various schemes/programmes included under this head during the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 are depicted below :-

Scheme	7th Plan outlay	Expenditure incurred during 1985-89	Likely exp. 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1. Continuation of Exp. on veterinary Dispensaries/Hospitals etc.	75.00	65.58	25.85	45.00
2. Continuation of Exp. on Centrally Sponsored Scheme, FMD, Rinderpest, Disease Surveillance etc.	10.00	8.59	5.00	5.00
3. Establishment of 10 Poly Clinics (2 each year) and regularisation of 50 OLD's.	-	-	-	27.00
4. Minor Works.	10.00	7.20	1.70	-
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>95.00</b>	<b>81.37</b>	<b>32.55</b>	<b>77 00</b>

The physical targets and achievements for opening of veterinary hospitals and dispensaries during the Seventh Plan period and Annual Plan 1990-91 are given as under :-

Item	Unit	Seventh Plan Target	Likely Ach. 1985-90 (cumulative)	Proposed target 1990-91
1. Opening of vet. Hospitals	No	257	230	-
2. Opening of vet. Dispensaries.	No	550	510	8

During the Annual Plan 1990-91, it is proposed to have a four tier animal health coverage i.e. veterinary dispensary at village level, a hospital covering 2 dispensaries, a sub-divisional hospital and a District level hospital.

#### 4. Administrative Investigation and Statistics:

Under this scheme, it is proposed to continue the expenditure on sample survey scheme on Animal Products (Centrally Sponsored Scheme 50:50 basis) during the Annual Plan 1990-91 in addition, a new scheme namely Analysis and Maintenance of Data of Breeding Farm and Assessment of Departmental Schemes, is also proposed to be taken up during the next plan. The Seventh Plan outlay for this head of development was Rs. 10.00 lakh. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 6.76 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 4.00 lakh. This brings the actual expenditure to Rs. 10.76 lakh. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 5.00 lakh.

The details of the schemes in operation during the Seventh Plan and likely to be taken in hand during the year 1990-91 is depicted as under :-

(ks. in lakh)

Scheme	Seventh Plan outlay	Actual Exp. 1985-89	Likely Exp. 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Sample Survey Scheme or Animal Products (CSS 50: 50 basis)	10.00	6.76	4.00	4.50
2. Analysis and Maintenance of Data of Breeding Farms and Assessment of Departmental Schemes.	-	-	-	0.50
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>

#### 5. Cattle and Buffalo Development:

Cattle has played an important role in the economy of the State as a source of motive-power, milk and converter of roughage in-to composite. In order to improve the existing cattle, by cross breeding through artificial insemination, it is necessary to extend this facility to cover more areas and also to strengthen the existing cattle breeding farms. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 112.50 lakh was provided under this scheme. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 116.74 lakh was



incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 20.95. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 137.69 lakhs. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs 44.00 lakh. The details of the various programmes being implemented under this head of development are as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Scheme	Seventh Plan outlays.	Actual Exp. 1985-90	Likely expenditure 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1. Continuation of exp. on Frozen Semen Labs, Banks, Strengthening of existing cattle breeding Farms ICDP etc.	87.50	100.46	14.50	28.00
2. Training of farmers and holding of calf Rallies	2.50	0.69	0.10	0.60
3. Continuation of Exp. or Gosadans.	2.50	1.89	0.30	0.40
4. Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers for raising Cross-Bred Cows (Centrally Sponsored Schemes)	20.00	13.70	6.05	7.00
5. Liquid Nitrogen Plant	-	-	-	8.00
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>112.50</b>	<b>116.74</b>	<b>20.95</b>	<b>44.00</b>

The physical targets and achievements for the Seventh Plan in respect of ICDP Projects, no of frozen semen stations, no of inseminations performed etc. are depicted as under :-

Item	Unit	7th Plan Target	Likely achiev- ement 1985-90	Proposed targets 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. ICDPs (Cum)	Nos.	1	1	-
2. No. of frozen Semen, Station Farms (cum)	Nos.	2	2	1
3. No. of insemin- ations performed with exotic bull semen.	Nos.	2.25	1.80	1.90
4. No. of cross bred Animal. (Female).	Nos.	1.30	1.30	1.50
5. Establishment of Sheep Breeding Farms	Nos.	5	5	5

#### 6. Poultry Development:

Poultry has a vast potential to meet the animal protein requirement because its rate of conversion of crude cereal in to poultry meat is very narrow. Besides this, eggs are quite nutritious and economical than any other source of animal protection. For popularising poultry development in the Pradesh, the work in this direction was taken up long back. Finding its economic return a good no of large poultry farms, and commercial hatcheries, have come up. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh was provided under this head. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 35.60 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 8.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 43.60 lakh. The proposed outlays under this head of development for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 10.00 lakh. The details of the various programme/schemes in operation during the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 are depicted as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Scheme.	7th Plan outlay	Actual expenditure 1985-89	Likely Expend- iture 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Strengthening of existing Poultry Farms.	15.00	21.75	4.00	5.00
2. Expenditure on the projects for Poultry Development in Shimla, Bilaspur, Una Distts. (CSS 50 :50 basis)	16.00	13.85	4.00	4.00
3. Strengthening of State Hatchery at Sundernagar.	4.00	-	-	1.00
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>35.60</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>

**7. Sheep and Wool Development :**

The total Sheep population in Himachal Pradesh is about 11 lakhs according to 1982 cattle Census. The sheep rearing is being practised in Himachal Pradesh in two forms i.e. as a part of mixed farming where each family is owning a few sheep to meet their domestic requirement of wool and second is in the form of large flock, which is basically popular with the nomadic Gaddi Tribes of the Pradesh. The various activities taken by the Department relating to Sheep and Wool development, have brought the substantial awakening among-st the sheep owners of the Pradesh and the demand for improved rams from the farmers has increased. The department has taken up the cross breeding

of the Sheep with Merino Sheep imported from Russia and America in order to meet the increasing demand of the farmers.

As a result of the implementation of this programme, it is estimated that the wool production will touch the level of 14.00 lakh kgs. by the end of Seventh Plan against the target of 15 lakh kgs. The proposed target of wool production for the year 1990-91 is 14.50 lakh kgs.

The Seventh Plan outlays for this head of development was Rs. 41.50 lakh. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 20.39 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 7.70 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 28.09 lakh. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 for this head of development is Rs. 23.00 lakh. The details of the programmes included under this head are depicted as below :-

(Rs. in lakh)				
Scheme	7th Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure 1985-89	Likely exp. 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Continuation of exp. on strengthening of S-sheep Farms/ Extension Centres and establishment of Ram Centres and sheep Disease Control.	40.50	14.50	3.20	13.50
2. Sheep Production in Sirmour (Centrally Sponsored Scheme)	1.00	0.89	0.50	0.50
3. Grant-in-aid to Wool Federation	-	5.00	4.00	9.00
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>41.50</b>	<b>20.39</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>23.00</b>

### 8. Other Livestock Development :

Under this category, Animal Husbandry Department has set up Rabbit Breeding Farm, Housess and Mule Breeding Farm and Angora Rabbit Production Farm. The main purpose of setting up of these farms is to preserve the genetic material available in the Pradesh and to improve the existing breed. During the S-eventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 19.00 lakh was provided under this scheme. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 13.10 lakh was spent during the first four years. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 4.55 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 17.65<sup>lakh</sup>. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 8.00 lakh. The details of the various schemes included under this head of development are depicted as under :-

(Rs. in Lakh)				
Scheme	7th Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure 1985-89	Likely expenditure 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Continuation and strengthening of Angora Rabbit/Fur Animal Production farms/units.	7.00	7.88	2.55	6.00
2. Expenditure on House breeding and subsidy for production of mules	12.00	5.22	2.00	2.00
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>13.10</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>8,00</b>

### 9. Feed and Fodder Development:

Animal Husbandry Department has recently been declared as a nodal agency for taking up fodder development, pasture and grass<sup>land</sup> and improvement work. During the Seventh Plan Rs. 16.50 lakh was provided for this programme. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 1.99 lakh was incurred during the first four

years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 9.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 10.99 lakh during the entire period of Seventh Plan. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 10.00 lakh. The details of the various programme/schemes included under this head of development are as under :-

(Rs. in Lakh)				
Schemes	7th Plan outlay	Actual expenditure 1985-89	Likely Expenditure 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Continuation of Expenditure on Fodder Seed, Planting material production Fodder conversion and minor works.	15.00	1.79	5.00	6.00
2. Expenditure on Externally Aided Projects	1.50	0.20	4.00	2.00
3. Establishment of Fodder Dev. Nodal Agency.	-	-	-	1.00
4. Extension of field level organisation	-	-	-	1.00
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>

#### 10. Veterinary Research:

One of the allied activity of the Animal Husbandry Department is also to carry the veterinary research in the field of epidemiology, cross breeding and vaccination against the Food and Mouth diseases etc. During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 5.20 lakh was provided under this programme. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 4.76 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan.

The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Re. 1.70 lakh. This brings the total expenditure incurred during the S-seventh Plan to Rs. 6.46 lakh. The proposed outlay to carry out the programmes under this head during the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 5.00 lakh.

**11. Welfare of Scheduled Castes :**

Under this scheme, the identified (I.R.D. families) are supplied milch animals, poultry sheep, pack animals, pigs units, dairy goats, insurance charges, balanced feed and equipments on 50% subsidy. Besides this, due share of total plan outlays is provided to the scheduled caste dominated areas to carryout the departmental activities. During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 320 lakh was provided under Special component Plan for scheduled castes. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 178.70 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 70.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure incurred during the entire Seventh Plan to Rs. 248.70<sup>lakh</sup>. An outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

**12. Development of Backward Areas :-**

In order to bring the backward pockets of the State to the main stream of development, the following specifically earmarked schemes are being implemented in the backward areas :-

- (i) Intensification of cross breeding through natural services.
- (ii) Education and Training.
- (iii) Holding of calf rallies and shows.
- (iv) Opening of veterinary dispensaries.
- (v) Establishment of sheep and wool extension centres.
- (vi) Building construction.
- (vii) Artificial insemination and breeding facilities.
- (viii) Upgradation of veterinary dispensaries into veterinary hospitals.

For the implementation of above programmes an outlay of Re. 92.60 lakh was provided during the Seventh Five Plan. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 51.84 lakhs was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 22.60 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 74.44 lakhs. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed .

### 13. Tribal Sub-Plan:

To implement the departmental programmes/schemes in the tribal area, a separate earmarking of plan funds is made under Tribal Sub-Plan. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 111.00 lakh was provided for the Tribal Sub-Plan. Against this, the expenditure of Rs. 59.67<sup>lakh</sup> was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan.

The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 30.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 89.67 lakh. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 under this head is Rs. 26.30 lakh.

### 14. Capital outlay for Buildings :

A provision of Rs. 49.40 lakh was specifically made for the construction<sup>of</sup> various institutional buildings during the Seventh Plan. Against this, the expenditure of 38.91 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 10.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure on the construction of buildings to Rs. 48.91<sup>lakh</sup>. Looking in to the condition and deficiency of Animal Husbandry institutional buildings in the Pradesh, a provision of Rs. 18.50 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.



4. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT: In Himachal Pradesh milk production has been a subsidiary occupation and the people rear cattle to meet their demands for agricultural operation and manures. The concept of milk production as a profitable enterprise is of recent origin. With the Urbanisation, the demand of milk in towns has increased. Milk marketing in the State was unorganised and this inadequacy in the marketing structure was a deterrent in milk production. During the annual plan 1990-91 the emphasis will be more on increasing rural income and employment through dairy development. Besides efficient procuring and marketing system shall be developed so as to provide wholesome milk and milk products to the consumers. In keeping with these objectives following line of approach shall be adopted in the annual plan 1990-91:-

1. Augmentation and strengthening of the <sup>existing</sup> milk supply schemes by reinforcing the existing infrastructure.
2. Completion of various spill over schemes under implementation on priority.
3. Extension of milk marketing facilities to untapped potential areas thus enhancing rural income and employment opportunities to the rural poor.
4. Strengthening of the fluid milk marketing system by introducing poly packs as well as indigenous and eastern milk products.
5. Provision of assistance to the vulnerable social group such as small and marginal farmers, landless labourers and tribal people by providing them loan facilities under various programmes launched by the Government for purchase of milk animals.
6. Provision of <sup>assistance/</sup>subsidy to scheduled castes to make milk production remunerative.
7. Organisation of training and extension programme for milk producers so as to expose them to new methods of cattle breeding, feeding, health cover and management system.

8. Provision of subsidy grant-in-aid to milk producers cooperative societies for sustained milk production and efficient milk collection.

9. Creation of well developed and organised set up for effective implementation of dairy development programme in the State.

The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan has been of the order of Rs. 400.00 lakh against which an expenditure of Rs. 218.28 lakh has been incurred in the first four years of the plan. An outlay of Rs. 98.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 115.00 lakh has been proposed.

## 5. FISHERIES:

Keeping in line with the basic philosophy of Food, Work and Productivity in the Seventh Five Year Plan the main guideline with regard to development of Fisheries Sector has been on fuller and meaningful utilisation of the inland fisheries resources in the State. The State of Himachal Pradesh is blessed with some of the finest rivers viz Sutlej, Beas and Chenab originating from the permanent glaciers and spring-beds. The rivers and their branches are bestowed with exotic trout, mahseer, snow trout, leaches, indigenous lesser barilas and mirror carps. Besides, there are many natural lakes located in the higher reaches, man made impoundments harbouring more than 78 species of fish belonging to families Cyprinidae, Bagaridae, Schilbeidae, Sisoridae, Belontiidae, Ophiocephalidae and Masteembelidae and series of pounds dotted especially in sub mountainous region of the State.

The objectives are to increase the fish production from the open water, harness the untapped water resources of the State and bring them under fish culture, laying stress on development of recreational fishery in the State, generate more and more employment opportunities to ameliorate the conditions of the fishermen. The development strategy for achieving the above state objectives are as under:-

- (i) Increasing fish production by intensification of stocking in the lakes and reservoirs vis-a-vis massive seed production of commercially important-species in the farms.
- (ii) Evolving technologies for breeding of mahseer and other allied species for augmenting the seed stocking programmes in main rivers/streams and their tributaries.
- (iii) Implementation of judicious conservation and management programmes for increasing the fish production from upland rivers streams/rivulets and tributaries.
- (iv) Harnessing all the unexploited waters and bring them under management programmes for increasing the total fish production.
- v) Commercial farming of trout and promotion of sport fishery in the State.
- vi) Providing technical and financial assistance to fishermen and rural youths for taking up pisciculture activities in rural areas.
- vii) Generating more employment opportunities in the fisheries sector.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh has been provided for this sector against which an expenditure of Rs. 13.13 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the the Seventh Five Year Plan. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs.114.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be utilised in full. An

outlay of Rs. 49 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

1. Direction and Administration:

In order to implement the development schemes aimed at better productivity the fisheries Department is required to be strengthened. For this purpose an approved Seventh plan outlay of Rs.30 lakh has been provided against which an actual expenditure of Rs.22.22 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs.9.00 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. For the year 1990-91 an amount of Rs.14.00 lakh has been proposed.

2. Inland Fisheries:

(a) Management and Development of Riverine Fisheries:

Under this head of development, the approved Seventh Plan outlay and anticipated expenditure are given as under:-

Schemes	Approved Seventh Plan outlay	Likely expenditure during Seventh Plan.
<b>A. INLAND FISHERIES-FARMS</b>		
1. Carp seed-farms	16.00	30.41
2. Trout Seed Farms	16.00	25.75
3. Mahseer Farms	20.00	2.86
4. National fish seed Programme.	39.75	31.91
<b>Total:</b>	<b>91.75</b>	<b>96.93</b>
<b>B. Inland Fisheries Other Programmes:</b>		
1. Angling facilities in Pong	15.00	4.32
2. Risk fund for assistance to fisher men.	2.00	0.05
3. Subsidy to fishermen for fishing equipments.	2.00	0.97
4. Management and Development of Riverine Fisheries (Conservation).	12.00	7.26
5. Management & Development of Reservoir (conservation).	2.00	1.56
6. Management & Development of Trout Sport.	10.00	11.17
7. Personal Accident Insurance Farming Project	0.25	0.17
8. Trout Farming Project.	55.00	43.22
<b>Total:</b>	<b>98.25</b>	<b>68.72</b>

## ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

The programme envisaged in the Annual Plan 1990-91 under Inland Fisheries is broadly classified into (i) Conservation and riverine Fisheries (ii) Conservation of Reservoir Fisheries (iii) Production of Carseed (iv) National Fish Seed Programme (v) Angling facilities in Pong Reservoir (vi) Foreign aided project on cage culture in Reservoir (vii) Conservation of Spot fisheries, (viii) Production & trout seed (ix) Foreign aided Project (Trout farming) (x) Development of Mahaseer Fisheries. The broad schematic details are as under:-

### (i) National Fish Seed Farm:-

Under the Centrally sponsored scheme viz, setting up of National Fish Seed Farm, 10 hectares farm is being constructed at Milwan in Kinnaur district. The Govt. of India contributed 70 percent of the cost of the farm i.e. Rs.24.36 lakh but the same is still not complete. An outlay of Rs.7.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

### (ii) Foreign aided Project on Cage Culture in Reservoir:-

The Govt. of India in principle has agreed to pose Foreign aided Project on cage culture in reservoir for financial assistance from foreign agency. This would not only increase the total production from the reservoir but also provide a living to the poor fishermen:

### (iii) Foreign aided Project (Trout farming):

A trout farming project with Norwegian assistance has been taken up since 1988-89. The major construction works for setting-up a farm is to be carried out during 1989-90. The items to be completed before the end of 1990-91 are (i) digging of a tubewell (ii) laying of pipeline for water supply (iii) rehabilitation of hatchery buildings and (iv) Office building and accommodation etc. A provision of Rs. 33 lakh has been made for Annual Plan 1990-91.

For the ongoing projects, plan provision of Rs.46.65 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

## 3. Extension and Training.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under extension and Training programme was Rs. 58 lakh. Against this outlay, the anticipated expenditure during the seventh plan is Rs.33.47 lakh (Rs.28.45 lakh for extension and Rs.5.02 lakh for Training).

### A. Extension and Training:

Extension is probably the weakest link of the department. Barring limited dissemination and training courses undertaken by the Fish Farmer's Development Agency, the department has no such wing or team of officers who can disseminate the information on profitability

of Fish culture to the interested parties. There is, therefore, an urgent need to set up extension and survey wing which will undertake bioassay studies of the water sample of the streams, proper monitoring of the streams for gradual control on ecological degradation of these resources. A plan provision of Rs. 1.65 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

B. Foreign aided scheme on flow through fish culture.

In view of the considerable scope of flow-through fish culture in the hilly State, the State Government has submitted a scheme on Fish culture in 'Running Water rock-aways' for foreign assistance. The scheme envisages covering of all tributaries, Kuhl and raceways of the state and promote fish culture. The scheme is still under consideration and no provision has been made during 1990-91.

However, for ongoing schemes an extension (Pond fisheries and Fish farmers Development Agency) a provision of Rs.14.10 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 4. Processing Preservation and Marketing:

An outlay of Rs. 20 lakh was approved for processing, preservation and marketing scheme during Seventh Plan. Against this, an expenditure of Rs.28.46 lakh is likely to be incurred during the entire Seventh Plan period.

An outlay of Rs.7.05 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91 which includes Rs.7.00 lakh for Marketing and Rs.0.05 lakh for subsidies premium on personal accidental policy scheme.

Under Marketing schemes, Rs. 4 lakh will be utilised in the construction of fisheries Complexes at Nagrota-Surrian, Dhameta (Office) Dehra, Jakat kalan, Bhakra, jawali, Lathiani. The rest of the Rs.3.00 lakh is for staff expenses.

For the Tribal Plan and Component Plan, a provision of Rs.20 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

## 6. FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE:

### a) Forestry:

Role of forests in preservation of environmental and ecological balance, conservation of water and soil amelioration, physical and climatic conditions and aesthetic beauty of the countryside is well recognised. Forests in Himachal Pradesh which occupy about 38.3% of the total geographical area of this hilly State have special status and place of pride, as not only these are closely knit in the economic fabric of daily life of people in the State, but also the very existence and prosperity of riparian States depends upon the proper management and development of forests in this state as the catchment of important rivers of northern India lie in this Pradesh.

Out of the total geographical area of 55,673 sq. km. forests occupy about 21,324 sq.kms. i.e. 38.3% of the total geographical area. Out of above 19,909.44 sq.km. constitute reserve and protected forests under the control of Forest Department. Of this 17,940.45 sq.kms. i.e. 90% is covered under various working plans. The remaining undemarcated and unclassified forests areas are being gradually taken over for management under working plans in a phased manner.

The strategy of Himachal Pradesh Government in forestry deve. is one of protecting and rationally managing its existing resources and side by side expanding its base. With this objective in view a state forest policy within the ambit of National Forest Policy was enunciated in September, 1980 which provides for the following frame work:-

- i) To increase the forest cover in Himachal Pradesh to a level of 50 percent geographical areas by 2000 AD which is maximum achievable limit taking in view of the compulsions of land use and about one third area of the State being above the snow-line.
- ii) Adopting massive social and farm forestry programmes with people's participation for raising plantations of broad leaved species capable of yielding fodder, fuel, fruits and small timber on waste land in village community lands and field bunds, under food for work and other forestry schemes.
- iii) Plantation of fast growing species in appropriate areas for Industrial wood.
- iv) Improvement of pastures to increase their yield.
- v) Intensive roadside and irrigation kuhl side plantation.
- vi) Regulation of private land holders rights in forests.
- vii) Working plans revision and updating of working plans to be expedited and this work in no circumstances allowed to suffer.

- viii) Moratorium on commercial felling to be clamped by reducing fellings gradually.
- ix) Intensifying research for finding substitute material for horticulture purposes.
- x) Nationalisation of entire forest exploitation works including resin trade thus eliminating contractors agency entering into forests.
- xi) Works in forests of Himachal Pradesh to be considered of national importance and be financed by the Government of India on 100 percent basis.

Keeping in view the above objectives laid down in the State Forest Policy and in the context of multiutility functions of forests and strategic location of the State in the catchment of major river valley project, the main thrust of Seventh Plan was outlined as under:

- i) Production forestry for raising large scale plantations of industrial wood and short rotation fast growing tree crops with special emphasis on popular plantations as substitute for fir and spruce wood for packing cases.
- ii) Social and farm forestry programme for raising fuel, fodder and small timber species with peoples' involvement on Govt. waste land, undemarcated protected forests, deforestation of degraded forest field bunds, etc.
- iii) Maintenance of plantations raised during the last three years to be considered as the first charge on all plantation schemes so that assets created are not destroyed.
- iv) Develop forestry as a support to the rural economy and tribal development through cottage, small, medium and large industries particularly in such backward areas where the forests constitute a major local natural resource.
- v) Settlement, demarcation, consolidation and mapping of the forest area.
- vi) Inventory, planning, resource management and assessment of the forest potential.
- vii) Scientific management of forest resources and complete nationalisation of forest working through the Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation.
- viii) Wild life and environmental conservation and promotion of recreational and tourism facilities.
- ix) Establishment of a suitable extension agency for educating people.
- x) Complete integration of soil conservation and watershed management programme into the forestry development programme.
- xi) Soil and water conservation programme to be considered of national importance.

To achieve the goals set forth in the State forest policy and in the Seventh Five Year Plan, the State has already taken a number of progressive steps as follows:-



- 1) Forest working has been completely nationalised both in the State forest and in the private forest areas, thus eliminating the contractor's agency.
- ii) For the conservation and protection of forests, important admn. steps and legislative measures taken are:-
  - a) Enactment of Himachal Pradesh Land Preservation Act, 1978 by which fellings in the private areas are being regulated.
  - b) Himachal Pradesh Forest Produce (Regulation of Trade) Act, 1982 which prohibits sale of trees by any Private owner to any one except the Himachal Pradesh State Forest Corporation.
  - c) Himachal Pradesh Specific Corrupt Practices Act, 1984 to deal firmly against the unscrupulous timber smugglers and officials has been enforced.
  - d) Enactment of Himachal Pradesh Preservation and Maintenance of Essential Commodities act, 1984. This is a Preventive Detention Act to deal firmly with persons working prejudicial to the interests of preservation of the forests etc.
- iii) Ambitious programme of planting has been taken up with the involvement of people. World Bank assisted Social Forestry (Umbrella) Project has been launched to plant private waste lands and degraded forest areas. Farmers are being encouraged to raise Kisan Nurseries to involve people in the plantation programme.
- iv) Policy decision has been taken to maintain the plantation for a minimum period of seven years as against the existing prog. of maintaining the same for three years.
- v) Policy decision for deployment of chowkidars-cum-mails for the watch and ward and upkeeping of plantations has been taken. This will serve a dual purpose of giving employment to the rural people on the one hand protecting the plantation on the other.
- vi) Monitoring and evaluation of plantation is receiving greater attention. Departmental Evaluation Committees as well as the State Level Committees have been constituted. Systematic procedure for monitoring and evaluation of plantations have been taken up. Prizes are also given for raising best plantations to officials, schools, colleges and panchayats.
- vii) Decision to take up revenue and forest settlements simultaneously to avoid any conflicting discrepancies between the two settlements. Work in Shimla and Kinnaur districts has already been taken up besides settlement operations in Chamaba and Mahdi Districts. Out of 12 districts, work has already been started in four districts.
- viii) Intensive plantation of poplar is a substitute to fir spruce for packing cases are being taken up both in the private as well as Government forests.
- ix) Decision has also been taken to provide alternative to wooden packing cases by manufacturing corrugated cartons with high strength craft paper in the State. This would be done by providing carton boxes to orchardists as a preparatory step to switch over to the alternative to wooden packing cases.
- x) Towards protection of forests, centrally sponsored scheme,

development of infrastructure for protection of forests from biotic interference has also been approved by the Government of India 50:50 sharing basis between the State and the Centre.

- x i) A policy decision has also been taken that no new forest based industries will come up without feasibility study of the raw material.
- x ii) A policy decision has been taken that no forest officer will be considered for promotion to the post of Conservator of Forests till he has performed working plan duty.
- x iii) Fire-wood depots for supply of fuel wood to rural people at all Block Headquarters have also been established.
- x iv ) Towards wild life management, progressive steps have been taken up for preservation of Wild life. The management of 28 sanctuaries for all works to be under-taken in sanctuary areas has been entrusted to Wild Life Wing of the department, thus removing the dual control of wild life and territorial divisions. Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Captive Breeding and Rehabilitation Programme for endangered species; Intensive Management of Wild Life sanctuaries; Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade, Dev. of Great Himalayan National Park; and development of Pin Valley National Park are in operation.

The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan under Forestry has been Rs. 11134.00 lakh against which actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been Rs. 7697.85 lakh. An outlay of Rs 2555.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 2800.00 lakh has been proposed for annual Plan 1990-91. The schematic details are discussed in the following paras:-

1. Direction and Administration: This is a staff oriented ongoing scheme since previous plans. Keeping in view various activities of the department forest management need to be intensified and strengthened. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan against which actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan period has been Rs. 24.30 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 12.77 lakh kept for 1989- 90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for the annual plan 1990-91.

2. Statistics: This is also a continuing scheme comprising statistical wing to meet the requirements of more reliable and authentic data. The need for proper infrastructure and strengthening of statistical units has also been recommended by the National Commission on Agriculture and also in the decision taken recently in the conference of Forest Secretaries and Chief Conservators held at New Delhi. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this head is Rs. 20.00 lakh against which the exp. for the first four year of the plan has been Rs. 18.47 lakh.

An outlay of Rs. 6.50 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 1990-91.

### 3. Extension and Trainings:

#### a) Extension and Publicity :

The main objective under this scheme is to give publicity to various forestry development schemes, forest conservation policies, educate the masses about the importance of forestry and involve the people in the forestry development programmes through extension approach. The Seventh Plan approved outlay for this scheme is Rs. 75 lakh against which the actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 32.37 lakh. The approved outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 14.50 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 16.00 lakh under this scheme.

#### b) Education and Trainings:

This is an ongoing scheme since the Sixth Five Year Plan which envisages of imparting training to the subordinate executive staff i.e. Forest Guards, Deputy Rangers at Himachal Pradesh Forest Trg. School Chail. The Seventh Plan approved outlay for this scheme is Rs. 46.00 lakh against which the actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 8.78 lakh. The approved outlay of Rs. 6.05 lakh for the year 1989-90 is likely to be utilised in full. For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 8 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

#### c) Forestry Research and Trainings:

With the increasing pressure on the forest, applied research in the forestry is gaining significance. Establishment of seed stand, preservation plots and biosphere reserves etc. are the various activities taken up under this scheme. The cumulative actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan under this scheme is Rs. 8.16 lakh. The approved outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh for the year 1989-90 is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 under this scheme is Rs. 7.00 lakh.

### 4. Survey of Forest Produce:

#### a) Survey of Forest Resources including setting up of remote sensing Cell:

The scheme envisages aerial survey of forest areas to determine

the availability of resources of the Pradesh and to have counter check with the ground survey. This scheme also envisages purchase of aerial photographs and maps of various catchment areas for taking up of developmental programmes on watershed basis. The approved Seventh Plan outlay of this programme is Rs. 25 lakh. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 26.82 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

**b) Survey of Minor Forest Produce:**

Himachal Pradesh is a store-house of many medicinal herbs for which no authentic/reliable statistics of yield are available. The scheme envisages survey of minor forest produce during the current Seventh Plan. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

**5. Forest Conservation and Development:**

**a) Survey and Demarcation:**

The scheme envisages demarcation and fixing of boundary pillars for the areas surveyed and settled with ill defined boundaries so that anti social elements don't take advantage by indulging in illicit felling and encroachments. For this purpose the approved Seventh Plan outlay is Rs. 90 lakh. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 88.38 lakh. The approved outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh for the year 1989-90 is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 100.00 lakh under this scheme.

**b) Working Plan Organisation:**

Forest working plans are the basis for the scientific forestry and development plans. Need for revision and up-to-dating working plans cannot be over emphasised. No forest can be scientifically managed without up-dating working plans. The approved Seventh Plan outlay for this scheme is Rs. 90 lakh. The actual expenditure incurred on this scheme during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 44.88 lakh. The outlay of Rs. 10 lakh kept for 89-90 shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

## c) Forest Protection:

### 1) State Scheme:

Forests are an open treasure which can be approached by one and all. The protection of forests is adversely effected by biotic interferences such as illicit fellings by anti-social elements, fires encroachments etc. It is no use creating additional assets if we are unable to protect our existing resources. Forest protection is an ongoing scheme since the First Five Year Plan. The approved outlay for Seventh Plan is kept at Rs. 114 lakh. The actual exp. during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 70.04 lakh. The approved outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 15.00 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 18.00 lakh.

### ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme Development of Infrastructure for Production of Forests from Biotic Interferences:

A centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis namely 'Dev. of infrastructure for protection of forests from biotic interference' has also been approved by the Government of India during 1987-88. During the year 1988-89 Rs. 1.89 lakh was spent. For the year 1989-90 the approved outlay of Rs. 10 lakh is anticipated to be utilised in full. The proposed State share for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 7.00 lakh.

### iii) Development of trekking routes:

This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented in the Annual Plan 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for the annual plan 1990-91.

## 6. Social Farm Forestry Including Plantation Scheme:

### a) Social and Farm Forestry:

The programme includes:-

- i) National Social Forestry (Umbrella) Project, 1st Phase.
- ii) National Social Forestry (Umbrella) Project, 2nd Phase.
- iii) Rural Fuel Wood Plantation.
- iv) Indo-German Dhauldhar Farm Forestry Project, and
- v) Forestry Extension under USAID.
- vi) Centrally Sponsored Scheme Area oriented fuel/fodder Project.
- vii) Indo-German Eco-Development (Changar Area) Project.

viii) World Bank aided water shed development project for Himalyan hills(Kandi Area).

ix) Centrally Sponsored Scheme Silva-Pastoral Scheme.

1) National Social Forestry (UMBRELLA) PROJECT,

National Social Forestry (Umbrella) Project is co-terminus with the Seventh Five Year Plan and has been launched since April, 1985 with the World Bank and USAID assistance. The outlay for the Project is Rs. 55.47 crore. The main objective of the project is to raise fuelwood, fodder and small timber species to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of fuelwood, fodder and small timber species with the involvement of the people. The major components of this programme are:-

- a) Raising and distribution of plants under agro-forestry;
- b) Raising of plantations on private waste lands.
- c) Establishing Community wood lots;
- d) Community wood lots rainfed, and
- e) Afforestation of degraded forest lands besides infrastructure for civil works, equipment etc.

The project being co-terminus with the Seventh Five Year Plan, the total approved outlay for the Seventh Plan for the project is Rs. 55.47 crore. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of Seventh Plan was Rs. 4115.36 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 1620.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 shall be spent fully. An outlay of Rs. 1044.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-1991. The physical achievement under the project has been as under:

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-1990. (Target)	Actual achievement 1985-1989.	Anticipated achievement during 1989-1990	Target 1990-1991.
1.	Quick Growing Spaces	Hect.	28,400	11106	1895	2000
2.	Economic & Commercial Plantation.	-do-	25,900	11921	2055	2900
3.	Social Forestry:					
	a) National Social Forestry.	-do-	1,12,833	75779	20000	21900

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
b) Rural Fuel-wood Plan -tation.	Hect.	19,800	13084	1900	3300	
c) Pasture Improvemant -do-		9,700	4902	890	1200	

The phase I of the Umbrella Project was to be completed with the completion of Seventh Plan but its span has been extended by one year i.e. 1990-91. The phase-II of this project is also proposed to be taken up in 1990-91 for which an outlay of Rs. 706.00 lakh has been proposed.

ii) Rural Fuelwood Plantation:

This is an ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the State and the Centre. The scheme envisages raising of fuelwood plantation in Five identified fuelwood scarcity districts i.e. Kangra, Hamirpur, Mandi, Sirmaur and Shimla. Against the approved Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 556.87 lakh the expenditure for the first four years has been Rs. 452.42 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 102 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 120 .00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

iii) Forestry Extension under USAID:

This is an irrigation department Project with USAID. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 189.00 lakh actual expenditure for the first four years has been Rs. 105.71 lakh. An amount of Rs. 108.00 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs.70.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

iv) Indo-German Eco-Development Project(Chanigar Area):

This is an integrated Project of various disciplines on the pattern of Indo-German Dhauldhar Project which expired on 31st March 1989. The project aims at integrated Development of the Chanigar area of Palampur Tehsil of Kangra District which forms catchment of lower part of Binwa and Neogal rivers. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-1991.

v) World Bank aided watershed Development Project for Himalayan Hills (Kandi areas):

An Integrated watershed Development Project (Hills-Kandi Areas) is to be launched in the State during 1990-91 with the world bank assistance. This is an integrated Project of various disciplines such as Forestry, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Horticulture. Under this Project 50,000 ha. area will be treated in Five watersheds of Markanda Ghaggar, Sirsa, Swan and Chakki in the territory of Himachal Pradesh.

The proposed outlay for forestry component for Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 50.00 lakh.

vi) CCS Silti Pastoral Scheme:

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the State and the Centre which has been introduced during 1989-1990 with an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh. The scheme aims at augmenting grass and other fodder production and provide adequate quantity of quality fodder at reasonable price to the Rural population by raising grass farms in degraded areas near habitation and on village common land. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakh has been proposed.

7. Production Forestry Schemes:

i) Quick Growing Species:

This is an on-going scheme since the Third Five Year Plan. In view of the existing resources and the increasing demand of Forest produce the growing stock has to be developed and brought to an adequate density. To achieve this objective some quick growing species like Chil amongst the conifers, Poplar, Leucenea, Robinea, Siris, Simal<sup>etc</sup> etc. are getting attention under this scheme. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 1360.00 lakh actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been Rs. 625.79 lakh. An amount of Rs. 185 lakh shall be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-1991 an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed.

ii) Economic Importance Species:

The scheme envisages raising of new Plantations and improving of existing growing stocks in respect of Industrially important species like Deodar, Fir/Spruce etc. The Seventh Plan approved outlay



under this scheme is Rs. 1238.00 lakh against which the expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been Rs. 678.76 lakh. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 220.00 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 1990-91.

#### 8. Pasture Improvement:

This is an on-going scheme since the second Five Year Plan. In this hilly state cattle, sheep and goat mainly depend upon the pasture lands in the higher reaches. Under this scheme the high altitude pasture as well as the grazing lands adjoining to villages is taken care of by introducing better grasses and raising fodder trees. Besides these steps are also taken to prevent soil erosion. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh the actual expenditure for the first four years of the Plan has been Rs. 121.56 lakh. An amount of Rs. 41.00 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### 9. Forest Produces

This is an on-going scheme from the Sixth Five Year Plan. Under this scheme potential utility of some economic broad leaved species in wood based industries is assessed. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh the actual expenditure for the first four years of the Plan has been Rs. 23.65 lakh. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-1991 an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### 10. Communication and Buildings:

a) Communication: This is an on-going scheme since 1st Five Year Plan. The scheme envisages to serve the inaccessible productive tracts of forests with adequate communication, thus increasing the out-turn of the produce and its effective management. It aims at providing better means of communication in the shape of jeepable road, bridal path, inspection path etc. in the interest of speedy development. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this head is Rs. 192.24 lakh against which the actual expenditure for the first four years has been Rs. 189.19 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 58.18 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 63.00 lakh has been proposed.

b) Buildings: Duties of the Forest Officers demand that they should stay in the remote forest areas. Under this scheme functional as well as residential buildings are to be constructed. Due to

inadequate funds the housing facilities to the field staff is still inadequate. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 192.76 lakh the actual expenditure for the first four years has been Rs. 169.14 lakh. An amount of Rs. 31.00 lakh is likely to be spend during 1989-90. For the annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed.

**11. Other expenditure including amenities to staff and labour:**

The scheme is meant for providing the basic amenities for the staff and labour. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh actual expenditure for the first four years has been Rs. 10.53 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed.

**b) WILD LIFE:**

The approved Seventh Plan outlay for wild life has been Rs. 550.00 lakh (State Scheme: Rs. 234 lakh, and Centrally Sponsored Scheme: Rs. 316.00 lakh). The actual expenditure during the first four years of Seventh Plan was Rs. 239.42 lakh. The approved outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh during 1989-90 is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 130.00 lakh. The schematic details are discussed as under:-

**1. State Scheme:**

The State Schemes include management of wild life sanctuaries intensive wild life management, protection of wild life, status survey of typical western Himalayan species on Breeding of endangered species like musk deer, brown bear, leopard etc. besides development Himalayan Zoological Park. An outlay of Rs. 234.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the Seventh Plan. The expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 171.38 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 61.64 lakh kept 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. A provision of Rs. 61.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

**2. Centrally Sponsored Scheme:**

The following centrally sponsored schemes are under implement-ation in the state and shall also remain in operation during annual plan 1990-91-

- 1) Intensive management of wild life sanctuaries.
- ii) Captive breeding and rehabilitation programme for endangered species.

- iii) Awareness for nature and wild life conservation amongst youth.
- iv) Control of poaching and illegal trade.
- v) Development of Great Himalayan National Park.
- vi) Development of Pin valley National Park.

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 316.00 lakh has been approved under the central sector against which an expenditure of Rs. 68.04 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the plan. An amount of Rs. 58.36 lakh kept for 1989-90 shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 69.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 under central sector schemes.

## 7. AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION:

The Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya used to be responsible for the entire research support to the State in the field of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry and fisheries. Need was persistently felt that horticulture and forestry which are the main planks of the State economy should receive further impetus if the State has to make real thrust in economic advancement and for conservation of the eco-system of the Himalayas. It is in this background that a separate University, viz. Dr. Y.S. Parmar, University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan was established with effect from 1st December, 1985 by virtue of Dr. Y.S. Parmar University and Forestry Act, 1985 (Act No. 6 of 1986) vide section 5 of the Act. The objectives of the University are as follows:-

- i) Making provision for imparting education in horticulture forestry and other allied branches of learning and scholarships.
- ii) Furthering the advancement of learning and prosecution of research both basic and applied in horticulture, forestry and other allied schemes.
- iii) Undertake to spread the education of such sciences especially to the rural people of the State.
- iv) Such other purpose as the University may determine from time to time.

The research activities are mainly financed by the I.C.A.R. and are also supported by the State Government in the shape of grants-in-aid flows to these Universities are depicted in the following table:

		(Rs. in Lakh)				
Sr. Sectors/ Scheme No.	7th Plan appro ved outlay 1985- 1990.	Actual Exp. 1985- 1989.	1989-90		Proposed outlay for 1990-91.	
			Appro ved outlay	Ant. Exp.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<b>1. Agriculture:</b>						
i) Grant-in-aid to Himachal Pradesh Agriculture University for Edu.	100.00	95.00				
ii) Grant-in-aid to Himachal Pradesh Agriculture University for Research.	200.00	155.62	111.00	111.00	130.00	
iii) Gram Sewak Training Centre.	12.00	7.68				
SUB-TOTAL:-	312.00	258.30	111.00	111.00	130.00	
<b>2. Horticulture:</b>						
a) Grant-in-aid to Himachal Pradesh Horticulture and Forestry University.	376.00	360.51	125.00	125.00	100.00	
SUB-TOTAL:-	376.00	360.51	125.00	125.00	100.00	
<b>3. Animal Husbandry:</b>						
a) Grant-in-aid to Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University for Research and Education.	70.00	123.38	70.00	70.00	65.00	
<b>4. Forestry:</b>						
a) Grant-in-aid to Himachal Pradesh Horticulture and Forestry University.	70.00	137.85	85.00	85.00	100.00	
<b>5. Fisheries:</b>						
a) Grant-in-aid to Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University for Research and Education.	15.00	12.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	
TOTAL:-	843.00	897.04	397.00	397.00	400.00	

Thus it would be seen that against the approved Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 843.00 lakh the actual expenditure for the first four year has been Rs. 897.04 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 397.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

## 8. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

The Seventh Plan agreed outlay under this head of development is Rs. 575 lakh and the proposals of 1990-91 annual plan is Rs. 148.36 lakh which is distributed as under :-

	(Rs. in lakh)	
	1985-90 Five Year Plan	Proposals for Annual Plan 1990-91
(i) Agriculture :		
Financial Support to Agricultural Financial Institution-Debenture Support to Land Development Bank.	35.00	15.00
(ii) Horticulture :		
Equity to Himachal Pradesh Agro- Industries-Corporation	400.00	20.00
Equity to Himachal Pradesh Marketing and Processing Corporation	100.00	105.86
Debenture Support to Himachal Pradesh Land Development Bank	40.00	7.50
	<u>Total: 575.00</u>	<u>148.36</u>

The department-wise details are as under :-

### (A) Agriculture :

Against the Seventh Plan allocation of Rs. 35 lakh the Department of Agriculture has invested Rs. 24.00 lakh during the first four years of the Seventh Plan in the form of debenture support to Land Development Bank. For the year 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 5 lakh has been approved under this scheme, which shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

### (B) Horticulture :

#### 1. Debenture Support to Himachal Pradesh Land Development Bank :

The requirement of funds needed by the Horticulturists in the form of term loans for the development of Horticulture is being met by the Commercial and Land Development Banks under the NABARD refinanced horticultural, credit schemes. An outlay of Rs. 40 lakh had been approved under Debenture Support to Himachal Pradesh Land Development Bank during the Seventh Plan. The actual investment

made during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 18.24 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh approved for 1989-90 shall be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakh has been proposed.

2. Equity to Himachal Pradesh Agro Industries Corporation and Himachal Pradesh Marketing and Processing Corporation:

Under this scheme during the Seventh Plan and its subsequent Annual Plans the following schemes are being implemented by the H.P.M.C and H.P.A.I.C :+

- (i) Share Capital/Rehabilitation of the Corporation.
- (ii) Additional Equipment of fruit.
- (iii) Provision for Pectin Extraction Unit.
- (iv) Development of Marketing Infrastructure/Grading and Packing Houses .
- (v) Additional Equipment at Existing Packing/Grading House.
- (vi) Construction of Cold Storage at Calcutta.
- (vii) Publicity for Fruit Products.
- (viii) Managerial subsidy for opening of permanent collection centres and other new schemes.
- (ix) Alternate Packing Project of AIP Ltd.

Against the Seventh Plan approved outlay of Rs. 500 lakh, the Department of Horticulture has invested Rs. 1252.00 lakh on the above schemes during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs. 103.00 lakh for 1989-90 shall be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.125.86 lakh has been proposed.

9. MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL :

(a) Agriculture Department:

Under this scheme the following programmes are included :-

1. Regulated Markets.
2. Grading Services.
3. Grant-in-aid to Market Board.

(1) Regulated Markets :

The first scheme envisages establishment of regulated markets, establishment of sub-yard and mandies. The provision has been kept for building and raising necessary infrastructures.

(ii) Grading Services :

Himachal Pradesh is known for its quality potato seed and seed is exported to various other States after proper grading which ensures the quality and consequently fetches good price of the produce in other markets. This scheme provides for free grading services at the various grading centres which are established during potato crop season.

(iii) G.I.A. to Marketing Board :

As a result of the activities under various development schemes of the department of agriculture, marketing surplus is available in respect of potato, vegetable and other cash crops. There exists Agriculture Marketing Board which assists the development of healthy marketing activities in order to ensure fair price to the producers. The grant-in-aid is provided to the Board to carry out the above functions.

For the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs. 52.50 lakh has been provided for the implementation of above schemes. During the first four years of Seventh Plan, Rs. 83.91 lakh was spent under these programmes. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 45.00 lakh which will be spent in full. For the annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 31.00 lakh has been proposed. The scheme-wise details are as under :-

		(Rs. in lakh)			
S.No	Head/Schemes	Seventh Plan approved outlay (1985-90)	Actual Exp. for 1985-89	Anticipated Exp. 1988-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Agriculture Marketing:					
1.	Regulated markets.	40.00	51.67	24.55	21.00
2.	G.I.A to Marketing Board.	10.00	31.00	20.00	8.00
3.	Grading Services	2.50	1.24	0.45	2.00
Total		52.50	83.91	45.00	31.00

The physical targets and achievements under the scheme during the Seventh Plan and its Annual Plans are as under :-

S.No	Item	Unit	Seventh Plan target	Act. Ach. during 1985-89	Anticipated Ach. for 1989-90	Proposed Target for 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<b>1. Agriculture Marketing:</b>						
1.	Total No. of Markets at Mandi level	Nos.	12	9	3	2
2.	Regulated Markets	"	48	36	12	8
3.	Sub-Market Yard	"	36	27	9	6
4.	Sub-Market Yard Development.	Nos	36	18	10	10

(b) Horticulture Department :

The Scheme for Horticultural Marketing and Quality Control aims at :-

- (i) Collection and dissemination of market information to the fruit growers through the All India Radio.
- (ii) To standardise the picking maturity standards for different fruits for adoption by the fruit growers.
- (iii) To train the fruit growers in the proper techniques of handling, grading and packing so as to establish common trade language between producers, traders and consumers.
- (iv) To evolve and prescribe uniform standards for grading and packing of different fruits for adoption by the fruit growers.
- (v) To popularise the use of c.f.b. cartons as alternative to the wooden boxes for packing produce.
- (vi) To conduct trials to find the suitability of different types of alternative packing cases.
- (vii) To create price stabilisation fund for providing support price to the fruit growers to ensure remunerative prices for their fruit produce.
- (viii) To provide financial support to the State Marketing Board for the establishment of terminal fruit and vegetable markets in the State.



- (ix) To create post harvest management infrastructure in the State through Cooperative Societies with financial support from National Horticulture Board.
- (x) To provide grant to the HPMC for the publicity of fruit products and fruits of the State.
- (xi) To conduct survey of different fruit markets in the country and publication of periodicals bulletin on market information so collected.
- (xii) Preparation of model whole sale prices of different fruits on seasonal/yearly basis.

The brief description of the schemes being implemented under this head during the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:

- (a) General Horticultural Marketing Schemes :
  - (i) Scheme for Market Surveys and Intelligence:

This scheme aims at conducting market surveys in various distributing and terminal markets in the country and collection of market intelligence for dissemination of market information to the fruit growers in the State through All India Radio and training of fruit growers in post harvest management of their fruit produce and conducting trials on the standardisation of picking maturity standards of different fruits for guidance of fruit growers.

Under this scheme at present only 22 major fruit markets outside the State are being covered for collection of marketing intelligence, besides conducting surveys of two major markets. During 1990-91 about 30 important fruit markets shall be covered under this scheme.

- (ii) Scheme for the standardisation of picking maturity :

This scheme aims at conducting trials for standardisation of picking maturity standards for different fruits. Since different fruits and varieties mature at different stages, therefore, picking maturity standards for harvesting fruits under different agro-climatic conditions for different purposes i.e. for the fresh market, cold storing, transportation to distant markets, processing etc. have to be standardised for the guidance and benefits of the

growers  
 fruit/Under this scheme it is proposed to establish a laboratory for conducting trials regarding standardisation of picking maturity for different fruits and use of various chemicals to enhance the storage and shelf life of the fruits. The picking maturity standards for apple, peach, plum, apricot, pear, cherry, mango, citrus, guava etc. shall be standardised for different agro-climatic zones.

(b) Establishment of Farmers House at Fruit and Vegetable Market Azadpur, Delhi :

Under this scheme it is proposed to construct farmers house at Fruit and Vegetable Market, Azadpur, Delhi. The purpose of this centre is to provide facilities for providing training to the fruit growers in marketing aspects of fruit industry and conducting of study tours of fruit growers to Fruit and Vegetable Market, Delhi, which is biggest distributing fruit and vegetable market, in the country.

(c) Procurement of Fruit on Support Price and Price Stabilization fund :

The State Government is providing support price to the fruit growers whenever there is crash in market prices so as to stabilise the market price and to save the fruit growers from economic losses. During the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, funds of Rs. 519.00 lakh had been provided to HPMC for the procurement of fruits on support prices in the State for utilisation in processing industry.

The Seventh Plan approved outlay under the above schemes are Rs. 203 lakh. During the first four years of Seventh Plan, Rs. 1081.92 lakh was spent and the approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 25 lakh which will be spent full. For the year 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 409.12 lakh has been proposed under these schemes including Rs. 89.12 lakh for Horticulture Price stabilisation funds. The scheme-wise details of the same are as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No	Head/Scheme	Seventh Plan Approved outlay	Act. Exp. for 1985-89	Anticipated Exp. 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>I. Horticulture Marketing :</b>					
(i)	General Marketing Scheme.	33.00	14.27	5.00	5.00
(ii)	Development of Marketing Infrastructure/Farmers House.	45.00	-	5.00	5.00
(iii)	Procurement of fruits on support prices/subsidy on C.F.B.	100.00	300.13	10.00	300.00
(iv)	Publicity of Fruit Products.	25.00	21.00	5.00	10.00
(v)	Horticulture price stabilisation funds	-	742.24	-	89.12
(vi)	Khandsari losses	-	4.28	-	-
<b>Total :-</b>		<b>203.00</b>	<b>1081.92</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>409.19</b>

#### 10. LOANS TO CULTIVATORS OTHER THAN HORTICULTURE :

Under this programme loans to cultivators other than horticulture are provided by the Revenue Department. Loans are granted to cultivators for purchasing of land implements etc. During the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs. 25 lakh had been approved under this scheme. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of Seventh Plan was of the order of Rs. 16.17 lakh, During the year 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 5 lakh, has been approved under this scheme which will be spent in full, For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed.

## 11. CO-OPERATION:

Co-operation has aptly been described as a movement rather than a mere programme. Its objectives cover acceleration of economic growth coupled with social justice. It is conceived as an important factor in building up an egalitarian and non-exploitative economic and social order. Co-operative movement in Himachal Pradesh presents a picture of adequate coverage both village-wise and family-wise. The strategy of the Co-operative development during the Seventh Five Year plan is to consolidate as well as diversify the activities of the Co-operatives and to bring about efficiency in their functioning. The main objectives of the Co-operative development are as under:-

- i) To consolidate the achievements made so far and to secure qualitative/ improvement in the Co-operatives.
- ii) To fully support the agricultural production programme including pulses and oil seeds production.
- iii) All the viable and potentially viable primary agricultural credit societies at the base level will be developed as purely multi-purpose societies for undertaking the functions of credit, distribution of agricultural requisites and consumer articles.
- iv) To improve the recovery performance at all levels in order to provide regular flow of credit.
- v) To strengthen the public distribution system.
- vi) To strengthen the Co-operative structure at various levels, and Co-ordinate among different sectors of co-operative movement.
- vii) To intensify the programme of trading in order to meet the requirements of Co-operatives for professional personnel.
- viii) To strengthen the Co-operative programme for weaker sections viz weavers Co-operatives, dairy and poultry etc.
- ix) To strengthen the departmental machinery for the enlarged programme of Co-operative development.

During the Seventh Plan period all the villages in the State stood covered by this movement. The total Seventh Plan outlay was Rs.700.00 lakh. Against this, the expenditure of Rs.672.57 lakh is incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs.190.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs.862.57 lakh.

An outlay of Rs.220.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91. The details of the Head of Development wise break-up of expenditure incurred during the Seventh Plan and proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is depicted in the table below:-

(Rs. in Lakh)					
Sr. No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan approved outlay.	Actual Exp. 1985-89.	Likely Exp. 1989-90.	proposed outlay 1990-91.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Direction & Administration/Audit of Co-operatives.	90.00	88.44	35.00	50.00
2.	Credit Co-operatives including Women coops.	270.00	159.33	47.00	40.00
3.	Warehousing Marketing storage co-operatives.	140.00	164.99	25.50	35.00
4.	Processing Co-operatives.	40.00	94.09	30.00	40.00
5.	Consumer Co-operatives.	40.00	50.20	13.50	8.00
6.	Fishermen co-operatives.	5.00	3.96	1.00	2.25
7.	Industrial co-operatives (Handloom weavers co-operatives)	30.00	26.35	11.00	12.00
8.	Dairy co-operatives.	30.00	11.37	4.00	8.00
9.	Training & Education.	20.00	40.96	9.00	6.00
10.	Housing cooperatives.	20.00	30.21	11.00	7.00
11.	<u>Other Co-operatives:</u>				
(a)	Labour & Construction co-operatives.	5.00	0.56	1.00	1.50
(b)	Poultry co-operatives.	5.00	0.85	1.00	1.50
(c)	Transport co-operatives.	5.00	1.26	1.00	3.00
(d)	Wool co-operatives.	-	-	-	2.25
(e)	Forest co-operatives.	-	-	-	2.00
(f)	Floriculture co-operatives.	-	-	-	1.50
<b>Total:-</b>		<b>700.00</b>	<b>672.57</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>220.00</b>

The physical targets during the Seventh Plan alongwith the likely achievements made during this period and proposed targets for 1990-91 are indicated below:-

Sr. No.	Items.	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90.	Achievements during 1988-89.	Likely achievement for the year 1989-90.	Target for 1990-91.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Short-term loan advanced.	Rs. in crore.	8.00	6.50	8.00	25.00
2.	Medium term loan advanced.	"	14.00	16.17	14.00	
3.	Long term loan advanced.	"	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
4.	Agricultural produce marketed by co-operatives.	"	15.00	18.92	15.00	18.00
5.	Value of fertilizers retail/wholesale.	"	25.00	13.00	15.00	35.00
6.	Distribution of consumers articles in rural and urban areas.	"	45.00	52.84	47.50	80.00
7.	Capacity of Co-operative godowns	ooo MT	192.00	200.00	200.00	203.00

The details of programmes under implementation are given below:-

#### I. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION INCLUDING AUDIT OF CO-OPERATIVES:

The present staff strength in the directorate of co-operation as well as in the field is neither qualitatively or quantitatively equipped to cope with the existing range of activities and the voluminous load of work both in the directorate and field, particularly in view of the public distribution scheme. The onus being mainly on the co-operatives, there has been a tremendous increase in the activities of the co-operatives in various directions. Therefore, it is needed to strengthen the staff at directorate and field functionaries by way of providing additional staff for the regional office of Registrar Dharamshala and staff for the three new circles viz. Palampur, Nurpur, and Jubbal. There is also a need for setting up a technical and promotion cell at head quarter for which NCDC provide financial assistance. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.90 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 88.44 lakh. The likely expenditure by the end of Seventh Plan comes to Rs.123.44 lakh. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh has been proposed

for the year 1990-91.

## II. COOPERATIVE CREDIT.

The credit requirements of the agriculturists are being met by two different types of cooperative institutions besides commercial banks and other agencies. The H.P. State cooperative Bank and two Central Cooperative Banks through Primary Agricultural Credit Societies meet the short Term and Medium Term Credit requirements while the H.P. State Cooperative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank and one Primary Agricultural and Rural Development Bank are looking after the needs of long term credit. During the Seventh Plan an onlay of Rs.270.00 lakh was provided under this scheme to be given in the shape of share capital contribution Managerial subsidy and interest subsidy. Against this, an amount of Rs.159.33 lakh was contributed during the first four year of the Seventh Plan. The likely contribution for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 47.00 lakh. This brings the total contribution during the Seventh Plan to Rs.206.33 lakh. For this purpose provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been kept for the year 1990-91.

### 1) SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM CREDIT.

This State has in fact both two tier as well as three tier Cooperative Credit structure. The State Cooperative Bank being the Apex Bank, also functions as a central Cooperative Bank for 6 districts out of 12 districts in the State, Viz Shimla, Kinnaur, Bilaspur, Mandi, Simmour and Chamba. These 6 districts have a two tier credit structure and the remaining 6 districts viz, Kangra, Una, Hamirpur, Kullu, Lahual&Spiti and Solan are having a three tier credit set up. There are two Central Cooperative Bank functioning in the State. The Kangra Central Cooperative Bank serves the districts of Kangra, Hamirpur, Kullu, Una and Lahual&Spiti. The Jogindra Central Cooperative Bank cover only one district i.e. Solan. The number of branches of these banks functioning in their area of operation is indicated below:-

H.P. State Coop. Bank	69
Kangra Central Coop Bank	74
Jogindra Central Coop. Bank	13

Through these branches, these banks provide credit facilities to their member societies which in turn further caters to the credit needs of their members.

### ii) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies.

The programme of re-organisation in the State is complete. The number of Primary Agricultural credit societies as on 30th June,

1989 was 2110. The total membership of these societies was 7.73 and by the end of the Eight Plan it is expected to be of the order of 12.00 lakh. Out of the total membership of the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies 87% belong to the categories of weaker section i.e. small and marginal farmers, rural artisans, Agricultural labourers etc. During the year 1988-89 these societies advanced short and medium term loan of the order of Rs.22.66 crores and by the end of Seventh Plan, the total loans advanced would be of the order of Rs.23.00 crores. (Provisional).

It may be stated that out of total number of land holding, 76.64% belong to small and marginal farmers. Due to marginal surplus of cereal crops, the farmer members of the Primary Agricultural credit societies are found reluctant to avail the crop loan. Members prefer medium term loans as they get cash for a longer duration. As a result of this crop loan is not picking up in the State as per programme. There is however, an upward trend in the advancement of both short and medium term loan as depicted below:-

( Rs. in crore )

Year	Short term loan		Medium term loan	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1985-86	5.00	4.57	9.00	10.67
1986-87	5.50	4.96	9.50	11.55
1987-88	6.00	5.85	12.00	13.66
1988-89	6.50	6.49	13.00	16.17
1989-90(likely)	8.00	8.00	14.00	14.00

iii) Cooperatives and weaker section.

In order to assist the weaker sections of the community, cooperatives have been playing a vital role in providing credit facilities to them, out of the total membership of 7.73 lakhs of the Primary Agricultural credit societies as on 30 th June, 1989, 6.75 lakh belong to the category of weaker sections i.e. small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers rural artisans and others. There by forming 87.3% of the total membership. There has been an increase in the membership of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes from 1.07 lakh in 1978-80 to 1.71 lakh in 1983-84 and subsequently 2.09 lakh in 1988-89. Out of the total short and medium term loans amounting to Rs.22.66 crores, Rs.3.46 crores were advanced to the weaker sections forming about 15% of the total loan.



The position of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies at the end of the sixth plan and as on 30th June, 1989 is depicted below:-

	At the end of sixth plan . <u>30.6.1985.</u>	1988-89 (30.6.1989)
1. No. of societies of which viable	2113 977	2110 903
2. Membership (in thousands)	692	773
3. Membership belonging to weaker section (in thousands).	538	675
4. Share capital (Rs. in lakh)	810.98	1240.91
5. Reserve & other funds (-do-)	343.81	572.66
6. Deposits (Rs. in lacs)	1993.84	3503.02
7. <u>Loans Advanced</u>		
(i) Short terms (Rs. in lacs)	350.87	648.56
(ii) Medium terms (Rs. in lacs)	<u>931.52</u>	<u>1616.76</u>
Total:-	<u>1282.39</u>	<u>2265.32</u>
8. Percentage of overdues to demand,	36	42
9. Value of consumer articles distributed (in lakhs).	2930.02	5284.08
10. Value of Agri. requisits (in lacs.)	606.49	892.32
11. No. of Societies in profit	1837.	1772.
12. Amount of Profit (Rs. in lacs).	106.23	111.79
13. In loss	245	323
14. Amount of loss (Rs. in lacs).	6.74	19.18
15. Without profit/loss	31	15.00
16. <u>No. of societies</u>		
(i) Having full time secretaries	1885	1954
(ii) Part time/Honorary	<u>228</u>	<u>156</u>
iv <u>LONG TERM CREDIT</u>		

There is the H.P. State Cooperative Agricultural and rural Development Bank in this State with 17 branches covering nine districts viz; Shimla, Kinnour, Bilaspur, Solan, Simour, Mandi, Kullu Chamba and Lahual & Spiti districts and one primary cooperative Agricultural and Rural Development Bank with its five branches covering the remaining three districts viz, Kangra, Una and Hamirpur. During the Seventh Plan period the amount of loans advanced by those two banks were as under:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target</u> ( <u>Rs. in crores</u> ).	<u>Achievements</u> ( <u>Rs. in crores.</u> )
1985-86	2.00	2.88
1986-87	2.50	6.27
1987-88	2.75	5.63
1988-89	3.00	7.37
1989-90	<u>3.17</u>	<u>3.17</u>

( likely)

(v) RECOVERY PERFORMANCE

The State Government is seized of the problem of the mounting overdues in cooperatives. Steps were, therefore, initiated to arrest this mounting trend. The Department of Cooperation and cooperative Banks jointly intensified their efforts to effect recovery of overdues as indicated below:-

- i). Special recovery drives were launched in the State.
- ii). The Registrar, Cooperative Societies, and Managing Director of the State Cooperative Bank held meetings with the Deputy commissioners and emphasised the urgency of recovery of cooperative dues in the context of expansion of cooperative credit.
- iii). Arbitration cases against wilful defaulters were initiated. During the year 1988-89, 1169 such cases involving an amount of Rs. 91.51 lacs were decided. Recovery of Rs.16.16 was effected through execution proceedings.

The position of overdues during the past years is detailed below:-

<u>STATE COOPERATIVE BANK</u>			<u>( Rs. in lacs. )</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Demand</u>	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Overdues</u>	<u>% of over-dues to demand.</u>
1984-85	282.39	146.62	135.77	48.7
1985-86	293.62	146.82	146.80	49.9
1986-87	419.90	102.45	213.08	50.7
1987-88	579.27	234.25	335.57	56.4
1988-89	<u>559.48</u>	<u>244.11</u>	<u>315.35</u>	<u>56.3</u>
<u>PRIMARY AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES</u>				
1984-85	1641.48	1042.66	598.82	36.4
1985-86	1852.19	1137.97	714.22	38.5
1986-87	2225.66	1357.09	868.57	39.0
1987-88	2382.29	1478.68	903.61	37.9
1988-89	2832.34	1645.88	1186.46	41.8
<u>1989-90</u>	<u>Provisional</u>			

STATE COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK

1984-85	119.85	74.90	44.95	37.5
1985-86	162.45	90.23	72.22	44.4
1986-87	180.69	114.51	66.18	36.6
1987-88	170.66	114.53	56.13	32.8
1988-89	<u>229.33</u>	<u>139.01</u>	<u>90.32</u>	<u>39.03</u>

vi) DEPOSIT MOBILISATION.

Mobilisation of deposit by the operatives in this state both in rural areas as well as in Urban areas has been a regular feature. The deposits collected by all type of societies functioning in the state have therefore, show an upward trend each year as depicted below:

	(Rs. in lacs.)
1984-85	9325.59
1985-86	11,109.11
1986-87	13,875.37
1987-88	17,371.09
1988-89	21,688.48

III. Cooperative Marketing & Storage

(i) Co-operative Marketing

There is, sizeable marketable surplus of, cash crops like potatoes, apple, tea and ginger in Himachal Pradesh. In tribal area of Kinnaur, minor forest produce viz, Chilgoza, is available. However, there is little marketable surplus in foodgrains in valley area only in view of this state being mostly hilly and having low coverage under irrigation. The Cooperatives have, however, undertaken the marketing of potatoes, apples, tea, chilgoza and also procurement of food grains. Apart from this, the cooperatives have been providing marketing services for apple growers by arranging for their transport and forwarding to the main markets in the country.

There are 85 marketing societies, including specialised marketing societies functioning in the State. Out of them, in the year 1988-89, marketing societies involved themselves in the marketing operations.

The value of commodities marketed by the cooperatives during the Seventh Plan period was as under:-

Year	Target	(Rs. in crores) Achievement,
1984-85	-	5.95
1985-86	9.00	7.07
1986-87	11.00	11.26
1987-88	12.00	8.01
1988-89	13.50	16.84

## (i) DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL INPUTS

In this State the work of whole-sale procurement and distribution of fertilizers has been taken over by the H.P. State Cooperative Marketing and consumer Federation (HIMFED). In the Districts, Distt. Federations and other secondary Marketing Cooperative are functioning as sub-whole saler of Himfed. Thus, There is three tiers of Cooperative infrastructure for the distribution of fertilizer i.e. Himfed, Distt. Federation/Secondary Institutions and Primary Agri.Credit Societies as retailer.

There are 2857 total retail outlets in Himachal Pradesh of these, 2497 are in the Cooperative sector, thus forming about 87% of the total outlets. The value of Agriculture inputs retailed by the Cooperatives during the Seventh Plan period is depicted below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Target.</u>	<u>Achievement</u>
1985-86	9.50	7.86
1986-87	10.00	9.78
1987-88	11.50	10.25
1988-89	13.00	10.41
1989-90		12.00 (likely)

## ii) Distribution of Consumer Articles

The infrastructure of Cooperatives in this State for the distribution of consumer articles is quite well organised. In this task, marketing Societies, Primary Agricultural Credit Societies non-Agri. Credit Societies and consumer stores are involved. All these institutions are engaged in the distribution of consumer articles both in rural and urban areas.

The Cooperatives are playing a predominant role in the public distribution system. There are 3121 fair price shops functioning in the State of these 2511 fair price shops are under the sector of Cooperation forming 80.4% of the total fair price shops.

The State Govt. in the matter of allotment of fair price shops gives first preference to Cooperatives. In case there is no Cooperative Society functioning or defunct the allotment of fair price shop is made in favour of other agencies. Further in order that the societies may not feel shortage of funds, each society having fair price shop is sanctioned case credit limit varying from Rs. 30,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- according to its requirements. These societies have been given share capital contribution ranging

from Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 20,000/- under the National Cooperative Development Corporations sponsored acheme of distribution of consumer articles in rural areas, the State Govt. has availed of assistance for 83 projects which covers 1527 primary Agri. Credit Societies.

The work of Cooperatives in the area of distribution of Consumer articles has increased manifold and the programme laid down in this direction in the Seventh Plan is likely to be exceeded as detailed below:-

Year	( Rs. in crores )	
	Target	Achievement
1985-86	34.00	43.27
1986-87	39.00	45.55
1987-88	43.00	65.00
1988-89	43.80	69.18
1989-90	47.50	72.00 (Likely)

The commodities being handled are foodgrains, Sugar, Pulses, Tea, Washing Soap, Rape-seed oil, Palm-oil, vegetable oil kerosene-oil, match boxes, controlled cloth exercise book and salt etc.

### (2.) COOPERATIVE STORAGE

#### (1) Normal Schemes

Agriculture is an important Sector of our economy and has always been given a high priority in the Five Year Plan. Apart from increasing agriculture production, emphasis has also been laid on procurement of foodgrains both for support prices operations as well as for public distribution. For this purpose, there is need for the creation of storage capacity both in urban as well as in rural areas.

In this State programme for the creation of storage capacity has been undertaken since period upto 1988-89, 1036 marketing and rural godowns were sanctioned under various programmes. The position of these godowns as on 31st March, 1989 was as under:-

	Rural	Marketing	Total
1. No. of godowns sanctioned.	960	126	1086
2. No. of godowns dropped.	46	11	57
	<u>914</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>1029</u>
3. No. of godowns completed.	866	108	974
4. Under construction.	48	7	55
5. Total capacity to be created ( in M.T. )	91400	28750	120150
6. Capacity created.	86600	27000	113600

It is expected that by the end of Seventh Plan all these godowns would be completed.

#### 11] WORLD BANK COOPERATIVE STORAGE .. NCDC-II

Nimachal Pradesh was included in the World Bank Cooperative Storage Project-NCDC-II in the year 1981-82. Under this Programme, 1200 rural godowns (half of the size of 100 MT and half of the size of 50 MT) of the capacity of 82,500 MT, and 87 Marketing godowns of the capacity of 21750 MT, were proposed to be constructed during the period of five years. It was later on decided to construct rural godowns of the capacity of 50 MT, each in view of the high cost of construction. Thus there was a programme of the creation of 76750 MT, under the programme. On review of the programme and performance so far, it has been decided to under take 800 rural godowns of the capacity of 40,000 MT, and 55 marketing godowns of the capacity of 28750 MT, under the programme.

At the time of execution of NCDC-II storage project the following godowns were taken up for construction.

	<u>Rural</u>	<u>Marketing</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. No. of godowns sanctioned	802	86	888
2. No. of godowns dropped 7	<u>72</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72</u>
	<u>730</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>816</u>
3. No. of godowns completed	719	75	794
4. No. of godowns under construction	11	11	22
5. Total capacity to be created (in MT.)	36550	42650	79200
6. Capacity created	36000	33400	69400

Thus the total storage capacity existing in Cooperative Sector generated to 1,83,000 MT. To come to the expectations of the People and members and to achieve. The targets fixed under various programmes the approved financial support during Seventh Plan was Rs.140.00 lakh. Against this, the actual expenditure incurred during the first four year of the Seventh Plan is Rs.164.99 lakh. The likely expenditure during the Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs.25.50 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs.190.49 lakh during the entire period of Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs.35.00 lakh has proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### (IV) DAIRY COOPERATIVES

Development of dairy Cooperatives is recognised as one of the most effective instruments to bring about Socio-Economic transformation of our backward and weaker sections. Emphasis is, therefore, being laid down on the development of dairy Cooperatives in this Pradesh.

This State has also been included under operation flood-II which operates in seven districts viz, Part of Shimla, Simour, Solan Bilespur, Hamirpur, Mandi and Una out of twelve districts of the State. Under the operation flood-II State level milk producers federation has since been organised and the Dairy activities of the Animal Husbandry Department in these districts have been handed over to the Federation with effect from 2nd October, 1983. At present, the Federation has got a membership of 156 Primary milk producers societies.

The activities of the Primary Societies is restricted to collection of milk from members which is further collected by the milk Federation in its area of operation and by the Dairy wing of Animal Husbandry in the other areas.

**(V) PROCESSING CO-OPERATIVES:**

There are at present 21 Co-operative Processing Societies functioning in this State which include 7 fruits and vegetable units, for tea factories and five other type of processing societies including herbs processing societies. During Seventh Plan period the existing units were strengthened by way of giving share capital contributions, managerial subsidy for meeting cost of training to tea growers in tea agro-technique and cost subsidy to tea factories. Against this, the expenditure incurred during the first four year seventh plan come to Rs. 94.03 lakh. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs. 30.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of seventh plan to Rs. 124.09 lakh. The total requirement during 1990-91 under processing cooperatives is as Under:-

	(Rs. In lakh)
1. Share capital contribution	8.00
2. Managerial subsidy	5.00
3. Cost subsidy to tea factories	8.00
4. Assistance (State share) Tea Development Project	4.00
5. State share vanaspati project	<u>15.00</u>
Total:	<u>40.00</u>

**(VI) CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES:**

The infrastructure of co-operatives in this State for distribution of consumer articles is well organised. In this task Marketing Societies, Primary Agricultural Credit Societies, Non-Agricultural Credit Societies and Consumer Stores are involved. All these institutions are engaged in the distribution of consumer articles both in rural and urban areas.

The co-operatives are playing a predominant role in the public distribution system. There are 3121 fair price shops functioning in the State. The State Government in the matter of allotment of fair price shops gives first preference to co-operatives. In case, there is no co-operative, society functioning or is defunct, the allotment of fair price shops in favour of other agencies is made under this scheme. Government provides financial support to the co-operatives in the manner depicted as under:-

( Rs. in lakh )

Sr. No.	Programmes	Seventh plan 1985-90 outlay	Actual Exp. 1985-89	Exp. Anticipated 1989-90	Proposed Outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Share capital to consumer co-operatives	15.00	31.92	8.50	4.00
2.	Managerial subsidy/ furniture	5.00	3.97	1.00	1.00
3.	Interest subsidy to consumer co-operatives	20.00	14.31	4.00	3.00
Totals:-		40.00	50.20	13.50	8.00

The progress made by the Primary Cooperative Societies during Seventh Plan period is depicted below:-

	1984-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	Terminal year of Seventh Plan 89-90.
1. No. of Societies	137	141	174	189	201	250(Likely)
2. Membership	7035	10047	12633	13780	14981	16000 "
3. Total Working Capital ( Rs. in lakh)	40.30	39.51	55.70	48.79	42.8	50.00 "
4. Value of milk & Milk products sold ( Rs. in lakhs)	81.46	80.53	142.01	181.09	181.83	200.00 "

The programme of dairy Cooperatives would further be boosted up in future by way of strengthening these Cooperatives extending the coverage and increasing the milk collection and distribution. During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakh was provided under this scheme. Against this, the expenditure of Rs.11.37 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs.4.00 lakh. This



brings the total expenditure to Rs.15.37 lakh during the entire period of Seventh Plan. A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been kept for the year 1990-91.

### VII. FISHERIES COOPERATIVES

Fisheries is another programme for adding to the income of weaker sections. In this State, Fisheries Cooperatives have been organised for the fishermen engaged in this profession in the Govindsagar reservoir and Pong dam reservoir. There are about 2900 such persons engaged in the fishing operations and 22 Primary Fishermen Societies have been organised for them. There is also one Regional level Marketing Federation at Bilaspur which schemes cover the Govind sagar reservoir. The state Govt. under the Plan has given financial assistance to these societies.

The progress made/likely to be made by these societies is given below:-

	1984-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90
1. No. of Societies	18	19	20	21	22	25
2. Membership	2147	2329	2484	2711	2905	3200
3. Value of fish catch ( Rs. in lakhs )	76.06	77.68	83.59	127.14	98.51	15.00
4. Value of fish sales ( Rs. in lakhs)	82.96	92.77	97.15	147.04	123.78	175.00

During the Seventh Plan period Rs.5.00 lakh was kept for this scheme. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 3.96 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 1.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 4.96 lakh for the entire period of Seventh Plan. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 provision Rs. 2.25 lakh has been proposed.

### VIII. HANDLOOM WEAVERS COOPERATIVES

There are 145 Handloom Weavers Cooperatives Societies in this State with total membership of 3126 covering 1317 looms. Out of them, 130 societies are active ( 21 Cotton weaving and 109 Woollen Weavers). The detail of the working of these societies is given below:-

	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90
1. No. of Societies	88	123	145	175 likely
Of which dormant	17	19	15	10
2. Membership	3126	3322	3126	3500
3. No. of looms	862	1168	1317	1400
4. Sales	148.02	370.39	507.65	650.00

An apex Weavers Cooperative Society has been organised in January, 1984 for providing support to the weavers in the supply of

raw material, assisting them in formulating new designs/production, providing common facilities for processing and finishing and arranging marketing of finished products. It will also help in activating the dormant societies and improving the overall working of the weavers Cooperatives. It has also been decided to organise more weavers Societies in Co-ordination with the General Managers Distt. Industries Centre so that viable units are registered and maximum member of weavers could be covered under the Cooperative fold.

During Seventh Plan period a provision of 30 lakh was kept to provide the financial support under this scheme. Against this, the expenditure incurred during the first four years comes to Rs.26.35. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 11.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan Rs.37.35 lakh. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.12.00lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### IX HOUSING COOPSRATIVE SOCIETIES

With a view to facilitate the construction of houses and to tideover the housing problem organisation of housing Cooperatives were started and consequent-ly their apex body known as "HOUSEFED" was registered during 1986. The progress made by these housing Cooperatives during its initial stage is as under:-

	<u>Apex Fed</u>		<u>Primary Societies -</u>	
	1987-88	88-89	1987-88	88-89
1. No. of Societies	1	1	43	57
2. Membership	32	46	1549	1998
3. Share Capital ( Rs. in lakhs)	19.75	31.64	10.57	19.28
of which Govt.	17.00	24.00	-	-
4. Loan advanced for House construction.	48.00	48.63	41.89	61.64
5. Working Capital	71.76	141.44	64.26	194.56

During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakh was approved for the implementation of this scheme. Against this, the actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan stood at Rs.30.21 lakh. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs.11.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs.41.21 lakh. For the year Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

#### (X) LABOUR AND CONSTRUCTION SOCIETIES:

At present, there are in all 42 labour and construction societies functioning in this State. The working of these

Co-operatives by and large is not satisfactory. In order to make these societies financially viable, it is proposed to provide them assistance by way of share capital contribution and managerial subsidy. For this purpose a provision Rs. 5.00 lakh was made during the Seventh Plan. Against <sup>this, the</sup> likely expenditure is Rs. 1.56 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been proposed.

#### XI. POULTRY CO-OPERATIVES

At present there are only 11 such societies in the Pradesh out of these societies only one society in Kangra Distt. is functioning satisfactorily. During the Seventh Plan period a provision of 5.00 lakh was kept for this purpose. Against this, the likely expenditure is Rs. 1.85 <sup>lakh</sup> only. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

#### XII. TRANSPORT COOPERTIVES

An Apex Transport Federation with headquarter at Mandi have been organised to coordinate the working of various Primary Cooperative Transport Societies in the State and progress made by these Cooperatives during the previous two years i.e. 30.6.88 and 30.6.89 is as under:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>30-6-88</u>	<u>30-6-89</u>
1. (a)	No. of Societies	59	67
	Exclusively for Ex-servicemen	6	6
2. (b)	Membership	1593	2659
3.	Share Capital (Rs. in lakhs)	22.21	51.78
4.	Working Capital -do-	160.10	182.20
5.	Number of owned vehicles	25	35
6.	Value of vehicles (Rs. in lakh)	48.48	62.64
7.	Number of Societies in profit	33	38

During the Seventh Plan period a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh was made under this scheme. Against this an expenditure of Rs. 1.26 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The likely expenditure for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs. 1.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs. 2.26 lakh. The proposed outlay under this scheme for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 3.00 lakh.

#### XIII ) OTHER CO-OPERATIVES:

In addition to the various types of the societies discussed in the previous paras, the financial support to the following other types of societies has also been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

( Rs. in Lakhs )

Name	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1. Wool Co-operatives	2.25
2. Forest Co-operatives	2.00
3. Floriculture	1.50
Total :-	5.75

XIV. CO-OPERATIVE TRAINING AND EDUCATION:

The Programme of Co-operative Training and Education has been taken up since the year, 1957. This programme is being implemented through the Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Union and cent per cent grant-in-aid is being given to the union for running this programme. It is proposed to set up Shiksha Bhawan at Shimla to be managed by the Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Union Ltd. The Himachal Pradesh State Co-operative Union is the agency for the implementation of co-operative training and education programme in the State. The union would be assisted for organising seminars and study tours as well as stipends for the trainees, publication of literature, etc.

Under this scheme a total provision of Rs. 20 lakh has been made in the Seventh Plan period. The expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Five plan was Rs. 40.96 lakh. The anticipated expenditure <sup>for the year</sup> 1989-90 is Rs. 9.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 49.96 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## II- RURAL DEVELOPMENT:

Poverty alleviation programmes have to be viewed in the wider perspective of Socio-Economic transformation in the State. The strategy of direct attack on poverty cannot be sustained if the overall growth of the economy itself is slow and the benefits of such growth are inequitably distributed. The programmes for poverty alleviation should as such be regarded as supplementing the basic plan for the overall economic growth in terms of generating productive assets and skills as well as income for the poor. With this aim in view, greater emphasis has been laid on increased agricultural production, expansion of irrigation facilities, increase in cropping intensity, augmenting the potential of dry land agriculture, adoption of special measures to increase productivity and incomes of small and marginal farmers and the development of village and small industries. However, the plan also includes several beneficiary-oriented and area specific alleviation programmes.

The major poverty alleviation programmes being implemented in the Seventh Plan are the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). The National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee programme has now been amalgamated into Jawhar Rozgar Yojna programme from the terminal year of the Seventh Plan viz 1989-90. The physical and financial achievements made during the first four years of the Seventh Plan and likely achievements during the terminal year of the Seventh Plan viz 1989-90 are discussed as under:-

### (a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

The objective of the programme is to assist the families living below the poverty line in taking up self employment ventures. The Programme aims to achieve the stated objective by providing income generating assets including Working Capital through package of assistance comprising subsidy and institutional credit. The plan outlay for the programme is being provided on 50:50 sharing basis by the centre and the States. The rate of subsidy is Rs. 3000 to general category beneficiaries and Rs. 5000 to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes beneficiaries. At the district level the District Rural Development Agencies have been created which are responsible for the Planning and implementation of the programme.

There is a State level Steering Committee at the State headquarter with the Chief Minister as its Chairman and Minister-in-charge as the Vice Chairman. This committee approves the Action Plan and reviews the progress under the IRDP and other programmes.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, there was a target of covering 1,55,000 families which includes 61,000 of Schedule Caste families and 10,000 scheduled tribe families. The year wise actual achievements during the first four years of the Seventh Plan, the likely achievement during 1989-90 and the proposed target for 90-91 under IRDP programme are reflected as under:-

Sl. Item No.	Unit	7th Plan 85-90 (Target)	Achievements					Target	
			1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (likely)	90-91	91-92
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	Total No of families assisted.	Nos.	155000	33574	36955	32481	25597	20000	15000
2.	No. of Scheduled Caste families assisted.	Nos.	61000	18136	18661	17837	13341	4000	5250
3.	No. of Scheduled Tribes families assisted.	Nos.	10000	2698	4065	2924	2544	700	750

It would be seen that during the first four years of Seventh Five Year Plan, 1,28,607 families were assisted which includes 90,993 old families and the rest 37614 new families. Of the total 1,28,607 families, the scheduled caste and scheduled tribes families are 67,975 and 12,331 respectively. With the addition of 20,000 families during 1989-90, the total families assisted during the entire period of the 7th Plan works out to 1,48,607 families. The scheduled caste and scheduled tribes families assisted during the entire period of 7th plan comes to 71,975 and 13031 families respectively. Thus the target of assisting scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families has

exceeded in the entire period of the 7th Plan

In terms of per capita investment made during the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan to the assisted 1,28,607 families by way of subsidy and loan are depicted below:

Year	Subsidy	Loan	Total families assisted	Per Capita Investment		
				Total	Scheduled Caste.	Scheduled Tribes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1985-86	428.81	663.47	33,574	3253	3219	3056
1986-87	517.41	809.94	36,955	3592	3386	3097
1987-88	439.34	740.68	32,481	3633	3395	3294
1988-89	361.08	610.62	25,597	3796	3468	3744
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>1746.64</b>	<b>2824.71</b>	<b>1,28,607</b>	<b>3555</b>	<b>3359</b>	<b>3288</b>

The sectoral coverage of the assisted 1,28,607 families during the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan are described as under :-

Sector	Year- Wise Coverage			
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Primary Sector	17,622 (52.49)	20,235 (54.76)	15,781 (48.59)	13,080 (51.10)
Secondary Sector	6425 (19.14)	6674 (18.06)	6760 (20.81)	4832 (18.88)
Tertiary Sector	9527 (28.37)	10046 (27.18)	9940 (30.60)	7685 (30.02)
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>33574 (100)</b>	<b>36955 (100)</b>	<b>32481 (100)</b>	<b>25597 (100)</b>

It would be seen that during the Seventh Five year Plan, a substantial progress in the direction of diversification of activities from primary sector to secondary and tertiary sector has been made. The percentage of coverage under secondary and tertiary sector went up to 48 percent and per capita investment on individual families increased from Rs. 2491 at the beginning of

Seventh Plan to Rs. 3555 at the end of the fourth year of the 7th Plan period. It is proposed to increase per capita investment on individual families to the extent of Rs. 6000 as envisaged by NABARD during the 8th Plan period.

(i) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment:

TRYSEM is an integral part of IRDP Programme. The main thrust of the scheme is to equip the rural youths with necessary skills and technology to enable them to seek self employment ventures. An eligible youth between the age of 18-35 years and belonging to target group is given training in a vocation of his choice by a master craftsman or in an vocational institution for a period of one year. The trainee gets a stipend upto Rs 150 per month if gets training outside his village Rs. 25 per month per trainee is also given for raw material subject to the maximum limit of Rs. 200 and a kit costing Rs. 500 to each trainee is also provided.

During the 7th Five Year Plan, against the target of 9000 youths to be trained, 8481 youth were trained during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. Additional 1530 youths are likely to be trained during 1989-90, bringing the total youths trained to 10011 persons. The youths established in self employment ventures during the 7th Plan period were 5313.

