



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

**DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN  
1983 - 84**

**PLANNING DIVISION  
ADMINISTRATION,  
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI,  
SILVASSA.**

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DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI  
DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN - 1983-84.

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E R R A T A

Page.	Statement No.	Col.	For	Read.
1	2	3	4	5
5	-	Para VI (in last line.)	Rs.0.r0 lac	Rs.0.20 lac.
S.3	GN-1	7	11.90 <u>(4.00)</u>	11.90 (5.90)
		7	229.71 <u>(82.66)</u>	229.71 (83.66)
		6	36.30 _____	36.30 (0.40)
S.8	GN-2	6	4.83 <u>(1.49)</u>	4.83 (1.40)
		7	4.20 <u>(0.40)</u>	4.20 (1.40)
S.12	GN-2	7	137.67 _____	137.69 (22.15)
S.14	GN-2	7	364.20 _____	364.20 (24.10)
S.15	GN-2	7	63.45 _____	63.45 (3.15)
		7	71.53 _____	71.53 (3.15)
		7	71.53 _____	71.53 (3.15)
S.16	GN-2	7	108.07 _____	108.07 (3.00)
S.18	GN-2	6	1.02 <u>(0.50)</u>	1.02 (0.56)
S.19	GN-2	6	1.71 (0.20)	1.71 (0.00)
		7	3.35 <u>(2.40)</u>	3.35 (2.00)
		7	1.87 <u>(0.81)</u>	1.87 (1.31)
		7	3.03 <u>(0.81)</u>	3.03 (1.81)
		8	<u>0.81</u>	1.81
		8	0.81	1.81
S.20	GN-2	6	2.56	2.56 )
			4.40 (7.82)	4.40 ) (7.82)
			2.01	2.01 )
		7	10.01 (7.77)	10.01 (6.77)
		8	7.77	6.77
		8	0.03	-
S.21	GN-2	7	4.60 _____	4.60 (1.00)
S.22	GN-2	6	36.30 _____	36.30 (0.40)
		7	26.60 _____	26.60 (1.00)

( P.T.O. )

( Contd..... )

1	2	3	4	5
S.23	GN-2	7	74.04	74.04 (27.04)
S.24	GN-2	7	15.65	15.65 (4.88)
S.26	GN-2	7	229.71 (82.66)	229.71 (83.66)
		7 & 8	<u>Col.7</u> <u>Col.8</u>	<u>Col.7</u> <u>Col.8</u>
		7 & 8	19.33 -	19.33(10.70) 11.20
		7 & 8	20.91 -	20.91(10.70) 11.20
		7	966.38 (131.91)	966.38 (146.76)
S.49	TPP-1	8	0.60 (0.30)	0.006 (0.0033)

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 DCC. No.....  
 Date.....

DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84.

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CHAPTER - IINTRODUCTION

The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is situated near the western coast adjacent to Valsad District of Gujarat State. Its area is 491 sq.k.ms. Though the rest of the India was liberated from British Rule in 1947, this Territory continued under Portuguese regime till 1954. However, the territory was administered by the people themselves between 2nd August, 1954 to 10th August, 1961. On 11th August, 1961 this Territory was merged with the rest of the Union of India and since then is a centrally administered territory.

The population of this Union Territory as per 1981 Census is 1,03,677 consisting of 52,514 males and 51,163 females. The population of this predominantly rural and tribal territory consist of 80.60% tribals and 1.95% Scheduled Castes. The territory joined the path of Planned development only in 1969 with IVth Five Year Plan.

The details of expenditure incurred on developmental activities under Plan scheme since then is as below :

( Rs. in lacs )

Plan period.	Approved Outlay.	Actual Expenditure.
1	2	3
<u>IVTH PLAN.</u>		
1969-74	230.00	233.00

1	2	3
<u>VTH PLAN</u>		
1974-78	572.00	572.21
<u>ANNUAL PLANS.</u>		
1978-79	320.00	314.29
1979-80	331.00	334.29
<u>VITH PLAN</u>		
1980-81	429.62	403.05
1981-82	613.00	575.29
1982-83	679.00	825.49
1983-84	966.38 (Proposed outlay.)	(Proposed Revised outlay).

BROAD DETAILS OF PLAN PROGRAMME FOR 1983-84.

As indicated in the detailed write-up of the Plan activities of various development heads included in the Annual Plan 1983-84, this U.T. is mainly dependent on agriculture and allied services. Next to that comes forest activities and hence a great deal of emphasis is continued to be laid on these sectors in addition to other developmental activities. Under the agricultural development numerous schemes provide assistance in the form of subsidy and loan at varying rates for seeds, manure and fertilisers, agricultural implements and commercial crops, etc. The Administration is establishing its own Farmers' Training Centre and Soil Testing Laboratory which are expected to go in operation during 1983-84 subject to sanction of necessary staff by the Government of India. With the use of improved methods

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of agriculture and high yielding varieties of seeds and crop protection measures etc. under the technical know-how from qualified persons of the department, the output of food-grains, fruits and pulses etc. have increased multi-fold during last few years.

This territory has only one Major Irrigation Scheme known as Damanganga Reservoir Project. This is a joint venture of the Government of Gujarat, Govt. of Goa, Daman and Diu and Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. This multi-crore project is expected to be completed by the end of 1983 and this U.T. would be the first to receive the benefit of water for irrigation as well as for industrial and drinking purposes from the Project. The share of this U.T. in the cost of the said Project is 15.61% and it will get 12.5 M.G.D. water from the Reservoir. The Reservoir water would irrigate an area of 8,280 hectares of land of this territory. With the availability of this water a sugar factory is being established in the cooperative sector in this U.T. as per the Letter of Intent issued by the Government of India recently. The Administration of this U.T. will have a share contribution of Rs.1.00 crore initially in this Cooperative Sugar Mill.

With the coming up of this Major Industry in the Cooperative sector, it is expected to give boost to all round development of the tribals in this territory in the coming years.

#### LAND REFORMS.

The Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation



aims towards abolision of Alwara and Terem tenures and confer occupancy rights on the holders and tenants including ceiling on possession of agriculture lands. The majority of the land reforms works has been completed and it is expected that the entire work would be finalised in the coming few years subject to clearance of cases pending in the High Court.

#### SOIL CONSERVATION.

The Administration has taken up the work of soil and water conservation in the entire territory in phases. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and also others as per their category are given assistance in the form of varying rate of subsidy and loan for soil conservation works so as to improve the out put of lands and avoid silting in major irrigation project i.e. Damanganga Reservoir Project which would be the heart of future development of this area.

#### COOPERATION.

The Cooperative sector of the territory is comparatively weak and it will take considerable time to inculcate the spirit of cooperation amongst the illiterate and backward tribals in this territory. However, efforts are being made by the Administration to strengthen cooperative activities by utilising all available sources and as a result, the Administration had been able to secure a Letter of Intent for Cooperative Sugar Mill in the year 1982- Once the Sugar Mill goes into manufacturing process, the tribals would be attracted for growing Sugar-cane and this is bound to considerably enhance their

income and uplift their living standards. As already mentioned here-before, Government would be actively participating in functioning of the Sugar Mill in Cooperative Sector by holding shares worth Rs.1 crore initially. The Cooperative Societies at present are involved mainly in distribution of essential commodities and as credit cooperatives in agriculture and other sectors. However, the Administration's aim is to call for more and better public involvement in its own development and with this aim the activities which are at present carried out by the Administration in procurement and distribution of poultry and cattle feeds, fertilisers, etc. are proposed to be transferred to coop. societies in the near future.

#### POWER.

The Administration would be able to achieve electrification of all villages within a year or two. The Administration has also taken-up a Project to electrify all the hamlets of the Territory. By the end of Fifth Five Year Plan, 247 hamlets out of 487 were already electrified and during the Sixth Five Year Plan it expects to complete the electrification of remaining 240 hamlets.

With setting up of the new 66 KV Power Sub-Station for new Industrial Estate to be established at Khadoli, the Administration will need a new Division Office for electrical works. Therefore, in the Plan for 1983-84 the Administration has proposed opening of a Electrical Division with two Sub-Divisions (one for maintenance and one for new Sub-Station). On opening of the New Elec. Division the Civil Executive Engineer in-charge of the Elec. Deptt. of this Administration would be relieved

from his responsibility to look after this commercial Deptt.

INDUSTRIES.

This U.T. is industrially backward and has, therefore, been classified under Rural Industries Project. From June, 1978 it is brought under the District Industries Centre. The industries established in this backward area have some advantages such as cash subsidy on capital investment from the Centre, power subsidy from the Administration on consumption of electric power and no local Scale Tax.

The Territory at present has two Industrial Estates, one in the cooperative sector (at Piparia) and the other in Government sector (at Masat).

The Administration has, however, started developing a second Industrial Estate in Government sector at village Khadoli. For this new Industrial Estate, a separate 66 KV Power Sub-Station would be required. Similarly an arrangement for assured permanent water supply to all the industries will also have to be made. The detailed Project report has, however, not been prepared by the Administration so far but the component cost has been roughly worked out as below :

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| i) Establishment of new 66 KV<br>Power Station with buildings<br>for office and quarters. | .. Rs.115 lacs.                      |
| ii) Permanent water supply scheme.  | .. Rs. 50 lacs.<br>(tentative cost). |

The work of establishment of the new Sub-Station would be entrusted to the Gujarat Electricity Board, as this Administration does not have required technical expertise

in the matter. The detailed Project cost for permanent water supply is being worked out in consultation with experts from P.W.D. of Goa, Daman and Diu (the jurisdiction of which has been extended by the Government of India to this Territory) and Central Water Commission, New Delhi.

In order to encourage and support the traditional Arts and Handicrafts, the Administration has decided to open Emporiums at its headquarters and the nearest cosmopolitan city of Bombay in 1983-84.

#### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Geologically this is a hilly terrain and there are very few bridges linking one part with the other parts. The important bridges taken-up on priority by the Administration are -

##### i) Athal Bridge -

This will link this Territory with National High Way No.8 passing near the boarder area of this U.T. and linking the State Capital of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

##### ii) Piparia Bridge -

The existing bridge links<sup>k</sup> up Silvassa with a part of its territory (Dadra) and the industrial town-ship of Vapi (biggest in Asia) in the Gujarat State (18 K.Ms. from this U.T.'s headquarters). It was constructed by the Portuguese more than a century ago. The bridge has become too old and will not be able to sustain the increasing vehicular traffic, as the roads to Industrial Estate at Piparia, Government Industrial Estates at Masat and Khadoli and Damanganga Reservoir Project passes through this old and narrow bridge. Therefore, a new bridge is

## VIII.

proposed to be taken-up by the Administration.

Alongwith this, work for other 9 link bridges will also be taken-up in stages. Since the highest technical authority with the Administration in P.W.D. is the Executive Engineer and as the Goa P.W.D., due to its own pre-occupations is normally not in a position to spare more time for technical matters on big projects, the Administration is left with no alternative but to entrust all important project works to Gujarat State as deposit works.

As the deposit works executed by the State Govt. costs additional amount of 17.85% (as execution charges inclusive of Establishment and Ordinary Tools and Plants) in addition to the actual work cost, the Administration is examining the desirability and feasibility of having an officer of the rank of Superintending Engineer with a minimum technical staff, such as one Surveyor of Works and Asstt. Surveyor of Works etc. If the Administration would be sanctioned this minimal unit, it would be relieved of its dependence on other state(s)/U.T for execution of big project works and technical guidance. The savings of execution charges are expected to adequately compensate for the expenditure to be incurred in establishing the proposed unit.

### IRRIGATION

As mentioned earlier, there is only one Major Irrigation Project known as Damanganga Irrigation Project. Since the surface water potential is very meagre, there is no possibility of other minor irrigation projects. However, the possibility of ground water resources for

Lift Irrigation Schemes has been investigated with the assistance of N.G.R.I. etc. and some small Lift Irrigation Schemes have been completed and others are on hand. However, these Lift Irrigation Schemes are not likely to irrigate more than 5% to 10% land of this territory.

#### EDUCATION.

The illiteracy rate in this tribal area is comparatively high. Therefore, to increase the rate of literacy and to reduce drop outs rate, the Administration has taken up education of adivasis with various incentive schemes for literacy. For this purpose, necessary Primary schools, High Schools, Higher Secondary Schools and Social Welfare Hostels are maintained by the Administration. The facilities for education in the private sector are a few schools managed by Missionaries.

The SC/ST Economically backward students are given free text-books exercise books and School uniforms as also scholarships for good attendance etc. As a result of the efforts of the Administration, literacy rate is increasing gradually.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION.

There is one Cottage Hospital with specialists services of Surgeon, Orthopaedist, Ophthalmologist, Dental Surgeon, Gynecologist etc. at the headquarter of this Union Territory.

Primary Health Centres and Dispensaries are already located at important centres. Some dispensaries are being upgraded as Primary Health Centres. There is also one Mobile Dispensary run by the Administration. The Medical services in the Administration are headed by an

Officer from Central Health Services designated as Chief Medical Officer. With the increase in the activities of Medical Department, and with a view to better supervise the functioning of Dispensaries, Public Health Centres, School Health Programme etc., a post of Deputy Chief Medical Officer has been created in 1982.

For the contagious disease like T.B., so far there were no facilities available for treatment as Indoor Patient in this territory. Therefore, a T.B. ward with a capacity of 10 beds is being provided to the Cottage Hospital, Silvassa. The construction work for the ward would start in 1983-84 and the ward would be put to use before the end of Sixth Five Year Plan.

#### SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

The important town and villages i.e. Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel are being provided with piped water supply. The work of these water supply schemes is being carried out by the Government of Gujarat as deposit work through Contractors. Efforts are being made by the Administration to provide potable water in the most interior parts of the territory through borewells etc. Thus the Administration would be able to achieve the Minimum Need Programme of making available water within a distance not exceeding 1.5 K.M. to the inhabitants even in the remote jungle area.

#### FORESTS:

A considerable area of the territory is under forest. The need for preserving the forests has been realised and therefore, a programme of afforestation, social farm forestry and development of bio-gas and

other alternative energy sources as envisaged under the New 20-Programme has been taken up by the Administration on massive scale. These activities of forest deptt. are continued under normal Plan and under 20-Point Programme a new activity of providing Smokeless-chulahs as support activity for aforestation by saving firewood has been taken-up by the Administration.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT.