(ii) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas:

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) is in operation in Kangra, Shimla and Chamba districts with the assistance to UNICEF. Mandi District has also been brought under this programme during 1989-90. Activities such as shawl making, bamboo works, dairy development, carpet weaving, bee keeping, handicrafts and spinning are undertaken under this programme. Besides this, the programme also envisages providing necessary supporting services to women of target groups in terms of provision for caring of children while the mothers are at work. The State share funds for the implementation of this programme are met within the approved outlay under the head IRDP.

During the 7th Plan, 868 women groups were organised and assisted.

The Seventh Five Year Plan outlay under Integrated Rural Development Programme was Rs. 724 lakh. Against this outlay, an



expenditure of Rs. 882.67 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The agreed outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 231.00 lakh against which the anticipated expenditure is Rs. 231.00 lakh. Thus the likely expenditure during the 7th Plan is estimated at Rs. 1113.67 lakh. The details are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sector/Head of Development.	7th Plan outlay	Actual Expenditure		Anticipated Exp. 1989-90	Total
		1985-88	1988-89		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Integrated Rural Development Programme.	724.00				
a) Assistance to Blocks (subsidy)		622.35	219.54	281.30	1043.19
b) DWCRA		21.41	5.39	10.00	36.80
c) TRYSEM		10.91	3.07	3.70	17.68
d) Strengthening of Block level Administration and State level monitoring Cell.		-	-	16.00	16.00
<b>TOTAL: IRDP:</b>		<b>654.67</b>	<b>228.00</b>	<b>231.00</b>	<b>1113.67</b>

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Poverty alleviation programmes will have to be given the required degree of priority in investment and integrated with the relevant sectoral development programmes especially those taken up in the rural area. These will have to go hand in hand with providing economically viable programmes which are within the management capabilities of households and based on maximum resource to local resources and skills. Programme such as IRDP, Jawahar Rozgar Yojna will have to be widened and then focus sharpened for taking the benefits to the target groups and households.

An outlay of Rs. 165 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91, the distribution of which is as under:-

**Sector:****( Rs. in Lakh )****Integrated Rural Development Programme:**

a) Assistance to Blocks (Subsidy)	132.25
b) Development of Women and Children in Rural areas (DWCRA)	15.00
c) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)	3.75
d) Strengthening of Extension Training centre.	0.52
e) Strengthening of Block level Administration and State level Monitoring cell.	6.00
f) State Institute of Training and Research in Rural Development. (SIRD-HIPA)	7.48

Total:-	165.00
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During Annual Plan 1990-91 it is proposed to assist 15000 families under IRDP, out of these families 7500 will be old beneficiaries. The scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families to be covered are 5250 and 750 respectively. Under Trysem programme, 2000 Youths will be imparted training in self employment ventures. Under DWCRA programme, 300 Women groups will be organised and assisted.

**(b) Integrated Rural Energy Programme:**

The rural energy problem is a very complex and challenging as this is required to be tackled in a decentralized manner. This is necessary as the existing energy consumption pattern has led to wide range of deforestation and adversely upset the ecological balance. In order to reduce the dependence upon conventional energy resources and rectify the ecological imbalances, efforts are required to be made to evolve the mechanism for keeping the energy requirements in rural areas under constant review and to develop and popularise the renewable and non-conventional energy sources to the maximum possible extent.

It was in 1984-85 that Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme was taken in two blocks. During the Seventh Plan this programme was taken up as a full fledged programme and was extended to 13 blocks. In order to institutionalise the various programmes of non-conventional energy sources, which are aptly suited for decentralised application in the state, HIMURJA, (H.P. Energy Development Agency) has been established. The state is committed to evolve an optimal energy plan in the rural sector so that the conventional energy consumption is reduced, environmental and ecological balances are maintained, equitable distribution of energy in the rural areas is ensured and

the quality of life in the rural areas is improved. This involves many steps viz. establishing an energy data base, building economic growth scenario, making energy demand projections, assessing energy sources and supply technologies, supply demand balancing, financial planning etc.

During the Seventh Plan period i.e. 1985-90 the provision of Rs.275.00 lakh was made to carry out these programmes. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the seventh plan was Rs.163.90 lakh. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs.85.00 lakh. An outlay of Rs.80.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91. The details of the schemes/programmes in operation during the Seventh Plan period and likely to be adopted during the Annual Plan 1990-91 have been given as under.

#### 1. Institutional Mechanism for HIMURJA:

In order to expand the activities of the HIMURJA throughout the State, it is necessary to strengthen it by creating more technical and administrative posts both at the district as well as State level. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.27.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose.

#### 2. Area Bound Block Level Planning:

During the entire period of Seventh Plan IREP Programme was implemented in 13 blocks of the Pradesh. In future more blocks are proposed to be covered under this programme. The various efforts made under this programme are to propagate fuel efficient devices as well as new conventional devices like solar water heating system solar cookers etc. Linkages with the departments associated with various energy sectors are also established. For the annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.45.00 lakh has been proposed to implement the Area Bound Block Level Planning.

#### 3. Training & Motivation

The most important component of the IREP programme is training and motivation especially when the programme is in the pilot stage and is to take root. There are a large number of ongoing schemes including rural electrification, social forestry, providing of new sources of energy such as biogas, improved Chullahs, solar and wind energy etc. which need integration both at the planning and implementation stage. Under this programme, three to five motivators have been appointed on daily wages in the different offices of HIMURJA. They are imparted training to enable them to disseminate the information relating to various new schemes of energy to the rural households.

They also get the feed-back about the various programme that are under implementation. Training and camps are also organised for Mahila Mandals and voluntary organisations. Demonstrations and exhibitions of new devices are also arrange to educate the people. For the implemeta-tion of this programme an outlay of Rs.8.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 4. Project Implementation:

The rural energy planning is area based. In the field this programme is being implemented by the agency headed by the Sub-Divisional Office. Under this programme various kind of concessions and subsidies are provided to the people for the energy efficient and non conventional devices. During the Seventh Plan period, the following subsidy pattern was followed .

1. Snakeless Chyllahs                      Rs. 55/- likely to be increased to Rs.68.
2. Portable Chullahs                      Rs.200.
3. Pressure Cookers                      50% of the cost of Rs.150 whichever is leas to IRDP families.
4. Solar Cookers                      Rs.200-hesides Rs.150 as central subsidy.
5. Energy efficient store                      50% of cost of Rs.35 whichever is less. (only to IRDP families)
6. Domestic system 100 LPD                      25% of the cost of Rs,1000 whichever is less besides Rs. 3000 as central subsidy.

The physical progress made under some selected items under this programme during the Seventh Plan period and proposed targets for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is depicted as under:

Distribution/Sale of Devices.	unit	Likely Achievement 1985-90	Proposed targets 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.
1. Solar Cookers.	Nos	2851	3500
2. Pressure Cooker	Nos	25558	6800
3. Nutan Stoves	Nos	6907	2600
4. Portable Chullahas	Nos	1204	1025
5. Improved Crematorium	Nos	99	35
6. Community Solar Cooker	Nos	5	4
7. Energy Plantation	Hect	89.8	5
8. Improyed Water Mills	Nos	45	800
9. Smokeless Chullahas	Nos	11161	5000
10. Solar Water Heating system. 100 LPD	Nos	224	270

1.	2.	3.	4.
200 LPD	Nos	20	35
500 LPD	Nos	67	85
1000 LPD	Nos	4	4

During the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.45.00 lakh has been proposed to implement this programme.

## 2. Rural Employment

( a&b) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna;

The National Rural Employment Programme envisages creation of additional wage employment opportunities for unemployed and under employed persons in the rural areas, while simultaneously creating productive community assets for strengthenign rural economic and social infrastructure and improving the over all quality of life in the rural areas. The cost expenditure under this programme is shared between the centre and the States on 50:50 basis. The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme which is a 100 per cent centrally sponsored schemes and envisages to improve and expand employment opportunities for the rural landless and provided Guaranteed employment to atleast one member of every rural landless household upto 100 days in a year, while at the same time creating durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure so as to meet the growing requirements of the rural economy. Both these schemes remained in operation during the 7th Plan period upto 1988-89.

From the Financial year 1989-90, these programmes have been merged into a new programme viz Jawahar Rozgar Yojna. With the launching of the Jawahar Razjar Yojana, a significant step in the direction of eradication of unemployment in the rural areas has been taken by the Central Govt. The new programme will be shared by the center<sup>and</sup> States on 80:20 basis. At the village level, the programme will be implemented through the Gram Panchayats who will be responsible for planning and execution of the Yojna. The technical supervision will be the responsibility of the block agencies/DRDAs.

For the implementation of National Rural Employment Programme, an outlay of Rs.690 lakh was approved for the 7th Plan period which was to generate 65 lakh mandays. During the First Four Years of the 7th Plan, an amount of Rs.792.16 lakh was spent creating there under 83.85 lakh mandays of employment. Under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, during 1989-90 the likely expenditure will be Rs.252.00 lakh against

an outlay of Rs.252.00 lakh. As a result of this investment, 32.00 lakh mandays in likely to be generated. During the first four Years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, 6565 assets were created.

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An outlay of Rs.240.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990.91. The schematic details are as under:-

	<u>Proposed outlay</u>
1. Employment Generation	= 228.00
2. Staff Component (Salary of Staff viz one JE and Accountant in each Block created under erstwhile programme of NREP)	= 10.80
3. Provision For creation of monitoring/super-vision and Audit Cell.	= 1.20
	<u>= 240.00</u>

1. Employment Generation:

The employment proposed to be generated as a result of the investment of Rs. 228 lakh is 25 lakh mandays.

2. Monitoring/Supervision and Audit Cell:

In order to ensure timely supervision monitoring and reconciliation of statistical data relating to Howhar Rozgar Yojna and also to ensure the qualitative improvement in the implementation of the programme, it has been emphasised by the Government of India to create a monitoring/supervision and Audit Cell at the headquarters. This cell would keep a close watch on the feed back of the programme. The Government of India has agreed to provide 5 per cent on establishment charges cost of the Cell.

3. Staff Component Salary:

This is a continuing expenditure on staff created during the 7th Plan in respect of one Junior Engineer and Accountant created in each Block which is spill over expenditure in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 3. LAND REFORMS:

#### a) Cadastral Survey and Record of Rights:

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, the work on Settlement operations remained in progress in the districts of Una, Kangra, Shimla, Kinnaur, Bilaspur and Spiti Sub-Division of Lahaul and Spiti District. In Bilaspur district only those estates were taken in hand where Bhakra Dam outcrops were allotted land. The work is complete in Kangra, Kinnaur and Spiti Sub-Division of Lahaul and Spiti district except assessment and resurvey work in some estates. Similarly the settlement work in the towns of Nahan, Sarahan, Nalagarh, Waina Deviji, Bilaspur, Hamirpur and Dalhousie was also undertaken and completed.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under the development head cadastral survey and Record of rights was Rs. 670 lakh. Against this, the actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 724.62 lakh. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 237.00 lakh which brings the total expenditure under this head of development to Rs. 961.62 lakh.

Against this expenditure, the physical achievements and the spill over work to subsequent Plans are depicted as under:-

Divisions	Projected Khasra Nos.	Khasra Nos. likely to be measured during 7th Plan.	Cumulative total	Spill over.
1. Kangra, Bharsa-sala Division.	16,50,951	7,83,846	9,62,973	6,87,978
2. Shimla Division.	18,75,144	3,81,168	7,45,334	11,29,810
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>35,26,095</b>	<b>11,65,014</b>	<b>17,08,307</b>	<b>18,17,788</b>

The proposed Annual Plan outlay for Cadastral Survey and record of rights is Rs. 170.00 lakh. In addition to the ongoing Spill over schemes, the following new schemes are proposed to be introduced in a phased manner:-

- i) Strengthening of Supervisory Staff.
- ii) Introduction of <sup>the</sup> odolite machines for survey work.
- iii) Setting up of Vigilance Cell.
- iv) Fixation of boundry Pillars.
- v) Purchase of plain printer machines for tracing.

As a result of this investment, the physical targets set are

as under:-

Head of Development	Unit	Division	Target.
Cadastral Survey and Record of rights.	i) Khasra numbers to be surveyed	Kangra Division	1,62,000
	ii) Estate Nos.		121
	i) Khasra Nos to be surveyed	Shimla Division.	1,09,200
	ii) Estate Nos.		90

b) Supporting services to new allottees of land. This scheme will be continued as here to fore during Annual Plan 1990-91 as well. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this head is Rs.5.00 lakh against which the expenditure for the first Four Years of the Plan has been Rs.3.50 lakh. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full for the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed.

c) CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS:

Consolidation of holdings is an important land reforms measure. According to an old survey report, the total estimated area fit for consolidation is 49 lakh acres in the State out of which 17,08,553 acres have been consolidated upto 31st March, 1989 and 77,250 acres are likely to be consolidated during 1989-90. Thus a total area of 17,85,803 acres will be consolidated upto the end of Seventh Plan which is 36.44 per cent of the feasible area. It would be seen that only 36. per cent of the feasible area could be achieved by the terminal year of the 7th plan. The target of the complete consolidation of Holdings for the feasible areas by 1990 as originally envisaged is not possible. In case the consolidation of Holdings work has to be completed within next 10 years six more settlement operation units with the 700 Patwaries alongwith other supporting staff is required to be created in addition to the two existing units.

The approved outlay during the Seventh Plan under consolidation of holdings was Rs.425 lakhs. Against this outlay, the expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs.393.21 lakh. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs.128.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs.521.21 lakh.

The year-wise physical targets and achievements under head consolidation for the Seventh Plan are as under:-



Year	Target (acres)	Achievement (acres)
1985-86	80,750	85,912
1986-87	84,500	86,091
1987-88	81,250	73,583
1988-89	77,250	76,924
1989-90 (likely)	77,250	77,250
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>4,01,000</b>	<b>3,99,760</b>

#### ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91:

The proposed Annual Plan outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.108 lakh. During this year, an area of 77,250 acres will be brought under consolidation of Holdings.

#### d) Strengthening of Primary and Supervisory Land Records Agency:

The scheme of strengthening of Primary and Supervisory Land Records agency was initiated in 1962 on the direction of Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, but its implementation started in 1971 in Himachal Pradesh. The main object of this scheme is to enhance the efficiency of Land Records Agency in respect of maintenance of Land Records, collection of Agricultural Statistics and other developmental and welfare activities. The data maintained by this agency has been found to be very useful for planning and administrative purposes.

As per standard laid down in para 3.4 of the Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual a Patwari should handle 4,440 Khasra to enable him to undertake his job efficiently. But contrary to these standards a Patwari at present is handling 5540 Khasra numbers which is still higher than the norms prescribed. However, the present work load of 5540 Khasra number per patwari is likely to be reduced to 5170 Khasra numbers by the end of Seventh Five year Plan.

According to the available data there are about 1,18,29,365 Khasra numbers which in fact have considerably decreased due to consolidation operations going on in four districts namely Hamirpur, Kangra, Mandi and Una. In addition to their prescribed duties, the Patwaris are also assigned other duties relating to (i) old age pensions (ii) Live stock census, (iii) Population Census, (iv) Agriculture census and preparation and distribution of Kissan Pass Books.

The Agricultural Commission set up by the Government of India as well as in the recently held conference of Revenue Ministers of

all States, have all recommended that the present norms be brought down to 3000 Khasra number per Patwari. With a view to achieve this norm, total number of 1655 posts of Patwaries, 260 posts of Kanungos and 260 posts of Peons apart from some other posts a total number of 2308 posts of various Categories are required.

The approved outlay under this head of development during 7th Five Year Plan was Rs.110 lakh. Against this, an expenditure of Rs.149.26 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the plan period. The anticipated expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs.80.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs.229.26 lakh. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs.66 lakh.

e) REVENUE HOUSING:

With a view to keep Land Records upto date in the safe custody of Patwari in Patwarkhana for its easy accessibility for inspection and day to day work, the need for the construction of Patwarkhana buildings is of paramount importance.

Presently there are 2138 Patwar Circles in the Pradesh each manned by a Patwari. Out of which 1370 Patwarkhanas are located in Government Buildings. These Patwarkhanas have been built under the schemes of Revenue Housing/8th and 9th Finance Commission awards/ Drought relief and through Local District Planning funds. Thus there remains a total number of 768 Patwarkhanas which require to be constructed. In addition, with the creation of 150 posts of Patwaries during 1989-90 the requirement of 150 Patwarkhanas has arisen there by giving a total demand of 918 Patwarkhanas with a estimated cost of Rs.560.40 lakh.

Besides, this, presently there are 220 Field Kanungo Circles in the Pradesh out of which funds for 87 Field Kanungo Office buildings under the scheme of Revenue housing, 8th and 9th Finance Commission and Drought relief have been allocated there by leaving a balance of 133 field Kanungo Office buildings yet to be constructed. In addition, 15 posts of Field Kanungo have been created during 1989-90 there by raising the demand of buildings to 148.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this head was Rs.75.00 lakh against which the actual expenditure during the First Four Years of the Seventh Plan was Rs.81.10 lakh. The likely expenditure during the terminal year of the Seventh Plan viz 1989-90 is Rs.40.00 lakh which included Rs.14.00 lakh as 9th Finance Commission Award. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.80.00 lakh has been proposed.

The physical achievements under this programme during the 7th Plan period is depicted below:-

Item	Unit	7th Plan Target,	1985-89 Achiev- ement.	1989-90 Target	Likely Achiev- ment.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Revenue Housing Scheme,	Nos.				
a) Patwarkhana	"		12	-	-
b) Field Kanungo Offices.	"	-	2	4	-
2. 8th/9th Finance Commission.					
a) Patwarkhana	"	-	12	5	-
b) Field Kanungo Offices.	"	-	13	10	-
3. Local Distt. Planning.					
a) Patwarkhana.	"	-	5	-	-

Annual Plan 1990-91: To give fillip to this activity an outlay of Rs.80.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

f) FOREST SETTLEMENT:

The forest settlement operations are being carried out in Shimla and Kinnaur districts. The survey and settlement of the forests commenced in the year 1983. The main objective of the forest settlement operations is to enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of rights of the Government and private persons in the forest land and the waste land under the provisions of the Section 29 of the Indian Forest Act. It is being conducted under the superintendence and control of the Land Settlement Officer Shimla. The forest settlement operation in Kinnaur district is likely to be completed by the end of Seventh Plan and the existing staff deployed in Kinnaur will be shifted to district Shimla utilising their services.

The agreed Seventh Plan outlay for this head of development was Rs. 80.00 lakh. Against this, the actual expenditure during the first four years was Rs.91.08. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 was Rs.30.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure to Rs.121.08 lakh.

Against this investment, the physical achievements in Kinnaur and Shimla District are depicted as under:-

District	Unit	No.
1. Kinnaur	i) UPF's declared as DPF's.	13
	ii) Area ( in hectares ) Measured.	13263
2. Shimla.	i) UPF's declared as DPF's	319
	ii) Area ( in hectares ) Measured.	35951

Annual Plan 1990-91.

An outlay of Rs.23.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 . As a result of this investment, The physical targets set are as under:-

1. Formation of new DPF's.	70
2. Area to be measured	9500 hectares.
3. Completion of boundry registers.	110
4. No of DPF's to be declared under Section 29 of Indian Forest Act.	80

#### 4. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

The Community Development Programme was started in the Pradesh from 2nd October, 1952 with a view to stimulate economic development consistent with social justice. Today 69 development blocks are functioning in Himachal Pradesh to achieve the following objectives in the field of rural development.

- i) Increased Production.
- ii) Additional employment.
- iii) Equitable distribution of income.
- iv) Awakening among rural masses towards health, hygiene, nutrition and socio economic and cultural awareness.

The programme is based on the schematic pattern envisaged under old community development programme. People's Participation is essential ingredient of this programme. The programmes being implemented under community development head vis-a-vis targets fixed for Seventh Five Year Plan and actual achievement during the first four years of the Seventh Plan likely achievements during 1989-90 and proposed target for 1990-91 are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit	7th Plan	Actual	1988-89	1989-90	Proposed	
			Approved	during	Actual	Target		
			Tar-gets	to	Achieve-ment.	Anti-cipat-ed	Targets for	
			85-86	87-88			1990-91	
1.	Grant-in-aid Panchayat Samities under General Educ./ Repair of Primary School Buildings.	Nos.	450	69	69	69	69	69
2.	Grant-in-aid to Panchayat Samities under Social Edu. for Cultural Programmes.	-do-	5000	690	600	690	690	690
3.	Construction of Office Buildings/ Gram Sewak huts/ Residential Quarter.	Nos	8	10	10	12	12	16
4.	Tailoring Centres (Salary stipend/Trg. equipment).	-do-	8000	4745	1245	1245	1245	1500
5.	Composite Programme @ 3000/- per.	No. of	2100	1200	207	207	207	167
			Mahila Mandals					
			Yuvak Mandals.					

Apart from the above mentioned programmes Community Development Department also implements the U AID Programmes being run with UNICEF assistance in the Pradesh.

The approved Seventh Plan outlays for the community development head is Rs.435 lakh. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of Seventh Plan was of the order of Rs.330.12 lakh. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs.114 lakh.

ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91:

An outlay of Rs.150.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this head of development. The schematic distribution of this outlay is given as under:

Schemes	(Rs. in lakh)
	Proposed outlay 1990-91
<b>A. Ongoing Schemes:</b>	
1. Grants-in-aid to Panchayat Samities under General Education @ 1000/-.	= 9.69
2. Grants-in aid to Panchayat Samities under Social Education @ 28,000/- per.	= 19.62
3. Construction of residential/gram sewak huts.	= 20.00
4. Staff Component Salaries.	= 21.00
5. Technical Education (tailoring Centres).	= 9.00
6. Composite Programme	= 10.00
7. USAID Project for minor Irrigation.	= 20.00
8. Strengthening of Engineering Services at Supervisory level.	= 6.00
9. Grants in aid to Panchayat Samities under Communication Bridal Paths.	= 0.69
<b>B. New Schemes:</b>	
10. Additions and alterations of Buildings constructed by Rural Development Department.	= 2.00
11. Construction of Directorate Buildings and other office and residential buildings for the Block.	= 10.00
12. Strengthening of administrative machinery at Headquarter.	= 3.00
13. Grants-in-aid to Mahila Mandals for the construction of Werk Sheds in rural areas @ 10,000/- per Mahila Mandal.	= 5.00
14. Special Employment Programme.	= 17.00
15. Strengthening of Staff at District level.	= 6.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>150.00</b>

The schematic details are as under:-

**A. On-going Programmes:**

**1. General Education:**

During the 7th Plan, grants-in-aid at the rate of Rs. 10,000 per block was being given to the Panchayat Samities for the construction and renovation of primary school buildings. During the subsequent plan period, it is proposed to keep a provision of Rs. 1000 per Panchayat Samities for this programme in view of the fact that funds for this purpose are available from Jawahar Rozgar Yojna. Accordingly a sum of Rs.0.69 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

**2. Social Education:**

Under Social Education, grants-in-aid at the rate of Rs.10,000 per block is given to the Panchayat Samities for the organisation of cultural programmes such as rural sports and other programmes of social importance. It is proposed to enhance this grant from Rs.10,000 to Rs.28,000 per block keeping in view the importance of the programme. Accordingly a sum of Rs.19.62 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

**3. Communication:**

Grants-in-aid at the rate of Rs.10,000 per block is given to the Panchayat Samities for undertaking construction of Katcha roads, bridal paths, culverts, bridges and repairs. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs. 0.69 lakh.

**4. Construction of residential building/Gram Sewak huts:**

The housing needs of the staff working in the field is of paramount importance under this programme, construction of Gram huts and residential quarters for the staff are under taken. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed for the purpose.

**5. Staff Component Salary:**

The spill over expenditure on salaries transferred to the 8th Plan demands, a provision of Rs. 21.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

**6. Technical Education(Tailoring Centres):**

An outlay of Rs.9.00 lakh has been proposed to meet the salaries of staff posted in the tailoring centres during 1990-91.

**7. Composite Programme:**

Under Composite programme grants are provided for the provision and strengthening of Mahila Mandals, Youvak Mandals, Training of women and workers, incentive of awards, to Mahila Mandals, organisation of sammelans for non officials. A sum of Rs.10.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

### 8. USAID PROJECT for Minor Irrigation:

This is a spill over project for which an amount of Rs. 20 lakh has been kept for Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 9. Strengthening of Engineering Services at Supervisory Level:-

Block Agency is mainly looking after rural engineering works. The works relating to Finance Commission, drought relief, Panchayat Samities funds, rural housing, CD works, local district Planning works in addition to works, under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, the work of Engineering staff has increased manifold. In order to have an efficient and effective supervisor of rural engineering works, the present Engineering wing of the Department needs strengthening. As such, an outlay of Rs.6.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### New Schemes during 1990-91:

#### 1. Special Employment Programme:

Under Special employment programme, it is proposed to establish/open Tailoring Centres in each village Panchayat of the Pradesh. One Tailoring Mistress in each tailoring centre is proposed to be employed. The Tailoring Mistress will get honourarium of Rs.250 per month in case they are ITI trained and Rs.200 per month if they are otherwise trained. The duration of the centre in the first instance will be six months. An amount of Rs.17.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 2. Construction of Directorate Building and other office and RESIDENTIAL buildings for the Blocks.

At present, the Directorate of Rural Development is housed in rental Building for which Rs.1.10 lakh is paid annually as rent. Moreover, the available accommodation is not congenial and spacious to house the staff. Similarly at the Block level also, there is need to construct office buildings as certain blocks do not have their own buildings. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 for this purpose.

#### 3. Renovation and additions to Block Buildings:

The Block office buildings constructed in the past are in a dilapidated conditions. For renovation and to make necessary additions and alternations sum of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 4. Grants-in-aid to Mahila Mandals for the construction of work sheds in the rural Areas:

The Department proposes to give grants-in-aid to Mahila Mandals for the construction of Worksheds wherein they can start income generating activities. The women of the target group are being covered



under IRDP and other programmes and there is no scheme with the Department which could be extended to cover the left out women. With this end in view and equipping rural women folk with basic infrastructure facilities, grants-in-aid at the rate of 10,000 per Mahila Mandal will be given to 300 effective functioning Mahila Mandals in the Pradash. Accordingly a sum of Rs.5.00 lakh has been proposed during Annual Plan 1990-91 for this purpose.

**5. Strengthening of administrative machinery at State headquarter:-**

The administrative machinery at the State headquarter is inadequate to cope with the increasing work load. A sum of Rs.3.00 lakh has been proposed to suitably strengthen the staff at the headquarter during 1990-91.

## 5. PANCHAYATS:

Three tier Panchayati Raj system in Himachal Pradesh is in existence since 1954, under which Gram Panchayats at the grass-root level, Panchayat Samitis at the block level and Zila Parishads at the District level have been established under the Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1968. At present there are 2597 Gram Panchayats, 69 Panchayat Samitis and 12 Zila Parishads in the Pradesh, Elections to Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samitis except Panchayat Samitis of Jubbal-Ketkhai in Shimla District and Panchayat Samiti Praggur in Kangra District, where elections of Chairman and Vice Chairman of Panchayat Samitis are yet to be held, are complete and elections to Zila Parishads are yet to be held.

The Panchayati Raj Institutions have to play a very vital role in the execution of various developmental works meant for the uplift of rural areas. Emphasis now are being laid on the association of these democratic rural institutions with the formulation of Plan and execution of various Plan schemes, as without an active participation of these institutions in the formulation of Plan and execution of various Plan scheme, we cannot expect desired results and a allround development of the rural areas. Stress today is being laid on the strengthening of these institutions in every respect and a new exercise is going on to bestow adequate administrative as well as the financial powers to these institutions and in the months to come significant changes are expected to occur in the structure of Panchayati Raj system. Taking stock of the past experience and the likely changes in the structure of the Panchayati Raj system, it has become imperative that the size of the Annual Plan 1990-91 of the department is adequately enhanced with a view to achieve the desired objectives.

At present the Panchayati Raj Institutions in the Pradesh have got no source of income except the income from the collection of house tax, matching incentive grant equal to the collection of house tax given annually by the Government, grant equal to the collection of local rate and the grant equal to 20% of the collection of land revenue, which on an average is of the order of 5000/- to 5,500/- per annum per Panchayat. Such a meagre income is considered to be insignificant and hardly enough for meeting the domestic expenses of these institutions what to talk of development works. With a view to make these grass-root level institutions self reliant it has become essential that more funds are placed at the disposal of Panchayati Raj

Department for providing grant-in-aid to the Panchayati Raj institutions for the creation of infrastructure required by them for carrying out their day to day work besides other general grants.

Against the Seventh Five Year Plan outlay of Rs.140.00 lakh actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan is Rs.142.09 lakh. An outlay of Rs.82 lakh has been kept for 1989-90 against which the likely expenditure would be of the <sup>same</sup> order of Rs.116.70 lakh. An outlay of Rs.250.33 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91. The scheme-wise details are as under:-

1. Loans to Panchayati Raj Bodies for the Creation of Remunerative Assets:

Under this scheme loans to the Panchayati Raj bodies are provided on nominal rate of interest i.e. 3% per annum, which is interest free for the Panchayats of Tribal areas and Panchayats declared as backward, for the creation of remunerative assets e.g. construction of shops/residential accommodation for rental purposes and raising of orchard etc. which could become a source of permanent income to these bodies. Under this scheme Rs. 10 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan against which for the first <sup>four</sup> years an expenditure of Rs.10.71 lakh has been incurred. An outlay of Rs 3.87 lakh has been kept for 1989-90 which is expected to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 1.60 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

2. Construction of Buildings of the Panchayati Raj Training Institute offices of the District Panchayat Officers and the Director of Panchayati Raj:

Presently the office of the Director of Panchayati Raj, District Panchayat Officers Solan, Una, Hamirpur, Kullu, Lahaul-Spiti and Kinnaur besides the Panchayati Raj Training Institute Mashebra are housed in the rented buildings and in the interest of the efficient working of these offices it is necessary that we have our own buildings. Under this scheme a sum of Rs. 10 lakh has been approved for the the Seventh Plan against which the expenditure for the first four years of the plan was Rs. 8.53 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakh has been kept for 1989-90 which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

3. Grant-in-aid to Panchayats equal to the collection of Enhanced House Tax:

During his budget speech the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced that the Government presently is giving matching grant to every Panchayat equivalent to the tax income generated by it, now the Government will give twice the amount raised by a Panchayat as revenue

over and the limit already reached by it at the end of current financial year. It is hoped that these steps would go a long way in strengthening the planning and implementation capabilities of the Panchayati Raj system and in meeting the local developmental aspirations. It is in view of this commitment that a provision of Rs. 25 lakh was approved for the Seventh Plan against which an expenditure of Rs.24.17 lakh has been incurred in the first four years of the plan. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakh has been proposed under this head for the annual plan 1990-91.

**4. Grant-in-aid to Panchayats for the Construction/Repair of Panchayat Ghars:**

Financial position of the Panchayats in the Pradesh is very weak as they have no resources of their own. A scheme was introduced to provide contributory grant to the Panchayats for the construction/repair of Panchayat Ghars, with a view to provide roofed accommodation to these grass-root level democratic institutions where they could hold their meetings, run their office and to keep their articles of stock and store. There are still about 600 Gram Panchayats which are not having their own Panchayat Ghars. To provide grant in aid for construction, repair of Panchayat Ghars an outlay of Rs. 60 lakh has been kept for seventh plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 60 lakh has been kept for seventh plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 52.70 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the plan. An outlay of Rs.14.65 lakh has been kept for 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 15 lakh has been proposed.

**5. Payment of Honorarium to Volunteer Panchayat Assistant-cum-Librarians:**

This is a new scheme introduced during the year 1989-90 with an approved outlay of Rs.13.03 lakh which is expected to be spent in full. Under this scheme wages @ Rs.250/- per month are paid to voluntary Panchayat Sahayaks. There will be 2597 post of this category during 1990-91 for which an outlay of Rs.78.02 lakh has been proposed.

**6. Grant-in-Aid to Panchayats for the Purchase of Periodicals/Journals and Library Books:**

Though this scheme is in existence for the past so many years yet it has assumed importance in view of the announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister made on the floor of the house during his budget speech in March, 1989, the text of which is as under:-

" I am also glad to announce that, in order to give an immediate boost to the cause of literacy, continuing education and development, Government has decided to set up 2597 libraries, one in each Panchayat. A total 2597 volunteer Panchayat-Assistants-cum-librarians are

proposed to be engaged under the Special Employment Programme, in addition to providing Rs.1000.00 per Panchayat grant for purchase of books".

Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs.7.50 lakh an expenditure of Rs. 4.25 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the plan. An outlay of Rs.25.97 lakh has been kept for 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.25.97 lakh has been proposed.

#### 7. Creation of Planning and Monitoring Cell:

Presently there is no staff at the Directorate level to deal with the plan schemes except an Assistant, who in addition to the work relating to plan has also been assigned other subjects. In view of the enhancement of the size of our plan which is likely to increase further in the years to come, it has become very essential to create an independent Planning and Monitoring Cell at the Directorate, for which an amount of Rs.0.50 lakh has been proposed during 1990-91.

#### 8. Grant to Panchayats for the discharge of Municipal Functions:

In the Pradesh there is a good number of Panchayats which have almost taken the shape of towns and at such places it has become essential to provide at least minimum basic amenities like street lights, public water taps, sanitation and such other facilities, which the Panchayats can not afford to provide because of the fact that their financial position is not sound enough. Demand from other Panchayats for the sanction of grant-in-aid under this scheme are also being received. For the Seventh Plan outlay Rs.1.00 lakh was approved under this scheme against which an expenditure of Rs.7.65 lakh has been incurred during the first four year of the plan. An outlay of Rs.6.97 lakh kept during 1989-90. In view of increased role under this scheme an outlay of Rs.31.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

#### 9. Panchayat Prize Competition Scheme:

The scheme is in existence since long and was incorporated with a view to inculcate the habit of competition amongst the Panchayats to boost development activities in the rural areas. In the State level competition the Panchayats standing first, second and third will be awarded a cash prize of Rs.14,000/-, 10,000/- and Rs.6000/- respectively and in the District level competition one Panchayat adjudged best would be given a cash prize of Rs.2000/- each. Against the Seventh Plan approved outlay of Rs.1.35 lakh an expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the plan.

An amount of Rs.0.27 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs.0.54 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

10. Grant-in-aid for the construction/repair of Panchayat Samiti/  
Zila Parishad Bhawan:

At the District level Zila Parishad Bhawans with a big hall for holding meetings of Zila Parishads, seminars and sammelans beside providing accommodation to the functionaries of the Panchayati Raj Bodies and rural people visiting district headquarters at cheaper rates shall be constructed for which grant-in-aid will be provided by the Government. Similarly Grant-in-aid is to be provided to the Panchayat Samitis for the construction of their office buildings which will have a hall for holding meetings of the Panchayats Samitis as well as sammel-ans and seminars besides office of the Chairman Panchayat Samiti. Against the approved Seventh Plan outlay of Rs.15.00 lakh the actual expenditure during the first four years of the plan has been of the order of Rs.32.00 lakh. An amount of Rs. 14.54lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

11. Training to Newly Elected Office Bearers of Panchayati Raj  
Institutions:

Imparting of training to the newly elected representatives of the Panchayati Raj bodies concerning the functioning of the Panchayati Raj Institutions is an important task which the department has to accomplish. Presently two training institutes one at Mashobra and other at Baijnath having one Principal and three Instructors with other staff are functioning. Training programme of the functionaries of the Panchayati Raj Institutions is to be taken up soon after the completion of the election of these bodies which must be completed within a shortest possible span of time say 2 to 2½ years otherwise the very purpose of training is defeated. Government is also laying stress on early completion of this programme. Training is imparted by holding training camps of three days duration preferable at the block headquarter and in such camps 50 to 60 representatives are invited to participate but the actual attendance in a camp on an average is 40. In all, training is to be imparted to about 26000 functionaries and with the existing staff it is not possible to complete the training programme even on the expiry of 5 years. This being the position, it is proposed to establish one more Panchayati Raj Training Institution with a Principal and six Instructors with other staff and raise the strength of Instructors in the existing two Training Institutes from 3 to 6 each. For this scheme an outlay of

Rs. 1.50 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

12. Grant to Panchayats equal to the Collection of cess on the Sale of Liquor:

The Hon'ble Chief Minister during the budget speech in the last budget session has announced that the Government has declared to impose a local body cess on excise, which is expected to yield Rs.40.00 lakh this year/and will have<sup>have</sup> increasing amounts thereafter. This amount will be proportionately given to the Panchayati Raj bodies in the shape of grant-in-aid. For the fulfilment of this commitment an outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

13. Strengthening of Offices:

There has been a considerable increase in the work load of this department as a result of substantial increase in the number of Panchayats, transfer of work relating to the conduct of audit of the Panchayati Raj Institutions from the Local Audit Department and substantial increase in the allocations of funds for the execution of various plan as well as the Non-Plan schemes, whereas the position of staff in the department had remained static. To strengthen the audit cell during Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been proposed.

14. Grant-in-aid to the Panchayati Raj Bodies for the Payment of Honorarium to its Elected Representatives:

As per decision of the Government, Chairman and Vice Chairman of Panchayat Samitis and Pradhans and Up-Pradhans of Gram Panchayats are to be paid a monthly honoraria of Rs.300/- Rs.150/- Rs.100/- and Rs.50/- respectively. To meet the expenditure of this scheme outlay of Rs.47.70 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL:

The total geographical area of Himachal Pradesh is 55.67 lakh hectares. Of this a high percentage of the area is under perpetual snow or under forests and steep barren slopes. As per 1985-86 figures only 5.83 lakh hectares is the net area sown in the Pradesh. It is estimated that ultimate irrigation potential of the State is approximately 3.35 lakh hectares out of which 50,000 hectares can be brought under Irrigation through major and medium irrigation projects and balance 2.85 lakh hectares can be provided irrigation through minor irrigation schemes. Statistical data regarding irrigation in the State is given below:

i) Total geographical area	55.67 lakh Hect.
ii) Net area sown	5.83 lakh "

	<u>Major/Medium Irrigation</u>	<u>Minor Irrigation</u>	<u>(000 Hect.) Total</u>
iii) Ultimate irrigation potential.	50	285	335
iv) Coverage upto 31.3.1980.	-	116	116
v) Coverage during 6th Plan.	6	24	30
vi) Coverage upto 31.3.1985	6	140	146
vii) Balance on 31.3.1985	44	149	193
viii) Coverage during first four years of seventh plan.	1500(hect.)	9652(hect.)	11152(hect)
ix) Coverage upto 31.3.1989.	7886(hect.)	149474(hect.)	157360(hect)

1. Major and Medium Irrigation: There is not much scope for major/medium irrigation projects in the State as culturable Command areas of most of the projects do not fall in the the category of 2000 to 10,000 hectares. As against the potential of 6188 hectares created during the sixth plan the extent of utilisation has been about 4,000 hectares. During the seventh five year plan a target of 4000 hectares under medium irrigation has been fixed whereas no target has been fixed for major irrigation. Against the target of 4000 hectares under medium irrigation a coverage of 1500 hectares has been achieved during



the first four years of the plan and an additional area of 300 hectares would be covered during 1989-90.

During the seventh plan an outlay of Rs. 1350 lakh has been approved under this head against which actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan is 707.00 lakh. An outlay of Rs.250 lakh kept for 89-90 is likely to be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.300 lakh has been proposed

a) Major Irrigation Project: The only major irrigation project in the state is Shahnehar project in District Kangra. With the construction of Shahnehar barrage the water was diverted by Punjab, thereby adversely affecting irrigation rights of the inhabitants of Himachal Pradesh. The matter was taken up with the Government of Punjab and an agreement was signed in July, 1983 whereby the Punjab Govt. agreed to release 228 cuses water for Himachal Pradesh and to bear the entire cost of providing lined carrier channel system for irrigating the area, which would have received irrigation had the barrage not been constructed and water allowed to flow. The total project cost at 1987 price level is Rs.49.30 crore and the same stands submitted to the Central Water Commission in July, 1987 for scrutiny and approval. The cost of lifting water from the channel and distribution work was to be borne by the Himachal Govt. which is Rs.19.20 crore and the remaining cost of Rs. 30.02 crore has to be borne by the Punjab Govt. The salient features of the project are as under:

i) Estimated cost.	Rs.49.30 crore
ii) Area to be benefitted	
a) Gross Command Area	22,627 hect.
b) CCA	15,207 "
c) No. of villages	93
iii) Supplies to be utilised	228 cuses
iv) Yearly Water requirement	0.163 MAF
v) <u>Length of Canals</u>	
a) Right bank canal	48.85 Kms.
b) Left bank canal	33.00 Kms.
vi) Benefit cost ratio	2.07 :1
vii) Expenditure during sixth plan	43.33 lakh

The approved outlay for this project during the seventh plan is Rs.800 lakh against which an expenditure of Rs. 190.55 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the seventh plan

An outlay of Rs.65.00 lakh kept for 89-90 is likely to be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 70 lakh has been proposed.

b) Medium Irrigation Projects: Two medium irrigation projects namely i) Giri Irrigation Project and ii) Bhabour Sahib Phase I with an capacity of 6186 hectares have been completed. The work on another two projects is in progress. The details of expenditure incurred and physical coverage achieved is given as under in respect of completed projects:

Name of the scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakh)	Physical Achievement (in Hect.)
1	2	3	4
1. Giri Irrigation Project.	823.00	823.00	5263
2. Bhabour Sahib Phase I	85.00	93.06	923
<b>Total</b>	<b>908.00</b>	<b>916.00</b>	<b>6186</b>

The work on medium irrigation projects was taken in hand in the state during <sup>the</sup> fifth plan. The project wise detail of the continuing project is given as below:

1. Balh Valley Project: This project is under construction in Mandi district and will utilise water from Baggi channel of Beas Sutlej link project. The project on completion will create an irrigation potential of 2410 hectares. The revised project report amounting to Rs.827 lakh has been submitted to the Central water Commission for approval. The salient feature as well as expenditure incurred and physical progress achieved under this project is as under:

a) Source	Baggi channel of Beas Satlej link Project.
b) CCA	2410 hectares
c) Sanctioned cost	Rs.302.71 lakh
d) Revised cost	Rs.827 lakh
e) Expenditure incurred upto 3/89.	Rs.567.07 lakh
f) Progress achieved upto 3/89.	1780 hectares.

During the current plan an outlay of Rs.120 lakh has been kept for this project which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 150 lakh has been proposed for annual plan

1990-91 under this project with which the project shall be completed.

2. Bhabour Sahib Project Phase-II. This project is in Una district of the Pradesh. The project is approved for Rs. 426 lakh to provide irrigation potential to CCA of 2640 hectares. The work on this project was started during 1988-89. The salient features of the project are as under:-

- a) Source Mangal Dam Reservoir
- b) CCA 2640 hectares
- c) Water to be drawn 26.28 cusec.
- d) Sanctioned estimated cost. Rs. 4.26 lakh
- e) Expenditure upto 3/89 Rs. 33.47 Lakh

The sanctioned cost of the project is Rs. 4.26 lakh at 1982 price level whereas its completion cost will be of the order of Rs. 900 lakh. Thus an amount of Rs. 850 lakh shall be required for its completion. An outlay of Rs. 70 lakh has been proposed for this project during 1990-91.

Besides above two projects the following two projects have also been submitted to the Government of India for clearance. The salient features of these projects are:

Item	Name of the Project	
	Anandpur hydel channel to changar Area in Bilaspur district.	Sarwani Khads Project in Kullu District.
1	2	3
1. Estimated Cost	333.58 lakh	487.15 lakh
2. Source of Supply	Anandpur hydel channel	Sarwani Khad
3. Proposed CCA	905 hect.	2062 hect.
4. No. of Villages to be served	14	20
5. Irrigation intensity.	235%	180%

In addition to the following four projects are at advanced stage of investigation and the work on these is also proposed to be taken up during the annual plan 1990-91. The names of these projects are:

- 1. Medium irrigation project in Beet area of District Una

2. Sidhata irrigation project in district Kangra.
3. Phiana Singh Irrigation project in district Kangra.
4. Kripal Chand Irrigation project in district Kangra.

2. Minor Irrigation: During the seventh plan an outlay of Rs.5400.00 lakh has been approved under this head against which actual expenditure for the first four year of the plan has been of the order of Rs.4111.47 lakh. An amount of Rs.1789.00 lakh kept for the year 1989-90 will be spent in full. An outlay of Rs.1910.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91. The details of financial and physical achievements during the seventh plan and proposals for the annual plan 1990-91 is as given below:

Item	Financial position (Rs. in lakh)				Physical achievement (Hects )			
	IPH	USAID	RDD	Total	IPH	USAID	RD	Total CCA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. 7th Plan outlay	2046.00	3279.00	75.00	5400.00	3000	10000	1000	14000
II. <u>Expenditure</u>								
i) 1985-86	413.87	125.28	0.15	539.30	1325	25	-	1350
ii) 1986-87	354.25	442.10	7.22	803.57	388	1150	144	1682
iii) 1987-88	597.11	652.80	21.52	1271.43	445	1805	237	2487
iv) 1988-89	583.02	888.78	25.37	1497.17	255	1769	504	2528
v) 1989-90 Anticipated	661.00	1098.00	30.00	1789.00	300	2500	225	3025
III. Proposed annual plan 90-91.	710.00	1150.00	50.00	1910.00	800	2500	250	3550

3. Command Area Development: The Command area development programme was initiated in the fifth plan with a view to optimising agricultural production through better management of land and water use in the Command area of irrigation projects so as to supply adequate water to the Farmers for raising Crops with a view to increase their agricultural production and cropping intensity through assured supply of water.

The Government of India has already sanctioned following three estimates under the command area development:

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Sanctioned cost (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3
a)	Giri Irrigation Project.	377.00
b)	Balh Valley Project	154.28
c)	Bhabour Sahib Phase I Project.	54.76
Total		586.04

During the seventh plan an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been approved for this head against which actual expenditure for the first four years of the seventh plan has been of the order of Rs. 89.19 lakh. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 shall be spent in full.

An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

The financial and physical progress during the seventh plan as also proposed for annual plan 1990-91 is as under:

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	7th Plan 1985-90	Actuals 1985-89	Approved 1988-89	Proposals for 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A) Financial Progress:</b>						
	State share	In lakh	300.00	89.19	50.00	40.00
<b>b) Physical Progress</b>						
i)	Field Channel	Hect.	8000	3843	1900	1350
ii)	Warabandi	Hect.	8800	1941	800	2100
<b>C) Spill over to further plans</b>						
i) Giri Irrigation Project.						
a)	Field channel	Hect.	-	-	-	1261
b)	Warabandi	Hect.	-	-	-	4320
ii) Balh Valley Project						
a)	Field channel	Hect.	-	-	-	1560
b)	Warabandi	Hect.	-	-	-	2310
iii) Bhabour Sahib Ph.I.						
a)	Field channel	Hect.	-	-	-	723
b)	Warabandi	Hect.	-	-	-	923

4. **Flood Control:** The entire region of Himachal Pradesh forms catchment of rivers Yamuna, Sutlej, Beas, Ravi and Chenab which

flow from its territory to plains and carry a very heavy load of silt. The path that these rivers and their tributaries transverse is having steep slopes causing thereby high velocity and erode much of the cultivable lands. The population also gets affected as houses and agricultural land often gets submerged or get washed off. Flood protection works in the shape of channelisation of these rivers and their tributaries by construction of embankments and spurs at places which are prone to floods is essential.

The total geographical area of the state is 55.70 lakh hectares and culturable area is 5.83 lakh hectares. According to a rough estimate about 2.31 lakh hectares area in the state is subjected to yearly flood havoc. Due to meagre resources of the state, it is not possible to take up flood protection works in a massive scale. Before the beginning of the sixth plan hardly a sum of Rs.239.19 lakh was spent and during sixth plan an expenditure of Rs.321.67 lakh was incurred.

During the seventh plan an outlay of Rs.400.00 lakh has been approved under this head against which actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been of the order of Rs.232.90 lakh. An amount of Rs.120.00 lakh provided during 1989-90 shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs.150 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

## V-ENERGY

### 1. POWER :

Himachal Pradesh has a vast hydel potential and through preliminary hydrological, topographical and geological investigations, it has been estimated that 12,700 MW of hydel power can be generated in the State by constructing various major, medium, small and mini/micro hydel projects on five river basins. In addition, a large number of unidentified areas have still been left in the river basins which can contribute substantially to the power potential of Himachal Pradesh by way of mini-micro, medium and even large projects. Also in view of the rising cost of thermal and nuclear generation, many identified projects which have been excluded from the above mentioned hydel potential on account of non-suitability due to high cost of generation, will also become viable in future. On these two considerations a conservative estimation of the total potential in Himachal Pradesh could well be put up at 20,000 MW or even more. Out of the total hydel potential only 3229.44 MW has been harnessed so far, out of which only 152.07 MW is under the control of Himachal Pradesh as bulk of the potential has been exploited by the Central Government and other Agencies. The huge hydel potential of the State can play a major role in power development programmes in the northern region and will provide economic base for the overall development of Himachal Pradesh.

Hydel Power generation in Himachal Pradesh deserves priority not only to meet the increasing power demand within the State but also to bridge the gap in demand-supply in the northern region as a whole. In view of all the factors the Government of Himachal Pradesh has accorded top priority to hydel power generation in the State. A phased programme has been chalked out to take up various major medium, small and mini/micro hydel projects in the State during Seventh Plan and Eighth Five Year Plan. There is emergent need to take up some new projects during the Eighth Plan otherwise there would be huge power shortages.

To match the increasing activities on construction of hydel projects, there is an immediate need to lay emphasis on adequate transportation and distribution net work in order to evacuate power from these projects and its distribution for power utilisation within the State. Keeping this in view various transmission and distribution schemes have been prepared and some of these have already been taken up. Special T&D schemes are proposed to be taken up to meet the power requirement of various industrial complexes being set up in the State.

Another scheme of power development in State is rural electrification in which State had made remarkable achievements. In spite of the fact that, Himachal Pradesh was a late starter in the field of Rural Electrification and because of very difficult and mountainous terrain, it is a matter of satisfaction that all the inhabited villages of the State numbering 16807 were electrified by the end of June, 1988. In Himachal Pradesh where 93% of population lives in villages, rural electrification has significant role to play not only to provide lighting but also to encourage cottage industries in rural areas. However, more emphasis is required to be given to strengthen the distribution system in order to achieve the targets in full in rural electrification.

Survey and investigation of hydel projects is essential to tap the vast hydel potential of the State. This activity could not be geared up to the desired extent due to very meagre funds available for the purpose. Efforts are being made to get maximum funds under central assistance. The assistance, at present being received is very small as compared to the requirement of funds for the purpose.

The major impediment in the process of exploitation of hydel potential has been non-availability of adequate funds for execution of hydel projects with in the limited financial resources of the State. In order to overcome this difficulty, the following three methods have been proposed for arranging funds for execution of the various large, medium, small and mini/micro hydel projects.

- i) Large projects may be executed in joint collaboration with the Centre Government and with State Government.
- ii) Raising loans from financial institutions within and outside the country.
- iii) To take up projects on turnkey-basis on the deferred terms of payments by the foreign agencies under bilateral agreements.

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs 260.11 crore was approved under head Power. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was of the order of Rs.289.31 crore under head Power. The excess expenditure under this head was incurred by raising resources outside the plan, through IDBI and Co-operative Banks. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 58.45 crore which is likely to be utilised in full. An outlay of Rs. 75 crore has been proposed for 1990-91.



## A. GENERATION

### I. Spill over of Seventh Plan Projects

The spill over expenditure on the projects which are completed and likely to be completed by 31st March, 1990 in full has been estimated at Rs 200 lakhs to be provided in the Annual Plan 1990-91. As a result of this investment the projects like Rongtong, Andhra and SVP Bhaba hydel projects would be fully functional. The schematic details of on going approved projects for benefits during the 8th and 9th Plan are discussed as under:-

### II. ON-GOING PROJECTS

#### 1. Thirot Hydel Project (4.5 MW):

The project with an installed capacity of 4.5 MW is located in the tribal valley of Lahaul in district Lahaul & Spiti. The latest estimated cost of this project is Rs. 26.79 crore. The power generated from this project shall be utilised in the remote tribal areas of Lahaul and Pangi and the surplus power whenever available shall be utilised in Manali area of Kullu District.

The project was earlier included for commissioning during the 7th plan, but due to non-availability of adequate funds during the previous years, the completion schedule had to be postponed. The project is now scheduled for commissioning during the year 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 8.11 crore has been proposed for the 1990-91.

#### 2. Baner Hydel Project (12 MW):

The project was sanctioned during the year 1981 for an installed capacity of 6 MW which has subsequently been raised to 12 MW. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 31.63 crores. The work on the project could not be taken up in the right earnest in the previous years due to paucity of funds and the progress has been hampered because of the uncertainty about the availability of funds.

The work of civil components of the project has been awarded and order for the generating equipments has also been placed. An outlay of Rs. 5.50 crore has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### 3. Gaj Hydel Project (10.5 MW):

The project was sanctioned during the year 1982. The latest revised estimated cost of the project is Rs. 30.75 crores. The work on this project could not be taken up in the right earnest during the previous years due to inadequate provision of funds in the plans and the progress has been hampered because of the uncertainty about the availability of funds.

The work on the civil components of the project has been awarded and the order for the generating equipment has also been placed. An outlay of Rs. 5.50 crore is proposed for the year 1990-91.

4. Bhaba Augmentation Scheme:

Bhaba Augmentation scheme with an estimated cost of Rs. 9.64 crore was approved by the Planning Commission in June, 1987. However the latest revised estimated cost is Rs. 13.75 crores. The scheme will afford an additional generation of 54 MW annually from the Bhaba Power House and will enhance the firm power by 3 MW. The construction work has been awarded during August, 1988. An outlay of Rs. 7.05 crore is proposed for the year 1990-91.

5. Killar Hydel Project (300 KW):

H P State Electricity Board has sanctioned the scheme amounting to Rs. 1.73 crore and is being executed under the State Plan. An outlay of Rs. 0.74 crore has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

6. Sal Stage-II Hydel Project:

The estimated cost at current level prices is Rs. 6.45 crore. The expenditure estimated to be incurred till the end of the 7th Plan is Rs. 0.93 crore. A provision of 0.10 crore has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

7. Nathpa Jhakri Project (1500 MW):

Nathpa Jhakri Hydro-electric project with an installed capacity of 1500MW is to be executed jointly by the State and Central Governments, through the Nathpa Jhakri power Corporation. This Corporation has been constituted under the Companies Act. According to the 'Memorandum and Articles of Association' approved by the Govt. of India for this Corporation, the debt equity ratio would be 1:1 World Bank Loan amounting to 437 million dollars has been sanctioned for this project for the generation component. This loan will directly come to the Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation and the sources for the equity portion shall be funded by the Central and State Govts. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1678 crores (Generation Component including the interest during construction). The financing plan of this project in terms of percentage cost is as under:

<u>Sources of Funds</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1. Bank loan lent to Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation.	17%
2. Govt. of India Loan	33%
3. Govt. of India Equity	37%
4. Govt of H.P. Equity	13%

In view of the above, the State Govt. has to provide its share of investment for the execution of the project. This has been included in the State Plan during the 8th plan period. As such an outlay of Rs. 16.00 crore has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### **B. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION:**

The need for the strengthening the transmission and distribution system in the State, is being felt for the last few years in order to ensure un-interrupted power supply in the State and for evacuation of power from new projects as also to receive our share of power from various inter-state and central projects. However, because of paucity of funds, transmission and distribution schemes could not be completed and work on new schemes could not be started. The World Bank has now approved a loan amounting to 43 Million Dollars for strengthening the transmission and distribution system in the State. However, in case of these works, which are only 132 KV voltage level, part investment of civil and other infrastructural works will have to be done by the HPSEB for which corresponding provision is to be made in the State Plan. In addition to this, funds would also be required to complete various on-going schemes and taken-up new schemes during the 8th Plan period.

On 66 KV and above, the requirement of funds is for completion of various on-going schemes for funding our portion of the transmission schemes posed to the World Bank and for new transmission schemes to be taken up in the 8th Plan. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 20 crore have been proposed which shall comprise Rs. 14.60 crore for transmission schemes of 66 KV and above and Rs. 5.40 crore for sub-transmission and system improvement schemes. This is necessary not only to improve the quality of supply but to give well-knit distribution network in the State and reduce considerably the T&D losses.

#### **C. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION:**

Although 100% rural electrification has been achieved in the State, a lot of work is required to be done in this field. There are a large number of left-out hamlets in the State which are to be provided electricity. Moreover, in order to strengthen and consolidate the work of electrification, various intensive electrification schemes have been prepared which are required to be implemented so that actual benefits of electricity reach to the people living in the remote and tribal areas of the State. In order to carry out these works of rural electrification, a provision of Rs. 8.31 crore is proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### **D. RENOVATION & MODERNISATION OF POWER HOUSES:**

H.P. State Electricity Board has identified 5 Power Houses where generation can be improved by carrying out renovation and modernisation. These are as under:

	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
1. Giri Power House	Rs. 960 Lacs.
2. Rukti Power House	Rs. 76 "
3. Nogli Power House	Rs. 127 "
4. Chamba Augmentation Scheme	Rs. 25 "
5. Bassi Power House	Rs. 800 "
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Total	Rs. 1988 Lacs.
	=====

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 0.80 crore has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### **E. SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION:**

In order to exploit the vast Hydel potential available in the State, various potential sites have been identified. It is very necessary to carry out survey and investigation of these sites for the formulation of projects and to maintain a ready shelf of investigated schemes for being taken up for execution in a phased manner. Unfortunately very meagre funds were available for this purpose during the previous years and there has been very slow pace of progress in investigation of new projects.

Therefore, in order to gear-up the process of investigation, an outlay of Rs. 0.69 crore has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### **F. BOARD'S BUILDINGS:**

H.P. State Electricity Board is facing great difficulty in absence of its own buildings both of residential and non-residential type. This problem has aggravated in view of the increased activities of the Board. An outlay of Rs. 0.20 crore is proposed for the year 1990-91 for this purpose.

#### **2. BIO - GAS DEVELOPMENT :**

According to 1981 census, there are 7,06,201 rural households in Himachal Pradesh. The potential areas where bio-gas plants can be set up have been identified. In order to have a perspective plan of biogas development, we have to realise that this technology is not economic and relevant in very high altitudes. If such areas are excluded, the total households left are 5,57,356. According to the integrated sample survey for estimation of animal production in Himachal Pradesh for 1977-78 conducted by the Animal Husbandry

Department, the percentage of bovine heads of different no. sizes is given as under:

**Percentage of Bovine Heads of Different  
Sizes in Himachal Pradesh:**

Size Class (Nos.) 1	Percentage 2
1-5	55.51
6-10	37.72
11-15	5.56
16-20	0.74
21-25	0.19
26 and above	0.28
Total :	100.00

It would be seen that the households having bovine heads above six animals constitute 44.49 percent. By applying these percentages to the total rural households viz. 5,57,356, the potential of establishing biogas plants comes to 2,47,967 units or say about 2.50 lakh units.

In Himachal Pradesh, the setting up of biogas plants is of recent origin. The tempo gained momentum from 1982-83 onwards. The subsidy for setting up of biogas units is 80 per cent of the total cost to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes and small farmers and marginal farmers. The rest of households are given 60 percent subsidy.

The bio-gas development programme is being considerably augmented by the resources from the Central Government.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay for the development of Biogas was Rs. 450 lakh. The actual expenditure under this head for the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 320.61 lakh. The approved outlay for the annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs. 90 lakh. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 80 lakh. The physical target and achievements under head Biogas plant are as under:

	No. of Plants.
1. Seventh Plan 1985-90 target	15,000
2. Actual achievements 1985-86 to 1988-89	12,206
3. Target for 1989-90	3,000
4. Proposed Target for 1990-91	3,200

## Development of Other New and Renewable

### Sources of Energy :

With the growth in the economy, the demand for energy increases tremendously due to rapid industrialisation, better standard of living and increased infrastructural net work. As the conventional sources of energy are limited, there is a prompt need to invest in energy sharing technologies explore the new and alternative sources of energy, encourage the use of proven technologies such as solar water heating system, solar cooker, passive heating system, wind energy and efficient energy devices. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 25 lakh was provided under this head of development. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 21.95 lakh. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 20 lakh. This brings the total expenditure during the entire period of Seventh Plan to Rs. 41.95 lakh. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed. The details of the various programmes and schemes included in this head are given as under:

#### 1. Solar Energy:

Solar Energy utilisation forms an important part of new and renewable source of energy, various devices adopted both through thermal route and the photovoltaic route will be encouraged during the next few years of the plan period. Various Solar Thermal Devices like Solar Cooker, Solar Stills, Solar Water Heating System etc. are increasingly becoming popular and their use in future will be encouraged.

During the Seventh Plan period Simple Hot Water System using flat plate collectors and instruments have been employed, for providing hot water in the institution/hospitals/ PHCs/households at the temperature of 60-80 degrees celcius. So far 32,000 LDP Solar Water Heater System have been installed in the Pradesh. It is proposed to increase this capacity further during the Annual Plan 1990-91. The proposed outlay for this purpose for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 14.00 lakh.

## 2. Wind Energy:

During the Seventh Plan period two 25 KWs stand alone wind generators, one aero generator and six wind pumps for lifting water for drinking and irrigation purposes were installed in the Pradesh. The harnessing of more wind energy in future will also continue for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## 3. Energy Conservation:

The progress so far made in the direction of energy conservation in the State by way of improved bukharies, portable chullah has improved crematorium etc. is quite encouraging. The same pace will be maintained in future also. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed under this programme.

## VI. INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

Himachal Pradesh is endowed with bountiful resources of water/hydel-power, mineral, forests and cool and dust free climate. The people of the State are hard working, peace loving and honest. Production of fruits especially apples have increased tremendously in the State and is now known as the 'Apple state of India'. All these factors provide favourable condition for seeking up agro based, forest based, food processing, beverages and electronic industries in the Pradesh.

Ever since the Planning era in the country great progress has been made in the economic development of the State. In the earlier years, the emphasis was laid on the development of infrastructure like communication link roads and bridges as well as for the development of Agriculture and Horticulture. Simultaneously steps were taken to develop the secondary and tertiary sectors of economy so that new and alternate outlets of employments are generated for the people especially the educated-unemployed youth. Initial start was made in this direction by the development and modernisation of the traditional cottage and handicrafts Industries. This prepared the base for the development of enterprenuership of subsequent industrial development in the State. With the attainment of State-hood in 1971 the industrial policy was given a new direction which aims at the speedy industrial development.

The whole of Himachal Pradesh has been declared industrially backward. The rate of capital investment subsidy has been raised from 15% to 25% with maximum amount of Rs. 25 lakh. For electronic industries the maximum limit of capital subsidy is Rs. 50 lakh at the rate of 25% on the carriage of raw materials from nearest broad gauge rail head to the project site and for transportation of end products to nearest rail head, 75% transport subsidy is now admissible to the industrial units. At present 16 industrial areas including one electronic complex at Solan and five industrial estates have been developed. To enable disposal of industrial activities in rural and far flung areas it is proposed to locate/ establish industrial areas at block and tehsil level.

The State Government is also offering other incentives like assistance for preparation of project reports, interest subsidy to engineering enterprenuers to the extent of difference between the rate charged by bankers on working capital and subsidised rate of 7% to the



maximum of Rs. 20,000/- annually, subsidised land in inner areas at 50% of the actual costs, concession of state sale tax, interest free loans against CST actually paid by the medium and large industries subject to a ceiling of 8% of capital cost for units with investment upto 50 lakh and 5% of capital cost for investment upto Rs. 2 crores 15% subsidy on costs of generating sets subject to a maximum of Rs.75,000/-. The units which are located in Himachal Pradesh are entitled for benefits under the income tax Act. These benefits include deduction of 20% of gross profits under section 89 in H.H. and deduction of 50% of the investment in the shares entitled on stock exchange under section 80 C.C. Concessional finance is being provided by financial institutions like Himachal Pradesh Financial Corporation, Himachal Pradesh Mineral and Industrial Development Corporation and Banks. The promoters contribution has also been brought down upto 10% In marketing the local units are being given price preference in State Government purchase programme upto 2% in case of small scale units and 5% for large and medium scale units. The State Government has launched a massive campaign for the speedy industrialisation of the Pradesh and steps have been taken to augment it further. On 12th July, 1985 Guidance Bureau was set up to provide all the relevant information to the prospective entrepreneurs, namely policies of the Government availability of land, raw material and power, financial assistance to other relevant information needed for the setting up of industrial units.

The incentives have resulted in tremendous growth of industries both traditional and modern. The number of small scale industrial units registered with the industries department has gone up above 18900 which have capital investment of about 234 crores and provide employment opportunities to more than 72,000 persons. Similarly more than 34,000 artisans based units are functioning in which more than 62,000 persons are employed. In large and medium scale sectors also the State had made significant progress. At present 118 large and medium scale projects are functioning in the State. Capital to the tune of 300 crores has been invested in these projects and employment has been generated for about 18900 persons. The industries of the State are producing wide range of traditional, modern and sophisticated items. Recently Electronics have added new dimension to the industrial development of this Pradesh. For the promotion of electronics industries the Himachal Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation (HPSEDC) has been established. An electronics complex has been set

up at Solan. Another industrial complex area at Shoghi, near Shimla has been earmarked for promotion of electronic industries. While quite a large number of electronic items are being manufactured many new electronic products will be added with the setting up of more electronic based units for which adequate facilities and incentives are available.

The financial provision made for the development of industries during the Seventh Plan 1985-90 and Annual Plans are depicted below:-

Sl. No.	Scheme/Programme.	Approved outlay 7th Plan 1985-1990.	Actual Exp. 1985-1989.	(Rs. in lakh)		Proposed outlay 1990-91.
				1989-90 Approved outlay.	Anticipated exp.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Large and Medium Industries.	1461.00	2109.31	751.00	751.00	731.00
2.	Village and Small Industries.	1030.00	960.00	345.00	345.00	436.00
3.	Mineral Development.	150.00	69.53	30.00	30.00	33.00
TOTAL:-		2641.00	3138.84	1126.00	1126.00	1200.00

The Scheme-wise description of the programmes is briefly given as under:-

#### I. LARGE & MEDIUM INDUSTRIES:

##### 1. Industrial Areas:

In order to provide infrastructural facilities to the entrepreneurs, the Industrial Areas have been established at Nagrota Bagwan, Sansarpur Terrace (Kangra), Bilaspur, Chamba, Shamshi, Mehatpur Tahliwala (Una), Shoghi (Shimla), Reckong Peo, Paonta Sahib, Brotiwala Baddi, Parwanoo, Electronic Complex Chamba Ghat (Solan), Mandi and Hamirpur. In these Industrial areas 1241 plots have been developed and 133 sheds have been constructed. Besides, Industrial Estate at Solan, Dharampur, Kangra, Jawali and Dehra-gopipur have established wherein 55 sheds have been constructed. Industrial Areas/ Estates at Keylong, Amb, Raja-ka-bag, Nagri (Kangra) Dakolar (Shimla) Raighat (Shimla), Pandranu (Solan), Rachhiana (Solan), Dhaliara (Kangra), Chirgaon (Shimla) are under development and it is expected that these will be completed at the end of Seventh Five Year Plan period. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh actual expenditure for the

first four years of the plan has been Rs. 456.70. An outlay of Rs. 105.25 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

## 2. Incentive & Subsidy:

The State Government realising the locational dis-advantages and topographical constraint in providing an attractive package of incentives and facilities to the industrial unit in order to make them viable and competitive with these in the plan areas/other States. The details of present incentives which are being provided is given as under:-

1. Subsidy on the cost of preparation of Project Report by the approved consultants.
2. 15% State Investment Subsidy on fixed assets with maximum ceiling of Rs. 15.00 lakh in backward districts of the State.
3. Interest Subsidy to tiny units so as to bring the effective rate of interest 3% below the Government lending rate.
4. 15% subsidy on the cost of generating sets subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75,000/- where project cost exceeds Rs. 1.00 crore.
5. Interest Free Loan against Central Sales Tax (C.S.T.), is available to new Medium and Large Industries to the extent of 8% of the value of fixed assets, in case of units with capital investment upto Rs. 50.00 lakh and 5% of the value of the fixed assets for units with capital investment between 50.00 lakh to Rs. 2.00 crores for a period of 3 years from the date of going into production.
6. Additional incentives to Scheduled Caste Entrepreneurs:
  - i) Additional Capital Investment Subsidy @ 10% over and above the 25% Central Investment Subsidy with a maximum ceiling of Rs. 10,000/-
  - ii) 90% Subsidy on preparation of feasibility reports.
  - iii) 100% subsidy for carriage and installation of Machinery.
  - iv) Enhanced subsidy portion under the RIP schemes from 33% to 50% on the pattern of IRDP coverage for identified families in the Blocks. This additional subsidy would be available to only such scheduled caste and scheduled tribes families who are identified by the blocks.
  - v) 75% subsidy for the purpose of Generating sets upto the maximum limit of Rs. 50,000/- in the Small Scale Sector.

Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakh actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been Rs. 93.47 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 22.50 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 3. Art and Exhibitions:

Holding of exhibition is very vital to educate the people at large of the development that takes place in the field of Industries. On the one hand people get the idea of industries that come up in the production and on the other hand new idea of improvements achieved in production techniques are disseminated. With a view to expose the products being manufactured by the industrial units in Himachal Pradesh the Department of Industries participates in all important National Level Exhibitions and fairs. The State Government also holds exhibitions and on the eve of important festivals and fairs within the State. A permanent pavilion has been established at Pragati Maidan Exhibition ground at New Delhi. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been Rs. 48.51 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 4. Educated Un-employed:

The Government has been holding entrepreneurial training courses inclusive institutional training inplant training and out surveys. These courses are for all categories of prospective entrepreneurs including unemployed persons. Adequate stipends are also granted at differential rates depending upon the academic level of training. Short term quick exposure courses for a duration of a fortnight have been designed to provide packages information to capable entrepreneurs from general categories with a view to acquaint them with the requirement procedures called for the setting up of industrial units. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved in the Seventh Plan against which an expenditure of Rs. 10.62 lakh has been incurred for the first four years of the plan. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 5 lakh has been proposed.

### 5. Store Purchase Organisation:

The store purchase organisation function with the objective to (i) provide marketing facilities to the local industrialists and (ii) facilitate the government departments to purchase items of specified quality at comparative prices. In order to ensure supply of standard goods against the rate contracts, the inspection wing of the store purchase organisation like DGS&D purchase organisation will be

strengthened. For the purpose a provision of Rs. 25 lakh has been made for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan under this head was Rs. 1.53 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 1.00 lakh, which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### 6. Strengthening of Directorates

Due to overall enhancement of the industrial activities in the Pradesh and keeping in view the implementation of new schemes, the work of the Directorate has been multiplied. The Directorate of Industries is required to be equipped with modernised equipments. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 30 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 53.74 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1989-90, which is likely to be spent in full. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 20.00 lakh.

#### 7. Land Acquisition Offices

In order to complete the formalities of acquisition of land for setting up of cement plants/ various industrial areas in Himachal Pradesh the necessity of this office is not therefore, be ruled out. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 10 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. Against which the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 10.07 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been approved for the year 1988-89 which is likely to be spent in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 4.50 lakh.

#### 8. Matching Contribution of HPFC

The Himachal Pradesh Financial Corporation has been set up with a view to provide financial assistance to the Industrial units in term of loan upto the limit of Rs. 60 lakhs. The major source of funds of the Corporation is to refinance from the IDBI but the availability of re-finance from IDBI is directly linked with the matching contribution to share capital from the State Government. The investment made by the State Government towards share capital of the Corpn. was a multiplier effect on the resources of the Corporation since every rupee invested by the State Government, fetches the Corporation another six rupees by way of

rapee by way of matching contribution towards share capital. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 150 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 410 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 which is Rs. 200.00 lakh is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 200 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### 9. Investment in HPMIDC:

The Himachal Pradesh Mineral and Industrial development corporation is engaged in multifarious activities like term lending, providing seed capital assistance and soft loan to the industrial unit and development of infrastructure facilities in the State besides running its own unit. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme is Rs. 400 lakh. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 591.21 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 210.00 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### 10. Investment in Himachal Pradesh State Electronic Development Corpn:

Himachal Pradesh realises the tremendous potential for the development of Electronic Industries in the State in view of its cool and dust free climate. There is a vast scope for the development of electronic industries in the State and with a view to promote these industries in the Pradesh an Electronic Development Corporation has been set up during 1984-85. The main functions of the Corporation are identifications of the new projects, to provide built up sheds and to give general guidance to the entrepreneurs. Presently Electronic Complex has been set up at Chambaghat in Solan district.

For the development of electronics in the Pradesh an outlay of Rs. 165 lakh has been provided during the Seventh Plan against which the actual expenditure during the first four years of the 7th plan was Rs. 194.81 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 79.00 lakh kept for the year 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. The proposed outlay under this head is Rs. 80.00 lakh for the year 1990-91.

#### 11. Investment in H.P. General Industries Corporation:

The Himachal Pradesh General Industries Corporation (formerly known as Himalayan Fertilizers Limited) was a subsidiary of the H.P. State Industrial Development Corporation. The State Government has

made it an independent undertaking in August, 1988. In pursuance of this change the total share holding of the HPSIDC amounting to Rs. 15.30 lakh has been transferred in the name of the State Govt. nominees. To modernise its existing units and identified expansion an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

## 12. Infrastructure Development Programme including Growth Centres;

### 1) Infrastructure Development Programme;

The Government of India has decided a policy for extending a grant for new infrastructure development at the rate of the total expenditure incurred on the account subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2 crores per district. This grant is further supplemented by term loan through IDBI to the extent of cost incurred in excess of this grant and a matching investment of Rs. 2 crores from the State Govt. At present Kangra, Chamba, Kullu, Reckong Poo and Lahaul and Spiti districts have been declared as No Industry Districts by the Govt. of India and the scheme for assistance for development of infrastructural facilities is restricted to these districts. This scheme came for implementation in the State during the annual plan 1986-87 and that is why no outlay of Seventh Plan has been provided for this scheme. Presently this scheme is being implemented in the industrial area Raja-Ka-Bagh in Kangra District. Under this scheme an industrial area at Sansarpur Trece is being developed.

### ii) Growth Centre;

The Ministry of Industries has sanctioned one growth centre for Himachal State. This growth centre will act as magnet for attracting industries and will have infrastructural facilities at par with the best available in the country, particularly in respect of Power, Water, telecommunication and banking. This growth centre apart from acquiring about 400 to 800 hectares of land will be having following works also:

- i) Construction of access roads.
- ii) Provision for water supply.
- iii) Effluent disposal system.
- iv) Upgradation of existing schools/colleges, ITI's hospitals etc.
- v) Upgradation of housing stock.
- vi) Provision of telecommunication facilities.
- vii) Distribution network within the growth centre.

Under the infrastructural development programme an expenditure of Rs. 74.71 lakh has been incurred during the first three years i.e. 1986-89 of the plan. An amount of Rs. 65.00 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakh has been proposed which includes Rs. 50.00 lakh for growth centre as well.

### 13. Other Schemes:

Besides above schemes the following schemes are also under implementation or proposed to be taken up during annual plan 1990-91;

SI. No.	Name of the Scheme	Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	(Re. in lakh) Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Information and Publicity	1.15	1.00
2.	Compegit Testing Laboratory	0.10	0.10
3.	Industrial housing scheme including interest subsidy for industrial housing.	-	2.50
4.	Managerial assistance to service sector organisation for promotional activities.	-	1.90
2. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES;		1.25	5.50

### 1. District Industries Centres:

This scheme was sponsored by the Government of India during the year 1977 with a view to provide all type of assistance to the entrepreneurs under single roof. This scheme has been introduced in all the 12 districts of the Pradesh. This scheme is run by the State and Centre Government on 50:50 sharing basis.

The physical targets and achievements under the scheme district industries Centres for the Seventh Plan and its annual plan are depicted below:-

Item	Unit	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Target.	Actual Achievement 1985-89	Anticipated Achievement 1989-90	Proposed Target 1990-91
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
a) Unit assisted	Nos.	10,000	6767	1100	1200
b) No of artisans assisted.	Nos.	21,000	3766	5500	6000



	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
c) Financial assistance in rendered.		Lakh. 1,620.00	5,965.94	1600.00	1,600.00	

During the Seventh Plan 1985-90 an outlay of Rs. 350 lakh has been provided under District Industries Centres. The actual expenditure incurred under this head for the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 351.89 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 shall be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

### 2. Industrial Estate:

Industrial estates have been set up at Solan, Dharampur, Kangra Jawali and Dehra Gopipur wherein 55 sheds have been constructed. Industrial areas/ estates at Keylong, Amb, Raja-Ka-bag, Nagri (Kangra) Dakolar (Shimla) Raighat (Shimla), Pandramu (Solan), Rachhiane (Solan) Dhaliara (Kangra) Chirgaon (Shimla) are under development and are likely to be completed at the end of Seventh Plan. Against the 7th Plan outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakh the actual expenditure for the first four years has been Rs. 90.65 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 32.50 lakh kept for 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 1990-91 under this scheme.

### 3. Margin Money to Sick Units:

The Government of Himachal Pradesh has introduced the scheme margin money to sick units to rehabilitate the small scale sick industrial units on 50% matching contribution. Under this scheme, margin money in the shape of loan will be sanctioned to sick small scale industrial units on the recommendation of the State level Co-ordination Committee, subject to a minimum of Rs. 1000/- & maximum of Rs. 50,000/- per unit. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 5 lakh has been provided for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure incurred under this wing for the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 3.18 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 shall be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed.

### 4. Sericulture Industries:

Sericulture is village oriented agro based cottage industry. It is one of the important household industries in Himachal Pradesh with agricultural base and essentially a labour intensive set up.

The sericulture industry is an effective tool to develop rural economy as it supplements the income of weaker section of the society. This industry provides, wholtime or parttime employment to more than 6666 families. During the years 1987-88, 2256 ozs. of silk seeds were distributed among the silk rearers and this resulted in 80,990 Kg. of cocoons production valued at Rs. 27 lakh. Silk industry has to be developed at a geographic location where no other large scale industries activities exist. It is profitable enterprise and gains greater economic significance for the reasons that it has rural employment potential for all age groups especially to depressed classes i.e widows, scheduled castes and backward classes. The main aim of industrialisation is to develop economic capabilities and increase per capita income. Sericulture is ideally suited to meet both the objectives.

In view of this, the State Government intends to embark upon an ambitious programme of intensive development of sericulture in the Pradesh notwithstanding the financial constraints and other impediments. With this objective, during the year 1988-89 new scheme social forestry for mulberry plantation and payment of bonus to silk worm reares has been implemented. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme is Rs. 85 lakh. The actual expenditure incurred for the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 58.60 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 39 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 is of the order of Rs. 50.00 lakh.

#### 5. Tea Industries:

Tea is one of the most important labour intensive agro based industries in the State providing direct and indirect employment to about 10,000 families. Tea is also contributing substantially to support employment in various sectors of the industry. At present there are 1385 tea estates covering an area of 3212 hectares. The average production of tea per hectare is 264 kg.

Special efforts are being made to establish blending plant and tea market in the State.

The capacity of departmental tea nursery at Palampur has been enhanced from 1 lakh to 2 lakh tea <sup>plants</sup> annually. The following schemes are being implemented in the State tea growing areas:-

1. Raising of tea nursery;
2. 5% subsidy on fertilizers, material, pesticides, insecticides etc.
3. Payment of interest subsidy @ of Rs. 7.75% to the Tea Co-op.
4. Experimental Tea Research Section run by Agr. University.
5. Tea demonstration.

For this purpose a provision of Rs. 100 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure incurred under this scheme for the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 60.34 . The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 22.50 lakhs which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

#### 6. Hill Area Woollen Development Project:

The State Government has prepared a Handloom Development Project for the Pradesh in consultation with the Development Commissioner for Handloom, Government of India. The project cost is estimated more than Rs. 459.30 lakh and will be implemented in phased manner. The funds to the tune of Rs. 14.00 lakh as State share and Rs. 14.00 lakh as Central Share has been drawn during the plan period 1987-88 for the implementation of this project. A provision of Rs. 14.62 lakh has been made during the plan period 1988-89. Under the proposed project various programmes for the development of Handloom Industries will be taken up. These programmes include setting up of five training-cum-demonstration centres for training of weavers on improved looms and equipments, modernisation of traditional pitlooms into flyshuttle looms, follow-up action for rehabilitation of extra centres, establishment of 20 production-cum-service centres and improving the designs, quality of the products and also introducing new designs according to the modern taste. The manufacturing of readymade garments (woollen) would also be undertaken on a massive scale in the Design-cum-Fashion Centre.

In addition to it provision of dye house and provision of work sheds to weavers as well as process house for powerlooms facilities will also be made available to the weavers.

The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years under this project has been of the order of Rs. 28.54 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 of Rs. 30.00 lakh is likely to be spent in full. For the annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed.

## 7. Himachal Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board:

The Himachal Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board is engaged mainly in the performance of two types of activities i.e. (i) development and promotion of village industries (ii) development of Khadi Industries under the development of village industries. The Board is guided by the pattern laid down by the All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The funds provided by the Commission are distributed by the Board to the rural artisans on the prescribed pattern. In addition, the Board is also carrying on the schemes entrusted to it by the State Government for the financial upliftment of the Scheduled Castes, Tribal people and backward classes and other employment generation programmes in the Pradesh.

For this purpose a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the Seventh Plan (Rs. 80 lakh as grant-in-aid and Rs. 20 lakh as rebate on Gandhi Jayanti). The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 110.60 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 25.00 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 for it is Rs. 30.00 lakh which also include Rs. 5.00 lakh for Gandhi Jayanti.

## 8. Himachal Pradesh Handicrafts and Handloom Corporation:

The Corporation came into existence in March, 1974 with an authorised capital of Rs. 1 crore. The share capital of the Corporation has been increased to Rs. 2 crore and at present paid-up capital is Rs. 1.54 crore. The main objectives of the Corporation are to promote and develop Handicrafts and Handloom Industries of the Pradesh. In accordance with the main objects of the Corporation more importance has been given to social objectives than the commercial objectives in order to promote and develop the Handicrafts and Handloom Industries, in the State. The Handicrafts and Handloom sectors fall under tiny sector. The Corporation is catering/benefitting the weaker sections of the society and more than 60% beneficiaries under various schemes belonging to SCs/STs and other weaker section of the Society.

The following are the main activities of the Corporations:-

1. Revival of extinct crafts;
2. Design development;
3. Skill generation;
4. Supply of raw materials;

5. Production in Workshops;

6. Marketing.

The Seventh Plan approved outlay for the various activities of the Corporation is Rs. 155.00 lakh. The activity-wise details of the actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan approved outlay for the year 1989-90 and proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:-

Scheme	(Rs. in Lakh)			
	Seventh Plan outlay 1985-90.	Actual Expenditure 1985-89	Anticipated expenditure 1989-90.	Proposed outlay 1990-91.
	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Investment in HPHHC	45.00	37.80	11.00	11.00
2. Grant-in-aid to Handicrafts and Handloom Corporation.	60.00	48.27	10.00	16.00
3. Rebate on Handloom Products.	10.00	41.70	5.00	5.00
4. Development of Handloom and Textile Industry	20.00	3.60	2.00	0.50
5. Opening of Carpet Centres.	20.00	13.50	9.00	5.00
6. Modernisation of Handlooms.	20.00	28.25	6.00	20.00
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>155.00</b>	<b>165.12</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>57.50</b>

7. Externally Aided Projects:

In order to continue this scheme during the plan period 1990-91 a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed against the approved outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh for the year 1989-90. The main objectives of this scheme is to establish externally aided project sponsored by International Organisation including UNDP, ESCAP and JICA.

10. Himachal Pradesh Small Scale Industry and Export Corporation:

The main objective of the corporation is procurement and distribution of raw material to the small scale industrial units in the Pradesh. The corporation has also established few industrial units of its own. The corporation will continue all its activities alongwith the establishment of few new units and diversification/modernisation of the existing units. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 45 lakh has been made for the Seventh Plan (Rs. 25 lakh as

investment and Rs. 20 lakh as raw material). The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 23.03 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 15.50 lakh which is likely to be spent in full and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakh is kept for 1990-91.

**11. Other Programmes:**

The following plan provision has been proposed for the schemes during the annual plan 1990-91:

		(Rs. in Lakh)
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme.	Proposed outlay.
1.	Setting up of Inspectorate of Boiler.	1.00
2.	Electrical Appliances and Quality Control.	1.00
3.	Industrial Policy, Planning, Research analysis wing including computerisation Transmission data unit.	1.00
4.	Establishment of Quality Marketing Common facility centres.	2.00
5.	Subsidy to Handicrafts Coop. Societies.	0.50
6.	Managerial Subsidy to Weavers Coop. Societies.	2.00
7.	Share Capital assistance to weavers Apex Societies.	0.75
8.	Investment in Primary weavers Coop. Societies.	0.75
9.	Thrift fund.	0.50
10.	Social Forestry/ Ecology Development Project.	1.00
11.	Incentive and Subsidy.	15.00
12.	Science and Entrepreneur Park.	0.50
13.	Modernisation and Productivity	0.50
14.	Export Promotion Programme.	1.00
15.	Food processing industry.	3.00
16.	Training and Unit programme.	0.50
17.	Environmental conservation and Pollution Capital.	0.50
18.	Development of Electronic Precision Energy Industry.	0.50
19.	Promotion of Self Employment Scheme for Service Sectors.	0.50
20.	Investment in promotional schemes including NRI	0.50
21.	Setting up of Survey Unit.	0.50
22.	Consultancy fee.	3.00
23.	Workshed cum housing scheme.	5.00
24.	Development of Handloom sector schemes introduced by Development Commissioner (Handloom)	2.00

1.	2.	3.
25.	Project Appraisal and Management Consultancy Cell.	0.50
26.	Entrepreneur Guidance Bureau.	0.50

### 3. MINING:

The exact assessment of mineral resources and their economic exploitation is an effective tool for a developing economy. The increasing requirements of these natural resources as a raw material to feed the existing industries as well as setting up of new ventures make it essential to expedite the mineral potential for long term planning.