The environmental development in this Territory was totally neglected sector so far. But now with the realisation of its importance by the Government of India and in view of the directives received from the Department of Environmental Technology, Government of India and Planning Commission, the Administration has decided to take-up some important activities under Environmental Development. The Administration intends to open an Environmental Development Cell in 1983-84. This Cell will study and advise the Administration regarding environmental development, co-ordinate the activities of the various deptts. engaged in environmental improvement and also take up suitable schemes. This is all the more essential as more and more industries, including large and medium ones are being set up and the proposed sugar factory will also create situations which will be required to be attended to well in time. Moreover, the Administration has no organisation like Public Health Engineering, etc. to look after sanitation and related problems.

#### BETTER LIVING FACILITIES.

The Administration has a scheme of renovation of houses of the poor tribals living in the Territory. Point No.9 of the New 20-Point Programme provides for



alloting house sites to rural families and expand programme for construction assistance to them. The Varishtha Panchayat, who acts as Advisory Body to the Administration for developmental activities etc. has identified approximately 5,000 houses which require renovation etc. Till 1981-82 the Administration was providing such assistance on small scale due to paucity of funds under its normal developmental activities. Now under 20-Point Programme, a target of renovation of 3,000 such houses is proposed to be covered during 1983-84 and the remaining target during terminal year of the Sixth Five Year Plan period. Under the scheme of renovation, the Administration provide financial assistance in the form of loan-cum-subsidy and free jungle wood from its forest to the needy people. The Administration has also taken steps to allot house-sites to rural families and will expand programme for construction assistance.

#### SOCIAL WELFARE.

For welfare of the poor people in this Territory the Administration has several schemes, such as Special Nutrition Programme, Applied Nutrition Programme, Mid-day meals, assistance to the Blind, Old and Infirm having no sources of income for their livelihood, stipend to physically handicapped students for special education/training, supply of prosthetic and orthopaedic appliances and legal aid to the SC/ST persons.

#### TOURISM.

The territory has attractive forests and natural beauty which are an attraction for the tourists in the surrounding industrialised and developed area. To add

to the tourist attraction, the Administration proposes to have a small Wildlife Zoo to be located at a hillock known as Vaghchauda which will have a panoramic view of the submerged valley. It is also proposed to provide a ferry boat for tourists' who would like to have boating facilities in the Damanganga Reservoir water, and to carry the tourist from one bank to other bank where the wildlife zoo is proposed to be constructed.

The Forest Department is also providing a small Wildlife Sanctuary. This also would add to tourist attraction. For the time being one tourist cottage has been constructed near the headquarters of this territory with facilities for kitchen etc. If need arises, additional tourist accommodation would be provided in future.

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

Dadra and Nagar Haveli is a small Union Territory, without Legislature. It being predominantly tribal area there are very limited avenues for additional resources mobilisation. The main sources of revenue are sale of Forest produces, power, agriculture, dairy products, rent from Government buildings, receipts of Government Distillery and State Excise, etc. Every attempt has been made by the Administration to increase the revenue receipt. The receipts have gone up from Rs.44.99 lacs in 1974-75 to Rs.74.90 lacs during the year 1979-80, Rs.95.44 lacs in 1980-81. The revised estimates for 1982-83 is Rs.1,28,22,000 and the estimated receipts for 1983-84 is Rs.82,41,000.

Thus a target of revenue receipt of Rs.100 lacs to be achieved by the end of Sixth Five Year Plan is achieved.

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## 1, Agriculture & Allied Services.

### I. AGRICULTURE.

The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is predominantly Rural and Tribal area. 82% of the population of the Territory is SC and ST depending on agricultural operations or working as agricultural labours. In order to uplift these poorest of the poor, the Administration is keenly implementing number of schemes through which the food production is increased by modernising agricultural activities with the use of improved seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, agriculture implements and Farm Management Technology. The schemes proposed to be implemented during 1983-84 are discussed below.

#### (I) Direction & Administration.

##### (i) Augmentation of staff and construction of quarters.

The most important major irrigation project known as Damanganga Reservoir Project is expected to be completed by 1983-84 and water for irrigation would be available in the command area of the project by the end of financial year 1982-83. The total area to be benefited by irrigation water is 8240 hectares. With this, the activities of the department would increase manifold and the department will require further strengthening of its machinery to provide necessary assistance to the illiterate tribal farmers etc. For this purpose, the existing schemes have to be continued with new physical target for the years to come so that the tribal farmers can take the full advantage of the irrigation water as would be available easily for their development. The department at present has only one Gazetted Officer(Class-I) to look after the technical as well as administrative works.

A proposal has been made to the Government to create one post of the Technical Officer in the pay scale of Rs.550-900 and one post of Assistant in the pay scale of Rs.425-700. These alongwith other technical posts for various schemes are under study with the Staff Inspection Unit of the Mini. of Finance. The field staff of the department has to station itself in the interior localities so that they are easily available to the tribal farmers for technical advise from time to time. Since in the interior parts, no premises are available for residential accommodation, it is proposed to construct the quarters for various Staff at Patelad Head Quarters. The staff posted at Patelad Head Quarters is also proposed to be provided with a motor cycle since in the interior, there are no means of conveyance for journeys.

For augumentation of staff, construction of quarters and providing of new motor-cycle an total outlay of Rs.7.74 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84 which includes building component of Rs.4.26 lacs.

(II) Multiplication and Distribution of seeds.

Under this scheme, in order to get maximum return from the land under cultivation, seeds of improved variety are distributed. The SC/ST farmers are provided financial assistance in the form of 50% subsidy and 50% loan. Nonadivasi cultivators having land holding upto 4.00 hectares are also provided loan facility. During the year 1983-84 80 M.Ts. of seeds are proposed to be distributed covering an additional area of about 400 hectares under high yielding varieties. Thus a total area of 6000 hectares will be covered under high yielding varieties.

For this an outlay of Rs.1.07 lacs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(III) Agriculture Farms:-

Seed-cum-Demonstration farms.

The Territory at present has two such farms at Silvassa spread over 18.00 hectares. These farms are utilised as trial-cum-demonstration/production of improved varieties like-Paddy, Ragi, Weat, Pulses & Oil seeds as also various vegetables. The improved varieties of such seeds developed in the farm are supplied to the cultivators for multiplication. The demonstration on crops as mentioned above as also of sugarcane, banana etc. are carried out in this farms. A nursery for fruit grafts is also being established in one of the farm to be self sufficient to meet with the requirement of fruit grafts like-Mangoes, Chikoo, Lemon, Guava, Lichhi, Jambu and Zizuphus.

For all these activities an outlay of Rs.3.27 lacs including building component ( for farm staff quarters) of Rs.2.05 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84.

(IV) Manures and Fertilisers.

Subsidy for Manures and Fertilisers :-

Under the scheme loan-cum-subsidy in the ratio of 60:40 is made available to the SC/ST and marginal farmers. In the year 1983-84 it is expected to distribute fertilisers as below:

- 1) Nitrogenous-200 M.Ts.
- 2) Phosphate -120 M.Ts.
- 3) Potash - 12 M.Ts.
- 4) Sun-humpseeds 5 M.Ts.

Keeping in view the present rise in the cost of fertilisers an outlay of Rs.3.60 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(V) Plant Protection

Subsidy for pesticides/insecticides & Plant protection Equipment :-

Financial assistance to the SC/ST farmers as 50% loan and 50% subsidy and to the non SC/ST small and marginal farmers as loan is provided under the scheme. It is proposed to cover an area of 6,000 hectares during 1983-84 for plant protection including cactus fencing. An outlay of Rs.1.11 lacs is proposed for 1983-84 for this purpose.

(VI) Commercial Crops

Loan/subsidy for Commercial Crops:-

This scheme provides incentives @ Rs.300 and Rs.500 per hectare for growing Banana and Sugarcane respectively. The area under sugarcane and banana cultivation is expected to increase multifold with the availability of water from Damanganga Reservoir Project. Suitable incentives will also be given for other commercial crops such as-Ginger, Turmeric, Balbus, Root, Sweet Potato, Jam, Pineapple etc., in 1983-84. For this, Rs. 0.20 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(VII) Extension & Farmers Training.

Training of Farmers and Staff:-

This is most important scheme under which study tours are conducted and incentives for Japanese method of cultivation, multiple cropping, organising Sibir, Demonstrations and Education to the cultivators for agriculture and training to the staff including research and awards to best Village Level Workers/Agriculture Assistant etc., are covered. At

present the farmers are sent for training in the Training Centres of neighbouring State, Since only a limited seats are available with lot of difficulty, the Administration decided to establish its own Training Centre. The Farmer's Training Centre building is nearing completion and would be able to start functioning no soon the post of Training Officer is sanctioned by the Government of India. For all these activities an outlay of Rs.3.00 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(VIII) Horticulture

Loan/subsidy for fruit grafts:-

The SC/ST & non SC/ST small and marginal farmers are eligible for loan and subsidy for purchase of fruit grafts. The assistance is limited between Rs.500/- to Rs.1,000/- as per the class/category of the beneficiaries.

It is also proposed to give incentives at the rate of Rs.200/- for an area 0.10 hectare per beneficiary for new fruit grafts like Coconut, Cocoa, Cashew, Ber and Papaya etc. With this fruit grafts plantation would cover an additional area of 950 hectares of land in 1983-84. The creation of the post of Horticulture Development Officer in the pay scale of Rs.550-900 is under study with the Staff Inspection Unit.

An outlay of Rs.0.55 lac is, therefore, proposed for the above activities during the year 1983-84.

(IX) Agriculture Engineering

Maintenance of Agricultural Implements:-

The farmers of all categories are provided financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy at varying rates for purchase of agricultural implements such as-Bullock-cart, Oil Engine, Electric Motor, Pumpset, Pipe line, Bins etc.



The department also provides on hire tractors and power trailers to the cultivators for cultivation of land and transportation of seeds and fertilisers etc. Out of four tractors, two tractors have become too old and need frequent and heavy repairs. The Administration is replacing one of these tractors in the financial year 1982-83 and may replace other one in 1983-84. The department also proposed to have modern implements such as-Disk harrow, Reversible plough tractor mounted sprayers etc. during the 1983-84.

The neighbouring State of Gujarat provides subsidy to the tune of Rs.750/- in each case for purchase of bullockcart. Therefore, this Administration also has decided to enhance subsidy ceiling upto Rs.750/- in the year 1983-84. The cost of the bullock cart is about Rs.2,100/-.

An outlay of Rs.3.10 lacs is, therefore, proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84 for above activities.

(X) Agriculture Marketing

Godowns including marketing yard and shops

No provision for this is proposed in 1983-84 as the present facilities for marketing yard and shops appear to be adequate with reference to goods available for sale.

(XI) Other Expenditure.

(a) Soil Testing Laboratory

Construction work of the soil testing laboratory is expected to be completed during 1983-84. The facility of soil testing within the territory would help the farmers as also the Technical Officers in rendering necessary guidance in selection of specific variety of seeds and fertilisers etc. for taking the best output from various type of lands in the territory.

For the year 1983-84 an outlay of Rs.0.45 lac is proposed for working of Soil Testing Laboratory.

(b) Subsidy for the purchase of work animal:-

Non-SC/ST cultivators having land holding upto 2 hectares are provided subsidy for purchase of work animals at the rate of 40% subsidy limited to Rs.800/- for a pair. As the cost of work animals has increased in the recent years, it is desirable that the limit of subsidy is raised and brought at par with that in the neighbouring State of Gujarat which is 50% of the cost of the animal limited to Rs.2,000/- per pair.

With this ceiling limit an outlay of Rs.0.08 lac is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

For all above activities of Agriculture Department an outlay of Rs.24.87 lacs including building component of Rs.6.31 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84.

## 2. LAND REFORMS.

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

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

The total number of cases under Section 22 of the Regulation were 11,500 and all cases have been finalised. 18,638 persons were granted occupancy rights for 25,880.05 hectares of land upto end of March, 1982. The lands declared as surplus under the Regulation are

being distributed to landless Agricultural labourers. The Administration has already allotted \*1350 hectares of land to 1481 landless Agricultural labourers. The scheme also provides for grant of assistance of Rs.550/- to landless agricultural labourers, out of which amount 25% is treated as loan and 75% is treated as subsidy. This assistance is for purchase of seeds, fertilizers, fruit grafts, agricultural implements and financial aid for allied items. In the recent years the cost of soil conservation work has increased considerably. The main component involved in the soil conservation works is manual labour. The minimum wages have also been enhanced from Rs.5.50ps. to Rs.7.75ps. per day. In view of this it is found that the assistance of the maximum of Rs.550/- in each case is totally inadequate. The Administration, therefore, has decided to raise this ceiling to Rs.800/- in each case from 1.4.1983.

At present the work for granting occupancy rights of village site non-agricultural lands is in progress. Out of 2114 number of such cases 562 have been disposed of. Administration expects very few appeals against order passed in these cases.

73 Civil Suits in the Civil Court and an equal number of Civil Applications in the Bombay High Court against orders passed by the Land Reforms Officer are awaiting disposal. The Administration has also filed 50 Special Civil Appeals in the High Court and these are also awaiting disposal. The result is the Administration has not been able to make desired progress as it could not take the possession of 1164 hectares of lands declared surplus. For the same reason disposal of the remaining cases and payment

of compensation to most of the landlords possessing lands beyond ceiling limit has been held-up.

Residual work are also likely to overflow beyond 29.2.1984 as it may not be possible to complete Land Reforms works in this Territory by 29.2.1984. It is, therefore, proposed that the cell consisting of two Land Reforms Officer with ancillary staff created under the scheme be continued during the Annual Plan 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.2.07 lacs is proposed during the Annual Plan 1983-84. The approved outlay for 1982-83 is Rs.2.00 lacs.

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\* NOTE

The total land allotted and total beneficiaries were shown as 1,378,60 hectares and 1,512 beneficiaries in the Annual Plan 1982-83. These figures were subsequently found to be incorrect as consequent upon withdrawal of the land allotted on annual basis (temporary allotment), the said figures were ought to be diminished by the number of allottees whose land allotment was withdrawn as also the total land withdrawn. However, this remain to be done through oversight in the year 1975-76. The omission was noticed after preparing the Annual Plan 1982-83 during reconciliation of the said figures and hence in the Annual Plan 1983-84 the correct figures of beneficiaries and total land allotted are communicated now.

### 3. MINOR IRRIGATION.

In this Territory, where sizeable part of cultivated area is without irrigation, a significant improvement in the production of crops is obviously difficult to achieve without adequate irrigation facilities. Due to hilly topography of the territory possibility of execution of Major Irrigation Projects are limited. Therefore, open wells, tubewells/Lift Irrigation schemes and checkdams are constructed under the Minor Irrigation Programme. The commulative physical achievement upto March, 1981 is 584 hectares (i.e. additional achievement of 24 hectares). During the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 it is proposed to achieve target of 50 hectares and 80 hectares respectively.