The Geological Survey of India, whose primary responsibility is to undertake systematic geological mapping of the country, has reported indications of the occurrence of several minerals in the Pradesh, though it has covered an area of only about 40,000 sq.km. out of the total area of 55,673 sq. km. Some of the important minerals reported by the Geological Survey of India are limestone, high grade limestone, quartzite, brass sand, gold, pyrites, copper, rock salt, slate, natural oil and gas and mica etc.

Geological wing is engaged in carrying out detailed exploitation and exploring of these minerals available in various parts of the Pradesh, so as to know the quality and quantity of each mineral. It is obligatory on the part of the Geological Wing to prove or disprove the existence and extent of mineral potential. The exploitation programmes for providing of minerals deposits consist of three phases:-

Phase-I Reconnaissance of deposits.

Phase-II Estimation of deposits.

Phase-III Detailed proving of deposits.

After the presence of minerals is informed by reconnaissance survey further exploitation and prospecting programme is planned which includes:-

1. Detailed mapping
2. Interpretation of geological data on the detailed map.
3. Systematic surface sampling of minerals below and over by pitting teaching.
4. Drilling to collect sub-surface samples.
5. Chemical analysis of samples.
6. Exploring mining.

In addition, geological wing has been carrying out various Engineering Geological studies for bridge foundation and multi-storey buildings. It is also proposed to set up Remote Sensing Aerial Photo Interpretation Cell.

The geological wing has to take up following schemes/ investigations during the Seventh Plan 1985-90 and its annual plan which are quite imperative, like:-

1. Preparation of mining plans so as to delineate and demarcate the areas under mining operation for safe and scientific working.
2. Environmental studies of mining and other areas so as to know the impact of mining and industries in the water and air pollution.
3. Setting up of a flying squad for checking illegal movement and mining of minerals in the Pradesh.
4. To undertake studies of slopes stabilisation in different area of land studies.
5. To undertake studies of land use based on Geological Geomorphological, Geophysical and structure facton in respect of soil for mation for agriculture, Horticulture, Forestry, Industry and Mining in Himachal Pradesh.

To implement the various schemes under this head an amount of Rs. 150 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 69.53 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 30.00 lakh which will be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 33.00 lakh.



## VII. TRANSPORT

### 1. Civil Aviations

Prior to the Seventh Plan, there was only one Airstrip in Himachal Pradesh at Bhunter in Kullu Valley. During Seventh Plan Period two Airports namely Shimla at Jubbar Hatti and Kangra at Gaggal were taken in hand. The Shimla Airport was made operational in May, 1987 and Kangra Airport was inaugurated on 14th Nov., 1989. With the construction of the Airports Kangra and Shimla Valley have been connected by air with the rest of the country. Presently the helipads, are available at Dodra Kwar, Kaza, Keylong, Killar Rohru, Baikuffar and construction work at Bharmour, Rampur, Chamba etc. are in progress. In future there is a plan to link all the Districts Headquarters with helipads.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan, a provision of 8.00 crores was made for the promotion of Civil Aviation in H.P. Against this, the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 71.77 lakh. The likely expenditure during the Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs. 91.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 162.77 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 Rs. 207.00 lakh has been proposed, which includes repayment of loans raised from HIMFED for the construction of Gaggal Airport during previous year. During the Annual Plan 1990-91 the programme thrust will be as under

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sr.No.	Name of Scheme.	Annual Plan 90-91.
1.	Construction of Gaggal Airport including repayment of loans raised from HIMFED for its construction during the previous year.	181.00
2.	Construction of Airstrip at Mandi, Banikhet and Hamirpur.	2.00
3.	Construction of Helipads at Chamba, Una, Rohru, Bilaspur, Chopal etc.	4.00
4.	Direction and Administration.	2.50
5.	Training and Education.	4.00
6.	Organisation of Hand Gliding Rally	1.00
7.	Construction of Helipads/Airstrips at Bharmour, Tabo, Sangla, and Rangrik.	10.00
8.	Construction of Aerospots buildings at Gaggal.	1.00
9.	Opening of Meteorological observatories at the Airports/Airstrips.	1.50
<b>Total:</b>		<b>207.00</b>

**2. ROADS AND BRIDGES:**  
**INTRODUCTION:**

In near absence of Railways and Water Transport, roads are the only means of communication in predominantly hill State of Himachal Pradesh. Out of its 55,673 sq.Kms. area, 36,700 Sq.Kms. is inhabited and its 16,807 villages are small and scattered over slopes of numerous hill ranges and valleys, there are 47 towns and 93% of population is rural.

Although Himachal Pradesh has been blessed with excellent agro-climatic conditions for horticulture, growing of cash crops, off-season vegetables and seeds, has big potential for dairy development tourism, establishment of horticulture forest produce-mineral based industries and generation of hydel power, yet this potential for economic growth could not be exploited in the past due to utter lack of means of communication. There were just 288 Kms. motorable road in the State at the time of its formation in 1948. Inaccessibility of the area was not only handicap for exploitation of its resources but had kept population isolated from progressive influences resulting in social, cultural and political backwardness as well as poverty and leaving this hilly part of the country, a century behind in dev. from plains at the time of independence.

**2. Road Development plans and Achievements during the period 1951-89**

Realising importance of construction of roads for connecting production areas with market centres and for providing much needed employment to rural population so that marginal farmers with cash income from employment could sustain themselves as well as invest a little bit in development of their agro-horticulture based economy till the time it could be remunerative. Himachal Pradesh Government with inception of Five Year Plan gave first priority to road construction programme.

Starting practically from scratch, 16568 Kms. motorable road have been constructed in Himachal Pradesh till March, 1989 and overall achievements including central roads are as under:-

Category	Motorable road length (in Kms.)			Total length (In. Kms. )
	Single lane	Double lane	Total	
1. Motorable road	2.	3.	4.	5.
a) State roads:				
1) State Highway	2737	965	3702	

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
ii) Distt. & other roads.	11396	246	11642		
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>14133</b>	<b>1211</b>	<b>15344</b>		<b>15344</b>

**b) Central roads:**

i) National Highways.	12	515	527		
ii) Border road with DGBR.	429	268	697		
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1224</b>		<b>1224</b>

Total length of motorable roads (Formation) 16568 Kms.

2. Road density achieved. = 29.76 Kms./100Sq.Kms.

3. Length provided with cross-drainage/bridges out of total length of 16568 Kms. = 7345 Kms. (44.33%)

4. Metalled & Tarred length out of total length of 16568 Kms. = 6226 Kms. (37.58%)

5. Permanent bridges of all types construction upto 3/89 = 728 Nos.

a) Major bridges above 60 M span out of 728 bridges. = 92 Nos.

6. Villages connected = 7376 Nos. (43.89%)

Anticipated achievement of road length upto 3/90 shall be 16768 Kms. detail of which is given as under:-

Category	Motorable road length (in Kms.)			Total length (in Kms.)
	Single lane	Double lane	Total	

1. Motorable road (Formation)				
a) State roads				
i) State Highway	2722	965	3737	
ii) Other Distt. roads.	11561	246	11807	
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>14333</b>	<b>1211</b>	<b>15544</b>	<b>15544</b>

**b) Central Roads**

i) National Highways.	12	515	527	
ii) Border road with DGBR.	429	268	697	
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1224</b>	<b>1224</b>

Total length of motorable roads (a+b)	= 16768 Kms
2. Road density likely to be achieved upto 3/90.	= 30.12 Km./100 Sq.Kms.
3. Length likely to be provided with cross-drainages/bridges out of total length of 16768 Kms.	= 7455 Kms. (44.46%)
4. Length likely to be metalled and tarred out of total length of 16768 Kms.	= 6316 Kms. (37.67%)
5. Bridges of all types likely to be constructed upto 3/90.	= 746 Nos.
6. Villages likely to be connected.	= 7411 Nos. (44.09%)

Total expenditure incurred on Road Projects since independence and progress of development of roads in State Sector during various Five Year Plans is give as under:-

Plan period	Expenditure on Roads.	Motorable road constructed in Kms.	
		During Plan period.	Cummulative at the end of Plan period.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Upto 1948			= 288 Kms.
1st Plan 1951-56	225.40	216	504
2nd Plan 1956-61	533.84	796	1300
3rd Plan 1961-61	1018.11	814	2114
3-Annual Plan 1966-69	1228.57	2439	6196
Merged area upto 1966	*3500.00	*1643	
4th Plan 1969-74	2800.00	2846	9042
5th Plan 1974-79.	4700.00	1352	10394
Annual Plan 1979-80.	1497.00	573	10967
6th Plan 1980-85.	10176.00	2670	13637
<u>7th Plan 1985-90</u>			
a) Annual Plan 1985-86	2578.42	340	13958
b) Annual Plan 1986-87	2743.38	345	14303
c) Annual Plan 1987-88	3350.01	415+drought.	14965
d) Annual Plan-1988-89	3573.43	355	15320
e) Annual Plan 1989-90	3340.00	200	15330
(likely)			(Reconciled)
Total 7th Plan (likely)	15585.24	1655+drought.	15330
			(Reconciled figure after deducting NH 190 Kms.)

Note: (1) \* 1643Kms. roads existed in area merged in Himachal Pradesh on re-organisation of Punjab in 1966 on which expenditure of approximately 35 crore was incurred during the period 1951 to 1966.

(ii) 24Km. length of municipal roads has not been included.

It will be seen from above table that expenditure on Road construction programme has progressively come down from 42.8% of total plan expenditure during 1st Five Year Plan to 12.96% in the 7th Five Year Plan. It also reveals that only 43.89% village have been connected with motorable roads, attaining road density of 29.76 Kms. per 100 Sq. Kms. area, against all India average of more than 50 Kms per 100 Sq. kms. area. As linking of an area by modern means of communication precedes all developmental activities it follows that population in 43.89% villages only has yet been benefitted from developmental programme in all sectors and potential of balance 56.11% villages are yet to be exploited for economic growth. Population of this balance area has remained backward and have become poorer. It will also be seen that work on even 16568 Kms. length of roads has not been completed in all respect for making these all weather roads as only 44.33% length has been provided with cross-drainage and bridges whereas only 37.58% length has been metalled and tarred. It is worth mentioning that road construction programme has been generating highest employment as about 70% of the investment is disbursed in wages to rural population especially weaker sections like scheduled caste and scheduled tribes population.

Plan contents (Roads & Bridges including ropeways and cableways).

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under Roads and Bridges including Cableways is Rs. 132 crore (Rs. 127.25 crore for Roads and Bridges and Rs. 4.75 crore for Cableways). The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of Seventh Plan vis. 1985-89 is Rs. 122.93 crore. The anticipated expenditure for 1989-90 is Rs. 3350.75 lakh which includes Rs. 75.00 lakh for Cableways, and is likely to be utilised in full. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 133.72 Crore.. The proposed outlay under this head including Ropeways/Cableways for 1990-91 is Rs. 35.00 Crore (Rs. 3425.00 lakh for Roads & Bridges & Rs. 0.75 lakhs for Ropeways/Cableways).

a) State Highways:-

The proposed length of State highway by the end of Seventh Plan will be 3,768 Km. out of which 3,520 km including central road were constructed by the end of Sixth Plan. During the Seventh Plan period, length of 248 km is proposed to be constructed and length of

121 Km. is proposed to be metalled and tarred.

b) Rural Roads under Minimum Needs Programme including Special Component Plan:

According to National policy, all villages having population of 1500 and above and 50 percent of villages having population 1000-1500 are to be connected by roads by March, 1990. In Himachal Pradesh 165 out of 196 (84%) villages having 1500 and above population and 198 out of 273 (75%) villages of 1000-1500 population have been connected by March. Target of connecting 50 percent of villages, 1000-1500 population group has been achieved by March, 1985 where as target of connecting 50% villages of 1000-1500 population groups is likely to be achieved out of the balance of 31 villages, only 10 villages of 1500 and above population, Himachal Pradesh being a hilly region, villages are small and scattered, the composition of villages is as under:-

Category of Villages according to population range.	Villages in H.P.		All- India Percentage
	No.	Percentage	
1.	2.	3.	4.
a) Above 1500	196	1.17	12. 00
b) 1000-1500	263	1.56	9. 50
c) 500-1000	1244	7.40	
d) 200- 500	4560	27.13	78. 50
e) Less- 200	10544	62.74	
TOTAL:-	16807	100.00	100. 00

Whereas at the national level, under Minimum Needs Programme 16.75 percent villages falling in first two categories will be connected, only 1.74 percent such villages get connected under these norms in Himachal Pradesh by the year 1990. For providing equivalent coverage of connection of villages under MNP in a hilly State like Himachal Pradesh where 98 percent villages do not fall under these norms, atleast 50 percent villages having population of 200 to 500 and all villages having population of 500 and above should be connected by motorable roads, which will provide coverage to 23.7 percent villages. Norms for inclusion of villages of 200 and above population under MNP in hilly areas have, however, been approved by Ministry of Rural Development of Government of India in connection with projects under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme .

A special programme for construction of roads to connect predominantly Scheduled Caste population villages was launched in Himachal Pradesh from the year 1981-82. There are 2492 predominantly scheduled caste villages having more than 50 percent schedule caste population. Works on 405 rural roads having length of 7,300 Kms. for connecting 957 predominantly scheduled caste villages has been initiated, out of which 4,679 km. motorable roads connecting 534 such villages have been made motorable by March, 1988. During the year 1989-90 a length of 52 km is targetted to be added and during 1990-91 a target of adding 22 kms has been proposed.

c) Rural Roads:

The total motorable road length to connect 12347 villages excluding isolated villages has been worked out which comes to 26,400 kms. Out of this 25000 km. length is exclusively rural roads (except State highways and central roads). Upto March, 1989 11642 kms. length of rural roads has been constructed. During the year 1989-90 a target of 165 kms length of rural roads will be achieved and during 1990-91 a target of 120 km length has been proposed.

Annual Plan 1990-91:- ( Roads and Bridges)

The approved outlay for the Seventh Plan under the head Roads and Bridges is Rs.127.25 crore. Against this outlay, the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs.12235.29 lakh. The approved outlays for the current financial year is Rs.3350.00 lakh which will be utilised in full. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs.15585.29 lakh. An outlay of Rs.3425.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91. The breakup of this proposed outlay is as under:-

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Sr. Item/Sub-Head.	No.	Proposed outlay for 1990-91
1. Divisibles:		
1. Rural Roads under MNP		720
2. Rural roads in special disparity area		125
3. Compensation of land under MNP.		300
4. District and other rural roads		175
5. Compensation of land		75
TOTAL:-		<u>1395</u>

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 1. 2. 3.

**2. Indivisibles:**

1. State highways	225
2. State priority works	60
3. Major bridges costing more than 25 lakh	270
4. Bridges costing Rs. 5 lakh to 25 lakh	225
5. Improvement of geometrics	1
6. Strengthening of crust	1
7. Research and planning	5
8. In service Training.	5
9. Investigation of roads and Bridges	15
10. Roadside facilities	36
11. Roadside plantation	15
12. Minor works	75
13. Repair of road and removal of snow	11
14. Construction of mule/pedestrian crossing	15
15. Machinery	
a) Payment of HIMFED Loan	160
b) Tools and Plants	4
16. Miscellaneous	595
17. Establishment	118
18. Recurring Exp. for Nahan Foundry	118
<b>Totals:-</b>	<b>2030</b>
<b>Total (1 &amp; 2)</b>	<b>3425</b>
	<b>75</b>

**III. Ropeways and Cableways**

**Grand Total:- 3500**

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 With the proposed outlay of Rs. 3425.00 lakh for Roads and Bridges and 500 lakh for Cableways during the year 1990-91 the following physical targets have been proposed:-

Sl. No.	Item of work	Unit	Target		
			Non-tribal	Tribal	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<b>A. Roads and Bridges:</b>					
1.	Single lane	Km	138	12	150
2.	Jeepable	Km	20	5	25
3.	Cross drainage	Km	138	12	150
4.	Metalling and Training	Km	138	12	150
5.	Major Bridges	Nos.	11	1	12
6.	Villages to be connected:				
	a) 1500 and above popu.	Nos.	1	1	2
	b) 1000 to 1499 population.	Nos.	2	-	2
	c) Below 1000 Population	Nos.	17	1	18
		Kms.	17	3	20

**B) Cableways** With the above proposed target the road density of 30.39 Km. per 100 Sq. Km. area will be achieved.



### 3. ROAD TRANSPORT:

The major objective of transport planning is to meet the transport needs of urban and rural areas and to provide transport infrastructure necessary for the growth of the economy and accessibility to remote and backward areas. This requires the integrated development of all modes of transport to enable each mode to carry traffic for which it provides service at the least cost to the economy. Investments in the sector had to be made to match investments in the transport generating sectors like industry, power, agriculture, etc. to meet their requirements. In fact, because of the generally long gestation period of transport investments, capacity in the transport sector has to be created marginally ahead of demand to avoid any bottlenecks in economic development. The transport sector is major user of energy so it is necessary to emphasise the development of energy efficient mode of transport improving energy efficiency in different modes, using alternative sources of energy to conserve use of li-iquid fuel.

With regard to investments, priority should be given for completion of essential ongoing schemes which add to the transport capacity and provision should be made first for completing these schemes before new schemes are taken up. In addition the emphasis has to be given to investments required for replace - ments and maintenance and to improve productivity of the exist- ing assets through technology upgradation and modernisation Improvement in project planning and execution are very necessary. Detailed project reports must be prepared before clearance and acquisition of assets programme according to long range requirements. The modernisation of construction and maintenance metho- ds has to be promoted.

Himachal Pradesh is hilly terrain and road transport is the only source of transportation of goods as well as passengers in the State excepting two narrow gauge railway lines from Kalka to Shimla and Pathankot to Jogindernagar. Transport department is thus playing a very vital role in the progress and economic development of the State. While goods are carried by the private operators through public carriers, passenger transport is mainly

provided by the H.R.T.C which is a State Government undertaking. It is, therefore, highly essential to strengthen the passenger transport services in the State as also to issue more permits to the operators for plying of more public carrier vehicles for providing adequate transport facilities in the State. At present the regular activities include enforcement of Motor Vehicle Laws/Rules in the State and collection of taxes and the Motor Vehicle Act/Rules and H.P. Motor Vehicles Taxation Act/Rules made thereunder. Besides Secretary, State Transport Authority, Himachal Pradesh Shimla, two Regional Transport Officers, stationed at Shimla and Dharamsala. Registration, periodical inspection, realisation of taxes and the passing of vehicles is done by the Sub-Divisional Magistrates in their ex-officio capacity as Registering and Licensing Authorities. As the vehicle population is increasing year after year and the registering and licensing authorities are finding it difficult to cope with the increased work due to paucity of staff, it is highly essential to strengthen departmental strength of the staff and also to provide some staff to the Registering and Licensing Authorities.

During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 2325 lakh was provided for Road Transport. Against this, the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 2518.05 lakh. The anticipated expenditure during the Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs. 1004.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 3522.05 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 1068.00 lakh has been proposed.

The details of the programme thrust under this sector during the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 viz a viz the financial outlays is given in the following table :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of scheme	Seventh Plan outlays	Actual Expenditure 1985-89	Anticipated expenditure 1989-90	Proposed outlays 1990-91
1	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Construction of office buildings.	9.00	-	2.00	4.00

1	2.	3.	4.	5.
2. Construction of Bus Stand/Rain shelters.	200.00	190.56	61.50	83.00
3. Investment in HRTC	2100.00	2318.12	925.00	960.00
4. Opening of RTA office at Mandi	16.00	5.07	6.00	5.50
5. Establishment of Barriers/Check Post.	-	-	1.00	1.50
6. Setting up of Flying squad and Mobile Courts	-	0.65	2.00	3.75
7. Providing Services of Advisor Transport	-	-	0.50	0.55
8. Establishment of Driver Training School.	-	-	-	4.50
9. Rationalisation of RLAs work.	-	-	2.00	1.50
10. Imparting education in Road Safety.	-	-	-	1.00
11. Computerisation.	-	1.30	-	0.45
12. Strengthening of Headquarter.	-	2.35	4.00	2.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>2325.00</b>	<b>2518.05</b>	<b>1004.00</b>	<b>1068.00</b>

During the Annual Plan 1990-91, the provision to purchase 205 new buses and 8 cabs has been kept. This is a high priority item as the pressure on the road transport is increasing day by day.

#### 4. INLAND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES :

In order to regulate the Water Transport Services on a uniform pattern throughout the State and to help and encourage private ferry operators to ensure safety measures and improvement in their existing ferries, it is essential to subject all ferries in the State to "State Ferry Rules" and to improve/construct the ghats on the cost of various water resources/lakes etc. in the State. The private ferry operators also need to be helped and encouraged by providing subsidies for adopting various safety measures in their boats to ensure safer earning of passengers/goods through the water ways. It is also necessary to have administration of Ferry Rules and Act and proper functioning of water ways transport in the State.

During the Seventh Plan 1985-90, an outlay of Rs. 50 lakh has been approved under this head. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 18.02 lakh. The outlay approved for 1989-90 is of the order of Rs. 5.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 23.02 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91. The financial details of the schemes to be implemented under this head are as under :-

Items	(Rs. in lakh)		
	Seventh Plan Outlays	Anticipated expenditure 1985-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1) Providing of checking and inspection staff-Ferry Inspectors.	18.00	3.86	2.10
ii) Construction/improvement of modern ghats at appropriate places	17.00	18.57	2.00
iii) Subsidy to private ferry operators.	15.00	0.60	0.40
iv) Survey and investigation	-	-	0.50

#### 5. INTER MODEL TRANSPORT STUDY :

Due to heavy pressure of traffic on roads in the Urban areas, it is now time to find out alternative mode of transportation. With this point in view, a preliminary survey for finding out feasibility of installation of escalators at different points in Shimla town is in hand to ensure convenient rapid-mass transit through this different mode of transport.

Under this programme, an outlay of Rs. 65 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 2.31 lakh under this head. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 5 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 7.31 lakh. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is also Rs 5.00 lakh for this purpose.

6. TELE -COMMUNICATION

During the Seventh Plan, a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh was made under this head. Against this, the expenditure of only Rs. 1.00 lakh is likely to<sup>be</sup> incurred by the end of Seventh Plan. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 Rs 60.00 lakh has been kept under this head to purchase the machinery and equipment.

**VIII. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT:**

**1. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INCLUDING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:**

A separate Department of Science and Technology alongwith a council for Science and Technology was established in the Pradesh during the Seventh Plan. The programme thrust of the Science and Technology component in the State Plans aims at:-

- i) To provide linkages between operational department of the Government, research and educational institution and productive sectors in agriculture/industry, etc,
- ii) prepare an inventory of voluntary agencies, educational and R&D institutions;
- iii) ensure application of S&T to solve real problems encountered in plan implementation;
- iv) promote location-specific research, demonstrat<sup>e</sup> through model experiments;
- v) Utilisation of local capabilities and local resources on an integrated basis;
- vi) ensure utilisation of the-existing capabilities in the State set up by various Central Government organisations and
- vii) involvement of science and technology in the field of rural development and thereby reducing the regional imbalances.

During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh was provided to carry the activities pertaining to science and technology and environment in the State. Against this, the actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is Rs. 43.68 lakh. The anticipated expenditure during the Annual Plan 1989-90 is Rs. 35.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 78.68 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91, a provision of Rs. 155.00 lakh has been proposed. This also includes the provision of Rs. 18.00 lakh for Atomic research and Rs. 90.00 lakh for Forensic Laboratory in addition to the normal activities of the Department.

The financial details of the various schemes to be under taken scientific research during the Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:-

Name of Scheme.	<u>(Rs. in Lakh)</u> Proposed outlay (1990-91)
1. Remote Sensing Cell.	
2. Sub-Regional Science Centre.	
3. Dissemination of Science and technology.	42.00

1.	2.
4. Seminar/ Training and Scientific Awareness,	
5. Misc Programme such as documentation,	
6. Advanced Science and Technology,	
7. Technology Bhawan,	
8. Atomic Research	48.00
9. Forensic Laboratory,	90.00
TOTAL:-	150.00

**2. Ecology and Environment:**

The field of environment development in the hills is limitless. It has no defined boundaries. It touches the Man of the Mountains in every facet of life. Land man-relationship in the hills are widely different from that of the plains. Land in hills is fragile and utmost care has to be taken to protect these ecological and environment assets of the State through plan and persistent efforts.

Environmental development in the hills is not a problem of the State alone but a problem of the entire country. Indeed the main sources of soil erosion floods and droughts are all generated in the hills. The action plan for the improvement of the forest lands and as also the common barren land in the State has been taken up in the State under the comprehensive project of Social Forestry (Umbrella Project) by the Forest Department and a small component for protecting agriculture lands against the erosion by the Agriculture Department. The programme proposed in the science and technology and environment council does not cover such aspect as are taken up by the Forest and Agriculture Department. Following are some planned activities:-

1. Creation of awareness and extending education through appropriate schemes and projects designed for upgrading ecological assets of the State.
2. Creation and dissemination of needed material and technological know how to the community for maintaining and improving their ecological assets.
3. Creation of reach base for tackling specific problem of ecology and environment.
4. Introduction and utilisation of high technology for survey and assessment of problems relating to Sutlej Beas River Basin and high hill glacier covered lands.
5. Assessment of environmental problems connected with mining industry, thermal hydro-electrical and irrigation projects etc.
6. It is also proposed to establish plant propagation nurseries of selected plant materials.

7. To prepare inventory of hydrological assets and their ecological upgrading.
8. Creation of botanical parks under the direct management of the three Universities at Shimla, Solan and Palampur.
9. Establishment of Himalayan Centre for environmental development in Himachal Pradesh.
10. Research work for regeneration of Himalayan foot hills.
11. Creation of Task Force for High altitude plant nursery in Lahaul and Spiti and Kinnaur Districts.
12. Creation of centre for studies on regeneration and reproductive biology in relation to important horticultural plants and forestry species.
13. Identification of high quality forestry species and multiplication and collection and storage of seed of such species.
14. Environmental assessment of the improvement of towns with high population density, to begin with at Shimla, Mandi and Nahan.
15. Take appropriate measures to carry out road plantation programme with active participation of the P.W.D. and Forest Department and creation of needed nurseries to provide plant material.

During the year 1989-90 the Council has initiated action on number of projects formulated as per the parameters of activities of the State Council for Science, Technology and Environment.

For the year 1990-91 the following programmes are proposed to be implemented:-

Sl. Name of Scheme No.	(Rs. in lakh) Proposed outlay for 1989-90
1.	2.
2.	3.
1. Energy and fodder plantation and fruit packing	2.00
2. Assistance to voluntary agencies Environment Protection Council.	1.50
3. Environment Awareness Schemes.	1.00
4. R&D Projects for natural studies.	0.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.00</b>

The schematic details of the schemes to be undertaken during the year 1990-91 is as under:-

**1. Energy and fodder Plantation and fruit Packing Cases:**

1) **Energy Plantation:** Under this programme, the emphasis is laid on the plantation of quick growing species so that the woody biomass grown in these plantations could help to meet fuel requirement of the local people.



### ii) Fodder Plantation:

This scheme was initiated during the year 1988-89. A project on plot covering 2 hectare has been taken up. Drought resistant fodder grasses namely festuce and arundinaceae and dactylife glomexate are being experimented on this plot. This grass contains high protein value and will result in large biomass production. During the year 1990-91 the progress of this scheme shall be monitored and number of such projects are proposed to be taken in hand in other areas of the State.

## 2. Assistance to Voluntary Agencies:

### i) Voluntary Agencies:

Voluntary agencies engaged in the activity of preserving the eco-system and creating awarness amongst the people are provided financial support by the Council. The Council proposes to contine this support during 1990-91 also.

### ii) Environment Protection Council:

The high powered Himachal Pradesh environment Protection Council headed by the Governor of Himachal Pradesh and eminent people working in the field of environment is meeting frequently to take stock of environment and eco-system in the State and making useful recommendation to various departments/ agencies. This activity shall continue during 1990-91 also.

## 3. Environment Conservation:

The proposed activities of the Council are as under:-

### i) Seminars on ecology and Environment:

To create awarness among the people and to achieve anything meaningful it is necessary to involve the people in the programme. During 1990-91, to take steps in this direction, it is proposed to launch a drive to educate the people. As a first step the Council will hold environment awarness workshops for school teachers who in turn will carry message to the people. The Council also proposes to hold quiz, painting and debates in environment and ecology for students.

### ii) Scheme to take up a project of sanitary land fill:

This programme is being undertaken in collaboration with DNES. A meeting of represenatives of DNES/ Municipal Corporation Shimla/ Council was held and programme is being formulated to undertake this project. This scheme for Shimla Town will continue during 1990-91.

### iii) Improvement of lakes in Himachal Pradesh:

The State has a good number of lakes. These lakes due to over grazing in the catchment areas, less forests and other human activity have started silting up and deteriorating. The Council in collaboration with the Department of Environment is preparing a plan for restoring their health. To start with the Council proposed to take up Renuka, Rewalsar, Dal & Khaziar lake.

### 4. Research and Development Activities:

#### i) Scheme to identify medicinal and aromatic plants:

A scheme to prepare inventory and bio chemical constituents of medicinal and aromatic plants is being operated by the Council. To evolve scientific guide-lines for exploitation of this large wealth of the State and to save soil of the species from extinction this scheme has been initiated. It is also proposed to study the feasibility of growing medicinal plants in orchards and fields as inter-crop with the help of Agricultural and Horticultural Universities. The proposed programme will be carried out during 1990-91.

#### ii) Support for miscellaneous Projects undertaken by other Institutions in Himachal Pradesh:

The Council proposes to support R&D projects concerning Environment and Ecology relevant to the State being undertaken by the other institutions of the State.

#### iii) Botanical Gardens:

Himachal Pradesh has varied climatic altitude zones ranging from tropical, temperate to cold deserts. These conditions have led to the growth of varied flora in the areas. At present no institution is engaged in the work of study and preservation of flora of the Pradesh. The Council proposes to establish a botanical garden with the aim to grow and preserve the flora of different region for study purposes.

For the implementation of above programmes, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 3. WATER AND AIR POLLUTION PREVENTION :

Under this head a grant-in-aid is provided to the Himachal Pradesh State Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution. This Board is engaged in identifying the polluting industries and to ensure that they are running treatment measures. Under the statutory powers

vested with the Board, it prosecutes the industries also for not taking anti pollution measures. In addition, Board also prepares the river water quality status reports, air pollution status report and also the pollution reports of selected towns.

For the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) an outlay of Rs. 25 lakh has been approved under this head. During the first four years of Seventh Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 19.75 lakh has been incurred. During the annual plan 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been approved. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 34.75 lakh. For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 20 lakh has been proposed under this head. The likely physical achievements under this head during the first four years of the Seventh Plan (1985-90) would be as under:-

- i) Out of 557 polluting industries identified by the Board 257 industries are running with treatment measures and another 193 industries are such where the level of pollution is negligible and no treatment is necessary at present.
- ii) As many as 100 designs of Effluent Treatment Plants were received for approval and 96 designs were approved by the Board.
- iii) 58 Nos. of industries completed their Effluent Treatment Plants for some of the selected public sector undertaking.
- iv) The Board has started evolving design of Effluent Treatment Plants for some of the selected public sector undertaken.
- v) River Monitoring of the three major rivers i.e. Sutlej, Beas and Ravi is being carried out quarterly and from 1987-88, the water quality monitoring of river Markanda, Sukhna Choe, Giri, and lakes like Pong Dam, Gobindsagar, Rewalsar, Renuka etc. has also been started.
- vi) The National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring for Shimla town has been started from August 1987. Under this two stations have been established at Shimla.
- vii) The Board's Water Testing Laboratory has been approved by the Min. of Environment, Government of India, under the Environment (Protection), Act, 1986.

During the Annual Plan 1990-91 the programme thrust will be as under:-

#### 1. Air Quality Monitoring:

Air quality monitoring with sophisticated instruments would be started in industrial area of Dantal, Mehatpur and Kala Amb. This will give us the present air quality status of the area and will be quite helpful in deciding more industries in these complexes.

#### 2. Water Quality Monitoring:

At present the Board is monitoring water quality of rivers Beas, Sutlej and Ravi, During the year 1990-91, Board intends to

undertake monitoring of river Yamuna and its tributaries, Chandar, bhaga, rivers Parvati, Pabbar, Sainj, Larzi, Giri, Bata, Kaushlya, Khad, Sukhana Choe, Binwa Khad, Sawan khad and some of the lakes like Rewalsar, Pang Dam, Gobind Sagar, Khajjiar, Remuka etc. This will give us an idea of the affect of urbanisation.

### 3. Strengthening of Laboratories;

At present the Board has only one Laboratory at Parwanoo. Due to topography of the State, State Board is feeling necessity of establishing Regional Laboratories at the Nahan and Shimla.

4. Nearly 60% Polluting industries will be made to run with the Affluent Treatment Plants Air Emission Control System.

### 5. Urban Waste Appraisal;

The start will be made by appointing consultants in Urban Waste Treatment Technology.

6. Standards will be finalised and notified for Pharmaceutical, chemical and hazardous industries on the advice of the Central Pollution Control Board

7. Regional Office at Jasur which has already been sanctioned would be properly manned and made operational.

8. A campaign to mobilise the public awareness programme to control noise pollution will be initiated.

9. Modalities for implementing the amended Motor vehicle Act will be finalised.

## (IX) GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

### 1. Secretariat Economic Services:

#### (A) State Planning Machinery

The functions of State Planning Machinery have been grouped under the seven broad divisions namely (i) Perspective Planning and Plan formulation Division (ii) Project formulation and Appraisal Division (iii) Monitoring and Evaluation Division, (iv) Manpower Planning employment and Information Division, (v) Programme Implementation Division (vi) Regional and District Planning Division, (vi) UNICEF Assisted Planning Cell and (vi) Administrative Division.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay for Secretariate Economic Services was Rs. 50 lakh. The actual expenditure incurred in the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 157.91 lakh. For the terminal year of the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1989-90, the provision of Rs. 68 lakh is expected to be utilised in full. A Plan provision of Rs. 125 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

A brief resume of the functions of various divisions are summarised as under:-

#### 1. Perspective Planning and Plan formulation Division:

This Division has been charged with the function of formulating Five Year Plans and Annual Plans and keeps liaison with the Planning Commission. A perspective Cell also works under this division which has recently started functioning. This cell is engaged in the preparation of perspective Plans of agriculture and allied sectors, infrastructural facilities in the field of social services like education, medical and public health, water supply etc.

2. Project Formulation and Appraisal Division:- This division not only coordinates the works of externally aided projects which are ongoing but also actively participates in the new projects both at the formulation stage and its coordination with the concerned Ministries. The Division has been associated with the formulation of Eco-Development Project of changer area and water shed Development Project of Kandi area. A high powered Committee for formulation, monitoring appraisal and Review Committee of projects including externally aided projects has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary.

#### 3. Monitoring and Evaluation Division:-

This division is charged with the function of doing post and concurrent evaluation of current interest besides monitoring of schemes project to avoid cost and time overruns. The Departmental monitoring committees have been set up under the chairmanship of administrative Secretaries which meets monthly to review the achievements of targets set in the Plan. The following Evaluation studies have been completed:-

1. Evaluation Study of Biogas plants in H.P.
2. Evaluation study of Mushroom Farming in H.P.
3. Evaluation Study of Ahemadnagar Experiment in Sirmaur District.
4. Evaluation Study of Earn while you learn in H.P.
5. Evaluation Study of IRDP in Mandi and Bilaspur districts of H.P.
6. Evaluation Study of Forest Plantation in H.P.
7. Evaluation Study of Adult Education Programme in H.P.
8. Evaluation Study of Inter-class Marriages in H.P.
9. Evaluation Study of outturn and utilisation pattern of Ex-ITI's Trainees.
10. A Study on free travel concession to freedom fighters in H.P.

The studies in the pipe line are:-

1. Evaluation Study of DWCRA Project in Kangra District.
2. A Study on Socio-Economic Status of Minorities in H.P.
3. An Evaluation Study on new Family Planning Incentive Schemes in H.P.
4. Evaluation Study on IRDP in H.P.
5. Repeat Evaluation Study on Biogas Plants in H.P.
6. Study of Micro water sheds in the context of Dry Land Farming.
7. Development of new and renewable sources of energy.
8. Evaluation of Sericulture Industry.
4. Manpower Planning Employment and Information Division:-

This division is charged with the function of preparing (i) Fact Book on Manpower, (ii) Manpower Profile of H.P. for Seventh Five Year Plan, (iii) Estimates of Employment and unemployment on the basis of 38th round of National Sample Survey, (iv) Review of Self Employment Programmes and (v) Series of quick estimates of employment in organised sector under EMI Programme. This division also caters to the need of all plan information data needed for planning purposes. For this, a data bank has been established in the division which collect data and store it in the computer unit established in the department. The following publications have been brought out:-

1. An overview of Planning in H.P.
2. Final Annual Plan document 1989-90
3. Status of Women in H.P.

The publications in pipe line are:-

1. Economic indicators of Himachal Pradesh.
2. Constituency wise data on development trends in H.P.
3. Study on occupancy of Rest Houses.
4. Study on Development trends of Special category States.

(5) Regional and District Planning Cell:-

The State Government has already initiated the decentralisation of Planning process in the State in a phased manner. For this both at the headquarter and the at the district level, the units have been suitably

strengthened. The District Planning units are engaged in the preparation of district plan, implementation and monitoring of the funds given under Local District Planning District Planning and Development Committees have been set up under the chairmanship of Minister-in-charge which meets on quarterly basis to review the overall implementation and monitoring of the pace of expenditure and levels of development reached. In order to tackle the problem of micro-regional disparities, the backward areas in the State are identified on the basis of remoteness and inaccessibility and on other specific indicators devised. A specific outlay of ten percent is earmarked for the development of so identified backward areas under the various Plan development heads. So far 321 panchayats stand declared as Backward Panchayats. For the proper implementation of Backward areas Sub Plan, the State Government during the current financial year has declared Director(Planning) as Head of Department concerned with functional heads of the department concerned and Deputy Commissioner as head of office in their district in so far as these development heads are concerned.

6. UNICEF assisted Planning Cell:- A significant quantum of resources is received by the State Government through various UNICEF assisted programmes. Some of the important programmes which are going on in all the 12 districts of the State, assistance for ICDS project, Urban Basic Services in Una District, DWCRA project in Kangra district and for Shimla district. This Cell regularly coordinates the implementation of the Projects with the departments since, most of the projects are inter-disciplinary and inter-departmental in nature.

(B) Other Secretariate Economic Services:

Over time, a need has been felt to strengthen the other Secretariat Economic Services at the level of Secretariat. For this a few branches in the Secretariate have opened during 1988-89 for which a sum of Rs.6.00 lakh was provided. During 1989-90, a provision of Rs. 5.75 lakh has been provided which is likely to be utilised in full. For the Annual Plan 1990-91, a provision of Rs.13 lakh has been provided for other Secretariat economic Service. This expenditure is to be met from State Plan funds.

New Programmes:

A need has been felt to strengthen the State Planning Board by way of inducting subject matter specialists on contractual basis in the field of agriculture and Horticulture, Rural Development, power, Industries and Financial Resources to begin with. As such a provision has accordingly been inbuilt in the Annual Plan for creating the following posts:

- (1) Consultant (Financial Resource)

- (ii) Subject Matter Specialist-Agriculture & Horticulture
- (iii) Consultant (Rural Development)
- (iv) Consultant (Industries)
- (v) Consultant (Power)
- (vi) Consultant (Irrigation Projects)

Besides above, 12 Steno typist with one each Research Officer and 2 Junior Scale Stenographers for Deputy Directors are requested to be created during 1990-91.

The Seventh Plan outlay and expenditure scenerio as also proposals for the annual plan 1990-91 as given below:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the Scheme.	7th plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay	1985-88 Actual expenditure	Actual expenditure 1988-89	1989-90		1990-90 Proposed outlay	
				Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
<b>1. Secretariat Economic Services</b>							
1. Strengthening of State Planning Machinery	X			X	50.00	50.00	62.00
2. Regional and District Planning	X	50.00	50.91	101.00	X	X	X
3. Formulation of Regional Plan	X			X			25.00
4. Preparation of Status reports	X			X	5.75	5.75	25.00
5. Other Sectt. Economic Services	-	-	6.00		12.25	12.25	13.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.91</b>	<b>107.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>125.00</b>	



## 2. TOURISM:

Tourism in Himachal Pradesh form its origin in the times when it had a very modest plan budget Rs.2 lakh has taken impressive strides within a decade. Himachal Pradesh is proverbial for its snowy mountains, picturesque valleys and water falls, lush green forests, ancient cultural heritage and salubrious climate and has much to offer to tourists hungry for scenic beauty exotic culture, cultural antiquity and richness, and recreational and environmental variety. In fact the visual diversity of Himachal is simply stupendous and fascinating as stupendous as its scenic panorama.

With the reorganisation of the Punjab areas, tremendously rich and tourist potential areas like those of Kullu, Manali, Kangra, Dharamsala, Shimla, Kasauli, Chail and Dalhousie came over to Himachal Pradesh. As a result thereof, the Pradesh today is next to none in the matter of potential that it holds for promotion of tourism. Himachal Pradesh infact presents an alternative to Kashmir where the political situation can at any time be unpredictable and as a result tourist have a divert to the resorts of the Pradesh.

### 1. Level of Development:

The Tourism Development Corporation has already started earning revenue by way of income from its hotels, cafeterias and transport. In addition to sports like skiing and other mountain sports like trekking and high altitude climbing etc. have also developed. Development of these activities would help us not only in the diversification of tourist activities, but also promote the use of facilities during the off season periods which remain at present under utilised.

Out of 12 lakh foreign visitors who come to India every year Himachal gets only about 20,000 foreign visitors. This number is almost negligible. The reason for very low tourist traffic from abroad is the absence of high standard hotels and other allied facilities. The Air

port at Shimla which has been commissioned during the year 1987 has given an impetus not only to the domestic tourist traffic but to the foreign as well. As such there is a great need to have atleast a 5 star hotel at Shimla and similar such hotels at Mandli, Dharamsala and Dalhausie.

## 2. Problems and Difficulties:

The proper growth and development of tourism in Himachal Pradesh is faced with many problems like financial constraints, limited brief tourists season, high cost of construction/production and limited modes of communication. Due to limited allocation of funds from time to time the required level of infrastructure of basic facilities of accomodation, catering, transport and entertainment houses/places and adequate publicity could not be fully provided except at a few selected centres. Another bottleneck in brief tourist season during summer and autumn and the facilities provided for the tourists remain considerably under utilised during the remaining period. Therefore, the entrepreneurs running hotel/restaurant and other tourist projects have a tendency to earn higher profits during tourist season as to meet the gap during off season. - The cost of construction provisions of eatables, the operational costs of projects are considerably, higher than in the plains, making thereby the tourist services costlier than the ones available in the neighbouring States in the plains. The last but not the least hurdle is the limited means of communication. At present, road transport happens to be main mode of communication. It is a well known fact that the hilly roads are tiresome and time consuming.

The details of the expenditure made in the Tourism Sector during the various Five Year Plans/Annual Plans is given as under:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Five Year Plan/Annual Plan	Plan Investment
1	2
Second Five Year Plan (1956-61)	2.08
Third Five Year Plan(1961-66)	5.02
Annual Plan (1966-67)	6.64
Annual Plan (1967-68)	12.43
Annual Plan (1968-69)	9.50
Fourth Five Year Plan(1969-74)	97.84
Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-78)	224.00
Annual Plan (1978-79)	71.66
Annual Plan (1979-80)	80.00
Sixth Five Year Plan(1980-85)	605.00
Seventh Five Year Plan(1985-90)	800.00

From the above table it is seen that Tourism industry in H.P. get its due place in the plan priorities only from the Sixth Plan period. In fact till then tourism in Himachal Pradesh has grown by way of tradition or say without much deliberate efforts from the side of Govt. Now it is in a highly vulnerable stage when this industry is on the verge of take off and concerted efforts in space, time and activities are needed to take this industry towards the self sustained growth. The programme thrust in future would be in the following directions:-

1. Expansion of tourist accommodation.
2. Development of religious places.
3. Providing of way side amenities and construction of ghats.
4. Effective administration.
5. To make a sound data base, for planning and policy making.
6. To develop leisure time tourism for younger and old age group.
7. Promotion of conference/meeting facilities in major tourism centres.
8. Development of sports and adventure tourism.
9. Promotion of 'Off Season Tourism' in attractive packages.
10. Creation of health resorts.

During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs.800.00 lakh was approved for the development of tourism in the Pradesh. Against this, the actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs.504.14<sup>lakh</sup>. The likely expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs.198.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs.702.14 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.225.00 lakh has been proposed. The schematic details of the likely expenditure of Seventh Plan against the approved outlay is given in the table below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes	Seventh Plan Approved outlays.	Actual Exp. 1985-89	Anticipated Exp. 1989-90
1	2	3	4
1. Tourist Accommodation.	40.00	27.85	22.00
2. Assistance to Public Sector and other undertaking.	40.00	6.50	9.00
3. Other Expenditure	115.00	91.51	10.00
4. Direction & Administration.	20.00	0.00	4.22
5. Tourist Centres.	20.00	2.48	2.84
6. Promotion and Publicity	166.00	95.81	59.50

1	2	3	4
7. Computerisation.	-	-	7.42
8. Investment in Public Sector & Other undertaking.	250.00	218.27	49.52
9. Training	10.00	3.14	1.50
10. Other Expenditure	39.00	5.43	7.00
<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>700.00</b>	<b>457.89</b>	<b>173.00</b>
<b><u>Tribal Sub Plan:-</u></b>			
1. Tourism Accommodation	40.00	32.32	18.00
2. Other Expenditure	10.00	1.04	2.00
3. Promotion & Publicity	30.00	12.89	5.00
4. Other Expenditure	20.00	-	-
<b>Grand Total:</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>504.14</b>	<b>198.00</b>

The scheme-wise proposed outlays for the Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:-

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sr.No.	Sector/Head/Sub-head of Development.	Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1990-91.
1	2	3
<b><u>TOURISM</u></b>		
1.	<b>Tourist Accommodation.</b>	
	(i) Continued Schemes.	Rs. 21.00
	(ii) New Schemes.	Rs. 10.00
2.	<b>Development of Religious Places.</b>	Rs. 2.00
3.	<b>Providing of way-side amenities and construction of Cafe etc.</b>	Rs. 5.00
4.	<b>Direction &amp; Administration.</b>	Rs. 5.00
5.	<b>Tourist Centres: New Schemes:</b>	Rs. 6.00
6.	<b><u>Promotion of Tourism</u></b>	
	i) Dev. and beautification of picnic spots.	Rs. 6.00
	ii) Running of food craft institute/ construction of building.	Rs. 11.50
	iii) Development of trekking.	Rs. 5.00
	iv) Construction of ropeways, Lifts etc:	Rs. 5.00
	v) Development of Lakes.	Rs. 3.00
	vi) Publicity.	Rs. 55.00

1	2	3
8.	Investment in Public sector and other undertakings.	Rs. 50.00
9.	Training	Rs. 1.50
10.	Computerisation.	Rs. 3.00
11.	<u>Other expenditure:</u>	
	i) Hospitality to Travel Agents/Tour operators/Writers/T.V/Radio teams etc.	Rs. 1.00
	ii) Survey & Statistics.	Rs. 1.00
	iii) Subsidy to paying Guest House/Dhaba schemes & Restaurants.	Rs. 7.00
	iv) Fairs & Festivals.	Rs. 5.00
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>Rs. 203 .00</b>

TRIBAL SUB PLAN

f.	Tourist Accommodation. at Kalps, Kaza. Sangla, Kelong and Hadar.	Rs. 22.00
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**Total:** Rs. 22.00

**Grand Total:** Rs. 225.00

The schematic details of the schemes included in the Annual Plan 1990-91 are as under:-

1. TOURIST ACCOMMODATION:

The Department of Tourism is presently constructing tourist accommodation at Sarahan, Chammunda, Rewalsar, Manali, Chintpurni, Hatkoti, 10 Trekkers Huts on different trekking routes, 5 loghuts at Suketi for which assistance have been procured from the Government of India. The Department of Tourism have to pay for the cost of Land, development of land, external water supply and power and 17% Department charges. In addition to above the Department proposes to construct tourist hostels at Dharmsala, Dalhousie, Nahan tourist accommodation at Shimla, Kullu, Kangra, Manali, Nainadevi, skiing hostel at Narkanda, Trekkers hostel at Kharapather. For this an outlay of Rs.31.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS PLACES:

There are number of religious places in H.P. which are visited by lakhs of people annually such as Jawalamukhi, Kangra, Chintpurni, Nainadevi, Hatkoti, Deetsidh and Kullu etc. The Department of tourism proposes to provide civic amenities like baths toilets and parking etc.

in these places for which an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 3. PROVIDING OF WAY SIDE AMENITIES AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAFES:

The Department wants to provide way side amenities on the National Highway/State Highways which would cover the main bus Stops or halting sites in the shape of constructions W.C.S/ baths/rests-a-while places etc. As such an amount of Rs. 5 lakh has been proposed for these purposes for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

The way side amenities thus created would be handed over to the H.P. Tourism Development Corporations for operational purposes.

### 4. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION:

Tourism is administered by the Department of Tourism and the Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation. The former is responsible for Planning policy making and promotion where as the functions of the latter are commercial ones.

During the Annual Plan 1990-91 it is, proposed to strengthen the Department of Tourism by creating a one administrative branch headed by Superintendent Gr.I and its supporting staff numbering two Assistants, 4 Clerks, 2 Peons, one Chowkidar and one sweeper. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

### 2. Planning and Statistical Cells:

The data base of the Department is quite inadequate, before 1987 no statistics of domestic as well as foreign tourists were collected. With the creation of one post of Statistical Assistant and one Clerk for this cell a beginning is made for scientific planning. This statistical Cell is required to be strengthened further for which the following posts are proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

- |                                      |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| 1. Planning and Statistical Officer. | 1. |
| 2. Statistical Assistant             | 2. |
| 3. Peon.                             | 1. |

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### (4) Enforcement Cells:

The Department of Tourism is responsible for the implementation of Hotel and Travel Agents Act, which is being replaced by Tourist Trade Act. The spirit behind this act is that the Tourists whose visit this State should not be fleeced and in order to widen the scope of this Act Restaurant/Cafe etc. are also being brought under the purview of the Act. In order to enforce this Act there are two posts of Senior Hotel Inspectors and 1 Hotel Inspectors under plan scheme. By putting the restaruants and Cafe/Paying Guest House, Dhaba etc. under the purview of the Act; the work

load would increase manifold and litigation work is also going to increase. Therefore, it is imperative to continue the above mentioned posts.

#### 5. TOURIST CENTRES:

Dissemination of information is one of the important function of the Department of Tourism. The Department of Tourism is having tourist information Centres at Bombay, Madras. Two in Shimla, one at Dharamsala, Manali and Fossile Park at Suketi. A Tourist Information Centre each at Bhunter and Jubbarhatti are being setup shortly. These Centres are manned by Tourist Information Assistants and one peon. The posts being Junior one is not in a position to make any mark in the psyche of the visiting tourists. It is, therefore necessary to upgrade the posts of Tourist Information Assistants to Tourist Information Officers, at Bombay and Madras, who would be assisted by one Clerk and one Peon each.

In addition to the above Department proposes to set up five Tourist Information Centres at 1. Kalka 2. Dalhousie 3. Dehradun 4. Pune 5. Ahmedabad.

To coordinate the activities of the Department in an integrated and effective manner, it is very essential to open two Field Officers of the Department i.e. one at Dharamsala and other at Kullu which would be headed by the Assistant Commissioner Tourism to be assisted by an Superintendent Gr. III one Asstt. two Clerks and two Peons. The Department would be engaged in construction activities, development of tourists information and enforcement of Tourist Trade Act and therefore it is very essential to establish the Controlling Officer in these areas. In the <sup>first</sup> instance one office be opened at Dharamsala to start with. Each Offices would function as controlling Officer for the respective jurisdiction. As such the following staff would be required during the year, 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 6. PROMOTION OF TOURISM:

The first and foremost objective of the present Tourism development programme is to increase the inflow of foreign as well as domestic tourists of all shades to meet the projected rate of 15% increase per year by the 2000 AD. This requirement would be achieved by making provision for the accommodation, organisation and tourist Centres and as a necessary corollary to it is very essential, to stimulate the visitors for bigger participation in Tourism. Various surveys conducted by the experts found that average stay of tourists is 2 to 3 days in H.P. In order to increase the average stay of tourists to atleast 4-5 days in the various tourists areas, it is

very essential to provide them with secondary requirements. Hence the provision of recreational activities and pursuits of active enjoyment would be the most important aspects of tourism development in the concerned region. New avenues of recreation and sports in a more aggressive yet sophisticated manner is expected to provide the necessary impetus.

Keeping the financial limitations in view, the following scheme are proposed to be included in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for the promotion of Tourism.

1. DEVELOPMENT AND BEAUTIFICATION OF PICNIC SPOTS:

Once a tourist enters a tourist area, he must be provided the facilities of spending the day or two in the surrounding areas. For this purpose picnic spots already available would be required to be beautified and the new picnic spots would have to be created. As such an allocation of Rs. 6.00 lakh is proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

ii) ADVENTURE SPORTS (RIVER-RAFTING SKIING ETC.)

The younger generation is not satisfied with the sight seeing of aesthetic aspect of the tourism. They prefer some excitement, some adventure. It is therefore, imperative to develop adventure sports like river rafting, skiing and aéroports etc. A preliminary survey has been made during the last year in the River Satluj and Beas. It is proposed to develop these activities in future.

iii) DEVELOPMENT OF TREKKING:

To supplement the adventure tourism programme trekking would also be encouraged. For which there is a great response from the domestic as well as foreign tourists. The bare minimum facilities like tea shops, retiring rooms, security assistance need to be provided on such routes.

A token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. To supplement the efforts central assistance will also be procured.

iv) CONSTRUCTION OF ROPEWAYS:

The another attraction to prolong the stay in tourist centres is the providing of Ropeways in important Centres. Providing of Ropeways is a costly affair and to begin with the Department proposes to provide ropeways at Shimla, Tara Devi and Shimla-Jakhu Temple.

For providing ropeways at Shimla a survey was conducted by the RITES organisation. Preliminary estimates have also been prepared. Permission of the Govt. of India is being procured to fell some trees on the proposed alignment. The proposal is at an advanced stage of its maturity. As such an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed for this purpose for the Annual Plan 1990-91.



#### V) DEVELOPMENT OF LAKES:

Khajiar lake in Chamba District, Renuka in Sirmour District, Dal in Dharmasala, Rewalsar in Mandi District are some natural lakes in H.P. To make them a Tourist attraction, it is proposed to make these lakes attractive by making desilting, de-weeding operations. Therefore an outlay of Rs.3.00 lakh proposed for the year Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### VI. PUBLICITY:

Publicity plays an important role in the sale of any product and influences the preferences of the people to a great extent. In order to sell the "Tourism Product of H.P" is very essential to prepare high quality literature on places of tourist interest of various shades and interest such as religious places, scenic beauty, wildlife, handicrafts fairs and festivals, adventures tourism water sports, etc.

It is therefore, proposed to allocate Rs.55.00 lakh for the year 1990-91 for public purpose.

#### 8. INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS:

Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation, which is a sister organisation of the Tourism Department is engaged in the operation at commercial activities of the Tourism i.e. boarding/lodging, transport etc. This organisation has not come out of the age as yet is therefore, essential to make investment in this organisation to cater for the boarding and lodging and transport to give a competition to private sector in this field and encourage healthy competition in the spirit of democratic decentralisation of industry. Moreover the H.P. T.D.C would also enter in the areas where private sector feels shy. It is therefore, necessary to invest of Rs.50.00 lakh for the Annual Plan in Corporation 1990-91.

#### 9. TRAINING:

Foodcraft Institute, Kufri, imparts training to the persons in the field of catering and Hotel Management. During the year 1990-91 it is proposed to take over this institute as such a provision of Rs.13.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 10. FAIRS AND FESTIVALS:

Fairs and festivals are integral part of the package of tourism product. To make this more attractive, Department would like to purchase public address system, Shamiyans etc. to provide basic amenities to celebrate these festivals. For this purpose of <sup>an outlay</sup> Rs.5.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. Besides it, financial assistance for organising the State level fairs and festivals is also required to be given to the Deputy Commissioner and local bodies from this head. This is a committed liability.

#### 11. Other Expenditure:

In addition to the schemes discussed in the above paragraphs, Department also keep provisions for the hospitality of travel agents/ tour operations, TV/Radio teams/experts on tourism from national and international organisations etc. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

12. Subsidy to Paying Guest House/Dhaba Schemes and Restaurants:-

Department of Tourism is providing loan facility at subsidised rate of interest to make improvements in the accommodations, dhabas and stalls etc. For this purpose a provision of 7.00 lakh has been kept for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

ANNUAL TRIBAL SUB PLAN (1990-91)

The over all guidelines for the formulation of tribal sub plan are that it should be 9% of the total allocation but the Department of Tourism wants to explore the hidden tourism treasure of the tribal areas. As such the tourism department would to propose <sup>/to</sup> place 10% of its plan allocation for the development of tourism in these areas. Lahaul Spiti has been opened for the foreign visitors and the Government of Himachal Pradesh has been requested to approach the Government of India to declare open the tribal areas of Kinnaur District for foreign visitors. It is hoped that the proposal will mature which would boost the flow of visitors specially of foreign Tourist to these areas. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 for creating more tourist infrastructure in the tribal area.

### 3. SURVEY AND STATISTICS:

With more and more emphasis on scientific planning, the need for reliable data on various aspects of economy has increased. In order to meet the growing demand of statistics for planning and administrative purpose the statistical system in the states requires to be strengthened so as to enhance the availability of data with the minimum time lag and without sacrificing its quality. In view of this the gradual expansion of the statistical organisation upto block level is essential.

The Economics and Statistics department is the apex statistical body in the state. The broad functions of this department are (i) coordination of all statistical activities in the State (ii) dissemination of all essential statistics (iii) Organising special enquiries and surveys including participation in the National Sample Survey Programme, (iv) estimation of state income (v) classification of budget of state and local self governments (vi) collection of price data (vii) construction of index numbers (viii) census of Government employees (ix) preparation of reviews of economy of Himachal Pradesh (x) maintenance of liaison with the Central Statistical Organisation, other state governments.

The Seventh Plan size of this head was approved for Rs. 28 lakh against which expenditure of the order of Rs. 43.94<sup>lakh</sup> is expected at the end of Seventh Plan with the following breakup:-

Year	State Plan other than Tribal.	Tribal Sub-Plan	Total
1985-86	3.69	0.46	4.15
1986-87	3.97	0.60	4.57
1987-88	5.29	1.00	6.29
1988-89	13.93	1.00	14.93
1989-90 (Anticipated)	13.00	1.00	14.00
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>39.88</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>43.94</b>

#### Strategy for the development of statistics in annual plan 1990-91:

In a meeting of the Directors of Economics and Statistics held in New Delhi on 20th and 21st April, 1989 in the Central

Statistical Organisation it was recommended that apart from continuing the major schemes taken up during the Seventh Plan, following schemes should also be included to fill up data gaps in vital sector of economy:

1. Strengthening of Statistical machinery at State/ District/ Block level;
2. Capital formation and state domestic product estimations at district level;
3. Strengthening EDP infrastructure at State/District level and Desk Top Printing facilities for timely processing and dissemination of data;
4. Pooling of results of Central and State samples of N.S.S.;
5. Housing and building statistics;
6. Statistics on newly emerging areas viz (i) Environment Statistics (ii) Women and Children statistics and;
7. Provision for construction of office and residential bldgs.

For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakh has been proposed, of which Rs. 3.00 lakh is for Tribal areas. The scheme wise details under this head are discussed as under:-

1. Strengthening of staff at State Headquarter:

The need for sound statistical system for planning and policy progress is already recognised. In this context the need to have a constant and quick feedback of the results of our plan programmes particularly of the poor and other target groups of the society has increased. Timely production, dissemination and interpretation of relevant data as also evaluation of various Government programmes are becoming increasingly necessary. To cope up with the increased volume of work/<sup>of</sup>the strengthening of the directorate is necessary for which an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

2. Strengthening of District Statistical Offices:

With the passage of time, work in the District Statistical offices has constantly increased more in the wake of decentralised planning with the posting of Statistical Assistants at Block level the administrative work has also increased. Hence these offices require proper strengthening for which Re. 1.50 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

### 3. Provision of Statistical Assistants in the Blocks:

During the Seventh Plan, the State Government had agreed to provide one Statistical Assistant in each of the non Tribal Blocks in view of the growing needs of data at village, panchayat and block level in the context of decentralisation of planning process. In all 23 Statistical Asstts. have been posted in the blocks. To continue the process of posting these in other blocks as well an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

### 4. Estimation of Capital Formation and preparation of District level estimates of State Domestic Product:

Estimation of capital formation at the State level is as important as the estimation of the State Domestic Product. whereas State Domestic Product is a composite indicator which reflects the growth of an economy, the estimates of capital formation provide an indicator of growth of productive potential of the economy. The estimates of the capital formation are also required for developing system of accounts at the State level. To undertake work under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

### 4. CIVIL SUPPLIES:

The Department of Food and Civil Supplies is entrusted with the responsibilities of making available essential commodities through out the State through Public Distribution System and Private Trade Channel besides, implementation of the Essential commodities Act, 1955 and other Central Acts and orders made thereunder. The basic strategy for the annual plan 1990-91 is proposed as under :

- a) Augmentation of Administrative machinery under essential commodities Act and other Central Acts.
- b) Creation of infrastructure for supplying essential commodities especially in far flung areas.
- c) Strengthening of Public Distribution System.
- d) Construction of office/ residential accommodation.

To meet the aforesaid goal, the department has also to ensure that the prices of essential commodities being sold through Private Trade Channel are reasonable and not speculative as such administration of various Control Orders issued under the State and Central

Acts is one of the responsibilities of the Department of Food and supplies. The department is also involved in procuring and supply of food grains. The stocks are procured from the Central pool through the Food Corporation of India, transported and stored at various central points in the interiors including Tribal Areas for further distribution to the consumers.

For the Seventh Plan period, the following schemes of Food and Supplies department have been included in the Plan. The outlay and expenditure scenerio during the 7th Plan period and proposals for the annual plan 1990-91 are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	7th Plan Actual outlay 1985-90.	Actual Exp. 1985-89.	( Rs. in Lakh)		
				1989-90	1990-91	1990-91
				Approved outlay	Anticipated Exp.	Proposed outlay
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<b>1. Price Stablization Schemes;</b>						
	i) Augmentation of Staff.	40.00	47.76	9.41	28.01	9.00
	ii) Consumer Protection.	-	-	-	-	17.00
	iii) K.Oil Subsidy.	5.00	1.27	2.00	1.15	1.50
	iv) Establishment of Micro LPG Plant.	-	10.00	-	1.56	-
<b>2. Procurement and supply;</b>						
	i) Construction of godowns.	120.00	76.73	26.53	17.70	45.00
<b>3. Construction of Office/Residential Buildings.</b>						
		75.00	44.80	21.06	12.48	10.00
<b>4. Investment in H.P. State Civil Supplies Corporation.</b>						
		40.00	39.00	1.00	1.00	-
<b>5. Preparation of docu- entry film on PDS.</b>						
		10.00	-	1.00	-	-
<b>6. Transport/ Freight equalization subsidy.</b>						
		-	-	0.50	-	-
<b>7. Interest Subsidy.</b>						
		5.00	-	0.50	-	-
<b>8. Other charges (Lab at Kandaghat)</b>						
		-	-	-	0.10	-
<b>TOTAL:-</b>		<b>295.00</b>	<b>220.06</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>82.50</b>

The Scheme-wise brief description of each scheme is given as under:

1. Price Stabilisation Scheme:

1) Augmentation of Staff:

In Himachal Pradesh there are 3104 Fair Price shops and approximately 60,000 Commercial establishments, which require effective enforcement of various Orders, regulation and instructions issued by the Government under Essential Commodities Act. The Fair Price Shops coming under the jurisdiction of one Inspector for the purpose of inspection and ensuring proper supplies comes in certain cases to the tune of 80, which is far in excess keeping in view the remoteness of the Pradesh. Besides, the Department continues to handle procurement and distribution of wheat, which is the main item of consumption and constitutes the bulk of supplies. There are 96 Tehsils/ Sub-Tehsils, 44 Govt. owned and 81 privately hired godowns from where the Department is arranging distribution of wheat. Against this, the Department has only 138 posts of Inspectors/ Sub-Inspectors which is far less than the actual requirement. As a consequence, one Inspector has had to handle 5-6 godowns which is practically not feasible. Hence, it is of paramount importance to strengthen the administrative machinery particularly in the field. Under the Seventh Plan a provision of Rs. 40 lakh was approved for this scheme against which an expenditure of Rs. 47.76 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the plan. An amount of Rs. 28.01 lakh is expected to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 9 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

ii) Consumers Protection Programme:

This is a new scheme introduced during the year 1989-90 under which the State Government has already established State Commission and one District Forum under the Consumer Protection Act for the redressal of grievances of the consumers. Two more District Forums would also be established during the next financial year, one at Mandi and another at Dharamsala. Accordingly, funds to the tune of Rs. 17.00 lakh are proposed for the annual Plan 1990-91.

iii) Kerosene Oil Subsidy:

The Department is subsidising transportation cost of Kerosene

Oil in respect of Supplies being made to Pangri area of Chamba District and Dodra Kwar area of Shimla district. Under this scheme a provision of Rs. 5 lakh was approved for the Seventh Plan against which expenditure for the first four years of the Plan has been of the order of Rs. 1.77 lakh. An amount of Rs. 1.15 lakh is likely to be spent during the year 1989-90. The benefit is proposed to be continued to the consumers of these in-accessible areas during the annual plan 1990-91. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

## 2. Construction of Godowns:

Under this scheme, construction of godowns for the storage of foodgrains at strategic points have been taken up to generate storage capacity. So far, the Department has constructed 44 godowns with a storage capacity of 13650 M.Tonnes. In the year of the 1990-91 Plan, the ongoing work has been targeted to be taken up with an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh, and thereafter construction work of new godowns shall be taken up. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 120 lakh for the Seventh Plan an expenditure of the order of Rs. 76.73 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the plan. An amount of Rs. 17.70 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 45 lakh has been proposed for this scheme for the annual plan 1990-1991.

## 3. Construction of Office- cum-Residential Buildings:

The Department is constructing 6 Office Buildings (One for Directorate of Food and Supplies, Shimla and One each for the Office of District Food and Supplies Controller, Kullu, Hamirpur, Mandi, Bilaspur and Dhamsala). Besides, the department is constructing office-cum-residential buildings one each at Keylong, Pangri, Kaza and Kinnaur. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 75 lakh the actual expenditure for the first four years has been of the order of Rs. 44.80 lakh. An amount of Rs. 12.48 lakh is expected to be spent for this scheme during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakh has been proposed under this scheme for the annual plan 1990-91.

## 5. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:

The State Weights and Measures organisation has been entrusted with a very important task of the enforcement of the following two consumer protection laws:-



1. The standard of Weights and Measures amendment Act, 1985 and rules framed thereunder (State Law ) and
2. The standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 and packaged commodities Rules, 1977 (Central Laws).

Under the State Act/ Rules, all the weights and Measures, Weighing and measuring instruments are verified and stamped by the Weights and Measures organisation once in every twelve months so as to maintain accuracy in them and thereby ensuring fair transaction in trade and commerce.

Under the Central Law, the enforcement staff of Weights and Measures Organisation, is exercising check on the packaged commodities with regard to the mandatory declarations under Rule 6(1) including sale price and net quantity of the commodities. It is ensured that the traders charge correct retail sale price on packaged commodities and deliver correct quantity of such commodities to the consumers.

Besides safeguarding the interests of the consumers, this organisation is also earning revenue by way of verification and stamping fees of Weights and Measures and composition sum on account of composition of offences under the said law. The revenue figures for the last three years are as under:-

1986-87 Rs. 7.70 lakh  
1987-88 Rs. 7.68 lakh  
1988-89 Rs. 11.46 lakh (un-reconciled)

During the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs. 16 lakh had been approved under this head against which the actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan i.e. 1985-89 is Rs. 13.89 lakh. For the year 1989-90 a plan provision of Rs. 5 lakh has been kept which likely to be spent in full. A provision of Rs. 7.50 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

## 6. Other General Services:

### (a) Institutional Finance and Public Enterprises :

The State Institutional and Public Enterprises organisation was set up in November, 1982. The main activities of the organisation with relevance to banks and public sector undertakings are as listed below :-

(i) To function as a nodal agency for co-ordinating the work relating to Government programmes as implemented through institutions;

(ii) To monitor the programmes and activities of all public sector enterprises periodically.

There are nineteen commercial banks in the State at the end of June, 1985 operating through 447 branches. In addition to it, the regional rural bank known as Himachal Gramin Bank has another 88 branches. Total deposits in the commercial banks and the Gramin Banks were of the <sup>order</sup> of Rs. 482 crore (Rs 456 crore in the case of commercial banks and Rs. 17 crore in the case of Gramin Banks). Another Regional Rural bank namely Paravatiya Gramin Bank, Chamba with its area of operation in the whole of Chamba district has since been established w.e.f 2nd November, 1985. During the year 1984-85 the State Government has paid a sum of Rs. 3.75 lakh towards its share capital in the Parvatiya Gramin Bank. Apart from this, there are 21 public sector undertakings in the Pradesh. The share capital of the Government in these undertakings is of the order of Rs.5213.6 lakh, as on 31st March, 1984.

The State Institutional Finance and Public Enterprises Organisation performs the functions of nodal agency with these financial institutions and also monitors all public sector undertakings periodically. This organisation oversees the implementation of the lead bank scheme in the State by issuing instructions to various field agencies.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under head 'Institutional Finance and Public Enterprises', is Rs. 31.00 lakh. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan is 18.92 lakh. The approved outlay under this head during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 6.00 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 11.25 lakh under this head of development.

### Local District Planning:

As a step in the process of decentralised Planning a nucleus budget for local district planning has been provided for all the district <sup>except</sup> tribal areas to be utilised by the Deputy Commissioners for local development works where adequate normal and specific provisions are not available. The Deputy Commissioners are the sanctioning authorities on the recommendations of the District Planning and Development Committees. Each scheme to be sanctioned under the local development works must benefit at least five households as per the definition of a household in the Census 1981. The funds are allocated to the districts on the basis of 60 per cent population and 40 per cent area basis.

Under the head District Planning an outlay of Rs. 500 was approved during the Seventh Plan. Against this an expenditure of Rs. 754.51 lakh has been incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs 600 lakh provided during the year 1989-90 is likely to be utilised in full. A provision of Rs 800 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

**(B) SOCIAL SERVICES:**

**X. EDUCATION SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE:**

**1. General and University Education:**

Himachal Pradesh has fared well in the field of education. According to 1981 census, the literacy rate in the Pradesh was 42.48 percent, as against the national mark of 36.23 percent. Nothing can perhaps be a better indication than this that our State would be able to achieve the target of Universalisation of elementary education by 1995.

The educational infrastructure has been rapidly expanding in the State. The likely position of educational institutions by the end of the Seventh Plan is as under:

Name of the Institution/ School	Total
1. Primary units	30
2. Middle Units	1990
3. Secondary units	992
4. Senior Secondary units	150
5. Colleges	25

The institutions managed by private agencies, other Govt./ Contt. Board/ Tibetan Society etc. are in addition to the above. Besides, a variety of incentives of schemes introduced in the formal system of education. New formal centres have also been provided for the drop out. As many as 2400 Adult Education Centres have been established for 15-35 age group.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under head General and University Education is Rs. 51 crore. The actual expenditure incurred under this head during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was of the order of Rs. 51.80 crore. During the year 1989-90. The likely expenditure is Rs. 22.50 crore. This brings the total expenditure to be incurred during the Seventh Plan to Rs. 74.30 crores. For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 29.95 crore has been provided under this head. Details of these expenditure/outlays are as under:-

Sector/Head/Sub-Head of Development.	Approved Seventh Plan outlay (1985-90)	Actual Exp. for 85-86 to 88-89	Anticip ated Exp. for 1989-90.	Proposed outlay for 1990-91.
1. Elementary Education:	2.	3.	4.	5.
1) Class-I-V	970.90	1368.65	555.00	544.22

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
11) Class-VI-VIII	1277.20	1065.47	551.74	671.50
2. Secondary Education:	2025.20	2006.80	851.32	465.50
3. Adult Education	53.45	43.82	50.26	14.90
4. Sanskrit Education	23.00	0.70	0.63	0.90
5. University	574.30	549.60	194.08	248.34
6. Sports	56.75	43.71	18.10	17.50
7. General	67.00	30.81	14.00	18.65
8. Art and Culture	52.20	69.95	14.54	13.35
9. Publicity	-	-	0.38	-
<b>Total:</b>	<b>5100.00</b>	<b>5179.51</b>	<b>2250.00</b>	<b>2994.86</b>

The schematic details are as under:-

#### I. UNIVERSALISATION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION:

##### 1. Opening of Primary Schools/New Primary Schools for Redressal of Regional imbalances:

An outlay of Rs. 564.83 lakh has been approved for the 7th Plan under this Scheme. This includes continuation of expenditure on 674 Primary Schools and for 160 New Primary Schools. The provision includes salary and allowances of teachers and a small amount of contingency required to be provided for the institutions. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was of the order of Rs. 331.84 lakh. The anticipated expenditure under this scheme for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 145.05 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 476.89 lakh. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 235.65 lakh under this scheme.

##### 2. Employment of Educated Youth (Vol. Trs.):

An outlay of Rs. 131.55 lakh has been approved under these two schemes for the Seventh Plan for continuation of expenditure on 2930 posts of volunteer teachers already continued in the plan and 1389 new posts under the scheme of rationalisation of teaching staff in Primary Schools. The rate of honorarium for volunteer teachers have also been revised to Rs. 300/ P.M. and Rs. 350 P. M. for Matriculates and Graduates respectively. The actual expenditure under this scheme for the first four years of Seventh Plan was Rs. 198.64 lakh. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 91.35 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 289.99 lakh. For the year 1990-91 an outlay of

Rs. 156.38 lakh has been proposed.

### 3. Strengthening of Admn. and Supervision:

#### i) At Directorate Level:-

A sum of Rs. 26 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan for meeting the expenditure of continuation of expenditure on 26 Posts provided in the Directorate of Primary Education at the time of its creation. The actual expenditure under the scheme during the first four years of Seventh Plan was Rs. 23.92 lakh. The anticipated expenditure for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 10.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 33.92 lakh. For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 12.27 lakh has been proposed.

#### ii) District Level:

For the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 17.66 lakh has been approved. Expenditure on 15 posts of District level initially created during the year 1984-85. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 11.26 lakh. The anticipated expenditure for 1989-90 is Rs. 6.00 lakh.

#### iii) At Block Level:

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 40.64 lakh has been approved for continuation of expenditure on 21 posts created initially during 1984-85. The actual expenditure incurred under this scheme during the first four years of Seventh Plan was Rs. 20.72 lakh. The anticipated expenditure under this scheme for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 5.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 15.72 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 12.75 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

### 4. Drinking Water Facilities in Primary Schools:

An outlay of Rs. 109.92 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan 1985-90 on the continuation of 987 posts of part time water carriers already created and also for the creation of 1530 new posts of part time water carriers. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of Seventh Plan was Rs. 31.57 lakh. The anticipated expenditure under this scheme for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 18.80 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 50.37 lakh. For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 127.17 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

### 5. Other Schemes:

In addition following few more programmes were also under

operation during the Seventh Plan:

Schemes	(Rs. in Lakh)		
	Seventh Plan outlays.	Actual Expenditure 1985-89.	Likely Expenditure 1989-90.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1. Incentive to Students	32.40	6.14	4.40
2. Development/ Upgradation of School Infrastructure.	29.00	29.19	1.00
3. In-Service Teachers Training.	4.29	1.50	0.40
4. Cold Weather Charges.	-	11.15	3.00
<b>6. Buildings:</b>			

Under the Eighth/ 1st year of 9th Finance Commission awards Rs. 712.72 lakh was spent for the construction of Primary school buildings during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The anticipated expenditure under this scheme for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 260.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure of Seventh Plan to Rs. 972.72 lakh.

## II. Middle, High and Higher Education:

The main thrust during the Annual Plan 1990-91 in the field of Middle education, high / higher secondary, introduction of 10+2 system of education, vocationalisation, adult education, University and other higher education, and art and culture are depicted below:-

Schemes	Proposed Plan outlay for 1990-91	Unit	Targets
1.	2.	3.	4.
1. Opening of Middle Schools	480.16	New Schools Old Schools	30 226
2. Improving teacher efficiency .	28.95	New Teachers Continuing Teachers.	90 85
3. Middle School Buildings.	15.00	No	under construction
4. Upgrading of Middle Schools to High Schools.	429.65	New School Continuing	10 200
5. Opening Senior secondary Schools.	810.20	New School Continuing	10 150

1.	2.	3.	4.
6. Strengthening of Community Science Centre	1.30	-	
7. Adult Education:			
i) Janshikshan Nilayam	7.70	No.	55
ii) Celebration of International literacy day.	5.00	-	
8. Opening of additional MA class in Dharmasala College and starting Hon's Classes.	25.86	-	
9. Residential quarters for Principal and staff.	15.00	-	
10. Providing library Services to high school.	0.50	No	10

The schematic details are given in G.N.-II.



## TECHNICAL EDUCATION:

### i) Technical Education:

To make technical education more purposeful and effective, the infrastructural development in the slope of strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education, State Board of Technical Education Development of Infrastructure, opening of new courses in emerging areas/ Technology, education for women and handicapped, entrepreneurship development programme, modernisation and removal of obsolescence of equipment and machinery in the laboratories and workshop is absolutely necessary.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan a beginning was made for the development of Technical Education. During this period two polytechnics one at Rohru and another at Kundlihat for women were established alongwith a Regional Engineering College at Hamirpur. The workshop and laboratories were strengthened and the Directorate was provided with more staff. An Audio Visual Cell was established at Government Polytechnic Sundernagar. The Government of India also established one quality improvement centre at Sundernagar with assistance of Technical Teachers Training Institute, Chandigarh. Under this scheme teachers from all the four Polytechnics were trained for short term as well as long term training programmes. This training has resulted in marked improvement in the standard of education being imparted to the students, under the scheme of community Polytechnics, Government Polytechnics at Sundernagar and Hamirpur have been identified as community Polytechnic and are serving as a focal points to solve the technological problem of masses, to promote transfer of technology to rural community.

During the Seventh Plan period an outlay of Rs. 600 lakh has been approved out of which Rs. 500 lakh is for technical education and Rs. 100 lakh for vocational education and crafts man Training. Under head technical education the expenditure for the first four years of the plan i.e. 1985-1989 comes to Rs. 671.18 lakh, likely Expenditure for the year 1989-90 is expected to Rs. 280 lakh this having total expenditure to Rs. 951.18 lakh. Likewise under craftsman and vocational training Rs. 100 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan against which the expenditure during 1985-89 was Rs. 236.16 lakh likely expenditure for 1989-90 is expected to Rs. 100 lakh thus bringing cum-ulative expenditure during the Seventh Plan period to Rs.336.16 lakh

under this programme. The details are given in the following table:

Head/Sub-head	(Rs. in Lakh)				
	7th Plan (1985-1990) approved outlay	Actual Exp. 1985-1989.	Approved outlay 1989-90	Expenditure.	Proposed outlay Annual - Plan 1990 - 91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Technical Education.	500.00	671.18	280.00	280.00	280.00
2. Craftsman Training Scheme.	100.00	236.16	100.00	100.00	220.00
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>907.34</b>	<b>380.00</b>	<b>380.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>

Annual Plan 1990-91:

The overall approach during the Annual Plan 1990-91 shall be to ensure the completion of the continuing schemes from the previous plans and to introduce new schemes where necessary to meet challenges posed by rapid scientific and technological developments advancement in the field of technical education. Thus the main emphasis during the Annual Plan 1990-91 would be on the following:

1. Strengthening of directorate.
2. Strengthening of State board of Technical Education
3. Modernisation and removal of obsolescence of machinery and equipment.
4. Consolidation of existing facilities.
5. Opening of new courses on emerging areas/technology.
6. Staff Development.
7. Education for Women.
8. Entrepreneurship development and Management Programme.
9. Strengthening of Planning resources centre.
10. Continuing education.
11. Modernisation and removal of obsolescence in libraries.
12. Establishment of Centres for repairs and maintenance of equipment and machinery.
13. Providing additional hostel accommodation for boys and girls.
14. Strengthening of existing recreation, sports, hobby centre.
15. Establishment of students amenities centres.
16. Providing staff quarters.
17. Strengthening of Regional Engineering College.

The scheme wise details under the head is as under:-

1. Strengthening of Directorate and State Board of Technical Education

The workload in the directorate has increased manifold consequent upon the implementation of New Education Policy. The present

strength of staff in the directorate is not sufficient to meet with the activities of the department. Moreover, there is an acute shortage of staff with suitable professional qualifications and experience to look after the expending academic activities. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 25 lakh was kept for strengthening the directorate against which actual expenditure for 1985-89 come to Rs. 21.74 lakh. A provision of Rs. 17.19 lakh has been kept for 1989-90 which is expected to be spent in full. A sum of Rs. 3.23 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

The state board of Technical Education was established in 1986. From the Government Grants-in-Aid to meet the expenditure over and above the income of the board is given. It is proposed to provide/<sup>Rs. 12.50 lakh as</sup> grants-in-aid to the Board during 1990-91.

## 2. Strengthening of Institutions:

To keep pace with the technological development it is important to provide proper and adequate infrastructural facilities in the Polytechnics. The strengthening of these institutions requires following pre-requisites:

i) Staff:- According to norms, 152 post of various categories of teaching and non teaching, ministerial and class-IV employees are additionally required. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 in this regard is Rs. 33.20 lakh.

ii) Land:- The norms provide for 19 hectare of land for a polytechnic which is utilised for buildings, laboratories, workshops, playgrounds etc. etc. Presently the polytechnics at Rohree, Sundernagar and Kandaghat have 10 hect., 2.5 hect. and 6.5 hect of land in deficit respectively. To come at par with the norm a provision of Rs. 87 lakh is required for land acquisition. Accordingly a provision of Rs. 17 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1990-91 for this purpose.

iii) Buildings:- There is considerable back log of space as per norms which adversely affects training programmes. The institution Bldgs. works which remained in progress during Seventh Plan shall be completed in subsequent years. A sum of Rs. 20.31 lakh has been proposed during 1990-91.

The hostel buildings are under progress in Rohree and Kandaghat. Similarly the girls hostel at Sundernagar is also under construction. For completion of works the total construction an amount of Rs. 107.43 lakh will be needed. Accordingly a sum of

Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

iv) Modernisation and Removal of obsolescence of machinery and equipment: All the institutions except Rohroo and Kandaghat were established two and three decades ago. The machinery and equipment in the e institutions have largely outlived its normal life thus possessing limited educational values. To equip and acquaint the students with the latest technological knowledge it is pertinent to modernise workshops after removing the obsolescence and deficiencies of machinery and equipment. For this an outlay of Rs. 38 lakh has been proposed in the annual plan 1990-91.

v) Audio Visual and Resource Centre:- Resource centres need equipment like Audio-Visual Aids, T.V. VCR, Video Tapes Video films, cameras, computer projectors etc. to make teaching more meaningful. During Annual Plan 1990-91 an amount of Rs. 3 lakh has been proposed to equip resource centres.

### 3. Opening of new courses:

With the fast changing technology, the institutions have to keep pace with this advancement. The New Education Policy emphasis introduction of new disciplines in new emerging areas such as environments engineering, Water Management, Computer Science etc. Besides this the department proposes to introduce a few courses, relevant to industrial growth in the existing Polytechnics in view of the demand of the industry. These courses are:-

- i) Electronics and communication.
- ii) Secretarial Practice.
- iii) Pharmacy.
- iv) Industrial and Personal management.
- v) Salesmanship and Managing.

However courses on Electronics and Communications and Secretarial Practice have been started during the Seventh Plan and rest of the courses shall be started in a phased manner. For these courses a provision of Rs. 6 lakh has been made in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 4. Staff Development:

A broad based programme for the development of teaching staff has the following components:

- i) In-Service Training.
- ii) Quality improvement scheme.
- iii) Promotional opportunity for career growth.
- iv) Incentive for excellence in performance.
- v) Facility of housing.

An outlay of Rs. 18.15 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 5. Strengthening of Junior Technical School, Kangra:

The Junior Technical School was established in the year 1959 and was transferred to Himachal Government by the Government on reorganisation of states in 1966. This institute requires strengthening in the following components:

- i) Strengthening of Staff.
- ii) Infrastructural development
- iii) Modernisation and Removal of obsolescence of equipment and machinery.
- iv) In-Service Training.
- v) Quality Improvement Programme.
- vi) Incentive for excellence performance.
- vii) Facility of housing.

An outlay of Rs. 8.61 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91 which includes Rs. 1.00 lakh for building, Rs. 4.50 lakh for equipment and machinery, Rs. 0.30 lakh for staff Dev. and Rs. 2 lakh for residential accommodation.

#### 6. Regional Engineering College:

The Regional Engineering College was established at Hamirpur in 1986-87 which is still in its infancy state. The building for workshop laboratories, administrative block, lecture theatre etc. are still under construction. There will be six disciplines in all the college viz (i) Civil Engineering, (ii) Electrical Engineering (iii) Mechanical Engineering (iv) Computer Engineering (v) Electronics Engineering & (vi) Architecture out of these only four disciplines with an intake of about 50% on the sanctioned intake have been opened during

the Seventh Plan due to non availability of accommodation facility. These disciplines are (i) Civil Engineering (ii) Electrical Engineering (iii) Electronics Engineering and (iv) Computer Engineering. Two more disciplines shall be added in the subsequent Plan as soon as the buildings are completed and other infrastructural facilities are created.