River Damanganga is the only major river on which Multipurpose Dam is under construction through the Government of Gujarat. This is a joint venture of the Government of Gujarat, Government of Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu and Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The area under command of the project in Dadra and Nagar Haveli will be 8280 hectares.

#### (1) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

##### Augumentation of Staff.

On the recommendation of the Central Water Commission a new sub-division was opened for Survey and Investigation and collection of hydrological data during the year 1977-78. The Sub-Division is proposed to be continued during the year 1983-84 on which an expenditure of Rs.2.25 lacs is estimated as against the approved outlay of Rs.2.45 lacs for the Plan period 1982-83.

(2) OPEN WELLS/TUBE WELLS.

Keeping in view the above position and to improve the irrigation potential of this territory, Central Water Commission, New Delhi conducted a Survey of the territory. The survey report of the expert team on Minor Irrigation Development in Dadra and Nagar Haveli area was received in July, 1977 indicating that there is very little scope for development of any further Lift Irrigation Schemes based on surface water potential. The team suggested to examine the possibility of exploration of ground water potential for irrigation purpose. The Central Ground Water Board, Government of India, Central Division, Nagpur surveyed the ground water resources in the territory and suggested location for 23 irrigation wells in 15 selected patches. Out of 23 wells the construction of 8 wells and drilling bores in the 3 existing wells has already been taken-up. Out of 8 wells, 2 wells are completed. At 7 points no well is proposed to be constructed as 2 points are falling within the command area of Damanganga Irrigation Project, 1 point falls in the submergence area of Damanganga and in 4 cases the benefit goes only to the individual non-advansi farmers.

Construction of 8 wells is in progress since 1980-81. Out of which one well has been completed and construction of 5 wells is expected to be completed during the year 1982-83 and remaining 2 wells are expected to be completed during 1983-84. Construction of 5 new wells proposed in the Annual Plan 1981-82 could not commence for want of agencies. However, the work of these 5 wells is expected to commence in 1983-84. All the works undertaken during the year 1981-82 and proposed to be undertaken now are expected to be completed during the year 1983-84. An outlay of

Rs.2.50 lacs is proposed for the period 1983-84 against approved outlay of Rs.3.00 lacs for the period 1982-83.

(3) LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

Construction work of 8 schemes is under progress during the year 1982-83 out of which construction of one scheme has been completed and 2 schemes are expected to be completed by the end of March, 1983. The construction of 5 Lift Irrigation Schemes proposed for the year 1982-83 has not commenced so far. The same are expected to commence during the year 1982-83. It is further proposed to take 5 more new schemes and construct pucca pump room in 11 cases. An outlay of Rs.2.75 lacs is proposed for the work under progress and new works for the Plan period 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs.3.00 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(4) OTHER MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

CHECKDAM AND MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS TO MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES.

The feasibility of constructing five more checkdams is being examined and if feasible construction will be taken up during the year 1982-83. An outlay of Rs.1.56 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84.

An outlay of Rs.2.60 lacs is proposed for the maintenance of the existing Lift Irrigation Schemes and Rs.1.41 lacs towards the construction of 8 operator-cum-watchman's quarters in progress.

The Director, U.T., Central Water Commission, New Delhi has suggested to examine the possibility of Lift Irrigation Schemes from the Reservoir as well as from the canals of the Damanganga Project for which an outlay of Rs.0.10 lac is proposed. Since the Administration



does not have necessary expertise, Government of Gujarat has been requested to take-up Survey and Investigation work of few Minor Irrigation Schemes. The Administration has already deposited an amount of Rs.30,000/- for carrying out the Survey and Investigation at Parzai, Velugam, Karachgam, Bedpa villages and further action in the matter will be taken on receipt of Survey and Investigation Reports from the Government of Gujarat. An amount of Rs.0.32 lac is proposed for further survey and investigation charges etc. Thus total outlay of Rs.4.58 lacs is proposed for construction of checkdam and maintenance and repairs to the Minor Irrigation Schemes, etc.

Total outlay of Rs.13.49 lacs is proposed for the Minor Irrigation sector for the Plan period 1983-84 as against approved outlay of Rs.13.00 lacs for the year 1982-83.

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4. SOIL CONSERVATION.

(1) Direction and Administration.

(a) Establishment.

The two Sub-Divisions opened under Plan sector are proposed to be continued during 1983-84.

(b) Staff Quarters.

The works of treatment of catchment area and terracing of land are executed in the remote places where there are no facilities what-soever for the staff member to stay. There is an immediate need to construct atleast 10 to 12 quarters by the end of 1983-84 at different places in the interior. This will also ensure the safety of number of tools and Survey and Mathematical Instruments supplied to the field workers besides their comfortable stay. 15 numbers of residential quarter-cum-stores proposed in the VIth Plan period against which only one quarter so far has been completed. An outlay of Rs.4.48 lacs is, therefore, proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(2) Soil Conservation.

A very high priority has been accorded at National level to the development of rural areas by improving agriculture production and creating rural employment opportunities both casual and regular. Soil and Water are two important natural endowments which needs to be properly and scientifically utilised for improving the productivity and economic condition in rural area. Soil and Water Conservation, therefore, continues to play an important role increasing

the production of larger rural areas both under cultivation and those which are suitable for growing fodder, pasture, fuel and timber etc. In addition, Soil Conservation Programme provide employment opportunities to a chunk of rural people nearer to their doorstep.

In the Territory like Dadra and Nagar Haveli, where-in 82% of population is tribal and terrain is undulating to hilly despite of heavy rainfall every year. Soil Conservation Programme, therefore, assumes great importance and are instrumental in achieving the national objectives of uplifting poorest from the poor above the poverty line and the above circumstances. The Soil Conservation Programme was initiated in 1967 on an agency basis with the help of Government of Gujarat in this Territory. The Administration established its own Soil Conservation. Sub-Divisions i.e. one in 1970 and another in 1976 to meet the ever increasing demand from the cultivators and to tackle the problem of soil erosion.

Rainfed paddy is the main staple food and cash crop of this territory which requires uniform storage and conservation of water in a terrace/kyari for its optimum yield. Terracing of land and kyari making work, therefore, helped to bring more and more area under paddy cultivation. Since the inception of department till March, 1982, 2538.00 hectares of land has been brought under terracing and kyari making. Main activities under taken are work of terracing, kyari making, contour bunding and integrated treatment of catchment area of the Damanganga Project.

(A) TERRACING, KYARI MAKING AND CONTOUR BUNDING.

(a) The lands allotted to the landless agricultural labourers under the land ceiling acts 1972 are mostly

grassland and very undulating. First priority is, therefore, given to the development of land allotted to the landless agricultural labourers. So far 611.00 hectares land has been terraced at the cost of Rs.16.72 lacs, benefiting 742 landless agricultural labourers. It is expected that 25.00 hectares of land benefiting 25 landless agricultural labourers will be covered during the year 1982-83 & 1983-84.

(b) The land allotted to rehabilitated families from the area submerging under Damanganga Reservoir at village Amboli, Kala and Karachgam was previously under virgin forest and it was also very undulating. The second priority for terracing and kyari making is, therefore, given to the rehabilitated families who are resettled at above mentioned villages. So far, 14.00 hectares of land has been terraced benefiting 16 rehabilitated families in the above villages. 56.00 hectares of land allotted to 48 families is yet to be terraced in 1982-83 (17 hectares) and 1983-84 (39.00 hecets.)

(c) Besides above, terracing of land and kyari making in the fields other than SC/ST landless Agriculture labourers/farmers and non-saivasi cultivators is also carried out and area covered so far is 1913.00 hectares under terracing and kyari making and 133.00 hectares of land is expected to be brought under terracing and kyari making during 1982-83 200 hectares target is fixed for 1983-84.

(B) TREATMENT OF CATCHMENT AREA OF DAMANGANGA RIVER VALLEY PROJECT

The Reservoir constructed with huge investment are getting silted-up at higher rates than the assumed/ designed rates. The sediment when lodged in the reservoir progressively reduce their storage capacity and its ability to provide sufficient water for irrigation and

and power generation. Sediment which came from catchment degrades steadily and thus the productivity of catchment falls down. Due to lack of adequate water in reservoir the command area shrinks and consequently total production both in catchment and command area falls down. The Soil and Land Use Organization, Nagpur has carried out erosion assessment work in the catchment area of Damanganga river project and as per their reports 10,000/- hectares of catchment falling in this Territory has been classed under "Very high priority" and "High Priority" 5 sub-water sheds based on the sediment yields. The treatment of these 5 Sub-watersheds on priority basis has been, therefore, greatly emphasized by the Government of India. From 1979-80 the work of treatment of the catchment area on water shed basis has been started and it is in progress in 3 water sheds. The package of treatment measures like contour bunding, Terracing, Gully plugging, construction of checkdams etc. are undertaken in arable land and afforestation of denuded/deteriorated area. In forest land and grass land development are carried out in non-arable land. Top most priority is given to the critically eroded areas of the catchment particularly lying within hilly areas. As the gullies are the carriers of Silt priority to gully control work is given to trap the silt in the gully itself. Major part of the agriculture land in the catchment area lies on moderate to steep slopes as such soil depth is shallow to very shallow. Introduction of improved Agrisilvicultural and Agrohorticultural practices is, therefore, necessary to shift cultivators gradually from up and down cultivation of hill millets on such steps slopes to productive and remunerative fodder, fuel and fruit bearing trees. A scheme of cashew

plantation is proposed to be introduced in 1983-84 with an incentive of subsidy. One experimental farm of cashew plantation has been established in a catchment area which serves as demonstration plot to the farmers for their encouragement. Few more farms scattered all over the catchment area are proposed to be established in 1983-84. Excavation of staggered/contour trenches before afforestation are taken-up in the forest area for successful establishment of trees planted in the catchment area. So far an area of 952 hectares has been treated with different Soil Conservation measures and 3,000 Nos. of trees have been planted in the catchment area. It is, expected that 1,000.00 hectares of catchment area will be treated with antierosion measureers and 40,000 number of trees will be planted in the year 1983-84. Due to inadequacy of staff, the treatment of 5 sub-watersheds could not be started at a time. However, on filling in the additional posts sanctioned by the Government of India, for this purpose, treatment of one more watershed area will be started from October, 1982 onwards. It is expected that the treatment of entire catchment area will be completed within next 7 to 8 years.

(C) SOIL SURVEY.

The Territory has 72 villages and out of these in 52 villages the soil survey has been carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (I.C.A.R.) in phased manner Soil Survey of remaining 20 villages is expected to be completed during the year 1982-83. Soil Survey reports and Soil maps of 15 villages and 6 Lift Irrigation Project only are made available so far by the Ministry of Agriculture.

(D) COMMAND AREA.

An area of 8280 hectares of this Territory is covered under command of Damanganga River Valley Project. The work of command area development will be carried out through the Government of Gujarat on agency basis. The Area Development Commissioner, Surat has already started comprehensive planning in block-L-11 of the Command Area which is expected to get irrigation water by the end of December, 1982. L-11 block covers an area of 2,000 hectares of this Territory. The Soil Survey Reports, Land Improvement Scheme Regulation 1982, Gujarat Irrigation Act and Consolidation of Land Holding Act are to be supplied to the Area Development Commissioner to accelerate his activities in command area. The Land Improvement Scheme Regulation 1982., Gujarat Irrigation Act and consolidation of Holding Act are sent to Government of India for approval to enforce, the same in this Territory.

(E) LABOUR EMPLOYMENT POTENTIAL.

Soil Conservation work is a labour intensive scheme as 95% of the work involves excavation of soil by manual labourers. During 1981-82, 1,00,635 mandays of work was generated on soil conservation projects. Employment opportunities of 1,06,000 mandays and 32 continuing person years are expected to be generated in 1982-83 and target for 1983-84 is 1,50,000 mandays and 35 continuing person years respectively.

(3) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

The existing sanctioned post of soil conservation staff is proposed to be continued in the 1983-84 to cope-up with the gigantic work load of the department. The soil

Conservation is a complex subject which calls for intimate association with job implementation on ground. The technology is continuously the same into professionals of various levels. Therefore, 5 candidates have been deputed for training in soil conservation for 5½ months. Besides above it is proposed to depute one Sectional Officer/Agril. Supervisor for soil conservation training at Soil Conservation Training Centre run by I.C.A.R. for 5½ months and 3 Agriculture Supervisors for short term reorientation training of 10 days on watersheds management in the year 1983-84. The outlay of Rs.0.10 lac is proposed in 1983-84. for training.

4. OTHERS.

MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES.

There are two bulldozers and one delivery van with the department to accelerate the programme of soil conservation work. The bulldozers have become too old and therefore, frequent wear and tear of parts in the tractors naturally occur. An outlay of Rs.0.75 lacs is, therefore, proposed for 1983-84 for the maintenance of two bulldozers and delivery van,

Thus a total provision of Rs.26.41 lacs has been proposed for the Plan period 1983-84 as below :-

		( Rs. in lacs. )
1. Direction and Administration (including building component).	.. ..	13.56
2. Soil Conservation.	.. ..	12.00
3. Education and Training to Soil Conservation staff.	.. ..	0.10
4. Maintenance and repairs of machinery and equipment etc.	.. ..	<u>0.75</u>
	Total	<u>26.41</u>



## 5. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

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

### (1) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The department is headed by Animal Husbandry-cum-Veterinary Officer (Class-I). It was proposed in Annual Plan 1982-83 to create one post of Stenographer for which the proposal is under study of S.I.U. Due to existing work load of department and implementation of I.R.D. Programme introduced since September, 1981 the work has considerably increased. Hence it is proposed to create one post of Stenographer to cope-up with important correspondence directly at officer's level and one post of Extension Officer for additional field work of I.R.D.P. The office building for the department is also proposed to construct and the work will start by the end of 1982 and will continue as spill-over work in the year 1983-84. It is also proposed to construct staff quarters as virtually no private building on rental is available in this backward area and outlay of Rs.2.37 lacs is, therefore, proposed in the Annual Plan for 1983-84 including building component against the approved outlay of Rs.1.30 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(2) VETERINARY SERVICES AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

At present there is one Veterinary Hospital at Silvassa and nine F.A.V.Cs. at -

- |             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| (1) Kilavni | (4) Khanvel | (7) Amboli |
| (2) Dudhani | (5) Naroli  | (8) Randha |
| (3) Dapada  | (6) Mandoni | (9) Dadra. |

During the discussion on Annual Plan 1981-82 Planning Commission suggested to start a Mobile Unit to cater to the need of Veterinary Aid in the interior parts of Territory. Hence for Mobile Unit one Jeep has been procured and one new post each of Veterinary Officer, Dresser and Driver is proposed to be created. The Government of India's approval to the same is awaited. Provision of funds for these is also made for the year 1983-84. It is also proposed to arrange camps by inviting experts from the neighbouring State so that experts' treatment could be made available occasionally to the animals of the adivasis. Provision has also been made for fencing to F.A.V.Cs. at (i) Mandoni (ii) Amboli (iii) Dadra and (iv) Randha. Water facility is being provided in FAVCs at (i) Amboli (ii) Naroli and (iii) Mandoni. Full time Attendants are also proposed to be provided in FAVCs at (i) Dudhani (ii) Mandoni (iii) Amboli and (iv) Kilavni. For this the proposal is under study of S.I.U. For this an outlay of Rs.4.20 lacs (including building component of Rs.1.40 lacs) is proposed for the year 1983-84.