As per policy 50% recurring expenditure is to be borne by the State Government whereas 100% non recurring expenditure is to be borne by the Central Government. However 100% expenditure on acquisition of land and its development is to be borne by the State Government. To meet this expenditure an outlay of Rs. 650 lakh will be required which consists of Rs. 500 lakh for recurring expenditure and Rs. 150 lakh for Non-recurring expenditure. For the Annual Plan 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 100 lakh has been proposed for these items of expenditure.

#### ii) Vocational Education and Craftsman training:

The main aim of the craftsman training schemes is to impart vocational training through Industrial Training Institute and to make available skilled craftsman in different trades, in accordance with the demand of industry. With the scientific and technological advancement it has been contemplated by the State Government to bring about relevant changes in the entire training system to make it more purposeful and effective to accelerate the process of national development and reduction of unemployment. It lays emphasis on strengthening of infrastructure development, opening of new trades in emerging areas/ technology, industry-institute interaction,

modernisation and removal of deficiency and obsolescence of machinery and equipment, audio-visual aides, entrepreneurship development programme, quality improvement through short and longterm courses etc.etc

In Himachal Pradesh there are at present 31 Industrial Training Institutes of which 14 are for Women and 1 for physically handicapped. These institutes are imparting craftsmen level training in different engineering and non engineering trades. These institutes have a total intake capacity of 2746 against which 2998 persons are undergoing training.

During the Seventh Plan the major thrust was to rationalise the training programme to take care of the manpower requirements in the public and private sectors of the State. The different technical institutions functioning under the control of different departments viz Industries, Labour Employment and Training were brought under the control of technical education department and the department renamed as Technical Education, Vocational and industrial training. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakh was kept for the Seventh Plan against which an amount of Rs. 236.16 lakh was spent upto March, 1989, and amount of Rs. 100 lakh would be spent during the current financial year. A sum of Rs. 220 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

Keeping in view past performance of the department, dev. activities, future projections based on developmental trends and identification of present and future gaps the emphasis would be laid on the following activities:

- i) Strengthening of directorate for proper implementation of schemes and for their monitoring and evaluation.
- ii) Consolidation of infrastructure and facilities already available/ created.
- iii) Optimum utilisation of existing facilities.
- iv) Removal of obsolescence and deficit equipment and machinery
- v) Modernisation of workshop.
- vi) Staff development and improvement in their service condition.
- vii) Quality improvement through long and short term courses.
- viii) Strengthening of programmes for women and Handicapped.
- ix) Entrepreneurship development programme.
- x) Implementation of Apprenticeship Act.
- xi) Students amenities.
- xii) Continuing education.
- xiii) Industry-institutes- inter action.
- xiv) Creation of infrastructure for opening of new institutions /trades in emerging areas.

The schematic detail under this head is as under:-

1. Strengthening of directorates:

Due to upgradation of all Rural Industrial Training Institutes and Industrial Training Institutes for women and their affiliation with National Council of Vocational Training, opening of new ITI's and introduction of trades, the work load in the Directorate has increased manifold. In addition a scheme amounting to Rs. 5.20 crore has been sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India under World Bank Aided Skill Development Project. The scheme is under implement<sup>ation</sup> during the current financial year 1989-90. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 7.62 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

2. Infrastructural development:

i) Strengthening of Staff: There are 327 deficit posts of various categories of technical, ministerial and class-iv staff as per norm of National Council for vocational training in Industrial Training Institutes. To create and meet the expenditure on these posts an outlay of Rs. 22.45 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

ii) Institutional Buildings: 14 buildings of ITI's are under construction at present. In addition, the new buildings for ITI Nadaun, Deegal and Kasauli are also required to be taken up. For completion of ongoing works and starting of new works an outlay of Rs. 72.41 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

iii) Hostel accommodation: To house the students of far flung areas specially girls in safe accommodation, the construction of hostel accommodation is absolutely necessary. For the construction of two hostels at Rampur and Dharmasala an outlay of Rs. 2 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

iv) Residential accommodation: A number of quarters are under construction in different ITI's of the Pradesh the work of these will also spill over to the next plan. For this activity, an outlay of Rs. 10 lakh is proposed<sup>for</sup> the Annual Plan 1990-91.

v) Modernisation and removal of obsolete and deficit machinery and equipment: With the most institutes being old and with the passage of time the equipment and machinery has become obsolete and unserviceable. Also there is deficiency of equipment in most of the institutes. Hence the replacement and replenishment of the equipment and machinery in the Industrial Training Institutes is absolutely



An outlay of Rs. 62.61 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

w) Maintenance Cells: Good system of maintenance of equipment and machinery is of paramount necessity for ensuring sustained quality of training. In order to ensure proper maintenance of the machines it is proposed to establish for four maintenance cells at ITI's Solan, Shahpur, Nahan and Una as approved by the Government of India, under the scheme of World Bank aided skill development project. A central workshop under the same scheme is also proposed to be set-up. An outlay of Rs. 5.20 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91 for this purpose.

### 3. Opening of new trades in ITI's:

It is proposed to introduce many new trades in different institutes which also includes trades approved under the World Bank scheme. Some of these trades are Electronics mechanic, Data preparation and computer software, Plastic processing operator, tool die maker, Fruit and Vegetable preservation etc. etc. An outlay of Rs. 18.84 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 4. Apprenticeship training and implementation of Apprenticeship Act:

At present there is only one Surveyor to look after entire apprenticeship training scheme and implementation of apprenticeship act, with only one Surveyor in position the incumbent hardly finds any time for field work. Hence three more Surveyors are required for effective implementation of the above act in a phased manner.

### 5. Opening of two new ITI's:

At present there are 31 ITIs in the Pradesh. The admission to these institutions is made by pooling the available seats for admission in the various trades and institutions <sup>by</sup> allotting these facilities proportionately among all the districts on population basis. These institutions are not located in the districts on population basis. Hence there is a proposed for opening of two ITI's for which a lump sum provision of Rs. 163.22 lakh would be needed. A sum of Rs. 6.87 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 4. YOUTH SERVICES AND SPORTS:

The department of Youth Services and Sports has following strategies for the Annual Plan 1990-91:-

#### A. Youth Services Wing:

1. To wean away youth from anti-social activities.
2. Check on migration of rural youth to urban areas by providing the basic facilities of sports, employment etc. in rural areas.
3. To develop leadership.
4. Fuller utilisation of youth manpower in national building prog.
5. To encourage consultancy services by the educated youth in rural areas.
6. To promote economic sports programmes for the benefit of youth in co-ordination with other departments.
7. To promote vocational training programmes for youth.
8. To streamline the procedure of recognising the youth organisations in the State for the purpose of grant-in-aid schemes and also extending encouragements to such organisations for undertaking youth activities.
9. To encourage talented youth by way of giving them awards and rewards.
10. To provide certain land marks, like youth centres, youth hostels, cultural complexes at the district and State headquarters.

#### B. Sports Wing:

1. To provide infrastructure facilities for sports in the rural as well as urban areas.
2. To inculcate sports and health consciousness amongst the population with regular participation in games and sports.
3. To provide wider and better coaching facilities.
4. To fully equip the rural sports coaching centres and District Sports Coaching Centres.
5. To provide better incentives to the outstanding sports persons.
6. To encourage sports amongst voluntary organisations and autonomous bodies.

During the Seventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been approved under this head against which the actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been of the order of Rs. 352.07 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 104.00 lakh kept for 1989-90 will be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been proposed under this head.

The Seventh Plan outlay and expenditure scenerio alongwith proposals for annual plan 1990-91 is as described in the table below in respect of Sports Wing:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	7th Plan 1985-90 agreed outlay.	Actual Exp. 1985-1989.	1989-90		1990-91
				Appro ved outlay	Antici pated Exp.	Proposed outlay.
( Rs. in lakh)						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<b>I. SPORTS</b>						
1.	G. I. A. to H.P. Sports Council.	30.00	33.25	11.60	15.60	17.41
2.	Organisation of coaching camps.	4.00	6.00	4.15	4.15	8.28
3.	Stipend for trainees NIS Patiala.	0.40	0.58	0.20	0.20	0.30
4.	Sports scholarship to non-students.	0.80	0.85	0.30	0.30	0.30
5.	Run- Run-Run (Cross country races)	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.80	2.40
6.	Refresher courses for in service personnel	0.80	0.75	-	-	-
7.	Mobile coaching camps.	0.80	1.10	0.50	0.50	0.60
8.	Rural Sports Centre	2.40	2.04	0.60	0.60	5.20
9.	Construction of distt. utility stadia.	55.00	93.29	20.85	20.85	44.00
10.	Construction of playgrounds.	20.00	22.85	7.20	7.20	7.20
11.	Purchase of sports equipment	5.00	3.30	2.32	2.32	2.75
12.	State liability on account of HATC	-	12.15	4.00	-	1.80
13.	Construction of work shop- HRTC, Nahan.	-	5.00	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL:-</b>		<b>120.00</b>	<b>182.16</b>	<b>52.52</b>	<b>52.52</b>	<b>60.24</b>

The Seventh Plan outlay and expenditure scenerie alongwith proposals for annual plan 1990-91 is as described in the table below in respect of Youth Wings:

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	7th Plan 1985-90 agreed outlay.	Actual Exp. 1985-1989.	1989-90		1990-91
				Approv ed- outlay	Antici pated Exp.	Proposed outlay.
(Rs. in Lakh)						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<b>II. Youth Services:</b>						
1.	GIA to HP State Youth Board.	14.00	19.47	7.09	10.00	10.09
2.	Non student youth festival.	4.80	5.08	1.95	1.39	1.95

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
3. Traditional dresses.	2.00	0.42	0.43	0.45	-	-
4. Inter State Youth exchange programme	4.00	5.54	2.15	2.10	-	-
5. Work Camps	4.00	4.32	2.62	1.69	3.60	-
6. YCTC (Vocational)	4.00	4.24	1.50	1.00	1.50	-
7. Trysem	4.00	3.27	-	-	-	-
8. Construction of Youth Centre cum sports and culture complex Shimla.	160.00	59.00	10.00	10.00	17.77	-
9. Construction of distt. youth centre.	6.00	7.40	2.31	1.31	10.00	-
10. Purchase of comping. equipment .	3.00	3.48	0.55	0.50	2.10	-
11. Publicity	2.00	0.37	0.20	0.25	1.00	-
12. I.Y.Y.	2.50	2.15	-	-	-	-
13. Construction of community centre.	-	0.26	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL:-</b>	<b>210.00</b>	<b>115.00</b>	<b>28.69</b>	<b>28.69</b>	<b>48.01</b>	

### III. National Service Scheme:

This scheme is implemented through the colleges affiliated to Himachal Pradesh University, Himachal Pradesh Agriculture University and Himachal Pradesh Horticultural University. Its objective is to enable the students to participate in various programmes of social service and national development. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 11.58 lakh actual expenditure for the first four years of the plan has been of the order of Rs. 6.26 lakh. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

### IV. Direction and Administration:

Being a new directorate its needs adequate strengthening. Presently five out of twelve districts are without District Youth Services and Sports officers. Similarly ten posts of Groundmen has been essential as the equal number of stadia are expected to be completed by the end of current plan. These posts are necessary to far ensuring proper maintenance of the stadias. An outlay of Rs. 58.12 lakh has been approved under this scheme for the Seventh Plan against which the expenditure of the first four years is Rs. 48.65 lakh. An amount of Rs. 19.79 lakh is likely to be spent during 1989-90. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 18.75 lakh has been proposed.

## 5. ART AND CULTURE:

The Department of Language and Culture was created during 1973 to preserve and promote cultural heritage of the State. It was during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans, the Department received adequate attention for promotion and dissemination of culture, Himalayan arts, Tribal folk/Art, Anthropology and museums, Exhibitions, classical dance performances and other related activities concerning the promotion of rich cultural heritage. The Department has at present the followings wings :-

- i) Languages and Publication Wing.
- ii) Official Language Wing.
- iii) Fine arts Wing.
- iv) Temple Wing.
- v) Archeology.
- vi) Museums and Art Galleries.
- vii) State Archives.
- viii) Performing arts Wing .
- ix) H.P Academy of Arts, Culture and Languages.

During the Seventh Plan 1985-90, an outlay of Rs. 300 lakh was approved. Against this outlay, the expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 415.70 lakh. The likely expenditure during the year 1989-90 is Rs 105.00 lakh. This brings the total expenditure during the Seventh Plan to Rs. 520.70 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. The Schematic details are given as under :-

### 1. Promotion of Languages :

The Seventh Plan outlay under this head of development was Rs. 76 lakh. Against this, the expenditure incurred during the first four years viz 1985-89 was Rs. 43.75 lakh. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 27.67 lakh. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 30.50 lakh. The schematic details under this development head is depicted in the following table :-

Schemes	(Rs. in lakh)			
	7th Plan outlay	Expenditure incurred during 1985-89	Likely expenditure during 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Direction and Administration.	18.00	13.94	14.92	5.00
2. Awards.	5.00	2.85	0.75	1.50
3. Grants in-aid to literary Institution.	1.50	2.35	-	-
4. Publications (Monographs)	7.00	10.43	4.00	5.00
5. Celebration of Hindi/Sanskrit/Urdu diwas	5.00	4.06	1.00	1.50
6. Introduction of modern techniques and implements.	1.50	1.48	0.50	1.00
7. Writers homes at Dharamsala/Mandi/Solan and Una.	2.00	0.57	2.00	3.00
8. Directorate Building	2.00	5.00	2.00	10.00
9. Sanskrit Bhawan at Shimla.	32.00	-	1.00	2.00
10. Language and Cultural Survey (creative chair, History of freedom fighters.)	2.00	3.07	1.50	1.50
<b>TOTAL : -</b>	<b>76.00</b>	<b>43.75</b>	<b>27.67</b>	<b>30.50</b>

**2. Promotion of art and culture :**

The Seventh Plan outlay under this head of development was Rs. 37 lakhs. Against this, the expenditure incurred during the first four years viz 1985-89 was Rs. 237.98 lakh. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 30.86 lakh. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 30.86 lakh. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 49.72 lakh. The schematic details under this development head is depicted in the following table :-

Scheme	(Rs. in lakh)			
	7th Plan Outlay	Expenditure incurred during 1985-89	Likely expenditure during 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1. Staff	5.00	-	0.69	2.00
2. Grant-in-aid to Himachal Academy of Art & Culture.	2.00	16.12	11.00	13.00
3. Exp. on festivals (cosmopolitan cities)	5.00	4.88	2.50	4.00
4. All India Level festivals.	2.00	5.16	1.75	3.00
5. Celebration of fairs.	1.75	3.16	0.75	2.00
6. Inter State Exchange of Cultural Troupes.	2.00	6.30	0.75	2.00
7. Scholarships.	3.80	1.73	0.60	0.64
8. Competitions.	3.95	4.36	1.00	2.00
9. Maintenance of Kala Kendras.	1.00	0.75	0.37	1.00
10. C/O Kala Kendra Dharamsala/Nahan/Solan Mandi.	2.00	6.25	2.00	4.50
11. Cultural Troupes to Foreign countries.	1.00	0.37	-	1.00
12. Grant-in-aid to Art & Cultural organisation	3.00	32.34	-	-
13. Workshops performing Art/Plastic Art/Fine Art.	-	5.02	0.60	3.00
14. Films on culture of H.P	2.50	-	-	-
15. Assistance to Artists in indigent circumstances.	-	0.23	0.10	0.18
16. Children Doll Museum/Library and Film.	-	2.15	0.50	0.80
17. Sponsored Programme	-	-	1.00	1.00

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
18. North Zone culture Centre.	-	97.50	2.50	-
19. Renovation of Gaiety Theatre.	-	46.66	2.00	5.60
20. Chair on Performing Art.	-	-	-	1.00
21. Setting up of Rachna Gram at Andereta/Shimla-	-	-	-	1.00
22. Mini Bus for Artists and equipments.	2.00	-	1.75	2.00
23. Naritya Natika	-	5.00	1.00	-
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>237.98</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>49.72</b>

### 3. Archaeology:

The Seventh Plan outlay under this head of development was Rs. 89.50 lakhs. Against this, the expenditure incurred during the first four years viz 1985-89 was. 42.53 lakhs. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 17.96 lakh. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs 23.18 lakh. The schematic details under this development head is depicted in the following table :-

Schemes	7th Plan outlay	Expend-iture incurred during 1985-89	Likely expend-iture during 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Staff.	5.00	7.42	5.73	2.00
2. Film on objects of archeological importance.	2.50	-	-	-
3. GIA to temples for upkeep.	8.00	1.94	1.00	4.00
4. Exploration & Excavation.	7.00	2.20	1.50	3.00



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
5. Repairs of old Historical Temples and Monuments.	63.00	15.48	5.00	6.00
6. Monographs on Archeology.	4.00	0.70	0.25	1.00
7. Renuka Development Board.	-	1.60	1.00	1.00
8. GIA to Bhima Kali Temple.	-	2.96	1.18	1.18
9. Installation of Statues.	-	10.23	2.30	5.00
<b>TOTAL : -</b>	<b>89.50</b>	<b>42.53</b>	<b>17.96</b>	<b>23.18</b>

#### 4. Archives:

The Seventh Plan outlay under this head of development was Rs. 22.50 lakhs. Against this, the expenditure incurred during the first four years viz 1985-89 was Rs. 6.94 lakh. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 6.64 lakh. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Re. 9.60 lakhs. The schematic details under this development head is depicted in the following table :-

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Schemes	7th Plan Outlay	Expendi- ture incurred during 1985-89	Likely expendi- ture during 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Staff	5.00	2.09	1.67	2.00
2. Preservation of Records.	6.00	1.77	0.88	1.00
3. Preservation of manuscripts	2.50	1.72	0.50	1.00
4. Setting up of library.	-	0.52	0.40	1.00
5. C/O Archives Building	7.00	0.14	1.50	2.50
6. Seminars on Archives.	-	0.50	0.40	1.00

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
7. Slide Archives	2.00	0.20	0.45	0.50
8. Material for development of Archives-		-	0.84	0.60
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>22.50</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>9.60</b>

5. Museums:

The Seventh Plan outlay under this head of development was Rs. 28.00 Lakh. Against this, the expenditure incurred during the first four years viz. 1985-89 is Rs 41.32 lakh. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 9.87 lakhs. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 13.00 lakhs. The schematic details under this development head is depicted in the following table :-

(Rs. in Lakh).				
Schemes	7th Plan outlay	Expendi ture incurred during 1985-89	Likely Expend- iture during 1989-90	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Staff	8.00	5.08	5.12	3.00
2. Art objects for Himachal State Museums	3.00	2.11	0.50	1.00
3. Art objects for Bhuri Singh Museum Chamba	1.00	1.78	0.50	1.00
4. Art objects for Art Gallery Dharamsala.	3.00	1.14	1.00	1.00
5. Fellowship in Museum	-	0.54	-	-
6. Documentation of Art objects.	3.00	1.04	0.50	1.00
7. A/A Art Gallery Dharamsala.	5.00	24.23	0.25	1.00
8. A/A to Administrative Block of Bhuri Singh Museum Chamba.	5.00	1.25	1.00	1.00

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
9. A/A to Himachal State Museum.	-	4.07	1.00	1.00
10. Sight Museums at various places in the State.	-	-	-	3.00
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>41.32</b>	<b>9.87</b>	<b>13.00</b>

6. Tribal Sub-Plan:

The Seventh Plan outlay under this head of development was Rs. 47.00 lakh. Against this the expenditure incurred during the first four years viz 1985-89 is Rs. 43.18 lakh. The likely expenditure during 1989-90 is Rs. 12.00 lakh. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 14.00 lakh. The schematic details under this development head is depicted in the following table :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Schemes	7th Plan outlay	Expenditure incurred during 1985-89	Likely expenditure during 1989-90	Proposed outlay for 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
<b>A. LANGUAGE DE-VELOPMENT.</b>				
1. Development of Hindi.	9.50	1.57	1.03	0.70
2. Language and Culture Survey.	0.50	0.02	-	0.10
<b>B. PROMOTION OF ART AND CULTURE:</b>				
1. Expenditure on Archaeological Cell	11.50	10.53	1.86	3.00
2. Grant-in-aid to Himachal Academy of Arts and Culture Fairs and Festivals.	15.00	8.37	3.55	3.70
3. Expenditure on Archives/Preservation of old historical traditions.	3.50	0.69	0.51	0.80

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
4. Expenditure on Museum/ Art Gallery.	7.00	-	2.55	1.00
5. Sight Museums in Tribal Areas.	-	-	-	1.00
6. Terraces at Manimahesh.	-	1.00	0.50	1.00
7. C/O Kala Kendra at Kaza.	-	-	-	0.60
8. Development of Beas Temple.	-	4.30	-	-
9. Beautification of Chaurasi Temple.	-	6.80	0.50	-
10. Bachat Bhawan at Reckong Peo.	-	6.40	-	-
11. Kala Kendra at Reckong Peo/ Kelong.	-	2.50	0.50	0.50
12. Development of Durga Temple Kothi.	-	0.50	0.40	-
13. Development of Durga Temple.	-	0.50	0.50	-
14. Kamroo Fort at Kamroo/Moolang/Sapri	-	-	0.10	1.00
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>43.18</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>

6. OTHERS

a) Mountaineering And Allied Sports :-

The Seventh plan approved outlay under this head of development was Rs. 100.00 lakh against which an amount of Rs. 86.04 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the plan. The approved outlay during 1989-90 was Rs 40.00 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91. The schematic details are as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr No	Name of Scheme	Seventh Plan outlay	Likely expenditure during the 7th Plan	Proposed outlay for 1990-91
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Augmentation of Directorate of Mountaineering & Allied Sports Manali (H.P)	5.00	60.24	7.50
2.	Strengthening of Regional Mountaineering Centre Dharamsala.	13.00	10.80	3.90
3.	Strengthening of High Altitude Trekking-cum-skiing centre at Narkanda & Dalhousie	8.00	5.26	4.10
4.	Hang gliding scheme	8.00	8.16	-
5.	Augmentation of Regional Water Sports Centre Pongdam & sub Centre Bilaspur.	6.00	18.52	16.00
6.	Strengthening of mountain Rescue and Training scheme at Jispa, Khoksar/ Bharmour.	20.00	22.56	3.00

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Other Schemes:				
7.	Opening of new mountain- eering and mountain Rescue training centre Kalpa (Kinnaur)	)		1.50
8.	Regularisation of Trekking and Mountaineering in H.P	)	40.00	0.50
9.	Augmentation of Ski Scheme at Solang Nallauh	)		3.50
TOTAL :-			100.00	126.04
				40.00

(b) GAZETTEES:

Under this head an outlay of Rs. 20 lakh had been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90). Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 13.40 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay under this head for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 5.00 lakh which will be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 under this head is Rs. 7.00 lakh.

## XI. HEALTH

1. **Allopathy:** During the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs.1775 lakh was provided under allopathy. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs.2326.07 lakh. The approved outlay for 1989-90 is Rs.760 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 Annual Plan is Rs.900 lakh. The schematic details are as under:-

Schemes/Programmes	(Rs. in lakh)		
	7th Plan outlay	Likely expenditure during 7th Plan.	Proposed Annual Plan 1990-91
1. Minimum Needs Programmes.	1003.00	1566.63	446.00
2. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	276.00	777.91	165.00
3. Training	22.00	40.71	14.00
4. Other Programmes	72.00	335.79	75.47
5. ESI Dispensaries	20.00	19.05	11.00
6. Centrally Sponsored Schemes 50:50 sharing.	382.00	345.98	96.00
7. UNFPA programme 10 percent State Share.	-	-	92.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>1775.00</b>	<b>3086.87</b>	<b>900.00</b>

The programme thrust during the 7th Plan and Annual Plan 1990-91 are discussed as under:-

### 1. Minimum Needs Programme:-

The schemes included under this programme are (i) construction of Sub-Centres, primary health centres, Rural hospitals, Community health centres, (ii) Doctors quarters, (iii) opening of health sub-centres, (iv) Opening of Primary health Centre, (v) opening of Community Health Centres (vi) Strengthening of Services at Primary health Centres, (viii) Multipurpose Worker scheme (ix) Health guide scheme and (x) Publicity. During the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs. 100 lakh was approved against which the actual expenditure would be Rs.1566.63 lakh. Against the approved outlay of Rs.402 lakh during 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 446 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91. This includes expenditure on opening of 26 Sub-Centres, 10 Primary health Centres and 3 Community health Centres.

## 2. Hospital and Dispensaries:

The approved 7th Plan outlay for hospitals and dispensaries was 276 lakh. Against this, the likely expenditure would be of the order of Rs.777.91 lakh. Against the approved outlay of Rs.141.90 lakh for 1989-90, the proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 165 lakh. This expenditure is proposed to be incurred as under:-

<u>Schemes</u>	<u>Rs. in lakh</u>
1. Construction of District Hospitals and dispensaries buildings with staff quarters.	59.00
2. Providing of staff and beds in Zonal hospitals.	20.00
3. Strengthening of services at Civil Hospitals.	8.00
4. Opening of 150 bed TB Wards.	3.00
5. Strengthening of Services in Blood Banks.	4.00
6. Strengthening of Services at District hospitals/Referral hospitals.	70.00
7. Providing of additional beds staff machinery and equipment in Zonal Hospitals.	<u>10.00</u>
Total:	<u>165.00</u>

## 3. Training:-

Under the training of Male Health Workers, female health workers and General Nursing, the approved Seventh Plan outlay was Rs.22.00 lakh. The likely expenditure incurred during the Seventh Plan is Rs.40.71 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 14 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

### 4. ESI Dispensaries

This is a continuing expenditure on ESI dispensaries. Against the Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 20 lakh, the likely expenditure would be Rs.19.05 lakh. An outlay of Rs.11.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 for opening of one more dispensary in the industrial areas.

### 5. Centrally Sponsored schemes (50:50 sharing basis)

The two Centrally sponsored programmes in operation during the Seventh Plan are (i) National Malaria eradication programme (ii) National TB Control programme. Against the 7th Plan approved outlay of Rs.382.00 lakh, the likely expenditure would be of the order of Rs.345.98 lakh. During 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 65 lakh has been proposed for National Malaria eradication programme and Rs. 26 lakh for National TB Control Programme. For the new Centrally Sponsored Scheme of instituting Anti-Larval operation in urban areas, a provision of Rs. 5 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.



## 6. UNFPA Programme.

The Government of India has sanctioned UNFPA Project for Himachal Pradesh during the 6th Plan at a cost of Rs. 3500 lakh for the construction of Community Health Centres/Primary health Centres and health Sub Centres in the 9 districts which were not covered under the USAID project. 10% of the cost are to be borne by the State Government. During the Annual Plan 1990-91 an allocation of Rs.92.53 lakh has been proposed.

## 7. Other Programmes

The Seventh Plan outlay for other programmes connected with allopathy programme was Rs.72.00 lakh. The likely expenditure on these programmes would be of the order of Rs.335.79 lakh. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.75.47 lakh.

## 2. Ayurveda and other ISM's

The Seventh Plan approved outlay under this head of development was Rs.250 lakh. The likely expenditure during the entire period of Seventh Plan would be of the order of Rs.410.95 lakh. The proposed outlay of Rs.120 lakh during 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 150 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91. The schematic details are as under:-

Schemes	Seventh Plan outlay	Anticipated expenditure during Seventh Plan.	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1	2	3	4
1. Direction and Administration	47.50	55.04	14.00
2. Expenditure on 10 bedded ward attached to Distt. Hosp.	4.00	48.29	12.50
3. Opening of 15 bedded hospital at Mandi.	-	-	2.00
4. Strengthening of Regional Hospital Shimla.	4.00	8.92	6.00
5. Continued expenditure on 45 Ayurvedic Dispensaries.	18.00	28.39	38.00
6. Est. of Medicinal Nursery at Joginder-nagar.	-	-	5.00
7. Upgradation of GAD Nalagarh in 10 bedded Ward/hospital.	5.00	4.02	1.50
8. Expenditure on Ayurvedic College.	7.50	42.02	5.00

1	2	3	4
9. Panch Karma Unit.	-	5.50	1.00
10. Setting up of nature care Unit at Una.	-	7.67	1.00
11. Special Component Plan	17.00	25.68	14.00
12. Homeopathy dispensary	-	3.06	0.50
13. Tribal Sub-Plan	16.00	22.75	11.50
14. Training School	-	0.95	0.30
15. Renovation of Buildings	-	0.20	4.50
16. Backward Areas	16.00	26.85	14.00
17. Grants-in-aid to State Council.	1.00	0.70	0.30
10. Opening of Block of Homeopathy Ayurvedic Officer in 14 Blocks.	-	-	2.50
Capital-Expenditure	114.00	130.03	24.40
TOTAL	250.00	410.95	150.00

During the Annual Plan 1990-91, it is proposed to open 15 bedded hospital at Mandi, establishment of medicinal nursery at Jogindernagar and opening of 14 Block Ayurvedic Officer in 14 blocks.

### 3. Medical Education:

The approved Seventh Plan outlay for Medical Education was Rs.600 lakh. Against this outlay, the likely expenditure during this period 1985-90 is estimated at Rs. 682.99lakh. Against the approved outlay of Rs. 220 lakh during 1989-90, the proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.350 lakh.

In order to upgrade the standard of medical education and treatment/ diagnosis facilities to the patients, avoid frequent referring of patients outside Pradesh, the following schemes are proposed to be implemented:-

1. Augmentation of Cardiac laboratory,
2. Augmentation of Trauma and Rehabilitation Unit,
3. Augmentation of radiology Deptt.
4. Neurology Unit.
5. Augmentation of Urology Unit.
6. Augmentation of Neuro Surgery Unit.
7. Augmentation of Nephrology Unit.
8. Augmentation of Neonatology Unit.
9. Paediatric surgery Unit.

10. Augmentation of Bio Chemistry Department.
11. Augmentation of Training of paramedical staff.
12. Strengthening of Beds.
13. Purchase of Machinery and equipment.
14. Completion of continuing and new construction works.

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**XII WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND  
SANITATION**

**(a) Urban Water Supply**

As per 1981 census there are forty six towns in the Pradesh which are classified as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the district	Classification of towns					
		II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chamba	-	-	1	-	3	4
2.	Kangra	-	-	1	3	4	8
3.	Hamirpur	-	-	-	1	2	3
4.	Una	-	-	-	1	4	5
5.	Mandi	-	1	1	1	1	4
6.	Bilaspur	-	-	-	1	2	3
7.	Kullu	-	-	1	-	2	3
8.	Shimla	1	-	-	-	5	6
9.	Solan	-	-	1	1	5	7
10.	Sirmaur	-	1	-	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>46</b>

It would be seen that there is no class-I town in the State, only one class II town i.e. Shimla which is the capital of the State, two towns are in category III and five in the category of IV and the rest numbering thirty eight are in category V and VI.

The existing water supply schemes in the various town are very old and there is generally a shortage of water especially during winter. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs 550 lakh has been approved for urban water supply schemes for all the forty six towns. The expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs.547.88 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 310.00 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs475.00 lakh which is distributed as under:-

**A. Indivisible outlay:**

1. Establishment	Rs. in lakh 45.00
<b>B. Divisible outlay including provisions for IUDP Towns.</b>	<b>430.00</b>
<b>Total A+B</b>	<b>475.00</b>

#### b. Rural Water Supply:

In Himachal Pradesh there are 16807 villages out of which 11887 villages are problem and 4920 are easy villages. Till 31st March, 1990 drinking water supply facilities are likely to be provided to 15255 villages (10780 problem and easy villages). Thus by the terminal year of the Seventh Plan, the spill over villages are 1552 (1107 problem villages, 445 easy villages).

The plan wise share of investments in respect of water supply sector is indicated as under:-

Sr.No.	Year	Investment on water supply (Rs. in lakh)
1.	First Plan 1951-56	20.97
2.	Second Plan 1956-61	68.64
3.	Third Plan 1961-66	114.62
4.	Three Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	109.83
5.	Fourth Plan (1969-74)	499.90
6.	Fifth Plan (1974-78)	636.00
7.	Annual Plan 1978-79 & 79-80)	1280.42
8.	6th Plan	7087.39
9.	<u>7th Plan</u>	
	1985-86	1325.27
	1986-87	1500.67
	1987-88	1720.76
	1988-89	1836.87
	1989-90	1660.00
	Total	17,861.44

#### Centrally Sponsored Schemes

##### Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

In order to supplement the efforts of the State Govt. in providing drinking water to the villages, Govt. of India provides hundred percent grant under accelerated rural water supply programme. The grant received since the inception of planning are is as under:

Sr.No.	Plan Period	Investment (Rs.in lakh)
1.	1951-80	1111.61
2.	1980-85	2547.30
3.	1985-86	717.16
4.	1986-87	817.35
5.	1987-88	1256.83
6.	1988-89	1046.21
7.	1989-90	608.50

(allotment)

Total

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8104.96  
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### Technology Mission

The objective of the Technology Mission is to improve the performance and cost effectiveness of the ongoing programmes in the field of rural drinking water supply so as to ensure the availability of an adequate quantity of drinking water of acceptable quality and to ensure sustained availability of such water on a long term basis.

District Kangra in Himachal Pradesh has been selected as one of the 50 Mini-Mission district under Technology Mission in the country. The project report amounting to Rs. 878.96 lakh stands approved for providing drinking water supply facilities to 228 problem villages, 10 other category villages and augmentation of 43 water supply schemes. The Government of India has so far released Rs. 173 lakh for this work. It is expected that an additional amount of Rs. 73.00 lakh will be released by the Govt. of India and it would be possible to provide drinking water supply facilities to 52 problem villages and 10 other category villages during the year 1989-90 in addition to coverage of 5 problem villages already achieved during 1988-89.

### Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90

The approved outlay of Seventh Five Year Plan was Rs. 7625 lakh. The provision of Rs 75 lakh, allocated to Rural Development Department was also transferred to the Irrigation and Public Health Department. Thus Rs. 7700 lakh were available for rural water supply programme during the Seventh Plan. Against this outlay, the expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 6383.57 lakh. The approved outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 1660 lakh which will be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 2200 lakh to achieve the target of 510 villages, (220 under State sector and 290 under central sector. The schematic details are as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Head of Expenditure	Proposed outlay 1990-91
1	2	3
<b>A. Indivisible Outlay</b>		
	(i) Establishment	550.00
	ii) Machinery and Equipment	14.00
	iii) Maintenance and Repairs	140.00
	iv) Minor works	60.00
	v) Training to Pump Operators and Research	2.00
	vi) Suspense	2.00
	vii) Modernisation of water supply schemes (Communication facilities).	10.00
	viii) Extension services for construction associations for maintenance of schemes.	10.00
	ix) Testing Laboratory	2.00
	x) Remodelling/Reconstruction of RDD Schemes.	50.00
	Total-A	840.00
	<b>B. Divisible Outlay</b>	1360.00
	Total (A+B)	2200.00

## 2. Sewerage and Sanitation

### (a) Sewerage:

As a result of increasing emphasis on environmental improvement, the sewerage programme has come to occupy an important place in the present day circumstances. Under this head, sewerage facilities are proposed to be provided in all the 46 towns of the Pradesh.

The Seventh Five Year Plan outlay for this head of development was Rs. 200 lakh. During the first four years of the Seventh Plan, an expenditure of the order of Rs. 100.27 lakh was incurred on 20 ongoing schemes. The approved outlay under this head for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 110.00 lakh which is to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 280 lakh. The distribution of this outlay is as under:

-----		
A.	Indivisible outlay :	
	i) Establishment	5.00
	ii) Maintenance and repairs	1.00
B.	Divisible Outlay including Provision for IUDP	274.00
	The divisible outlay includes Rs. 205 lakh for IUDP also	
	Total (A+B)	280.00

## (b) Rural Sanitation:

The main thrust of Rural Sanitation Programme is to construct rural latrines for the village folks. This is a new scheme which was introduced during the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for the Seventh Five Year Plan is Rs. 50.00 lakh against which Rs. 151.04 lakh has already been spent during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh for the year 1989-90 likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. As a result of above investment 11025 latrines were constructed during the first four years of the Seventh Plan and the target for construction of 1885 latrines has been fixed during 1989-90. The proposed target for the year 1990-91 is 3750 latrines.

## (c) Low Cost sanitation:

The scheme of Low Cost Sanitation aims at the conversion of dry latrines into flush latrines. It is a centrally sponsored scheme with 50 per cent subsidy from the Central Government and 50 per cent loan by the State Government without interest to be recovered over a period of ten years. Initially this scheme was started in the Sixth Plan and is continuing in the Seventh Plan. In the Seventh Plan a provision of Rs. 125.00 lakh was made. The expenditure incurred during the first four years of the plan was Rs. 92.47 lakh. The outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 40.00 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. A provision of Rs. 25.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

## 3. Housing Including Police Housing:

The housing programme lays down that the Government shall:-

- i) Make available house-sites to the rural poor.
- ii) Expand programme of house construction.
- iii) Lay special emphasis on construction of houses for SCs/STs; and
- iv) Develop low cost building material.



In Himachal Pradesh, the programme of house construction is being implemented through the following schemes:-

- a) Pooled Government housing.
- b) Housing Department.
- c) Loans to Government employees.
- d) Police Housing.

The schematic details are as under:-

(a) Pooled Government housing:

Himachal Pradesh being a hilly area, the housing problem is more acute in all the towns of the Pradesh. Housing problem in the Districts and Sub-Divisional headquarters is very acute as there has practically been no growth in the construction of houses in private sector. With the expansion of developmental activities, creation of new administrative units, opening of new offices, the number of employees has increased. As per norms laid down by the Government of India, housing satisfaction to at least 40 percent at Shimla, 55 percent in district towns and 70 percent in remote areas has to be provided. So for the coverage is only 10 percent.

The spill over schemes during the Seventh Plan envisages construction of 410 housing units. Although demand for construction of houses is great, a sum of Rs. 500 lakh was earmarked for the Seventh Plan. The proposed targets for the Seventh Plan were as under:-

Item	Unit	Seventh Plan		
		Other plan Tribal areas	Tribal areas	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Outlay	Rs.in lakh	437.50	62.50	500.00
Target	No.	380.00	30	410.00

Annual Plan outlay and achievements including Police Housing during the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Unit	Plan Expenditure	Physical Achievements (Nos.)
1	2	3	4
A. Financial :			
1985-89	Rs. in lakh	1463.16	441
1989-90	-do-	267.00	69
1990-91 (Proposed)	-do-	600.00	200

As outlay of Rs. **600.00** lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 which includes Rs. 75 lakh for police housing.

(b) Housing Department:

The State Government under this head provides housing loans/subsidy for the construction of houses and development of house sites under the following schemes:-

- i) Provision of house sites to the landless.
- ii) Subsidy for replacing wooden roofs by tin sheets.
- iii) Interest subsidy on banking loan for purchase of tin sheets.
- iv) Irrecoverable loans written off.
- v) Rental Housing Scheme for Government employees.
- vi) Repayment of HUDCO loan.
- vii) Grant of loans to economically weaker sections in urban areas.
- viii) Loans under Village Housing Project Scheme.
- ix) Loans to Himachal Pradesh Housing Board.
- x) Loans under Low Income Group Housing Scheme.
- ix) Loans under MIGH.

In the Seventh Plan 1985-90, a provision of Rs. 390 lakh was approved. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 449.94 lakh. The approved outlay of Rs. 135.00 lakh for 1989-90 is likely to be utilised in full. An outlay of Rs. 265 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91. The scheme-wise break-up under the scheme is as under:-

(Rs.in lakh)

1	2
i) Provision of house sites to landless.	1.00
ii) Subsidy for development of house site in urban areas.	2.00
iii) Subsidy for replacement of wooden roofs into tin sheets	3.00
iv) Interest subsidy for banking loan for purchase of tin sheets.	0.50
v) Irrecoverable loan written off.	0.50
vi) Construction of pooled accommodation for Govt. Employees—rental	90.00
vii) Repayment of HDFC loan under housing scheme rental housing scheme.	10.00
viii) Repayment of HUDCO loan	28.00
ix) Grant of loan to economically weaker section in urban areas.	3.00
x) Loan to Housing Board	80.00
xi) Loan under LIGH Scheme.	28.50
xii) Loan under MIGH Scheme	20.50
Total	265.00

The following targets have been fixed for 1990-91

Scheme	Unit	No. Families
1	2	3
i) Subsidy for the Development of House site for landless workers in rural areas.	No. of Families	200
ii) Loans under L.I.G.H. Scheme	Houses	160
iii) Loans under MIGH	-do-	70
iv) Loans under V.H.P Scheme	-do-	-
v) Loans under Economically weaker Sections	-do-	45

(c) Loans to Government Employees:

There is a great demand of loans for the construction of houses by the Government employees. The State Government in its efforts to provide better service conditions to its employees, have to see that they have their own houses. In order to achieve this end, advances are being provided to the Government servants for the construction of houses, repair of houses, purchase of plots, already built houses and for addition and alteration.

The approved seventh plan outlay, under loans to Government Employees was Rs.500.00 lakh. Against this, the actual loan disbursed during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 665.00 lakh. The approved outlay under this head during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 165.00 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay under this head for the year 1990-91 is also Rs. 200.00 lakh.

**(d) Rural Housing:**

Under the Rural Housing schemes a subsidy of Rs. 6000/- is provided for the rural houseless person in three equal installments on the following priority basis.

1. first priority to those houseless to whom house sites have been allotted by the Revenue Department and are identified by the Revenue Department.
2. Second priority is given to those persons who are identified by the Revenue Department but house sites not provided as yet.
3. Third priority is given to those who are houseless and are identified as IRDP family.

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs 30.00 lakh was approved under head Rural Housing. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 54.64 lakh has already been incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. There is a provision of Rs. 28 lakh for the Annual Plan 1989-90 which is likely to be spent in full. The proposed outlay for the Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 20 lakh, to cover the construction of 333 houses (two room tenement).

**4. Urban Development**

**(a) Town and Country Planning**

Town and Country Planning is staff oriented job, but this Department has only skeleton staff having a few units working in the field for ensuring regulated and planned development of towns and regions. This activity is required to be extended to all the 47 towns and important areas and regions in the State. By now, Town Planning Act has been extended to 21 towns viz. Shimla, Mandi, Hamirpur, Kullu, Manali, Parwanoo, Barotiwala, Rampur, Nahan, Nalagarh, Dharamshala, Chamba, Reckong-Peo, Una, Rohroo, Palampur, Paonta Sahib, Theog, Dalhousie, Mehatpur and Sarahan and three Planning Areas namely Solang-Kothi, Sunisa-Bajaura, Aleo-Bambi nallah in Kullu Valley. An Interim Development plan for Shimla was notified in the year, 1979. For other 12 towns viz. Mandi, Nalagarh, Hamirpur, Kullu, Manali; Parwanoo, Barotiwala, Rampur, Nahan, Dharamshala, Chamba and Reckong Peo, draft development plans were prepared and

submitted to the Government during the current Five Year Plan for approval and notification. However, these development plans have been received back with direction from the Government that these be prepared on the revenue maps.

In the 7th Five Year Plan, it was envisaged to extend Town Planning Act to Parwanoo, Nalagarh, Barotiwala, Peo, Chamba, Dharamshala, Kangra, Palampur, Rampur and Theog etc. Besides, it was also envisaged to prepare regional plans for Kullu-Manali area and Sirmour area, preparation of Development Plans/Sector Plans for the towns where the Town Planning Act was to be extended. The objective laid for the 7th Five Year Plan has almost been achieved with exception that Town Planning Act could not be extended to Kangra town, and Regional Plans for Kullu-Manali and Sirmour areas could not be prepared.

At present, the department has three Divisional Town Planning offices located at Shimla, Mandi & Parwanoo and seven Sub-Divisional Town Planning Offices at Rampur, Kullu, Chamba, Dharamshala, Hamirpur, Una and Nahan with skelton staff. This existing staff has become too much inadequate with the extending of Town Planning Act to large number of towns and increased work load. Himachal Pradesh Urban Development Project (Phase-I) amounting to Rs. 182.40 crores for 6 towns has to be implemented during the 8th Five Year Plan and 9th Five Year Plan period. Therefore, work load of this department will increase manifold during the 8th Five Year Plan, requiring additional offices/staff in all these 6 towns.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay for this head of development is Rs. 275 lakh. During the first four years of the Seventh Plan an expenditure of the order of Rs. 191.00 lakh was incurred. The approved outlay of the order of Rs. 60 lakh during 1989-90 is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 75 lakh.

(b) Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums:

The environmental improvement of urban slums forms an important item of Minimum Needs Programme. The long term objective under this programme is to cover 100% of the slum population by 1990. Under the scheme, 33300 slum dwellers were proposed to be covered during the Seventh Plan period, out of which, 24475 slum-dwellers have been benefitted during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. For the year 1989-90, a target of 10000 slum dwellers has been kept which is likely to be achieved in full. A target to benefit 10000 slum dwellers has been proposed for the year 1990-91 under this scheme.

The Seventh Plan outlay under this programme was Rs 75 lakh. The expenditure incurred during the first four years of the plan was of the order of Rs. 72.00 lakh. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 30.00 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs.50 lakh.

(c) Grant-in-Aid to Local Bodies and Directorate of Urban Bodies:

The State Government provides grants-in-aid to urban local bodies in the Pradesh through the State Directorate of Urban Local Bodies for implementing the works connected with providing the civic amenities to public, keeping in view the need and nature of work to be undertaken by urban local bodies.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this head was of the order of Rs. 300 lakh. The total expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs 221.95 lakh. The approved outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 80.00 lakh which will be utilised in full. A provision of Rs 156.73 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91. The schematic details are as under:

	(Rs. in lakh)
i) Direction and Administration	14.73
ii) Urban Basic Services	9.00
iii) Creation of remunerative assets	43.00
iv) Assistance to local Bodies / Municipalities etc.	30.00
v) Assistance to Local Bodies for construction and maintenance of roads	19.50
vi) Assistance to urban Local Bodies, Municipal Corporation, Urban Development Authorities, Town and improvement Board etc.	40.50
<b>Total :</b>	<b>156.73</b>

d) Urban Development:

The State Govt. has formulated HP Urban Development Phase-I to be financed by the World Bank. The Project is likely to cost Rs. 182.40 crore and will be implemented in 8th and 9th Five Year Plans. It is proposed to spend an amount of Rs. 97 crore during the 8th Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 587.50 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91. The component wise break-up is as under:

	Rs. in Lakhs.
i) Land Acquisition	250.00
ii) Area Development	250.00
iii) Technical Training	50.00
iv) Institution support to Urban Local Bodies.	15.00
v) Complimentary support to Urban Local Bodies.	22.50
<b>Total:</b>	<b>587.50</b>

### XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY:

Publicity in Himachal Pradesh poses peculiar problems due to various factors such as difficult terrain, illiteracy, remote and isolated villages, existence of a number of dialects in sparsely populated area of 55,673 square kilometres, lack of means of communications etc. The written word can be read by only 42 per cent of the population. The circulation of news papers is very limited. Mass approach at one instance in any area of the Pradesh is hardly feasible as possibilities of mass gatherings are a few. The local fairs, no doubts attract lot of people but the number would be insignificant as compared to gatherings in similar fairs in the plains.

The Department as such feels that the potent field publicity media viz, radio listening, television viewing, film shows, songs and drama, exhibitions etc. should be strengthened for meeting <sup>needs</sup> the Department. While difficulties of the communications, terrain and illiteracy have to be faced by the publicists, they are, however, not altogether at a disadvantage in reaching the people who are much more receptive to the new ideas than literate people. They are not as sceptical as are the people in the town or in the plains below. The written word or speech reaching the intelligentsia and the audio visual methods of education and information finding their way to the masses in groups are comparatively received well. Conventional methods of publicity are, therefore, not of much avail in the Pradesh.

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh has been approved under this head. Against this an expenditure of Rs.209.85 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for the annual plan 1989-90 is of the order of Rs.80.00 lakh which <sup>is</sup> likely to be spent in full. For the annual plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.140.00 lakh has been proposed under this head.

The following schemes are being implemented under this head during the annual plan 1990-91.

#### 1. COMMUNITY VIEWING TELEVISION SCHEME; VIDEO AND TELEVISION COVERAGE UNIT "ENG" SCHEME;

A very practical and ambitious plan has been drawn up by the Government of India to cover 70% area of the country under television. The greatest boom has come up with the successful launching of the Indian National Satellite INSAT IB. As per direction received from the Government of India. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting this medium has to be exploited to the maximum to educate and

inform the masses.

With a view to achieve this objective, the television scheme was approved to be included in the Seventh Plan so that adequate funds may be forthcoming for this scheme which is yet in its infancy.

It is proposed that atleast 40 community viewing television sets (BLACK AND WHITE) will be installed each year during Seventh Plan period. The necessary infrastructure in the shape of staff, equipment, accessories etc. will also be provided during the Plan period in a phased manner to allot one set at the Gram Panchayat level which presently number 23,500 in the entire state.

As regards Video Coverage Unit "ENG" an operational structure in the department in the shape of Video and Television coverage unit "ENG" consisting of trained and experienced personnel for touring the State intensively and cover the developmental project/important festivals/tourist resorts/historical temples/important functions and visits of VVIP's and prepare video cassettes for video display units and for feeding Doordarshan Kendra Delhi/Jullundhar/Amritsar.

The total provision of plan funds under this scheme for the Seventh Plan is to the tune of Rs.27 lakh, out of this Rs.4.10 lakh has been provided to Tribal Sub-Plan. The expenditure of Rs.35.86 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1989-90 is of the order of Rs.12.00 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. The proposed outlay under this scheme is Rs.66.20 lakh for the year 1990-91.

## 2. SONGS AND DRAMA SCHEME:

To cope with the challenges of publicity in the State the medium of songs and drama which is very popular has to be strengthened for which a new scheme "INTRODUCTION OF NEW TALENT" has been proposed. The scheme aims to register private drama/cultural troupes and talented artists for utilising them to promote field publicity through the medium of songs and drama. Under the scheme, drama cultural troupes would be registered and a fee from Rs.300/- to Rs.500/- per performance would be given. Besides individual artists would be registered with the department and they will be paid a fee from Rs.50/- to Rs.100/- per performance according to their gradation.

Further to coordinate and organise the expanded activities under this scheme a provision of Rs.11.00 lakh has been approved during the Seventh Plan period. The actual expenditure of first four of the plan comes to Rs. 6.55 lakh. An outlay of Rs.5.40 lakh



/Rs. 3.00  
has been proposed under the scheme for the year 1989-90. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 3.05 lakh has been proposed.

### 3. PRESS ADVERTISEMENT SCHEME:

The public Relation Department is working as a centralised agency for releasing advertisements on behalf of all the Departments of the State Government. The number of tenders etc, is increasing every year with the increase in the developmental activities of the Government. On the other hand the rates of every news-paper are subject to increase every year, resulting increased expenditure on the advertisements.

An outlay of Rs.18.00 lakh has been provided in the Seventh Plan period under this scheme. The expenditure of Rs.80.12 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for the annual Plan 1989-90 is of the order of Rs.5.00 lakh and which is likely to be spent in full. An amount of Rs.9.80 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 4. PUBLICATION SCHEME:

To strengthen the administration in the publication cell which looks after production of publicity literature besides the weekly newspaper Giriraj and the monthly magazine Himprastha, a amount of Rs.9.00 lakh has been provided in the Seventh Plan period. The expenditure of Rs.3. lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for the annual plan, 1989-90 is of the order of Rs.2.40 lakh, which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 5. RESEARCH AND REFERENCE SCHEME:

The Department has no Research and Reference section which is very essential for keeping well pro cessed records of important material/information for feeding the Journalists and preparing write-ups and backgrounds. As such a reference cell is proposed to be established in the department during the Seventh Plan period, for which an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakh has been approved

### 6. EXHIBITION SCHEME:

In order to strengthen the exhibition unit which is another powerful media of publicity, which organise exhibitions in the fairs, festivals and other far flung areas of the Pradesh, a provision o Rs.4.00 lakh has been approved in the Seventh Plan period. The Actual

expenditure of Rs.5.96 lakh was incurred during the four years of the Seventh Plan. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakh approved for the year 1989-90 is likely to be spent in full. A provision of Rs.4.35 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### 7. SPECIAL STAFF FOR PLAN PUBLICITY:

To cope with the challenge of mass communication which ultimately will increase the work of department as also the manifold increase in the activities of the department, the Directorate has got inadequate supervisory and ministerial staff. With the strengthening of various media the activities of the department need more supervisory and ministerial staff to organise the work efficiently. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.15.00 lakh has been approved during Seventh Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs.19.02 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for annual plan 1989-90 is of the order of Rs.18.50 lakh which is likely to be utilised in full. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 8. PRODUCTION OF FILMS:

The department has got a continued film production programme under which documentaries/news reels are produced covering different aspects of development and social life besides important events of the Pradesh.

With a view to continue with this scheme and to prepare video cassettes on developmental activities/features etc. to feed the private video parlour operating in the different areas of the Pradesh. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakh has been provided in the Seventh Plan against which an amount of Rs.1.60 lakh has been spent during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for 1989-90, is Rs.1.00 lakh, which is likely to be spent in full. No fund have been allotted during the Annual Plan 1990-91 under this head.

#### 9. PUBLICITY SCHEMES:

For the various important events within State/InterState/ National and International level, folk dance parties are arranged, which at the same time help and promote the cultural heritage of the State.

With this end in view an amount of Rs.3.00 lakh has been approved during the Seventh Plan under this scheme against which an expenditure of Rs.3.47 lakh was incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay for the annual plan 1989-90 is of the order of Rs.2.00 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 no fund have been allotted.

#### 10. MOBILE CINEMA SCHEME:

Himachal Pradesh has made commendable achievements under the 20-Point Economic Programme which aims at granting socio-economic freedom to down-trodden and weaker sections of society. The need for giving due publicity to this programme and the achievements made there-under in the Pradesh can not be over-emphasised. Intensive publicity of the programme would go a long way in making this programme popular with the people and enlist their active co-operation in its successful implementation.

Considering the terrain and other conditions in the Pradesh, video is the most accepted and popular audiovisual medium which has been found more effective in boosting, publicity efforts. At present there are only 32 cinema units with the Public Relations Department located in various districts of the Pradesh, but these are greatly inadequate to educate the people on the programmes and policies of the Government and to launch special publicity campaigns as and when deemed necessary. There is need to strengthen this medium in the Pradesh and open at least five new video display units so that at least one display unit is provided for two or three development block in the State, besides some for the district headquarters. The actual expenditure under this scheme during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 5.55 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 4.10 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1989-90 which is likely to be spent in full.

#### 11. CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS:

There was no approved outlay for the construction of buildings during the Seventh Plan. However an expenditure of Rs. 17.80 lakh was incurred upto 1988-89 under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed for the construction of buildings which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 under this scheme.

#### 12. INFORMATION CENTRE:

Under this scheme provisions are made to purchase books, publications and newspapers etc. There was no approved outlay for the information center during the Seventh Plan. However, the actual expenditure of Rs. 0.38 lakh was incurred during 88-89. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed which is likely to be spent in full. For Annual Plan 1990-91 no fund have been allotted.

### 13. TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN:

Due to its difficult terrain Himachal Pradesh as a whole poses a peculiar problems in the field of public relations work. But the distant tribal areas which include Kinnaur, Lahaul and Spiti and Pangi and Bharmour remain inaccessible for over five months a year because of their being snow bound and far flung from the rest of the world constitute the border belt alongwith the Tibetan Regions and the north eastern side of the State, poses still more challenging task for public relations work as well as in establishing the man to man contact. The population in these areas is interspersed in the difficult low locked pockets. With a view to undertake both intensive as well as extensive publicity in these sensitive areas, it is intended to duly make use of the traditional and modern media of publicity by introducing the following schemes during the Seventh Plan:-

1. Community Viewing Television Scheme.
2. Video Display Unit.
3. Song and Drama Scheme.
4. Publicity Programme.

For this purpose an outlay of Rs.6.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan against which an outlay of Rs.29.83 lakh was spent upto the first four years of the Seventh Plan. The approved outlay under this Sub-Plan for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 13.00lakh which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs, 15.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

### 14. PRESS INFORMATION(PUBLICITY)SCHEME:

Publicity through the newspapers and magazines is one of the vital function of the department for dissemination of information amongst the masses. Press notes, articles, features, backgroundus, masseges etc. For this, a sum of Rs..6.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 15. PHOTO SERVICES:

There was no provision of fund for the Photo services during the Seventh Plan. However an expenditure of Rs.0.60 lakh was incurred during 1988-89 under this scheme. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs.2.60 lakh has been proposed under this scheme.

**XIV WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED  
TRIBES/OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.**

In Himachal Pradesh according to 1981 census out of the total population of 42.81 lakh there are 10.54 lakh Sch. Castes and 1.97 lakh Sch. Tribes which constitute 24.62% and 4.61% respectively of the total population. The Welfare Department in the State is mainly engaged in the socio-economic up-liftment of these castes and also Backward classes declared by the State Govt. purely on the economic criterion. In the state, the Govt. of India have declared 56 castes as Sch. Castes and 8 Tribes as Sch. Tribes Similarly, 50 castes have been declared "Other Backward Classes" on income criterion.

In addition to the above criterion, the department is also looking after the Welfare of Women, Children, Handicapped, Aged and other neglected section of the society. The main thrust of the departmental programmes is to improve the social and economic conditions of these categories so as to bring them into the mainstream of the society. The programmes of the Department have been categorised in the following developmental heads :-

1. Backward classes Sector, which includes Sch. Castes/Sch. Tribes and other Backward Classes.
2. Social Welfare Sector which includes women, Children aged, and infirms etc.
3. Supplementary Nutrition Programme, meant for the vulnerable groups amongst the pregnant and nursing women and children below 6 years of age.

**I. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES:**

**1. Strengthening of Administration/Staff:**

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme is Rs. 72.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 21.26 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent <sup>in</sup> full. An outlay of Rs. 17.65 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 annual plan under the scheme. These outlays have been proposed for continuing schemes and for the suitable strengthening of staff.

## 2. Construction of Building for Directorate of Welfare.

The Directorate is presently housed in a private building. It is proposed to construct office building for Directorate at Shimla. For the purpose, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been earmarked for the Seventh Plan. No funds have been allocated under this scheme for the first four years of the Seventh Plan. However, for 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. For Annual Plan 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been proposed.

3. Economic Betterment of Sch. Castes: The trainees undergoing vocational training in the ITIs etc. and also the trained artisans of all these castes in the villages are provided tools and equipments costing upto Rs. 500/- per beneficiary to enable them to earn their livelihood. This assistance encourages the beneficiaries to adopt the trades in which they obtain the training. Further loans are made available by the Sch. Castes and Sch. Tribes Development Corp. on easy terms. For the Seventh Five Year Plan an amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been approved. The actual expenditure of the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 9.41 lakh. For the year 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. For 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakh is proposed.

4. Award for inter-caste Marriages : For the eradication of evil of untouchability State Government gives cash prizes to such couples who enter into inter caste marriages. The amount of such award is Rs. 6000/- in case of the non-scheduled girl marries a scheduled caste boy and Rs. 5000 in case of non-scheduled caste boy marries a scheduled caste girl. This scheme has proved quite successful in eliminating caste barriers. The agreed Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme was Rs. 5.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 8.67 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been approved which is to be utilised in full. An outlay of Rs. 2.25 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under the scheme.

5. Environment/Improvement of Harijan Basties: Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide Pucca lanes, drains and pavements etc. in the basties having predominance of Sch. Castes so as to ensure proper hygienic living for them. Small schemes based on the plan/estimates of the PWD and Block Authorities are sanctioned under this programme. For the Seventh five year plan an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been approved. The actual expenditure of first four years of the plan comes to Rs. 5.79 lakh. For the year 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakh has been kept which is <sup>likely to be</sup> fully utilised during the year. For Annual Plan 1990-91 a provision of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been proposed.

6. Matching Grant on 50 : 50 Sharing Basis For Centrally Sponsored Scheme: A provision of Rs. 7.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan 1985-90 for giving matching grants to centrally sponsored schemes i.e (a) book banks (b) PCh, Act (c) Girls Hostels (d) scholarships to the children of those engaged in unclean occupation. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 6.71 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has ~~been~~ also been proposed for 1990-91 under the scheme.

7. Pre-Examination Coaching Centre : Under this scheme Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates are prepared for I.A.S, H.A.S. and Medical College Entrance exams. Various coaching classes are organised with the help of Himachal Pradesh, Institute of Public Administration in Mashobra, Shimla. Under this head the actual expenditure of first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 8.16 lakh. For the 1989-90 Rs. 3.50 lakh has been proposed which is likely to be spent <sup>in</sup> full. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 5.34 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

8. Electrification to Scheduled Castes/Tribes Houses: The Scheduled Castes/Tribes persons in the villages are not in a position to pay the fitting charges of electricity. It is, therefore, proposed to get these electrified through the Government agencies. Though no amount was earmarked for it in the Seventh Five Year Plan in this sector yet the actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 80.00 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been proposed and which is likely to ~~be~~ spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under the scheme to cover the left out SC's basties/houses.

9. Technical Scholarships : Technical scholarships are awarded to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes trainees getting training in ITIs/RITIs etc @ Rs. 100/- p.m per trainee. A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 10.40 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 3.40 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

10. Proficiency in Shorthand and Typewriting : The Government will post 25 ex-trainees of scheduled castes/tribes in its various offices to maintain their proficiency in short hand and typewriting. The list of such ex-trainees will be invited from the State labour and employment department and trainees to be posted will be asked to work in Welfare Department. These trainees will be asked to work in various field offices. They will be paid stipend of Rs. 200/- each per month for a period of one year or till they get suitable appointment/posting whichever is earlier. The Seventh Plan approved outlay under this scheme is Rs. 4.00 lakh. An expenditure incurred for the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan was Rs. 0.58 lakh. However, for 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 1.20 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

11. Providing of Drinking Water Supply Scheme: This scheme aims at removing the age old stigma of untouchability by providing common drinking water supply facilities in villages predominantly inhabited by scheduled castes. The Seventh Plan approved outlay under this head was Rs. 5.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 3.63 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under the scheme.

12. Housing Subsidy : The scheduled castes persons who have no houses to live in or where houses are in danger of collapsing are proposed to be provided subsidy upto Rs. 5000/- for the construction of new house in areas subject to heavy snowfall, and upto Rs 4000/- in other areas. The Seventh Plan approved outlay under this head was Rs. 60.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 62.62 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full during the year 1989-90. An outlay of Rs. 16.50 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under the Scheme.



13. Housing Subsidy to Vulnerable Groups:  
Assistance for construction of Houses  
for vulnerable Groups :

The members of the vulnerable groups amongst the scheduled castes will be provided housing subsidy at the same rates as in admissible to the members of scheduled caste on the same terms and conditions. The agreed Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme is Rs. 5.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 5.52 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs 2.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 2.10 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91 under this scheme.

14. Publicity Campaign: The W-elfare Department has a number of programmes as mentioned above to improve the social and economic conditions of the neglected section of the society but it does not have any agency or programme to undertake extensive publicity to bring home the details of such programmes to the deserving persons especially in far flung and interior areas. Therefore to undertake extensive publicity campaign which would also include distribution of pamphlets, posters and holding of camps etc. a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakh has been proposed in the Annual Plan for 1990-91.

15. Award to Panchyats : Under this scheme it is proposed to provide cash awards to such Panchayat who undertake phased work towards removal of un-touchability, creating of awareness among the Sch. Castes regarding their rights etc. and also undertake maximum No. of intercaste marriages etc. Such awards will be paid in cash at Rs. 1,00 lakhs per Panchayat. This scheme is expected to creat competition among panchayats to undertake all sorts of W-elfare Programmes which would ~~be~~ in terms alleviate the poor Sch. Castes from various miseries a part from generating awareness regarding their rights etc. A sum of Rs. 3.16 lakh for then Annual Plan 1990-91 has been proposed.

II. H.P.Sch.Castes.Sch. Tribes Development Corporation .

Under the State Legislation the department has set up a Corporation namely Sch. Castes, Sch. Tribes Development Corporation with an authorised capital of Rs. 10.00 Crores with the main aim of economic upliftment of Sch. Castes and Sch. Tribes with specific emphasis on such families who are living below <sup>poverty</sup> line.  
^

The share capital of the Corporation is met by the State and Central Governments in the ratio of 51: 49. For the Seventh Plan, a provision of Rs. 180.00 lakh (State Share) has been approved. The actual expenditure of the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 104.73 lakh. For the Year 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be utilised fully. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 a provision of Rs. 35.00 lakh has been proposed for this purpose.

## II. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES :

The following schemes are being implemented under this programme :-

1. Technical Scholarships: Under this scheme, the rates of technical scholarships are the same as in the case of scheduled castes and other backward classes. The approved Seventh Five Year Plan outlay is Rs. 5.00 lakh under this scheme. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 3.20 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 2.40 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has also been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

2. Economic betterment of Scheduled Tribes : The trainees undergoing vocational training in the ITI etc. and also the trained of all these tribes in the villages are provided tools and equipments costing upto Rs. 500/- per beneficiary to enable to earn their livelihood. This assistance encourages the beneficiaries to adopt the trade in which they obtain the training. For the Seventh Plan an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved. The actual expenditure of the first four years comes to Rs. 9.41 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 3.20 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 Rs. 1.35 lakh has been proposed under this head.

3. Housing Subsidy: The scheduled tribe persons who have got no house to live in or whose houses are in danger of collapsing are provided subsidy upto Rs. 5000 for construction of a new house in areas subject to heavy snowfall and upto Rs. 4000 to other areas. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this head was Rs. 43.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 39.32 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 14.10 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 10.50 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

4. Girls Hostels (C.S.S): This scheme is being run in the Pradesh for welfare of S-ch. Tribes on the basis of 50:50. Under this scheme it is proposed to construct hostels for tribal girls. A provision of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

5. Ashram Schools: Two Ashram S-schools are running for scheduled tribes in which the students are provided with free education, boarding and lodging facilities etc. These Ashrams are run through voluntary agencies on grant-in-aid basis. The existing hostels are not sufficient to meet the requirement and as such three more such hostels will be opened during 1989-90. For the current financial year 1988-89, two Ashram Schools for Gujjar children have been sanctioned under Developmental Head Social Welfare. These schools will be transferred to Developmental Head Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes as the Gujjars of old Himachal Pradesh have been declared as Scheduled Tribes. The Seventh Plan approved outlay under this scheme is Rs. 4.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 4.96 lakh. For the Year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 8.40 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs 3.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

### III. WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES:

1. Technical Scholarship: Under this scheme technical scholarship is being provided to the trainees of 'Other Backward Classes' getting training in ITIs/RITIs etc @ Rs 100 /- P.M.per trainee so that they may be in a position to earn their livelihood. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this head is Rs. 1.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 2.88 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 3.00<sup>lakh</sup> has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay<sup>^</sup> of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEMES :

Under this head, an amount of Rs. 57.00 lakh has been approved during the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure of the first four years comes to Rs. 33.35 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 15.50 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. There is no provision for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

### Labour and Employment:

Labour, Employment and Training Schemes fall under the development head "Labour and Labour Welfare." Labour and Employment Schemes/Programmes are being implemented by the Labour and Employment Department whereas the training schemes by the department of Technical, Education Vocational and Industrial Training in Himachal Pradesh. The strategies adopted under this programme are as under:

### Special Programmes for Rural Labour:

1. Enforce minimum wages for unorganised labour in Agr. and Industry.
2. Fully implement laws abolishing bonded labour.
3. Involve voluntary agencies in programmes for the rehabilitation of bonded labour.

An outlay of Rs 50.00 lakh has been approved for the seventh plan 1985-90 under this head. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan comes to Rs. 102.66 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 44.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 54.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

### A. Labour:

Labour Department is responsible for following activities:-

1. Enforcement of Labour Laws and Labour Welfare Schemes.
2. Maintenance of peaceful Industrial Relations.
3. Implementation of Awards and Agreements.
4. Advice and assistance to other employing departments in labour laws.
5. Preventing exploitation of labour by employers.
6. Implementation of code of discipline.
7. International Labour Organisation recommendations and implementation thereof.
8. Collection, compilation and dissemination of various labour statistics and preparation of periodical reports and returns on the working of various laws.
9. Court work such as to prepare cases of prosecution for courts to defend the cases in the court and obtain conviction in the lower court and also attend cases in the court of Session Judges High Court/Supreme Court.
- 10 Work regarding amendments in labour Acts and Rules keeping in view of changing circumstances and the practical difficulties faced during enforcement.

11. To implement the labour laws not only in Government owned undertakings but also in commercial and Industrial undertakings in private sector.

At present the Labour Department is responsible to enforce/regulate the following labour laws:-

- a) Bonded labour System (Abolition Act, 1976).
- b) Contract labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970
- c) Child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986.
- d) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.
- e) Factories Act, 1948.
- f) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- g) Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946.
- h) Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of employment and conditions of Services) Act, 1979.
- i) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
- j) Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- k) Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961.
- l) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
- m) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- n) Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- o) Plantation labour Act, 1951.
- p) Sales and Promotion of employees (condition of Service) Act, 1976.
- q) Trade unions Act, 1926.
- r) Working journalists and other news paper employees (condition of Services) and Miscellaneous provision Act, 1955.
- s) Workmen Compensation Act, 1952.
- t) Himachal Pradesh Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1969.
- u) Himachal Pradesh Industrial Establishment Act, 1969.
- v) Employees State Insurance Scheme.
- w) Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952.
- x) Boilers Act, 1923.
- y) Himachal Pradesh Public Works Department contract labour Regulations.
- z) Dangerous Machinery Act, 1986.

The schematic description of the proposals are described as under:

#### I. Labour:

##### 1. Direction and Administration:

In order to strengthen the Headquarter wing of Labour and Employment an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan. The actual expenditure incurred during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 1.69 lakh. The approved outlay for 1989-90 is Rs. 0.85 lakh. An outlay of Rs 3.65 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

## **2. Industrial Relations:**

### **(a) Enforcement of Labour Laws:**

The State Government is responsible for implementation of about twenty six Central/State labour legislation but the machinery to ensure the implementation is inadequate which require to be strengthened suitably. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme is Rs. 11.55 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 17.37 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 11.05 lakh has been approved against it anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 10.03 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 7.17 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

### **(b) Settlement of Disputes:**

The State Government has constituted a Labour Court/Industrial Tribunal which is headed by a parttime Judge and staff. For continuance of the Labour court a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved in the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 6.32 lakh. For the year 1989-90, an outlay of Rs. 2.97 lakh has been approved against it anticipated expenditure would be 3.12 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 1.40 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

### **(c) Enforcement of Labour Laws in the Tribal Areas:**

At present the enforcement of labour laws is being looked after by the labour Inspector, Rampur in the Tribal District of Kinnaur, Labour Inspector of district Kullu for Lahaul Spiti Tribal district and labour Inspector Chamba in Tribal areas of Chamba district. Due to setting up of the Hydroelectricl projects in the Tribal district of Kinnaur such as Sanjay Vidyut Pariyojna, Bhabanagar, Baspa Project-state second, Ghanwi project, Rakcham stage-I, Karcham Wangtoo Project, etc. nearly five thousand workers are engaged in these projects. Thousand of workers, contract labour and inter state migrant workmen are to be employed. The government is responsible to ensure that workers engaged in the projects should get all benefits admissible under the labour laws. So keeping in view the position explained above additional enforcement staff in the tribal areas is needed urgently. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme is Rs 1.00 lakh no funds have been provided under this scheme during the previous plans, however, an outlay of Rs 0.28 lakh has been proposed for 1989-90, against it anticipated expenditure would be Rs 0.23 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 3.70 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.



**(d) Setting up of Vigilance:**

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme is Rs 0.50 lakh no funds has been provided under the plan and there have no provision of fund in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

**2. Employment Service in Tribal Areas:**

The employment service in Tribal areas is required to be strengthened. For the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved for the purpose. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs 2.82 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 2.72 lakh has been approved against it anticipated expenditure would be Rs.2.36 lakh. An outlay of Rs 2.72 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

**3. Working Condition and Safety:**

**(a) Strengthening of Factories Inspectorate:**

At present 1264 factories have been registered/ licenced under the Factories Act, 1948 and by and by more Industrial Establishments are coming under the purview of the factories Act ,1948 and the responsibility and working of Inspectorate of factories has increased to a greater extent because the Inspectorate is basically responsible for approval of plans of buildings of factories and layout of machinery in factories and also to take measures to prevent avoidable accidents and to minimise water and air pollution for the safety and welfare of both workers and public surrounding in the area of factories/industrial area.

In order to strengthen the factories inspectorate a sum of Rs. 1.75 lakh has been approved in the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 0.87 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 0.89 lakh has been approved against it anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 0.61 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 3.63 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

**(b) Establishment of Boiler Inspectorate:**

According to Section 5(i) of the Indian Boiler Act, 1923, the State Government is required to appoint the boiler Inspectors to comply with the provisions of various sections of Indian Boilers Act, 1923 the power in H.P has been delegated to chief inspector of boiler and Dy.Inspectors of boilers. Due to this, there is a heavy work load and they do not have much time to devote this work. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 0.62 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91 to establish a inspectorate of boiler with 2 boiler inspector, 2 assistant, 4 clerk and 2 peons.

#### 4. General Labour Welfare:

##### a). Setting up of Women Cell:

The Government of India, Ministry of labour Rehabilitation has been emphasising to constitute a women cell for information and coordination of policy and programme on the female labour force within a framework of national manpower and economic policies, collection analysis and dissemination of the social and economic aspects of female labour force in various economic section, promotion of education, training, welfare and advancement of social and economic status of women and maintaining liaison with other concerned government agencies to secure the implementation of programmes in respect of women labourers. At present there are number of legislations to safeguard and govern the working conditions of women labourers and child labour like Factories Act, 1984, Plantation Labour Act and Shops and Commercial Establishment Act 1966. In Himachal Pradesh the women labour is mainly employed in the factories, the plantation and construction projects like roads. The establishment of such a cell would go a long way in the redressal of grievances problems of women and child labour in the Pradesh. To start with, it has been proposed to set up women cell for which Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in the Seventh Plan. No provision of funds have been made for this scheme during the Seventh Plan. However, an outlay of Rs.2.61 lakh has been proposed for the 1990-91 to maintain this cell with one labour officer and some supporting staff.

##### (b) Labour Welfare Fund:

This fund is necessary for the welfare activities of industrial workers of state, so that with the help of funds department may provide various welfare schemes health, education and entertainment facilities etc. For maintenance of such activities it is also necessary to set up administrative cell for this purpose a sum of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

##### (c) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour:

Under the abolition of the bonded labour system vigilance committees have been constituted in all the 12 districts of the Pradesh and at sub-divisional level for 37 Sub-Divisions out of 41 Sub-Divisions. The functions of the vigilance committees is to identify and rehabilitate the bonded labourers as statutory requirements. For looking into the complaint and rendering assistance for rehabilitation of bonded labourers, the members of these vigilance committees visit the areas. Though the system of bonded labour is not prevalent in the state apparently but stray complaints regarding existence of bonded labour are received. In order to meet the travel expenses of non-official members of the

vigilance committees and other expenses a provision of Rs. 2.20 lakh has been approved in the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the 7th plan comes to Rs. 0.76 lakh. No provision has been kept under these scheme for 1989-90. However, an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### 5. Research Survey and Statistics:

The labour department is under obligation to submit periodical returns to Government of India as well as to State Government. To collect such statistics for further planning an outlay of Rs. 1.62 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 6. Construction of Labour Sheds in Industrial Area:

Keeping in view the ever increasing demand of labour in the Pradesh the construction of labour sheds in the industrial areas of the Pradesh. The actual expenditure incurred during the year 1985-89 was Rs. 8.16 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been approved for 1988-89 which is likely to be spent in full. For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### 7. Construction of Buildings:

All the office of the department have to bear the expenditure on rent to the tune of Rs.80.59 lakh per annum. Therefore, in the public interest, it is proposed to construct its own building. Therefore, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### II. EMPLOYMENT:

#### 1. Direction and Administration:

The Directorate of Labour and Employment started functioning independently in Himachal Pradesh from July 1972. Prior to this the Directorate of labour and employment used to function as a part and parcel of Directorate of Industries and common work such as establishment, budget and accounts etc. used to be attended to jointly at the Directorate of Industries. On bifurcation of the Labour and Employment wings from the Directorate of Industries no staff was allocated to common work. So to strengthen the Directorate Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided in the Seventh Plan. No expenditure could be incurred under the scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan. However, an outlay of Rs. 2.75 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

## 2. Extension of Coverage of Employment Services:

The sub-office of employment exchange functioning in various districts are under staffed. These are a required to be suitably strengthened according to the staffing norms prescribed by the Government of India DGEST. There are also pressing demands for opening of sub-office employment exchanges at important places. It is also proposed to set up a cell at the State Directorate for improving employment of local persons in the Industrial units. Under this scheme Rs. 8.60 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Five Year Plan <sup>And expenditure of four years</sup> comes to Rs. 24.84 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 13.98 lakh has been approved against anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 15.38. An outlay of Rs. 12.76 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

## 3. Employment Service in Tribal Area:

The employment service in Tribal area is required to be strengthened. For the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved for the purpose. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 2.82 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 2.72 lakh has been approved against its anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 2.36 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 2.72 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

## 4. Strengthening of Special Employment Exchange for Ex-Servicemen:

For strengthening of special employment exchanges for placement of Ex-Servicemen an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan under this scheme was Rs. 3.05 lakh. No funds have been proposed under this scheme in the plan of Employment head during the remaining Annual Plan of 7th Plan, Annual Plan 1990-91 because this scheme have been transferred to Director, Sanik Welfare.

## 5. Employment Counselling:

Setting-up of a career study centres at the headquarters, such centre is very useful for guiding the job seekers in the Pradesh. For this scheme no fund were provided during first three years of the plan. For the year 1988-89 Rs. .0.82 lakh has been spent. For the year 1989-90 Rs. 0.79 lakh has been approved, against, it anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 0.81 lakh. There is no provision of funds

for Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 6. Setting up of UEI and GB Bureau:

For setting up of UEI and GB Bureau an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan 1985-90. No funds have been provided under this scheme during the first three years of the 7th Plan. The actual expenditure of the 1989-90 was Rs. 0.13 lakh against it anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 1.08 lakh. The outlay proposed for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 0.40 lakh.

#### 7. Strengthening of Employment Market Information in Field:

For strengthening of Employment Market information units, Rs. 0.80 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. No funds were provided during the first four years of Seventh Plan. However, an outlay of Rs. 0.09 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90 and which is likely to be spent in full. To provide one post of Assistant Employment Officer, one post of Statistical Assistant and one post of Assistant at the headquarter to scrutinise the returns received from the field. There is no provision of fund in the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 8. Special Scheduled Castes Component Plan:

For strengthening of special employment exchanges for scheduled castes an outlay of Rs. 1.80 lakh has been approved in the Seventh Plan. No funds were provided during the first four years of Seventh Plan under this scheme. However, during the year 1989-90 on the recommendations of the Working Group of National Employment Services, it is proposed to set up one special cell at the Directorate level to look after the registration and vacancies etc. of scheduled caste candidates. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 0.18 lakh has been approved for the year 1989-90, and against it anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 0.12 lakh for the Annual Plan 1990-91 there have no provision of fund for this scheme.

#### 9. Setting up of Vocational Guidance Units:

It is proposed to set up vocational guidance units at District Employment Exchange Sohan, and Regional Employment Exchange Mandi. Two more vocational guidance units are proposed to be set up, one each at District Employment Exchange, Una and Nahan. During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been approved for Seventh Plan for this purpose. During the first four years of the Seventh Plan the actual expenditure was Rs. 0.66 lakh. For the year 1989-90

no fund have been made. An outlay of Rs. 0.37 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

**10. Acquisition of Land, Building for Employment Offices:**

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 2.150 lakh has been approved for acquisition of land, building for Employment Offices. No funds have been provided under this scheme during the previous annual plan. In the annual plan 1990-91 there have been no provision of fund under this head.

**11. Setting up of Enforcement-cum-Vigilance Cell:**

The Enforcement-cum-vigilance cell is required to be set up for looking into the complaints, examination, redressing grievances, coordination of inspection reports/ complaints, enforcement of various provisions of the Compulsory Notification of Vacancies Act. For its strengthening an outlay of Rs. 1.80 lakh has been provided in the Seventh Plan. No provision of funds have been made under this scheme during the Annual Plan 1990-91.

## XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE AND NUTRITION:

### (A) Social Welfare

social welfare services in their various facets are preventive, promotive, developmental and rehabilitative in nature. They are designed to enable the targetted sections of societies to realise their full potential for growth. The programmes of the social welfare sector are only supplementary in nature, as they are designed to meet certain needs of the most deprived and vulnerable section of society. The welfare of children, women and the disabled is linked with the development of the family, the basic social unit. Family welfare can best be promoted by providing for its members greater opportunities for employment to augment their incomes substantially. These opportunities would be in rural development, agriculture, animal husbandry and other such sectors.

The Social Welfare is also covered under new 20-Point Programme, Point No. 12 "Equality for women" Under this programme the following strategy will be implemented during the Seventh Plan and its annual plans:-

- i) Raise the status of women.
- ii) Enhance awareness of the problems of women.
- iii) Create mass consciousness about women's rights.
- iv) Implement a national programme of training and employment for training.
- v) Enable women to participate with equality in socio-economic development and nation-buildings;
- vi) Rouse public opinion against dowry and ensure effective implementation of anti-dowry legislation.

During the Seventh Plan, child welfare would be given the highest priority. The basic minimum child care services would be expanded to the most vulnerable group i.e. 0-6 year of age, especially the age group, 0-3 years, in order to reduce the high incidence of child mortality, morbidity and malnutrition in the country. More emphasis would be laid on enhancing the capabilities of the mothers to look after the health and nutritional needs of the children. Effective co-ordination would be sought in the provision of health inputs, nutrition, education, water supply and other relevant services, in order to maximise the returns from investments. Schemes for the welfare of women and also the handicapped will be given greater attention.

The emerging nucleus family is exposed to several economic and social standing as the traditional mechanism of social security and adjustment in the time of crisis and conflict has almost been eroded. Hence, stress would be on further strengthening the supportive services to the family.

In programmes for women, greater stress would be laid on the generation of both skilled and unskilled employment and promotion of opportunities for higher level of skills through proper education and vocational training. Also for the introduction of new technologies for reducing drudgery of house hold work would be explored, studies would be taken up in this area. The lacunae in legislation which hinders the availing of benefit and which also discriminates against women as compared to men would be reviewed in order to make the laws more equitable and practical. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under head Social Welfare is Rs. 170.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 201.71 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 121.00 lakh has been approved under this head which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 134.55 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this head.

Social Welfare programmes by their very nature will not succeed unless the local communities and beneficiaries participate fully and extend their co-operation at all stages of implementation. They would have to be involved in identification of local needs and prospective beneficiaries, delivery of services and programme supervision. Welfare Advisory Committees at different levels with representatives from local bodies and other community agencies would have to be constituted to deliver benefits to the intended target groups.

The schematic details under this head are as under:-

1. Scholarships to Handicapped:

Under this scheme scholarships are awarded to the handicapped students studying upto middle standard at the rates from Rs. 15/- to Rs. 40/- per month subject to the condition that the family incomes of the child does not exceed Rs. 450/- per month. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this head is Rs. 2.50 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the seventh plan comes to Rs. 1.26 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 0.34 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 1.05 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

2. Aid for purchase of artificial limbs:

In order to assist needy physically handicapped persons, it is proposed to provide financial assistance for procuring qualitative, durable and scientifically manufactured modern standard aids and appliances to promote their physical, social economic and psychological rehabilitation. The



approved seventh plan outlay under this scheme is Rs. 3.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years comes to Rs. 2.42 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 0.47 lakh has been provided which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 0.75 lakh has also been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 3. Marriage Grant to Handicapped

In the contemporary society, the question of marriage of handicapped among girls has become a social hazard which has a bearing on their permanent rehabilitation. Young men do not come forward to marry young handicapped girls. Under this scheme financial aid by way of marriage grant upto Rs. 2500/- be given to such youngmen who come forward to marry handicapped Girls. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 0.60 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 0.45 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs 0.75 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

### 4. Matching Grant for Centrally Sponsored Scheme:

The following programmes under centrally sponsored scheme are to be undertaken for which a provision of Rs. 11.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan:-

1. Home for deaf and dumb.
2. Leper home colony.
3. Home for physically handicapped.
4. Petrol subsidy.

An expenditure of Rs. 3.44 lakh was incurred under the above schemes during the first four years of the Seventh Plan. There is a provision of Rs. 1.65 lakh for 1989-90 which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

### 5. Home for Mentally Retarded Children:

At present there is no institution for the mentally retarded children in the State with the result that such children have to be sent to other States where generally the parents of mentally retarded children find it difficult and expensive to take them. Therefore, it is proposed to set up a Home for such children in the State. Details scheme in this behalf is being worked out seperately. A sum of Rs. 7.50 lakh for Annual Plan for 1990-91 has been proposed.

#### 6. Staff for Home for Handicapped Sundernagar

A building to set a Home for Handicapped at Sundernagar is almost complete. Deaf and Dumb and handicapped children will be settled therein. Vocational training will also be provided apart from educational facilities. For this purpose Rs. 0.90 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 2.25 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1990-91 has been proposed.

#### 7. Rehabilitation allowance to those suffering from leprosy:

Leprosy is a social stigma and it leaves the permanent disability mark on the sufferer if not checked in time. So it is obligatory on the part of the Government to rehabilitate them like other handicapped persons. Presently there are 4612 lepers in the Pradesh. During the year 1988-89 Government of Himachal Pradesh have decided to provide the rehabilitation allowance of Rs. 60/- per month. The expenditure under this head during the 1988-89 comes to Rs. 0.96 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1989-90 which is likely to be spent in full. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 22.50 lakh has been proposed.