(3) CATTLE DEVELOPMENT.(3) (i) DISTRIBUTION OF BULLS.

This is a continuing scheme under which buffalo, cows born at Government Demonstration Farm/Bull Rearing Centres are distributed with 50% subsidy on

the total cost limited to Rs.200/- to SC/ST and small and marginal farmers holding land upto 2 hectares. Further, assistance to the tune of Rs.25/- per month as maintenance charge is granted on such cows and on the calves of important breed or on the calves born from artificial insemination. The Administration proposes to frame a more attractive scheme under the I.R.D. Programme. Pending finalisation of better scheme under the I.R.D. Programme, tentatively a provision of Rs.0.20 lac is proposed for the present scheme for the year 1983-84. The approved outlay for the year 1982-83 is Rs.0.20 lacs.

(3)(ii) ESTABLISHMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRE.

Under this scheme it is proposed to accelerate the work of artificial insemination and cover all the V.A.Cs. by providing facilities of artificial insemination at the V.A.Cs. Necessary training facilities to the technical staff are proposed to be provided by deputing them to the neighbouring States for short course of A.I. It is proposed to purchase A.I. equipments for the purpose as soon as the construction of A.I. building is completed. Since the existing bulls have become old it is proposed to purchase two new bulls during the year 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.0.85 lac is proposed for the year 1983-84, including <sup>building</sup> component of Rs.0.50 lac. The approved outlay for the year 1982-83 is Rs.0.35 lacs.

(3)(iii) UPGRADING THE LOCAL BREED.

This is a continuing scheme. The availability of good pedigree bull is a pre-requisite for improving

the cattle. A Bull Rearing Farm attached to the Government Dairy Demonstration Farm, Silvassa was started in the year 1975. Under this scheme bull calves born at Government farm as also those purchased from the neighbouring States are being reared upto the age of maturity and thereafter located in remote villages to upgrade the local breed. The bulls are located with the bull agent having eight to ten cows and the agents are given maintenance charges @ Rs.100/- per month in kind (feed concentrate) so long as the bulls are in service. It is proposed to replace 5 buffaloes of Government Dairy Farm during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.0.60 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84 against the approved outlay of Rs.0.90 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(3)(iv) MILK YIELD COMPETITION.

Under this continuing scheme prizes are awarded to owners of cows and buffaloes for the best yield of milk. The award for each type of cows and buffaloes are made on the pattern suggested by the Government of India. It is proposed to give three prizes in each category of cows and buffaloes for which an outlay of Rs.0.01 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84.

(3)(v) FEED COMPOUNDING UNIT.

The Administration had purchased machinery worth Rs.1.00 lac a few years before and had started a feed compounding unit. However, subsequently due to certain difficulties in procuring the raw materials the manufacture of feed compound was

stopped and the Administration resorted to procuring the ready-made feed-compound from the neighbouring Gujarat State Institutions. The scheme is continued for the year 1982-83 but in order to make use of the costly machinery, as already procured by the Administration it has been decided to re-commission the feed compounding unit as early as possible. For this a token provision of Rs.25,000/- is kept for the Annual Plan 1983-84. The feed-compounding unit is proposed to be distributed through cooperative Societies so that the Government machinery is not involved in distribution activities and the societies also get the advantage of making some profit out of this activities. If the experiment on manufacture of feed compound is encouraging then in the Revised Estate for 1983-84 the outlay would be proposed to be enhanced as per actual needs.

(3)(vi) STAFF FOR CATTLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

Under the Vith Five Year Plan one post of Cattle and Poultry Development Officer Class-II (Rs.650-1300) and one post of Extension Officer A.H. Class-III (Non-Gazetted) (Rs.425-700) are proposed to be created as the activities of the department have increased due to implementation of I.R.D. Programme and new 20-Point Programme. The Cattle and Poultry Development Officer will coordinate the work of Veterinary Hospital, Dairy Farm, Poultry Farm, Fodder Farm and Piggery Farm and will step up the production of the respective units while Extension Officer (AH) is required for organisation of extension and Training Programmes for the

farmers. An outlay of Rs.0.60 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84. The approved outlay for the year 1982-83 is Rs.0.07 lac.

(4) FODDER DEVELOPMENT.

FODDER FARM AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS.

Under this continuing scheme Fodder/Seed Demonstration-cum-Multiplication Farm has been established at Silvassa which is spread over an area of 9 hectares. The activities will be further intensified by introduction of new improved varieties of fodder crops. At present Para, Guinea, N.B.21, Styleo, Lucerne, Kubabool, Carrots and Radish are grown in the Fodder Farm. For production of improved variety of fodder crops, incentive is given at 50% of the cost of seeds and fertilizer limited to Rs.100/- for an area of 0.01 hectare to each cultivator. The laying of pipe lines for the fodder farm is continuing as spill over work. An outlay of Rs.0.72 lac is proposed for 1983-84 inclusive of building component of Rs.0.28 lac. The approved outlay for 1982-83 is Rs.0.60 lac.

(5) POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

(5)(i) GOVERNMENT POULTRY FARM.

The Poultry Farm at Silvassa is serving as a nucleus for spreading technology of poultry keeping and supply of high genetic potential chick of 8 to 12 weeks old. It has capacity to maintain 200 layers and to rear three thousand day old chicks in batches. The construction of one Brooder House with small godown is likely to be completed by the end of 1982. In order to meet the requirement of 2000 grown up cockerals, the capacity of

rearing chicks is also increased. It is also proposed to create one post of Extension Officer (Poultry) Class-III post in the pay scale of Rs.425-700 (Non-Gazetted) for Extension work of poultry. Two posts of Poultry Field Assistants as created in the year 1982-83 are continued for the year 1983-84. It is also

\*inclusive of building component of Rs.0.01 lac is proposed

proposed to construct a duck house (400 sq.ft.) with for the activity duck. An outlay of Rs.1.77 lacs \* of building small tank at Silvassa/for the year 1983-84. The approved outlay for the year 1982-83 is Rs.0.90 lacs.

(5)(ii)(a) ASSISTANCE FOR STARTING SMALL POULTRY UNITS.

This is a continuing scheme under which assistance for starting the poultry unit with 50 layers is given with a maximum of 50% as subsidy (limited to Rs.2,500/-) to each such unit. The scheme is now revised with Government of India's approval for a total cost ceiling of Rs.5,000/- per unit with 50% (100% for the insurance component) subsidy to SC/ST and 33.33% (50% for insurance component) subsidy to Marginal Farmers.

It is proposed to cover 20 new and old units for replacement of stock each year, for which an outlay of Rs.0.70 lac is proposed for the year 1983-84. The approved outlay for the year 1982-83 is also Rs.0.70 lac.

(5)(ii)(b) LOAN FOR STARTING POULTRY UNIT WITH 100 BIRDS.

Under this scheme loan subject to a maximum of Rs.4,500/- is granted to an individual for the construction of poultry house, purchase of birds, equipments and feed till the birds start laying. For this the SC/ST persons are preferred but in deserving cases loan is granted to Non-SC/STs also. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84.

The approved outlay for the year 1982-83 is also Rs.0.10 lac;

Thus for poultry development a total outlay of Rs.0.80 lac is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84 against the anticipated expenditure of Rs.0.80 lac during 1982-83.

(5)(iii) POULTRY.

The complete families of farmers and students of the Social Welfare Hostels run by the Education Department are given poultry training. The duration of training and expenditure has been raised to 2 weeks and Rs.80/-.

In addition to this it is proposed to arrange study tours to show the adivasis some of the best dairy and poultry complexes located in the neighbouring States to demonstrate the actual working of the projects enabling them to understand the modern methods of Dairy and Poultry Husbandry. Each cultivator will be given Rs.10/- per day to cover the journey expenditure of lodging and boarding for the journey period of four days. The expenditure on journey will be borne by the department. The SC/ST farmers will be brought in batches of 20-30 from interior parts of the territory to Silvassa for giving them training in poultry, dairy, piggery, farming etc. Such SC/ST farmers will be given to and fro actual bus fare plus Rs.3/- for incidental charges. For this an outlay of Rs.0.15 lac is proposed for the year 1983-84 against the approved outlay of Rs.0.10 lac for the year 1982-83.



(5)(iv) UPGRADING THE LOCAL BREED OF POULTRY.

Under this scheme the local breed of birds which have got inherent characters to survive well under adverse conditions will be upgraded. It is necessary to link up this character with genetic potentialities of producing eggs by cross breeding with dual purpose sturdy exotic cross breeds like cockerals, black Autrooplops, Rhod Island Red and Black Minorca. These cocks will be distributed to SC/ST families with 50% subsidy for the purpose. It is proposed to cover 1,000 families in the year 1983-84 for which an outlay of Rs.0.05 lac is proposed.

(6) PIGGERY DEVELOPMENT.(6)(i) GOVERNMENT PIGGERY FARM.

One piggery unit is working in Silvassa. It serves as nucleus for supply of breeding stock of pig of exotic breed to the tribals of the territory. Now the boars have become old and need replacement. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase new breeds like Berkshire and Yorkshire etc. which give more piglets in the farrow and are also economical to maintain. An outlay of Rs.0.20 lac is proposed for the period 1983-84 against the approved outlay of Rs.0.30 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(6)(ii) SUBSIDY FOR PURCHASE OF PIGS.

The development of pig husbandry is still in infant stage. Therefore, with a view to popularise the better quality of pig breed it is proposed to distribute the improved breeding stock to adivasis with 50% subsidy on the cost. Each beneficiary will be

distributed one pair of piglet at subsidised rate. The limit of 50% subsidy on cost of construction of piggery unit is proposed to be raised to Rs.400/- in each case in view of the general rise in the prices of construction materials. The beneficiaries will also be given pig ration as under :-

a) Regular feed @ 2 k.g. per day for 60 days. .. ..	120 K.Gs.
b) Extra nursing ration for 2 months. .. ..	34 "
c) Feed for 7 piglets @ 8 K.Gs. per each for two months. ..	56 "
	<hr/>
	210 "

An outlay of Rs.0.05 lac proposed for the period 1983-84.

(7) DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

(7)(i) ASSISTANCE TO DAIRY COOPERATIVES.

This scheme was to be implemented in the year 1981-82 but could not be implemented as no society came forward. During 1982-83 too for want of funds it could not be implemented. Hence it is proposed to implement this scheme now during 1983-84. The pattern of the assistance will be as prescribed under Special Development Programme. Tentatively an outlay of Rs.0.05 lac is proposed for the year 1983-84.

(7)(ii) LOAN/SUBSIDY FOR PURCHASE OF MILCH ANIMALS.

This is a continuing scheme under which farmers are granted loan on milch cattle and buffaloes limited to Rs.2,000/-. Subsidy is available @50% only to adivasi farmers subject to the maximum of

Rs.1,000/-. Since the cost of the milch animal has gone up considerably for high yielding milch animals, it is proposed to increase the subsidy from Rs.1,000/- to Rs.1,500/-. The matter is referred to Government of India for approval. An outlay of Rs.0.40 lac is proposed for the year 1983-84. The approved outlay for 1982-83 is Rs.0.40.lac.

Thus an outlay of Rs.13.27 lacs including Rs.3.29 lacs for building component is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84. The approved outlay for the year 1982-83 is Rs.10.00 lacs.

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The SC/ST Constitute 82% of the total population of this Territory. Since these tribals are mostly dependent on forests to meet their demands of fuelwood, fodder and firewood in particular and for their livelihood to some extent, the development of forests is synonymous to the development of tribals.

The Draft Annual Plan 1983-84 has been prepared to accommodate and fulfill the needs of tribal people on the one hand and to maintain ecological balance on the other. Accordingly, various schemes have been formulated. Implementation of the proposed schemes will help achieve the followings : -

- (1) Maximum generation of employment through intensification of management and implementation of labour oriented schemes.
- (2) Creation of support activities like free distribution of seedlings, incentive to tribal farmers for raising plantation under Social Forestry to ensure their fruitful participations.
- (3) Elimination of exploitation of tribals by middlemen/contractors.
- (4) Improvement and development of environment through plantation and better management of existing flora and fauna. In view of the directives issued by the Ministry of Agriculture under 20 Point Economic Programme, the plantation target has almost been trebled. In order to achieve the increased physical target a proportionate increase in financial target is envisaged under Draft Annual Plan 83-84.

This has necessitated a major increase in the outlay for Annual Plan 1983-84.

For achieving the physical target under various schemes, an outlay of Rs.51.11 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84. The proposed revised outlay for 1982-83 is Rs. 47.28 lakhs against approved outlay of Rs. 32 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1982-83. The Schemes proposed for implementation during 83-84 are discussed in the following paras. All of the schemes are continuing schemes. However, some new projects exclusively for the benefit of tribals have been proposed under support activities under Social Forestry Programme.

I. FOREST RESEARCH :

This scheme has two components (1) Forest Research and (ii) Forest Nurseries. During the year it is proposed to undertake following works :-

(a) Trial on introduction of exotic species :-

Exotic species like sandal wood, rubber, cashew and pineapple shall be raised under varying soil and site conditions. About 20 Ha. area will be covered under this project.

(b) Formation of tree increment plots etc.

(c) Plant nutrition studies- Various doses of different types of fertilizers shall be applied to plantation raised under research scheme to know the optimum growth of seedlings.

(d) Effect of ringing on seedling of Mahuwa trees.