#### 8. Vocational Rehabilitation Centre:

A vocational rehabilitation Centre for the handicapped has been started through the voluntary organisation to whom the grant-in-aid is required to be released on annual basis. For the Seventh Five Year Plan Rs. 4.00 lakh has been proposed. The actual expenditure of first four years comes to Rs. 5.12 lakh. For the year 1989-90 Rs 2.25 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. For this Centre a sum of Rs. 1.65 lakh for annual plan 1990-91 has been proposed.

#### 9. Foster Care Service:

In order to provide destitute, orphan and unattached children, proper physical, mental and emotional growth and normal family setting by eliminating ill effects in personal institutional treatment, a foster care service scheme is proposed to be started under which the children upto the age of 16 years will be placed with normal families who are willing to bring them up as their own children and they will be paid an allowance of Rs. 100 per month. For the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided under this scheme. The actual expenditure during the first four years of Seventh Five Year Plan comes to Rs. 0.04 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 2.65 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs 0.45 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1990-91.

#### 10. Rehabilitation of Inmates of Bal/Balika Ashram:

A grant upto Rs. 1,000 is granted to the inmates of Bal/Balika Ashram after they are discharged from the Home to enable them to set up their business etc. The approved Seventh Plan outlay under this scheme is Rs. 1.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 0.41 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 0.24 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

#### 11. Hostel at Mehala:

It is proposed to establish a Hostel at Mehala in Chamba district for the children and expectant mothers of gaddies. The hostel will be run through the voluntary agency i.e. ICCW,HP branch in which free board and lodging facilities will be provided to about 60 children. The actual expenditure of first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 4.88 lakh. For the year 1989-90 Rs 2.65 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. To run and maintain the hostel an outlay of Rs. 2.25 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 Annual Plan.

#### 12. Construction/Repair of Buildings for Bal/Balika Ashrams/ State Homes etc.

For the construction/repair of buildings for Bal/Balika Ashrams an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 16.96 lakh. For the year 1987-90 an outlay of Rs. 9.38 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 2.65 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

#### 13. Home for the Children in need of care and protections

Under this scheme for which central assistance is also forthcoming, two Homes have been set up in the State through Voluntary Organisations to whom grant-in-aid is being released. The grant received from the Government of India is quite low and the department has to supplement suitably such assistance. For the Seventh Plan, Rs. 10.00 lakh has been approved. This actual expenditure of the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 4.15 lakh. For the year 1989-90 Rs. 0.25 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakh for Annual Plan 1990-91 has been proposed.

#### 14. Running and Maintenance of Bal/Balika Ashrams

Bal/Balika Ashrams have been set up for orphan and destitute children through voluntary organisation, to whom the Grant-in-aid is released by the Department. For such institutions a sum of Rs. 9.00 lakh in the Annual Plan for 1990-91 has been proposed.

#### 15. Balwaries

Presently 190 balwaries are running in the Pradesh, through the voluntary agencies. These balwaries are providing much needed facilities to pre-school children. To run these balwaries an outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakh has been approved in the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 75.98 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs 36.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 under this scheme.

#### 16. Staff building under Juvenile Act

To implement the Juvenile Justice Act, 1987, some of staff at the State headquarters is required. To meet its expenditure an outlay of Rs. 0.06 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 1989-90 which is likely to be spent in full. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 Rs. 5.25 lakh has been proposed.

#### 17. Counselling Centres for Children and Women

At present the women and children do not have any guidance/counselling centres in the State so as to tackle their problems, two such counselling centres would be set up in the state through which proper guidance to the women and the children would be given in cases of dowry, immoral traffic, mal-treatment of women and children and other exploitation etc. These centre would also help the suffering women/children to get redressals at appropriate levels. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakh in Annual Plan for 1990-91 has been proposed.

#### 18. Setting up of Women's Welfare Corporation

Keeping in view the policy of the Government the Women's Welfare Corporation has been proposed to be set up. The Central Government will contribute to the Share Capital of 49% and State Government 51%. The main object of the Corporation will be to undertake progress for the employment and training of all women and to look after their social and economic problems. For the 1989-90 annual plan an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been approved for this purpose which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 1990-91.

#### 19. Working Women Hostel

This is a centrally sponsored scheme, (75% State Share). Eleven Working Hostels have been sanctioned by the Government of India to be constructed in the Pradesh. For the construction of these hostels, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh has been approved as State share for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 16.60 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 in order to complete the incomplete hostels.

#### 20. State Home

For the destitute deserted women and way ward girls, one State Home has been started through voluntary agency and another departmentally. For the Seventh Five Year Plan the approved outlay under this scheme is Rs. 15.00 lakh. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 6.76 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 2.25 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91 Annual Plan.

#### 21. Vocational Training to Women in Distress

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and under this scheme grant will be provided to the running of two vocational training centres through the voluntary agencies, one at Janjanli in district Shimla and other at Oel in Una district. An outlay of RS. 10.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. During the first four years of the seventh plan the actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 1.90 lakh. For the year 1989-90 the approved outlay is Rs. 0.70 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 1.20 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

#### 22. Marriage grant to destitute girls/women

It is proposed to provide grant upto Rs. 2,500 to the parents/guardians of the destitute girls for marriage of their girls. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been approved for the Seventh Plan. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the seventh Plan comes to Rs. 6.20 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs 1.25 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

#### 23. Financial Assistance to Destitute Girls/Women

Although at present the Government is allowing pensions to the Widows only, there are a No. of cases in which the women are divorced, deserted or they become unwed mothers.

For assisting such women the institutionalised services become more expensive and women also prefer some assistance in their homes. Therefore, it is proposed that financial assistance at the rate of pension to widows be provided in such cases where there is none to support them. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 3.90 lakh in Annual Plan 1990-91 has been proposed.

#### 24. Home for Aged/Infirm

Presently there is only one home in the Pradesh which is running at Basantpur in Shimla district. Two more Homes have been set up through ICW at Garli in Kangra district and Balh Valley in district mandi to cater to the needs of other districts of the Pradesh. The Seventh Plan approved outlay is Rs. 14.00 lakh under this scheme. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 6.15 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

#### 25. Welfare of Ex-prisoners

So far there has been no programme to provide any welfare activities to the ex-prisoners in the State. For proper assimilation of such ex-prisoner in the society some welfare programmes are proposed to be formulated and for this purpose a token provision of Rs 0.15 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 1990-91.

#### 26. Grants to Voluntary Agencies

Grants are given to the voluntary agencies engaged in the social welfare activities in the Pradesh to meet their organisational expenses. The approved Seventh Plan outlay is Rs. 10.00 lakh under the scheme. The actual expenditure for the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 17.41 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been approved which is likely to be spent in full. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been proposed for 1990-91.

#### 27. Misc. Schemes

Under this head, the outlay of the Seventh Plan has been approved Rs. 34.00 lakh. The actual expenditure of the first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 30.48 lakh. For the Annual Plan 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 9.07 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. For the Annual Plan 1990-91 there has not been any provision under this head.

(B) Special Nutrition Programme (Including I.C.D.S)

At present there are 23 ICDS Projects under the Centrally sponsored scheme, one being run under which the nutritional component is borne by the State Govt. out of the State Sector Budget. Presently about 1,20,000 children and 25,000 expectant and nursing mothers are deriving the benefit from this scheme. During the current year 9 more projects have been allocated by the Government of India and as per policy of the Government of India all the Blocks would be covered during the 8th Five Year Plan through ICDS Programme. For the 7th Plan, an outlay of Rs. 282.00 lakh has been approved under this head. The actual expenditure of first four years of the Seventh Plan comes to Rs. 306.98 lakh. For the year 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakh has been kept which is likely to be spent in full. Therefore, to meet the expenditure on supplementary nutrition an amount of Rs. 225.00 lakh in our Annual Plan for 1990-91 has been made.

## C. XVII. General Services

### I. Stationery and Printing

The State Government acquired land measuring 22 bighas to build modern and self contained unit of Press. The whole complex of the building was divided into two phases viz:-

1. Administrative Block 'B' to house the office Stores (Phase-I).
2. Modern factory type building to house the Government Press (Phase-II).

The construction of Administrative Block 'B' was started in 1975-76 and was completed in the year 1980 and it was handed over to the department by the P.W.D. authorities where in office and stores of the department are housed.

The new factory type building (Phase-II) has also been completed.

During the Seventh Plan, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been approved under head Stationery and Printing. During the first four years of the Seventh Plan Rs. 224.25 lakh was spent. The approved outlay for the year 1989-90 is Rs. 75.00 lakh which is likely to be spent in full. For the year 1990-91 Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed.

#### 1. Building

Now the press buildings have been completed and the printing department is determined to take up the full load of printing work, it is essential that the colony for the press workers is also constructed so that workers could be provided residential houses near the Government Press, this would enable them to attend to their duties during day and night shifts easily. At present they have to cover long distances from and to their residence to attend to their duties. For meeting the cost of Press colony in the newly constructed phase-II building a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### 2. Machinery

During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 25 lakh has been proposed for purchase of sophisticated printing machinery and to appoint functional staff for running the same.

#### 3. Material and Supplies

During 1990-91, a provision of Rs. 50 lakh has been proposed for material and supplies as the press is facing great shortages in this regard.



## 2. Public Works

### Pooled Non-Residential Government Buildings

The Seventh Plan outlay under this head of development was Rs. 1500 lakh. During the first four years of the Seventh Plan, an amount of Rs. 1769.88 lakh was incurred as a result of which 108 non-residential buildings were constructed. During the year 1989-90, an outlay of Rs 435 lakh was provided which is likely to be utilised in full. The likely buildings to be constructed would be 26. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 is Rs. 600 lakh against which 25 non-residential buildings would be constructed.

### 3. Others:

#### (A) Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration

The Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration was established during the year 1974, for the training of civil servants of the Pradesh. Every since then a well planned programme of training of various employees categories has been formulated and successfully implemented by the Institute. Besides training programmes at the Institute 3 Regional Training Centres at Mandi, Solan and Kangra and 7 remaining District Training Centres are conducting training courses for class III and class IV employees of the Pradesh. The Institute is also organising various sponsored courses of the training Division of the Government of India in which various officers of the country including this State participate. This Institute is also conducting departmental examinations for the Gazetted Officers of the Pradesh for which the expenditure is also incurred from the budget of the Institute.

During the Seventh Plan an outlay of Rs. 73.00 lakh has been approved under this head. Against this, the actual expenditure during the first four years of the Seventh Plan was of the order of Rs. 77.75 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 28 lakh has been provided under this head for the year 1989-90 which is likely to be utilised in full. For the year 1990-91 an outlay of Rs. 53 lakh has been proposed under this head.

The schematic details for 1990-91 Annual Plan are as under:-

		(Rs. in lakh)
1.	H.I.P.A.	Proposed outlay <u>1990-91</u>
	i) Revenue	8.00
	ii) Capital	14.00
2.	Training Aids at DTCs/RTCs	4.18
3.	PEC for Combined Defence Services.	
	i) Programme	2.00
	ii) Staff	0.40
4.	Research Projects.	8.25
5.	Computerisation of System Approach to Government.	2.00
	i) Hardware	4.00
	ii) System Studies and Special Training.	2.00
	iii) Staff.	0.35
6.	G.I.A. to Centre for Management Studies.	8.00
7.	New Functional Staff for H.I.P.A.	1.12
8.	New Staff for Strengthening of RTCs/DTCs.	0.70
Total:		<u>53.00 lakhs</u>

State Centre for Training and Research Scheme

The Institute of Public Administration was selected as State Centre for Training and Research in Rural Development by the Ministry of Rural Development Government of India during the year 1981-82. Under this scheme training is being imparted to the rural development functionaries of the Pradesh so that they are able to implement various schemes relating to the rural development. Besides, the Institute is also conducting some research work/studies in the matter. The scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis. Since the inception of the scheme various training programmes are being organised every year. Now it has also been decided to conduct courses for the non-gazetted

officials working in various districts. Therefore, such courses are being organised at the ten district training centres also. The State for Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 7.48 lakh.

#### 5. Pre-examination Coaching Scheme

Besides imparting training to the civil servants of the Pradesh at the Institute pre-examination coaching is also being given to the candidates of scheduled castes/tribes. The scheme was transferred by the Welfare Deptt. to this Institute. The coaching is being given with a view to prepare the candidates of weaker sections of the society to appear in various competitive examination conducted by various recruiting agencies of the Pradesh and Country.

The same has now become a regular feature of the Institute and some posts of faculty members and staff have been created under this scheme. This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the Government of India and the State Government. The proposed outlay for 1990-91 Annual Plan (State share) is Rs 5.34 lakh.

#### (B) Nucleus Budget For Tribal Areas

During the seventh plan an outlay of Rs. 175 lakh has been approved which is likely to be utilised in full. For the annual plan 1990-91, an outlay of Rs. 52.50 lakh has been proposed under this head.

#### (C) Tribal Development Machinery

The approved Seventh Plan outlay under head Tribal Development Machinery is Rs. 15.00 lakh. Against this an amount of Rs. 35.09 lakh is likely to be spent during the entire Seventh Plan period. An outlay of Rs.7.50 lakh has been proposed for Annual Plan 1990-91.

#### (D) Equity to Ex-Servicemen Corporation :

The Himachal Pradesh Ex-Servicemen Corporation was established vide Himachal Pradesh Ex-Servicemen Corporation Act 1979 and came into existence in 1980-81 with the main object of helping the ex-servicemen of the State to resettle in civil life. The main activity of the Corporation is to arrange loans for the ex-servicemen through the banks and other financing organisations and subsidise interest thereon so as to enable the ex-servicemen to start self employment ventures in the field of retail business, horticulture,

hotel, dairy, poultry farming, cottage/small scale industries and transport etc. Apart from arranging loans, the corporation advances margin money loans at low interest rates. In order to assist ex-servicemen to effectively resettle through self-employment ventures the corporation arranges training courses in different fields such as agriculture, horticulture, bee-keeping, small industries/small business, forestry, dairy farming and poultry etc.

The approved Seventh Plan outlay for the year 1985-90 is Rs. 70.00 lakh. The likely expenditure during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 100.31 lakh. The proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1990-91 is Rs. 30 lakh. The distribution of this outlay is as under:

	(Rs. in lakh)
1. Direct loan	20.00
2. Margin money	6.00
3. Interest subsidy	4.00
4. PEXSEM Scheme	4.00
Total:	<u>30.00</u>

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**TRIBAL SUB PLAN**

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## TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN HIMACHAL PRADESH

### Introductory:

Tribal areas in the State comprise the districts of Kinnaur and Lahaul-Spiti and only the Pangri and Bharmour tehsils of the Chamba district. These areas have also been declared as Scheduled Areas under the 5th Schedule to the Constitution of India. The area and population of this tribal belt according to the 1981 Census is 23,655 sq.km. (42.49%) and 1,33,847 (3.13%), respectively; giving a density of 6 persons per sq.km. as compared to 77 for the State as a whole.

### Tribal Sub-Plan:

Tribal sub-plan has been implemented in the State since 1974-75. Ever since, the State Plan flow to the tribal sub-plan has been above the par; against 3.13% population concentration in the tribal belt, the level reached 9% for the 7th Plan period from that of 3.65% in 1974-75.

### Sub-Plan formulation and Monitoring:

Draft proposals for the sub-plan are mooted by the Project Advisory Committees comprising officials and public representatives which are headed by the local MLA/ Minister from the Project area. The Project Advisory Committees also undertake quarterly review of the sub-plan and the proposals for revised outlay received from them are accepted in toto.

The Tribes' Advisory Council and the High-Powered Coordination and Review Committee, both headed by the Chief Minister himself, also oversee implementation of the sub-plan which normally meet twice a year.

#### **Budgetary Arrangement:**

Single Consolidated Demand(Demand No.31) was introduced in the State in 1981-82 and since than utilisation of funds under the Tribal sun-plan has been 100%. Such an arrangement has also ensured non-divertibility of sub-plan funds to other-than-tribal areas.

#### **Administrative Structure and Personnel Policy:**

Tribal areas being remote and inaccessible, an Officer of the rank of Resident Commissioner was posted in ITDP Pangri comprising one Sub-Division only as an experiment in good governance and he was vested with full powers and declared Head of Department for each department which proved a great success. W.e.f. 15th April, 1988, such single-line administration has now been extended to all the remaining 4 ITDPs also and the DC/ADC there has been made analogous to R.C.Pangri. Such an arrangement has cut down delay and improved the delivery system.

The tenure of a Government servant is restricted to 2 winters and 3 summers and they are normally transferred thereafter. CA at enhanced rate ranging between Rs.375 to Rs.625 per month is available to all category of employees at equal rate. Non-local cadre employees are also eligible for grant of over-staval allowance after 3 years ranging between 10% to 35% depending upon the number of years an employee continues at one station. The Government takes special care of postings/transfers in the tribal areas and no body is relieved without his substitute joining first which ensures maximum manning of the posts in the tribal areas.

#### **Protective and Anti-exploitative Measures:**

There is no problem of land alienation in the State; however, there is complete ban on the transfer of land from STs to non-STs under the provisions of the H.P.Transfer of Land(Regulation) Act, 1968. Money lending is regulated under the H.P. Registration of Moneylenders Act, 1976 which prescribes

registration of moneylenders and procuring of licences by them for doing the moneylending business; suits and applications by them are barred unless they are registered and licensed. Usury has also been controlled under the H.P. Debt Reduction Act, 1976. Maximum rate of interest chargeable on secured loans is fixed at 6% and that on unsecured loans 12% per annum simple interest. There is no bonded labour in the State. There is no problem of rehabilitation of displaced tribes as no large and medium industry and mining projects; major and medium irrigation schemes or large hydro-electric projects are located in the tribal areas.

#### Excise Policy:

Under the excise policy followed by the State, the locals are allowed to brew/distil wine/liquor for their own consumption only and are not permitted to make any sale thereof. Limited number of Country Liquor and Indian-made Foreign Liquor vends are allowed in the tribal areas to cater to the requirement on non-locals and foreign and domestic tourists visiting these areas. There is no exploitation of the locals on account of these vends.

#### Infrastructure Development:

Pace of economic development in the tribal areas has been accelerated under the aegis of the sub-plan. Literacy percentage has improved from 12.85 in 1961 to 21.89 in 1971 and to 30.73 in 1981. Literacy among women is low (15.47%) towards which a special scheme of scholarship to SC and ST girls in classes VI-X has been taken up.

Against 480 revenue villages in the tribal areas, there are 424 Primary schools; 58 Middle schools; 48 High schools; 3 Senior Secondary schools and 1 Navodaya school. Likewise, there are 4 Hospitals; 19 PHCs; 6 CHCs; 62 Dispensaries and 70 Sub-centres.



100% revenue villages are electrified and 91% of them have been provided piped water supply.

Cropping pattern is undergoing a change. Cash crops like apple, hops, seed potato, kuth, vegetables and vegetable seeds are making their debut. Lahaul potato and Kinnaur apple have already made a mark in the national and even international market.

Road density continues to be the achilles' heel; even then efforts are afoot to open up more and more areas. Apart from National Highways 21 and 22, the construction of the Chenab Valley Road will link up the Pattan and Pangri valleys to J&K for all-the-year round traffic. The tunnel below the Rohtang Pass of which feasibility is presently being assessed, when completed, will throw open new vistas of development to Lahaul-Spiti and Pangri.

TRIBAL SUB-PLAN SIZE:

(Rs. in lakh)

SEVENTH PLAN-APPROVED OUTLAYS

Sector	State Plan	SCA	Tribal Pockets	Dispersed Tribes	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
A. ECONOMIC SERVICES	7,561.00	643.00	63.00	-	8,267.00
B. SOCIAL SERVICES	1,574.00	332.00	10.00	-	1,916.00
C. GENERAL SERVICES	315.00	225.00	-	-	540.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>9,450.00</b>	<b>1,200.00</b>	<b>73.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,723.00</b>

1989-90 : APPROVED OUTLAYS/ANTICIPATED EXP.

A. ECONOMIC SERVICES	1,656.71	254.44	7.00	8.00	1,926.15
B. SOCIAL SERVICES	558.11	49.76	2.00	6.00	615.87
C. GENERAL SERVICES	105.31	56.50	-	-	161.81
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>2,320.13</b>	<b>360.70</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>2,703.83</b>

1990-91 PROPOSED OUTLAY

A. ECONOMIC SERVICES	2,107.00	149.00	7.00	20.00	2,283.00
B. SOCIAL SERVICES	514.00	55.00	3.00	10.00	582.00
C. GENERAL SERVICES	92.00	60.00	-	-	152.00
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>2,713.00</b>	<b>264.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>3,017.00</b>

## Poverty Alleviation:

For the 7th Plan period, the poverty line at 1984-85 prices has been determined at Rs.107 per capita per month in rural areas and at Rs.122 per capita per month in urban areas which works out to Rs.6,400 per household per annum in rural areas and Rs.7,300 per household per annum in urban areas (Calory intake at 2,400 calories for rural households and 2,100 calories for urban households per person per day remaining unchanged for poverty line determination).

Therefore, together with backlog of the Sixth Plan (23% of the beneficiaries are reported to have crossed the rubicon of poverty during the 6th Plan period according to a survey conducted by the R.D.Department), the targets and achievements under point 11(b) of the 20-Point Programme for the Seventh Plan period are as under:-

### TARGETS/ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER POINT 11(B) OF 20-Point Programme.

Period	Target	Achievements.
1	2	3
1985-90 (Seventh Plan)	18,466	..
1984-85 (Base Year)	3,720	5,218
1985-86	2,631	3,705
1986-87	2,650	5,274
1987-88	3,000	3,899
1988-89	2,614	3,797
1989-90	2,614	2,598 (upto 12/8)
1990-91	1,530	..

The State has devised a fool proof method of its own kind to obviate multiple counting in reporting coverage of families assisted. All reporting originates from the Block level where B.D.O. has been made the nodal Officer. At the beginning of the year, the B.D.O. allots families to be assisted under the various economic programmes to the respective Extension Officers and the Extension Officers are required to report only when any of the families previously allotted to them are assisted by them; if the family allotted to another Extension Officer is assisted, then the Extension Officer doing so shall not be reporting achievement against the target allotted to him. Simultaneously, all Extension Officers are free to assist the families allotted to one another, for poverty alleviation is a joint and composite effort, but

reporting is only to be done in respect of the families previously allotted to the particular Extension Officer. Such a procedure has had salutary results.

Concurrent Evaluation reports of Point 11(b) beneficiaries are being regularly sent to the Union Welfare Ministry every quarter.

**Conclusion:**

The tribal areas are on the move and apparently making a steady headway and the developmental gap between the tribal areas and the rest of the Pradesh is narrowing down by and by as would be revealed from the statistical data annexed. Planned effort aimed at accelerated development has surely lent an impetus to this process.

STATISTICAL PROFILE

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	Period	Tribal Areas	H.P.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Density of population per sq. Km. of area.	No.	1981	6	77
2.	Decennial growth rate.	%	1971-81	17.14	23.71
3.	Literacy.	%	1981	30.73	42.48
4.	Intensity of cropping.	%	1985-86	126.23	167.12
5.	Proportion of gross irrigated area to cropped area.	%	1985-86	48.14	17.41
6.	Area under fruit crops.	'000 Hect.	1987-88	7.22	148.00
7.	Fruit production.	'000 MT	1987-88	9.159	308.693
8.	Area under forests	%	1986-87	22.43	38.30
9.	Banking institution per lakh of population.	No.	1987-88	28	15
10.	Educational institutions per lakh of population.	No.	1987-88	399	204

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Medical institutions per lakh of population.	No.	1987-88	120	53	
12. Beds available per lakh of population.	No.	1987-88	247	157	
13. Vety. institutions per lakh of livestock population.	No.	1987-88	38	27	
14. Villages electrified.	%	1987-88	100	100	
15. Installed capacity.	M.W.	1987-88	4,214	153.57	
16. Villages provided piped water supply.	%	1987-88	91.46	85.94	
17. Road density					
a) per '00 sq. Km. area.	Km.	1986-87	4.86	27.57	
b) per '000 of population.	Km.	1986-87	8.58	3.59	
18. Average size of operational holding.	Hect.	1985-86	1.29	1.30	

TSP-I.1

**DRAFT ANNUAL TRIBAL SUB-PLAN, 1990-91  
FLOW FROM THE OVERALL STATE PLAN**

**T.S.P.-I  
(Rs. in lakh)**

Sector/Head of Dev.	Seventh Plan(1985-90) Approved Outlay			1989-90 Antl.Exp.			1990-91 Proposed Outlay		
	Total	Flow to T.S.P.	%age	Total	Flow to T.S.P.	%age	Total	Flow to T.S.P.	%age
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<b>A.ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>									
<b>I.AGRIL. AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>									
1. Crop Husbandry									
a)Agriculture	3241.00	460.00	14.19	833.00	55.00	6.60	911.00	65.00	7.14
b)Horticulture	3078.00	432.00	14.04	567.00	52.00	9.17	835.00	70.00	8.38
c)Dryland Farming	140.00	-	-	50.00	1.00	2.00	50.00	1.00	2.00
2. Soil & Water Conservation.									
a)Agriculture	800.00	122.00	15.25	202.00	20.00	9.90	207.00	24.00	11.59
b)Forests	750.00	70.00	9.33	127.00	15.00	11.81	140.00	17.00	12.14
3. Animal Husbandry	926.00	111.00	11.99	226.00	30.00	13.27	282.00	36.00	12.77
4. Dairy Development	400.00	54.00	13.50	98.00	10.00	10.20	115.00	12.00	10.43
5. Fisheries	400.00	39.00	9.75	114.00	10.00	8.77	149.00	15.00	10.07
6. Forests	11684.00	600.00	5.14	2675.00	165.00	6.16	2930.00	190.00	6.48
7. Food, Storage and Wareho-using.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Agr. Research and Education.									
a)Agriculture	312.00	-	-	111.00	5.00	4.50	130.00	6.00	4.62
b)Horticulture	376.00	-	-	125.00	10.00	8.00	100.00	10.00	10.00
c)Animal Husbandry	70.00	-	-	70.00	6.00	8.57	65.00	6.00	9.23
d)Forests	70.00	-	-	85.00	6.00	7.05	100.00	7.00	7.00
e)Fisheries	15.00	-	-	6.00	-	-	5.00	-	-
9. Inv. in Agrl. Financial Institutions.	75.00	-	-	118.00	5.00	4.23	148.36	6.00	4.04
10. Other Agrl. Prog:									
i)Loans to Cultivators	25.00	2.50	10.00	5.00	1.00	20.00	5.00	1.00	20.00
ii) other than Horticulture.									
iii) Cooperation	700.00	77.00	11.00	190.00	20.00	10.52	220.00	20.00	9.09
<b>Total-I-Agr. &amp; Allied Activities.</b>	<b>23062.00</b>	<b>1967.50</b>	<b>8.53</b>	<b>5672.00</b>	<b>414.00</b>	<b>7.30</b>	<b>6832.48</b>	<b>498.00</b>	<b>7.29</b>
* (ii) Marketing & Quality Control.	-	-	-	70.00	3.00	4.28	440.12	12.00	2.73

TSP-I.2

: 2 :

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>1. Special Programme for Rural Development.</b>										
a) IRDP	724.00	70.00	9.67	231.00	20.00	8.65	165.00	15.00	9.09	
b) DPAP										
c) IREP	275.00	46.00	16.72	85.00	20.00	23.52	80.00	19.00	23.75	
d) Others										
<b>2. Rural Employment</b>										
a) NREP/JRY	690.00	70.00	10.14	252.00	20.00	7.93	240.00	20.00	8.33	
b) Other Prog. (Employment guarantee scheme).										
<b>3. Land Reforms</b>										
a) Cadastral Survey & Record of Rights.	670.00	175.00	26.12	237.00	15.00	6.32	170.00			
b) Supporting services.	5.00			1.00			1.00			
c) Consolidation of holdings	425.00			128.00			108.00			
d) Strengthening of Pwy. & Supervisory LRA.	110.00	6.00	5.45	80.00	10.00	12.05	66.00	8.00	12.12	
e) Revenue Housing	75.00	19.00	25.33	40.00	3.00	7.05	80.00	6.00	7.50	
f) Forest Settlement	80.00	11.00	13.75	30.00	6.00	20.00	23.00			
4. Community Dev.	435.00	50.00	11.49	114.00	9.00	7.89	150.00	15.00	10.00	
5. Panchayats	140.00	16.00	11.43	82.00	6.00	7.32	258.33	15.00	5.81	
<b>TOTAL-II. RURAL DEV.</b>	<b>3629.00</b>	<b>463.00</b>	<b>12.76</b>	<b>1280.00</b>	<b>109.00</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>1341.33</b>	<b>98.00</b>	<b>7.31</b>	
<b>III. SPECIAL AREA APROG.</b>										
<b>IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>										
1. Major & Medium Irrigation.	1350.00			250.00	20.00	8.00	300.00	10.00	3.33	
<b>2. Minor Irrigation</b>										
a) IPH Deptt.	5325.00	336.00	6.31	1759.00	157.00	8.93	2000.00	178.00	9.30	
b) RD Deptt.	75.00	7.50	10.00	30.00				8.00		
3. Command Area Dev.	300.00			50.00			40.00			
4. Flood Control	400.00	40.00	10.00	120.00	12.00	10.00	150.00	15.00	10.00	
<b>TOTAL-IV-IRRIG. &amp; F.C.</b>	<b>7450.00</b>	<b>383.50</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>2209.00</b>	<b>189.00</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>2490.00</b>	<b>211.00</b>	<b>8.47</b>	

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	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<b>V. ENERGY</b>										
1. Power	26011.00	2459.00	9.45	5845.00	825.00	14.11	7500.00	1106.00	14.75	
2. Biogas Dev.	450.00	6.00	1.33	90.00	1.00	1.11	80.00	1.00	1.25	
3. N.R.S.C.	25.00	-	-	20.00	5.00	25.00	20.00	5.00	25.00	
<b>TOTAL V-ENERGY</b>	<b>26486.00</b>	<b>2465.00</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>5955.00</b>	<b>831.00</b>	<b>13.95</b>	<b>7600.00</b>	<b>1112.00</b>	<b>14.63</b>	
<b>VI. IND. AND MINERALS</b>										
1. Vill. & Small Ind.	1030.00	100.00	9.71	345.00	35.00	10.14	436.00	38.00	8.72	
2. Large & Medium Ind.	1461.00	6.00	0.41	751.00	5.00	0.67	731.00	5.00	0.68	
3. Mining	150.00	25.00	16.67	30.00	10.00	33.33	33.00	10.00	30.30	
<b>TOTAL VI-IND. &amp; MINS.</b>	<b>2641.00</b>	<b>131.00</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>1126.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>53.00</b>	<b>4.42</b>	
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>										
1. Civil Aviation	800.00	200.00	25.00	91.00	20.00	21.98	207.00	30.00	14.49	
2. Roads & Bridges	12725.00	1507.00	11.84	3350.00	380.00	11.34	3425.00	400.00	11.68	
3. Road Transport	2325.00	225.00	9.68	1004.00	60.00	5.98	1068.00	63.00	5.90	
4. Inland Water Tpt.	50.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	
5. Other Trpt. services:										
i) Ropeway/Cableways	475.00	43.00	9.05	75.00	10.00	13.33	75.00	15.00	20.00	
ii) Tele-Com.	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	-	-	
iii) I.M.T. Study.	65.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	
<b>TOTAL VII-TRANSPORT</b>	<b>16450.00</b>	<b>1975.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>4530.00</b>	<b>470.00</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>4845.00</b>	<b>508.00</b>	<b>10.49</b>	
<b>VIII-COMMUNICATIONS</b>										
<b>IX-SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY &amp; ENVIRONMENT</b>										
1. Scientific Research (including S&T).	75.00	8.00	10.67	30.00	3.00	10.00	147.50	3.00	2.03	
2. Ecology & Environment	25.00	-	-	5.00	1.00	20.00	7.50	1.00	13.33	
3. Water & Air Pollution prevention	25.00	-	-	15.00	-	-	20.00	-	-	
<b>TOTAL IX-SCIENCE, TECH. &amp; ENVIRONMENT.</b>	<b>125.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>6.40</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>175.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.29</b>	
<b>X-GENERAL ECO. SERVICES</b>										
1. Sectt. Economic Services	50.00	-	-	68.00	-	-	125.00	-	-	
2. Tourism	800.00	100.00	12.50	198.00	25.00	12.62	225.00	30.00	13.33	
3. Survey & Statistics	28.00	5.00	17.86	14.00	1.00	7.14	17.00	2.00	11.76	
4. Civil Supplies	295.00	60.00	20.34	62.00	13.00	20.96	82.50	17.00	20.61	
5. Other Gen. Eco. Services										
a) Weights & Measures	16.00	3.00	18.75	5.00	1.00	20.00	7.80	1.50	19.23	
b) Others (Institutional Finance & Public Enterprises Cell)	31.00	-	-	6.00	-	-	11.25	-	-	
c) Distt. Planning	500.00	-	-	600.00	-	-	800.00	-	-	
<b>TOTAL X-GEN. ECO. SERVICES</b>	<b>1720.00</b>	<b>168.00</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>953.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>1268.55</b>	<b>50.50</b>	<b>3.98</b>	
<b>TOTAL A-ECO. SERVICES</b>	<b>81563.00</b>	<b>7561.00</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>21775.00</b>	<b>2107.00</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>25752.36</b>	<b>2534.50</b>	<b>9.84</b>	

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	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<b>B. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>										
<b>XI. EDUCATION, SPORTS</b>										
<b>ART &amp; CULTURE</b>										
1. General Education	5100.00	460.00	9.01	2250.00	150.00	5.89	2994.86	211.00	7.05	
2. Technical Edu.	600.00	60.00	10.00	380.00	16.00	2.67	500.00	21.00	4.20	
3. Art & Culture	300.00	47.00	15.67	105.00	12.00	11.42	140.00	20.00	14.29	
4. Sports & Youth services	400.00	40.00	10.00	104.00	10.00	9.61	130.00	11.00	8.46	
5. Others:										
1) Mountaineering & Allied Sports	100.00	20.00	20.00	40.00	7.00	17.50	40.00	7.00	17.50	
11) Gazetteers	20.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	7.00	-	-	
6. Health										
a) Allopathy	1775.00	178.00	10.03	760.00	50.00	6.57	900.00	59.00	6.56	
b) Ayurveda & other ISM	250.00	40.00	16.00	120.00	14.00	11.66	150.00	18.00	12.00	
c) Medical Edu.	600.00	-	-	220.00	-	-	350.00	-	-	
7. Water Supply, Housing & Urban Dev.										
a) Urban Water Supply	550.00	-	-	310.00	-	-	475.00	-	-	
b) Rural Water Supply	7700.00	447.50	5.75	1660.00	100.00	6.02	2200.00	133.00	6.05	
c) Sewerage	200.00	-	-	110.00	5.00	14.54	280.00	13.00	4.64	
d) Rural Sanitation	50.00	-	-	30.00	4.00	13.33	45.00	6.00	13.33	
8. Housing										
a) Pooled Govt. Housing	500.00	62.50	12.50	180.00	40.00	22.22	525.00	80.00	15.24	
b) Housing Deptt.	390.00	17.00	4.36	135.00	8.00	5.93	265.00	15.00	5.66	
c) Loan to Govt. Emp.	500.00	-	-	165.00	-	-	200.00	-	-	
d) Rural Housing	30.00	9.00	30.00	28.00	2.00	7.14	20.00	2.00	10.00	
e) Police Housing	80.00	-	-	87.00	7.00	8.05	75.00	7.00	9.33	
9. Urban Dev.										
a) Town & Country Plg.	275.00	8.00	2.91	60.00	7.00	11.66	75.00	10.00	13.33	
b) Environmental Improvement of slums	75.00	-	-	30.00	-	-	50.00	-	-	
c) Grant-in-Aid to local Urban bodies	300.00	-	-	80.00	-	-	156.73	-	-	
d) Urban Dev. Authorities	150.00	-	-	120.00	-	-	587.50	-	-	
e) Low cost sanitation	125.00	-	-	40.00	-	-	25.00	-	-	



TSP-I.5

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
10. Information & Publicity	100.00	17.50	17.50	80.00	15.00	18.75	140.00	30.00	21.43	
11. Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs	532.00	102.00	19.17	158.00	19.00	12.02	160.00	23.00	14.37	
12. Labour & Labour Welfare	50.00	3.00	6.00	44.00	3.00	6.82	54.00	4.00	7.41	
13. Social Welfare & Nutrition										
a) Social Welfare	170.00	15.00	8.22	121.00	10.00	8.26	134.55	15.00	11.15	
b) Nutrition	282.00	47.50	16.84	200.00	35.00	17.50	225.00	39.00	17.33	
<b>TOTAL XI-SOCIAL SERVICES</b>	<b>21204.00</b>	<b>1574.00</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>7622.00</b>	<b>514.00</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>10904.64</b>	<b>724.00</b>	<b>6.64</b>	
<b>TOTAL B-SOCIAL SERVICES</b>	<b>21204.00</b>	<b>1574.00</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>7622.00</b>	<b>514.00</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>10904.64</b>	<b>724.00</b>	<b>6.64</b>	
<b>C-GENERAL SERVICES</b>										
<b>XII-GENERAL SERVICES</b>										
1. Stationery & Ptg.	400.00	-	-	75.00	-	-	100.00	-	-	
2. Public Works	1500.00	125.00	8.33	435.00	53.00	12.18	600.00	60.00	10.00	
3. Others										
a) HIPA	73.00	-	-	28.00	-	-	53.00	-	-	
b) Nucleus Budget	175.00	175.00	100.00	35.00	35.00	100.00	52.50	52.50	100.00	
c) F.D.M.	15.00	15.00	100.00	4.00	4.00	100.00	7.50	7.50	100.00	
d) Equity to Ex-service men's Corpn.	70.00	-	-	26.00	-	-	30.00	-	-	
<b>TOTAL XII-GEN. SERVICES</b>	<b>2233.00</b>	<b>315.00</b>	<b>14.10</b>	<b>603.00</b>	<b>92.00</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>843.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>14.23</b>	
<b>TOTAL C-GEN. SERVICES</b>	<b>2233.00</b>	<b>315.00</b>	<b>14.10</b>	<b>603.00</b>	<b>92.00</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>843.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>14.23</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL(A TO C)</b>	<b>105000.00</b>	<b>9450.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>30000.00</b>	<b>2713.00</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>37500.00</b>	<b>3378.50</b>	<b>9.01</b>	

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DRAFT ANNUAL TRIBAL SUB-PLAN, 1990-91  
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

...

Item	Unit	1989-90 Target/ Anticipated Achievement	1990-91 Proposed Target
1:-----	2:-----	3:-----	4:-----
<b><u>I. Agriculture Production:</u></b>			
<b>1. Foodgrains:</b>			
1) Area	'000 Hect.	21.00	21.00
ii) Production	'000 MT	24.50	24.50
<b>2. Potato:</b>			
1) Area	'000 Hect.	3.05	3.05
ii) Production	'000 MT	50.00	50.00
<b>3. Vegetables:</b>			
1) Area	'000 Hect.	0.44	0.44
ii) Production	'000 MT	4.40	4.40
<b>4. Area under H.Y.V. to be covered:</b>			
1) Wheat	'000 Hect.	3.60	3.60
ii) Maize	'000 Hect.	1.30	1.30
<b>5. Area under improved varieties:</b>			
1) Barley	'000 Hect.	2.70	2.70
<b>6. H.Y.V. seed to be distributed</b>			
1) Wheat	MT	120	120
ii) Maize	MT	9	9
<b>7. Improved varieties seeds to be distributed:</b>			
1) Barley	MT	7	7
<b>8. Distribution of fertilizers in terms of nutrients:</b>			
N <sub>2</sub>	MT	500	500
P <sub>2</sub>	MT	350	350
K <sub>2</sub>	MT	200	200
Total: N+P+K ;	MT	1050	1050
<b>9. Rural compost to be prepared</b>			
	'000 MT	135	135
<b>10. Plan protection area to be covered under Plan Protection:</b>			
i) Commercial crops	'000 Hect.	1.60	1.60
ii) Foodgrains	'000 Hect.	15.00	15.00
iii) Consumption of pesticides	MT	14,000	14,000
<b>11. Agrl. implements to be distributed</b>			
	Nos.	3,000	3,000
<b>12. Soil Samples to be analysed</b>			
	Nos.	15,000	15,000
<b>13. No. of Demonstration laid on oilseed and pulses</b>			
	Nos.	700	700
<b>14. Biogas plants to be installed</b>			
	Nos.	12	12
<b>15. Soil Conservation:</b>			
a) Agriculture Deptt.	Hect.	250	250
b) Forest Deptt.	Hect.	140	130
<b><u>2. Horticulture:</u></b>			
<b>1. Area under Fruit Crops:</b>			
a) Apple	Hect.	7,342	7,842
b) Other temperate fruits	Hect.	7,342	7,842
c) Nuts & Dru Fruits	Hect.	7,342	7,842

<b>2. Fruit Production:</b>			
a) Apple	MT		
b) Other temperate fruits	MT	13,500	14,500
c) Nuts & Dry Fruits	MT		
<b>3. Area covered under plant protection</b>			
	Hect.	4,000	4,000
<b>4. Hops development:</b>			
a) Hops production	MT	12.5	12
b) Area under Hops	Hect.	12	15

TSP-II.2

1. ....	2. ....	3. ....	4. ....
<b>5. Animal Husbandry:</b>			
1. Opening of New Vety. dispensaries	Nos.	2	2
2. Upgradation of Vety. dispensaries	Nos.	4	-
<b>6. Fisheries:</b>			
1. Trout ova production	Nos. in lakh	2.00	2.50
2. Families assisted for pond-culture	Nos.	6	20
<b>7. Forests:</b>			
1. Quick-growing species	Hect.	299	500
2. Economic importance species	Hect.	331	345
3. Pasture improvement	Hect.	93	75
4. Social Forestry	Hect.	1,496	1,750
<b>8. Cooperation:</b>			
1. Short & Medium-term loans advanced	Rs. in lakh	40.00	42.00
2. Agrl. produce marketed	-do-	400.00	450.00
3. Fertilizers retailed	-do-	38.00	40.00
4. Distribution of consumer articles	-do-	400.00	480.00
<b>9. Rural Development:</b>			
a) I. R. D. P.			
i) Beneficiaries assisted	Nos.	700	750
ii) Youth trained under TRYSEM	Nos.	76	100
b) N. R. E. P. / JRY			
1) Mandays generated	Nos. in lakh	2.40	2.00
c) Rural Housing (2-rooms tenements)	Nos.	25	25
d) Rural Sanitation (No. of latrines)	Nos.	333	350
<b>10. Minor Irrigation:</b>			
Area covered	Hect.	60	
<b>11. Power:</b>			
Villages electrified	Nos.	480 (100%)	480 (100%)
<b>12. Village &amp; Small Industries:</b>			
1. Small scale industries			
a) No. of units	Nos.	110	150
<b>13. Roads &amp; Bridges:</b>			
1. Motorable road	Km.	16	12
2. Jeepable	Km.	7	5
3. Crossdrainage	Km.	7	12
4. M. & T.	Km.	6	12
5. Bridges	Nos.	1	1
6. Villages to be connected	Nos.	2	2
7. Cableways	Km.	1	3

<u>12. Civil Aviation:</u>			
No. of Helipads	Nos.	1	2
<u>13. Tourism:</u>			
No. of beds	Nos.	20	50
<u>14. Education:</u>			
<u>I. Primary Education:</u>			
a) Enrolment I to V(6-11 years):			
i) Boys	'000 Nos.	17.1	17.5
ii) Girls	'000 Nos.	12.1	12.6
b) Opening of Primary Schools	Nos.	16	7
<u>II. Secondary Education:</u>			
a) Enrolment (VI-VIII):			
i) Boys	'000 Nos.	7.6	9.0
ii) Girls	'000 Nos.	4.0	5.0
b) Enrolment (IX-X):			
i) Boys	'000 Nos.	2.8	3.3
ii) Girls	'000 Nos.	1.2	1.7
c) Enrolment (XI-XII)	'000 Nos.	11.5	13.5

TSP-II.3

1:.....	2:.....	3:.....	4:.....
<u>III. Adult Education:</u>			
a) No. of participants	'000 Nos.	4.5	4.5
b) No. of Centres	Nos.	300	300
<u>IV. Institutions:</u>			
a) Middle Units	Nos.	5	3
b) Secondary Units	Nos.	10	1
c) Senior Secondary Units	Nos.	3	-
d) Free Hostels	Nos.	1	-
<u>15. Health:</u>			
a) CHCs	Nos.	1	..
b) PHCs	Nos.	1	..
<u>16. Ayurveda:</u>			
No. of Dispensaries	Nos.	7	..
<u>17. Water Supply:</u>			
Villages covered	Nos.	4	33
<u>18. Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs:</u>			
a) Ashram Schools	Nos.	2	..
b) Housing subsidy	No. of persons	25	..
<u>19. Social Welfare:</u>			
a) No. of Ashram Schools	Nos.	2	
b) SNP	No. of beneficiaries	29,000	
<u>20. Public Works:</u>			
Construction of non-residential buildings	Nos.	5	2
<u>21. Housing:</u>			
1. C/O Dwelling Units	Nos.	14	19
2. Loans under LIGH scheme	Nos.	25	50
3. Loans under MIGH scheme	Nos.	2	10
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**STATEMENTS**

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## STATEMENT G.N. I.

## EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN—1990-91

## Head of Development wise-Outlays and Expenditure

(Rs. in lakhs)

Code No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	7th Plan 1985-90 Agreed outlay	Actual Expenditure				1989-90		1990-91	
			1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Proposed Outlay	of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>A. ECONOMIC SERVICES :</b>										
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES :</b>										
1012401	00 Crop Husbandry :									
	(a) Agriculture	3178.50	237.14	456.82	356.73	785.26	833.00	833.00	911.00	75.50
	(b) Horticulture	2385.00	265.17	254.76	374.41	462.54	567.00	567.00	835.00	159.00
	(c) Dry Land Farming	140.00	33.41	40.36	35.00	38.21	50.00	50.00	50.00	—
	Sub-Total	5703.50	535.72	751.94	766.14	1286.01	1450.00	1450.00	1796.00	234.50
2402	00 Soil and Water Conservation :									
	(a) Agriculture	800.00	88.48	106.33	96.33	144.50	202.00	202.00	207.00	—
2406	01 (b) Forest	750.00	110.00	119.21	111.80	118.78	127.00	127.00	140.00	2.00
101	Sub-Total	1550.00	198.48	225.54	208.13	263.28	329.00	329.00	347.00	2.00
2403	00 Animal Husbandry	926.00	110.69	144.29	171.68	191.16	226.00	226.00	282.00	43.00
2404	00 Dairy Development	400.00	48.20	44.89	53.47	71.72	98.00	98.00	115.00	14.00
2405	00 Fisheries	400.00	47.10	49.85	53.78	62.40	114.00	114.00	149.00	63.70
2406	00 Forestry and Wild life :									
	(a) Forestry	11,134.00	1643.59	1705.50	1946.53	2402.23	2555.00	2555.00	2800.00	79.00
	(b) Wild life	550.00	26.45	55.16	74.63	83.18	120.00	120.00	130.00	31.00
	Sub-Total	11,684.00	1670.04	1760.66	2021.16	2485.41	2675.00	2675.00	2930.00	110.00
2415	00 Agriculture Research and Education :									
	(a) Agriculture	312.00	44.47	48.46	56.75	108.62	111.00	111.00	130.00	2.00
	(b) Horticulture	376.00	47.50	109.00	106.07	97.94	125.00	125.00	100.00	—
	(c) Animal Husbandry	70.00	11.00	26.00	39.00	52.38	70.00	70.00	65.00	—
	(d) Forests	70.00	16.10	14.65	31.00	76.10	85.00	85.00	100.00	—
	(e) Fisheries	15.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	—
	Sub-Total	843.00	121.07	200.11	235.82	340.04	397.00	397.00	400.00	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
2416	00	<b>Investment in Agriculture Financial Institutions :</b>									
		(a) Agriculture ..	35.00	5.10	3.90	5.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	15.00	—
		(b) Horticulture ..	540.00	14.33	1013.91	138.00	104.00	113.00	113.00	133.36	133.36
		Sub-Total ..	575.00	19.43	1017.81	143.00	114.00	118.00	118.00	148.36	133.36
2435	01	<b>Marketing and Quality Control :</b>									
		(a) Agriculture ..	52.50	16.81	9.15	12.58	45.37	45.00	45.00	31.00	21.00
		(b) Horticulture ..	203.00	34.35	202.26	331.45	513.86	25.00	25.00	409.12	—
		Sub-Total ..	255.50	51.16	211.41	344.03	559.23	70.00	70.00	440.12	21.00
2435	60	<b>Others :</b>									
		(a) Loans to Cultivators other than Horti- culture Loans ..	25.00	5.00	1.50	4.67	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
2425	00	<b>Cooperation</b> ..	700.00	143.77	164.00	176.26	188.54	190.00	190.00	220.00	61.75
1010000	00	<b>Total (I)</b> ..	<b>23,062.00</b>	<b>2950.66</b>	<b>4572.00</b>	<b>4178.14</b>	<b>5566.79</b>	<b>5672.00</b>	<b>5672.00</b>	<b>6832.48</b>	<b>685.31</b>
		<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT :</b>									
102	2501	00 <b>Special Programmes for Rural Develop- ment :</b>									
	2501	01 (a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Allied Programmes ..	724.00	219.00	231.37	204.30	228.00	231.00	231.00	165.00	—
	2501	04 (b) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) ..	275.00	14.20	29.14	48.39	72.17	85.00	85.00	80.00	—
		Sub-Total ..	999.00	233.20	260.51	252.69	300.17	316.00	316.00	245.00	—
102	2505	00 <b>Rural Employment :</b>									
		(a) N.R.E.P. ..	690.00	180.00	145.50	213.66	253.00	—	—	—	—
		(b) J.R.Y. ..	—	—	—	—	—	252.00	252.00	240.00	—
		Sub-Total ..	690.00	180.00	145.50	213.66	253.00	252.00	252.00	240.00	—
102	2506	00 <b>Land Reforms :</b>									
		(a) Cadestral Survey and Record of Rights ..	670.00	142.00	156.61	189.29	236.72	237.00	237.00	170.00	—
		(b) Supporting Services ..	5.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
		(c) Consolidation of Holdings ..	425.00	73.70	80.75	102.63	136.13	128.00	128.00	108.00	—
		(d) Strengthening of LRA. ..	110.00	6.70	21.30	54.30	66.96	80.00	80.00	66.00	—
		(e) Revenue Housing ..	75.00	24.70	16.40	20.00	20.00	40.00	40.00	80.00	—
		(f) Forestry Settlement ..	80.00	17.42	19.60	23.78	30.28	30.00	30.00	23.00	—
		Sub-Total (2506-00) ..	1365.00	265.52	295.66	390.50	491.09	516.00	516.00	448.00	—
	2515	00 <b>Others :</b>									
		1. <b>Community Development</b> ..	435.00	69.67	75.29	88.12	97.04	114.00	114.00	150.00	—
		2. <b>Panchayats</b> ..	140.00	21.67	34.89	39.58	45.95	82.00	82.00	258.33	27.60
102	0000	00 <b>Total—II</b> ..	<b>3629.00</b>	<b>770.06</b>	<b>811.85</b>	<b>984.55</b>	<b>1187.25</b>	<b>1280.00</b>	<b>1280.00</b>	<b>1341.33</b>	<b>27.60</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
<b>103</b>	<b>0000</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>III. Special Area Programmes</b>	..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
			<b>IV. IRRIGATION &amp; FLOOD CONTROL :</b>										
104	2701	00	Major and Medium Irrigation	..	1350.00	146.55	156.58	174.30	229.57	250.00	250.00	300.00	300.00
2702	00		Minor Irrigation :										
			(i) Irrigation & Public Health, Including USAID and R.D. Components	..	5400.00	539.30	803.57	1271.43	1497.17	1789.00	1789.00	1910.00	1910.00
			(ii) Rural Development Department	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.00	90.00
			Sub-Total	..	5400.00	539.30	803.57	1271.43	1497.17	1789.00	1789.00	2000.00	2000.00
<b>2702</b>	<b>00</b>		<b>Command Area Development</b>	..	300.00	18.27	18.12	17.71	35.09	50.00	50.00	40.00	40.00
<b>2711</b>	<b>00</b>		<b>Flood Control</b>	..	400.00	66.42	38.87	60.50	67.11	120.00	120.00	150.00	140.00
<b>104</b>	<b>000</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>Total—IV</b>		<b>7450.00</b>	<b>770.54</b>	<b>1017.14</b>	<b>1523.94</b>	<b>1828.94</b>	<b>2209.00</b>	<b>2209.00</b>	<b>2490.00</b>	<b>2480.00</b>
			<b>V. ENERGY:</b>										
<b>105</b>	<b>2801</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>Power:</b>										
			(a) Generation	..	15423.00	4866.76	5179.00	3785.85	2795.54	3076.00	3076.00	4500.00	4500.00
105	2801	05	(b) Transmission and Distribution	..	6400.00	1169.65	1623.85	1841.80	1952.03	1866.00	1866.00	2000.00	2000.00
105	2801	06	(c) Rural Electrification	..	3638.00	928.78	1193.92	1941.90	975.58	776.00	776.00	831.00	831.00
			(d) Survey & Investigation	..	550.00	41.80	41.28	28.82	67.80	60.00	60.00	69.00	69.00
			(e) Board's Buildings	..		37.77	37.39	32.06	66.20	17.00	17.00	20.00	20.00
			(f) Renovation and Modernisation of Power Houses	..	—	—	—	178.49	145.41	50.00	50.00	80.00	80.00
			Sub-Total—(Power)	..	26011.00	7044.76	8075.44	7808.92	6002.56	5845.00	5845.00	7500.00	7500.00
105	2810	00	<b>Non Conventional Energy Sources— Development of New and Renewable Sources of Energy:</b>										
01			<b>Bio Gas Development</b>	..	450.00	77.61	83.00	80.00	80.00	90.00	90.00	80.00	—
02	038	60	<b>Solar, wind and other energy sources</b>	..	25.00	2.78	3.37	8.80	7.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	—
<b>105</b>	<b>0000</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>Total—V</b>	..	<b>26486.00</b>	<b>7125.15</b>	<b>8161.81</b>	<b>7897.72</b>	<b>6089.56</b>	<b>5955.00</b>	<b>5955.00</b>	<b>7600.00</b>	<b>7500.00</b>
106	0000		<b>VI. INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS:</b>										
106	2851		Village and Small Industries	..	1030.00	156.74	192.41	260.02	350.83	345.00	345.00	436.00	85.00
2852	00		Large and Medium Industries	..	1461.00	328.99	356.89	586.80	836.63	751.00	751.00	731.00	665.00
2853	00		Mining	..	150.00	15.64	15.23	18.65	20.01	30.00	30.00	33.00	—
			<b>Total—(VI)</b>	..	<b>2641.00</b>	<b>501.37</b>	<b>564.53</b>	<b>865.47</b>	<b>1207.47</b>	<b>1126.00</b>	<b>1126.00</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>690.00</b>



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
107	0000	<b>VII. TRANSPORT:</b>									
	3053 00	Civil Aviation	800.00	9.12	12.73	49.92	106.27	91.00	91.00	207.00	198.00
	3054 00	Road and Bridges	12725.00	2578.42	2743.38	3350.01	3563.48	3350.00	3350.00	3425.00	3225.00
	3055 00	Road Transport	2325.00	370.15	392.47	1176.01	579.42	1004.00	1004.00	1068.00	1047.00
	3056 00	Inland Water Transport	50.00	2.01	3.11	9.07	3.83	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00
	3075 00	Other Transport Services									
		(a) Ropeways/Cableways	475.00	—	2.97	—	15.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
		(b) Tele-Communication	10.00	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	60.00	60.00
		(c) I.M.T. Studies	65.00	0.77	1.54	—	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
		Sub-Total (a+b+c)	550.00	1.77	4.51	—	15.00	80.00	80.00	140.00	140.00
107	0000 00	Total—VII	16450.00	2961.47	3156.20	4585.01	4263.00	4530.00	4530.00	4845.00	4612.00
108	0000 00	<b>VIII. COMMUNICATION</b>									
109	0000	<b>IX. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT</b>									
109	3425 00	Scientific Research	75.00	5.84	9.13	12.25	15.89	30.00	30.00	150.00	100.00
	3435 00	Ecology and Environment	25.00				0.57	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
	04	Water and Air Pollution Board	25.00	6.00	4.00	4.75	5.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	3.00
109	0000 00	Total—IX	125.00	11.84	13.13	17.00	21.46	50.00	50.00	175.00	103.00
110	0000	<b>X. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES:</b>									
110	3451 00	Secretariat Economic Services	50.00	10.51	8.40	32.00	107.00	68.00	68.00	125.00	—
	3452 00	Tourism	800.00	114.88	125.71	121.29	142.26	198.00	198.00	225.00	105.00
	3454 00	Survey and Statistics	28.00	4.15	4.57	6.29	14.93	14.00	14.00	17.00	1.50
	3455 00	Civil Supplies	295.00	51.68	51.61	62.18	54.59	62.00	62.00	82.50	55.00
	3470	Weights and Measures	16.00	1.93	2.80	3.60	5.56	5.00	5.00	7.80	—
	3475 00	Other General Services									
		(a) Institutional Finance	31.00	5.00	1.05	1.39	11.48	6.00	6.00	11.25	—
		(b) District Planning	500.00	100.00	100.00	244.07	310.44	600.00	600.00	800.00	800.00
110	0000 00	Total—X	1720.00	288.15	294.14	470.82	646.26	953.00	953.00	1268.55	961.50
		<b>TOTAL—(A) GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES I TO X :—</b>	<b>81563.00</b>	<b>15379.24</b>	<b>18590.80</b>	<b>20522.65</b>	<b>20815.73</b>	<b>21775.00</b>	<b>21775.00</b>	<b>25752.36</b>	<b>17059.41</b>
200	0000	<b>XI (B) SOCIAL SERVICES:</b>									
221	0000	<b>EDUCATION:</b>									
221	2202 01	(A) Primary Education	970.90	258.60	354.60	433.24	322.21	555.00	555.00	544.22	—
221	2201 01	to 80 (b) General & University Edu. (other than Primary)	4129.10	400.01	750.80	1095.59	1564.46	1695.00	1695.00	2450.64	91.00
2203	00	Technical Education	600.00	103.20	129.30	333.17	341.67	380.00	380.00	500.00	220.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2404 00	Youth Services and Sports	400.00	78.21	95.15	84.85	93.86	104.00	104.00	130.00	43.57
2205 00	Arts and Culture	300.00	41.53	149.62	112.53	112.02	105.00	105.00	140.00	38.70
	Others:									
	(a) Mountaineering & Allied Sports	100.00	16.68	17.01	27.51	24.84	40.00	40.00	40.00	23.00
	(b) Gazetteer	20.00	2.55	2.51	2.90	5.44	5.00	5.00	7.00	—
	Sub-Total	120.00	19.23	19.52	30.41	30.28	45.00	45.00	47.00	23.00
221 0000 00	Total—Education and Allied	6520.00	900.78	1498.99	2089.79	2464.50	2884.00	2884.00	3811.86	416.39
222 2210 00	HEALTH:									
	1. Allopathy	1775.00	369.69	496.97	555.56	903.85	760.00	760.00	900.00	154.90
	2. Ayurveda and other ISMS	250.00	40.00	60.00	71.50	119.45	120.00	120.00	150.00	24.40
	3. Medical Education	600.00	87.32	128.59	123.45	223.63	220.00	220.00	350.00	200.00
	Total—Health	2625.00	497.01	685.56	750.51	1246.93	1100.00	1100.00	1400.00	379.30
223 2215 00	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION									
	1. Water Supply:									
	(a) Urban Water Supply	550.00	122.04	96.35	164.31	165.18	310.00	310.00	475.00	475.00
	(b) Rural Water Supply									
	(i) I & P H	7625.00	1325.27	1500.67	1720.76	1836.87	1660.00	1660.00	2200.00	2200.00
	(ii) Rural Development Deptt.	75.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sub-Total—(b)	7700.00	1325.27	1500.67	1720.76	1836.87	1660.00	1660.00	2200.00	2200.00
	Total—Water Supply	8250.00	1447.31	1597.02	1885.07	2002.05	1970.00	1970.00	2675.00	2675.00
	2. SEWERAGE AND SANITATION:									
	(a) Sewerage	200.00	12.76	11.21	40.81	35.49	110.00	110.00	280.00	280.00
	(b) Rural Sanitation	50.00	5.00	82.94	33.10	30.00	30.00	30.00	45.00	45.00
	(c) Low Cost Sanitation	125.00	14.58	28.74	28.81	20.34	40.00	40.00	25.00	—
	Total—Sewerage and Sanitation	375.00	32.34	122.89	102.72	85.83	180.00	180.00	350.00	325.00
223 2216 00	(3) HOUSING (INCLUDING POLICE HOUSING)									
	(a) Pooled Govt. Housing	500.00	236.44	352.46	397.65	476.61	180.00	180.00	525.00	525.00
	(b) Police Housing	80.00	—	—	—	—	87.00	87.00	75.00	75.00
	(c) Loans to Govt. Employees	500.00	170.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	200.00	200.00
	(d) Housing Department	390.00	110.75	113.11	123.39	130.18	135.00	135.00	265.00	265.00
	(e) Rural Housing	30.00	5.00	5.96	20.00	23.68	28.00	28.00	20.00	20.00
	Total—Housing	1500.00	522.19	636.53	706.04	795.47	595.00	595.00	1085.00	1085.00
223 2217 00	(4) URBAN DEVELOPMENT:									
	(a) Town & Country Planning	275.00	40.00	53.00	50.00	48.00	60.00	60.00	75.00	35.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	(b)	Environmental Improvement of Slums	75.00	15.00	15.00	18.00	24.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	50.00
	(c)	G.I.A to Local Bodies & Directorate of ULB	300.00	42.96	43.98	65.82	69.19	80.00	80.00	156.73	142.00
	(d)	Urban Development Authority	150.00	60.00	55.00	60.00	116.00	120.00	120.00	587.50	537.50
		<b>Total—Urban Development</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>157.96</b>	<b>166.98</b>	<b>193.82</b>	<b>257.19</b>	<b>290.00</b>	<b>290.00</b>	<b>869.23</b>	<b>764.50</b>
		<b>Total—Water Supply &amp; Sanitation Housing and Urban Development</b>	<b>10925.00</b>	<b>2159.80</b>	<b>2523.42</b>	<b>2887.65</b>	<b>3140.54</b>	<b>3035.00</b>	<b>3035.00</b>	<b>4979.23</b>	<b>4849.50</b>
224	2220	00 Information & Publicity	100.00	18.61	25.35	65.21	100.68	80.00	80.00	140.00	10.00
225	2225	00 Welfare of SC's/ST's/OBC's									
		1. Welfare of Backward Classes	352.00	68.13	89.61	79.22	78.91	123.00	123.00	125.00	10.00
		2. SC/ST Development Corpn.	180.00	31.75	32.14	36.17	41.67	35.00	35.00	35.00	—
		<b>Total—Welfare of SC's/ST's/OBC's</b>	<b>532.00</b>	<b>99.88</b>	<b>121.75</b>	<b>115.39</b>	<b>120.58</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>160.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>
226	2230	00 Labour & Employment	50.00	7.82	8.66	16.14	34.86	44.00	44.00	54.00	10.00
		<b>SOCIAL WELFARE</b>									
227	2235	00 Social Welfare	170.00	43.86	36.55	60.48	60.83	121.00	121.00	134.55	—
227	2236	00 S.N.P. Including ICDS	282.00	55.32	69.98	92.02	89.66	200.00	200.00	225.00	—
		<b>Total—Social Welfare :</b>	<b>452.00</b>	<b>99.18</b>	<b>106.53</b>	<b>152.50</b>	<b>150.49</b>	<b>321.00</b>	<b>321.00</b>	<b>359.55</b>	<b>—</b>
200	0000	00 <b>TOTAL—(B) SOCIAL SERVICES</b>	<b>21204.00</b>	<b>3783.08</b>	<b>4970.26</b>	<b>6077.19</b>	<b>7258.58</b>	<b>7622.00</b>	<b>7622.00</b>	<b>10904.64</b>	<b>5675.19</b>
		<b>XII (C) GENERAL SERVICES</b>									
342	2056	00 Jails:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2058	00 Stationery and Printing	400.00	60.30	16.96	76.57	70.42	75.00	75.00	100.00	70.00
	2059	00 Public Works (Pooled Non Residential Govt. Bldg.	1500.00	323.68	403.77	486.79	555.64	435.00	435.00	600.00	600.00
	2070	00 Others:									
		(a) HIPA	73.00	10.19	20.12	19.86	27.58	28.00	28.00	53.00	14.00
		(b) Nucleus Budget for Tribal Areas	175.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	52.50	52.50
		(c) Tribal Development Machinery	15.00	2.00	7.00	13.96	8.13	4.00	4.00	7.50	—
		(d) Equity to Ex-Servicemen Corpn. including PEXSEM	70.00	16.75	23.05	16.02	18.49	26.00	26.00	30.00	—
3	00	0000 00 <b>TOTAL—XII (C) GENERAL SERVICES</b>	<b>2233.00</b>	<b>447.92</b>	<b>505.90</b>	<b>648.20</b>	<b>715.26</b>	<b>603.00</b>	<b>603.00</b>	<b>843.00</b>	<b>736.50</b>
9	99	9999 99 <b>GRAND TOTAL—I to XII</b>	<b>1,05,000.00</b>	<b>19610.24</b>	<b>24066.96</b>	<b>27248.04</b>	<b>28789.57</b>	<b>30000.00</b>	<b>30000.00</b>	<b>37500.00</b>	<b>23471.11</b>

## STATEMENT G. N. II

## EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN—PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

## Development Scheme/Projects—Outlay and Expenditure

Rs in lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Project	Seventh Plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay	1985-88 Actual Expendi- ture	1988-89 Actual Expendi- ture	1989-90		Annual Plan 1990-91	
					Approved outlay	Anticipa- ted Expendi- ture	Proposed outlay	of which capital content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>A.—ECONOMIC SERVICES:</b>								
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES:</b>								
<b>(A) CROP HUSBANDARY OTHER THAN DRY LAND FARMING AND INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:</b>								
<b>(i) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION ..</b>		75.00	73.64	24.61	21.35	21.35	30.00	8.00
<b>Total ..</b>		75.00	73.64	24.61	21.35	21.35	30.00	8.00
<b>(ii) MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS/ AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT FARMS</b>								
<b>(a) Development of seed multiplication Farms ..</b>		30.00	44.41	4.15	3.30	3.30	23.00	—
<b>(b) Construction of seed stores ..</b>		20.00	7.92	4.30	2.75	2.75	9.00	9.00
<b>(c) Seed testing/ certification Laboratory G. I. A. to seed certification Agency ..</b>		10.00	6.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	13.00	—
<b>(d) 100% subsidy on transportation of cereals &amp; 50 % subsidy to SC/ ST farmers ..</b>		50.00	61.06	28.74	15.00	15.00	40.00	—
<b>Total ..</b>		110.00	119.39	39.19	25.05	25.05	85.00	9.00
<b>(iii) MANURE &amp; FERTILIZER:</b>								
<b>(a) Distribution of fertilizer</b>		542.50	313.69	116.20	44.75	44.75	44.25	—
<b>(b) Development of Local Manure resources ..</b>		10.00	4.32	1.12	0.60	0.60	0.60	—
<b>(c) Soil Testing centres ..</b>		20.00	4.12	0.91	0.25	0.25	0.25	—
<b>(d) Soil Testing centre Kinnaur ..</b>		5.00	3.62	1.54	2.50	2.50	2.50	—
<b>(e) Fertilizer Promotion ..</b>		3.00	1.29	0.48	0.05	0.05	—	—
<b>(f) Quality control of inputs ..</b>		5.00	2.02	0.61	0.40	0.40	0.40	—
<b>(g) National Project Development and Fertilizers use in low consumption rainfed areas 1/3 state share ..</b>		—	—	—	1.00	1.00	7.00	—
<b>Total ..</b>		585.50	329.06	120.86	49.55	49.55	55.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(iv) HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES:</b>								
(a) Intensive Agriculture Programme ..		52.00	32.26	13.30	10.00	10.00	40.00	0.50
(b) Dhauladhar Project/Changer Area Project..		10.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	—	—
Total ..		62.00	38.26	15.30	12.00	12.00	40.00	0.50
<b>(v) PLANT PROTECTION:</b>								
(a) Plant Protection ..		55.00	28.70	14.17	12.75	12.75	30.00	—
(b) Eradication of pests & diseases ..		5.00	0.12	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Control of Phalaris minor and wild oats ..		5.00	0.31	—	3.00	3.00	2.00	—
(d) Distribution of Terpouline to the farmers on subsidised rates to protect their crop ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..		65.00	29.13	14.17	15.75	15.75	32.00	—
<b>(vi) COMMERCIAL CROPS:</b>								
(a) Development of seed Potato ..		50.00	31.71	23.10	9.25	9.25	18.55	—
(b) Support price to potato ..		—	—	200.00	—	—	—	—
(c) Production of seed potato in tribal Areas ..		20.00	15.98	5.89	14.00	14.00	12.00	5.00
(d) Development of vegetables including farm..		60.00	22.86	9.27	9.35	9.35	11.35	—
(e) Development of Ginger and other spices ..		20.00	44.10	1.69	1.10	1.10	4.10	—
(f) Development of Soyabean sunflower, Pulses, and oil seeds ..		25.00	22.82	5.34	5.75	5.75	8.75	—
(g) GIA to Potato Development Board ..		3.00	—	—	0.05	0.05	1.00	—
(h) Crop Insurance :		50.00	2.50	4.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	—
(i) Tissue culture Lab.(under Integrated Horti. Dev. Project). ..		—	—	—	—	—	10.00	—
(j) Development of oil seeds and Pulses (50:50 basis) ..		8.00	5.16	—	1.00	1.00	6.00	—
(k) National Oil seed Dev. Project (50:50 basis) ..		—	3.50	2.68	3.50	3.50	3.00	—
Total—(Commercial Crop + Crop Insurance + oil seed + pulses ..		236.00	148.63	251.97	46.25	46.25	77.00	5.00
<b>(vii) EXTENSION AND FARMERS TRAINING:</b>								
(a) Agriculture information service ..		10.00	2.00	0.86	0.15	0.15	15.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b) Multiple cropping ..		8.00	3.12	1.56	0.80	0.80	4.00	—
(c) Crop competition ..		2.00	—	0.04	—	—	—	—
(d) Improvement of grass & fodder ..		3.00	0.82	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.00	—
(e) Farmers Training & Education ..		3.00	3.45	0.70	0.25	0.25	1.00	—
(f) Estt. of sale centres ..		50.00	—	—	4.00	4.00	16.00	—
(g) Additional Hostel accommodation at Mashobra/S. Nagar ..		3.00	1.74	—	0.10	0.10	3.00	3.00
(h) Demonstration on the fields of S.C. farmers..		—	—	—	6.00	6.00	5.00	—
(i) USAID PROJECT :								
(i) Minor Irrigation ..	}	1374.00	152.56	100.99	400.00	400.00	300.00	—
(ii) Chak Development ..								
(iii) Extension support under the USAID assisted land & water Development Project ..								
(iv) World Bank assisted T & V Project ..		344.00	33.00	180.00	210.00	210.00	204.00	50.00
(v) Kandi Project ..		—	—	—	8.00	8.00	—	—
(vi) E.E.C. Project for Women ..		—	—	—	2.00	2.00	1.00	—
Total ..		1797.00	196.69	284.20	631.35	631.35	550.00	53.00
<b>VIII. AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS:</b>								
(a) Planning & evaluation Machinery ..		6.00	2.47	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	—
(b) Timely reporting scheme (50:50) ..		10.00	7.29	3.34	3.75	3.75	4.00	—
(c) Improvement of Crop Statistics (50:50) ..		8.00	4.88	2.18	3.00	3.00	3.50	—
(d) Constraints in HYVP technology (50:50) ..		4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..		28.00	14.64	5.77	7.00	7.00	8.00	—
<b>IX. AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING:</b>								
(a) Agriculture Implements and other machinery ..		19.00	14.39	9.46	7.40	7.40	11.00	—
(b) G.I.A. to H.P. Agro Industries ..		21.00	4.58	—	0.05	0.05	5.00	—
Total ..		40.00	18.97	9.46	7.45	7.45	16.00	—
<b>X. SCHEME FOR ASSISTING THE SMALL &amp; MARGINAL FARMERS IN INCREASING THE AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION ON SPECIAL 20-POINT PROGRAMMES OF THE HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER. ...</b>								
Total ..		180.00	82.28	19.73	17.25	17.25	18.00	—
Total ..		180.00	82.28	19.73	17.25	17.25	18.00	—
Total—Crop Husbandry (Agriculture) ..		3178.50	1050.69	785.26	833.00	833.00	911.00	75.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(B) HORTICULTURE:</b>								
1. Direction & Administration ..	30.00	12.00	6.52	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.30	—
2. Hort. Farm & Nurseries ..	375.00	189.97	68.44	80.00	80.00	80.00	36.00	—
3. Manures & Fertilizers ..	60.00	10.30	4.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
4. PLANT PROTECTION:								
(1) Control of pests & Diseases ..	142.50	17.86	6.21	8.00	8.00	8.00	5.50	—
(2) Control of apple scab disease ..	262.50	77.40	44.18	31.00	31.00	31.00	30.00	—
(3) Improvement of Technology for quality apple production ..	45.00	20.69	11.05	11.25	11.25	11.25	—	—
(4) Control of pests & diseases of economy importance in Mango & citrus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	—
Total (4) ..	450.00	115.95	61.44	50.25	50.25	50.25	45.50	—
5. HORTICULTURE TRAININGS & EXTENSION & DEVELOPMENT:								
(a) Hort. Training ..	50.00	14.50	3.68	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.75	—
(b) Horticulture Extension ..								
(i) National Agriculture Extension project-III ..	85.00	30.47	101.44	135.00	135.00	135.00	256.70	125.00
(ii) Sub-Project under NAEP-III—training in fruit preservation ..	—	3.25	4.96	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.30	—
Total —(b) ..	85.00	33.72	106.40	140.00	140.00	140.00	260.00	125.00
<b>(C) HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT:</b>								
(1) Development of Fruit production ..	145.00	114.66	56.78	28.90	28.90	28.90	42.00	16.00
(2) Horticulture Information ..	32.00	13.70	5.15	9.00	9.00	9.00	6.50	—
(3) Development of bee keeping ..	35.00	17.41	6.32	4.90	4.90	4.90	6.00	2.00
(4) Floriculture & landscaping ..	50.00	13.56	4.72	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.50	—
(5) Development of Hops ..	25.00	2.02	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
(6) Development of Mushroom rooms ..	70.00	19.23	6.60	6.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	2.00
Total—(C) ..	357.00	180.58	80.72	54.60	54.60	54.60	70.00	20.00
Total—(5) ..	492.00	228.80	190.80	199.60	199.60	199.60	333.75	145.00
6. PROJECTS WITH EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE:								
1. Indo-Italian olive project ..	60.50	82.09	11.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	2.00
2. Indo-Dutch Mushroom Project ..	39.56	23.57	27.92	20.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	10.00
3. Hill Area land & Water Development Project (USAID) ..	331.00	14.28	19.33	108.00	108.00	108.00	80.00	—
4. Integrated Hort. Development Project ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	200.00	—
5. Kandi area water shed Development Project ..	—	—	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6. Changer area Eco. Development Project ..		—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
7. Chamba valley Development Project ..		88.50	0.30	—	5.00	5.00	1.00	—
8. Indo-German Dhauladhar Project ..		10.00	9.60	1.00	—	—	—	—
9. Other Projects ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—(6) ..		529.56	129.84	59.25	156.00	156.00	319.50	12.00
<b>(7) SPECIAL SUBSIDY SCHEME:</b>								
(a) Subsidy to small & Marginal SCs/STs & Backward area farmers ..		275.00	97.48	29.75	29.70	29.70	40.00	—
(b) C.S.S. for providing assistance to small & marginal farmers ..		—	14.77	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
Total—(7) ..		275.00	112.25	29.75	34.70	34.70	45.00	—
(8) Horticulture Economics & Statistics ..		22.00	0.86	1.72	5.00	5.00	2.50	—
(9) Fruit Processing & utilization:								
(a) Fruit processing & community canning..		125.00	94.37	40.32	32.00	32.00	38.00	2.00
(b) Pilot plant for manufacture of cider & wines ..		—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
Total—(9) ..		125.00	94.37	40.32	32.00	32.00	40.00	2.00
<b>(10) OTHER HORTICULTURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES :</b>								
(1) G.I.A. to H. P. Horticulture Development Board ..		—	—	—	0.10	0.10	0.35	—
(2) Misc. Schemes ..		6.44	—	—	0.35	0.35	0.10	—
Total—(10)		6.44	—	—	0.45	0.45	0.45	—
(11) DRY LAND & RAINFED HORTICULTURE ..		20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—(Crops Husbandry) (Horticulture) ..		2385.00	894.34	462.54	567.00	567.00	835.00	159.00
(C) Dry land farming (total) ..		140.00	108.77	38.21	50.00	50.00	50.00	—
Total Crop. Husbandry..		5703.50	2053.80	1286.01	1450.00	1450.00	1796.00	234.50
<b>2. SOIL CONSERVATION:</b>								
<b>(a) AGRICULTURE:</b>								
(1) Soil and land use survey ..		35.00	2.74	0.49	0.50	0.50	1.50	—
(2) Soil & Water Conservation on Agricultural land other than Tribal Areas. ..		370.00	143.21	66.12	79.50	79.50	32.00	—
(3) Soil & Water Conservation on Agricultural land (S.C) ..		198.00	87.13	28.14	60.00	60.00	15.00	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(4) Soil & Water Conservation on Agricultural land Tribal Area ..	122.00	34.48	10.20	20.00	20.00	7.50	—	—
(5) Massive Assistance to Small & Marginal Farmers for increasing production ..	55.00	22.76	9.00	16.50	16.50	25.00	—	—
(6) National Water Shed Development Programme ..	10.00	0.69	2.62	25.00	25.00	30.00	—	—
(7) World Banks Aided project of Integrated Development for Kandi Project Area. ..	10.00	—	—	—	—	58.00	—	—
(8) Construction of water storage structures under Dry Land Farming ..	—	—	27.93	—	—	18.00	—	—
(9) Social Forestry & Eco. Development Project-Changer Area ..	—	—	—	—	—	20.00	—	—
(10) Grant-in-aid of Soil Conservation and Loans written off ..	—	0.13	—	0.50	0.50	—	—	—
Total—(Agriculture) ..	800.00	291.14	144.50	202.00	202.00	207.00	—	—

## (B) FOREST SECTOR :

1. Establishment Component (including contingencies & buildings etc.) ..	} 651.20	161.59	59.46	—	—	75.00	2.00	—
2. Protective afforestation Soil Cons. & demonstration ..		63.00	18.74	111.00	111.00	25.00	—	—
3. Maintenance of old areas ..		69.64	23.40	—	—	—	—	—
4. Education & Training (including C.S.S.C.) ..	30.00	8.57	3.53	5.00	5.00	5.00	—	—
5. Revamping of land use board (State share) ..	15.00	3.45	0.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
6. Preparation of project of integrated Development of Kandi Area (Shivalik Project) (State share)	20.00	9.30	8.89	8.00	8.00	4.00	—	—
7. Soil Conservation activities in changer Project ..	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	—	—
8. Dhauladhar Farm (Forestry project) (G-I-A) ..	18.80	18.16	2.00	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
9. Giri Project (State share) ..	15.00	6.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
10. Forest Department share for Bakloh land slip at Chamba (Through I PH Department) ..	—	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Construction of Water Harvesting structures in the areas under air routes ..	—	—	—	—	—	20.00	—	—
Total—(B) ..	750.00	341.01	118.78	127.00	127.00	140.00	2.00	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>3. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :</b>									
<b>(I) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION:</b>									
(1) Special project cell at head quarter (50:50) State share ..		4.30	3.52	1.26	1.50	1.50	1.50		—
(2) Strengthening of zonal offices ..		—	—	0.58	1.20	1.20	1.50		—
(3) Strengthening of field offices ..		5.00	—	—	—	—	—		—
(4) Strengthening of Directorate ..		5.00	—	—	1.10	1.10	3.20		—
Total ..		14.30	3.52	1.84	3.80	3.80	6.20		—
<b>II. EDUCATION AND TRAINING:</b>									
1. Award of Scholarship/stipend for Vety. Pharmacists and farmers ..		3.50	1.16	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.30		—
2. Grant-in-aid to Vety. council ..		0.50	0.90	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.70		—
Total ..		4.00	2.06	0.57	0.80	0.80	1.00		—
<b>III. VETY. SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH:</b>									
1. Continuation of expenditure on Vety. Dispensaries/Hospitals established during 7th Plan ..		75.00	37.58	28.00	25.85	25.85	45.00		—
2. Continuation of expenditure on Centrally Sponsored Schemes F.M.D., Rinderpest, Disease Surveillance likely to be continued during 8th Plan ..		10.00	6.78	1.81	5.00	5.00	5.00		—
3. Establishment of 10-Poly-clinics (2 each year) and regularisation of 50 olds (Ten each year) ..		—	—	—	—	—	27.00		—
4. Minor Works ..		10.00	6.00	1.20	1.70	1.70	—		—
Total ..		95.00	50.36	31.01	32.55	32.55	77.00		—
<b>IV. ADMINISTRATION INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS:</b>									
1. Expenditure on Sample Survey Scheme on Animal Products 50:50 Stateshare ..		10.00	2.64	4.12	4.00	4.00	4.50		—
2. Analysis and maintenance of data of breeding farms and assessment of departmental Schemes R.N.S. ..		—	—	—	—	—	0.50		—
Total ..		10.00	2.64	4.12	4.00	4.00	5.00		—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>V. CATTLE AND BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT:</b>								
1. Continuation of expenditure on frozen semen laboratories banks strengthening of existing cattle breeding farms ICDP ..		87.50	72.56	27.90	14.50	14.50	28.00	—
2. Training of farmers and holding of Calf Rallies ..		2.50	0.64	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.60	—
3. Continuation of expenditure on Gosadans ..		2.50	1.46	0.43	0.30	0.30	0.40	—
4. Assistance for small and marginal farmers for raising cross-breed Cows ..		20.00	10.91	2.79	6.05	6.05	7.00	—
5. Discharge of Custom Duties of Liquid Nitrozen Plant ..		—	—	—	—	—	8.00	—
Total ..		112.50	85.57	31.17	20.95	20.95	44.00	—
<b>VI. POULTRY DEVELOPMENT:</b>								
1. Continuation of expenditure on strengthening of existing poultry farms ..		15.00	14.14	7.61	4.00	4.00	5.00	—
2. Continuation of expenditure on projects for poultry development in Shimla, Bilaspur and Una districts (50:50) Stateshare ..		16.00	10.03	3.82	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
3. Strengthening of State hatchery at Sundernagar ..		4.00	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
Total ..		35.00	24.17	11.43	8.00	8.00	10.00	—
<b>VII. SHEEP AND WOOL DEVELOPMENT:</b>								
1. Continuation of expenditure on strengthening of Sheep farms/extension Centres, extension of Ram Centres, Sheep disease Control and establishment of four new Ram Centres (one Ram Centre to be established each year) ..		40.50	10.43	4.07	3.20	3.20	13.50	7.50
2. Centrally sponsored scheme Sheep Production in Sirmaur ..		1.00	0.70	0.19	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
3. Grant-in-aid to Wool Federation ..		—	—	5.00	4.00	4.00	9.00	—
Total ..		41.50	11.13	9.26	7.70	7.70	23.00	7.50
<b>VIII. OTHER LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT:</b>								
1. Continuation and strengthening of Angora Rabbit/Fur Animals production farms/units ..		7.00	4.30	3.58	2.55	2.55	6.00	1.50
2. Expenditure on horse breeding units and subsidy for production for mules ..		12.00	2.84	2.38	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
Total ..		19.00	7.14	5.96	4.55	4.55	8.00	1.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>IX. FEED AND FODDER DEVELOPMENT:</b>								
1. Continuation of expenditure on fodder seed, planting material production, fodder conservation and minor works		15.00	1.17	0.62	5.00	5.00	6.00	2.00
2. Externally aided projects Indo-German Eco. Dev. and World Bank Kandi Area		1.50	0.20	—	4.00	4.00	2.00	—
3. Estt. of fodder Dev. Nodal Agencies		—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
4. Extension and field level Organisation		—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
Total		16.50	1.37	0.62	9.00	9.00	10.00	2.00
<b>X. VETERINARY RESEARCH:</b>								
1. Continuation of expenditure on projects on Epidemiological studies, vaccination against foot and mouth diseases for cross bred exotic animals and re-organisation of Central disease Investigation laboratory		5.20	3.26	1.50	1.70	1.70	5.00	—
Total		5.20	3.26	1.50	1.70	1.70	5.00	—
<b>XI. WELFARE OF SCHEDULE CASTE SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN:</b>								
1. Supply of milk animals feed etc. on subsidy		244.00	92.05	26.14	Transferred to Rural Development Department			
2. Continuation of expenditure on Estt. of Vety. Dispensaries hospitals schemes		35.00	13.01	8.33	25.50	25.50	16.00	—
3. Education and training		1.00	0.21	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
4. Breeding facilities for cattle and Buffaloes		—	—	—	14.00	14.00	2.00	—
5. Popularisation of Angora Rabbit Sheep production and marketing		—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
6. Popularisation of poultry production		—	—	—	—	—	0.30	—
7. Popularisation of fodder Production		—	—	—	—	—	0.20	—
8. Establishment of Schedule caste welfare cell at State/District		—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
9. Capital Outlay		40.00	25.96	13.00	30.00	30.00	7.50	7.50
Total		320.00	131.23	47.47	70.00	70.00	28.00	7.50
<b>XII. DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD AREAS:</b>								
1. Continuation of expenditure on extension of Veterinary Dispensaries and opening of 10 new Veterinary Dispensaries		30.00	10.31	5.65	7.50	7.50	8.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Breeding facilities for cattle and Buffaloes and training and Education and holding of Cattle sows.	22.60	8.67	2.65	4.80	4.80	4.00	—
3.	Popularisation of rabbit and sheep production and marketing of wool	15.00	4.42	1.84	5.30	5.30	4.00	—
4.	Popularisation of poultry production	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
5.	Popularisation of fodder Production and Conservation	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
6.	Capital outlay	25.00	12.50	5.80	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00
Total :		92.60	35.90	15.94	22.60	22.60	20.00	3.00

## XIII TRIBAL SUB PLAN:

1.	Continuation of expenditure on direction and administration and its strengthening	15.00	0.14	0.74	1.14	1.14	1.50	—
2.	Continuation of expenditure on establishment of vety. hospitals and dispensaries and opening of 10 veterinary Dispensaries.	50.75	15.08	11.10	15.06	15.06	13.30	—
3.	Breeding facilities and holding of shows/Competitions	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
4.	Continuation of expenditure on strengthening of sheep farms, extension centres, transit Camps and populations of sheep, Rabbit, Pashmina Goat, sheep health cover and marketing of wool	5.25	4.21	6.30	8.80	8.80	6.00	—
5.	Population of poultry Production	5.00	2.94	2.56	2.00	2.00	1.00	—
6.	Fodder and pasture Dev.	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
7.	Capital works	35.00	12.40	4.20	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total :		111.00	34.77	24.90	30.00	30.00	26.30	3.00

## XIV. CAPITAL OUTLAY (BUILDINGS)

1.	Continuation of expenditure on Construction of buildings (Non-tribal)	49.40	33.54	5.37	10.00	10.00	18.50	18.50
XV.	PUBLICITY	—	—	—	0.25	0.25	—	—
XVI.	Health Composite Testing Laboratory	—	—	—	0.10	0.10	—	—
Total Animal husbandry		926.00	426.66	191.16	226.00	226.00	282.00	43.00

## 4. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT:

## I. GENERAL:

1.	Strengthening Dairy cell at Headquarter	10.00	—	—	0.35	0.35	0.35	—
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Cont of exp. and strengthening of Milk supply scheme District Kangra ..	110.00	29.10	27.14	22.75	22.75	10.00	—
3.	Cont. of exp. and strengthening of Milk supply scheme district Kullu ..	—	6.37	2.00	1.00	1.00	6.00	—
4.	Cont. of exp. and strengthening of Milk supply scheme chamba ..	20.00	1.97	0.67	0.50	0.50	2.00	—
5.	Cont. of exp. and strengthening of M.S.S. Shimla district ..	50.00	3.64	—	2.00	2.00	3.65	—
6.	Dairy extension programme ..	35.00	6.71	1.46	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
7.	G.I.A. to Milkfed ..	—	—	8.00	25.00	25.00	60.00	—
8.	Capital outlay ..	88.00	75.27	25.50	21.15	21.15	13.00	13.00
9.	Cont. of exp. on Deptt. of Animal Husbandry on sectt. Eco. Services ..	—	—	—	1.25	1.25	—	—
	Total—I ..	313.00	123.06	64.77	78.00	78.00	99.00	13.00
<b>II. SCHEDULE CASTE COMPONENT PLAN:</b>								
1.	Supply of inputs (cattle feed, Improvement of seeds and Animal Health cover etc.) ..	33.00	3.48	—	10.00	10.00	7.75	—
2.	Vocational Training and Extension ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.25	—
	Total—II ..	33.00	3.48	—	10.00	10.00	9.00	—
<b>III. TRIBAL SUB-PLAN:</b>								
1.	Cont. of exp. and strengthening of M.S.S. in Kinnaur ..	30.00	6.52	3.95	7.00	7.00	6.00	—
2.	Capital outlay ..	24.00	13.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00
	Total—III ..	54.00	20.02	6.95	10.00	10.00	7.00	1.00
	Total—(Dairy Development)	400.00	146.56	71.72	98.00	98.00	115.00	14.00
<b>5. FISHERIES:</b>								
1.	Direction and Administration ..	30.00	14.67	7.55	9.00	9.00	14.00	7.00
2.	Inland Fisheries ..	196.80	68.16	33.62	64.25	68.25	86.65	46.60
3.	Processing Preservation and Marketing ..	20.00	19.35	3.96	5.15	5.15	7.05	4.00
4.	Extension and Training ..							
	(i) Extension (Pond Fisheries FFDA etc.) ..	54.00	13.81	5.34	9.30	9.30	14.10	—
	(ii) Training ..	11.00	2.95	0.82	1.25	1.25	1.65	1.00
	Sub Total (4) ..	65.00	16.76	6.16	10.55	10.55	15.75	1.00
5.	Other Expenditure ..	—	—	—	—	—	5.55	0.40
6.	Fisherman welfare Scheme ..	0.20	0.09	0.03	0.05	0.05	—	—
7.	Scheduled Caste and Tribal Sub Plan ..	88.00	31.70	11.08	25.00	21.00	20.00	4.70
	Total (Fisheries) ..	400.00	150.73	62.40	114.00	114.00	149.00	63.70

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>6. FORESTRY AND WILD LIFE:</b>									
<b>(A) FORESTRY :</b>									
1. Direction and Administration ..	20.00	15.50	8.80	12.77	12.77	12.00			
2. Statistics ..	20.00	12.49	5.98	6.50	6.50	6.00			
3. Extension and Training									
(a) Extension and Publicity	75.00	22.04	10.33	14.50	14.50	16.00			
(b) Education and Training ..	46.00	6.36	2.42	6.05	6.05	8.00			
(c) Forest Research & Training ..	—	4.44	3.72	6.00	6.00	7.00			
Sub Total—(3)	121.00	32.84	16.47	26.55	26.55	31.00			
4. Survey of Forest Produces:									
(a) Survey of Forest Resources ..	25.00	16.00	10.82	2.00	2.00	5.00			
(b) Survey of minor forest Produce ..	30.00	—	—	—	—	1.00			
Sub Total—(4)	55.00	16.00	10.82	2.00	2.00	6.00			
5. Forest conservation and Development :									
(a) Survey and Demarcation ..	90.00	45.65	42.73	70.00	70.00	100.00			
(b) Working Plan organisation ..	90.00	36.52	8.36	10.00	10.00	10.00			
(c) Forest Protection									
(i) State scheme ..	114.00	54.32	15.12	15.00	15.00	18.00			
(ii) C.S.S. Development of infrastructure for Protection of Forests from Biotic interference (state share)	—	1.89	—	10.00	10.00	7.00			
(iii) Dev. of Trekking routes ..	—	—	—	—	—	10.00			
Sub Total—(5)	294.00	138.38	66.21	105.00	105.00	145.00			
6. Social and Farm Forestry include Plantation schemes.									
(i) National Social Forestry (umbrella Project)									
(a) 1st Phase ..	5547.00	2670.90	1444.46	1620.00	1620.00	1044.00	20.00		
(b) 2nd Phase ..	—	—	—	—	—	706.00	—		
(ii) Rural Fuelwood Plantation									
(a) C.S.S. (State share)	506.87	320.50	122.53	102.00	102.00	120.00			
(b) State Scheme (MNP) ..	50.00	9.39	—	—	—	—			
Sub Total —(ii)	556.87	329.89	122.53	102.00	102.00	120.00			
(iii) Plantation of Fuel/Fruits trees for small and Marginal Farmers ..	43.13	8.88	—	—	—	—			
(iv) Indo German Dhau-ladhar Project:									
(a) German Share ..	257.60	80.87	—	—	—	—			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b)	State Share ..	132.10	94.66	38.92	5.00	5.00	—	—
	Sub Total (iv) ..	389.70	175.53	38.92	5.00	1.00	—	—
(v)	Forestry a Extension and USA ID Project ..	1189.00	54.96	50.75	108.00	108.00	70.00	—
(vi)	C.S.S. Area orient-ed Fuel wood and Fodder Project ..	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	—	—
(vii)	Indo-German Eco. Development Project (changer Area)	—	—	—	5.00	5.00	25.00	—
(viii)	world bank Aided watershed Development Project for Himalyan Hills (Kandi Project) ..	—	—	—	15.00	15.00	50.00	—
(ix)	C.S.S. Silvi-Pastoral Scheme ..	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	9.00	—
	Sub Total—(6)	6726.00	3240.16	1656.66	1875.00	1875.00	2024.00	20.00
7.	Production Forestry							
(i)	Quick Growing Species	1360.00	431.18	194.61	185.00	185.00	200.00	—
(ii)	Economic Planta-tion ..	1238.00	429.76	249.96	200.00	200.00	220.00	—
(iii)	Re-generation of chilgoza pines ..	15.00	2.92	5.04	3.00	3.00	5.00	—
	Sub Total—(7)	2613.00	863.86	449.61	388.00	388.00	425.00	—
8.	Pasture Improvement ..	200.00	81.55	40.01	41.00	41.00	45.00	—
	Total: (Social and Farm Forestry)	9538.70	4185.57	2146.28	2304.00	2304.00	2494.00	20.00
9.	Forest Produce ..	15.00	13.40	10.25	5.00	5.00	4.00	—
10.	Equity share to H.P. State Forest Corp. ..	650.00	650.00	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Communication and Build-ing:							
(a)	Communications ..	192.24	106.25	82.94	58.18	58.18	63.00	40.00
(b)	Buildings ..	192.76	119.86	49.28	31.00	31.00	35.00	19.00
	Sub Total—(11)	385.00	226.11	132.22	89.18	89.18	98.00	59.00
12.	Amenities to staff and Labour ..	35.00	5.33	5.20	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
	Total-A (Forestry Schem-es) :-	11134.00	5295.62	2402.23	2555.00	2555.00	2800.00	79.00
B.	WILD LIFE:							
(a)	State Scheme ..	234.00	112.11	59.27	61.64	61.64	61.00	9.00
(b)	C.S.S. (state share) ..	316.00	44.13	23.91	58.36	58.36	69.00	22.00
	(Total B) wild life ..	550.00	156.24	83.18	120.00	120.00	130.00	31.00
	Grand Total—(A + B)	11684.00	5451.86	2485.41	2675.00	2675.00	2930.00	110.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>7. RESEARCH AND EDUCATION:</b>								
<b>A. AGRICULTURE</b>								
(i) G.I.A. to H.P. Agriculture University for Education ..	100.00							
(ii) Gram Sewak Training Centre ..	12.00	149.68	108.62	111.00	111.00	130.00	2.00	
(iii) G.I.A. to H.P. University for Research ..	200.00							
Total—(Agriculture)	312.00	149.68	108.62	111.00	111.00	130.00	2.00	
<b>B. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>								
1. Grant-in-aid to H.P. Agriculture university for research and Education	70.00	76.00	52.38	70.00	70.00	65.00	—	
<b>C. HORTICULTURE</b>								
1. G.I.A to H. P. Horticulture and Forestry university ..	369.50	262.57	97.94	125.00	125.00	99.00	—	
2. Tackling of Horticultural problems on project basis ..	6.50	—	—	—	—	1.00	—	
Total—(c)	376.00	262.57	97.94	125.00	125.00	100.00	—	
D. FISHERIES ..	15.00	7.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	—	
<b>E. FOREST</b>								
G-I-A to H. P. Hort. and Forestry Univeristy ..	70.00	61.75	76.10	85.00	85.00	100.00	—	
Total—Research and Education ..	843.00	557.00	340.04	397.00	397.00	400.00	2.00	
<b>8. INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION</b>								
<b>A. Agriculture Deptt.</b>								
(a) Debenture Support to Land Dev. Bank ..	35.00	14.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	15.00	—	
<b>B. Horticulture Deptt.</b>								
(a) Debenture support to Land Development Bank ..	40.00	13.24	5.00	10.00	10.00	7.50	7.50	
(b) Financial support to hpmc								
1. Share Capital ..	75.00	135.00	66.00	80.00	80.00	105.86	105.86	
2. Dev. of Marketing infrastructure ..	—	—	17.31	16.00	16.00	—	—	
3. Processing of facilities ..	20.00	—	15.69	7.00	7.00	—	—	
4. Marketing of Processed Product ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Setting up of tetra Pack aseptic filling units ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total—(b)	100.00	135.00	99.00	103.00	103.00	105.86	105.86	
(c) Financial Support to H.P. Agro Industrial corporaton Ltd. Share capital ..	90.00	118.00	—	—	—	20.00	20.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(d)	Financial support to Agro industrial Packaging India Ltd.	310.00	900.00	—	—	—	—	—
	Total—B	540.00	1166.24	104.00	113.00	113.00	133.36	133.36
	Total—8	575.00	1180.24	114.00	118.00	118.00	148.36	133.36
<b>9. MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL:</b>								
<b>I. Horticulture Marketing and Quality Control</b>								
1.	General Marketing Scheme	33.00	9.74	4.53	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
2.	Subsidy on c.f.b.cartons	100.00	18.00	282.13	10.00	1.00	300.00	—
3.	Publicity of fruit products to hpmc	25.00	21.00	—	5.00	5.00	10.00	—
4.	Price stabilisation fund	—	519.32	222.92	—	—	89.12	—
5.	Estt. of state fruits and vegetable markets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Farmers house at Delhi fruit and vegetable market and Marketing infrastructure	45.00	—	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
7.	Khandsari Losses to H.P. A.I.C.	—	—	4.28	—	—	—	—
	Total—I	203.00	568.06	513.86	25.00	25.00	409.12	—
<b>II. AGRICULTURE MARKETING:</b>								
1.	Regulated Market	40.00	31.68	19.99	24.55	24.55	21.00	21.00
2.	G-I-A to Market Board	10.00	6.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	8.00	—
3.	Grading Service	2.50	0.86	0.38	0.45	0.45	2.00	—
	Total—(II)	52.50	38.54	45.37	45.00	45.00	31.00	21.00
	Total—(I+II)	255.50	606.60	559.23	70.00	70.00	440.12	21.00
<b>10. LOANS TO CULTIVATORS OTHER THAN HORTICULTURE LOANS..</b>								
		25.00	11.17	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
<b>11. CO-OPERATION</b>								
<b>I. (a) Direction Administration</b>								
<b>(b) Audit of Co-operatives..</b>								
		50.00						
		40.00	55.15	33.29	35.00	35.00	50.00	—
	Total	90.00	55.15	33.29	35.00	35.00	50.00	—
<b>II. CREDIT CO-OPERATIVES</b>								
1.	Share capital to Pry. Agri. Credit Societies	20.00	8.12	3.08	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
2.	Share capital to Apex/central Coop. Banks	20.00	20.93	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.	Share capital to Apex/Pry. Land Dev. Banks	10.00	23.00	16.99	11.00	11.00	5.00	5.00
4.	Share capital to Urban Banks	3.00	0.25	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Managerial Subsidy to Pry. Agri. Credit Society	50.00	31.41	9.92	12.00	12.00	12.00	—
6.	Managerial Subsidy to Apex/central Coop banks	10.00	4.87	2.90	5.00	5.00	1.00	—
7.	Managerial Subsidy to Apex/Pry. and Dev. Banks	5.00		2.70			3.50	—
8.	Interest Subsidy to Credit Co-op Societies	35.00	21.79	9.87	9.00	9.00	9.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9. Dev. of short term credit structures ..	79.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Agri. credit relief fund ..	15.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	—
11. Creation of emergency fund ..	22.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Credit Cooperatives</b>	<b>270.00</b>	<b>110.37</b>	<b>48.96</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	

### III. WAREHOUSING/ MARKETING/STORAGE :

1. Share Capital to Marketing Societies ..	35.00	35.53	14.56	18.00	18.00	10.00	10.00	
2. Managerial Subsidy to Marketing Societies ..	10.00	8.50	1.10	2.50	2.50	4.00	—	
3. Price Fluctuation fund ..	15.00	7.39	1.60	3.25	3.25	4.00	—	
4. Marketing and Rural Godowns ..	80.00	94.03	2.28	1.75	1.75	2.00	—	
5. State Share to Fruit and Veg. Project ..	—	—	—	—	—	15.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>140.00</b>	<b>145.45</b>	<b>19.54</b>	<b>25.50</b>	<b>25.50</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	

### IV. PROCESSING CO- OPERATIVES:

1. Share Capital to Processing Coops. ..	30.00	63.58	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
2. Managerial Subsidy to Processing Coops ..	10.00	4.00	2.32	3.00	3.00	5.00	—	
3. Grant of training to Tea Grower ..	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—	
4. Cost Subsidy to Tea Factories ..	—	6.19	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	—	
5. State Share in Tea Dev. Project ..	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	4.00	—	
6. State share vanaspati Project ..	—	—	—	—	—	15.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>74.77</b>	<b>19.32</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	

### V. CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVES :

1. Share Capital to Consumer Cooperatives ..	15.00	22.82	9.00	8.50	8.50	4.00	4.00	
2. Managerial Subsidy -do- ..	5.00	2.77	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	
3. Interest Subsidy -do- ..	20.00	9.66	4.75	4.00	4.00	3.00	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>35.25</b>	<b>14.95</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	

### VI. FISHERMAN'S CO-OPERATIVES :

1. Share Capital to Fisherman Co-operatives ..	3.00	1.05	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
2. Managerial Subsidy -do- ..	2.00	1.61	0.80	0.50	0.50	1.75	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>0.50</b>	

### VII. INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES INCLUDING WOMEN CO- OPERATIVES :

1. Share Capital to Industrial Co-operatives ..	20.00	9.55	8.03	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Managerial Subsidy to Industrial Co-operatives ..		5.00	5.11	3.64	3.00	3.00	4.00	—
3. Interest Subsidy to weaver Co-operatives ..		5.00	0.02	—	1.00	1.00	—	—
Total ..		30.00	14.68	11.67	11.00	11.00	12.00	8.00

## VIII. DAIRY CO-OPERATIVES :

1. Share Capital to Dairy Co-operatives ..		17.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00
2. Managerial Subsidy-do- ..		5.00	4.29	2.08	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
3. Subsidy for Construction of Milkshed ..		8.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
Total ..		30.00	7.29	4.08	4.00	4.00	8.00	5.00

## IX. TRAINING &amp; EDUCATION :

1. Grant in aid ..		20.00	16.30	24.66	9.00	9.00	3.00	—
2. Exhibition, Study tour, Seminar, Publicity Handball and Co-op. Manuals etc. ..		—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
Total ..		20.00	16.30	24.66	9.00	9.00	6.00	—

## X. HOUSING CO-OPERATIVES :

1. Share Capital to Housing Co-ops. ..		15.00	17.50	7.00	8.00	8.00	6.00	6.00
2. Managerial Subsidy-do- ..		5.00	2.50	3.21	3.00	3.00	1.00	—
Total ..		20.00	20.00	10.21	11.00	11.00	7.00	6.00

## XI. LABOUR &amp; CONSTRUCTION CO-OPS :

1. Share Capital to Labour & Const. Cops ..		3.00	—	0.40	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00
2. Managerial Subsidy -do- ..		2.00	—	0.16	0.25	0.25	0.50	—
Total ..		5.00	—	0.56	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00

## XII. OTHER CO-OPERATIVES :

## (a) Poultry Co-operatives :

1. Share Capital to Poultry Co-ops. ..		3.00	0.70	—	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00
2. Managerial -do- ..		2.00	0.15	—	0.25	0.25	0.50	—
Total ..		5.00	0.85	—	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00

## (b) Transport Cooperatives:

1. Share Capital to Transport Cooperatives ..		3.00	1.00	—	0.75	0.75	2.50	2.50
2. Managerial Subsidy-do- ..		2.00	0.26	—	0.25	0.25	0.50	—
Total ..		5.00	1.26	—	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.50

## (c) Wool Cooperatives :

1. Share Capital to Wool Co-ops. ..		—	—	—	—	—	1.75	1.75
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Managerial Subsidy to Wool Co-ops ..		—		—	—	—	0.50	—
<b>Total</b> ..		—	—	—	—	—	2.25	1.75
<b>(d) Forest Co-operatives :</b>								
1. Managerial Subsidy to Forest Co-ops. ..		—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
<b>XIII FLORICULTURE COOPS:</b>								
1. Share Capital to Floriculture Co-operatives ..		—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00
2. Managerial Subsidy-do- ..		—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
<b>Total</b> ..		—	—	—	—	—	1.50	1.00
<b>Grand Total</b> ..		700.00	484.03	188.54	190.00	190.00	220.00	61.75
<b>TOTAL—I</b>		<b>23062.00</b>	<b>11700.80</b>	<b>5566.79</b>	<b>5672.00</b>	<b>5672.00</b>	<b>6832.48</b>	<b>685.31</b>
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT:</b>								
<b>1. (a) Special Programme for Rural Development:</b>								
<b>(i) Assistance to blocks (subsidy) including exp. on TRYSEM in frastructure and administrative expenditure ..</b>								
		—	622.35	219.54	201.30	201.30	132.25	—
<b>(ii) DWCRA ..</b>								
		—	21.41	5.39	10.00	10.00	15.00	—
<b>(iii) TRYSEM infrastructure ..</b>								
		—	10.91	3.07	3.70	3.70	3.75	—
<b>(iv) Strangthening of B.L.A.S. 724.00</b>								
<b>(vi) State Monitoring Cell ..</b>								
		—	—	—	16.00	16.00	6.00	—
<b>(vi) Strengthening of extension training Centre ..</b>								
		—	—	—	—	—	0.52	—
<b>(vii) State Institute of training and Research in R.D. (SIRD—HIPA) ..</b>								
		—	—	—	—	—	7.48	—
<b>Total—(IRDP)</b> ..		724.00	654.67	228.00	231.00	231.00	165.00	—
<b>(b) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP) ..</b>								
		275.00	91.73	72.17	85.00	85.00	80.00	—
<b>(c) NREP ..</b>								
		690.00	539.16	253.00	—	—	—	—
<b>(d) JRY ..</b>								
		—	—	—	252.00	252.00	240.00	—
<b>Total—Special Programme for Rural Development</b> ..		1689.00	1285.56	553.17	568.00	568.00	485.00	—
<b>2. Land Reforms:</b>								
<b>(a) Cadastral Survey and Records of rights ..</b>								
		670.00	487.90	236.72	237.00	237.00	170.00	—
<b>(b) Supporting Services ..</b>								
		5.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
<b>(c) Consolidation of Holdings ..</b>								
		425.00	257.08	136.13	128.00	128.00	108.00	—
<b>(d) Strengthening of Primary and Supervisory Land Records Agency Plan ..</b>								
		110.00	82.30	66.96	80.00	80.00	66.00	—
<b>(e) Revenue Housing ..</b>								
		75.00	61.10	20.00	40.00	40.00	80.00	—
<b>(f) Forest Settlement ..</b>								
		80.00	60.80	30.28	30.00	30.00	23.00	—
<b>Total—Land Reforms</b> ..		1365.00	951.68	491.09	516.00	516.00	448.00	—
<b>3. Community Development :</b>								
<b>(a) Grants-in-aid to Panchayat Samitis under General Education ..</b>								
		35.00	18.60	7.20	6.90	6.90	0.69	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b)	Grants-in-aid to Panchayat Samitis under Social Education ..	35.00	18.60	6.95	7.20	7.20	19.62	—
(c)	Grant-in-aid to Panchayat Samitis under Communication Bridlepath ..	15.00	9.40	3.10	3.45	3.45	0.69	—
(d)	Construction of residential/Gram-Sevak Huts ..	61.00	21.26	11.25	12.95	12.95	20.00	—
(r)	Staff component salary	105.00	80.60	24.67	27.15	27.15	21.00	—
(f)	Technical Education (Tailoring Centres) ..	45.00	20.68	9.65	10.65	10.65	9.00	—
2.	SIAD Programme with UNICEF assistance ..	25.00	13.00	—	—	—	—	—
(h)	Composite programme ..	4.00	3.33	1.20	1.20	1.20	10.00	—
(i)	USAID programme for minor irrigation ..	110.00	36.47	30.00	36.00	36.00	20.00	—
(j)	strengthening of engineering Services at Supervisory level ..	—	—	—	3.00	3.00	6.00	—
(k)	Employing 280 tailoring mistresses for 3 months	—	—	—	2.00	2.00	—	—
(l)	Strengthening of SIRD (HIPA) ..	—	11.14	3.02	3.50	3.50	—	—
NEW SCHEMES PROPOSED UNDER C. D. DURING ANNUAL PLAN, 1990-91:								
(i)	Maintenance of buildings constructed by Rural Development Department	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
(ii)	Construction of Directorate building and other office and residential buildings for the blocks ..	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	—
(iii)	Strengthening of administrative machinery (staff) at State headquarters ..	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
(iv)	Strengthening of Staff at District level ..	—	—	—	—	—	6.00	—
(v)	Grant-in-aid to Mahila Mandals for the construction of worker's shed in the rural areas ..	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	—
(vi)	Special employment Programme ..	—	—	—	—	—	17.00	—
Total—Community Development		435.00	233.08	97.04	114.00	114.00	150.00	—

## 4. PANCHAYATS:

1.	Loan to Panchayats for the creations of remunerative assets ..	10.00	7.71	3.00	3.87	3.87	1.60	1.60
2.	Construction of office building for the office of the training Institute and the office of D.P.R.S.D.P.O. offices ..	10.00	4.53	4.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
3.	M.I.G. equal to the collection of House Tax ..	25.00	18.59	5.58	—	—	2.00	—
4.	Grants to Panchayats for construction/repair of Panchayat Ghars ..	60.00	38.20	14.50	14.60	14.60	15.00	15.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Grants to Panchayats for the purchase of periodical/journals for the Panchayat libraries ..	7.50	3.15	1.10	25.97	25.97	25.97	—
6.	Wages for the pay of voluntary Panchayat Sahayak-cum-Librarians ..				13.03	13.03	78.02	—
7.	Creation of Planning Monitoring Cell ..	5.15	—	—	0.75	0.75	0.50	—
8.	Grants to Panchayats for the the discharging of Municipal Functions ..	1.00	3.15	4.50	6.97	6.97	31.00	—
9.	Organisation of Panchayat Sammelon ..	4.00	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
10.	Scheduled Caste Component Plan ..	1.00	1.00	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Panchayat prize competition scheme ..	1.35	0.81	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.54	—
12.	Grant for construction/repair of Panchayat Samiti Zila Parishads Bhawans ..	15.00	19.00	13.00	14.54	14.54	8.00	8.00
13.	Training to newly elected representatives for Panchayati Raj Bhawan ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.50	—
14.	Grant equal to the collection of cess of the sale of liquors ..	—	—	—	—	—	40.00	—
5.	Strengthening of offices ..	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
16.	Grant to Panchayati Raj Bodies for Panchayat of honarium to the elected representative ..	—	—	—	—	—	47.70	—
	Grand Total ..	140.00	96.14	45.95	82.00	82.00	258.33	27.60
	<b>Total-II</b>	<b>3629.00</b>	<b>2566.46</b>	<b>1187.25</b>	<b>1280.00</b>	<b>1280.00</b>	<b>1341.33</b>	<b>27.60</b>
III.	SPECIAL ARE DESERT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV.	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL:							
1.	MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION:							
(A)	Major Irrigation Project:							
(i)	Spill over charge to 8th Plan (Staff Content) works ..						30.00	30.00
(ii)	Shah-Nahar Project in Kangra ditrict ..	800.00	130.11	60.44	65.00	65.00	40.00	40.00
	Total I ..	800.00	130.11	60.44	65.00	65.00	70.00	70.00
(B)	MEDIUM IRRIGATION:							
(i)	Balh Valley Project in Mandi district ..	383.00	317.03	132.84	120.00	120.00	175.00	150.00
(ii)	Bhabour Sahib Phase-II in Una dis/rict ..	45.00	0.16	33.31	35.00	35.00	55.00	70.00
(iii)	Phina Singh Project in District Kangra ..	—	0.10	1.35	4.00	4.00	1.00	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(iv)	Kripal Chand Kuhl District Kangra ..	45.00	—	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
(v)	Bhabour Sahib Phase-I in District Una ..	—	0.95	—	—	—	—	—
(vi)	Changer area in Kangra district ..	47.00	0.47	—	2.00	2.00	—	—
(vii)	Giri Irrigation Project in Sirmaur district ..	—	25.86	—	—	—	—	—
(viii)	Sarwari khadin Kullu district ..	—	0.41	—	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
(ix)	Beet Ilaqua in District Una ..	—	0.08	—	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00
(x)	Ghuru L.I. Project in Una district ..	—	—	—	0.50	0.50	—	—
(xi)	Hatli Suranagra Battaha project (Baldwara Valley in District Mandi) ..	—	—	—	0.25	0.25	—	—
(xii)	LIS Bhargoan in District Kangra ..	—	—	—	0.50	0.50	—	—
(xiii)	Survey and Investigation ..	30.00	2.98	0.93	20.25	20.25	5.00	5.00
(xiv)	LIS Sidhata in District Kangra ..	—	(—)0.72	0.70	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50
(xv)	Anandpur Hydel Channel Changer arra in district Bilaspur ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00
	Total (B) ..	550.00	347.32	169.13	185.00	185.00	230.00	230.00
	Sub Total 1 ..	1350.00	477.43	229.57	250.00	250.00	300.00	300.00

2. Minor irrigation other than Usaid (IPH):

'A' Indivisible outlay

(i)	Spill over charges to 8th Plan (Staff contents) ..	1000.00	520.88	257.98	200.00	200.00	190.00	190.00
(ii)	Machinery and equipment ..	70.00	9.80	2.73	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
(iii)	Suspense ..	25.00	51.22	3.53	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(a)	Water resources Agency Marginal Money for NABARD etc. ..	100.00	—	—	—	—	45.00	45.00
(b)	Survey and Investigation including ground water ..	28.00	16.01	—	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00
(c)	SFDA/MFAL Irrigation Schemes ..	80.00	34.31	54.54	3.00	3.00	—	—
(d)	Survey and Investigation preparation of master plan of Irrigation ..	25.00	0.01	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	Minor works ..	100.00	45.79	10.23	7.00	7.00	15.00	15.00
(f)	Repair and maintenance ..	100.00	66.82	4.36	16.00	16.00	14.00	14.00
	Total—(A) ..	1528.00	744.84	333.37	243.00	243.00	280.00	280.00

Divisible outlay

(B) STATE SECTOR (IPH):

(i)	L.I.S. ..	208.00	209.00	87.46	161.00	161.00	175.00	175.00
(ii)	Diversion Scheme (LIS) ..	235.00	281.37	122.67	180.00	180.00	110.00	110.00
(iii)	T/Wells ..	75.00	130.02	39.52	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(iv) Field channels ..		—	—	—	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
(v) Changer Area. ..		—	—	—	2.00	2.00	—	—
(vi) Improvement and extension existing State Irrigation Schemes ..		—	—	—	—	—	70.00	70.00
Total—Divisible (B) ..		518.00	620.39	249.65	418.00	418.00	430.00	430.00
Total—(A+B) ..		2046.00	1365.23	583.02	661.00	661.00	710.00	710.00

## USAID:

## (C) INDIVISIBLE:

(i) Spill over charges to 8th Plan (Staff content for USAID) ..		—	55.41	35.19	40.00	40.00	50.00	50.00
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## USAID SCHEMES

## (D) DIVISIBLE:

(i) Minor irrigation (IPH) ..	3279.00	1164.77	853.59	1058.00	1058.00	1100.00	1100.00
(ii) USAID (RID Sch.) ..	—	28.89	25.37	30.00	30.00	50.00	50.00
Total—C+D ..	3279.00	1249.07	914.15	1128.00	1128.00	1200.00	1200.00
Total—(A+B+C+D) ..	5325.00	2614.30	1497.17	1789.00	1789.00	1910.00	1910.00

## (E) MINOR IRRIGATION (C,D):

(a) Const of Water harvesting and unpondy structures ..	—	—	—	—	—	75.00	75.00
(b) Renovation of remodelling of old khuls ..	75.00	—	—	—	—	15.00	15.00
Total (2) ..	5400.00	2614.30	1497.17	1789.00	1789.00	2000.00	2000.00

3. COMMAND AREA DE-  
VELOPMENT (MAJOR/  
MEDIUM IRRIGATION):

## (A) INDIVISIBLE OUTLAY:

(i) Spill over charge 7th Plan to 8th an (Staff content) ..	37.00	1.59	3.19	11.00	11.00	4.50	4.50
(ii) Creation of command area development agency ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.50	1.50
(iii) Survey and Investigation ..	5.00	—	—	1.00	1.00	—	—
(iv) Machinery and equipment ..	5.00	—	—	2.00	2.00	—	—
(v) Setting up of laboratory for science of technology study of modern appliances ..	35.00	—	—	2.00	2.00	—	—
Total 'A' ..	82.00	1.59	3.19	16.00	16.00	6.00	6.00

CAD WORKS MAJOR AND  
MEDIUM IRRIGATION  
PROJECT:

## B) DIVISIBLE OUTLAYS:

(i) Giri Irrigation Project in Sirmour district ..						15.00	15.00
-------------------------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	-------	-------

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(ii) Ball valley project in Mandi district	..						10.00	10.00
(iii) Bhabour Sahib Ph-I	..	218.00	52.61	31.90	34.00	34.00	3.50	3.50
(ix) New project	..						5.50	5.50
Total—(B)	..	218.00	52.51	31.90	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Total (A+B) State Share	..	300.00	54.10	35.09	50.00	50.00	40.00	40.00

## 4. FLOOD CONTROL:

## (A. INDIVISIBLE OUTLAY:

(i) Establishment	..	40.00	—	—	7.00	7.00	10.00	—
(ii) Maintenance and repairs	..	15.00	3.87	1.00	4.00	4.00	7.00	7.00
(iii) Minor works	..	15.00	—	—	3.00	3.00	—	—
(iv) Suspense	..	5.00	7.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(v) Machinery and equipment	..	10.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
(vi) Preparation of master Plan for identification flood protection works	..	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	7.00	7.00
(vii) Grant in aid to Indo-German Dhauladhar	..	5.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
Total	..	90.00	15.37	6.00	28.00	28.00	27.00	17.00

## B. DIVISIBLE OUTLAY:

Civil Works .. 310.00 150.42 61.11 92.00 92.00 123.00 123.00

Total—A+B .. 400.00 165.79 67.11 120.00 120.00 150.00 140.00

Total—IV .. 7450.00 3311.62 1828.94 2209.00 2209.00 2490.00 2480.00

## V. ENERGY:

## I. POWER:

## (1) GENERATION:

(A) Schemes completed by 31-3-1990 .. 9559.00 11888.12 920.34 335.00 335.00 200.00 200.00

## (B) Approved and ongoing Schemes for benefits during 8th and 9th Plan:

1. Thirot	..	891.00	578.37	455.41	600.00	600.00	811.00	811.00
2. Gaj	..		192.22	304.88	266.00	266.00	550.00	550.00
3. Baner	..	3800.00	86.57	300.00	500.00	500.00	550.00	550.00
4. Bhaba Aug	..	—	45.31	160.02	250.00	250.00	705.00	705.00
5. Killar	..	923.00	(—)0.97	2.01	25.00	25.00	74.00	74.00
6. Larji	..	—	193.68	420.00	300.00	300.00	—	—
7. Uhl III	..	—	4.99	97.38	50.00	50.00	—	—
8. Ghanvi	..	—	8.24	10.00	50.00	50.00	—	—
Sub-Total (B)	..	5614.00	1108.41	1749.70	2041.00	2041.00	2690.00	2690.00

## (C) NEW SCHEMES FOR BENEFITS: DURING 8TH &amp; 9TH PLAN:

1. Holi	..	—	10.00	2.00	—	—	—	—
2. Dhamwari-Sunda	..	—	2.39	18.46	—	—	—	—
3. Sal-II	..	—	8.29	5.00	—	—	10.00	10.00
4. Chamera-II	..	—	25.00	(—)0.46	—	—	—	—
Sub-Total (C)	..	—	45.68	25.00	—	—	10.00	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(D) SCHEMES TO BE EXECUTED BY NJPC for benefits during IXth Plan:</b>								
1. Nathpa-Jhakri ..	250.00	789.04	100.00	500.00	500.00	1600.00	1600.00	
2. Kol-Dam ..	—	—	0.50	200.00	200.00	—	—	
<b>Sub-Total (D) ..</b>	<b>250.00</b>	<b>789.40</b>	<b>100.50</b>	<b>700.00</b>	<b>700.00</b>	<b>1600.00</b>	<b>1600.00</b>	
<b>Total (I) (Generation) ..</b>	<b>15423.00</b>	<b>13831.61</b>	<b>2795.54</b>	<b>3076.00</b>	<b>3076.00</b>	<b>4500.00</b>	<b>4500.00</b>	
<b>2. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION TRANSMISSION SCHEMES (66 kv and above)</b>								
B. Distributions Schemes (33 KV and below) ..		3064.46	1337.66		—	1460.00	1460.00	
C. Systems improvement Schemes I/C T&D losses ..	6400.00	1570.84	72.74	1866.00	1866.00			
D. Load Despatch centre ..			541.63			540.00	540.00	
E. Shunt capacitors Banks ..								
<b>Total—II (B—E) ..</b>	<b>6400.00</b>	<b>4635.30</b>	<b>1952.03</b>	<b>1866.00</b>	<b>1866.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	
<b>3. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION:</b>								
A. State Plan ..	326.00	133.65	39.45	14.00	14.00	250.00	250.00	
B. R.E. funded (Normal) ..	3026.00	3722.80	915.91	726.00	726.00			
C. M.N.P. ..	286.00	208.15	20.22	36.00	36.00	581.00	581.00	
<b>Sub-Total III ..</b>	<b>3638.00</b>	<b>4064.60</b>	<b>975.58</b>	<b>776.00</b>	<b>776.00</b>	<b>831.00</b>	<b>831.00</b>	
<b>4. RENOVATION AND MODERNISATION OF POWER HOUSES:</b>								
1. Giri ..	—	178.49	145.41	40.00	40.00			
2. Rukti ..	—	—	—	—	—			
3. Nogli ..	—	—	—	—	—	80.00	80.00	
4. Bassi ..	—	—	—	—	—			
5. Chamba Aug. ..	—	—	—	10.00	10.00			
<b>Sub-Total—IV ..</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>178.49</b>	<b>145.41</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	
5. SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS ..	550.00	111.90	67.80	60.00	60.00	69.00	69.00	
6. BOARDS BUILDINGS ..	—	107.22	66.20	17.00	17.00	20.00	20.00	
<b>Total—I ..</b>	<b>26011.00</b>	<b>22929.12</b>	<b>6002.56</b>	<b>5845.00</b>	<b>5845.00</b>	<b>7500.00</b>	<b>7500.00</b>	
<b>II. NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES:</b>								
(1) Bio-Gas Development ..	450.00	240.61	80.00	90.00	90.00	80.00	—	
(2) Development of New and renewable sources of energy ..	25.00	14.95	7.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	—	
<b>Total—V ..</b>	<b>26486.00</b>	<b>23184.68</b>	<b>6089.56</b>	<b>5955.00</b>	<b>5955.00</b>	<b>7600.00</b>	<b>7500.00</b>	
<b>VI. INDUSTRIAL AND MINERALS:</b>								
<b>I. VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES:</b>								
1. District Industries Centres	350.00	205.75	146.14	100.00	100.00	130.00	30.00	
2. Setting up of Inspectorate of Boiler ..	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Electrical Appliances and quality control	—	—	—	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
4.	Entrepreneur & Consultancy Bureau.	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
5.	Indl. Policy, Planning Research Analysis wing including computerisation and data transmission unit	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
6.	Industrial Estates	80.00	71.10	19.55	30.00	30.00	35.00	—
7.	Estt. of quality marking Tool Room/Common facility centres	20.00	—	—	1.00	1.00	2.00	—
8.	Margin money to sick units	5.00	0.65	2.53	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
9.	Sericulture Industry	85.00	32.99	25.61	39.00	39.00	50.00	—
10.	Tea Industry	100.00	40.05	20.29	22.00	22.00	22.00	—
11.	Hill Area Wollen Development Project	—	14.00	14.54	30.00	30.00	45.00	20.00
12.	Development of Handloom and Textile Industries	20.00	2.10	1.50	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.50
13.	Workshed-cum-Hoursing Scheme	—	9.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	—
14.	Development of Handloom sector Schemes introduced by Development Commissioner (Handloom)	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	2.00
15.	Investment in H. P. S.S.I. & E.C.	25.00	12.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00
16.	Raw material Depots. including Marketing Assistance Programme	20.00	2.50	0.53	5.50	5.50	2.00	—
17.	G-I-A to Khadi Board	80.00	50.90	17.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	—
18.	Rebate on Gandhi Jayanti	20.00	37.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
19.	G-I-A to H.P. H. & H.C.	60.00	38.27	10.00	10.00	10.00	16.00	—
20.	Investment in H. P. H & H.C.	45.00	27.80	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
21.	Rebate on Handloom Product	10.00	17.77	23.93	5.00	5.00	5.00	—
22.	Modernisation of Handloom	—	3.75	16.50	6.00	6.00	20.00	10.00
23.	Opening of Carpet centres	20.00	9.50	4.00	9.50	9.50	5.00	—
24.	Subsidy to Handicrafts Co-operative Societies	—	2.30	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
25.	Managerial Subsidy to Weavers co-operative Societies/Marketing Development Assistance	—	—	1.05	1.00	1.00	2.00	—
26.	Share Capital Assistance to Weavers Co-operative Societies	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.75
27.	Investment in Primary weavers Co-operative Societies	—	—	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.75	0.75
28.	Thrift fund	—	—	0.41	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
29.	Social forestry/Ecology Development Project	5.00	3.00	0.45	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
30.	Incentives & Subsidy	80.00	22.86	14.09	15.00	15.00	15.00	—
31.	Project Appraisal & Management consultancy cell	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
32.	Science & Technology Entrepreneur Park/ Science & Technology Development	—	0.18	0.19	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
33.	Modernisation & Productivity	—	0.80	0.51	1.00	1.00	0.50	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>34. Export Promotion Programme:</b>								
(a) Setting up of Regn., Authority of Exporters ..								
(b) Setting up of Export Promotion Council ..								
(c) Participation in Trade Fairs ..		—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
(d) Export Surveys ..								
(e) Incentive to Export oriented units ..								
35. Provision for Consultancy Fee ..	5.00	4.12	2.31	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
36. Development of food Processing Industry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
37. Training & Visit Programme ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
38. Environmental Conservation & Pollution Control ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
39. Development of Electronic Precision Engineering Industry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
40. Promotion of Self Employment Scheme for Service Sector ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
41. Investment Promotion Scheme including N.R.I. cell ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
42. Setting up of Survey Unit ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
43. Externally Aided Projects ..	—	0.08	0.20	1.50	1.50	1.50	10.00	—
44. Industrial Management and Economic Services and Monitoring and evaluation cell ..	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
<b>Total—I</b> ..	<b>1030.00</b>	<b>609.17</b>	<b>350.83</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>345.00</b>	<b>436.00</b>	<b>85.00</b>

## II. LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES:

1. Industrial Areas ..	400.00	347.09	109.61	105.25	105.25	90.00	—	
2. Incentives & Subsidy including Interest Free loan ..	150.00	55.43	38.04	22.50	22.50	20.00	20.00	
3. Arts & Exhibition ..	40.00	35.59	12.92	15.00	15.00	16.00	—	
4. Minor Work ..	5.00	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>5. EDUCATION—EMPLOYMENT:</b>								
(a) Trg. & Awareness programme ..								
(b) Workshed Assistance scheme ..	5.00	7.00	3.62	3.00	3.00	5.00	—	
(c) Estt. of Entrepreneurship Development Institute ..								
6. Industrial Co-operatives ..	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7. Store purchase organisation ..	25.00	1.09	0.44	1.00	1.00	5.00	—	
8. Strengthening of Directorate including building ..	30.00	18.84	34.90	25.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	
9. Land Acquisition office ..	10.00	6.57	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	—	
10. Investment in Nahan foundry ..	80.00	82.00	81.50	—	—	—	—	
11. Investment in H.P.F.C. ..	150.00	215.00	195.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	
12. Investment in H. P. SIDC ..	400.00	331.21	260.00	210.00	210.00	200.00	200.00	
13. G-I-A/ Investment in HPSEDC ..	165.00	127.81	67.00	79.00	79.00	80.00	80.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14. Investment in H.P. G.I.C. ..		—	—	—	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
15. Infrastructure Development Programme ..		—	44.61	30.10	65.00	65.00	15.00	15.00
16. Growth centres ..		—	—	—	—	—	50.00	50.00
17. Information & Publicity ..		—	—	—	1.15	1.15	1.00	—
18. Health Composite Testing Laboratories ..		—	—	—	0.10	0.10	0.10	—
19. Industrial Housing Scheme including interest Subsidy for Industrial Housing ..		—	—	—	—	—	2.50	—
20. Managerial Assistance to service sector orgn. for promotional activities ..		—	—	—	—	—	1.90	—
Total—II ..		1461.00	1272.68	836.63	751.00	751.00	731.00	605.00
III. MINERAL DEVELOPMENT ..		150.00	49.52	20.01	30.00	30.00	33.00	—
Total—VI ..		2641.00	1931.37	1207.47	1126.00	1126.00	1200.00	690.00

## VII. TRANSPORT:

## I. (a) CIVIL AVIATION (HELLIPADS HELICOPTER ORGANISATION):

(1) Aerodromes/Helipads ..	165.00	52.51	72.24	59.50	59.50	188.00	188.00
(2) Opening of Aerodromes sports Institute at Gaggal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Assistance to private sector and other undertakings ..	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Other aeronautical services ..	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) Communication ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(6) Navigation & Air route services ..	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(7) Safety ..	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(8) Traffic control ..	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(9) Other Expenditure ..	300.00	—	—	—	—	—	—

## (b) GENERAL :

(1) Direction & Administration ..	50.00	4.35	2.58	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
(2) Inspection ..	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Training & Education (—)grant of loans ..	8.00	0.87	3.72	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
(4) Research & Development ..	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(5) Organising of Hang Gliding Rallies / G-I-A ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
(6) Housing (construction of buildings for housing offices of Aerodromes, residential quarter, Hostel, and accommodating Hanger at Gaggal ..	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(7) Other Expenditure ..	20.00	—	9.87	1.50	1.50	—	—

Total (a+b) ..	600.00	57.73	88.41	69.00	69.00	197.00	188.00
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## TRIBAL SUB PLAN :

1. Aerodromes/Helipads ..	20.00	14.04	17.86	22.00	22.00	10.00	10.00
2. Communication ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Safety ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Other Expenditure ..	150.00	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5. Directions & Administration ..		5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Housing ..		15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—Tribal Sub Plan ..		200.00	14.04	17.86	22.00	22.00	10.00	10.00
Total—Civil Aviation)		800.00	71.77	106.27	91.00	91.00	207.00	198.00
<b>(2) ROAD &amp; BRIDGES:</b>								
(A) State Highways ..		950.00	604.08	205.00	193.00	193.00	225.00	225.00
(B) DISTRICT & OTHER RURAL ROADS:								
(i) Minimum Needs Programme ..		4500.00	3112.78	1199.59	1127.00	1127.00	1145.00	1145.00
(ii) Rural roads, State Priority and Bridges ..		4575.00	3178.28	1253.43	885.00	885.00	972.00	972.00
Total (B) ..		9075.00	6291.06	2453.02	2012.00	2012.00	2117.00	2117.00
<b>C. GENERAL:</b>								
(i) Direction & Administration		2390.00	1580.67	818.87	881.00	881.00	595.00	595.00
(ii) Research & Development ..		50.00	68.00	1.36	20.00	20.00	10.00	10.00
(iv) Machinery of equipments		260.00	128.00	15.71	144.00	144.00	360.00	160.00
(v) Nahan Workshop Foundry ..		—	—	69.52	100.00	100.00	118.00	118.00
Total (C) ..		2700.00	1776.67	905.46	1145.00	1145.00	1083.00	883.00
Total—(Road & Bridges) ..		12725.00	8671.81	3563.48	3350.00	3350.00	3425.00	3225.00
<b>3. ROAD TRANSPORT :</b>								
<b>TAXES ON VEHICLES :</b>								
1. Opening of R.T.A. Office Mandi ..		16.00	2.36	2.71	6.00	6.00	5.50	—
2. Computerisation ..		—	—	1.30	—	1.00	0.45	—
3. Estt. of Barrier/Check Post ..		—	—	—	1.00	—	1.50	—
<b>ROAD TRANSPORT :</b>								
4. Strengthening of Staff at head quarters ..		—	—	2.35	4.00	4.00	2.25	—
5. Setting up of flying squads Mobile Courts ..		—	0.40	0.25	2.00	2.00	3.75	—
6. Providing Services of Advisor Transport ..		—	—	—	0.50	0.50	0.55	—
7. Estt. of Driving Training School ..		—	—	—	—	—	4.50	—
8. Rationalisation of R.L.As work in the Pradesh and Introducing measures for bringing about efficiency in the Department ..		—	—	—	2.00	2.00	1.50	—
9. Imparting education in road Safety measures ..		—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
10. Construction of office buildings ..		9.00	—	—	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00
11. Construction of Bus-Stand/ Rain-Shelters and Parking premises ..		200.00	123.85	66.71	61.50	61.50	83.00	83.00
12. Investment in H.R.T.C. ..		2100.00	1812.02	506.10	925.00	925.00	960.00	960.00
Total—(Road Transport) ..		2325.00	1938.63	579.42	1004.00	1004.00	1068.00	1047.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>4. INLAND WATER TRANSPORT :</b>								
1. Providing Staff ..	18.00	1.26	1.19	1.40	2.00	2.10	—	—
2. Subsidy to operators ..	15.00	—	—	0.60	—	0.40	—	—
3. Survey and Investigations..	—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—	—
4. Const. & Improvement of Ghats ..	17.00	12.93	2.64	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	—
Total—(Inland Water Transport) ..	50.00	14.19	3.83	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	—
<b>5. OTHER TRANSPORT SERVICES:</b>								
(a) Cable ways ..	475.00	2.97	15.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
(d) Tele communication ..	10.00	1.00	—	—	—	60.00	60.00	60.00
(c) I.M.T. Studies ..	65.00	2.31	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Sub-Total (5) ..	550.00	6.28	15.00	80.00	80.00	140.00	140.00	—
Total—(VII) ..	1645.00	10702.68	4268.00	4530.00	4530.00	4845.00	4612.00	—
<b>VIII. SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT :</b>								
<b>I. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND T :</b>								
1. Remote sensing Centre :	} 75.00	27.22	15.89	30.00	30.00	42.00	100	}
2. Disemination of Technology:								
3. Seminar/Training and creation of Sciectnific awareness ..								
4. Resarch and Dev. ....								
5. Misc. Such as Documenta-tion ..								
6. Atomic Research ..	—	—	—	—	—	18.00	}	
7. Foransic Laboratory ..	—	—	—	—	—	90.00		
Sub-Total—I ...	75.00	—	—	—	—	150.00	100.00	—
<b>II. ECOLOGY/ ENVIRONMENT :</b>								
1. Energy and fodder Plan-tion :	} 25.00	}	0.57	5.00	5.00	5.00	—	}
2. Assistance to voluntary agency and Environmental Protection Council ..								
3. Environment awareness Schemes/seminars/symposia and field study ..								
4. R & D Projects for Natural Rersources :								
Total—I&II	100.00	27.22	16.46	35.00	35.00	155.00	100.00	—
<b>III Water and Air Polution Prevention</b>								
..	25.00	14.75	5.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	3.00	—
Total—VIII ..	125.00	41.97	21.46	50.00	50.00	175.00	103.00	—
<b>IX GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :</b>								
<b>1. SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES:</b>								
..	50.00	50.91	107.00	68.00	68.00	125.00	—	—
<b>2. TOURISM :</b>								
1. Tourist Centres ..	20.00	1.45	1.03	2.84	2.84	8.00	—	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Tourist Accomodation ..		40.00	23.33	4.52	22.00	22.00	30.00	20.00
3. Assistant to Public Sectors and other under-takings ..		40.00	—	6.50	9.00	9.00	7.00	5.00
4. Other Expenditure ..		115.00	75.76	15.75	10.00	10.00	15.00	2.00
5. Direction and Administra- tion ..		20.00	4.19	2.71	4.22	4.22	8.00	—
6. Training ..		10.00	1.89	1.25	1.50	1.50	9.00	—
7. Promotion and Publicity ..		166.00	63.21	32.60	59.50	59.50	61.00	29.00
8. Other Expenditure ..		39.00	2.99	2.44	14.42	14.42	10.00	2.00
9. Investment in Public Sector and other undertakings ..		250.00	160.77	57.50	49.52	49.52	50.00	30.00
Sub-Total—2 ..		700.00	333.59	124.30	173.00	173.00	198.00	88.00
<b>TRIBAL SUB-PLAN :</b>								
1. Tourist accomodation ..		40.00	18.56	13.76	18.00	18.00	23.00	15.00
2. Other Expenditure ..		10.00	1.04	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3. Promotion and Publicity ..		30.00	8.69	4.20	5.00	5.00	2.00	—
4. Other Expenditure ..		20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—Tribal sub plan ..		100.00	28.29	17.96	25.00	25.00	27.00	17.00
Total—2 ..		800.00	361.88	142.26	198.00	198.00	225.00	105.00

**3. SURVEY AND STATISTICS :****I. STATE PLAN :****CONTINUING SCHEMES :**

1. Expenditure on Strengthening- of staff of Economic Advice & Statistics. :	6.00	12.95	11.18	4.50	4.50	—	—
2. Provision of statistical staff at Sub-district/Block-level	4.00	—	2.75	7.00	7.00	—	—
3. Continuation of 7th Plan Staff ..	—	—	—	—	—	9.00	—

**NEW SCHEMES :**

1. Capital formation and Preparation of Distict Level estimates of S.D.P.	7.00	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
2. Provision of statistical Staff at Sub-district /Block level ..	—	—	—	0.50	0.50	—	—
3. Opening of Regional Offices ..	7.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Strengthening of staff at State headquarters ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
5. Strengthening of District Statistical Offices ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.50	—
6. Provision of Statistical Assistant in Blocks ..	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
Total—I ..	24.00	12.95	13.93	13.00	13.00	15.50	—

**II TRIBAL SUB PLAN (STATE  
SECTOR):****CONTINUING SCHEMES :**

1. Continuation of Expenditure for State headquarters ..	—	0.56	—	—	—	—	—
2. Expenditure on Construction of staff quarters at Reckong-Peo	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Opening of Sub-offices at Killar & Kaza ..	4.00	1.50	1.00	—	—	—	—
	Total—II ..	4.00	2.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
	Total—3 ..	28.00	15.01	14.93	14.00	14.00	17.00	1.50
<b>4.</b>	<b>CIVIL-SUPPLIES :</b>							
1.	(i) Price Stabilisation Scheme ..	40.00	30.20	17.56	9.41	28.01	9.00	—
	(ii) Consumer protection programme ..						17.00	—
	(iii) Subsidy on K. oil ..	5.00	1.07	0.70	2.00	1.15	1.50	—
	(vi) Micro L.P.G. Plant ..		10.00			1.56		—
2.	Construction of godwon ..	120.00	57.75	18.98	26.53	17.70	45.00	45.00
3.	Construction of office-cum-residential buildings ..	75.00	31.45	13.35	21.06	12.48	10.00	10.00
4.	Investment in H.P. State Civil supplies corporation ..	40.00	35.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
5.	Preparation of documentary films ..	10.00	—	—	1.00	—	—	—
6.	Interest subsidy ..	5.00	—	—	0.50	—	—	—
7.	Transportation subsidy ..	—	—	—	0.50	—	—	—
8.	Other changes(Lab) ..	—	—	—	—	0.10	—	—
	Total—4 ..	295.00	165.47	54.59	62.00	62.00	82.50	55.00
5.	Weights and Measures ..	16.00	8.33	5.56	5.00	5.00	7.80	—
<b>6.</b>	<b>OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :</b>							
(a)	Institutional Finance :							
(i)	Institutional Finance and Public Enterprises cell ..	31.00	7.44	11.48	6.00	6.00	6.25	—
(ii)	opening of Shimla Stock Exchange ..	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	—
	Total ..	31.00	7.44	11.48	6.00	6.00	11.25	—
(b)	District Planning ..	500.00	444.07	310.44	600.00	600.00	800.00	800.00
	Total—(5) ..							
	Total—IX ..	1720.00	1053.11	646.26	953.00	953.00	1268.55	961.50
	Total—(A) Economic Services ..	81563.00	54492.69	20815.73	21775.00	21775.00	25752.36	17044.71
<b>B.</b>	<b>SOCIAL SERVICE :</b>							
	<b>EDUCATION :</b>							
<b>I</b>	<b>Primary Education Class I to V. :</b>							
1.	Opening of Primary Schools ..	564.83	173.83	158.01	145.05	145.05	235.65	—
2.	Employment of educated youth ..	131.55	105.98	92.66	91.35	91.35	156.38	—
3.	Strengthening of Admad. Sup. :							
	(i) Directorate level ..	26.00	13.30	10.62	10.00	10.00	12.27	—
	(ii) District Level ..	17.66	8.32	2.94	6.00	6.00	—	—
	(iii) Block level ..	40.64	7.02	3.70	5.00	5.00	12.75	—
4.	Drinking water facilities ..	109.92	13.94	17.63	28.80	28.80	127.17	—
5.	Incentives ..	32.40	5.94	0.20	4.40	4.40	—	—
6.	Infrastructure ..	29.00	28.54	0.65	1.00	1.00	—	—
7.	Inservice Teachers Training ..	4.29	1.40	0.10	0.40	0.40	—	—
8.	Cold weather charges ..	—	6.15	5.00	3.00	3.00	—	—
9.	Buildings ..	14.61	682.02	30.70	260.00	260.00	—	—
10.	Publicity ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total Class—I to V : ..	970.90	1046.44	322.21	555.00	555.00	544.22	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>2. HIGHER EDUCATION :</b>								
<b>ELEMENTARY EDUCATION</b>								
<b>CLASS—VI-VIII :</b>								
1.	Opening of Middle Schools (226-C)(30/150 N) ..	630.00	248.13	245.95	385.52	385.52	480.16	—
2.	Improving teachers efficiency :							
	(i) Addl. teachers on Workload(85C) ..	—	6.00	10.37	19.91	19.91	22.50	—
	(ii) Addl. teachers on norms (90/471 N)..	123.90	—	—	—	—	6.45	—
	Total—2 ..	123.90	6.00	10.37	19.91	19.91	28.95	—
3.	Strengthening of Admn.							
	(i) Dte Level(2/2C) ..	3.90	0.48	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.60	—
	(ii) District Level (4+5) C(4/4 N) ..	16.50	6.06	4.38	5.34	5.34	4.60	—
	(iii) Block Level (69.C)	29.60	4.80	4.50	16.48	16.48	18.26	—
	Total—3 ..	50.00	11.34	9.21	22.15	22.15	23.46	—
4.	Monitoring and Evaluation							
	(i) District Level (PEV) (2/2 N) ..	3.50	—	—	—	—	0.25	—
	(ii) District Level (9-C)	10.00	1.40	2.50	3.13	3.13	2.70	—
	Total—4 ..	13.50	1.40	2.50	3.13	3.13	2.95	—
5.	Assistance to BOSE ..	35.00	27.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
6.	GIA to H.P. Education Society ..	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
7.	Educational Teachnology ..	8.00	3.20	2.00	4.00	4.00	—	—
8.	Drinking Water Facili- ty ..	5.00	12.30	8.97	15.23	15.23	34.18	—
9.	Improvement of School Infrastructure ..							
	(i) SC.equipment ..	9.30	6.61	6.80	3.05	3.05	—	—
	(ii) Wooden Patras Jutemating ..	10.00	10.13	4.40	4.40	4.40	1.00	—
	(iii) Craft material ..	5.00	3.30	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.00	—
	(iv) Furniture ..	8.00	7.94	5.75	5.75	5.75	10.00	—
	(v) Sports material ..	5.00	3.50	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.00	—
	(vi) Library Books ..	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
	(vii) A.V. Aids ..	10.00	3.56	—	—	—	0.50	—
	(viii) Black Boards/chalky ..	—	10.00	—	—	—	1.00	—
	(xi) Tatpatti ..	—	11.34	—	—	—	—	—
	Total—9 ..	47.30	56.38	20.35	16.60	16.60	16.5	—
10.	Addl. Staff for JBT Schools (13 C)(3/3 N) ..	—	—	2.50	3.31	3.31	4.30	—
11.	Setting up of Diets ..	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Setting up of NFE Centres (50% Share) ..	—	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	—
13.	Incentives to reduce drop- outs :							
	(i) Free text books/Book Banks ..	21.40	6.57	1.50	1.50	1.50	4.00	—
	(ii) Free Clothing ..	7.50	3.27	0.80	0.80	0.80	2.00	—
	(iii) Attendance scholar- ship ..	4.70	3.06	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	—
	(iv) Merit Scholarship ..	1.90	1.33	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
	(v) Scholarships to Girils ..	232.50	139.56	45.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	—
	(vi) Free text books in Tribal Area ..	—	1.38	1.40	1.80	1.80	2.00	—
	Total—13 ..	268.00	155.17	50.40	50.80	50.80	60.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14. Inservice Teachers Training		21.50	8.51	3.51	1.53	1.53	3.00	—
15. Strengthening of SCERT								
(i) Staff	..	5.00	—	0.50	—	—	—	—
(ii) Building	..	15.00	—	0.50	—	—	—	—
Total—15	..	20.00		1.00	—	—	—	—
16. Buildings :								
(i) School Buildings	..	40.00	56.25	109.03	25.46	25.46	15.00	15.00
(ii) Office Buildings	..		5.00	5.00	0.10	0.10	—	—
Total—16	..	40.00	61.25	114.03	25.56	25.56	15.00	15.00
Total—(Classes VI—VIII)	..	1277.20	590.68	474.79	551.74	551.74	671.50	15.00

## II SECONDARY EDUCATION :

1. Upgrading of MS to HS (200-C (10/50N))	..	235.50	332.61	206.29	303.13	303.13	429.65	—
2. Introduction of +2 system :								
(i) Admn. unit in Dte	..	1239.45	6.76	3.14	3.50	3.50	—	—
(ii) opening of Sr. Sec. Schools (150C/10/50 N)	..		286.63	281.71	354.97	354.97	810.20	—
(iii) Equipment to Sr. Sec. Schools	..		150.70	38.30	14.20	—	5.00	—
(iv) Addl. Staff (255-C) (15/56-N)	..		—	19.74	59.58	59.58	93.82	—
(v) Class rooms/Labs	..		169.40	44.28	—	—	10.00	10.00
Total—2	..	1239.45	613.49	387.17	432.25	432.25	919.02	10.00
3. Vocationalisation of Education	..	—	1.50	0.50	10.81	10.81	10.00	—
State share	..	—	2.00	6.43	—	—	—	—
4. Improving Trs. Efficiency (82-C (10/50-N))	..	100.00	10.12	15.72	23.45	23.45	26.02	—
5. Drinking Water facility (79-C)	..	3.00	9.75	5.27	6.29	6.29	1.98	—
6. Talent Search Scholarship Scheme	..	0.75	1.05	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.50	—
7. organisation of S. C. Exhibition	..	2.50	1.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	—	—
8. Setting up of SCCommunity Centre (IC 8/8 N)	..	4.60	2.00	1.50	0.69	0.69	1.30	—
9. Improvement of School Infrastructure :								
(i) S.C. Equipment	..	37.20	9.26	3.60	2.10	2.10	5.00	—
(ii) Furniture	..	23.30	11.78	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.00	—
(iii) Library Books	..	23.30	4.31	0.95	0.95	0.95	2.00	—
(iv) Sports Material	..	5.00	3.35	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	—
(v) Craft Material	..	4.00	3.11	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.00	—
(vi) A.V. Aide	..	—	0.94	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.00	—
Total—9	..	92.80	32.75	12.25	10.75	10.75	14.00	—
10. Incentives :								
(i) Book Banks	..	18.60	5.94	1.90	1.90	1.90	5.00	—
(ii) Free Clothing	..	4.70	3.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	—
(iii) Free text books in Tribal Areas	..	—	0.69	0.70	0.90	0.90	1.00	—
(iv) Merit Scholarships	..	1.00	1.75	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.50	—
(v) Scholarships to S.C. Girls	..	50.00	27.29	9.50	9.50	9.50	10.00	—
Total—10	..	74.30	38.70	14.00	14.20	14.20	18.50	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>11. Inservice Trs. Training :</b>								
(i) Refresher course ..	8.00	11.23	4.35	3.15	3.15	3.00	—	—
(ii) EHV Programme ..	5.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	—	—
(iii) Introduction of 10+2/NPE	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—11 ..	23.00	13.23	5.35	4.15	4.15	3.50	—	—
<b>12. Strengthening of JBT Schools</b>								
13. Admn. & Supervision :	—	0.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Zonal Officers (3.C) (5/5 N)	4.60	2.90	2.82	3.00	3.00	2.48	—	—
(ii) School Complexes ..	4.10	1.93	1.00	1.15	1.15	—	—	—
(iii) District Level (6/30 N)	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.55	—	—
Total—13 ..	9.70	5.33	4.32	4.40	4.40	3.03	—	—
<b>14. Unicef Aided Project :</b>								
(i) Population Education Projects ..	2.00	0.61	—	0.60	0.60	—	—	—
(ii) Other Projects ..	2.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.60	—	—
Total—14 ..	4.00	1.61	0.50	1.60	1.60	0.60	—	—
15. National Integration ..	5.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
16. Earn While you learn	10.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.50	—	—
17. Environment Education ..	—	1.00	0.20	—	—	—	—	—
18. Education Technology ..	6.00	3.40	2.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	—	—
19. Free Hostels (6-C) ..	21.60	9.40	7.18	7.20	7.20	6.90	—	—
<b>20. Sainik School :</b>								
(i) Building ..	} 40.00	17.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
(ii) Scholarship ..		17.99	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	—
(iii) Working Grant-in-aid ..		5.00	8.02	14.00	14.00	5.00	—	—
(iv) N.C.C. Activities ..		2.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
(v) G.I.A. for Water Supply		—	8.00	—	—	—	—	—
Total—20 ..	40.00	42.24	23.02	24.00	24.00	15.00	3.00	—
21. Buildings ..	153.00	87.86	92.11	1.55	1.55	13.00	13.00	—
Total—(Secondary Education)	2025.20	1219.14	787.66	851.32	851.32	1465.50	26.00	—
<b>III ADULT EDUCATION :</b>								
1. Supply of literature on Adult Education ..	0.90	0.51	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.20	—	—
2. Part time librarians for Adult Education Library ..	1.00	0.99	0.21	0.21	0.21	—	—	—
3. Adult Education Centres ..	30.00	11.93	11.94	20.72	20.72	—	—	—
4. Inspection and Supervision ..	14.05	9.18	8.73	11.50	11.50	—	—	—
5. Opening of JSN (55/55 N)	—	—	—	17.50	17.50	7.70	—	—
6. Training of Staff ..	2.50	—	—	—	—	1.00	—	—
7. Follow up material ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	1.00	—	—
8. Celebration of International Literary Day. ..	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	—	—
Total—(Adult Education) ..	53.45	22.61	21.21	50.26	50.26	14.90	—	—
<b>IV. SANSKRIT EDUCATION</b>								
1. Admn. of Skt. Education	—	0.15	0.55	0.63	0.63	0.75	—	—
2. Addl. Staff for Skt. Pathshalas (10/2 N) ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	0.15	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Upgradation of Skt. Pathshalas ..	17.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Opening of new Skt. Pathshala ..	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—(Sanskrit Education) ..		23.00	0.15	0.55	0.63	0.63	0.90	—

#### V. UNIVERSITY AND OTHER HIGHER EDUCATION :

1.	Assistance to H.P. University :							
(i)	For Development ..	50.00	49.00	43.32	48.00	48.00	58.00	—
(ii)	For Dip in Bhoti ..	2.50	2.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
(iii)	For Dip in Journalism ..	—	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
Total—1 ..		52.50	52.00	44.32	50.00	50.00	60.00	—
2.	G.I.A. to St. Bed's College ..	—	0.44	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Opening Taking over of College (4-C) ..	227.00	100.61	62.26	81.04	81.04	68.15	—
4.	Starting of evening Class (2-C) ..	10.00	11.12	8.28	11.57	11.57	9.88	—
5.	Addl. subject in (31C) Collages ..	53.80	25.34	18.42	22.93	22.93	25.86	—
6.	Addl. Staff for College (15-C) ..	50.00	1.88	3.50	5.27	5.27	6.30	—
7.	Faculty Imp. Pog ..	5.00	1.20	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.00	—
8.	Lifting of UGC Assistance ..	45.00	15.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	15.00	—
9.	Setting of UGC Cell ..	1.00	0.42	0.29	0.32	0.32	—	—
10.	Buildings ..	100.00	99.57	87.75	10.10	14.60	28.00	28.00
11.	Residential Quarter for Principals ..	—	—	—	—	—	15.00	15.00
12.	Strengthening of College Adm. ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.15	—
13.	Imp. of College infrastructure :							
(i)	Students welfare ..	4.00	1.20	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.00	—
(ii)	Library Books ..	1.00	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.40	5.00	—
(iii)	S.C. Equipments ..	3.00	1.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	—
(iv)	furniture/Equipment ..	6.00	2.98	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	—
(v)	Sports material ..	8.00	0.51	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00	—
(vi)	Book Banks ..	8.00	1.08	0.40	0.40	0.40	2.00	—
Total—12 ..		30.00	7.60	4.20	4.40	4.40	17.00	—
Total—University and other Hr. Education) ..		574.30	315.18	234.42	194.03	194.03	248.34	43.00

#### VI. SPORTS / PHYSICAL EDUCATION :

1.	National Physical Efficiency Drive ..	1.25	0.75	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.40	—
2.	Sports Scholarship ..	2.00	1.15	0.40	0.69	0.69	0.90	—
3.	Strengthening of Physical Education (12/3 N) ..	2.50	1.39	0.61	0.69	0.69	0.40	—
4.	Sports Hostels (3-C) ..	20.00	7.76	6.72	8.92	8.92	6.00	—
5.	GIA to H.P. Sports Association ..	10.00	8.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	—
6.	Organisation of Coaching camps ..	5.00	3.20	0.84	1.00	1.00	2.00	—
7.	Residential Sportswing in College ..	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	N.C.C. ..							
(i)	Opening of Ind. Girls Coy (-I-N) ..	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii)	Addl. Staff for N.C.C. (2-C) ..	4.00	0.43	1.30	0.53	0.53	0.80	—
(iii)	N.C.C. Bhawarn ..	—	4.00	2.00	0.10	0.10	2.00	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(iv) Veh Telephone for G.P. HQ		—	1.00	—	—	—	—	—
(v) Opening of 2nd Gp. HQ (-1/-N)		4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—8		11.00	5.43	3.30	0.63	0.63	2.80	2.00
Total—Phy Education		56.75	27.68	16.03	18.10	18.10	17.50	2.00

#### VII. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION:

1. Strengthening of Accounts wing	}	28.00	0.54	1.61	4.05	4.05	5.20	—
2. Estt. of ACR Cell			0.38	1.91	2.03	2.03	2.45	—
3. Estt. of Planning Branch			—	1.00	1.91	1.91	2.40	—
Total—(1)		28.00	0.92	4.52	7.99	7.99	10.05	—
2. Construction of Shiksha Bhawan		25.00	9.00	4.00	2.82	2.82	4.00	4.00
3. Estt. of pension & Accounts Br. (14/14N)		—	—	—	—	—	1.20	—
4. Removing backlog of Staff		—	—	—	—	—	0.40	—
5. Modernisation of admn								
(i) Installation of Photo stat machine/Addressographer		10.00	4.35					
(ii) Computer Cell (6c) 1/2N)		4.00	4.54	3.48	3.19	3.19	3.00	
Total—(5)		14.00	8.89	3.48	3.19	3.19	3.00	—
Total (Direction & Administration) :		67.00	18.81	12.00	14.00	14.00	18.65	4.00

#### VIII. ART /AND CULTURE LIBRARIES):

1. GIA to RRMR lib. Foundation		19.70	12.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	—
2. Supply of Books to existing libraries		6.00	11.94	2.36	1.46	1.46	0.50	—
3. Journals/Magazines to Libraries		—	4.01	1.34	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
4. Supply of furniture/equipment to existing libraries		6.00	8.91	1.94	1.50	1.50	0.50	—
5. Opening of Tehsil/Block Libraries		10.00	2.25	1.27	1.19	1.19	1.15	—
6. Opening of Rural Libraries		9.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Taking over of Mu. library at Shimla [(7c)11/IIN])		—	7.08	3.65	2.70	2.70	3.15	—
8. Part-time water Carriers for killers		0.20	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.04		—
9. Assistant Librarians for High School Library (1050N)		—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
10. Library Buildings		0.30	5.85	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
11. Estt. of library in Directorate		1.00	—	0.20	0.65	0.65	0.55	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12. Addl. Staff for Shimla library ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (Art & Culture) ..		52.20	52.15	17.80	14.54	14.54	13.35	1.00
<b>IX. Publicity</b>		—	—	—	0.38	0.38	—	—
<b>Total (Secondary Education) :-</b>		<b>4129.10</b>	<b>2246.40</b>	<b>1564.46</b>	<b>1695.00</b>	<b>1695.00</b>	<b>2450.64</b>	<b>91.00</b>
<b>TOTAL EDUCATION</b> ..		<b>5100.00</b>	<b>3292.84</b>	<b>1886.67</b>	<b>2250.00</b>	<b>2250.00</b>	<b>2994.86</b>	<b>91.00</b>

### 3. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

1. Strengthening of Directorate of Technical Education—Opening of State Board of Tech. Education ..		25.00	10.90	10.84	17.19	17.19	—	—
(i) Strengthening of Directorate ..								
(a) Salaries—Other contingencies Machinery Equipment ..							3.23	—
Total of item (i) ..							3.23	—
(ii) Strengthening of State Board of Tech. Education ..							12.50	
Total of item no. (i)&(ii) ..		25.00	10.90	10.84	17.19	17.19	15.73	
2. Strengthening of Polytechnics Sundernagar, Hamirpur, Rohroo & Women Polytechnics Kandaghat ..		288.00	130.34	77.94	104.65	104.65	131.51	57.31
3. Opening of New courses:								
2. Salaries and Equipment ..		15.00	1.82	5.79	8.60	8.60	6.00	—
Total of item No.(3) :		15.00	1.82	5.79	8.60	8.60	6.00	—
4. Staff Development:								
(i) Quality Improvement Programme ..		07.00	4.20	2.19	8.23	8.23	3.15	—
(ii) Residential Accommodation (Ongoing Scheme/works) ..		38.00	16.66	9.25	4.50	4.50	15.00	15.00
Total of item No.4 ..		45.00	20.86	11.44	12.73	12.73	18.15	15.00
5. Strengthening of Junior Tech. Scheme Kangra:								
(i) Salaries ..		—	—	—	—	—	0.81	—
(ii) Buildings ..		15.00	—	—	3.75	3.75	1.00	1.00
(iii) Equipment & Machinery ..		07.00	0.74	0.17	0.20	0.20	4.50	—
(iv) Staff Development ..		—	—	—	—	—	0.30	—
(v) Residential Accommodation ..		15.00	10.89	2.27	2.88	2.88	2.00	2.00
(vi) Students amenities ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of item No.5 ..		37.00	11.63	2.44	6.83	6.83	8.61	3.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>6. Regional Engg. College:</b>								
Purchase of land & Development and recurring expenditure	..	90.00	252.87	134.31	130.00	130.00	100.00	40.00
Total :—	..	500.00	428.42	242.76	280.00	280.00	280.00	115.31
<b>II. CRAFTSMAN VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHEME:</b>								
<b>2230 LABOUR &amp; EMPLOYMENT:</b>								
<b>1. Strengthening of Directorate (Tch. wing):</b>								
(a) Salaries	..	—	1.60	1.25	1.05	1.05	5.37	—
(b) Residential Accommodation	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Machinery & Equipment	..	—	—	—	—	—	2.25	—
Total item No. 1	..	—	1.60	1.25	1.05	1.05	7.62	—
<b>2. Infrastructural Dev. of I.T.Is.:</b>								
(a) Salaries	..	37.00	25.14	6.34	17.05	17.05	22.45	—
(b) Buildings	..	—	—	—	—	—	72.41	72.41
(c) Hostel Accommodation	..	—	62.36	40.48	44.65	44.65	2.00	2.00
(d) Residential Accommodation	..	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	10.00
(e) Audiovisual Aid	..	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Modernisation & Removal of absolute & Deficit Machinery & Equipment	..	39.00	29.54	42.00	21.25	21.25	62.61	—
(g) Maintenance Cell	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Salaries	..	—	—	—	—	—	1.20	—
(i) Machinery & equipment	..	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	—
(j) Buildings	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total item No. 2	..	79.00	117.04	88.82	82.95	82.95	174.67	84.41
<b>3. Opening New Trades:</b>								
(i) Salaries	..	1.50	—	—	—	—	1.50	—
(ii) Training charges	..	—	—	—	—	—	0.40	—
(iii) Stipend	..	—	—	—	—	—	0.34	—
(iv) Machinery & Equipment	..	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	—
(v) Library Books	..	—	—	—	—	—	0.60	—
(vi) Buildings	..	—	—	—	—	—	6.00	6.00
Total item No. 3.	..	1.50	—	—	—	—	18.84	6.00
<b>4. Quality Improvement Programme:</b>								
(i) Salaries	..	4.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>5. Apprenticeship Training of Implements of Apprenticeship Act:</b>								
(i) Salaries	..	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total item No. (4)+(5)	..	4.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>6. Opening of New ITIs.</b>								
Total of ITIs.	..	85.00	118.64	90.07	84.00	84.00	208.00	95.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>7. Tribal Sub Plan Schemes:</b>								
<b>1. ITI Reckong Peo ..</b>								
(a) Salaries ..		6.58	3.54	1.69	2.03	2.03	2.10	—
(b) Buildings & residences ..		—	0.85	2.11	1.60	1.60	2.00	2.00
(c) Hostel ..		—	9.93	3.48	2.20	2.20	0.50	—
Total item No. 1 ..		6.58	14.32	7.28	5.83	5.83	4.60	2.00
<b>2. Providing additional trades and seats for Lahaul Spiti at ITI Shamshi and ITI (w) Kullu:</b>								
(a) Salaries, Machinery Equipments ..		4.00	1.70	0.40	0.59	0.59	—	—
(b) Additional Equipments ..		—	0.40	0.01	3.55	3.55	2.40	2.40
(c) Hostel ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total item No. 2 ..		4.00	2.10	0.41	4.14	4.14	2.40	2.40
<b>3. Providing Additional trades/seats for Tribal of Pangi &amp; Bharmour at ITI Chamba and Shahpur:</b>								
(a) Salaries, Mach. & Equip. ..		4.42	1.05	0.90	1.03	1.03	—	—
(b) Additional accommodation ..		—	1.14	0.25	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
(c) Hostel ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total item No. 3 ..		4.42	2.19	1.15	6.03	6.03	5.00	5.00
Total Tribal Sub Plan ..		15.00	18.61	8.84	16.00	16.00	12.00	9.40
G. Total of Craftsman including TSP ..		100.00	137.25	98.91	100.00	100.00	220.00	104.81
Total Technical Education Including Craftsman and vocational Training(3) :—		600.00	565.67	341.67	380.00	380.00	500.00	220.12
<b>4. SPORTS AND YOUTH SERVICES:</b>								
<b>I. Sports:</b>								
1. G.I.A. to H. P. Sports Council ..		30.00	20.50	12.75	11.60	15.60	17.41	—
2. Organisation of coaching camps ..		4.00	2.85	3.15	4.15	4.15	8.28	—
3. Stipend for trainees NIS Patiala ..		0.40	0.40	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.30	—
4. Sports Scholarship to Non-students ..		0.80	0.60	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.30	—
5. Run-Run-Run for Cross country races ..		0.80	0.60	0.40	0.80	0.80	2.40	—
6. Refresher courses for in Service personal ..		0.80	0.60	0.15	—	—	—	—
7. Mobile coaching camps ..		0.80	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	—
8. Rural Sports centre ..		2.40	1.52	0.52	0.60	0.60	5.20	—
9. Const. of Distt. ..		20.00	77.56	15.73	20.85	20.85	14.00	14.00
10. const. of utility stadia ..		35.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Const. of play grounds ..		20.00	15.10	7.75	7.20	7.20	7.20	—
12. Purchase of sports equipment ..		5.00	1.80	1.50	2.32	2.32	2.75	—
13. State liability on account of H.A.T.C. ..		—	10.00	2.15	4.00	—	1.80	1.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
F4.	Const. of workshop HRTC at Nabab	—	5.00	—	—	—	—	—
Total : I		120.00	137.13	45.03	52.52	52.52	60.24	15.80
<b>II. Youth Service</b>								
1.	G.I.A. to H.P. State Youth Board	14.00	12.89	6.58	7.09	10.00	10.09	—
2.	Non-student youth Fes- tival	4.80	3.60	1.48	1.95	1.39	1.95	—
3.	Traditional dresses	2.00	0.42	—	0.43	0.45	—	—
4.	Inter state youth ex- change Programmes	4.00	3.54	2.00	2.15	2.10	—	—
5.	Work camps	4.00	2.83	1.49	2.51	1.69	3.60	—
6.	Youth leadership Cam- pus (vocational)	4.00	2.74	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.50	—
7.	Trysem	4.00	1.68	1.59	—	—	—	—
8.	Const. of youth centre- cum-sports & culture complex shimla	160.00	49.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	17.77	17.77
9.	Const. of Distt. youth centres	6.00	3.02	4.38	2.31	1.31	10.00	10.00
10.	Purchase of camping equipment	3.00	2.58	0.90	0.55	0.50	2.10	—
11.	Publicity	2.00	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.25	1.00	—
12.	I.Y.year	2.50	2.15	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Const. of community Centre	—	0.26	—	—	—	—	—
Total II :		210.30	84.91	30.09	28.69	28.69	48.01	27.77
III.	N.S.S.	11.58	4.59	1.67	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
IV.	Direction & Adm- inistration	58.12	31.58	17.07	19.79	19.79	18.75	—
Total(I+IV) :—		400.00	258.21	93.86	104.00	104.00	130.00	43.57
<b>V. Art and Culture</b>								
<b>A. Promotion of languages:</b>								
1.	Direction & Adminis- tration	18.00	5.85	8.09	14.92	14.92	5.00	—
<b>II. Schemes</b>								
(i)	Awards	5.00	2.05	0.80	0.75	0.75	1.50	—
(ii)	Grant-in-aid to liter- acy institutions	1.50	0.85	1.50	—	—	—	—
(iii)	Publication (Mono- graphs other lite racy Projects/vipasa/Fikro fan/etc.	7.00	6.79	3.64	4.00	4.00	5.00	—
(iv)	Celebration of Hindi Sanskrit/Urdu Divas	5.00	3.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	—
(v)	Introduction of modern techniques im- plements	1.50	0.90	0.58	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
(vi)	Writers Homes at D/ shala/Mandi/Solan/ Una	2.00	0.50	0.07	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
(vii)	C/o Directorate Buildings	2.00	—	5.00	2.00	2.00	10.00	10.00
(viii)	C/o Sanskrit Bha- wan at Shimla	32.00	—	—	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
(ix)	Languge & culture Survey (creativechair, History of freedom fighters)	2.00	1.20	1.87	1.50	1.50	1.50	—
Total :—		76.00	21.20	22.55	27.67	27.67	30.50	15.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>B. PROMOTION OF ART CULTURE:</b>								
<b>I. Staff</b>	..	5.00	—	—	0.69	0.69	2.00	—
<b>II. Scheme</b>								
(i)	GIA to Himachal Academy of Art & culture ..	2.00	6.10	10.02	11.00	11.00	13.00	—
(ii)	Exp. on festivals (composition cities) ..	5.00	1.38	3.50	2.50	2.50	4.00	—
(iii)	All India level festivals ..	2.00	2.80	2.36	1.75	1.75	3.00	—
(iv)	Celebration of fairs ..	1.75	2.36	0.80	0.75	0.75	2.00	—
(v)	Inter State Exchange of cultural Troups ..	2.00	4.96	1.34	0.75	0.75	2.00	—
(vi)	Scholarship ..	3.80	1.19	0.54	0.60	0.60	0.64	—
(vii)	Competitions ..	3.95	3.36	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	—
(viii)	Maintenance of Kala Kendras ..	1.00	0.03	0.72	0.37	0.37	1.00	—
(ix)	C/o Kala Kendras D/shala/Nanaan/Solan Mandi ..	2.00	4.77	1.48	2.00	2.00	4.50	4.50
(x)	Cultural Troups to Foreign countries ..	1.00	0.37	—	—	—	1.00	—
(xi)	GIA to Art Organisation	2.00	31.32	—	—	—	—	—
(xii)	GIA to Culture Organisation							
(xiii)	GIA to Art Organisation organisel ..							
(xiv)	workshops performing Art, Plastic Art/fine Art ..	—	4.36	0.66	0.60	0.60	3.00	—
(xv)	Films on Culture of H.P. ..	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
(xvi)	Assistance to Artists, indigent Circumstances ..	—	0.19	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.18	—
(xvii)	Children doll Museum/library/Film ..	—	1.65	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.80	—
(xviii)	Sponsored programme ..	—	—	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
(xix)	North zone culture Centre ..	—	85.50	12.00	2.50	2.50	—	—
(xx)	Renovation of Gaiety Theatre ..	—	38.66	8.00	2.00	2.00	5.60	—
(xxi)	Chair on performing Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
(xxii)	Setting up of Rachna Gram at An-dreta/shimla ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00
(xxiii)	Mini Bus for Artist and equipments ..	2.00	—	—	1.75	1.75	2.00	—
(xxiv)	Naritya Natika ..	—	—	5.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
Total :—		37.00	190.02	47.96	30.86	30.86	49.72	5.50
<b>C. ARCHEOLOGY:</b>								
<b>I. Staff</b>	..	5.00	1.65	5.77	5.73	5.73	2.00	—
<b>II. Schemes</b>								
(i)	Film on objects of Archeological importance ..	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii)	GIA to temples for upkeep ..	8.00	1.44	0.50	1.00	1.00	4.00	—
(iii)	Exploration & Excavation ..	7.00	1.20	1.00	1.50	1.50	3.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(iv)	Repairs of old Historical Temple Monuments ..	63.00	7.31	8.17	5.00	5.00	6.00	—
(v)	Monographs on Archeology ..	4.00	0.42	0.28	0.25	0.25	1.00	—
(v)	Renuka Dev. Board ..	—	1.20	0.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
(vii)	G.I.A. to Bhimakali Temple ..	—	1.78	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	—
(vii)	Installation of Statues ..	—	9.71	0.52	2.30	2.30	5.00	5.00
Total :—		89.50	24.71	17.82	17.96	17.96	23.8	5.00
<b>D. ARCHIVES</b>								
(i)	Staff ..	5.00	1.44	0.65	1.67	1.67	2.00	—
(ii)	Schemes :							
(i)	Preservation of Records ..	6.00	1.07	0.70	0.88	0.88	1.00	—
(ii)	Preservation of manuscripts ..	2.50	1.00	0.72	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
(iii)	Setting up of library ..	—	0.32	0.20	0.40	0.40	1.00	—
(iv)	C/o Archives Building ..	7.00	—	0.14	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.50
(v)	Seminars on Archives ..	—	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.40	1.00	—
(vi)	Slide Archives ..	2.00	—	0.20	0.45	0.45	0.50	—
(vii)	Material for development of Archives ..	—	—	—	0.84	0.84	0.60	—
Total		22.50	4.13	2.81	6.64	6.64	9.60	2.50
<b>(E) MUSEUMS :</b>								
(i)	Staff ..	8.00	2.57	2.51	5.12	5.12	3.00	—
(ii)	Schemes							
(i)	Art objects for Himachal State Museum ..	3.00	1.76	0.35	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
(ii)	Art objects for Bhuri Singh Museum, Chamba ..	1.00	1.48	0.30	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
(iii)	Art objects for Art Gallery D/shala ..	3.00	0.36	0.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
(iv)	Fellowship in museum ..	—	0.54	—	—	—	—	—
(v)	Documentation of Art objects ..	3.00	0.28	0.76	0.50	0.50	1.00	—
(vi)	A/A Art Galler D/ Shala ..	5.00	24.23	—	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00
(vii)	A/A to Admn. block of Bhuri Singh Museum Chamba ..	5.00	1.25	—	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(viii)	A/A to Himachal State Museum ..	—	3.47	0.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(ix)	Sight Museum at various places in the State ..	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	3.00
Total		28.00	35.94	5.38	9.87	9.87	13.00	6.00
Grand-Total		253.00	276.00	96.52	93.00	93.00	126.00	34.00
<b>TRIBAL SUB PLAN :</b>								
<b>A. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT :</b>								
(i)	Development of Hindi ..	9.50	1.01	0.56	1.03	1.03	0.70	—
(ii)	Language and Culture Survey ..	0.50	0.02	—	—	—	0.10	—
<b>B. PROMOTION OF ART/ CULTURE :</b>								
(i)	Exp. on Archeological Cell ..	11.50	7.43	3.10	1.86	1.86	3.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(ii)	GIA to Himachal Academy of Arts & Culture fairs & Festivals ..	15.00	4.37	4.00	3.55	3.55	3.70	—
(iii)	Exp. on Archives/Preservation of Historical tradition ..	3.50	0.45	0.24	0.51	0.51	0.80	—
(iv)	Exp. on Museum/Art Gallery Capital outlay ..	7.00	—	—	2.55	2.55	1.00	—
(v)	Sight Museum in tribal area	—	—	—	—	—	1.60	1.60
(vi)	Terraces at Manimahesh	—	—	1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	06.0
(vii)	C/o Kala Kendra at Kaza	—	—	—	—	—	0.60	0.60
(viii)	Development of Beas Temple ..	—	3.80	0.50	—	—	—	—
(ix)	Beautification of Chaurasi Temple ..	—	4.20	2.60	0.50	0.50	—	—
(x)	Bachat Bhawan at Rekong Peo ..	—	6.40	—	—	—	—	—
(xi)	Kala Kendras at Reckong Peo/Keylong ..	—	—	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
(xii)	Development of Durga Temple Kothi ..	—	—	0.50	0.40	0.40	—	—
(xiii)	Development of Durga Temple ..	—	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	—	—
(xiv)	Kamroo Fort at Kamroo/moorang/Spiti ..	—	—	—	0.10	0.10	1.00	1.00
	Total ..	47.00	27.68	15.50	12.00	12.00	14.00	4.70
	Total ..	300.00	303.68	112.02	105.00	105.00	140.00	38.70