(e) Establishment and maintenance of Arboretum -  
va-

The cultivation of important tree species of this Territory as well as some important exotic

species shall be taken up under this scheme. This will provide opportunity to study phenology in greater detail and would also have educational value particularly for school children..

In order to achieve the physical target mentioned above, an outlay of Rs.0.90 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 83-84.

## II. TRAINING OF STAFF.

Under this scheme, forest executive and protective staff are proposed to be trained at various institutions.

It is proposed to depute one A.C.F. for Wildlife training at F.R.I. and College, Dehradun. Two Foresters and 10 Forest Guards shall be deputed for training at Forestry School at Kakrapar in Gujarat. Besides, 10 Forest Guards shall be deputed for receiving training in management of works relating to minor forest products. Two candidates shall be deputed for Rangers' Course in Gujarat.

An outlay of Rs.0.35 lakhs is proposed for the Annual plan 83-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakhs for the Annual Plan 82-83.

## III. ECONOMIC PLANTATION.

Under this scheme, economically valuable species are proposed to be planted to tap the maximum potential productivity of the forest land. About 250 Ha. forest area will be covered under this scheme. It is proposed to raise tree species like teak, Khair, and bamboo as mixed plantation. Further more, after-care of economic plantation raised under this scheme in previous years shall also be provided. Expenditure under this scheme shall include cost of raising seedlings in polythene bags, transportation of seedlings, weeding of new and old

plantations, thinning etc.

It is also proposed to establish teak nurseries at different places to fulfill the requirement of teak stumps for raising teak plantation under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.7.50 lakhs is proposed for 83-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 5.80 lakhs.

#### IV. SOCIAL FORESTRY:

Illicit cutting and unauthorised cultivation in forest area in past have resulted into degradation of forests. It is felt that the course of degradation can be altered only when participation and involvement of local tribals and landless labourers is ensured in tree plantation programme. Moreover, there is need to establish a better rapport between forest officials and tribals to serve the interest of both forestry and tribal communities. This can be achieved, if adequate support and intensives are provided to tribals. It is in this context that a new project is proposed to be introduced during 83-84 for encouraging plantation in their own land by tribals.

Keeping in view the above objectives following projects are proposed under this scheme : -

(a) Roadside plantation - In last two years roadside plantations have been raised on a massive scale. About 110 kms. of both sides of the roads have already been covered under this scheme. The area being predominantly tribal, grazing instances and other kinds of biotic interference are very high and therefore, plantations are required to be protected initially atleast for 3 to 4 years.

During 1983-84 roadside plantation shall be taken up on the length of 20 kms.

(b) Canal-side Plantation - Under this scheme it is proposed to raise fast growing species like leucaena leucocephala and casuarina equisetifolia etc. About 20 kms. length of both the sides of canal shall be covered under this project.

(c) Farm forestry-cum-fuelwood plantation-

(i) Fast growing fuelwood and fodder plantation-

An area of about 300 Ha. of revenue land was transferred last year to the Forest Department for management purpose. About 100 Ha. area was covered under plantation during 82-83. It is proposed to undertake plantation in an area of 75 Ha. during plan period 83-84.

The intention in implementing this project is to create village wood lots to meet the villagers demand of fuelwood, fodder and small timbers. In the process, employment will be generated for the weaker section of the society at their door step. Under this project, plantation of fast growing species mainly hawai in giants, eucalyptus and casurina shall be taken up on a massive scale at very short espacement. All "Gowcharan" (grazing lands) have also been transferred to Forest Deptt. for management purpose. Suitable steps shall be taken to rehabilitate the grazing land with suitable species of fodder and shade giving trees under this project during Annual Plan 83-84.

(ii) Support activities - All activities which are considered essential for sustaining the development of forestry sector have been grouped under this project.



(a) Construction of cattle pounds -

About 15 cattle pounds will <sup>be</sup> constructed and old cattle pounds will <sup>be</sup> repaired by the Forest department. These cattle pounds will be managed by the Group Panchayat of respective villages.

(b) Construction of log-huts- Log-huts will be constructed at important places to provide resting place for villagers, tourist and commuters waiting for conveyance.

(iii) Training of villagers in forestry -

(a) About 50 farmers shall <sup>a</sup> be sponsored to visit important places of social forest <sup>-ry.</sup> Expenditure on this account will be borne by the Forest Deptt. under this scheme.

(b) It is also proposed to organise "Vaniki Shibir" (Forestry camp) two times during the Annual plan 83-84. The purpose of organising such shibir is to acquaint farmers with the benefits- Tangible and intangible, accruing by adoption of farm forestry. It is, expected that such sibir will motivate villagers to protect forest and grow more trees.

(iv) Distribution of seedlings to villagers-

Motivation programme under social forestry during last two years has made farmers conscious of the advantages of planting fast growing species in and around their farms. During 82-83 about 8 lakhs seedlings <sup>e</sup> were distributed to farmers free of charge. It is proposed to raise 15 lakhs seedlings for distribution amongst farmers during 83-84.

(v) Subsidy for plantation of fast growing species-

Since gestation period of even fast growing species is long in comparison to the traditional agriculture crop,

it is felt proper to provide financial help to tribal farmers who undertake tree plantation in their own land under this scheme.

It is proposed to provide 50% subsidy to the tribal farmer on expenditure incurred for raising plantation of fast growing species. The financial help will be provided at the rate of Rs.2/- per tree within 5 years on following pattern :-

1st. year.	...	Rs. 1/- per tree.
2nd. year.	...	Rs. 0.50 per tree.
3rd. year.	...	Rs. 0.50 per tree.
4th. & 5th. year	...	N I L

The financial assistance will be in the form of 50% subsidy in kind and 50% in cash which will be recoverable from sale realisation of the crop on maturity in 6th. year.

(vi) Award of prizes and certificate of merit- It is proposed to award cash prizes as below and certificate of merit in recognition of meritorious services rendered by Range Forest Officers, Foresters and Forest Guards and tribal villagers of this Territory.

1. Best tribal villager to promote social forestry.	-	Rs. 500/-
2. Best Range Forest Officer	-	Rs. 1000/-
3. Best Forester.	-	Rs. 750/-
4. Best Forest Guard.	-	Rs. 500/-

It is hoped that this project will go a long way to inculcate the sense of protecting environment from likely abuse.

(vii) Rehabilitation of degraded forests-

It is proposed to raise cashew and Khair plantation in highly degraded forest areas. Blanks formed due to unauthorised cultivation and illicit felling in past shall also be covered under this scheme. Special care shall be taken to rehabilitate those sites where accelerated erosion are taking place. Necessary steps shall also be taken up under this project to arrest further site deterioration by adopting suitable soil conservation measures.

An area of about 400 Ha. is proposed to be covered under this project.

In order to fulfill the task mentioned above, an outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 83-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 8 lakhs for Annual Plan 82-83.

V. Survey - Demarcation & protection of forest Areas.

It was proposed to undertake the work of survey and demarcation of forest boundaries in phased manner and to complete this scheme during the period 80-81 to 82-83. Unfortunately, in absence of requisite infrastructure, the works could not be completed during the stipulated period. It is, therefore, proposed to carry over this scheme as spill over work during plan period 83-84. The work component under this scheme will include survey and demarcation of forest boundaries on the ground and erection, of boundary pillars. In addition, it is also proposed to raise plantation of Agave-sislane on the mounds of the trench-cum-mound fencing. The earth work relating to said fencing shall be taken up under NREP. Agave-sislane which is non palatable to cattles shall not only act as a barrier

against stray cattles but shall also provide raw material for making ropes. Since this species is not growing naturally in this Territory, it is proposed to purchase bulbills of *Agavesislana* from Soil Conservation Department of Orissa.

It is also proposed to construct about 10 watch towers to keep vigil against poaching and illicit removal of timber. Besides, it will help early spotting of fire incidence in forest areas in summer season.

Sometimes, it is felt necessary by forest patrolling party to stay deep inside forests to detect forest offences and apprehend culprits on the basis of reliable information. Therefore, it is proposed to purchase two Swiss tents to provide instant accommodation facilities to the said staff.

In order to achieve the above mentioned physical targets an amount of Rs.1.50 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 1.90 lakhs during 82-83.

#### VI. TIMBER OPERATION :

Annual forest coupes are worked out through three forest Labour Cooperative Societies as well as departmentally. In order to intensify plantation programme a deviation in the Working Plan has been proposed under which only thinning coupes will be worked out during 83-84. However, cleaning operation shall be taken up in plantation area on a big scale. It has been observed that though there are many bamboo clumps in forests, there hardly exists any matured culm. In order to improve the growing conditions of bamboo, it has been decided to take up cleaning of

bamboo clumps. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 3.25 lakhs for Annual Plan 1983-84 is proposed as against the approved outlay of Rs. 8 lakhs for the Annual Plan 82-83.

#### VII. Development of Minor Forest Products.

Tribals of this Territory have been given exclusive right for collection of minor forest products. Purchase centres are operated departmentally as well as through Forest Labour Coop. Societies where minor forest products collected by tribals are purchased at the rate fixed by the Administration. It is proposed under this scheme to intensify the management of collection of minor forest products in order to provide maximum benefits to the poor tribals. The forests of the Territory have a potential to produce Timbru leaves for manufacturing Bidi. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake pruning of timbru leaves during Plan Period 83-84. Further it is proposed to motivate tribals to collect leaves of *Butea monosperma* for making ' Patrali' (dishes prepared from leaves). The projects outlined will help generate employment to a considerable extent. An outlay of Rs.1.50 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs.0.50 lakhs for Annual Plan 82-83.

#### VIII. Raising of food & Fodder in forest Areas:

In order to maximise the productivity of forest land, it is proposed to grow food and fodder crops in consumption tree species, Under this scheme, plantation of fodder and fruit species shall be taken up on a massive scale. It is proposed to raise fodder species like Hawaiiin Giants and improved variety of grasses as inter-planting in plantation area. Fruit trees like Moringa-Oleiofera, Lemon, papaya, banana etc. shall be raised as inter-cropping in plantation areas at suitable sites.

In order to achieve the above mentioned physical target, an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is proposed for 83-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs for Annual plan 82-83.

IX. Wildlife conservation & Development.

Biotic interference and habitat encroachment have resulted into virtual elimination of wildlife in forest area of this Territory. In order to check further decline of wildlife habitat, it is proposed to carry out habitat improvement programme on an extensive scale. It is, therefore, proposed to take up special planting programme of fruit bearing trees and leafy vegetation for providing food for avifauna and herbivores animals. In order to arouse public consciousness towards better appreciation of wildlife, it is proposed to create Deer parks and Wildlife recreation centre on a small scale viz. Serpentarium etc. The expenditure incurred under this scheme shall also include renovation of existing mini zoo at Silvassa. Expenditure shall also be made on chain-link fencing of sanctuary area to be created near Khadoli village during 83-84 in phased manner under this scheme.

It is felt necessary to provide special attention to wildlife management in this Territory. This thinking is in consonance with the directives issued by the Ministry of Agriculture conveying desire of the Prime Minister regarding formation of a separate wildlife wing.

In order to create a separate wildlife wing, the services of a Gazetted Officer in this field is very badly required. Therefore, it is proposed to create one post of ACF(WL) in the grade of Rs. 650-1250 and one Sr. Clerk in the scale of Rs. 330-560.

In order to achieve the proposed physical target for Annual Plan 83-84, an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs is proposed as against the approved outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the Annual Plan 82-83.

**10. Communication and Building :**

The physical target fixed under Sixth Five Year Plan for the past years could not be completed in time and, therefore, it is proposed to take up the construction work of quarters for Range Forest Officer, range office, office building for Game Warden etc. as spill over work. Besides, two inspection huts are proposed to be constructed one each in Southern Range and Northern Range to provide accommodation facilities to touring officials. At present there are no such inspection huts/bungalows.

An outlay of Rs. 6.11 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 83-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 3.70 lakhs for Annual pain 82-83.

**11. Strengthening of Administrative Structure :**

A number of posts have been proposed to be created during Annual Plan 81-82 and 82-83. Administrative sanction of the proposed posts is awaited from Ministry and is expected to be accorded shortly. Entire expenditure on continuation of existing posts and posts to be created shall be met under this scheme.

For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 1.80 lakhs is proposed for Annual Plan 83-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakhs for Annual Plan 82-83.

New -20 Point Programme.

Point No. 12:- Pursue vigorously programmes pff afforestation, social and farm forestry and the development of bio-gas and other alternative energy sources.

Installation of energy saving devices - Under this project, it is proposed to instal smokeless chullahs for 100 tribal families. It is also proposed to construct improved variety of crematories which will save 40% of the fuel consumption. For this an amount of Rs. 1.10 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84 under the Development Head " Scientific Services- Environmental Development" under Major Head of Accounts 279- Other Scientific Services.

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## 7. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

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

### (I) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

#### (I) (a) AUGUMENTATION OF STAFF.

At present there are 10 Panchayat Secretary, 2 Gramsevaks, 1 Carp. Instructor, 3 Tailoring Instructor and 2 Balsevika. Thus total 18 posts are under Plan; for which an outlay of Rs.1.65 lacs is proposed for the plan period 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 1.58 lacs for the year 1982-83.

### (II) OTHERS.

#### (II) (1) CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY IRRIGATION WELL.

Under this sector activities like construction of community irrigation wells, demonstration of improved method of agriculture. Prize competition in paddy and wheat yields are undertaken. As per the guidelines received from the Government of India, the Administration is also granting subsidy at the following scales for construction of irrigation wells.

- |    |                                  |   |
|----|----------------------------------|---|
| i. | SC/ST having no irrigation land. | 50% of the actual cost of irrigation well subject to maximum of Rs.5000/- |
|----|----------------------------------|---|

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ii. Non SC/ST having land upto 1 hectare.        | 33-1/3 of the actual cost of irrigation well subject to maximum of Rs.3000/- |
| iii. Non SC/ST having land upto 1 to 2 hectares. | 25% cost of irrigation well subject to maximum of Rs.3000/-.                 |
| iv. Non SC/ST having land more than 2 to 4 hect. | 20% cost of the irrigation well subject to maximum of Rs.3000/-.             |

An outlay of Rs.0.75 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84 as loan and subsidy against the approved outlay of Rs.0.60 lacs for the plan period 1982-83.

(II)(2) RURAL HEALTH AND SANITATION.

CONSTRUCTION OF DRINKING WATER WELLS.

Under this sub-sector, construction of drinking water wells in the villages, their maintenance and repairs etc. is taken up. One post of each of Jr.Engineer and Mechanic has been created for maintenance and repairs of existing open wells/bore wells. These posts are proposed to be continued during the Annual Plan 1983-84. At present 21 works of drinking water wells are in progress. The provision is also kept for purchase of Hand Pumps to be installed on various bore wells in Rural Area. As mentioned in Annual Plan 1982-83., no new works are proposed to be undertaken under this sector as same are being executed by the Public Works Department for which separate provision is provided under Sewerage and Water Supply. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84 to complete the works as against the approved outlay of Rs.0.30 lacs for the Plan period 1982-83.

(II)(3) EDUCATION.

CULTURAL PROGRAMMES ETC.

Under this organisation of cultural programme, Mahila Mandals, Youth Club, Bhajan Mandals, Shibirs, Baby shows etc. are taken up. This is more of an educational programme with a view to awaken the Community to the development taking place around. In addition to this, Cultural

Troups for V.P. Members is also proposed. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lacs is proposed for the plan period 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs.0.10 lacs for the Plan period 1982-83.

(II) (4) ROADS.

CONSTRUCTION OF VILLAGE APPROACH ROADS.

Village roads are as important to the development of Rural Economy as Roads in the Urban Area and National Highway in the overall economic development of the country. The village roads were being constructed by the village Panchayats as grant -in-aid works till 1981-82. Since the village Panchayat who were given the works, are not in a position to undertake the construction of new works, the new works are proposed to be done by the P.W.D. under Transport and Communication sector. Hence no provision is proposed for the new works under this head. At present 1 road and 1 C.D. work are in progress. In addition to this, special repairs of rural roads and C.D. works under Panchayats are to be taken up for which an outlay of Rs. 0.75 lacs is proposed for the plan period 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs. 0.19 lacs for the Plan period 1982-83.

(II)(5) NUTRITION

APPLIED NUTRITION PROGRAMME.

Under this the activities of the Community Gardens, Kitchen Gardens, assistance to Mahila Mandals, Poultry Development etc. are covered. The Administration was receiving the grant of Rs. 0.34 lacs from the Government of India under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme in addition to the budget provision provided under Annual Plan of the territory. The Govt. of India has discontinued the Centrally Sponsored Scheme from the year 1980-81 and hence the provision is being

included in the territory's plan for which an outlay of Rs. 0.15 lacs is proposed for the plan period 1983-84 which is the same as the approved outlay for the plan period 1982-83.

(II) (6) RURAL ARTS AND CRAFTS.

Under this scheme Tailoring(3) and Carpentry(1) classes are run, in which 75% seats are kept for SC/ST. Monthly stipend at Rs.100/- p.m. is given to SC/ST trainees. The Administration is also granting loan and subsidy for the purchase of tools and equipments for the sewing machines to the students who want to start their own business after completion of training.

It is, therefore, proposed to continue the scheme during the Plan period 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.1.10 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs.0.40 lacs for the Plan period 1982-83.

(II)(7) BUILDINGS

Under this, the expenditure towards additions and alterations to Gram sevak's quarters construction of Community Centre(Amboli) and Panchayat Ghar(Dadra) are carried out by P.W.D. An outlay of Rs.0.55 lacs is proposed for the plan period 1983-84 as against the outlay of Rs.1.74 lacs for the year 1982-83.

ii. CO-OPERATION8. CO-OPERATION.

Cooperative movement in this territory is of recent origin. The cooperatives in this territory provide credit at reasonable rate of interest, render financial assistance to the poor agriculturists, distribute essential commodities at reasonable price. In spite of various difficulties and handicaps on account of illiteracy and backwardness of the people, steady progress is being made since its inception. The programme for the development of cooperatives proposed to be undertaken in the territory during the year 1983-84 is discussed in the following paras:-

(I) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.STRENGTHENING OF STAFF.

The department is headed by the Assistant Registrar, Cooperative Societies. The post of Cooperative Officer cum-Auditor under ban since 1977 and the post of Auditor as discontinued from 1.7.81 are proposed to be revived during 1983-84 since one Sugar Factory on Cooperative sector has been registered and now considerable work will increase in the department. All the existing posts are proposed to be continued during the year 1983-84.

An outlay of Rs.1.45 lacs is proposed towards the salary and allowances of staff members as against the approved outlay of Rs.1.90 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(II) CREDIT/LABOUR/CONSUMERS & AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVES(II) (i) SUBSIDY TO COOP. SOCIETIES.

This is a continuing scheme. Earlier this Scheme was applicable to only certain societies, but now it is made applicable to all the societies which are closely connected with the upliftment of the adivasis. Looking to the backwardness of the territory and for want of availability of qualified persons, it is essential to attract

better qualified persons, as Managers of Cooperative societies by means of offering them better remuneration. In fact the efficiency of the cooperative societies depend upon the quality of the Managers. In the absence of properly qualified Managers, managing committee is not in a position to maintain their records in an up-to-date manner and cannot obtain proper advise on cooperative Rules and Regulation. An amount between Rs. 150/- to Rs.250/- per month is paid as Managerial subsidy during the year 1983-84 for which an outlay of Rs.0.52 lac is proposed as against approved outlay of Rs.0.45 lac for the year 1982-83.

(II)(ii) WORKING CAPITAL LOAN.

This too is a continuing Scheme under which Cooperative Societies are granted Working Capital Loan upto a maximum of Rs.40000/-. This assistance is necessary since a number of the societies are of recent origin in the territory compared to the rest of the country. Three Housing Societies and three Milk Societies have been registered during the year 1982-83. Providing Working Capital loan to the Agricultural credit cooperative societies for distribution of fertilisers and cattle feed etc. has also been proposed and hence an outlay of Rs.2.75 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84 as against approved outlay of Rs.0.60 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(II) (iii) GODOWN LOAN AND SUBSIDY.

At present only one Agricultural credit cooperative society has its own godown. Rural credit cooperative societies are not financially sound so as to finance for construction works. Assistance in the form of 50% subsidy 50% loan will be provided with a condition that the godown with 100 M.Ts. capacity as per standard drawing of the National Cooperative Development Corporation(N.C.D.C.)

shall be constructed. For the year 1983-84 an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lacs is proposed for this.

(II)(iv) SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION.

With the object of increasing borrowing capacity of the societies making share capital is being given to the societies upto the limit of Rs.10,000/- per society. This contribution is made to all types of cooperative societies which are in need of such contribution. Three Housing Cooperative societies and three Milk cooperative societies have been registered during the year 1982-83. An outlay of Rs.0.45 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84, as against approved outlay of Rs.0.15 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(II)(v) LOAN TO RUN GRAIN DEPOT BY SERVICE SOCIETIES.

The scheme was started in 1977-78 to save the adivasis from exploitation by Money Lenders and Landlords. As tribals normally do not have sufficient foodgrains in their stock prior to harvesting this scheme provides a service cooperative society to start a grain depot to advance consumption loans in kind to the tribal members during the lean season before harvesting. Each society is eligible for a loan upto Rs.10,000/- under the Scheme. Only four service societies have obtained the benefit under this Scheme upto 1981-82. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac has been kept for the year 1982-83. As the service societies are not coming forward to obtain the benefit of this Scheme, no provision has been proposed for the year 1983-84.

(III) RESEARCH & TRAINING.  
TRAINING, EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY.

This is a continuing scheme. Considering the illiteracy and backwardness of the members of Cooperative societies, the general members and particularly Managing Committee members of the societies need to be trained and educated more vigorously. For this purpose services of a Cooperative Educational

Instructor would be obtained on deputation for the period of one month. The trainees would be paid stipend as per the existing scheme. Total expenditure on the pay and allowances of Cooperative Educational Instructor and stipend etc. would be about Rs.5000/-.

In addition following modes of publicity will also be adopted.

- i) Film show on Cooperatives and purchase of documentary films on cooperation;
- ii) Seminars of students of High School will be held on the subject relating to cooperative etc. and prizes will be given to the participants;
- iii) A study tour of the members of cooperatives will be taken to neighbouring states for visits to various successful cooperative institutions;
- iv) Celebration of cooperative week etc,

The total expenditure on these items will be about Rs. 0.10 lacs. Hence total outlay of Rs.0.15 lacs will be required for education, training and publicity for the year 1983-84 as against approved outlay of Rs.0.10 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(V) ASSISTANCE TO SUGAR COOPERATIVE MILLS.

(a) SHARE CAPITAL LOAN TO SMALL FARMERS.

One Sugar Mill in the cooperative sector viz. Dadra and Nagar Haveli Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Silvassa has been registered in the year 1981-82. The above society has received the letter of intent from the Government of India. 82% of the population of this territory consists of Scheduled caste/scheduled tribe and the poor SC/ST farmers are unable to purchase the shares of the cooperative sugar Mill. It is therefore proposed to grant interest free loan of Rs.300/- per Share of Rs.500/- (i.e. Rs.200/- to be financed by the farmers himself) to Scheduled castes/scheduled tribes cultivators having less than two factors of land and with normal interest to non-sc/st small farmers having land upto



two hectors. In all, three thousand cultivators are expected to avail benefits under this scheme. One thousand farmers will be given benefit during the year 1982-83 and remaining two thousand will be covered during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lacs is therefore proposed for the year 1983-84.

(V)(b) SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION.

The Sugar Mill in cooperative sector is the first Agro-industry in this territory. It is decided that the Administration should also have share in the factory as per the pattern approved by the Government of India and National Cooperative Development Corporation(N.C.D.C.) as matching contribution which is expected to be Rs.80.00 laas. Share Capital of Rs.60.00 lacs will be provided during the year 1982-83 and further Rs.20.00 lacs are proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

Thus for 1983-84 an outlay of Rs.31.82 lacs is proposed as against approved outlay of Rs.10,00 lacs for the year 1982-83.

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(iii) WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT.(9) Irrigation Project:-

No medium or major irrigation project has been taken up in this territory till now except the Damanganga Reservoir Project which is a joint venture of Government of Gujarat, Government of Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, Administration of Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. It is being executed by the Government of Gujarat. This Administration's share is as under for each component parts of the project.

(i)	Head work	14.78 %
(ii)	Water supply	21.98 %
(iii)	Canals	14.78 %
(iv)	Power	14.78 %

The project is expected to be completed by 1983-84. The Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli's share of benefits from the above project are as under :-

- i) Water for irrigation for 8280 hec. of land
- ii ) Water supply for Industrial purposes=12.75 M.G.D.
- iii ) Power = 25 KVA.

The original estimated cost of the project was Rs.32.00 crores which has gone up to Rs.128.97 crores as anticipated in latest progress report.

The project is of special significance to this small territory as it will transform the agricultural economy of this territory by bringing irrigation benefits to about 40% of the cultivable land of this territory. There are no irrigation facilities worth naming in the territory and presently agriculture is monocrop affair. There is little potential for any alternative means of irrigation and this project is the only hope for prope-

lling the territory from backwardness and poverty and to put on the path of progress. An amount of Rs. 1140.73 lacs has been deposited with Government of Gujarat upto 31.3.82.

The Government of India has constituted a Committee Under the Chairmanship of Member, Central Water Commission for periodic review of progress of execution of this project. The progress is satisfactory and therefore, it is necessary to provide adequate funds for the coming years.

For the Sixth Plan period, Planning Commission has agreed to an outlay of Rs.900 lacs. During the year 1982-83 Rs.325 lacs are sanctioned against which Rs. 11.80 lacs are deposited with the Government of Gujarat towards the share of this Union Territory upto the end of September 1982 and remaining amount will be deposited in different stages.

It is expected that this Union Territory will get water for irrigation by the end of 1983. It is therefore essential to complete the command area development works. This Union Territory has no trained and adequate manpower for C.A.D. works and hence it is entrusted to the Government of Gujarat as deposit work. The total cost of C.A.D. works is expected to be about Rs. 205 lacs. This is included in the Sixth Plan.

Keeping in view the progress of Damanganga Reservoir Project and command area development works an outlay of Rs. 300 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84 which consist of Rs.200 lacs towards the share of this Union Territory for Damanganga Reservoir Project and Rs.100 lacs for command area development works.

#### 10. FLOOD CONTROL

Damanganga and its tributaries pass through the territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. During August, 1968.

there was heavy unprecedented flood in Damanganga river and its tributary Piparia rivulet the Coop. Industrial Estate of Piparia is situated on the left bank of river , Piparia near its confluence with the Damanganga River and this was underwater to a depth from 5 to 18 feet and remained so far nearly 24 hours. There upon the Chief Engineer, Central water and Power Commission inspected the flood affected area and prepared estimates for Flood Protection measures. The rough estimated cost as worked out was Rs. 12.00 lacs. A provision of Rs.3.98 lacs was provided for this scheme during the Fifth Five Year Plan which was reduced to Rs.10,000/- during the midterm appraisal of Fifth Five Year Plan. There was again heavy rainfall in the catchment area of Damanganga and Piparia rivers in July, 1976 as a result of which various Industrial units were underwater for about 24 hours. The flood level in July, 1976 was 1.5 metre higher than the flood level in the year 1968. Therefore, the proposal for flood protection at the Industrial Estate Piparia needed re-examination. It has also been reported by the Central Design Organisation, Government of Gujarat that no flood moderation is possible through the Damanganga Reservoir Project. During the last flood in July, 1976 communication between Silvassa and Vapi was cut off for about 24 hours and a part of Dadra and Nagar Haveli was isolated from the rest of the country. It is, therefore, most essential to have a scheme for flood protection of this well established. Industrial Estate. The other bank of the tributary being within the state of Gujarat, the Scheme is entrusted for investigation to Government of Gujarat. The Survey and investigation work is under progress

for preparing a fresh project. As intimated by the Executive Engineer, Flood Control Division, Ahmedabad the survey and investigations has been completed and a Report was submitted to the Central Water Commission. The observations of the Central Water Commission are still under study with the Government of Gujarat.

Unless the exact measures to be taken are decided by the Government of Gujarat in consultation with Central Water Commission it is not possible to implement the Flood Control Project.

Thus there is practically no progress on this scheme. As against the approved outlay of Rs. 2.00 lacs each during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 amount of Rs.0.03 lacs was only utilised upto 1981-82. During the year 1982-83 anticipated expenditure is about Rs.0.25 lac. Considering these aspect of project a token outlay of Rs. 1.00 lac only is proposed for the year 1983-84 against the agreed overall outlay of Rs.10.00 lacs for the Sixth Five Year Plan period 1980-85.

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## 11. POWER PROJECT.