#### 6. MOUNTAINEERING AND ALLIED SPORTS :

1.	Direction & administration ..	5.00	1.27		3.00	3.00		
2.	others Scheme ..							
(a)	Expenditure on Hang gliding Scheme Dharamsala ..	8.00	1.23		1.50	1.50		
(b)	Const. of exp. on Regional Mountaineering centre Dharamsala ..	13.00	0.69		2.00	2.00		
(c)	Strengthening of High Altitude Trekking Hostel at Narkanda/Dalhousie/Promotion of Trekking ..	8.00	7.64		5.50	5.50	38.00	22.00
(d)	Cont. of Exp. on establishment of water Sports at Pong Dam/Govind Sagar ..	6.00	0.80	24.84	11.00	11.00		
3	Buildings :							
(a)	Const. of Mountain Huts at Bharmour/Killar ..	—	0.99		1.00	1.00		
(b)	Exp. on Const. on Mountaineering building ..	40.00	40.27		10.00	10.00		
(c)	Tribal Sub Plan Cont. of exp. on Mountain rescue training at Jispa Khoksar Bharmaur ..	20.00	8.31		5.00	5.00		
(d)	Rescue Services ..	—	—		1.00	1.00		
4.	Opening of New Mountaineering & Mountain Rescue Training Centre Kalpa (Kinnaur) ..	—	—		—	—	1.50	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5. Regularisation of Trekking & Mountaineering in H. P.		—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
Total—(Mountaineering & Allied Sports ..		100.00	61.20	24.84	40.00	40.00	40.00	23.00
7. GAZETTEERS ..		20.00	7.96	5.44	5.00	5.00	7.00	—
Total—X ..		6520.00	4489.56	2464.50	2884.00	2884.00	3811.86	416.39

### XI. HEALTH :

#### 1. ALLOPATHY —

#### I. MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME (CONTINUED SCHEME) :

1. Const. of Sub centres/PHCs/ Rural Hospitals and Community Health Centres with Staff Quarters ..	769.00	209.20	94.11	55.44	55.44	50.00	50.00
2. Const of Doctor's Quarters at PHCs ..		85.00	69.25	15.00	15.00	included in item No. 1 above	
3. Opening of Health Sub-Centres ..		108.83	42.94	41.57	41.57	—	—
4. Opening of Primary Health Centres ..		150.56	80.50	124.85	124.85	137.00	—
5. Opening of Community Health Centres ..	234.00	55.48	30.90	35.81	35.81	42.17	—
6. Strengthening of services at PHCs (Staff transferred from USAID) ..		18.20	10.68	11.90	11.90	—	—
7. Multipurpose workers Schemes (State Plan) including State transferred from USAID ..		119.81	74.67	110.33	110.33	116.00	—
8. Continuation of Expenditure on 20 additional beds in PHC Bharmour ..		4.60	6.90	5.60	5.60	—	—
9. Continuation of Exp. on Health Guide Scheme ..		—	—	—	—	22.33	—
10. Provision for Publicity CSS on 50:50 Sharing Basis :		—	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	—
1. Mutipurpose Workers Scheme ..		2.23	0.27	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
Total—M. N. P. (Continued Schemes) ..	1003.00	753.91	410.72	402.00	402.00	369.00	50.00

#### REALLY NEW SCHEMES—MNP :

1. Opening of Primary Health Centres by upgrading existing (52) civil Dispensaries	—	—	—	—	—	15.00	—
2. Opening of Community Health Centres (15 CHCs by upgrading existing Civil Hospitals) ..	—	—	—	—	—	9.00	—
3. Providing of part time helpers in Health Sub-Centre ..	—	—	—	—	—	2.50	—
4. Multipurpose workers schemes Providing the Male Health Workers in Health Sub-Centres (685 MHWs)	—	—	—	—	—	40.50	—
5. Strengthening of Services at PHCs/CHCs ..	—	—	—	—	—	8.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6. Providing of Posts of Lab. Technicians and Class IV (Ward boys) in PHCs ..		—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
Total Really New Schemes (M.N.P.) ..		—	—	—	—	—	77.00	—
Total—(I) M.N.P. ..		1003.00	753.91	410.72	402.00	402.00	446.00	50.00

**OTHER THAN M.N.P. :****I. HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARIES :**

1. Construction of District Hospitals and Civil dispensaries with staff quarters ..	110.00	281.66	186.26	58.11	58.11	50.00	50.00
2. Estt. of Civil Dispensaries ..		11.23	0.70	1.70	1.70	—	—
3. Providing of Staff under Dental School Health Services ..	166.00	5.81	2.60	7.00	7.00	—	—
4. Providing of additional staff to Dental Clinic ..	—	4.49	2.17	2.00	2.00	—	—
5. Strengthening of services at District Hospitals/Hosps./Referral Hospitals ..	—	103.44	37.50	65.24	65.24	70.00	—
6. Providing of additional Beds & Staff in Referral Hospitals ..	—	0.15	—	7.85	7.85	10.00	—
Total—Continuing Schemes Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	276.00	406.78	229.23	141.90	141.90	130.00	50.00

**II. REALLY NEW-SCHEMES. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES :**

1. Providing of staff and beds in Zonal Hospitals ..	—	—	—	—	—	20.00	—
2. Strengthening of services at civil Hospitals ..	—	—	—	—	—	8.00	—
3. Opening of 150 beds in T.B. Wards ..	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
4. Strengthening of Services at Blood banks ..	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	—
Total—R.N.S. Hospitals & Dispensaries ..	—	—	—	—	—	35.00	—
Grand Total—Hospitals & Dispensaries ..	276.00	406.78	229.23	141.90	141.90	165.00	50.00

**III. TRAINING :**

1. Training of Male Health Workers, Female Health Workers and General Nurses (MHW-3 Schools, General Nurses—2 Schools and FHW-1 School) ..	22.00	17.44	9.27	14.00	14.00	14.00	—
Total—Training ..	22.00	17.44	9.27	14.00	14.00	14.00	—

**IV. OTHER PROGRAMMES**

1. Estt. of Composite Testing Laboratory at Kandaghat ..		20.75	23.50	8.88	8.88	7.00	—
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Strengthening of services of Health Centres for Handicapped ..		0.48	0.56	0.55	0.55	—	—
3.	Estt. of Drug Cell in Health Directorate ..		0.72	0.65	1.00	1.00	—	—
4.	Continuation of Expenditure on Directorate staff ..		9.40	8.60	17.78	17.78	18.00	—
5.	Strengthening of services at Civil Registration and vital Statistics ..	72.00	2.49	3.11	4.00	4.00	3.02	—
6.	Estt. of two Mobile units under National Programme for contol of blindness..		28.55	18.50	20.00	20.00	—	—
7.	Strengthening of services at District Head quarters ..		0.50	5.83	14.00	14.00	—	—
8.	Estt. of Research, Monitoring and Evaluation Cell in Health Directorate ..		0.47	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.85	—
9.	Establishment of Transport Workshop at Tanda ..		0.08	0.95	2.38	2.38	2.50	—
10.	Estt. of Survey team to find out morbidity Pattern in Tribal Areas ..		2.96	1.57	1.60	1.60	—	—
11.	Estt. of Audio Visual Services in Tribal Area..		0.90	0.67	0.50	0.50	0.60	—
12.	Continuation of Expenditure on Leprosy Control Programmes ..		—	—	7.00	7.00	7.00	—
13.	Providing of additional incentives under F.W. Programme by State Government ..		—	98.40	15.00	15.00	14.50	—
14.	Providing of G-I-A to H. P. Red cross society ..		—	1.00	11.00	11.00	—	—
<b>Total IV (Other Programme)</b> ..		<b>72.00</b>	<b>67.30</b>	<b>164.09</b>	<b>104.40</b>	<b>104.40</b>	<b>53.47</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Really New Schemes—Other Programmes:</b>								
1.	Opening of T.B.Clinic ..	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
2.	Strengthening of Drug Control Organisation ..	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
3.	Establishment of 2 mobile units under Dental School Health Services ..	—	—	—	—	—	8.00	—
4.	Strengthening of composite Testing Laboratory ..	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	—
<b>Total :—RNS (Other Programmes)</b> ..		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total (Other Programmes)</b> ..		<b>72.00</b>	<b>67.30</b>	<b>164.09</b>	<b>104.40</b>	<b>104.40</b>	<b>75.47</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>V. E.S.I. Dispensaries:</b>								
1.	Contn. of Exp. on ESI Dispensaries ..	20.00	6.75	5.60	6.70	6.70	7.00	—
<b>Total ESI Dispensaries contd. scheme</b> ..		<b>20.00</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>5.60</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>6.70</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>—</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Really New Schemes</b>								
<b>ESI Dispensaries</b>								
1.	Providing of Additional staff for ESI Dispensaries	—	—	—	—	—	1.00	—
2.	Opening of 3 New ESI Dispensaries	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
Total Really New Schemes ESI Dispensaries		—	—	—	—	—	4.00	—
Total ESI Dispensaries		20.00	6.75	5.60	6.70	6.70	11.00	—
<b>VI. C.S.S. on 50:50 Sharing basis:</b>								
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme ..	247.00	120.92	57.88	65.00	65.00	65.00	—
2.	National T.B. Control Programme ..	135.00	49.12	27.06	26.00	26.00	26.00	—
Total CSS 50:50 sharing contd Schemes ..		382.00	170.04	84.94	91.00	91.00	91.00	—
<b>Really New Schemes CSS 50:50 Sharing Schemes:</b>								
1.	Instituting Anti. Larvel operation in Urban Areas under National Malaria Eradication Programme ..	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	—
Total :—CSS on 50:50 Sharing Basis ..		382.00	170.04	84.94	91.00	91.00	96.00	—
<b>VII. UNFPA Project—10% State Share:</b>								
1.	UNFPA Project for Construction of Sub centres PHCs-CHCs/RFW Centres ..	—	—	—	—	—	92.53	54.90
Total UNFPA Project for construction of Sub centres/PHCs/CHCs/RFW Centres ..		—	—	—	—	—	92.53	54.90
Total O.M.N.P. ..		772.00	668.31	493.13	358.00	358.00	454.00	104.90
Grand Total :—(1) Allopathy ..		1775.00	1422.22	903.85	760.00	760.00	900.00	154.90
<b>2. Ayurveda:</b>								
1. Medical & Public Health, Urban Health Services other System of Medic Direction & Administration ..								
(i) Contn. Expenditure on staff Directorate & Distt. Estt. and their further Strengthening and strengthening of mass Medic at Directorate level ..		35.50	18.79	15.51	19.04	19.04	8.00	—
(ii) Purchase of jeeps for field staff ..		12.00	2.50	—	—	—	6.00	—
Total (i+ii) ..		47.50	21.29	15.51	19.04	19.04	14.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Medical & Public Health (Urban Health Services other system of Medicines, Expt. on 10 beded and attached to the Distt. Hospital contd Scheme. & their further strengthening ..	4.00	15.98	14.21	18.10	18.10	12.50	—
3.	Opening of 15 beded Hospital at Mandi/Kullu & Solan ..	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—
4.	Opening of 15 beded strengthening of Regional Ayurvedic Hospital, Shimla & Provision of vehicle ..	4.00	4.81	2.55	1.56	1.56	6.00	—
5.	Contd. Exp. on 45 Ay. Dispensaries & their further strengthening in Non-Tribal Areas ..	18.00	10.16	6.65	11.58	11.58	30.00	—
6.	Estt. of Medical Nursery at Jongindernager (survey/cultivation Analysis/Processing of HEROS in H.P. ..	—	—	—	—	—	5.00	—
7.	Up-gradation of GAD-Nalagarh to 10 Beded ward Hospital & its further strengthening ..	5.00	1.88	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.50	—
8.	Exp. on Ay. college and its attached RAH Paprola on contined Scheme and its further Strengthening ..	7.50	14.17	14.66	13.24	13.24	5.00	—
9.	Setting up of Panch Karma unit into existing Institution ..	—	—	2.27	3.31	3.31	1.00	—
10.	Setting up of Nature cure unit at Una ..	—	—	3.65	4.02	4.02	1.00	—
11.	Opening of 35 Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Back-ward Area ..	16.00	9.13	6.42	11.30	11.30	14.00	—
12.	Expenditure on contd. scheme of Ayurvedic Dispensaries & their further strengthening & Purchase of Books for SC Candidate ..	17.00	11.02	8.00	6.66	6.66	14.00	—
13 (i)	Contd. Exp. on 2 old Homeopathy Disp. in SCC. areas ..	—	1.00	0.50	1.51	1.51	0.50	—
(ii)	G.I.A. to H.P. State council of Homeopathy System of Medicines ..	1.00	0.60	—	0.10	0.10	0.30	—
<b>Total:—(i+ii)</b>	..	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>—</b>
14.	Expenditure on Ayurvedic Programme ..							
(i)	Contd. Exp. in Peo Hospital in (Kinnaur Distt.) ..	16.00	6.05	2.70	3.82	3.82	2.50	—
(ii)	Contd. Exp. on 5 Ay. Disp. in Tribal Area ..	—	—	2.50	7.68	7.68	9.00	—
<b>Total (14) (i+ii):—</b>	..	<b>16.00</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>—</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15.	Starting of Training School for the Training of Ayurvedic Compounders, Ayu-Nurses/M.W/Daies ..	—	—	—	—	—	0.30	—
16.	Lum-Sum-Provision for Repair ..	—	—	0.95	0.20	0.20	4.50	—
17.	Opening of block Ayurveda offices in 14 Block in H.P. ..	—	—	—	—	—	2.50	—
<b>Contd. Expenditure on buildings:</b>								
18.	10 beded Hospital and Ayurvedic Disp. in Non-Tribal areas ..	40.00	18.80	11.18	3.80	3.80	2.90	2.90
19.	Tribal Areas ..	30.00	10.81	4.05	2.50	2.50	—	—
20.	Backward Areas ..	9.00	10.55	2.40	1.00	1.00	—	—
21.	Contd. Exp. for const. of R.A.H. Shimla ..	—	—	—	5.00	5.00	8.00	8.00
22.	contn. of RAH Paprola/college/Pharmacy Hostel Ayurvedic Hospital Paprola ..	35.00	35.25	20.25	4.44	4.44	13.50	13.50
<b>Grand Total (Ayurveda) ..</b>		<b>250.00</b>	<b>171.50</b>	<b>119.45</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>24.40</b>
<b>3. Medical Education ..</b>		<b>600.00</b>	<b>339.36</b>	<b>223.63</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>
<b>Total :—XI ..</b>		<b>2625.00</b>	<b>933.08</b>	<b>1246.93</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>1400.00</b>	<b>379.30</b>
<b>XII. Water supply and Sanitation:</b>								
<b>1. WATER SUPPLY—</b>								
<b>(a) URBAN WATER SUPPLY</b>								
<b>1. Indivisible Outlay:</b>								
(i)	Establishment ..	75.00	18.77	19.03	21.00	21.00	45.00	45.00
(ii)	Machinery and Equipment ..	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii)	Maintenance and Repair ..	35.00	26.53	1.49	—	—	—	—
(iv)	Minor works ..	50.00	—	0.69	—	—	—	—
<b>Total:—(I) ..</b>		<b>170.00</b>	<b>45.30</b>	<b>21.21</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>
<b>II. Divisible Outlay ..</b>		<b>380.00</b>	<b>337.40</b>	<b>143.97</b>	<b>289.00</b>	<b>289.00</b>	<b>430.00</b>	<b>430.00</b>
<b>Grand Total :—(I+II) ..</b>		<b>550.00</b>	<b>382.70</b>	<b>165.18</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>475.00</b>	<b>475.00</b>
<b>(d) RURAL WATER SUPPLY</b>								
<b>I. Indivisible outlay:</b>								
(i)	Establishment ..	1750.00	1173.63	551.26	574.00	574.00	550.00	550.00
(ii)	Maintenance and Repair ..	345.00	302.93	105.45	137.00	137.00	140.00	140.00
(iii)	Mach. and Equipment ..	150.00	35.47	28.06	16.00	16.00	14.00	14.00
(iv)	Minor works ..	450.00	187.26	52.93	51.00	51.00	60.00	60.00
(v)	Training to Pump operator Research and Quality Control ..	20.00	4.20	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
(vi)	Suspense ..	50.00	44.44	71.94	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
(vii)	Testing Laboratory ..	—	0.23	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(viii) Rejuvenation and Remodeling of defunct water supply schemes ..		200.00	4.00	23.86	27.00	27.00	50.00	50.00
(ix) Modernisations of water supply Schemes (communication Facilities) ..		—	—	—	—	—	10.00	10.00
(x) Extension service for construction of users associations for maintenance of Schemes ..		—	—	—	—	—	10.00	10.00
(xi) Pump operator, Supervisor, J.E.Qtr within scheme jurisdiction ..		50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(xii) Completion of partially covered villages ..		100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(xiii) Aug./Rejuvenation/ replacement of old P.W.D. works of 1427 villages covered by P. W. D. between 1951—74 ..		100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(xiv) Scheme where civil works are shown commissioned are yet to be done ..		200.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(xv) Non-residential (Office)		50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(xvi) Amount transferred from RDD ..		75.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—(I) ..		3540.00	1752.16	835.50	809.00	809.00	840.00	840.00
II. DIVISIBLE OUTLAY ..		4160.00	2794.54	1001.37	851.00	851.00	1360.00	1360.00
Total (I+II) ..		7700.00	4546.70	1836.87	1660.00	1660.00	2200.00	2200.00
Total—1 ..		8250.00	4929.40	2002.05	1970.00	1970.00	2675.00	2675.00

## 2. SEWERAGE AND SANITATION:

### (a) SEWERAGE:

#### I—INDIVISIBLE OUTLAY :

(i) Establishment ..		30.00	—	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
(ii) Maintenance & Repairs ..		5.00	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00
(iii) Minor Works ..		10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—I ..		45.00	—	—	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00

II. DIVISIBLE OUTLAY ..		155.00	64.78	35.49	105.00	105.00	274.00	274.00
Total (I+II) ..		200.00	64.78	35.49	110.00	110.00	280.00	280.00

(b) Rural Sanitation ..		50.00	121.04	30.00	30.00	30.00	45.00	45.00
(c) Low Cost Sanitation ..		125.00	72.13	20.34	40.00	40.00	25.00	—
Total—2 ..		375.00	257.95	85.83	180.00	180.00	350.00	325.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>3. HOUSING (INCLDING POLICE HOUSING) :</b>								
(a) Pooled government Housing ..	500.00	} 986.55	476.61	180.00	180.00	525.00	525.00	
(b) Police Housing ..	80.00							
(c) Loans to Government employees ..	500.00	500.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	200.00	200.00	
<b>(d) HOUSING:</b>								
1. Irrecoverable Loans written off ..	0.75	} 347.25	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	—
2. Provision of house sites to landless subsidy for the Development of housesites for landless workers in rural Areas. ..	3.75							
3. Subsidy for the replacement of wooden roofs into tin sheets ..	6.00							
4. Subsidy for the Development of House sites in Urban Area ..	—							
5. Interest subsidy for banking loan for purchase of tin sheets ..	1.50							
6. Construction of Pooled accommodation for Government Employees Rental Housing Scheme for Government Employees ..	—							
7. Repayment of HDFC Loan under Rental Housing Schemes ..	—							
8. Repayment of HUDCO Loans ..	192.20							
9. Grant to loan to E.W.S. in Urban Area ..	23.50							
10. Loan under VHP Schemes ..	3.50							
11. Loan to Housing Board ..	48.00							
12. Loan under LIGH Scheme ..	69.00							
13. Loan under MIGH Schemes ..	42.00							
Total (d) ..	390.00	347.25	130.18	135.00	135.00	265.00	265.00	
E. RURAL HOUSING ..	30.00	30.96	23.68	28.00	28.00	20.00	20.00	
Total—(3) Housing ..	1500.00	1864.76	795.47	595.00	595.00	1085.00	1085.00	
<b>URBAN DEVELOPMENT:</b>								
<b>(a) TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING:</b>								
(1) Establishment ..	275.00	} 143.00	48.00	60.00	60.00	12.00	8.00	8.00
(2) Minor Works :								
(1) Improvement of Road junction for smooth flow of traffic ..	—							
(2) Development of Parks and playgrounds ..	—							
(3) Development of Parking Places ..	—							
(4) Tribal Sub-Plan ..	—	5.00	5.00					
Total—(a) ..	275.00	143.00	48.00	60.00	60.00	75.00	35.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(b) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SLUMS ..		75.00	48.00	24.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	50.00
(c) GRANT-IN-AID TO URBAN LOCAL BODIES:								
1. Assistance to Local Bodies/Municipalities etc. for water supply ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Assistance to Local Bodies for construction & maintenance of roads Bridges ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Assistance to U. L. B., M. Corporation, U. D.A., Town and Improvement Boards etc. ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1) Assistance for const./repair of Bridges/Town halls ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(C) GRANT-IN-AID TO URBAN LOCAL BODIES:								
1. Grant in-aid to Urban Local Bodies:								
(a) Water Supply ..	} 300.00	}	136.19	57.24	65.99	65.99	90.00	90.00
(b) Roads of Bridges ..								
(c) Under Development ..								
2. Strengthening of Directorate of Urban Local Bodies..			12.32	7.95	9.51	9.51	14.73	—
(3) Creation of remunerative assets ..			—	—	—	—	43.00	43.00
4. Urban Basic services scheme ..			4.25	4.00	4.50	4.50	9.00	9.00
Total—C ..		300.00	152.76	69.19	80.00	80.00	156.73	142.00
D. URBAN DEVELOPMENT:								
(1) Integrated Urban Development Project ..							250.00	250.00
(i) Land Acquisition ..							250.00	250.00
(ii) Site Development ..							50.00	—
(iii) Technical Training ..								
(iv) Institutional Strengthening and complementary support in Urban Bodies..		150.00	175.00	116.00	120.00	120.00	37.50	37.50
Total—D ..		150.00	175.00	116.00	120.00	120.00	587.50	537.50
Total—Urban Development ..		800.00	518.76	257.19	290.00	290.00	869.23	764.50
Total—XII ..		10925.00	7570.87	3140.54	3035.00	3035.00	4979.23	4849.50
XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY:								
(1) Special staff for Plan Publicity ..		15.00	5.64	13.38	18.50	10.00	20.00	—
(2) Production of Films ..		2.00	1.10	0.50	1.00	0.50	—	—
(3) Mobile Cinema schemes ..		—	1.09	4.46	4.10	17.50	—	—
(4) Press advertisement scheme ..		18.00	39.44	40.68	5.00	9.23	9.80	—
(5) Press information services (Information Banks) ..		—	—	—	—	—	6.00	—
(6) Information Centre Scheme ..		—	—	0.38	1.00	0.58	—	—
(7) Exhibition scheme ..		4.00	1.73	4.23	3.00	6.40	4.35	—
(8) Publicity scheme ..		3.00	2.27	1.20	2.00	1.10	—	—
(9) Songs and Drama scheme ..		11.00	0.55	6.00	3.00	2.28	3.05	—
(10) Photo Service scheme ..		—	—	0.60	—	—	2.60	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(11) Publication scheme ..		9.00	1.19	1.92	2.40	5.41	3.00	—
(12) Television scheme ..		27.00	23.17	12.69	12.00	12.00	66.20	—
(13) Tribal-Area Sub-Plan ..		6.00	20.69	9.14	13.00	11.50	15.00	—
(14) Reserach and Reference scheme ..		5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
(15) Capital Account ..		—	12.30	5.50	15.00	3.50	10.00	10.00
<b>Total—XIII ..</b>		<b>100.00</b>	<b>109.17</b>	<b>100.68</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>140.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>

**XIV. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED  
CASTS/SCHEDULED TRIBES AND  
BACKWARD CLASSES: ..**

**I. WELFARE OF SCH. CASTES :**

1. Economic betterment of S.C. trainees ..		15.00	7.41	2.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	—
2. Award for intercaste marriages ..		5.00	5.87	2.80	3.50	3.50	2.25	—
3. Enviornment of Harizan Bastis ..		6.00	3.57	2.22	5.50	5.50	3.75	—
4. Matching grant for C.S.S... (1) Book Banks ..		—	—	—	1.00	1.00	0.40	—
(2) P. C. R. Act ..		—	—	—	1.00	1.00	0.75	—
(3) Girls Hostels ..		7.00	2.67	4.04	1.00	1.00	5.00	—
(4) Scholarship to the children of those who are engaged in unclean occupation..		—	—	—	1.00	1.00	0.30	—
5. Pre-examination coaching centres ..		—	4.93	3.23	3.50	3.50	5.34	—
6. Electrification of SC, ST Houses ..		—	75.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.75	—
7. Education Facilities :								
1. Technical Scholarships ..		8.00	6.26	4.14	3.40	3.40	4.00	—
2. Proficiency in typing & short hand ..		4.00	0.29	0.29	0.50	0.50	1.20	—
8. Health ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1. Drinking water Supply scheme ..		5.00	2.13	1.50	2.00	2.00	7.50	—
9. House/House sites ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1. Housing subsidy ..		60.00	39.83	22.79	22.00	22.00	16.50	—
2. Assistance for construc- tion of houses for vener- able groups ..		5.00	2.63	2.89	2.00	2.00	2.10	—
10. Others:								
1. Publicity ..		—	—	—	—	—	1.50	—
2. Award to Panchayats ..		—	—	—	—	—	3.16	—
<b>Total—(I) (Welfare of S.Cs.) ..</b>		<b>115.00</b>	<b>150.59</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>56.40</b>	<b>56.40</b>	<b>60.50</b>	<b>—</b>

**II. WELFARE OF SCHEDULED  
TRIBES :**

1. Technical scholarships ..		5.00	2.22	0.98	2.40	2.40	3.00	—
2. Ecoomic betterment of Sch. Tribes ..		5.00	6.42	2.99	3.20	3.20	1.35	—
3. Housing/House sites. ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1. Housing subsidy ..		43.00	27.48	11.84	14.10	14.10	10.50	—
4. Others:								
1. Girls Hostels (C.S..S) ..		—	—	—	—	—	15.00	—
2. Ashram schools ..		4.00	2.25	2.71	8.40	8.40	3.00	—
<b>Total—II (Welfare of S.Ts.) ..</b>		<b>57.00</b>	<b>38.37</b>	<b>18.52</b>	<b>28.10</b>	<b>28.10</b>	<b>32.85</b>	<b>—</b>



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>III. WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES:</b>								
1. Technical Scholarship ..		1.00	1.88	1.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	—
Total—III (WELFARE OF B.Cs.) ..		1.00	1.88	1.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	—
<b>IV. MISC. SCHEMES WHICH ARE NOT INCLUDE OF ABOVE ..</b>								
		57.00	33.30	0.05	15.50	15.50	—	—
<b>V. DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION</b>								
1. Strengthening of staff ..		72.00	12.82	8.44	15.00	15.0	17.65	—
2. Construction of office buildings ..		50.00	—	—	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00
Total—V ..		122.00	12.82	8.44	20.00	20.00	27.65	10.00
<b>VI. SCHEDULED CASTES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION</b>								
		180.00	100.06	41.67	35.00	35.00	35.00	—
<b>Total—XIV Welfare of SC/ST &amp; other B.Cs. ..</b>		<b>532.00</b>	<b>337.02</b>	<b>120.58</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>160.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>
<b>XV. LABOUR &amp; LABOUR WELFARE:</b>								
<b>A. LABOUR:</b>								
1. Direction & Administration staff at Head Quarters. ..		5.00	1.55	0.14	0.85	0.17	3.65	—
2. Industrial Relations ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Enforcement of Labour Law ..		11.55	8.55	8.82	11.05	10.03	7.17	—
(ii) Settlement of Disputes ..		2.00	2.51	3.81	2.97	3.12	1.40	—
(iii) Enforcement of Labour law in Tribal Areas ..		1.00	—	—	0.28	0.23	3.70	—
(iv) Setting up of Vigilance Cell ..		0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Working Conditions & safety. ..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Strengthening of Factory inspectorate ..		1.75	0.45	0.42	0.89	0.61	3.63	—
(ii) Establishment of Boiler Inspector ..		—	—	—	—	—	0.62	—
<b>4. GENERAL LABOUR WELFARE:</b>								
(i) Setting up of women cell ..		1.00	—	—	—	—	2.61	—
(ii) Labour Welfare Funds ..		—	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
(iii) Rehabilitation of Bonded labour ..		2.20	0.76	—	—	—	0.10	—
5. Research Survey & Stations ..		—	—	—	—	—	1.62	—
6. Construction of Labour Shed in Industrial Areas ..		—	2.20	5.96	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00
7. Construction of Buildings ..		—	—	—	—	—	1.00	1.00
Total (A) ..		25.00	16.02	19.15	25.54	24.16	35.00	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(B) EMPLOYMENT:</b>								
1. Direction & Administration ..		1.00	—	—	—	—	2.75	—
2. Extension coverage of Employment Exchange..		8.60	11.42	13.42	13.98	15.38	12.76	—
3. Employment service in Tribal Area ..		2.00	2.04	0.78	2.72	2.36	2.72	—
4. Setting up of Special cell for Ex-servicemen ..		2.00	2.48	0.56	—	—	—	—
5. V.G. Employment Counselling ..		—	—	0.82	0.79	0.81	0.40	—
6. Strengthening of U.E.I & G. Bureau ..		1.00	—	0.13	0.70	1.08	—	—
7. Strengthening of EMI in Field ..		0.80	—	—	0.09	0.09	—	—
8. Special S/c Component Plan ..		1.80	—	—	0.18	0.12	—	—
9. Setting up of V.G. units ..		3.50	0.66	—	—	—	0.37	—
10. Acquisition of land buildings for employment exchanges ..		2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Setting up of Enforcement cell ..		1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (B) ..		25.00	16.60	15.71	18.46	19.84	19.00	—
<b>Total—(XV)</b> ..		<b>50.00</b>	<b>32.62</b>	<b>34.86</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>54.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>

**XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE & NUTRITION:****A. SOCIAL WELFARE:****I. Welfare & Handicapped**

1. Stipend to Handicapped ..		2.50	0.43	0.83	0.34	0.34	1.05	—
2. Aid for purchase of artificial Limbs ..		3.00	1.40	1.02	0.47	0.47	0.75	—
3. Marriage grant to handicapped ..		0.50	0.25	0.35	0.45	0.45	0.75	—
4. Matching grant for CSS.								
(i) Home for Deaf and Dumb ..		3.00	1.33	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30	—
(ii) Colony for patients of leprosy ..		5.00	0.65	—	1.00	1.00	3.00	—
(iii) Home for physically handicapped ..		3.00	1.06	—	0.30	0.30	0.45	—
(iv) Petrol Subsidy ..		—	—	—	0.05	0.05	0.15	—
5. Home for Mentally retarded children ..		—	—	—	—	—	7.50	—
6. Staff for handicapped Home Sundernagar ..		—	—	—	0.90	0.90	2.25	—
7. Rehabilitation allowance to patients of leprosy ..		—	—	0.96	30.00	30.00	22.50	—
8. Vocational Rehabilitation Centres ..		4.00	3.12	2.00	2.25	2.25	1.65	—
Total I ..		21.00	8.24	5.56	36.06	36.06	40.35	—

**II. Child Welfare :**

1. Foster care services ..		1.00	—	0.04	2.65	2.65	0.45	—
2. Rehabilitation of inmates of Bal/Balika Ashrams including assistance for vocational rehabilitation ..		1.00	0.25	0.16	0.24	0.24	3.00	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Hostel at Mehla ..		—	2.50	2.38	2.65	2.65	2.25	—
4. Repair of Bal/Balika Ashrams/State Home, etc..		15.00	12.11	4.85	9.38	9.38	3.75	—
5. Home for Children in need of care & protection ..		10.00	3.20	0.95	0.25	0.25	1.50	—
6. Running & maintenance of Bal/Balika Ashrams ..		—	—	—	—	—	9.00	—
7. Balwadies ..		21.00	44.66	31.32	36.00	36.00	30.00	—
<b>Total II</b> ..		<b>48.00</b>	<b>62.72</b>	<b>39.70</b>	<b>51.17</b>	<b>51.17</b>	<b>49.95</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>III. Social Defence</b>								
1. Staff under Juvenile Justice Act ..		—	—	—	0.06	0.06	1.50	—
2. Building under Juvenile Justice Act ..		—	—	—	1.94	1.94	3.75	—
3. Counselling centres for children & women ..		—	—	—	—	—	3.00	—
<b>Total—III</b> ..		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>IV. Women's Welfare:</b>								
1. Women's Welfare Corporations ..		—	—	—	10.00	10.00	15.00	—
2. Working women hostels ..		8.00	14.72	1.88	2.00	2.00	3.75	—
3. State Homes ..		15.00	5.93	0.83	4.00	4.00	2.25	—
4. Vocational training to women in distress ..		10.00	1.20	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.20	—
<b>Total IV</b> ..		<b>33.00</b>	<b>21.85</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>16.70</b>	<b>16.70</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>V. Welfare of Destitute:</b>								
1. Marriage grant to destitute Girls/Women ..		10.00	4.60	1.60	1.25	1.25	3.75	—
2. Financial assistance to destitute Girls/Women ..		—	—	—	—	—	3.90	—
3. Aged Home ..		14.00	6.15	—	3.75	3.75	3.00	—
<b>Total V</b> ..		<b>24.00</b>	<b>10.75</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>VI. Others:</b>								
1. Welfare of Ex-prisoners ..		—	—	—	—	—	0.15	—
2. Grant to other vol. Agencies ..		10.00	12.58	4.83	1.00	1.00	3.00	—
<b>Total VI</b> ..		<b>10.00</b>	<b>12.58</b>	<b>4.83</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>VII. Misc. schemes which are not included in the Annual Plan 1990-91 ..</b>								
		34.00	24.75	5.73	9.07	9.07	—	—
<b>Total (Social Welfare)</b>		<b>170.00</b>	<b>140.89</b>	<b>60.83</b>	<b>121.00</b>	<b>121.00</b>	<b>134.55</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>(B) NUTRITIONS:</b>								
1. SPECIAL NUTRITION PROGRAMME ..		282.00	217.32	89.66	200.00	200.00	225.00	—
<b>Total—XV</b> ..		<b>452.00</b>	<b>358.21</b>	<b>150.49</b>	<b>321.00</b>	<b>321.00</b>	<b>359.55</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>TOTAL—(B) SOCIAL SERVICES</b> ..		<b>21204.00</b>	<b>14730.53</b>	<b>7258.58</b>	<b>7622.00</b>	<b>7622.00</b>	<b>10904.64</b>	<b>5675.19</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>C. GENERAL SERVICES:</b>								
1. STATIONERY & PRINTING		400.00	153.83	70.42	75.00	75.00	100.00	70.00
2. Public Works Pooled Non-Residential Government Buildings		1500.00	1214.24	555.64	435.00	435.00	600.00	600.00
3. OTHERS:								
(a) H.I.P.A. :								
(i) Training	..	73.00	31.08	15.83	20.29	20.29	53.00	14.00
(ii) Upgradation of Standard of Administration under Finance Commission Award	..		19.09	11.75	7.71	7.71	—	—
Total (HIPA)	..	73.00	50.17	27.58	28.00	28.00	53.00	14.00
(b) Nucleus budget for Tribal Areas	..	175.00	105.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	52.50	52.50
(c) Tribal Development Machinery	..	15.00	22.96	8.13	4.00	4.00	7.50	—
(d) Equity to Ex-Servicemen Corporation	..							
(1) Margin Money Loans	..							
(2) Interest Subsidy	..							
(3) PEXSEM	..	70.00	55.82	18.49	26.00	26.00	30.00	—
(4) Administration & Expenditure	..							
<b>TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES</b>	..	<b>2233.00</b>	<b>1602.02</b>	<b>715.26</b>	<b>603.00</b>	<b>603.00</b>	<b>843.00</b>	<b>736.50</b>
<b>GRANDTOTAL A+B+C</b>	..	<b>105000.00</b>	<b>70925.24</b>	<b>28789.57</b>	<b>30000.00</b>	<b>30000.00</b>	<b>37500.00</b>	<b>23456.40</b>

## G.N-III

## EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS FOR ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

## PHYSICAL TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sr.	Item	Unit	7th Plan 1985-90 Target	1985-88 Achiev- ments (Level)	1988-89 Achiev- ment	1989-90 Target	Anticipa- ted Exp.	Annual Plan 90-91 Target Proposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES:</b>								
<b>1. Agriculture</b>								
<b>Agriculture/foodgrains kharif:</b>								
1.	Rice:							
	(a) Area	.. '000 hect.	105.00	90.80	86.60	101.00	101.00	105.00
	(b) Production	.. 'mt.	140.00	125.40	89.83	130.00	130.00	110.00
2.	Maize:							
	(a) Area	.. 'hect.	300.00	299.50	320.82	295.00	295.00	300.00
	(b) Production	.. 'mt.	670.00	521.10	483.12	630.00	630.00	540.00
3.	Ragi:							
	(a) Area	.. 'hect.	15.00	6.70	5.93	14.00	14.00	15.00
	(b) Production	.. 'mt.	10.00	4.10	2.27	5.00	5.00	10.00
4.	Millets:							
	(a) Area	.. 'hect.	32.00	21.00	17.85	30.00	30.00	30.00
	(b) Production	.. 'mt.	18.00	8.20	5.87	5.00	5.00	15.00
5.	Pulses:							
	(a) Area	.. 'hect.	55.00	36.80*	30.86	45.00	45.00	46.00
	(b) Production	.. 'mt.	30.00	8.50*	3.01	16.00	16.00	22.00
	Total kharif Area	.. '000 hect.	507.00	454.80*	462.06	485.00	485.00	496.00
	Total Production	.. '000 mt.	868.00	667.30	584.10	786.00	786.00	697.00
<b>Rabi:</b>								
1.	Wheat:							
	(a) Area	.. 'hect.	360.00	377.10	365.00	365.00	365.00	360.00
	(b) Production	.. 'mt.	542.00	492.00	512.50	500.00	500.00	515.00
2.	Barley:							
	(a) Area	.. 'hect.	45.00	34.20	44.00	44.00	44.00	45.00
	(b) Production	.. 'mt.	70.00	37.30	38.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
3.	Gram							
	(a) Area	.. '000 hect.	40.00	6.90	5.76	36.50	36.50	37.00
	(b) Production	.. '000 mt.	15.00	4.20	2.81	2.00	2.00	5.00
4.	Pulses:							
	(a) Area	.. '000 hect.	6.00	—	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00
	(b) Production	.. '000 mt.	5.00	—	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
	Total Rabi Area	.. '000 hect.	451.00	418.20	418.26	449.00	449.00	446.00
	Total—Production	.. '000 mt.	632.00	533.50	555.31	554.00	554.00	563.00
	Grand total kharif and Rabi Area	..	958.00	873.00	880.32	934.00	934.00	942.00
	Production	..	1,50.000	1200.80*	1139.41	1340.00	1340.00	1260.00
<b>Commercial:</b>								
1.	Potato:							
	(a) Area	.. '000 hect.	18.00	—	16.75	16.00	16.00	16.00
	(b) Production	.. '000 mt.	160.00	—	110.00	150.00	150.00	115.00
2.	Vegetable:							
	(a) Area	.. '000 hect.	20.00	—	16.00	16.50	16.50	22.00
	(b) Production	.. '000 mt.	350.00	—	360.00	370.00	370.00	365.00

\*Includes Rabi Pulses also.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Ginger:							
	(a) Area	.. '000 hect.	3.50	—	1.62	3.00	3.00	2.85
	(b) Production (Dry ginger)	.. '000 mt.	2.80	—	0.53	2.10	2.10	2.90 (Dry.)
4.	Oil Seeds:							
	A. Major oilseeds							
	(i) Ground nut	.. '000 mt.	} 10.00	—	12.50	13.50	13.50	13.00
	(ii) Castor seeds	.. "						
	(iii) Sesamum	.. "						
	(iv) Rapeseed and mustard linseed	.. "						
	Total	..	10.00	—	12.50	13.50	13.50	13.00
	B. Others							
	(a) Soyabean Sunflower Ginli seed	.. '000 mt.	—	—	6.00	6.50	6.50	8.00
	Total —B	.. "	—	—	6.00	6.50	6.50	8.00
	Total oil seed A+B	.. "	10.00	—	18.50	20.00	20.00	21.00
3.	Improved Seed :							
1.	Production of seed							
	(a) Cereals	.. '000 qtls.	40.37	—	29.50	40.00	40.00	43.50
	(b) Pulses	.. "	3.00	—	4.00	4.50	4.50	5.00
	(c) Oil Seeds	.. "	0.35	—	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.50
	Total	.. "	43.72	—	34.50	45.70	45.70	50.00
2.	Distribution of seeds							
	(a) Cereals	.. "	40.375	—	36.50	40.00	40.00	45.00
	(b) Pulses	.. "	5.750	—	6.20	7.00	7.00	7.50
	(c) Oil seeds	.. "	.350	—	2.85	2.50	2.50	3.00
	Total	.. "	46.475	—	45.55	49.50	49.50	55.50
4.	Chemical fertilizers							
	(a) Nitrogenous (N)	.. '000 mt.	19.20	19.00	22.22	19.20	19.20	24.44
	(b) Phosphatic (P)	.. "	4.00	4.00	4.67	5.00	5.00	5.14
	(c) Potassi (K)	.. "	2.80	2.90	3.41	2.80	2.80	3.75
	Total N+P+K	.. "	26.00	25.90	30.30	27.00	37.00	33.23
5.	Plant Protection							
	(a) Pesticides Consumption of tech Grade material	.. '000 mt.	400.00	—	218.00	225.00	225.00	232.00
	(b) Area coverage	.. '000 hect.	430.00	—	416.00	418.00	418.00	424.00
6.	Area Under Distribution of							
	(a) Fertilizer	.. '000 hect.	650.00	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Pesticides	.. "	430.00	—	—	—	—	—
7.	High yielding varieties:							
1.	Rice:							
	(a) Total cropped area	.. "	105.00	—	100.00	100.00	100.00	105.00
	(b) Area under H.Y.V.	.. "	91.25	90.50	91.00	91.25	91.25	92.00
2.	wheat:							
	(a) Total cropped area	.. "	360.00	—	365.00	365.00	365.00	360.00
	(b) Area under H.Y.V.	.. "	335.00	320.00	335.00	337.00	337.00	340.00
3.	Maize							
	(a) Total cropped area	.. "	300.00	—	320.82	295.00	295.00	300.00
	(b) Area under H.Y.V.	.. "	90.50	92.42	96.30	100.00	100.00	102.00
	Total Area under Above cereals	.. "	765.00	—	785.82	760.00	760.00	765.00
	Total Area under H.Y.V. above cereals	.. "	516.75	—	522.30	528.25	528.25	534.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Agriculture Machinery And Implements:</b>									
1. Hand tools and implements to be distributed .. Nos.				17,000		16,500	17,000	17,000	17,500
<b>2. Soil Conservation</b>									
<b>A. Agriculture Department:</b>									
(a) Soil and water conservation on Agri. Land (non tribble area) .. Hect.			6,300	3,397	1,345	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,100
(b) Soil and water conservation on Agri Tribal area .. "			1,020	279	173	252	252	252	135
(c) Survey of cultural waste land .. "			50,000	50,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	3,750.
<b>USAID PROJECT:</b>									
(i) irrigation .. "			4,000	380	348	1,200	1,200	1,200	480
(ii) Chak Development .. "			4,000	380	348	1,200	1,200	1,200	480
A. Forests Protective Afforestation conservation and demonstration .. hect.			11,000	2,339	479	215	315	315	100
<b>AGRICULTURAL MARKETING:</b>									
(a) Total No. of markets at mandi level .. Nos.			12	7	2	3	3	3	2
(b) Regulated markets .. "			48	24	12	12	12	12	8
(c) Sub market yard .. "			36	17	10	9	9	9	6
(d) Sub market-yard dev .. "			36	14	4	10	10	10	10
<b>B. Dry land farming:</b>									
1. Dev. of selected micro water-sheds									
(a) No. of water sheds taken up .. Nos.			100	78	5	5	5	5	95
(b) Area covered under water shed .. hect.			10,000	7800	500	500	500	500	500
(c) Area under Land Dev .. hect.			—	5,797	2200	—	—	—	500
(d) Construction of water harvesting Storage structure .. Nos.			100	78	5	5	5	5	95
2. Area covered outside the selected watershed by dryland farming practice .. Hect.			70,000	2,04,521	70,500	71,000	71,000	71,000	75,000
3. Adoption of dry farming practices in and outside the selected water sheds									
(a) Distribution of other improved Agriculture implements Seed-Cum-ferts drills .. No			17,000	47,354	16,500	17,000	17,000	17,000	75,000
(b) Distribution of chemical ferts .. M.T.			4,500	8941	3600	3600	3600	3600	3800
(c) Distribution of seed-cum fertilzer drills .. No			350						
(d) Distribution of improved drought resistant seeds .. oils			1,500	2,400	1,800	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850
(d) Bio gas Plant Dev. .. Nos.			15,000	8701	3,505	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,200
<b>I. Horticulture:</b>									
1. Production of fruits:									
(a) Apples .. '000 tonnes			426.19	359.32	165.16	370.00	392.00	392.00	412.00
(b) Other temperate fruits .. "			44.37	26.86	11.52	35.00	40.00	40.00	42.00
(c) Nuts and dry fruits .. "			8.48	2.80	2.63	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.15
(d) Citrus .. "			59.15	11.92	8.47	30.00	15.00	15.00	15.75
(e) Other Sub-tropical fruits .. "			35.62	14.08	9.57	25.00	10.00	10.00	10.50
<b>Total :—</b> .. "			<b>573.81</b>	<b>414.98</b>	<b>197.35</b>	<b>464.00</b>	<b>460.00</b>	<b>460.00</b>	<b>483.40</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>2. Plant Production</b>								
(a)	Pesticide consumption (tech. grade material annually)	.. "	0.36	0.97	0.50	0.38	0.42	0.42
(b)	area coverage (an- nually) cumulative	.. 000 hect	150.00	408.00	133.00	150.00	140.00	150.00
<b>3. Area under fruits Plan- tation:</b>								
(a)	Apple	.. "	57.00	54.91	57.45	57.00	59.45	60.95
(b)	Other temperate fruits	.. "	30.00	26.72	27.33	30.00	28.13	29.43
(c)	Nuts and dry fruits	.. "	13.00	11.63	12.06	13.00	12.56	13.26
(d)	Citrus fruits	.. "	35.00	31.23	33.00	35.00	34.99	37.19
(e)	others tropical fruits	.. "	20.00	17.56	19.45	20.00	20.75	22.05
Total			155.00	142.05	149.29	155.00	155.88	162.88
4.	Top working of wild fruits Plants	.. 000 Nos.	5.00	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Storage total Clod stog- age capacity owned with state hort. Produce Mar- keting and Processing Co- operation							
(a)	with in state	.. 000tonns	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
(b)	outside the state	.. "	12.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	6.00	7.00
<b>5. Animal Husbandry :</b>								
<b>I. Live stock Production</b>								
1.	Milk	.. 000tonnes	515.00	478.00	500.00	514.00	515.00	545.00
2.	Eggs	.. Millions	48.00	43.34	48.46	49.00	49.00	53.00
3.	Wool	.. Lakh kg.	15.00	13.44	13.51	14.00	14.00	14.50
<b>Physical Proramme</b>								
<b>A. Cattle Buffalo Dev.</b>								
1.	ICDP Project	.. Nos	1	1	—	—	—	—
2.	Frozen Semen	.. Nos	2	2	2	2	2	1
3.	A.I. Proformed Liquid semen	.. Lakh	2.25	1.80	1.73	1.75	1.75	1.90
4.	No. of cross bred Cows available	.. Lakh	1.30	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.30	1.50
5.	Intensive Sheep Dev. projects	.. Nos.	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>B. Sheep and Goat Dev Pro- gramme:</b>								
1.	Sheep breeding farms	.. Nos.	5	5	5	5	5	5
2.	Sheep and Wool exten- sion centres	.. Nos.	5	5	5	5	5	6
<b>C. Feed and fodder Dev:</b>								
1.	Fodder Seed Production forms	.. Nos.	2	2	2	2	2	4
<b>D. Live stock Health Pro- gramme:</b>								
1.	Veterinary clinic hos- pital	.. Nos.	257	230	2	29	29	—
2.	Veterinary dispansaries	.. "	550	452	5	22	22	8
<b>E. Dairy Dev:</b>								
1.	Fluid milk chilling Plants including composite and feeder balancing milk Plants in operation	.. No cum.	1	1	1	1	1	1
2.	Milk Products factories including creameries in operation	.. "	3	3	3	3	3	3
3.	Dairy Co-operation units	.. No	1	1	1	1	1	1



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>6. Fisheries</b>									
<b>1. Fish Production</b>									
(a)	Inland	.. 000 tonnes	5.00	9.50	4.37	4.50	4.30	5.50	
<b>2. Fish Seed Production:</b>									
(a)	Carp fry	.. Million	30.00	30.28	15.04	25.00	20.00	22.00	
3.	(a) Fish seed farms	.. Nos.	8	5	5	6	6	6	
(b)	Nursery Area	.. hect.	25	13	13	25	25	15	
4.	No. of Hatcheries and T.	ing Rearunits	.. Numbers	7	6	6	6	6	
<b>7. Forestry:</b>									
(i)	Plantation of quick growing species	.. 000 hect.	28,400	8682	2424	1895	1895	2080	
(ii)	Economic and Commercial Plantation	.. "	25,900	9176	2745	2055	2055	2290	
(iii)	Social forestry								
(a)	National Social forestry	.. "	1,12,833	54686	21093	20000	20000	21000	
(b)	Rural fuel wood plantation	.. "	19,800	10806	2278	1900	1900	2200	
(c)	Pasture improvement	.. hect.	9,700	3780	1122	890	890	950	
Total (iii) :			1,42,333	69,272	24,493	22,790	22,790	24150	
<b>IV Afforestation :</b>									
(a)	Trees Planted	.. Lakh Nos.	245.683	934.00	480.00	480.00	450.00	550,00	
(b)	Trees survived	.. %	60% Average survival rate						
<b>V Communication and buildings</b>									
(a)	Roads, Paths and bridges	.. Km.	481	208	79	35	35	40	
<b>(b) Buildings:</b>									
(i)	General	.. Nos.	..						
(ii)	National Social forestry umbrella Project	.. "	394	268	131	78	78	85	
(iii)	Wild Life Sancturaries	.. "	..						
Total 5(b)			394	268	131	78	78	85	
<b>VI Silvipastoral farming (CSS)</b>									
		.. hact.	—	—	—	800	800	300	
<b>8. I IRDP:</b>									
(a)	Total No. of families assisted	.. No.	1,55,000	1,03,010	25,597	7,558	20,000	15,000	
(b)	Total No. of S.C. families	.. "	61,000	54,634	13,341	4,000	4,000	5,250	
(c)	Total No. of S.T families	.. "	10,000	9,657	2,644	700	700	750	
(d)	Youth trained under Trysem	.. "	9,000	6,715	1,766	1,530	1,530	2,000	
(e)	Youth self employed	.. No.	—	3,607	806	—	900	1200	
<b>II IREP:</b>									
1.	Solar cookers	.. No.				956	1,895	1,895	35.00
2.	Pressure cookers	.. No.				10,832	14,726	14,726	68.00
3.	Nutan Stove	.. No.				2,669	4,238	4,238	26.00
4.	Portable Chullah Low Altitude High Altitude	.. No.				704	500	500	1025
5.	Improved Crematorium	.. No.				40	59	59	35
6.	Community Light	.. 8 Points				3	5	5	2
7.	Solar Water Heating System								
	100 LPD	.. No.				24	200	200	270
	200 LPD	.. No.				—	20	20	35
	500 LPD	.. No.				32	35	35	85
	1000 LPD	.. No.				—	4	4	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Solar Pump	.. No.			7	3	3	10
9.	Solar TV (with VCP)	.. No.			1	—	—	2
10.	Smokeless chullah	.. No.			11,157	4	4	5,000
11.	Community Solar cooker	.. No.			—	5	5	4
12.	Solar stills	.. No.			—	13	13	5
13.	Solar Driers	.. No.	—	—	—	—	—	35
14.	Gasifiers Engines	.. No.			—	—	—	3
15.	Improved water mills	.. No			5	40	40	800
16.	Aero-generator	.. KW			—	—	—	—
17.	Hydram	.. No			3	5	5	—
18.	Kerogas stove	.. No			—	50	50	—
19.	P.V.Light Pole	.. Point			47	146	146	—
20.	Nursary (Kanal)	.. Kanal			10	—	—	—
21.	Passive Feature (Build)	.. Buildings			4	—	—	1
22.	Imp. Bukharis	.. No			5	—	—	—
23.	Energy Plantation	.. Hect.			89.8	—	—	5
<b>9. NREP</b>								
	(i) Employment generation	.. Lakhman days	65.00	59.85	24.00	32.04	32.04	25.00
	(ii) Assets created	.. No	—	4628	1937	—	—	—
<b>10. Rural Sanitation:</b>								
	No. of households to be provided assistance for construction of rural sanitary latrines at the rate of Rs. 1200 per latrine	.. No	—	8,567	2,458	1,885	1,885	3,750
<b>11. Rural housing :</b>								
	Construction of two room tenements per houseless people at the rate of Rs. 6,000/- Per house less Peson	—	500	456	412	373	373	333
<b>12. Land reforms :</b>								
	(a) Cadastral Survey and record of Rights	.. Khasra No	13,20,731	8,12,226	2,32,881	2,17,706	2,17,706	2,71,411
<b>13. Co-operation :</b>								
1.	Short terms loans advanced	Rs. in crore	8.00	5.85	6.50	8.00	8.00	25.00
2.	Medium terms loans advanced	.. -do-	14.00	13.66	16.17	14.00	14.00	
3.	Longterms Loans advanced	.. "	4.00	0.56	3.00	4.00	4.00	
4.	Agriculture Produce Marketed	.. "	15.00	14.83	18.92	15.00	17.50	18.00
5.	Value of fertilizer retailed by Co-operatives	.. "	20.00	7.01	13.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
6.	Whole, sale of fertilizer	.. "	—	—	—	—	15.00	19.00
7.	Retail Sale of Consumer articles through Coops in urban and rural areas	.. '000 M.T.	42.00	65.00	52.84	47.50	47.50	80.00
8.	Capacity of Co-operative Godowns Constructed	.. "	192.00	199	200	200	200	203
<b>9. Processing units :</b>								
(i)	Organised	.. No.	12	12	—	—	—	13
(ii)	Installed	.. "	12	12	—	—	—	13
(iii)	Cold Storage to be organised	.. "	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>14. Panchayats :</b>								
1.	Loan for creation of remunerative assets	.. No of building/orchards/stall etc.	30	15	6	7	7	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Matching Grant to Panchayats	No	2,500	1,200	500	—	—	70
3.	Construction and repair of Panchayat Ghars	"	230	117	41	33	33	44
4.	Assistance to Panchayat Libraries	"	12,980	791	2597	2597	2597	2597
5.	Panchayats Prize Competition Scheme	Panchayat	75	45	15	15	15	15
6.	Creation of Planning and monitoring Cell	Persons	20	—	—	4	4	3
7.	Construction of buildings of Panchayat training Institute, Mashobra/Bajjnath	Nos.	2	2	—	—	—	2
8.	Construction of Samiti/Zilla Parishad buildings	"	5	10	3	6	6	5
9.	Organisation of Panchayat Samelan	"	1	—	—	—	—	1
10.	Grant to Panchayats for discharge of municipal functions	"	241	60	15	60	60	260
11.	Training to newly elected representative of Panchayati Raj Bodies	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
<b>15. Irrigation and Flood Control :</b>								
(1)	Major and mediums irrigation Scheme	Hect.	4,000	1100	400	400	400	40
(2)	Minor irrigation Scheme	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
I	(i) State sector IPH	"	3000	2158	255	300	300	600
	(ii) Small and marginal farmers	"	—	675	197	281	281	—
	Toto	"	3000	2833	452	581	581	600
II	(i) USAID IPH	"	10,000	2980	1769	2500	2500	5000
	(ii) USAID RD	"	1000	381	504	225	225	—
	Total USAID	"	11000	3361	2273	2725	2725	5000
3.	Command Area Development							
(a)	Field Chaneal Development	"	8,000	2436	1407	1900	1900	1350
(b)	Warabandi	"	8,000	1436	505	600	600	2100
4.	Flood Control Work (Area provided with Protection)	"	1,500	457	144	240	240	400
<b>16. Power :</b>								
1.	Installed Capacity	MW cumulative)	144.00	19.50	120.00	—	—	—
2.	Electricity generated	MKW	4,823.00	1728,928	698.829	1171.000	945.00	1173.00
3.	Electricity Sold (including and out side State)	"	7,173.00	2577.599	1028.054	1457.00	1252.00	1793.00
<b>(b) Rural Electrification :</b>								
1.	Rural electrified	No. cumulative	2302	2164	Cent percent electrification trg. & achieved			
2.	Pump Set energised by electricity	"	500	144	29	20	20	14
3.	Tube well energised by electricity	"	500	144	29	20	20	14
(c)	Transmission lines (220 KV and above)	Km	192.2	23.255	11.671	167.274	167.274	4.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>17. Road and Buildings :</b>								
(A) Roads :								
1. State Highways :								
(a) Surfaced	..	Km	121	85	50	15	15	30
(b) Unsurfaced	..	"	248	157	50	35	35	30
Total	..		369	242	100	50	50	60
2. Village Roads :								
(a) Surfaced	..	"	753	549	160	75	75	120
(b) unsurfaced	..	"	1512	943	305	165	165	120
Total	..		2265	1,492	465	240	240	240
Total Roads :								
(a) Surfaced	..	Km	874	634	210	90	90	150
(b) Unsurfaced	..	"	1760	1100	355	200	200	150
Total	..		2,634	1734	565	290	290	300
(B) Cable Ways	..	"	300	3	9	2	2	20
<b>Industries :</b>								
<b>18. Village and Small Industries :</b>								
1. <i>Small Scale Industries :</i>								
(a) Units functioning	..	S.S.I. Nos.	3,000	4,361	1456	1100	1100	1200
(b) Artisans	..	Artisans	21,000	16,900	4747	5500	5500	6000
(c) Persons employed	..	SSI	15,000	14435	4152	3300	3300	5000
(d) Artisans	..	Artisan's	25,000	16900	5086	5500	5500	6000
2. <i>Industrial Area Estate:</i>								
(a) Estates/Area Functioning	..	Nos.	13	4	2	3	3	2
(b) Number of units	..	"	400	158	67	85	85	80
(c) Employment	..	Persons	2,000	1057	235	550	550	400
3. <i>Handloom Industries :</i>								
(a) Production	..	Lakh mtrs.	6.79	2.64	4.83	1.70	1.70	2.00
(b) Employment	..	Persons	3,000	924	270	535	535	600
4. <i>Power loom Industries :</i>								
(a) Production	..	Lakh mtrs.	4500.00	624.30	279.34	220.00	220.00	900.00
(b) Employment	..	Persons	1,000	624	280	250	250	300
5. <i>Handi Crafts Industries:</i>								
(a) Production (Value)	..	Lakh Rs.	158.44	51.04	18.55	22.00	22.00	30.00
(b) EMPLOYMENT :								
(i) Full time	..	Persons	2,200	686	—	375	375	400
(ii) Part time	..	"	—	—	—	—	—	200
6. <i>Sericulture Industries :</i>								
(a) Production of Raw Silk	..	In Kg	20000	12448	8773	4500	4500	15000
(b) EMPLOYMENT:								
(i) Part-Time	..	Lakh man day	15.00	7.48	3.00	3.00	3.00	10.00
(ii) Full Time	..	—	500	—	—	—	—	200

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>7. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES:</b>								
<b>(A) WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF K.V.I.C.</b>								
(a) Production (Value) .. Lakh Rs.		3200.00	5779.27	5.19	1500	1500	700	
<b>(b) EMPLOYMENT:</b>								
(i) Full Time .. Persons		30,000	51,902	28,667	20,000	20,000	10,000	
(ii) Part-Time .. "		50,000	67,083	15,412	18,270	18,000	50,000	
<b>(B) OUTSIDE THE PURVIEW OF K.V.I.C.</b>								
(a) Production (Value) .. Lakh Rs.		345.00	79.98	23.10	50.00	50.00	30.00	
<b>(b) EMPLOYMENT .. Persons</b>								
(i) Full-Time .. "		18,000	347	—	165	165	200	
(ii) Part-Time .. "		20,000	9966	2726	5800	5800	4000	
<b>8. DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRES :</b>								
(a) Unit assisted .. Nos.		10,000	5,167	1,600	1,100	11,00	1,200	
(b) No. of Artisans assisted .. Nos.		21,000	23,037	14,629	5,500	5,500	6,000	
(c) Financial assistance rendered .. Lakhs Rs.		1,620.00	4356.88	1609.06	1600.00	1600.00	1600.00	
<b>19. Tourism:</b>								
(i) International tourist Arrivals .. No.		—	15,742*	20,648	22,000	22,000	23,000	
(ii) Domestic tourist arrivals .. "		—	7,71,813*	9,41,061	9,50,470	9,50,470	10,00,000	
(iii) Accommodation available: Beds		500	230	50	75	75	90	
<b>20. Civil Supplies:</b>								
<b>1. Construction of godowns other than tribal areas .. Nos.</b>								
		40	10	1	13	2	9	
<b>2. Fair Price shop opened:</b>								
(a) Rural .. Nos.		—	185	85	—	45	—	
(b) Urban .. Nos.		—	—	10	—	5	—	
Total—Fair Price shops ..		—	185	95	—	50	—	
<b>21. Education:</b>								
<b>1. Elementary educational age group (6-11)</b>								
<b>(i) Enrolment (All)</b>								
(a) Boys .. "		381	359.8	370.6	8.00	378.6	386.6	
		(40)	(18.5)	10.8	—	—	(8.0)	
(b) Girls .. "		339	301.7	308.9	10.00	318.9	328.19	
		(60)	(22.5)	(7.2)	—	—	(10.0)	
Total .. "		720	661.5	679.5	18.00	697.5	714.79	
		(100)	(41.0)	(18.0)	—	—	18	
<b>(ii) ENROLMENT RATIO:</b>								
(a) Boys .. %		110	108	109	110	109	109	
(b) Girls .. "		100	93	93	100	94	95	
Total .. "		105	101	101	103	102	102	
<b>SCHEDULED CASTES:</b>								
<b>(i) Enrolment</b>								
(a) Boys .. '000		98	92.1	95.1	—	—	100.3	
		(15)	(8.8)	(3.0)	2.6	97.7	(3.0)	
(b) Girls .. '000		83.0	73.1	77.1	—	—	85.9	
		(20)	(9.8)	(4.0)	4.4	81.5	(4.0)	
Total .. "		181	165.2	172.2	—	—	186.2	
		(35)	(18.6)	(7.0)	7.00	179.2	(7.0)	

\*During 1987 only

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>(ii) ENROLMENT RATIO:</b>									
(a) Boys	..	%		100	102	102	100	113	115
(b) Girls	..	%		89	85	86	89	98	101
<b>SCHEDULED TRIBES:</b>									
<b>(i) ENROLMENT:</b>									
(a) Boys	..	'000		18.4	15.7	16.7	—	—	17.5
				(4)	(1.5)	(0.8)	0.4	17.1	(0.8)
(b) Girls	..			12.6	10.8	11.6	—	—	12.6
				(4)	(2.2)	(0.8)	0.5	12.1	(0.8)
Total	..			31.0	26.7	28.3	0.19	29.2	30.1
				(8)	(3.7)	(1.6)	—	—	(1.6)
<b>(ii) Enrolment Ratio:</b>									
(a) Boys	..	%		99	93	93	93	99	106
(b) Girls	..	..		71	66	68	71	80	75
Total	..	..		85	80	81	85	94	94
<b>MIDDLE CLASSES VI—VIII</b>									
<b>(i) Enrolment (All)</b>									
(a) Boys	..	'000		179	—	—	—	—	—
				(15)	193	198	203	203	213
(b) Girls	..	..		145	—	—	—	—	—
				(45)	132	139	150	15	165
Total	..	..		324	325	337	353	353	378
				(60)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>(ii) Enrolment ratio:</b>									
(a) Boys	..	%		89	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Girls	..	..		74	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	..		82	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHEDULED CASTES:</b>									
<b>(i) ENROLMENT:</b>									
(a) Boys	..	'000		42.0	—	41.7	43.7	43.7	48
				(10)	39.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	—
(b) Girls	..	..		32.0	24.1	27.1	30.6	30.6	35
				(15)	(3)	(3.5)	(3.5)	(3.5)	—
Total	..	..		74.0	63.8	68.8	74.3	74.3	83
				(25)	(5)	5.5	(5.5)	(5.5)	—
<b>(ii) ENROLMENT RATIO:</b>									
(a) Boys	..	%		75	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Girls	..	..		60	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	..		68	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHEDULED TRIBES:</b>									
<b>(i) Enrolment</b>									
(a) Boys	..	'000		—	—	—	—	—	—
				7.4	—	6.8	7.6	7.6	9
				(2)	6.6	(2)	(8)	(8)	—
(b) Girls	..	..		3.9	—	—	4.0	4.0	—
				(1.8)	3.2	(3.5)	(5)	(5)	5
						3			
Total	..	..		11.3	—	10.3	11.6	11.6	—
				3.8	9.8	(5)	(1.3)	(1.3)	14
<b>(ii) Enrolment ratio:</b>									
(a) Boys	..	..		69	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Girls	..	..		39	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	..		54	—	—	—	—	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>2. SECONDARY CLASSES(IX-X.)</b>								
(i) Enrolment (All)	..		95					
(a) Boys	..	'000	(20)	69.8	73.8	77.8	77.8	87
(b) Girls	..	"	54 (20)	37.9	41.9	45.9	45.9	60
Total	..	"	149 (40)	107.7	115.7	123.7	123.7	147
<b>(ii) ENROLMENT RATIO:</b>								
(a) Boys	..	%	78	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Girls	..	"	45	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	"	62	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SECONDARY CLASSES (XI-XII)</b>								
<b>(i) Enrolment:</b>								
(a) Boys	..		20.00	25.0	27.0	29.8	29.8	33
(b) Girls	..	"	4	8.6	10.6	13.2	13.2	17
Total	..	"	24	33.6	37.6	43.0	43.0	50
<b>(ii) Enrolment ratio:</b>								
(a) Boys	..	"	20	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Girls	..	"	4	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	"	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>(iii) Enrolment in vocational courses:</b>								
<b>(1) Post high School stage:</b>								
(a) Total	..	No.	—		476	1,000	1,200	1,700
(b) Girls	..	"	—		—	—	—	—
<b>(iv) Enrolment of Non-formal class age-group 11-14 (3 years)</b>								
(a) Total	..	No.	13,000	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Girls	..	"	5,000	—	—	—	—	—
<b>3. ADULT EDUCATION:</b>								
(i) No of Participants (15-35 Years)	..	'000	240	1274	50.00	80.00	80.00	60.00
<b>(ii) No. of centres:</b>								
(a) undercentralsector	..	No.2	1,200	1,200	100	—	—	—
(b) Understatesector	..	Nos.	1,200	1,100	—	—	—	—
(c) Voluntry agencies	..	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) others	..	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>(V) MIDDLE SCHOOLS:</b>								
1. Opening of Middleschools	..	"	300	—	—	—	—	—
2. Teachers in New middle schools	..	"	1,800	1,038	186	420	420	180
3. Additional teachers	..	"	500	35	50	—	—	90
<b>4. INCENTIVE (BENEFICIARIES) : (CLASS VI TO VIII)</b>								
(a) Free clothing	..	'000	15.00	6.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.7
(b) Free Text Books	..	"	71.3	21.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.0
(c) Attendance scholarship	..	"	9.4	6.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0
(d) Merit Scholarship	..	"	1.00	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
<b>VI. SECONDARY SCHOOLS :</b>								
1. Opening of high schools	..	No.s	100	—	—	—	—	—
2. Sr. secondary schools	..	"	100	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>TEACHERS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS:</b>								
(a)	Teachers in new Higher Sr. Schools .. Nos.		400	172	164	480	480	400
(b)	Additional teachers in Higher Sr. Schools .. "		425	74	50	—	—	90
(c)	Teachers in Sr. Secondary Schools .. "			803	110	429	429	110
(d)	Additional Teachers in Sr. Secondary schools.. "		—	—	204	—	—	111
<b>VII. INCENTIVE (CLASS IX-X)</b>								
<b>BENEFICIARIES:</b>								
(a)	Free text Books .. '000		37.2	11.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	7.5
(b)	Free clothing .. "		9.4	6.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.7
(c)	Merit scholarships .. Nos.		2.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
VIII.	Free Hostels .. "		10	—	—	—	—	—
IX.	Opening of colleges .. "		10	—	—	—	—	—
X.	Starting of evening classes .. "		5	—	—	—	—	—
XI.	Sports hostels .. "		4	—	—	—	—	—
<b>I. LABOUR &amp; WELFARE (TECHNICAL EDUCATION:</b>								
<b>(i) CRAFTSMEN TRAINING:</b>								
(a)	No of Industrial training Institute (ITIs) .. "		32	32	32	31	31	32
(b)	Intake capacity .. "		13,606	8,128	2732	2746	2746	2851
(c)	No. of Person under going training .. "		3,302	7,398	2,934	2,998	2,998	2,851
(d)	Out-turn .. "		79,77	4,553	1,843	2,678	1,607	1,500
<b>II. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING:</b>								
(a)	Training places located.. No		500	194	133	400	133	500
(b)	Training places utilised.. "		194	194	133	133	133	—
(c)	Apprentices trained .. "		375	211	106	450	58	—
<b>22. Youth Services and Sports :</b>								
(1)	Water sports scheme .. Nos.		750	—	—	—	—	—
(2)	Regional mountaineering centre Dharmsala .. Trekkers		2,200	1,525	350	325	325	500
(3)	Maintain rescue and training scheme at Narkanda and Bharmour .. Persons		1,300	—	—	—	—	—
<b>23. Health and Family Welfare:</b>								
(1)	Opening of sub centres .. No		560	90	225	235	235	20
(2)	Opening of Primary Health centres Subsidiary health centres .. "		83	39	15	30	30	10
(3)	Opening of community Health centres. .. "		7	4	—	3	3	3
(4)	E.S.I. Dispensaries .. "		3	—	1	—	1	1
<b>(5) MEDICAL EDUCATION:</b>								
<b>Strengthening of medical College:</b>								
<b>Admission:—</b>								
1.	MBBS Course .. Nos.		325	260	64	65	65	65
2.	Post Graduate Degree/Diploma .. "		68	94	29	40	42	42
3.	Internship training .. "		360	205	64	70	70	60
4.	House Job .. "		360	188	46	53	53	50
<b>National scheme Mobile units set up .. No.</b>								
			3	5	5	—	5	—



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>24. Sewerage and Water Supply</b>									
<b>A. Urban Water Supply:</b>									
(i) CORPORATION WATER SUPPLY:									
(a) Augmentation of water Supply .. Med(000)				—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Population covered .. Lakh 000				—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) OTHER TOWNS:									
(a) ORIGINAL SCHEMES:									
Towns covered .. Nos.				—	—	—	—	—	—
Population covered .. Lakhs				—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Augmentation schemes:									
Towns covered .. No.				4	—	—	—	—	—
Population covered .. Lakhs				0.56	—	—	—	—	0.06
<b>B. URBAN SANITATION:</b>									
<b>SEWERAGE SCHEMES:</b>									
(i) Corporation				—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Augmentation capacity .. Med.				—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Population covered .. Lakh				—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Other Towns:									
(a) Original schemes ..									
Towns covered .. Nos.				1	1	—	—	—	1
Population covered .. Lakh				0.03	0.03	—	—	—	0.006
(b) AUGMENTATION SCHEMES:									
Towns covered .. Nos.				—	—	—	—	—	—
Population covered .. Lakh				—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Drainage schemes:									
(a) Original schemes:									
Towns covered .. Nos.				—	—	—	—	—	—
Population covered .. Lakh				—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Augmentation schemes:									
Town covered .. Nos.				—	—	—	—	—	—
Population covered .. Lakhs				—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>(IV. LATRINES CONVERSION PROGRAMME:</b>									
(a) Latrines covered .. Nos.				—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Towns covered .. Nos.				—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Population covered .. Lakh				—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>II. CENTRAL SECTOR (ARWSP)</b>									
(a) PIPED WATER SUPPLY:									
Village covered .. No.				—	958	368	140	140	290
Population covered .. Lakh.				—	1.32	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.40
<b>C. RURAL WATER SUPPLY:</b>									
(i) MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME:									
<b>STATE SECTOR:</b>									
(a) Piped water supply village covered .. Nos.				1,590	743	202	210	210	220
Population covered .. Lakhs				1.19	1.12	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.27
(ii) Centre sector .. Villages				—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>B. Urban Development</b>									
(ii) Loans to local bodies/- Corporations: .. Population				—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>25. Housing:</b>									
(1) Subsidy for the development of House-sites for landless workers in rural areas. .. Number of families.				150	131	—	150	150	200
(2) Subsidy for replacement of wooden roofs into tin sheets ..									Targets not fixed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(3) Loans under LIGH scheme	House		476	413	194	180	180	160
(4) Loans under V.I.H.P. scheme	.. ..		70	29	—	10	10	—
(5) Loans under MIGH scheme	.. ..		153	151	71	84	84	70
(6) Grant of loan to EWS	.. ..		241	233	16	30	30	45
Total—No.6 ..			1,090	957	281	454	454	475
7.	Pooled Non-Residential Building	Nos.	130	86	22	26	26	25
8.	Pooled Government housing	Nos.	410	161	280	69	69	200
<b>26. Urban Development:</b>								
(i) Preparation of Development Plan.								
(ii) Town and regional Planning:								
(a) Master Plans prepared No.								
(b) Regional Plans prepared ..								
(iii) Environmental improvement of Slums (MNP) persons benefitted .. Nos.								
			33,300	16,412	8,163	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>27. Labour and Labour Welfare:</b>								
1.	No. of employment exchanges	No.	1	—	—	—	—	—
(i) University employment information guidance bureau .. No.								
(ii) Opening of new sub-office Emp. Exchange ..								
(iii) Enforcement Vigilance Cell ..								
(iv) Project Employment Exchanges .. No.								
<b>28. Labour Welfare:</b>								
(a) No. of Labour Colonies/ Officers:								
(i) Zonal Offices ..								
(ii) Setting up of women cell ..								
(iii) Opening of new labour Inspector's Office ..								
(iv) Opening of L.O's. office in tribal area Kinnaur District ..								
<b>29. Welfare of Scheduled Castes:</b>								
1.	Technical Scholarships	No. of trainees.	7,000	—	418	290	290	200
2.	Economic Betterment to S.C. trainees	No. of persons.	660	538	725	900	900	600
3.	Girls hostel	No. of hostel.	—	For completion of Girls hostels.				
4.	Award of inter-caste marriage	No. of couples	100	28	53	55	55	50
5.	Environment improvement of Harijan basties	No. of Panchayat.	100	12	23	45	45	30
6.	Electrification of SC/ST Houses	No. of	19,500	11,000	—	—	—	2,000
7.	Proficiency in short hand and typing	No. of trainees	170	10	22	20	20	52
(One institution for propaganda against untouchability.).								
8.	Housing subsidy	No. of persons	1,500	396	697	500	500	412

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Providing of DWSSchemes	No. of schemes	100	8	25	10	10	75
10.	Subsidy for house site and construction of house for vulnerable groups	No. of persons	125	22	59	50	50	52
11.	S/ships to the children of those who engaged in unclean occupations	No. of children	1	1	1	1	1	10
12.	Pre-examination coaching centre	No. of centres	1	1	1	1	1	1
13.	Scheduled castes/tribe Development Corporation	No. of corporation	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>30. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes:</b>								
1.	Economic Betterment to ST Trainees	No. of person	900	225	599	230	230	270
2.	Technical scholarships	No. of trainees	400	70	70	200	200	150
3.	Girls hostel	No. of hostels	For completion of Girls hostels					
4.	Ashram School	No. of Insti	2		5	4	4	4
5.	Housing subsidy		1,700	57	385	140	140	210
<b>31. Welfare of Backward Classes:</b>								
1.	Technical Scholarships	No. of trainees	100	81	129	165	165	150
<b>32. Social Welfare:</b>								
1.	Scholarships of handicapped	No. of persons	100	40	264	45	45	75
2.	Aid for purchase and fitting of artificial limbs		100	60	30	25	25	15
<b>Social Defence:</b>								
1.	Marriage grant to handicapped	No. of persons	10	10	14	14	14	75
2.	Matching grant for C.S.S.							
(i)	Home for deaf and dumb	No. home	1	1	1	1	1	11
(iii)	Leper Home colony	"	1	1	1	1	1	
(ii)	Home for physically handicapped	"	1	1	—	1	1	5
(iv)	Petrol subsidy	No. of person	—	—	1	5		
(v)	S/ships to handicapped,							
3.	Home for mentally retarded children vocational rehabilitation	No. of home	New Scheme construction of home for women and children.					
			1	1	1	1	1	1
4.	Balwari	No. of balwari	95	191	191	191	191	191
5.	Rehabilitation of inmates of Bal/Balika Ashram	No. of inmates	100	25	2	6	6	20
6.	Home for children in need of care and protection (50:50 basis)		1	1	1	1	1	1
7.	Foster care service	No. of children	20	1	4	10	10	20
8.	State homes	No. of Inst.	2	2	2	2	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Marriage grant to destitute girls/women	.. No. of persons	2,500	184	64	40	40	150
10.	Vocational training to women in distress	.. ..	2	2	5	2	2	1
11.	Home for aged and infirm	No. of homes	1	2	2	2	2	2
12.	Grant to other Vol. agencies	No. of agencies	7	7	12	7	7	3
13.	Running and maintenance of bal/balika Ashram	.. ..	2	2	2	2	2	2
14.	Financial Assistance to destitute girls/women	.. No. of Girls/women	—	New scheme	—	—	—	300
1.	Special nutrition programme inside ICDS	.. No. of beneficiaries.	24,000	16,378	44,480	58,000	58,000	1,75,000
<b>33.</b>	<b>Hipa:</b>							
1.	Government of India sponsored course	.. ..	80	52	16	16	12	16
<b>34.</b>	<b>Ex-Servicemen Corporation</b>							
1.	Margin Money Loan	.. Rs. in Lakhs	—	274	59	120	120	140
2.	Interest subsidy	.. ..	—	564	187	400	400	450

## STATEMENT G. N. VI

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1990-91

## CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME

## (Outlays and Expenditure under Central Sector only)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of scheme	Pattern of sharing Exp. (i.e. 50:50, 100% etc.)	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Agreed outlay	Actual Exp.				1989-90		1990-91 Proposed outlay.
			1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	Approved outlay	Anticipa- ted Exp.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>A—ECONOMIC SERVICES :</b>									
<b>I—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</b>									
<b>(1) AGRICULTURE:</b>									
1. Eradication of pests and diseases ..	50:50	10.00		0.27		1.50	—	—	—
2. Development of Oilseeds and pulses ..	"	8.00		5.16		1.00	—	—	—
3. Timely reporting scheme ..	"	10.00		7.05		3.00	—	—	—
4. Improvement of crop. statistics ..	"	8.00		5.04		2.15	—	—	—
5. National Oilseeds development Project ..	"	40.00		11.71		3.50	—	—	—
6. Establishment of Biogas plants ..	100%	500.00		317.82		120.00	—	—	—
7. Agriculture Implements ..	50:50	5.00		—		—	—	—	—
8. Plant Protection ..	—	—		—		—	—	—	—
9. Dry farming Project Una ..	50:50	25.00		—		—	—	—	—
10. Massive Assistance for small and marginal farmers for increasing Agricultural pro- ductions ..	50:50	180.00		—		—	—	—	—
11. G.I.A. to H.P. marketing Board ..	100%	100.00		2.00		25.00	—	—	—
12. National Project of Fertilizer in low Demo- stration consumption rainfed Areas ..	33:33:33	—		—		—	—	—	—
13. Improvement of rice ..	100%	—		—		12.00	—	—	—
14. Survey of vegetables Fruits and other minor Crops. ..	100%	5.00		—		1.50	—	—	—
15. Massive assistance to small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural pro- duction ..	50:50	55.00		41.91		14.50	—	—	—
16. National Watershed management Project ..	"	—		3.00		3.00	—	—	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>(2) HORTICULTURE:</b>										
1. Endemic area pests and disease control of apple scab disease. ..	50:50	262.50	22.49	17.13	37.78	44.18	31.00	31.00	30.00	
2. Improved Technology for quality apple production. ..	"	45.00	3.09	6.72	10.88	11.05	11.25	11.25	—	
3. Assistance to Small/marginal farmers for increasing Production. ..	"	43.15	14.17	—	—	—	5.00	5.00	5.00	
4. Coordinated research Project on Primary data Collection. ..	"	4.50	0.54	0.32	—	—	—	—	—	
5. Crop estimation survey. ..	100%	11.00	—	—	—	—	8.26	8.26	—	
6. Special sub-project NAEP-II Training in Home scale preservation of Fruits & Vegetables. ..	50:50	—	—	—	3.25	4.96	5.00	5.00	3.30	
7. Quality Production of Nursery Plants sponsored by N.H.B. ..	"	—	—	—	2.02	—	1.30	1.30	—	
8. Control of pests & disease of mango and citrus crops. ..	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	
<b>(3) SOIL CONSERVATION :</b>										
1. Centrally sponsored soil conservation scheme in the catchment of river valley project of satluj and Beas. ..	Grant:Loan 50 : 50	2000		582.62		208.29	21.000	210.00	—	
2. Integrated watershed management in the catchment of Indo-Gangetic basin (Pabbar Tons and Giri Bata Catchment). ..	" "	1500		391.19		141.64	150.00	150.00	—	
3. Soil water and tree conservation Himalayas operation soil-watch. ..	" "	1500		679.05		224.23	220.00	220.00	—	
<b>4. NEW SCHEMES</b>										
Survey categories ation of degraded land such as Dehat Forest, Shamlat land and other waste lands. ..	Pattern yet not decided by the Government.	200		—		—	—	—	—	
5. Watershed management project for the rehabilitation of Shivalik Zone. ..	" "	5000		—		—	—	—	—	
6. Rehabilitation of Giri Bata river. ..	" "	2017		—		—	—	—	—	
7. Central scheme for strengthening State Land use Board. ..	(100% Central Assistance in the shape of 50% grant and 50% loan)	29.50		3.75		3.30	10.00	10.00	—	

(4) ANIMAL HUSBANDARY :

1. Continuation of exp. in special project at Hqr. for monitoring and co-ordinating. ..	50:50	4.30	—	3.52	1.26	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
2. Continuation of exp. on Foot & Mouth Rinderpest Control & Disease Surveillance etc. ..	50:50	10.00	6.78			1.81	5.00	5.00	5.00
3. Continuation of exp. on sample survey scheme on Animal products. ..	50:50	10.00	2.64			4.12	4.00	4.00	4.50
4. Continuation of exp. on Calf Rearing scheme in Sirmour & Solan Districts. ..	50:50	10.00	10.91			2.79	6.00	6.00	7.00
5. Continuation of Exp. on Poultry Development Project, Programme in Shimla, Bilaspur & Una Districts. ..	50:50	16.00	10.033.82			4.00	—	—	4.00
6. Continuation of exp. on Project for Sheep & Wool Development Project in Sirmour. ..	50:50	1.00	0.70			0.19	0.50	0.50	0.50
7. Continuation of exp. on Grant-in-aid to vety. council. ..	50:50	-0.50	0.90			0.50	0.50	0.50	0.70
8. Continuation of exp. on Grant-in-aid Subsidy Assistance for breeding of Mules and other Livestock, Horse & Mules. ..	50:50	12.00	2.84			2.30	2.00	2.00	2.00
9. Continuation of exp. on Strengthening of Fodder Seed Plantation Material, Production and Development Programme. ..	50:50	15.00	1.17			0.62	4.00	4.00	—
10. Strengthening of Fodder Seed Production Farm Scheme (Minor Works). ..	50:50	—	—			—	1.00	1.00	—

(5) FISHERIES :

1. National fish seed programme. ..	50:50	70.00	15.95			9.63	9.25	9.25	10.40
2. Fish Farmer's Development Agency. ..	50:50	31.00	0.35			0.50	1.00	1.00	5.25
3. Personal Insurance Scheme. ..	50:50	0.30	0.11			0.50	0.05	0.05	0.05

(6) FORESTS :

1. Rural Fuelwood Plantation. ..	50:50	315.00	42.80	61.34	68.74	66.06	59.85	59.85	70.00
2. Development of Infrastructure for protection of Forests from biotic interference. ..	50:50	N.A.	—	—	1.89	—	10.00	10.00	7.00
3. Silvopastoral Farms. ..	50:50	N.A.	—	—	—	—	10.00	10.00	9.00

(7) WILD LIFE AND NATURE CONSERVATION :

1. Intensive Management of wild life sanctuaries. ..	50:50	253.00	—	10.80	13.40	20.46	8.50	8.50	25.00
2. Awareness for Nature & wild life Conservation. ..	50:50	15.00	—	—	1.06	5.62	1.00	1.00	7.00
3. Captive Breeding Rehabilitation Programme for Endangered Species. ..	50:50	26.00	—	—	1.13	—	1.25	1.25	7.00
4. Control on Poaching & illegal Trades. ..	50:50	22.50	—	—	0.75	0.50	0.75	0.75	3.00
5. Development of great Himalayan National Park. ..	100%	N.A.	—	—	18.00	8.51	27.56	27.56	40.00
6. Development of Pin Valley National-Park ..	100%	N.A.	—	—	11.81	11.21	14.50	14.50	50.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>(8) CO-OPERATION:</b>										
1. Margin Money & other Assistance to village distribution of consumers goods in rural areas.	100%		80.00	4.03	19.74	8.62	22.42	29.00	29.00	30.00
2. Margin Money Assistance to Marketing Societies.	100%		150.00	48.25	50.00	31.00	79.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
3. Assistance to Fishermen.	100%		10.00	—	—	—	2.04	1.00	1.00	2.00
4. Assistance for construction of Marketing Rural Godowns.	95:5		125.00	99.33	33.37	13.86	2.38	15.00	15.00	10.00
5. Assistance for Teh. promotional cell	100%		25.00	—	—	3.80	3.86	5.00	5.00	10.00
6. Assistance to processing Co-operative/Tea Factories.	100%		100.00	—	3.00	2.50	5.00	20.00	20.00	1000.00
7. Assistance for purchase of Transport Vehicle.	75:25		70.00	1.95	18.00	6.30	11.25	30.00	30.00	30.00
8. Share Capital to Mktg. & other type of Co-operative Societies.	100%		100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Assistance to Industrial Coop.	100%		50.00	19.68	19.51	15.05	30.15	30.00	30.00	40.00
10. Assistance to Poultry Coop.	100%		20.00	—	—	—	—	—	1.000	1.00
11. Assistance under I.C.D.P.	100%		—	—	39.33	130.86	155.36	337.50	337.50	250.00
<b>(ii) others</b>										
1. Agricultural Credit Stabilisation fund	100%		—	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
2. Crop Insurance.	100%		5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Comprehensive scheme for Development of Long term credit structure.	100%		49.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Creation of Emergency fund.	50:50		45.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Agricultural Credit Relief Fund.	50:50		30.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Special scheme for S/C and S/T.	100%		42.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.00
7. Pilot scheme for Strengthening credit delivery system.	100%		16.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Comprehensive scheme for Development of short term credit structure.	50:50		452.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Assistance to Handloom Coop.	50:50		25.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>(9) RURAL DEVELOPMENT:</b>										
1. Integrated Rural Development	50:50		724.00	658.49			228.00	131.00	338.61	135.00
2. (i) NREP	50:50		690.00	509.64			253.00	—	—	—
(ii) JRY	80:20		—	—			—	127.00	231.00	260.00
3. RLEGP	100%		—	893.86			354.03	—	—	—
4. D.D.P.	100%		800.00	400.68			204.88	200.00	244.43	200.00
5. Smokeless Chullahs.	100%		—	133.06			37.09	40.00	40.00	40.00
6. State Centre for Training & Research in Rural Development.	50:50		20.68	5.57			3.02	3.50	3.50	14.96
<b>(10) INTEGRATED RURAL ENERGY PLANNING PROGRAMME:</b>										
1. Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme.	100%		—	—	1.88	6.45	10.78	17.65	17.00	18.78



**(11) LAND REFORMS:**

1. Scheme for the improvement of irrigation										
Statistics	..	100%	8.94	1.74	1.66	2.90	6.74	—	10.05	3.50
2. Agriculture Census	..	100%	31.49	1.48	1.89	13.42	7.64	4.25	3.21	4.38
3. Crop Estimation survey on Fruits & Vegetables	..	100%	3.00	—	—	—	0.90	—	7.06	8.52

**(12) IRRIGATION & FLOOD CONTROL:**

1. Irrigation and Flood control	..	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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**(13) COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT:**

1. Command Area Development	..	50:50	300.00	18.27	18.12	17.71	35.09	50.00	50.00	40.00
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**(14) POWER:**

1. Inter State Transmission line (loan assistance)	..	100%	1500.00	1839.02			341.69	235.00	235.00	—
2. Survey and Investigation of H.E.P. (Grant-in-aid)	..	100%	1500.00	262.69			46.22	40.00*	40.00	—

\*Subject to the availability of funds from Government of India.

**(15) INDUSTRIES:**

1. District Industries Centres	..	50:50	350.00	57.09	67.74	80.92	146.14	104.89	104.89	130.00
2. Margin Money to sick Units	..	50:50	5.00	0.55	—	0.10	2.53	2.00	2.00	3.00
3. Hill Area Woollen Development Project	..	50:50	—	—	—	14.00	14.54	44.69	44.69	60.00
4. Development of Handloom and Textile Industries	..	50:50	15.00	—	1.00	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	8.00
5. Workshed-cum-Housing scheme	..	50:50	—	—	—	9.00	5.00	10.50	10.50	7.00
6. Development of Handloom sector schemes introduced by DC (Handlooms)	..	50:50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40.00
7. Modernisation of Handlooms	..	50:50	—	—	—	3.75	16.50	21.70	21.70	50.00
8. Subsidy to Handicrafts Coop. Societies	..	50:50	—	—	0.14	0.90	—	0.50	0.50	1.50
9. Managerial subsidy to Weavers coop. societies										
1. Marketing Development Assistance	..	50:50	—	—	—	—	1.05	1.00	1.00	43.50
10. Share Capital Assistance to weavers Apex Societies	..	50:50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.00
11. Investment in Pry. weavers Apex Societies	..	50:50	—	—	—	—	1.50	0.75	0.75	4.00
12. Thrift Fund	..	50:50	—	—	—	—	0.41	0.50	0.50	1.00
13. Census survey of SSI units	..	100%	15.00	1.92	2.27	2.97	2.71	4.10	4.10	5.00
14. Handloom Census	..	100%	—	—	—	0.55	0.06	1.00	1.00	1.50
15. Electronic Industries	..	100%	—	—	—	—	—	0.25	2.25	1.00
Drought Relief	..	100%	—	—	—	—	39.60	—	—	—
16. Incentive to Entrepreneurs.	..	100%	3000.00	849.72	1350.00	1625.00	2961.00	2000.00	2000.00	2500.00

**(16) CIVIL AVIATION:**

1. Construction of Airport at Gagal and Shimla	..	100%	—	86.33	132.00	169.67	150.00	250.00	250.00	450.00
2. Construction of Air strips at Mandi, Hamirpur, Banikhet and Rangrik	..	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350.00
3. Opening of Aeroports Institute at Gaggal	..	100%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.00

**(17) ROADS AND BRIDGES:****1. CAPITAL OUTLAY:**

(a) Under Tribal Area	..	—	10.00	23.75			—	—	—	—
(b) R.L.E.G.P.	..	—	—	277.64	71.30	R.L.E.G.P. scheme discontinued w. e. f. 4/89.				

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(18) TOURISM:										
1. Trekkers Hostel at Sarahan ..	100%		18.00		16.00		—	2.00	2.00	37.00
2. Tourism Inn at Rewalsar ..	100%		12.05		10.00		—	2.05	2.05	—
3. Sarai at Chammunda ..	100%		8.26		7.00		1.26	1.26	1.26	—
4. Trekking equipment ..	100%		5.20		4.68		0.52	—	—	5.00
5. Purchase of equipment for fair and festivals ..	100%		1.60		1.44		0.16	—	—	4.00
6. Tourist lodge at Hatkoti and Chintpurni ..	100%		20.00		—		4.00	16.00	20.00	20.00
7. Construction of Trekkers Huts 10 Nos. ..	100%		15.00		—		7.00	8.00	8.00	—
8. Tourist Hostel at Manali ..	100%		38.00		—		10.00	10.00	10.00	8.00
9. Tourist Huts at Suketi ..	100%		9.71		—		—	5.00	5.00	4.71
10. Yatri Niwas at Mandi ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	8.82
11. Yatri Niwas at Kangra ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	8.82
12. Yatri Niwas at Nainadevi ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	8.82
13. Skaiers Hut at Narkanda ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	10.00
14. Cafeteria at Narkanda ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	4.50
15. Cafeteria at Swarghat ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	—
16. Installation of ropeways for Tara Devi and Jakhu ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	491.23
17. Tourist Hostel at Dalhousie ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	—
18. Tourist Hostel at Nahan ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	—
19. Yatri Niwas at Shimla ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	10.14
20. Yatri Niwas at Kullu ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	—
21. Log Huts at Manali ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	—
22. Golder Huts at Naldehra ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	—
23. Sking equipment ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	6.15
24. Water sports equipment ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	—
25. Yatri Niwas at Kangra ..	100%		—		—		—	—	—	—
(19) ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS:										
1. Third Economic Census ..	100%		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.15
(20) SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICES :										
(i) Strengthening of state Planning Machinery (Headquarter) ..	67:33		50.00							
(ii) Strengthening of state Planning Machinery (District level) ..	50:50									
(iii) UNCIEF ..	100%		5.00							
(21) EDUCATION:										
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION CLASS VI-VIII :										
1. Expenditure on incentives for promotion of elementary edu. amongst girls ..	100%		40.00		7.50		—	—	—	—
2. Section up of NFE Centres ..	50%		—		—		—	2.00	2.00	1.00
3. New Education Technology Prog. ..	100%		—		—		9.62	47.00	47.00	10.00
Secondary Education:										
1. Strengthening of English teaching ..	100%		10.00		3.55		3.35	2.69	2.69	Transfer to Non-Plan.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10
2. Reimbursement of Tuition Fee charged from girls in Classes IX-XII ..	100%	—	—	8.98		—	9.00	9.00	10.00
<b>3. Vocationalisation of Education :</b>									
(i) Directorate level ..	50%	—	—	—	—	0.70	1.45	1.45	1.55
(ii) District/Zonal level ..	50%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Scert Solan ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Institution level ..	25.75	—	—	—	—	63.87	173.43	173.43	35.86
4. Improvement of secondary Education ..	—	—	—	—	—	112.41	153.47	153.47	100.00
5. Computer literacy and studies in Schools (Class) ..	100%	—	—	—	—	0.84	—	—	—
<b>III. Adult Education :</b>									
(i) production of literature and follow up material ..	100%	—	0.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Admn. at Project level (48-C) ..	100%	—	39.30	21.20	—	20.11	17.64	17.64	13.90
(iii) Admn. at District level (12-C) ..	100%	—	13.70	9.85	—	4.98	5.11	5.11	5.20
(iv) Admn. at Directorate level (8-C) ..	100%	—	8.00	7.35	—	5.38	3.45	3.17	3.43
(v) Adult Education Centres (1200-C) ..	100%	—	147.60	65.79	—	32.46	41.56	41.56	41.56
(vi) Starting of JSN (180) ..	100%	—	—	—	—	—	25.20	25.20	12.60
(vii) Incentive for promotion female adult literacy ..	100%	—	—	5.75	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sanskrit Education:</b>									
(i) Assistance to Indigent Skt. Pandits ..	100%	—	0.50	0.11	—	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10
(ii) Development of skt. Edu. supply of Library Books ..	100%	—	0.50	—	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
(iii) Staff for existing skt. pathshalas ..	100%	—	4.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Sports and Physical Education :</b>									
(i) Development of School Play grounds/ purchase of equipments ..	100%	—	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>General Education:</b>									
(i) Educational Technology Cell ..	100%	—	10.00	3.15	—	3.20	1.62	1.62	Transfer to Non-Plan.
<b>(ii) Scholarships:</b>									
(a) Post-Matric Scholarships to SC/ST ..	100%	—	10.00	2.19	—	0.49	5.17	5.17	1.00
(b) National Scholarships ..	100%	—	5.00	2.23	—	1.00	4.27	4.27	1.00
(iii) Upgradation merit of SC/ST Students ..	100%	—	—	—	—	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.80
(iv) Environmental Education ..	100%	—	—	—	—	3.40	9.00	9.00	9.00
(v) Integrated Education of handicapped children ..	100%	—	5.00	4.05	—	5.60	7.32	7.32	7.50
(vi) Fifth survey ..	100%	—	—	6.10	—	0.37	—	—	—
<b>Elementary Education Classes I-V.</b>									
1. Continuation of Primary Schools (2-C) ..	100%	—	20.00	14.73	—	—	6.00	6.00	—
2. Continuation of Primary school in Tribal Pockets (8-C) ..	100%	—	5.00	5.89	—	—	2.00	2.00	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Classes VI-VIII:</b>										
1. Continuation of Expenditure on MS (2-C)	100%		14.00		8.73		—	3.75	3.75	4.95
2. Buildings for Middle Schools	100%		2.00		0.72		—	—	—	—
3. Teachers Quarters	100%		5.00		—		—	—	—	—
4. Qualitative Improvement	100%		3.00		—		—	—	—	—
<b>5. Scholarships to ST Girls:</b>										
(i) Tribal Areas	100%		—		4.85		—	5.50	5.50	5.50
(ii) Outside Tribal Areas	100%		—		3.00		—	4.00	4.00	7.00
<b>Secondary Education:</b>										
1. Continuation of Exp. on HS (9-C)	100%		46.00		32.19		—	13.30	13.30	17.00
2. Buildings	100%		6.00		—		8.00	—	—	—
3. Qualitative improvement	100%		3.00		—		—	—	—	—
4. Teachers quarters	100%		10.00		—		—	—	—	—
<b>5. Scholarship ST Girls</b>										
(i) Tribal areas	100%		—		0.88		—	1.40	1.40	1.40
(ii) Outside Tribal Areas	100%		—		1.00		—	2.00	2.00	3.00
<b>Art and Culture:</b>										
1. Strengthening of Libraries (4-C) (Kaza & Keylong)	100%		4.00		1.70		—	1.05	1.05	1.15
2. Buildings	100%		1.00		—		—	—	—	—
<b>22. TECHNICAL EDUCATION:</b>										
1. Community Development scheme including seed money of Govt. Poly. Sundernagar	100%		11.36		4.02		2.17	5.17	5.17	—
2. Modernisation and Removal of obsolescence	100%		36.00		4.08		6.18	25.74	25.74	—
3. Quality improvement scheme Govt. Poly. Sundernagar	100%		6.00		3.44		2.02	0.54	0.54	—
4. Computer to Govt. Poly. Sundernagar	100%		3.00		—		2.29	0.71	0.71	—
5. Community Development scheme including seed money at Govt. Poly. Hamirpur	100%		13.68		3.90		3.18	6.60	6.60	—
6. Development of Library at Govt. Poly. Hamirpur	100%		2.50		2.00		—	0.50	0.50	—
7. Industrial Electronics Lab. at Govt. Poly. Hamirpur	100%		2.00		2.00		—	—	—	—
8. Computer Science course at Govt. Poly. Hamirpur	100%		8.00		3.44		0.53	4.03	4.03	—
9. Modernisation and Removal of obsolescence Govt. Poly. Hamirpur	100%		26.55		—		4.33	22.22	22.22	—
10. Strengthening of lab. Television/Engineer Lab. for Govt. Poly. (W) at Kandaghat	100%		4.00		4.00		—	—	—	—
11. Post Diploma course in computer Application at Govt. Poly. (W) Kandaghat	100%		5.00		—		4.33	0.67	0.67	—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12. Modernisation and removal of obsolescence at Govt. Poly. (W) Kandaghat	100%		3.00					3.00	3.00	
13. Strengthening of Industrial Electronics Lab. at Govt. Poly. Rohroo	100%		1.50		1.50					
<b>Craftsman Training Scheme:</b>										
1. Upgradation of State Govt. ITI's for improving quality of (replacement of machinery) at ITI Solan and Shahpur	50:50		1.26		16.00		70.00	40.00	40.00	80.00
2. Computer course at craftsmen level	50:50		2.80		2.80					
3. Strengthening of ITI for Women	50:50		2.00				2.00			
<b>23. YOUTH SERVICES AND SPORTS:</b>										
1. Construction of Stadia	75:25			6.25	25.95	28.80	10.08	22.33	22.33	15.00
2. National Service Scheme				1.98	2.57	2.38	3.18	2.37	2.37	3.00
<b>24. ART AND CULTURE:</b>										
1. Assistance to persons distinguished in Art and Living in indigent circumstances	66:33			0.10	0.07	0.07		0.21	0.21	0.21
<b>25. HEALTH</b>										
<b>ALLOPATHY SECTOR:</b>										
1. Multipurpose Workers Scheme	50:50		19.00	1.60	0.43	0.20	0.27	0.50	0.50	0.50
2. National Malaria Eradication Programme	50:50		247.00	31.17	39.75	50.00	57.88	65.00	65.00	65.00
3. National T.B. Control Programme	50:50		135.00	10.12	15.00	24.00	27.06	26.00	26.00	26.00
<b>II. CSS ON 100% CENTRAL SHARE:</b>										
		Central Share 100%								
1. National Family Welfare Programme	100%		20000.00	313.36	393.50	466.50	727.70	785.80	785.80	868.00
2. National Health Guide Scheme	-do-		400.00	36.00	31.17	42.73	50.52	35.08	35.08	22.33
3. National Award for Best performance under F.W. Programme	-do-			95.28	1.17	11.00	0.51	67.40	67.40	20.00
4. Training of Medical and Para-medical Workers	-do-		5.00	0.27	0.05			0.25	0.25	2.00
5. Laboratory facilities at PHCs	-do-							2.10	2.10	5.00
6. Training of Multipurpose workers (male)	-do-		35.00	0.75	1.00	1.82	2.17	3.00	3.00	3.50
7. National School Health Services	-do-		16.00	0.09	0.66	0.71	0.26	3.79	3.79	4.00
8. National Leprosy Control Programme	-do-		35.00	5.85	4.78	8.95	13.97	5.40	5.40	6.00
9. National Programme for Control of Blindness	-do-		100.00	14.96	5.12	3.48	10.14	12.04	12.04	13.00
10. National Goitre Centre Programme	-do-							1.20	1.20	2.00
<b>26. AYURVEDA:</b>										
1. Bhot Chikitsah Padhti Manali	100%		2.50		0.90		0.30	0.50	0.50	0.50

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>27. RURAL WATER SUPPLY:</b>										
1. Accelerated Rural water supply .. 100%			—	717.16	817.35	1256.83	1046.21	608.50	608.50	1450.00
<b>28. LOW COST SANITATION:</b>										
1. Loan for the welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs .. 50:50			125.00	14.58	28.74	28.81	20.34	80.00	80.00	25.00
<b>29. URBAN DEVELOPMENT:</b>										
1. Integrated urban Dev. Programme of Mandi and Shimla Town .. 50:50			120.00	—	—	—	—	4.00	4.00	—
<b>30. LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT:</b>										
1. Continuation of Expenditure on Special Employment cell for placement of physically handicapped persons at employment Exchange, Dharamshala .. 100%			1.50	0.32	0.31	0.17	0.60	0.84	0.33	0.40
<b>31. SOCIAL WELFARE</b>										
<b>WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES:</b>										
1. Pre-examination coaching Centre .. 50:50				4.93		3.23	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.84
Matching grant for CSS										
1. Book Bank .. 50:50						0.47	0.60	1.00	1.00	0.40
2. PCR Bank .. 50:50						0.20	—	1.00	1.00	0.75
3. Girls Hostels .. 50:50						2.00	3.44	1.00	1.00	5.00
4. Scholarship to the children of those who are engaged in unclean occupation .. 50:50								1.00	1.00	0.30
<b>Welfare of S.T.</b>										
1. Girls Hostels (CSS) .. 50:50										15.00
<b>Social Welfare:</b>										
1. Scholarship to handicapped .. 100%			2.50	—	—	0.43	0.83	0.34	0.34	1.05
2. Home for children in need of care & protection .. 45:45:10			10.00	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.95	0.25	0.25	1.50
<b>Matching grant for Centrally Sponsored Scheme</b>										
1. Home for deaf & dumb .. 50:50			3.00	—	0.58	0.75	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30
2. Colony for patients of leprosy .. 50:50			5.00	—	0.30	0.35	—	1.00	1.00	3.00
3. Home for physically handicapped .. 50:50			3.00	0.25	0.25	0.56	—	0.30	0.30	0.45
4. Petrol subsidy .. 100%			—	—	—	—	—	0.05	0.05	0.15
<b>32. PEXSEM</b> .. 50:50			8.25	1.50	1.50	1.50	3.25	6.00	6.00	7.00

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**STATEMENTS—DISTRICT PLAN**

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Sl. No.	Head of development	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Agreed outlay			1985-86 to 1987-88 Actuals		
		State	District	Total	State	District	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>A. ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>							
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES:</b>							
<b>1. Crop Husbandary:</b>							
	(a) Agriculture	.. 242.00	2936.50	3178.50	136.46	914.23	1050.69
	(b) Horticulture	.. 265.44	2119.56	2385.00	92.36	801.98	894.34
	(c) Dry Land Farming	.. 5.00	135.00	140.00	1.44	107.33	108.77
	Sub-Total—(1)	.. 512.44	5191.06	5703.50	230.26	1823.54	2053.80
<b>2. Soil and water conservation:</b>							
	(a) Agriculture	.. 45.00	755.00	800.00	21.08	270.06	291.14
	(b) Forests	.. 112.50	637.50	750.00	50.83	290.18	341.01
	Sub-Total —(2)	.. 157.50	1392.50	1550.00	71.91	560.24	632.15
	3. Animal Husbandry	.. 122.20	803.80	926.00	8.43	418.23	426.66
	4. Dairy Development	.. 60.00	340.00	400.00	—	146.56	146.56
	5. Fisheries	.. 64.00	336.00	400.00	16.92	133.81	150.73
<b>6. Forestry and Wild Life:</b>							
	(a) Forestry	.. 1700.00	9984.00	11684.00	1103.85	4348.01	5451.86
	(b) Wild Life						
	Sub-Total—(6)	.. 1700.00	9984.00	11684.00	1103.85	4348.01	5451.86
<b>7. Agriculture Research and Education:</b>							
	(a) Agriculture	.. 312.00	—	312.00	149.68	—	149.68
	(b) Horticulture	.. 376.00	—	376.00	262.57	—	262.57
	(c) Animal Husbandry	.. 70.00	—	70.00	76.00	—	76.00
	(d) Forests	.. 70.00	—	70.00	61.75	—	61.75
	(e) Fisheries	.. 15.00	—	15.00	7.00	—	7.00
	Sub-Total—(7)	.. 843.00	—	843.00	557.00	—	557.00
<b>8. Investment in Agriculture Financial Institutions</b>							
	(a) Agriculture	.. 35.00	—	35.00	14.00	—	14.00
	(b) Horticulture	.. 540.00	—	540.00	1166.24	—	1166.24
	Sub-Total—(8)	.. 575.00	—	575.00	1180.24	—	1180.24
<b>9. Marketing and Quality control:—</b>							
	(a) Agriculture	.. 45.00	7.50	52.50	37.75	0.79	38.54
	(b) Horticulture	.. 203.00	—	203.00	568.06	—	568.06
	Sub-Total—(9)	.. 248.00	7.50	255.50	605.81	0.79	606.60
	10. Loans to cultivators other than Horticulture Loans	.. 25.00	—	25.00	11.17	—	11.17
	11. Co-operation	.. 200.00	500.00	700.00	114.78	369.25	484.03
	Total—(I)	.. 4507.14	18554.86	23062.00	3900.37	7800.43	11700.80



D.P.

PLAN—1990-91

(Rupees in lakhs).

1988-89 Actuals			1989-90 Approved Outlay			1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure			1990-91 Proposed outlay		
State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
140.64	644.62	785.26	133.28	699.72	833.00	133.28	699.72	833.00	182.20	728.80	911.00
200.65	261.89	462.54	291.54	275.46	567.00	291.54	275.46	567.00	391.55	443.45	835.00
16.21	22.00	38.21	15.00	35.00	50.00	15.00	35.00	50.00	15.00	35.00	50.00
357.50	928.51	1286.01	439.82	1010.18	1450.00	439.82	1010.18	1450.00	5887.75	1207.25	1796.00
14.45	130.05	144.50	20.20	181.80	202.00	20.20	181.80	202.00	20.70	186.30	207.00
10.25	108.53	118.78	19.05	107.95	127.00	19.05	107.95	127.00	30.00	110.00	140.00
24.70	238.58	263.28	39.25	289.75	329.00	289.75	29.00	329.00	50.70	296.30	347.00
7.26	183.90	191.16	93.54	132.46	226.00	93.54	132.46	226.00	82.00	200.00	282.00
—	71.72	71.72	60.25	37.75	98.00	60.25	37.75	98.00	—	115.00	115.00
7.48	54.92	62.40	13.68	100.32	141.00	13.68	100.32	114.00	17.88	131.12	149.00
223.27	2262.14	2485.41	266.77	2408.23	2675.00	266.77	2408.23	2675.00	226.13	2703.87	2930.00
223.27	2262.14	2485.41	266.77	2408.23	2675.00	266.77	2408.23	2675.00	226.13	2703.87	2903.00
108.62	—	108.62	111.00	—	111.00	111.00	—	111.00	130.00	—	130.00
97.94	—	97.94	125.00	—	125.00	125.00	—	125.00	100.00	—	100.00
52.38	—	52.38	70.00	—	70.00	70.00	—	70.00	65.00	—	65.00
76.10	—	76.10	85.00	—	85.00	85.00	—	85.00	100.00	—	100.00
5.00	—	5.00	6.00	—	6.00	6.00	—	6.00	5.00	—	5.00
340.04	—	340.04	397.00	—	397.00	397.00	—	397.00	400.00	—	400.00
10.00	—	10.00	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00	15.00	—	15.00
104.00	—	104.00	113.00	—	113.00	113.00	—	113.00	133.36	—	133.36
114.00	—	114.00	118.00	—	118.00	118.00	—	118.00	148.36	—	148.36
21.75	23.62	45.37	22.95	22.05	45.00	22.95	22.05	45.00	15.81	15.19	31.00
513.86	—	513.86	25.00	—	25.00	25.00	—	25.00	409.12	—	409.12
535.61	23.62	559.23	47.95	22.05	70.00	47.95	22.05	70.00	424.93	15.19	440.12
5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00
67.36	121.18	188.54	37.20	152.80	190.00	37.20	152.80	190.00	103.20	116.80	220.00
1682.22	3884.57	5566.79	1518.46	4153.54	5672.00	1518.46	4153.54	5672.00	2046.95	4785.53	6832.48

Sl.No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay			1985-86 to 1987-88 Actuals		
		State	District	Total	State	District	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT:</b>							
<b>1. Special Programme for Rural Development:</b>							
	(a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.)	43.07	680.93	724.00	—	654.67	654.67
	(b) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (I.R.E.P.)	75.00	200.00	275.00	15.41	76.32	91.73
	Sub-Total (1)	118.07	880.93	999.00	15.41	730.99	746.40
	<b>2. National Rural Employment Programme</b>	71.00	619.00	690.00	—	539.16	539.16
	<b>3. Land Reforms:</b>						
	(a) Cadastral Survey and Record of Rights	670.0	—	670.00	487.90	—	487.90
	(b) Supporting Services	5.00	—	5.00	2.50	—	2.50
	(c) Consolidation of Holdings	425.00	—	425.00	26.52	230.56	257.08
	(d) Strengthening of Primary Supervisor L.R.A.	7.60	102.40	110.00	2.56	79.74	82.30
	(e) Revenue Housing	—	75.00	75.00	—	61.10	61.10
	(f) Forest Settlement	80.00	—	80.00	60.80	—	60.80
	Sub-Total—(3)	1187.60	177.40	1365.00	580.28	371.40	951.68
	4. Community Development	332.75	102.25	435.00	36.47	96.14	233.08
	5. Panchayats	—	140.00	140.00	—	96.14	96.14
	Total—II	1709.42	1919.58	3629.00	632.16	1934.30	2566.46
<b>III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME:</b>							
<b>IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL:</b>							
	1. Major and Medium Irrigation	340.00	1010.00	1350.00	145.54	331.89	477.43
	2. Minor Irrigation						
	(a) Irrigation and Public Health	1602.00	3723.00	5325.00	661.09	1953.21	2614.30
	(b) Rural Development Department	—	75.00	75.00	—	—	—
	3. Command Area Development	82.00	218.00	300.00	1.59	52.51	54.10
	4. Flood Control	90.00	310.00	400.00	15.37	150.42	165.79
	Total—IV	2114.00	5336.00	7450.00	823.59	2488.03	3311.62
<b>V. ENERGY:</b>							
<b>1. POWER:</b>							
	<b>A. GENERATION</b>	15423.00	—	15423.00	13831.61	—	13831.61
	<b>B. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION</b>	6400.00	—	6400.00	4635.30	—	4635.30
	<b>C. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION</b>	3638.00	—	3638.00	423.82	3640.78	4064.60
	<b>D. SURVEY AND INVESTIGATION</b>	550.00	—	550.00	111.90	—	111.90
	<b>E. BOARDS BUILDINGS</b>	—	—	—	107.22	—	107.22

1988-89 Actuals			1989-90 Approved Outlay			1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure			1990-91 Proposed Outlay		
State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
—	228.00	228.00	19.70	211.30	231.00	19.70	211.30	231.00	17.75	147.25	165.00
11.54	60.63	72.17	14.00	71.00	85.00	14.00	71.00	85.00	12.80	67.20	80.00
11.54	288.63	300.17	33.70	282.30	316.00	33.70	282.30	316.00	30.55	214.45	245.00
—	253.00	253.00	—	252.00	252.00	—	252.00	252.00	12.00	228.00	240.00
236.72	—	236.72	237.00	—	237.00	237.00	—	237.00	170.00	—	170.00
1.00	—	1.00	1.00	—	1.00	1.00	—	1.00	1.00	—	1.00
13.95	122.18	136.13	11.86	116.14	128.00	11.86	116.14	128.00	14.40	93.60	108.00
1.92	65.04	66.96	3.11	76.89	80.00	3.11	76.89	80.00	3.00	63.00	66.00
—	20.00	20.00	—	40.00	40.00	—	40.00	40.00	—	80.00	80.00
30.28	—	30.28	30.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	23.00	—	23.00
283.90	207.19	491.09	282.97	233.03	516.00	282.97	233.03	516.00	211.40	236.60	448.00
30.00	67.04	97.04	86.45	27.55	114.00	86.45	27.55	114.00	94.00	56.00	150.00
—	45.95	45.95	—	82.00	82.00	—	82.00	82.00	49.10	209.23	258.33
325.44	861.81	1187.25	403.12	876.88	1280.00	403.12	876.88	1280.00	397.05	944.28	1341.33
62.50	167.07	229.57	47.00	203.00	250.00	47.00	203.00	250.00	70.00	230.00	300.00
470.55	1007.62	1478.17	338.18	1420.82	1759.00	338.18	1420.82	1759.00	430.00	1480.00	1910.00
—	19.00	19.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	90.00	90.00
3.19	31.90	35.09	16.00	34.00	50.00	16.00	34.00	50.00	6.00	34.00	40.00
6.00	61.11	67.11	18.00	102.00	120.00	18.00	102.00	120.00	23.00	127.00	150.00
542.24	1286.70	1828.94	419.18	1789.82	2209.00	419.18	1789.82	2209.00	529.00	1961.00	2490.00
2795.54	—	2795.54	3076.00	—	3076.00	3076.00	—	3076.00	4500.00	—	4500.00
1952.03	—	1952.03	1866.00	—	1866.00	1866.00	—	1866.00	2000.00	—	2000.00
39.45	936.13	975.58	14.00	762.00	776.00	14.00	762.00	776.00	250.00	581.00	831.00
67.80	—	67.80	60.00	—	60.00	60.00	—	60.00	69.00	—	69.00
66.20	—	66.20	17.00	—	17.00	17.00	—	17.00	20.00	—	20.00

S.No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay			1985-86 to 1987-88 Actuals		
		State	District	Total	State	District	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>F. RENOVATION AND MODERNISATION OF POWER HOUSES</b>							
	..	—	—	—	178.49	—	178.49
	Sub-Total—(1) Power	26011.00	—	26011.00	19288.34	3640.78	22929.62
2.	Bio-gas Development	25.00	425.00	450.00	16.11	224.50	240.61
3.	Non-conventional Energy sources Development of New and Renewable Sources of Energy	25.00	—	25.00	14.95	—	14.95
Total—(V)		26061.00	425.00	26486.00	19319.40	3865.28	23184.68
<b>VI. Industries and Minerals:</b>							
1.	Village and Small Industries	405.00	625.00	1030.00	303.87	305.30	609.17
2.	Large & Medium Industries	1296.00	165.00	1461.00	1203.68	69.00	1272.68
3.	Mining	150.00	—	150.00	49.52	—	49.52
Total—VI		1851.00	790.00	2641.00	1557.07	374.30	1931.37
<b>VII. Transport:</b>							
1.	Civil Aviation (Helipads & Helicopters Org.)	370.00	430.00	800.00	5.22	66.55	71.77
2.	Roads & Bridges	12725.00	—	12725.00	8671.81	—	8671.81
3.	Road Transport	2325.00	—	2325.00	1938.63	—	1938.63
4.	Inland Water Transport	50.00	—	50.00	14.19	—	14.19
5.	Other Transport Services						
	(a) Rope ways/cableways	475.00	—	475.00	2.97	—	2.97
	(b) Tele-communication	10.00	—	10.00	1.00	—	1.00
	(c) I.M.T.Studies	65.00	—	65.00	2.31	—	2.31
Sub-Total—(5)		550.00	—	550.00	6.28	—	6.28
Total :—VII		16020.00	430.00	16450.00	10636.13	66.55	10702.68
<b>VIII. Science, Technology and Environment:</b>							
1.	Scientific Research including S&T	75.00	—	75.00	27.22	—	27.22
2.	Ecology and Environment	25.00	—	25.00			
3.	Water and Air Pollution Prevention	25.00	—	25.00			
Total :—VIII		125.00	—	125.00	41.97	—	41.97
<b>IX. General Economic Services:</b>							
1.	Secretariat Economic Services	50.00	—	50.00	29.75	21.16	50.91
2.	Tourism	800.00	—	800.00	361.88	—	361.88
3.	Survey and Statistics	5.00	23.00	28.00	5.00	10.01	15.01
4.	Civil Supplies	63.00	232.00	295.00	52.13	113.34	165.47
5.	Weights and measures	8.88	7.12	16.00	2.57	5.76	8.33
6.	Other General Services:						
	(a) Institutional Finance	31.00	—	31.00	7.44	—	7.44
	(b) District Planning	—	500.00	500.00	—	444.07	444.07
Total :—IX		957.88	762.12	1720.00	458.77	594.34	1053.11
Total :—(A) Economic services		53345.44	28217.56	81563.00	37369.46	17123.23	54492.69

Rupees in Lakh

1988-89 Actuals			1989-90 Approved outlay			1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure			1990-91 Proposed outlay		
State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
145.41	—	145.41	50.00	—	50.00	50.00	—	50.00	80.00	—	80.00
5066.73	936.13	6002.56	5083.00	762.00	5845.00	5083.00	762.00	5845.00	6919.00	581.00	7500.00
6.30	73.70	80.00	9.00	81.00	90.00	9.00	81.00	90.00	8.00	72.00	80.00
7.00	—	7.00	20.00	—	20.00	20.00	—	20.00	20.00	—	20.00
5079.73	1009.83	6089.56	5112.00	843.00	5955.00	5112.00	843.00	5955.00	6947.00	653.00	7600.00
140.67	210.16	350.83	170.00	175.00	345.00	170.00	175.00	345.00	217.00	219.00	436.00
795.09	41.54	836.63	724.50	26.50	751.00	724.50	26.50	751.00	706.50	24.50	731.00
20.01	—	20.01	30.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	33.00	—	33.00
955.77	251.70	1207.47	924.50	201.50	1126.00	924.50	201.50	1126.00	956.00	243.50	1200.00
6.30	99.97	106.27	8.00	83.00	91.00	8.00	83.00	91.00	12.74	194.26	207.00
3563.48	—	3563.48	2070.00	1280.00	3350.00	2070.00	1280.00	3350.00	1370.00	2055.00	3425.00
579.42	—	579.42	1004.00	—	1004.00	1004.00	—	1004.00	1068.00	—	1068.00
3.83	—	3.83	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00
15.00	—	15.00	75.00	—	75.00	75.00	—	75.00	75.00	—	75.00
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.00	—	60.00
—	—	—	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00
15.00	—	15.00	80.00	—	80.00	80.00	—	80.00	140.00	—	140.00
4168.03	99.97	4268.00	3167.00	1363.00	4530.00	3167.00	1363.00	4530.00	2595.74	2249.26	4845.00
15.89	—	15.89	30.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	150.00	—	150.00
0.57	—	0.57	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00
5.00	—	5.00	15.00	—	15.00	15.00	—	15.00	20.00	—	20.00
21.46	—	21.46	50.00	—	50.00	50.00	—	50.00	175.00	—	175.00
72.93	34.07	107.00	46.35	21.65	68.00	46.35	21.65	68.00	85.20	39.80	125.00
142.26	—	142.26	198.00	—	198.00	198.00	—	198.00	225.00	—	225.00
—	14.93	14.93	1.50	12.50	14.00	1.50	12.50	14.00	—	17.00	17.00
12.33	42.26	54.59	16.41	45.59	62.00	16.41	45.59	62.00	14.00	68.50	82.50
5.56	—	5.56	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00	7.80	—	7.80
11.48	11.48	4.00	6.00	—	6.00	6.00	—	6.00	11.25	—	11.25
—	310.44	310.44	—	600.00	600.00	—	600.00	600.00	—	800.00	800.00
237.08	466.26	646.26	273.26	679.74	953.00	273.26	679.74	953.00	343.25	925.00	1268.55
13019.45	7796.28	20815.73	11867.52	9907.48	21775.00	11867.52	9907.48	21775.00	13990.49	11761.87	25752.36

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Agreed out lay			1985-86 to 1987-88 Actuals		
		State	District	Total	State	District	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>B. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>							
<b>X. Education and Allied</b>							
1.	General and University Education						
	(a) Pry Edu.	26.00	944.90	970.90	13.30	1033.14	1046.44
	(b) Sec. Edu	203.90	3925.20	4129.10	113.20	2133.20	2246.40
2.	Technical Education	25.00	575.00	600.00	12.50	553.17	565.67
3.	Art and Culture	300.00	—	300.00	303.68	—	303.68
4.	Youth Services and Sports	211.30	188.70	400.00	79.66	178.55	258.21
5.	Others						
	(a) Mountaineering & Allied Sports	100.00	—	100.00	61.20	—	61.20
	(b) Gazetteers	20.00	—	20.00	7.96	—	7.96
Sub Total :—(a+b)		120.00	—	120.00	69.16	—	69.16
Total :—X		886.20	5633.80	6520.00	591.50	3898.06	4489.56
<b>XI HEALTH :</b>							
1.	Allopathy	390.20	1384.80	1775.00	24.27	1397.95	1422.22
2.	Ayurveda and other ISMs	151.00	99.00	250.00	100.00	71.50	171.50
3.	Medical Education	600.00	—	600.00	339.36	—	339.36
Total—XI		1141.20	1483.80	2625.00	463.63	1469.45	1933.08
<b>XII. WATER SUPPLY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND SANITATION :</b>							
1.	Water Supply :						
	(a) Urban Water Supply	170.00	380.00	550.00	45.31	337.39	382.70
	(b) Rural Water Supply :						
	(i) I&PH						
	(ii) Rural Development Deptt.)	3540.00	4160.00	7700.00	1752.16	2794.54	4546.70
Sub-Total—(b)		3540.00	4160.00	7700.00	1752.16	2794.54	4546.70
Total—(1)		3710.00	4540.00	8250.00	1797.47	3131.93	4929.40
2.	Sewerage and Sanitation :						
	(a) Sewerage	45.00	155.00	200.00	—	64.78	64.78
	(b) Rural Sanitation	—	50.00	50.00	121.04	—	121.04
	(c) Low Cost Sanitation	—	125.00	125.00	—	72.13	72.13
Sub-Total—2		45.00	330.00	375.00	121.04	136.91	257.95
3.	Housing Including Police Housing :						
	(a) Pooled Government Housing	500.00	—	500.00			
	(b) Police Housing	80.00	—	80.00	986.55	—	986.55
	(c) Loans to Government employees	500.00	—	500.00	500.00	—	500.00
	(d) Housing Department	390.00	—	390.00	347.25	—	347.25
	(e) Rural Housing	—	30.00	30.00	—	30.96	30.96
Sub-Total—(3)		1470.00	30.00	1500.00	1833.80	30.96	1864.76
4.	Urban Development :						
	(a) Town and Country Planning	275.00	—	275.00	29.50	113.50	143.00
	(b) Environmental Improvement of slums	—	75.00	75.00	—	48.00	48.00

1988-89 Actuals			1989-90 Approved Outlay			1989-90 Anticipated expenditure			1990-91 Proposed outlay		
State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10.62	311.59	322.21	11.00	544.00	555.00	11.00	544.00	555.00	12.27	531.95	544.22
66.38	1498.08	1564.46	69.46	1625.54	1695.00	69.46	1625.54	1695.00	65.25	2385.39	2450.64
12.17	329.50	341.67	51.78	328.22	380.00	51.78	328.22	380.00	30.22	469.78	500.00
82.70	29.32	112.02	84.30	20.70	105.00	84.30	20.70	105.00	104.50	35.50	140.00
22.71	71.15	93.86	23.94	80.06	104.00	23.94	80.06	104.00	35.77	94.23	130.00
24.84	—	24.84	40.00	—	40.00	40.00	—	40.00	40.00	—	40.00
5.44	—	5.44	5.00	—	5.00	5.00	—	5.00	7.00	—	7.00
30.28	—	30.28	45.00	—	45.00	45.00	—	45.00	47.00	—	47.00
224.86	2239.64	2464.50	285.48	2598.52	2884.00	285.48	2598.52	2884.00	295.01	3516.85	3811.86
153.83	750.02	903.85	130.00	630.00	760.00	130.00	630.00	760.00	153.00	747.00	900.00
53.39	66.06	119.45	35.88	84.12	120.00	35.88	84.12	120.00	43.20	106.80	150.00
223.63	—	223.63	220.00	—	220.00	220.00	—	220.00	350.00	—	350.00
430.85	816.08	1246.93	385.88	714.12	1100.00	385.88	714.12	1100.00	546.20	853.80	1400.00
21.21	143.97	165.18	21.00	289.00	310.00	21.00	289.00	310.00	45.00	430.00	475.00
835.50	1001.37	1836.87	809.00	851.00	1660.00	809.00	851.00	1660.00	840.00	1360.00	2200.00
835.50	1001.37	1836.87	809.00	851.00	1660.00	809.00	851.00	1660.00	840.00	1360.00	2200.00
856.71	1145.34	2002.05	830.00	1140.00	1970.00	830.00	1140.00	1970.00	885.00	1790.00	2675.00
—	35.49	35.49	10.00	100.00	110.00	10.00	100.00	110.00	20.00	260.00	280.00
—	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	45.00	45.00
—	20.34	20.34	—	40.00	40.00	—	40.00	40.00	—	25.00	25.00
—	85.83	85.83	10.00	170.00	180.00	10.00	170.00	180.00	20.00	330.00	350.00
			180.00	—	180.00	180.00	—	180.00	525.00	—	525.00
476.61	—	476.61	87.00	—	87.00	87.00	—	87.00	75.00	—	75.00
165.00	—	165.00	165.00	—	165.00	165.00	—	165.00	200.00	—	200.00
130.18	—	130.18	135.00	—	135.00	135.00	—	135.00	265.00	—	265.00
—	23.68	23.68	—	28.00	28.00	—	28.00	28.00	—	20.00	20.00
771.79	23.68	795.47	567.00	28.00	595.00	567.00	28.00	595.00	1065.00	20.00	1085.00
15.00	33.00	48.00	15.00	45.00	60.00	15.00	45.00	60.00	15.00	60.00	75.00
—	24.00	24.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	30.00	—	50.00	50.00

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Seventh Plan 1985-90 Agreed outlay			1985-86 to 1987-88 Actuals		
		State	District	Total	State	District	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	(c) Grant-in-aid to Urban Local Bodies and Directorate of Urban Local Bodies ..	29.00	271.00	300.00	5.00	147.76	152.76
	(d) Urban Development Authority ..	150.00	—	150.00	175.00	—	175.00
	Sub-Total—(4) ..	454.00	346.00	800.00	209.50	309.26	518.76
	Total—XII ..	5679.00	5246.00	10925.00	3961.81	3609.06	7570.87
	<b>XIII. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY</b> ..	60.00	40.00	100.00	65.55	43.62	109.17
	<b>XIV. WELFARE OF S.Cs/S.T.s/O.B.C.s :</b>						
	(a) Welfare of Backward Classes ..	277.00	255.00	532.00	102.77	234.25	337.02
	(b) Scheduled Castes Tribal Development Corporation ..						
	Total—XIV ..	277.00	255.00	532.00	102.77	234.25	337.02
	<b>XV. LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE</b> ..	14.85	35.16	50.00	2.00	30.62	32.62
	<b>XVI. SOCIAL WELFARE</b>						
	(a) Social Welfare ..	10.00	160.00	170.00	12.59	128.30	140.89
	(b) S.N.P. including I.C.D.S. ..	—	282.00	282.00	—	217.32	217.32
	Total—XVI ..	10.00	442.00	452.00	12.59	345.62	358.21
	Total—'B' Social Services ..	8068.25	13135.75	21204.00	5199.85	9630.68	14830.53
	<b>C. GENERAL SERVICES</b> ..						
	1. Stationery and Printing ..	400.00	—	400.00	153.83	—	153.83
	2. Pooled non-residential Government buildings ..	1500.00	—	1500.00	1214.24	—	1214.24
	3. Others :						
	(a) HIPA ..	73.00	—	73.00	50.17	—	50.17
	(b) Nucleus Budget for Tribal Areas ..	175.00	—	175.00	105.00	—	105.00
	(c) Tribal Development Machinery ..	15.00	—	15.00	22.96	—	22.96
	(d) Equity of Ex-Servicemen Corporation PXSEM. ..	70.00	—	70.00	55.82	—	55.82
	Sub-Total—3 ..	333.00	—	333.00	236.39	—	236.39
	Total—C—General Services ..	2233.00	—	2233.00	1602.02	—	1602.02
	<b>Grand Total—A+B+C</b> ..	63646.69	41353.31	105000.00	44171.33	26753.91	74925.24



1988-89 Actuals			1989-90 Approved Outlay			1989-90 Anticipated Expenditure			1990-91 Proposed Outlay		
State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total	State	District	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
6.00	63.19	69.19	8.00	72.00	80.00	8.00	72.00	80.00	15.73	141.00	156.73
116.00	—	116.00	120.00	—	120.00	120.00	—	120.00	587.50	—	587.50
1137.00	120.19	257.19	143.00	147.00	290.00	143.00	147.00	290.00	618.23	251.00	869.23
1765.50	1375.04	3140.54	1550.00	1485.00	3035.00	1550.00	1485.00	3035.00	2588.23	2391.00	4979.23
60.40	40.28	100.68	26.23	53.67	80.00	26.33	53.67	80.00	65.70	74.30	140.00
42.07	78.51	120.58	82.63	75.37	158.00	82.63	75.37	158.00	93.80	66.20	160.00
42.07	78.51	120.58	82.63	75.37	158.00	82.63	75.37	158.00	93.80	66.20	160.00
1.12	33.74	34.86	1.42	42.58	44.00	0.90	43.10	44.00	13.26	40.74	54.00
8.03	52.80	60.83	112.73	8.27	121.00	112.73	8.27	121.00	93.90	40.65	134.55
—	89.66	89.66	—	200.00	200.00	—	200.00	200.00	—	225.00	225.00
8.03	142.46	150.49	112.73	208.27	321.00	112.73	208.27	321.00	93.90	265.65	259.55
2532.83	4725.75	7258.58	2444.47	5177.53	7622.00	2443.95	5178.05	7622.00	3696.10	7208.54	10904.64
70.42	—	70.42	75.00	—	75.00	75.00	—	75.00	100.00	—	100.00
555.64	—	555.64	435.00	—	435.00	435.00	—	435.00	600.00	—	600.00
27.58	—	27.58	28.00	—	28.00	28.00	—	28.00	53.00	—	53.00
35.00	—	35.00	35.00	—	35.00	35.00	—	35.00	52.50	—	52.50
8.13	—	8.13	4.00	—	4.00	4.00	—	4.00	7.50	—	7.50
18.49	—	18.49	26.00	—	26.00	26.00	—	26.00	30.00	—	30.00
90.58	—	90.58	93.00	—	93.00	93.00	—	93.00	143.00	—	143.00
715.26	—	715.26	603.00	—	603.00	603.00	—	603.00	843.00	—	843.00
16267.54	12522.03	28789.57	14914.99	15085.01	30000.00	14914.47	14085.53	30000.00	18519.59	18970.41	37500.00

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**SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN**

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## CHAPTER

### SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

The 5th Plan marked a watershed in the planning process when emphasis shifted from "mere growth" to "growth with social justice" and sub-plan strategy was evolved for accelerated socio-economic development of the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes. In Himachal Pradesh Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes formulation could be taken up in 1979-80 for the first time. Whereas the Tribal Sub-Plan was area-based, the Special Component Plan was directed to benefit the individual/family and their "bastis" where infrastructure activity could also be undertaken as in the tribal areas. The Special Component Plan had the effect of earmarked allocations from the State Plan as also Central Ministries supplemented by effort-based Special Central Assistance allocation from the Union Home Ministry (now Welfare) which sum was ₹.600 crore during the 6th plan period and the same has been raised to ₹.930 crore for the 7th plan. In the 6th plan, emphasis shifted from welfare to family and beneficiary-oriented development schemes, specially directed and designed for the benefit of the scheduled castes through a combination of the following three instruments:-

- i) The Special Component Plan ~~for~~ of the States and Central Ministries (SCP);
- ii) The Special Central Assistance (SCA); and
- iii) Scheduled Castes Development Corporation in the States (SCDC)

The basic premises of the 6th plan hold good for the 7th plan also; the strategy of SCP shall be geared up and intensified during the 8th plan. The thrust of the programme shall be on (a) economic development through beneficiary-oriented programmes for raising their income; (b) basti-oriented schemes for infrastructural development; (c) elimination of scavenging; (d) educational development; and (e) administrative and personnel reforms with a view to achieving socio-economic development of the scheduled castes and to give them occupational mobility and economic strength.

The scheduled castes form 15.5% of the total population at the national level. In this State they number 10.54 lakh accounting for 24.62% of the total population which was only 22.24% in 1971. Their decennial growth rate (1971-81) was 36.95% as compared to the average 25.71%. The literacy percentage for scheduled castes is 31.50 which is above the all-India average of 21.38% but is way behind the State average of 42.48%. Cultivators constitute 71.7% of the main workers and agricultural labourers form 9.4% of the same. 94.64% of the scheduled castes live in rural areas.

Special Component Plan Through Plans  
Sixth Plan

The first-ever effort at carving out a Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes was made in 1979-80 when an outlay of Rs.4.61 crore was earmarked for this sub-plan against which the actual exp. was Rs.2.98 crore. During the 6th plan against the all-India target of 9.53% State investment in the SCP, the actual achievement has been of the order of 9.94%. SCA supplementation of Rs.5.55 crore was approved against which the actual release was Rs.6.34 crore. For the 7th plan period State Plan earmarking has been reckoned at 11% of the overall State Plan size irrespective of its "divisible" and "indivisible" components. SCA supplementation for the 7th plan period has been approved at Rs.8.76 crore. 7th plan outlay, annual plan, 1989-90 outlay and anticipated expenditure and the proposed outlay for 1990-91 is sub-joined below:-

(Rs in lakh)

Sector	7th Plan approved outlay 1989-90		outlay/ anticipated exp.		1990-91 proposed outlay	
	State Plan	SCA	State Plan	SCA	State Plan	SCA
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
A-Economic Services	8027.50	802.06	2280.50	153.00	2629.50	183.50
B-Social Services	3523.00	-	1084.70	16.30	1536.50	11.00
C-General Services	-	74.00		22.00	-	18.50
Grand Total	11550.50	876.06	3365.20	191.30	4166.00	213.00

Highest priority has been accorded to the Economic Services sector.

Poverty Reduction

Removal of poverty and unemployment are innate to planned progress since the 6th plan. There are 109833 SC families in the State who have been found to be below the poverty line.

The targets and achievements in this regard are given below:-

<u>Period</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Achievement</u>
1985-90	1,09,833	-
1985-86	24,000	27,042
1986-87	24,000	28,703
1987-88	24,000	27,770
1988-89	18,810	24,419
1989-90	18,210	15,292 (upto 11/89)
1990-91	13,610	

In urban areas apart from doing direct cases, the SCs/STs Development Corporation is implementing TRYSEM scheme for urban youth who are also given stipend. The trainer is also given a stipend of Rs.50 per month per trainee. The trades include blacksmith, sewing and tailoring, TV, carpentry and printing press.

#### Monitoring and Evaluation System

Monitoring is an effective tool to planning and implementation. Therefore, monitoring system has to be established at appropriate level in order to feed directly the concerned authority. After the Special Component Plan gets reflected in the State budget where minor heads of account have been provided under each major head to reflect allocations under various schemes to the Special Component Plan, a booklet containing the schemes, State Plan, SCA and Centrally-sponsored and district-wise outlay there-against is prepared and circulated to all the departments and their field agencies. Simultaneously, the heads of departments convey the budget allocation to their respective DDOs. A stock of the performance of the SCP programmes is taken quarterly at the district level by the District-Level Review Committee constituted for each district under the chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner and by the Commissioner(TD) while on tour to the district. At the State level, the Chief Secretary holds quarterly review meetings with the departments, who, at their own level, also do such exercise like-wise. A High-Powered Coordination and Review Committee at the State level under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister has also been constituted to oversee implementation of the Special Component Plan.

A mid-year review is also taken to effect diversion in outlays within the earmarked sectors. For this purpose, one Statistical Assistant and one Computer have been provided to every District Statistical Officer excepting the tribal areas, who is also designated as Member-Secretary of the District-Level Review Committee.

Statements SCP-I and GN-III(SCP) giving financial and physical parameters are appended.

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SCP-I  
(in lakh)

DRAFT ANNUAL SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, 1990-91

HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT-WISE OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

Sl. No.	Sector/Head of Development	7th plan 1985-90 Agreed Outlay			1989-90 Anticipated Exp.			1990-91 Proposed Outlay		
		State Plan	Flow to SCP	%age of total outlay	State Plan	Flow to SCP	%age of total outlay	State Plan	Flow to SCP	%age of total outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>A-ECONOMIC SERVICES:</b>										
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</b>										
<b>1. Crop Husbandry</b>										
a)	Agriculture	3178.50	700.00	22.02	833.00	168.00	20.17	911.00	216.00	23.71
b)	Horticulture	2385.00	487.00	20.42	567.00	115.00	20.28	835.00	195.00	23.35
c)	Dry land farming	140.00	17.00	12.14	50.00	7.50	15.00	50.00	9.00	18.00
<b>Total-1: Crop Husbandry</b>		<b>5703.50</b>	<b>1204.00</b>	<b>21.11</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>290.50</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>1796.00</b>	<b>420.00</b>	<b>23.39</b>
<b>2. Soil Conservation</b>										
a)	Agriculture	800.00	198.00	24.75	202.00	60.00	29.70	207.00	70.00	33.82
b)	Forests	750.00	-	-	127.00	-	-	140.00	-	-
<b>Total-2: Soil Conservation</b>		<b>1550.00</b>	<b>198.00</b>	<b>12.77</b>	<b>329.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>347.00</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>20.17</b>
<b>3. Animal Husbandry</b>										
a)	Dairy Dev.	400.00	33.00	8.25	98.00	10.00	10.20	115.00	13.00	11.30
b)	Fisheries	400.00	40.00	12.25	114.00	15.00	13.16	149.00	20.00	13.42
<b>4. Forestry and wild life</b>										
a)	Forestry	11134.00	1006.00	9.03	2555.00	310.00	12.13	2800.00	365.00	13.04
b)	Wild life	550.00	-	-	120.00	-	-	130.00	-	-
<b>Total-4: Forestry &amp; Wild life</b>		<b>11684.00</b>	<b>1006.00</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>2675.00</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>11.59</b>	<b>2930.00</b>	<b>365.00</b>	<b>12.46</b>
<b>5. Food, storage and wage housing (Civil Supplies)</b>										
		295.00	-	-	62.00	-	-	82.50	-	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
8. <u>Agriculture research and Edu.</u>										
a)Agriculture	312.00	-	-		111.00	-	-	130.00	-	-
b)Horticulture	376.00	-	-		125.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
c)Animal Husbandry	70.00	-	-		70.00	-	-	65.00	-	-
d)Forests	70.00	-	-		85.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
e)Fisheries	15.00	-	-		6.00	-	-	5.00	-	-
Total-8: Agr. Research and Education	843.00	-	-		397.00	-	-	400.00	-	-
9. Investment in agricultural financial institutions	575.00	-	-		118.00	-	-	148.36	-	-
10. Marketing and quality control										
a)Agriculture	52.50	-	-		45.00	-	-	31.00	-	-
b)Horticulture	203.00	-	-		25.00	-	-	409.12	-	-
U] Total-10: Marketing and qty. control	255.50	-	-		70.00	-	-	440.12	-	-
11. Loans to cultivators other than horticulture	25.00	5.00	20.00		5.00	1.00	20.00	5.00	1.00	20.00
12. Cooperation	700.00	105.00	15.00		190.00	35.00	18.42	220.00	50.00	22.73
Total-I: AGR & ALLIED SERVICES	23357.00	2920.00	12.50		5734.00	721.50	13.80	6914.98	1014.00	16.67

## II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### 1. Special Programme for Rural Development

a) IRDP (RDD)	724.00	359.00	49.59		231.00	116.00	50.22	165.00	47.00	28.48
b) IREP	275.00	115.00	41.82		85.00	8.00	9.41	80.00	6.00	10.00
Sub-Total-1:	999.00	474.00	47.44		316.00	124.00	39.24	245.00	55.00	22.45
2. NREP (Jawahar Rozgar Yojna)	690.00	200.00	28.99		252.00	81.00	32.14	240.00	50.00	20.83

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>3. Land Reforms</b>											
a) Cadastral survey and record of rights	670.00	-	-	-	237.00	-	-	-	170.00	-	-
b) Supporting services	5.00	2.50	50.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
c) Consolidation of holdings	425.00	-	-	-	128.00	-	-	-	108.00	-	-
d) Strengthening of primary/supervisory land record agency	110.00	-	-	-	80.00	-	-	-	66.00	-	-
e) Revenue Housing	75.00	-	-	-	40.00	-	-	-	80.00	-	-
f) Forest settlement	80.00	-	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	23.00	-	-
Sub-Total-3:	1365.00	2.50	0.18	-	516.00	1.00	0.19	-	448.00	1.00	0.22
4. Community Dev.	435.00	-	-	-	114.00	-	-	-	150.00	-	-
5. Panchayats	140.00	-	-	-	82.00	-	-	-	258.33	-	-
<b>Total-II: RURAL DEV.</b>	<b>3629.00</b>	<b>676.50</b>	<b>18.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1280.00</b>	<b>206.00</b>	<b>16.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1341.33</b>	<b>106.00</b>	<b>7.90</b>
<b>III. SPECIAL AREA PROGRAMME</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>											
1. Major and Medium Irrigation	1350.00	202.00	14.96	-	250.00	90.00	36.00	-	300.00	110.00	36
2. Minor Irrigation											
a) IPH	5325.00	653.00	12.09	-	1759.00	280.00	15.65	-	2000.00	370.00	18.50
b) RDD	75.00	-	-	-	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Command Area Dev.	300.00	112.00	37.33	-	50.00	20.00	40.00	-	40.00	16.00	40.00
4. Flood Control	400.00	79.00	19.75	-	120.00	20.00	16.67	-	50.00	25.00	50.00
<b>Total-IV: IRRIG. AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>	<b>7450.00</b>	<b>1046.00</b>	<b>14.04</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2209.00</b>	<b>410.00</b>	<b>18.56</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2490.00</b>	<b>521.00</b>	<b>20.92</b>



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>V. ENERGY</b>											
<b>I. Power Generation</b>											
a) Approved ongoing projects	14250.00	-	-	-	-	3076.00	-	-	4500.00	-	-
b) Mini-micro hydel schemes	925.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) New schemes	250.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (a+c) Generation</b>	<b>15425.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3076.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4500.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
2. Transmission and distribution	6400.00	-	-	-	-	1866.00	-	-	2000.00	-	-
3. Rural Electrification under State Plan/EC&GMP Schemes	3638.00	817.00	22.46	-	-	776.00	78.00	10.05	831.00	83.50	10.05
4. Survey and investigation	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	-	-	60.00	-	-
5. Board's buildings	550.00	-	-	-	-	17.00	-	-	20.00	-	-
6. Renovation and modernisation of power houses	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	-	-	80.00	-	-
<b>Total - I. Power</b>	<b>26011.00</b>	<b>817.00</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5845.00</b>	<b>78.00</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>7500.00</b>	<b>83.50</b>	<b>1.11</b>
II. Biogas development	450.00	113.00	25.11	-	-	90.00	31.50	35.00	80.00	30.00	37.50
III. Non-conventional energy sources (dev. of new and renewable sources of energy)	25.00	-	-	-	-	20.00	-	-	20.00	-	-
<b>Total-V: ENERGY</b>	<b>26486.00</b>	<b>930.00</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5955.00</b>	<b>109.50</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>7600.00</b>	<b>113.50</b>	<b>1.49</b>
<b>VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS</b>											
1. Large and Medium Industries	1461.00	45.00	3.08	-	-	751.00	41.00	5.46	731.00	40.00	5.47
2. Village and Small Industries	1030.00	313.00	30.39	-	-	245.00	95.00	27.54	436.00	125.00	28.67
3. Mining	150.00	-	-	-	-	30.00	-	-	33.00	-	-
4. Weights and Measures	16.00	-	-	-	-	5.00	-	-	7.80	-	-
<b>Total-VI: IND. AND MINERALS</b>	<b>2657.00</b>	<b>358.00</b>	<b>13.47</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1131.00</b>	<b>136.00</b>	<b>12.02</b>	<b>1207.80</b>	<b>165.00</b>	<b>13.66</b>

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>										
1. Civil Aviation (helipads/helicopters organisations)	800.00	-	-	91.00	-	-	207.00	-	-	-
2. Roads and bridges	12725.00	1925.00	15.13	3350.00	480.00	14.33	3425.00	500.00	14.60	-
3. Road transport	2325.00	-	-	1004.00	-	-	1068.00	-	-	-
4. Inland water transport	50.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	-
5. Other transport services										
a) Ropeways/cableways	475.00	-	-	75.00	-	-	75.00	-	-	-
b) Telecommunication	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	-	-	-
c) IMT Studies	65.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	-
Total-5:	550.00	-	-	80.00	-	-	140.00	-	-	-
<b>Total-VII: TRANSPORT</b>	<b>16450.00</b>	<b>1925.00</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>4530.00</b>	<b>480.00</b>	<b>10.60</b>	<b>4845.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>10.32</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>VIII. COMMUNICATIONS</b>										
<b>IX. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT</b>										
1. Scientific research including (S&T)	75.00	12.00	16.00	30.00	-	-	147.50	-	-	-
2. Ecology and environment	25.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	7.50	-	-	-
3. Water and Air pollution Prevention	25.00	-	-	15.00	-	-	20.00	-	-	-
<b>Total-IX: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>125.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>9.60</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>175.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>X. GEN. ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>										
1. Sectt. Economic Services	50.00	-	-	68.00	-	-	125.00	-	-	-
2. Tourism	800.00	-	-	198.00	-	-	225.00	-	-	-
3. Survey and Statistics	28.00	-	-	14.00	-	-	17.00	-	-	-
4. Other gen. services										
a) Institutional finance	31.00	-	-	6.00	-	-	11.25	-	-	-
b) Distt. Planning	500.00	160.00	32.00	600.00	147.50	24.58	800.00	-	-	25
Total-4:	531.00	160.00	30.13	606.00	147.50	24.54	811.25	210.00	25.88	-

1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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Total-A: GEN. ECO. SERVICES		1409.00	160.00	11.35	886.00	147.50	16.65	1178.25	210.00	17.82
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Total-A: ECONOMIC SERVICES		81563.00	8027.50	9.84	21775.00	2280.50	10.47	25752.36	2629.50	10.21
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<u>B-SOCIAL SERVICES</u>										
<u>A1 SOCIAL SERVICES</u>										
<u>1. Education, Sports, Art and Culture</u>										
i) Gen. & University Edu.		5100.00	835.00	16.37	2250.00	360.00	16.00	2994.86	534.00	17.80
ii) Technical Edu.		500.00	-	-	380.00	-	-	500.00	-	-
iii) Art and Culture		300.00	-	-	105.00	-	-	140.00	-	-
iv) Sports and Youth Services		400.00	37.00	9.25	104.00	-	-	130.00	-	-
v) Others:										
a) Mountaineering and Allied Sports		100.00	-	-	40.00	-	-	40.00	-	-
b) Gazetteers		20.00	-	-	5.00	-	-	7.00	-	-
6 Total-(v):		120.00	-	-	45.00	-	-	47.00	-	-
Total-1:		6520.00	872.00	13.37	745.36	360.00	12.48	3811		
<u>2. Health</u>										
1. Allopathy		1775.00	212.00	11.94	760.00	47.00	6.18	900.00	58.00	6.44
2. Ayurveda and other ISM		250.00	18.00	7.20	120.00	8.17	6.91	150.00	14.00	9.33
3. Medical Education		600.00	-	-	220.00	-	-	350.00	-	-
Total-2: Health		2625.00	230.00	8.76	1100.00	55.17	5.02	1400.00	72.00	5.14
<u>3. Water Supply, Housing, Urban Dev. and Sanitation</u>										
<u>1. Water Supply</u>										
a) Urban water supply		550.00	25.00	4.54	310.00	-	-	475.00	-	-
b) Rural water supply W.M.R.D.		7700.00	1496.00	19.35	1660.00	300.00	18.07	2200.00	418.00	19.00
Total-1: Water supply		8250.00	1515.00	18.36	1970.00	300.00	15.23	2675.00	418.00	5.63

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>2 Sewerage and sanitation</b>										
a) Sewerage	200.00	160.00	80.00	110.00	20.00	18.18	280.00	97.00	34.64	
b) Rural Sanitation	50.00	50.00	100.00	30.00	15.00	50.00	45.00	25.00	25.50	
c) Low cost sanitation	125.00	125.00	100.00	40.00	40.00	100.00	25.00	25.00	100.00	
Sub-Total-2: Sewerage and Sanitation	375.00	335.00	89.33	180.00	75.00	41.67	350.00	147.00	42.00	
<b>3. Housing including Police housing:</b>										
a) Pooled govt. housing	500.00	-	-	180.00	-	-	525.00	-	-	
b) Police Housing	80.00	-	-	87.00	-	-	75.00	-	-	
c) Loans to govt. employees	500.00	-	-	165.00	-	-	200.00	-	-	
d) Housing Deptt.	390.00	28.00	7.17	135.00	33.00	24.44	265.00	65.00	74.33	
e) Rural Housing	30.00	15.00	50.00	28.00	14.00	50.00	20.00	10.00	50.00	
Total-3: Housing	1500.00	43.00	2.87	595.00	47.00	7.90	1085.00	75.00	6.91	
<b>4. Urban Dev.</b>										
a) Town and Country Planning	275.00	-	-	60.00	-	-	75.00	-	-	
b) Environmental improvement of slums	75.00	75.00	100.00	30.00	30.00	100.00	50.000	50.00	100.00	
c) Grant-in-aid to local bodies and Directorate of Urban Local Bodies	300.00	-	-	80.00	-	-	156.73	-	-	
d) Urban Dev. Authority	150.00	-	-	120.00	-	-	587.50	-	-	
Total-4: Urban Dev.	800.00	75.00	9.37	200.00	30.00	10.34	869.23	50.00	5.75	
Total-3: Water Supply, Housing, Urban Dev. and Sanitation	10925.00	1068.00	18.01	3035.00	452.00	14.89	6070.23	600.00	13.26	
<b>4. Information and Publicity</b>	100.00	-	-	80.00	2.00	2.05	140.00	3.00	2.14	
<b>5. Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs</b>										
a) Welfare of backward classes	352.00	170.00	48.29	123.00	93.53	67.91	125.00	44.00	68.00	

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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
b) SC/ST Dev. Corporation		180.00	165.00	91.67	35.00	32.00	91.43	35.00	30.00	91.43
1-5: Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs		532.00	335.00	62.97	159.00	115.53	73.12	160.00	117.00	73.12
6. Labour and Labour Welfare		50.00	4.00	8.00	44.00	-	-	54.00	-	-
7. Social Welfare :										
a) Social Welfare		170.00	38.00	22.35	121.00	20.00	16.53	134.55	20.50	15.23
b) Special Nutrition Programme (including ICDS)		282.00	76.00	26.95	200.00	80.00	40.00	225.00	100.00	44.44
Total-7: Social Welfare		452.00	114.00	25.22	321.00	100.00	31.15	359.55	120.50	33.51
Total-XI: Social Welfare		21204.00	3523.00	16.61	7622.00	1084.70	14.23	10904.64	1536.50	14.10
Total-B: Social Welfare		21204.00	3523.00	16.61	7622.00	1084.70	14.23	10904.64	1536.50	14.10

C. GENERAL SERVICES

XII- GENERAL SERVICES:

1. Stationery and Printing	400.00	-	-	-	75.00	-	-	100.00	-	-
2. Pooled non-residential Govt. building	1500.00	-	-	-	435.00	-	-	600.00	-	-
3. Others										
a) HIPA	75.00	-	-	-	26.00	-	-	53.00	-	-
b) Nucleus budget for Tribal areas	175.00	-	-	-	35.00	-	-	82.50	-	-
c) Tribal Development Machinery	15.00	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	7.50	-	-
d) Equity for ex-servicemens' corporation (PEXSEM)	70.00	-	-	-	26.00	-	-	30.00	-	-
Sub-total: 3-Others	335.00	-	-	-	93.00	-	-	140.00	-	-
Total-XII: GENERAL SERVICES	2235.00	-	-	-	603.00	-	-	843.00	-	-
TOTAL-C: GENERAL SERVICES	2235.00	-	-	-	603.00	-	-	843.00	-	-
GRAND TOTAL: (A+B+C)	105000.00	11550.50	11.00	30000.00	3365.20	11.22	37500.00	4166.00		11.1

DRAFT ANNUAL SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES, 1990-91  
 PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS ( STATE PLAN )

S.No. Item	Unit	7th five year plan target 1985-90	1985-89 Actual Achievement	1989-90		Annual Plan 1990-91 Proposed Targets
1.	2.	3.	4.	Targets	Anticipated achievement	7.
<b>A-ECONOMIC SERVICES:</b>						
<b>I.AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED SERVICES</b>						
<b>1.Crop Husbandry</b>						
<b>a)Agriculture</b>						
<b>1.Agriculture Production</b>						
a)Foodgrains	000 MT	225	622.75	210	210	220
b)Potato	"	29	86.181	28	28	29
c)Ginger and vegetables	"	40	117.158	39	39	40
<b>2.Distribution of seed under commercial crops:</b>						
a)Pulses	} MT					
b)Oilseeds						
<b>3.Distribution of HYV/improved varieties of cereal seeds:</b>						
a)Wheat	} MT					
b)Maize		850	39.30	845	1075	885
c)Paddy						
<b>4.Area to be covered under HYV/improved varieties:</b>						
a)Wheat	666 hect..	35	156.527	34.5	34.5	36
b)Maize	000 hect..	8.5	35.746	7.9	7.9	8
c)Paddy	000 hect..	9	37.294	9	9	10
<b>5.Distribution of fertilizers:</b>						
a)Nitrogen(N)	000 MT	3	12.112	3.25	3.25	3.50
b)Phosphatic(P)	000 MT	0.50	2.088	0.75	0.75	0.75

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c)Potassic(K)	000MT	0.50	1.666	0.50	0.50	0.50
Total-5:	000MT	4.00	15.866	4.50	4.50	4.75
6.Area of food crops including cash crops to be covered under plant protection measures	000 hect.	100	346.358	90	90	90
7.Insecticides/pesticides to be distributed	MT	30	70.67	25	25	30
8.No.of demonstrations to be laid on oilseeds and pulses	No.	7000	26996	7000	7000	7000
9.No.of agricultural implements including plant protection equipment to be distributed	No.	10000	34204	10000	10000	10000
<b>b)Horticulture</b>						
1.Total area under fruit plants	hect.	10000	6967	2000	2000	2000
2.Families to be trained in training camps	Nos.	30000	57769	6000	6000	400
3.Area to be covered under plant protection	hect.	35000	19685	6000	6000	6000
4.Farmers to be benefited	Nos.	4000	35036	7000	7000	7000
<b>2.Soil Conservation</b>						
1.Additional agricultural land to be treated under soil conservation measures	hect.	3675	1528	515	515	550
<b>3.Animal Husbandry</b>						
1.Supply of milch animal under the livestock	No.of families	15000	11254	-	-	-
2.Upgradation of veterinary dispensaries into veterinary hospitals	Nos.	-	5	10	10	-
3.Opening of new veterinary dispensaries	Nos.	-	17	10	10	4
<b>4.Fisheries</b>						
1.Reverine fishermen assisted	Nos.	1200	639	300	300	100
2.Reservoir fishermen assisted	Nos.	-	-	-	-	700
3.Production of carp seed(finger-lings to be distributed	Million Nos.	-	-	-	-	1
4.Trout fish farmers assisted	Nos.	100	41	30	30	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. Cage culture fishermen assisted	No.	190	-	-	-	-	-
6. Assistance to reservoir fishermen	No.	400	319	80	80	80	30
7. Subsidised premium on personal accidental policy	No.	-	-	-	-	-	1200
8. Assistance to pond fish farmers	No.	240	334	196	196	196	80
9. Construction of community ponds	No./unit	-	-	-	-	-	12/8
10. Grant-in-aid to fish farmers dev. agency for scheduled castes farmers	hect./No.	-	-	-	-	-	70/140
11. Sheds to be constructed	No.	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Total number of persons to be benefited	No.	2130	1333	606	606	606	1062
<b>5. Forests</b>							
1. Quick growing species	Hect.	2250	2300	290	290	290	325
2. Economic plantations	hect.	1750	2068	296	296	296	325
3. National Social Forestry Project	hect.	22510	10765	2488	1435	1435	2475
4. Rural fuelwood plantation	hect.	1250	1108	115	115	115	150
<b>II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>							
<b>1. IRDP</b>							
1) No. of families assisted	No.	61000	67975	4000	4000	4000	5250
1i) No. of youths trained under TRYSEM	No.	2000	4268	690	690	690	900
<b>2. NREP/Jawahar Rozgar Yojna:</b>							
1) Employment generation	Lakh No.	10	28.86	-	4.81	4.81	4.20
<b>IV. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>							
<b>1. Medium Irrigation</b>							
1) Area to be irrigated	hect.	600	-	120	120	120	-
<b>2. Minor irrigation</b>							
1. Area to be irrigated:							
1) Outside USAID	hect.	43	-	50	50	50	-
1i) USAID	hect.	1200	-	-	-	-	-
<b>3. Command Area Dev.</b>							
1. Command area dev.	hect.	925	-	250	250	250	-

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

4. Flood Control

1. Area to be brought under flood control measures

hect. 305 - 15 15

V. ENERGY

1. Power

1) Electrification of pre-dominantly SC populated villages

100% electrification of villages has been achieved

ii) Providing of single-light point to Harijan houses

2. Bio-gas development

1) Biogas plants to be installed

No. 2585 2458 675 675 700

VI. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

1. Industry

Handloom sector

a) Production

Lakh mtrs. 0.22 1.151 1.30 1.30 1.00

b) Employment

No. 700 248 200 200 200

Handicrafts sector

a) Production

Lakh Rs. 75.00 43.20 16.00 16.00 16.00

b) Employment

No. 700 442 160 160 180

2. Khadi and village industries within the purview of Khadi and Villages Industries Board:

a) Production

Lakh Rs. 875.00 63.87 32.00 32.00 32.00

b) Employment

No. 9675 6901 4000 4000 4000

1) Part-time

ii) Full-time

3. Sericulture

a) Production of raw-silk

- - - - -

b) Employment

No. 300 660 100 100 100

4. Village and Small Industries

1. No. of units functioning:

1) Small scale industries

No. 500 491 100 100 100

15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ii) Artisans	No.	5000	4905	1200	1200	1000
iii) Employment	No.	6500	6491	1650	1650	1
<b>VII. TRANSPORT</b>						
<b>1. Roads and Bridges</b>						
i) Single lane	Kms.	300	-	55	-	22
ii) Jeepable	Kms.	30	-	5	-	3
iii) Cross drainage	Kms.	330	-	25	-	22
iv) Metalling and tarring	Kms.	165	-	20	-	22
v) Bridges	Nos.	10	-	2	-	2
vi) Surfaced	Kms.	165	143	19	19	22
vii) Unsurfaced	Kms.	330	231	52	52	22
viii) Scheduled Caste predominant villages to be connected by road	Nos.	75	-	10	6	3
<b>X. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>						
<b>1. General Education:</b>						
<b>a) Gen. Uni. Education</b>						
1. Opening of primary schools	Nos.	100	81	19	19	9
2. Upgradation of pry. schools to middle schools	Nos.	40	57	10	10	3
3. Part-time water carriers in PSs	Nos.	425	554	400	400	9
4. Voluntary teachers in pry schools	Nos.	510	1899	-	-	-
5. Enrolment in pry. schools						
Boys	000 Nos.	98.00	95.1	2.6	97.7	100.3
Girls	000 Nos.	83.00	77.1	4.4	81.5	85.2
6. Free text books (class-I-VIII)	Nos.	3300	-	-	-	-
7. Part-time water carriers in MSs	Nos.	500	74	150	150	-
8. Additional teachers to MSs	Nos.	40	20	-	-	10
9. Upgradation of MSs to High/Higher Sec. Schools	Nos.	35	16	60	60	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. Free hostels	Nos.	3	2	-	-	-
11. Free text books/book banks	Nos.	4000	3500	1000	1000	1000
12. Scholarships to SC girls (IX-XI)	Nos.	10870	8130	2065	2065	2170
13. Introduction of 10+2	Nos.	15	8	9	8	-
14. Additional teachers to Sr. Sec. Schools	Nos.	100	55	-	-	-
<b>2. Health</b>						
<b>1. Allonpathy</b>						
1) Opening of sub-centres	Nos.	100	35	65	65	2
1i) Opening of PHCs	No.	15	10	4	4	2
1ii) Opening of CHCs	Nos.	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2. Ayurveda:</b>						
1) Opening of ayurvedic dispensaries in SC concentration areas	Nos.	6	-	5	5	-
1i) Opening of 2, homoeopathic dispensaries in SC areas	Nos.	-	-	1	1	-
<b>3. Water Supply, Housing, Urban Dev. and Sanitation:</b>						
<b>1. Water supply (rural)</b>						
1) Population to be benefited	Nos. of pers.	40000	59926	42340	11340	20000
<b>2. Rural Sanitation:</b>						
1) No. of households to be provided with sanitary latrines	No.	-	3750	917	917	1300
<b>3. Low-cost sanitation</b>						
1) Conversion of dry latrines into hand-flush	Units	19543	4922	14621	14621	1042
<b>4. Housing Deptt.</b>						
1) Subsidy for the dev. of house-sites for landless workers in rural areas	No. of families	300	226	40	40	25
1i) LIGN Scheme	-do-	104	361	25	25	80

Sub. Name of Scheme Unit  
 National Institute of Educational  
 Planning and Administration  
 17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016  
 DOC No. .... D-5128  
 Date..... 28/3/90



H.P.G.P. Scheme-5--84/Planning/90--171.90--500 Books

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
111)MIGH Schemes	No.of families	37	112	8	8	25
5.Rural Houings						
1)No. of houseless people to be provided with houses( 2-room tements)	Nos.	200	772	183	183	116
6.Urban dev.						
1.Town and Country Plannings						
1)Environmental improvement of urban glums	Nos.	33300	24575	10000	10000	10000
4.Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs						
1.Welfare of backward classes:	No. of students	12000	..	..	..	..
a)Award of scholarships						
b )Technical scholarships	-do-	7000	638	900	900	200
c)Follow-up programme	No. of persons	607	610	290	290	900
d)Award of inter-caste marriage	No.of couples	100	81	55	55	50
e)Environmental improvement of SC bastis	No. of panchayats	100	35	45	45	30
f)Electrification of SC houses	No.	19500	11000	-	-	2000
g)Compensation to SC victims of atrocities	No.of persons	95	4	..	..	..
h)Proficiency in short-hand and typing	No.of schemes	100	32	20	20	..
i)Providing of drinking watersupply schemes	-do-	100	33	10	10	75
j)Housing subsidy	No.of persons	1500	1093	500	500	412
k)Construction of houses for vulnerable groups	No.	125	81	50	50	52
l)Cosmopolitan hostels	No.	2	2	-	-	-
m)Pre-examination coaching centre(NIEPA)	No.of centres	1	1	1	1	1