Electricity is one of the most important basic infrastructure for Agriculture and Industrial Development. Extending power supply to the villages helps to a great extent in removing the disparities in the living conditions of Urban and Rural population and it prevents the exodus to Urban areas. The availability of adequate and reliable power supply at reasonable rate is pre-requisite for economic development of a territory. There is no power generation in this territory hence it is purchased in bulk from the Gujarat Electricity Board through 11 K.V. line for Dadra village and for remaining part the territory through 66 K.V. Sub-station located at Piparia from Vapi which is at a distance of 16 Kms. The present Maximum Demand is 2700 K.V.A. which is likely to go up in the coming years. The details of the scheme/works proposed to be carried out the Plan period are as under :-

### 1. TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.

#### (a) 66 KV Sub-Station.

The work of the construction of 66 KV sub-station at Silvassa was entrusted to the Gujarat Electricit Board. An amount of Rs.37.50 lacs has already been deposited with the Gujarat Electricity Board and expenditure of Rs.5.00 lacs has been incurred by the Administration on Civil works. The revised estimates of the sub-station including the civil work is estimated to be about Rs.54.00 lacs. An amount of Rs.1.80 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84 towards the payment to Gujarat Electricity Board for settlement of final account

of the work and maintenance.

(b) 11 KV Feeders.

The work of installation of 11 KV Feeders has already been completed in this territory and no more work is to be carried out hence no provision has been kept for the purpose during the Plan period 1983-84.

(c) Reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

The Gujarat Electricity Board supplies power to this territory from its Sub-Station at Vapi which is 16 Kms. away from Piparia, where 66 KV Sub-Station of this territory is located. The places to which this power is retransmitted in this Union Territory are far away from the 66 KV Sub-Station of Piparia. Hence the distribution loss is more than the normal average of about 20%. To reduce the Transmission and Distribution losses it is proposed to install suitable number of capacitors for which an outlay of Rs.1.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(d) Improvement of lines.

The grid power supply in this territory commenced during the year 1965. In 28 villages, the conditions of HT/LT service lines has deteriorated due to which there is frequent interruption in the power supply. It is, therefore, proposed to carry out the work of replacement of lines in a phased manner so as to reduce interruption in power supply. An outlay of Rs.0.20 lac is proposed for this in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

2. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

(a) Electrification of villages.

There are 72 villages out of which 62 villages have been electrified. The work of erecting the lines for additional 2 villages has been completed and these villages will be electrified shortly. Out of remaining 8 villages 6 are completely to go under submergence of the Damanganga Reservoir Project. Two other villages (Kauncha and Jamalpada) which will be partly submerged are also being electrified. Thus totally in 66 villages the work of electrification is likely to be completed by March, 1983.

The Gujarat Electricity Board has already finalised the account of electrification of 52 villages for which an amount of Rs.59.29 lacs has been paid to it so far and no further amount remains to be paid towards the electrification of these villages. An amount of Rs.17.37 lacs has been paid as deposit to the Gujarat Electricity Board for 13 villages. The work in all the villages has been completed but final bills for the same have not been received. It is the experience of the Administration that the actual expenditure on the Electrification work is much more than the estimated amount. As the amount is deposited initially on the basis of estimates and the actual expenditure is generally much more than estimates, an amount of Rs.1.00 lac is proposed to be kept for payment to the Gujarat Electricity Board towards the final bills of



above villages during the Plan period 1983-84.

(b) Electrification of Hamlets/Padas.

There are about 487 hamlets/padas in this territory out of which 247 hamlets/padas have already been electrified before the formulation of the Sixth Five Year Plan. A project for electrification of remaining 240 hamlets/padas has already been approved by the Planning Commission and Central Electricity Authority. The position of electrification of these 240 hamlets/padas is as below :-

(i)	Electrification completed in	= 57 hamlets/ padas.
(ii)	Electrification work in progress in ..	= 37 "
(iii)	Agencies fixed for starting work after end of rainy season (i.e. 10/82) in ..	= 47* "
(iv)	Target for Electrification in 1983-84 ...	= 50 "
		=====
		177 "
		=====

*	to be completed in 1982-83.	13 Nos.
	to be completed in 1983-84.	34 "
		-----
		47 "
		-----

For the Annual Plan 1983-84 an outlay of Rs.10.00 lacs is proposed.

(c) Normal Development.

There are 62 electrified villages and 2 Industrial Estates namely Piparia and Masat. Due to Industrial development in this territory and for giving service connection to Agriculture and

Domestic consumers additional HT/LT lines and new transformer centre are required to be provided. An amount of Rs.3.00 lacs is, therefore, proposed for this for the Plan period 1983-84.

(d). PROVIDING ELECTRIC LINE TO SUGAR MILL.

A letter of intent has been issued by the Government of India for establishment of a co-operative Sugar Mill in this Territory. The total power requirement for the Sugar Mill will be about 25000 KVA. Power to the Sugar Mill is to be supplied through 66 KV line (from New 66 KV Sub-Station for the proposed Industrial Estate at Khadoli) for which a provision of Rs.10.00 lacs is, therefore, kept for 1983-84.

4. (a) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

At present there are two Electrical Sub-Division working under the Executive Engineer (Civil) of Public Works Department. One Sub-Division is looking after the maintenance of HT/LT lines, street light and Government buildings. Other Sub-Division is looking after the new construction works and maintenance of 66 KV Sub-Station. As now all the construction works of extending HT/LT lines and villages electrification works are being taken up departmentally instead of giving it to the Gujarat Electricity Board the work load has increased. Moreover, one additional 66 KV Sub-Station is required to be constructed at Khadoli Industrial Estate and hence the work load of construction will increase. Moreover, with the increase in the numbers of villages electrified the work load of maintenance Sub-Division has also

increased multifold. For the smooth working of the Electricity Department it is necessary to create a full fledged Electrical Division with four Sub-Divisions. The four Sub-Divisions will be as under :-

Existing Sub-Divisions.

One Sub-Division for extension for new lines and maintenance of 66 KV Sub-Division at Piparia (Silvassa) - 1 Sub-Division for maintenance of H.T./L.T. lines, street lights and electrical works of Government buildings.

New Sub-Divisions.

One Sub-Division for maintenance of 66 KV Sub-Station at Khadoli Industrial Estate. (Proposed to be financed from the Major Head 521-C.O. Industries). 1 Sub-Division for stores and maintenance of lines in addition to the existing maintenance Sub-Division.

The total numbers of village electrified are 62 and 4 more villages will be electrified by the end of financial year 1982-83. The present length of HT lines is 186 Kms. and the total length of LT lines is 272 Kms. and the present maximum demand is 27000 KVA.

Therefore, it is proposed to create a full fledged Division for Electricity Department with 2 new Sub-Divisions during Annual Plan 1983-84. A provision of Rs.3.36 lacs is proposed for this in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

An outlay of Rs.12.10 lacs is proposed towards the salary of staff, purchase of maintenance Van

and Jeep etc. for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(b) Construction of Buildings.

The construction of residential and non-residential buildings is taken-up for Sub-Division office and quarters for the linemen working in different villages. An outlay of Rs.24.10 lacs is proposed for construction of residential/non-residential buildings during the Annual Plan 1983-84.

Thus total outlay of Rs.63.20 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84. The approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1982-83 is Rs.35.00 lacs.

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iv. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS.

12. Village and Small Industries.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli has been declared as an Industrially Backward Area and was also under the Rural Industries Project before it was brought under the scheme of District Industries Centre from June, 1978. Moreover, Government of India has also declared Dadra and Nagar Haveli as 'No Big Industry District'. At present, 130 industrial units are working in the Territory and 50 more units are to go into production by 1983-84. At present, 3,000 workers are employed in the industrial units having an annual turnover of about Rs.30.00 crores which is expected to go to Rs. 40.00 crores during 1983-84.

(2) POWER SUBSIDY.

This scheme is being implemented by the Administration for the year 1982-83 as per Gujarat patterns but for SSI units only. Subsidy @ Rs.0.09 per unit of power consumed shall be granted to registered SSI units. An revised outlay of Rs.0.30 lac is proposed for the year 1982-83 as against the approved outlay of Rs.0.20 lac and for the year 1983-84 an outlay of Rs.0.40 lac is proposed.

(3) HANDICRAFT INDUSTRIES.

The small craftsmen who have the proud heritage of tribal handicrafts are found to be ignored with the development of industries in the Rural Areas. In order to maintain this heritage, it is essential to provide to such artisans assistance for marketing. With this intention, an Emporium is established at Silvassa. A new Emporium is proposed to be established in Bombay in the year 1983-84.

For these two emporium the staff as detailed below is proposed to be recruited.

Sales Manager	..	ONE
Salesmen	..	TWO
Store Keeper	..	ONE
Shop Attendent	..	TWO

The Administration will also participate in the India International Trade Fair 1983 at New Delhi as done in the year 1981-82 and 1982-83. For this a provision of Rs.2.00 lac is proposed for 1983-84.

Thus for encouragement to the tribal artisans and for participation in IITF a provision of Rs.6.93 lacs is proposed in the Annual Plan, 1983-84.

(4) KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has established its office at Silvassa with one Development Officer. In order to avoid duplicity of the agency for the similar type of activities the Administration would provide assistance in the form of stipend to the trainees in various arts under TRYSEM. For this a provision of Rs.0.75 lac is proposed for the year 1983-84.

(5) DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ESTATE AT MASAT AND KHADOLI.

There are two Industrial Estates in the Territory at present, one in Cooperative Sector at Piparia and the other Government one at Masat (about 3 K.Ms. away from Silvassa). There is good demand for establishing new industrial units. Recently the Administration had invited the applications for allotment of 42 plots in the Industrial Estate at Masat against which 135 applications were received. The Planning Commission approved establishing one more

Industrial Estate at Khadoli village during 1981-82. In the first phase 87 plots are to be allotted for which 110 applications have been received. More Industrial plots are to be developed during the remaining period of the Sixth Five Year Plan. At Piparia (Silvassa) one more Industrial Estate is planned and development of IInd and IIIrd phase of Khadoli Industrial Estate shall also be taken-up. The Administration has decided to construct five Industrial Sheds in the Industrial Estate, Masat for allotment to SC/ST and other entrepreneurs to encourage those who are not in a position to undertake themselves construction of factory building. It is proposed to add 8 more Industrial sheds during the year 1983-84 at Khadoli Industrial Estate. Further Essential infrastructural facilities such as roads, drainage and water supply etc are also to be provided at Industrial Estate of Masat and Khadoli. For these facilities Rs.13.45 lacs are proposed for the year 1983-84.

Establishment of new 66 KV Sub-Station at Khadoli.

As the Administration has decided to set up a New Industrial Estate at village Khadoli with approximately 200 numbers of industrial plots, it is essential to provide a new 66 KV Sub-Station for this Industrial Estate. The assessed tentative requirement of power is 25,000 KVA. The Gujarat Electricity Board, at the instance of this Administration, prepared estimate for setting-up of a new 66 KVA Sub-Station which comes to Rs.90.50 lacs with providing of two numbers of 5 MVA and 66 KV and 11 KV transformers with a single circuit on 66 KV lines from Piparia (Silvassa) to Khadoli village. The tentative project cost for establishment of Sub-Station inclusive of quarters,

office building capacitors and feeders etc. is expected to be Rs.115.00 lacs. In addition to power supply, the new Industrial Estate would also require adequate water supply. The project for permanent water supply is yet to be prepared by the Administration in consultation with the experts in Goa P.W.D. and Central Water Commission, New Delhi. However, tentatively the scheme is expected to cost not less than Rs.50.00 lacs. Thus the establishment of the new Industrial Estate at Khadoli including development of industrial plots, new roads, drainage, power supply, a new 66 KV Sub-Station and permanent water supply scheme would roughly cost not less than Rs.165.00 lacs. A provision of Rs.63.45 lacs is proposed for development of Industrial Estates at Khadoli and Masat during the year 1983-84.

Development of infrastructural facilities for Cooperative Industrial Estate at Piparia (Silvassa).

This is the first Industrial Estate established in this backward area and is in the cooperative sector. The Industries Association of this Estate has been demanding minimum facilities like water supply and communication etc. since the Association itself is not in a position to finance these infrastructural facilities. However, since the Industrial Estate in cooperative sector cannot be provided with such facilities at Government cost the Administration suggested the Association to check the possibility of either transfer the Estate to the Government or to agree to bear the cost of development of infrastructure facilities in the form of "Development Charges". Once the decision has been taken by the Association in this regard.

A provision for this activities will be proposed for in the Revised Estimates 1983-84 and in the meanwhile funds from available grants will be appropriated for the works.



v. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION.

13. ROADS AND BRIDGES.

This Union Territory has no railway. Silvassa, the head quarters of the Administration, is situated at a distance of 18 kms. from Vapi, the nearest Railway Station on the Western Railway. Other areas of the territory are located further away from the railway station. The people of this area had been demanding the railway line from Daman to Nasik via Dadra and Nagar Haveli but the same has not been accepted by the Railway Ministry apparently because of the high estimated cost of Rs.50 crores and, therefore, for many years to come we do not expect the railway line and have to depend only on the road links.

1) ROADS OF INTER STATE IMPORTANCE

i) District and other Roads.

The Construction of High Level Bridge across River Damanganga near village Athal is an important interstate link bridge on the road connecting this Union Territory with National Highway No.8. The work is being executed by the Government of Gujarat as deposit work. The Revised Estimated cost of the bridge based on accepted tender Rs.82.97 lacs. As against the revised estimated cost of Rs.82.97 lacs on the bridge and its approach roads an amount of Rs.50.00 lacs has been deposited with the Government of Gujarat upto end of March, 1982. A provision of Rs.20.00 lacs has been kept for the year 1982-83 for Athal bridge. A provision of Rs.15.00 lacs is kept for Athal Bridge in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

2) DISTRICT AND OTHER ROADS.2) (i) Rural Roads.

2) (i)(i) Village &amp; Other Roads.

(A) BRIDGES.

As this territory does not have railway link and the nearest railway station Vapi on Western Railway is about 18 K.Ms. away from Silvassa. The only link with Vapi is through Vapi-Silvassa road, having bridge on river Piparia constructed by the Portuguese before 100 years. The river Piparia often gets flooded and during the flood of 1976 the flood level reached the height of 1.5 metres over the bridge. This bridge of 58 metres length is 3.70 mtrs. wide and has three spans. Since this is the only bridge linking important town i.e. Vapi to this territory it is proposed <sup>to</sup> construct a new bridge on priority basis for maintaining communication with Vapi. In addition to this and Athal bridge it is proposed to taken up 8 other bridges (3 for construction and 5 for Survey) during 1983-84. Field data and details have been sent to the Government of Gujarat for preparing the plans and estimates of bridges. For collecting further data, if any, required by the Government of Gujarat for these 9 bridges a provision of Rs.2.25 lacs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

2(i)(i) (B) ROADS.

(a) The territory except for a small area around Silvassa is undulating and hilly terrain. Further, some of the roads in the territory were constructed during the Portuguese regime which were not sufficient to cater

to the needs of people even at that time. With the fast industrial development in the territory the need of good communication system in the territory is felt. At present there exist 38.70 kms. of W.B.M. Roads and 156.85 Kms. of asphalt roads and 34 kms. Kutchra road in the Territory. This Union Territory has 72 villages in all, out of which 50 villages (excluding 5 villages which are submerging in Damanganga Reservoir) have already been connected by roads by March, 1981. As a result of coming up of the Damanganga Reservoir Project 8 villages of this Territory are to go under submergence. This will leave 64 villages in the Union Territory to be linked with the roads. The Administration is, therefore, required to provide roads to connect 14 villages with roads. One village is connected by road during the year 1982-83. It is proposed to connect two more villages by roads in 1983-84.

(b) At present the construction of 18 WBM roads consisting of 27.60 kms. length are in progress in the plain Areas, out of which 20 kms. are expected to be completed during the year 1982-83. An outlay of Rs. **27.63** lacs is proposed for 36 WBM roads having 61 kms. of road length out of which 15 kms. roads are proposed to be completed during the year 1983-84.

(c) Further 3 roads in hilly area having length of 4.8 kms. are continuing as spill over works. A Provision of 6.00 lacs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84. The construction of 29 kms. of WBM roads in the hilly areas are proposed in Sixth Plan out of

which 5.00 kms. WBM roads are proposed to be completed during 1983-84.

Thus total outlay of Rs.33.63 lacs is proposed for the WBM roads (Plain and hilly areas) during the year 1983-84.

(d) With a view to reduce the M & R expenditure on WBM roads it is proposed to cover up 10.00 Kms. of WBM roads with asphalt surface during the year 1983-84 for which an outlay of Rs.11.65 lacs is proposed.

(e) Due to increase traffic intensity the sub grade of the old roads does not with stand the present day requirements. Hence it is proposed to strengthen the existing road of about 8.00 Kms. length. An outlay of Rs.8.70 lacs is kept for the same during the year 1983-84.

(f) As already stated above, the roads constructed during the Portuguese time do not meet the present days requirements and there is need for widening formation in few cases. Hence a provision of Rs.4.50 lacs is proposed for widening of formation width of 3.00 kms. length.

(g) On many of the roads constructed during the Portuguese time C.D. works have become quite old and are showing cracks etc. Further, with the increased mobile traffic due to industrialisation taking place in this territory the old C.D. Works are not found adequate to meet the present days requirement and there is also need to provide New C.D. Works. An outlay of Rs.11.54 lacs is therefore, proposed for

carrying out 30 C.D. Works during the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(h) Further there is immediate need for improvement of geometrics on Athal-Luhari road and Khanvel-Mandoni roads at 3 places for which an outlay of Rs.4.00 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

At present all the vehicles including truck etc. going to the Damanganga Reservoir Project and Industrial Estate Masat pass through Silvassa Town which is the head quarter of the territory. With the increased vehicular traffic it is necessary to provide a bypass so that the vehicles could proceed to Industrial Estate Masat and Damanganga Reservoir Project without entering Silvassa Town. An outlay of Rs.1.70 lacs is proposed for this during the year 1983-84.

3 (i) (a) The activities of P.W.D. has increased many folds. The Government of India has sanctioned a new division for P.W.D. of this Union Territory which has started functioning from 2nd April, 1982. On redistribution of the works, the works of roads, irrigation and electricity are assigned to old division. Hence it is proposed to transfer the part of the establishment related to road works to the Major Head "337" (Plan) from the present Major Head "259" P.W.(Plan) for proper classification of expenditure on Direction and Administration. An outlay of Rs.2.60 lacs is proposed in the year 1983-84.

3(ii) Machinery and Equipment / Tools & Plants  
(new Supplies)

The rollers which are available are decade old and require frequent heavy repairs. Looking to the physical target of road length to be improved and position of the scattered works it is proposed to purchase two road roller.

The old truck purchase before 15 years is now in dilapidated condition and hence between two division only one truck is available. Hence to meet the work load of maintenance and original works it is proposed to purchase two more trucks during the year 1983-84. It is also proposed to replace two jeeps which have been condond in the year 1982. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lacs is kept for purchase of Machinery and Equipments during the year 1983-84.

This total outlay of Rs.103.57 lacs is proposed for the plan period 1983-84, as against the approved outlay of Rs.65.00 lacs for the plan period 1982-83.

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#### 14. T O U R I S M

It is proposed that during the year 1983-84 following additional three posts would be created for strengthening the establishment of Tourism.

- (1) Public Relations Officer-1 Post(Rs.425-700)
- (2) Upper Division Clerk-1 Post(Rs. 330-560. )
- (3) Manager(L.D.C.)-1 Post (Rs.260-400. )

The Home Ministers' Advisory Committee suggested that some top official from the Department of Tourism, Govt. of India should visit this territory to explore the possibility of development of tourism. Therefore, the Regional Director Department of Tourism, Govt. of India stationed at Bombay visited this territory recently. Her report suggesting the recommendation for tourism development are awaited for further necessary action.

The Damanganga Reservoir, major irrigation project in this territory, is likely to be completed in 1983-84. When the reservoir is filled with water, it will have a tourist attraction for the surrounding population. With a view to attract more tourists a Snake House is proposed to be built-up at hillock known as Vaghchauda in the forest area of this territory on the other bank of the reservoir. The ferry boat will be made available to the tourists for reaching this Snake House. A provision of Rs.4.50 lacs is tentatively proposed for this for the year 1983-84.

vi. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.15. GENERAL EDUCATION.ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (PRIMARY & MIDDLE).

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

The basic aim is to achieve 100% literacy rate. Therefore, efforts have to be made in all the directions to ensure upliftment of the tribals. Awareness amongst the people also act as check on the implementing agency as they become answerable to the people. The Administration at present is making all efforts to raise the social standard of the adivasis and also help them in raising their earning capacity. The Administration proposes to continue the following schemes during the year 1983-84.

(i) Expansion of Primary Schools.

The object of the scheme is to fulfill the constitutional directives of 100% enrolment of the children in the age group of 6 to 11 years. No new schools are proposed to be opened but it is aimed to extend the facilities and methods of modern teaching in the existing schools. After closing the 3 schools at Ambabari, Godbari and Vaghchauda due to submergence of these villages under Damanganga Project there are now 141 Primary Schools. Out of 141 schools 94 Primary Schools are in pucca buildings. The construction of a few school buildings as "class room-cum-teachers quarter", sanitary blocks and drinking water facilities in schools, quarters for Assistant Education Officer at Dapada and Kilavni, wire fencing facilities to Central Primary Schools located in Patelad Head-quarters



have been approved. It is proposed to create 30 posts of Asstt. Teachers during 1983-84. To meet the expenditure on Direction and Administration of the Primary Schools including converting the one teacher schools to 2 or more teacher schools and also to provide additional teachers in the existing schools for additional standards/classes an outlay of Rs.26.46 lacs including Rs.15.25 lacs as building component is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84 against the approved outlay of Rs.18.00 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Conversion of Primary Schools into Basic Schools.

Out of the existing Primary schools 10 are converted into Basic Schools with a view to impart education in Agriculture and allied subjects in a scientific manner. This will not only help to increase the aptitude towards agriculture but will also create respect for the dignity of labours. Further, the knowledge about the Agriculture as gained by these students in the school will be transistted to their people in turn. An outlay of Rs.0.64 lacs is proposed for the purchase of necessary equipments and instruments for the year 1983-84.

(iii) Physical Education in Primary School.

The facilities of physical Education through qualified teachers have been made available in all the 6 High Schools and 10 Central Primary Schools. It has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1982-83 to develop play grounds at Randha, Naroli and Amboli. The development of play-ground at Randha is in progress and the development of play-grounds at Naroli and Amboli is now proposed to be taken-up during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.0.50 lacs is proposed for 1983-84.

(iv) Free Text-books to SC/ST and other students.

Under this scheme SC/ST students and students from low income group families are supplied text-books, exercise books etc. free of cost. As far as possible old books are used, but experience shows that about 70% of the books become unservicable because of continuous handling by the students. Replacement of the books also becomes necessary on account of change in syllabus. An outlay of Rs.0.60 lac is, therefore, proposed for this during 1983-84.

(v) Free uniform to SC/ST students.

Under this scheme all SC/ST students are supplied with two sets of uniforms during the academic year. Supply of one pair of canvas shoes as introduced during the year 1979-80 is proposed to be continued during 1983-84. For these an outlay of Rs.3.75 lacs is proposed for 1983-84.

(vi) Incentive scholarships for attendance.

To encourage punctual attendance (more than 80% attendance) in Vth to VII standards scheme of scholarship and cash award to SC/ST students is introduced by the Administration since 1979-80. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the year 1983-84, with an outlay of Rs.0.10 lac.

(vii) Incentives to parents for sending their children in the schools regularly.

With a view to improve the attendance and to minimise drop-outs in the students in the age group of 6 to 11 years this scheme is implemented and continued for the year 1983-84. This being predominantly the Adivasis area drop-outs is quite heavy in the Adivasi students. The

parents instead of sending their children to school engage them to posture the cattle. To encourage the parents this scheme is implemented for SC/ST and other economically backward class. The benefits of the scheme would be given to those parents whose children's attendance is minimum 70%. The parents of such child will be given food-grains and/or cloth worth Rs.25/- per month in the schools at Dapada Amboli and Mandoni Patelads where the rate of drop-outs is above 25%. It is estimated that 3,000 children will be enrolled during the year 1983-84 in Primary Section. Under this scheme about 1,200 parents will be benefitted. An outlay of Rs.1.15 lacs is proposed for the scheme during 1983-84.

(viii) Educational study tour.

This new scheme is proposed to be implemented during the year 1983-84 for the SC/ST and other economically backward students to avail the facilities of seeing Historical/Educational places within a radius of 200 K.Ms. The Administration will bear the entire expenses of journey with food for tours not exceeding 3 days for about 625 students. This scheme would help to add to the knowledge of the students of this backward territory. About 200 students will be given benefit of this scheme. An outlay of Rs.0.25 lac is proposed during 1983-84 for this.

A total outlay of Rs.33.45 lacs including building component of Rs.15.45 lacs is proposed for Elementary Education during 1983-84.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.(i) Government Secondary Schools.

Expenditure on staff of the Secondary Schools appointed under Plan schemes purchase of equipment, construction of residential/non-residential buildings etc. is being debited under this scheme. It is proposed to create the following posts for Secondary schools including for the recently upgraded High Schools (from Primary Schools) at Randha and Rakholi -

Asstt. Teacher	..	10 posts	(Rs.440-750)
U.D.C.	..	2 posts	(Rs.330-560)
L.D.C.	..	1 post	(Rs.260-400)
Co-ordinator.	..	1 post	(Rs.425-640)
Peon/Attendant.	..	4 posts	(Rs.196-232)

The upgraded High Schools are at present run in the Primary School buildings. These buildings will not be adequate to meet the requirement of the students for next year and hence it is proposed to construct two buildings for High Schools at Randha and Rakholi. An outlay of Rs.10.33 lacs including Rs.3.00 lacs of building component (Rs.1.5 lac for quarters and Rs.1.5 lac for school buildings) is proposed for 1983-84.

(ii) Higher Secondary Education.

Upto 1978-79 there was only one Higher Secondary School with 3 wings (Arts, Science and Commerce) at Silvassa. One more Higher Secondary school with Arts and Commerce wing was opened during 1979-80 at Naroli. English Medium Classes in the Higher Secondary School at Silvassa are also provided for Std.XI and XII. In Annual Plan 1982-83 one more Higher Secondary School at

Khanvel with adequate teaching staff was proposed to be opened so as to cater to the needs of the students from villages Mandoni, Dudhani and Amboli etc. but it could not be opened for want of sufficient minimum strength. The School will now be opened in the academic year 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.2.80 lacs including Rs.2.10 lacs of building component is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84 against the approved outlay of Rs.1.30 lacs for the year 1982-83.

(iii) Scholarships to poor and talented SC/ST students.

Under this scheme, students of High School and Higher Secondary Schools in the age group of 11 to 17 years are given incentives awards as scholarship. The SC/ST students who obtain minimum of 55% marks in the **1st** Annual Examination are given lump-sum award of Rs.500/-. In case of girls, the percentage of marks for eligibility to the award has been fixed at minimum of 50%. This scheme also provides incentive to the parents of the children who normally do not send such students to schools as they can work as labour and add to the income of the family. An outlay of Rs.0.30 lac has been proposed for the year 1983-84.

(iv) Supply of free text books and Exercise Books.

Under this scheme SC/ST students and students coming from low income group families studying in Std.VIIIth to XIIth are provided with free text books and exercise books. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the year 1983-84 for which an outlay of Rs.0.40 lac is proposed.

(v) Supply of free Uniform.

Under this continuing scheme SC/ST students in High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools are provided

with free uniforms. It was proposed to provide in addition one pair of canvas shoes during the year 1982-83 which is proposed to be continued during the year 1983-84 also. An outlay of Rs.0.45 lac is proposed for the year 1983-84.

(vi) Vocational subject.

With a view to develop Technical Education in the Schools vocational subjects have been introduced in all the High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools to prepare the students for self employment. The vocational subjects will also be introduced in the 2 new High Schools opened during the year 1982-83. At present Agriculture, Typewriting, tailoring, drawing, Stenography, Workshop Technology and Elements of Electrical/Mechanical Engineering have been introduced. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac is, therefore, proposed for 1983-84.

(vi) Incentive to students for plantation.

This new scheme is proposed to be implemented during 1983-84 for participation of students in tree plantation programme. The main object of the scheme is to augment the resources in order to make selected seedlings available for taking-up plantation on a massive scale in school premises and villages. The SC/ST and other economically backward students will be paid Rs.0.25 Ps. per seedling "Earning while learning" in to practice. Students will become conscious about their responsibilities towards protection and conservation of trees. About 1,25,000 seedlings will be planted. An outlay of Rs.0.05 lac is proposed for this during 1983-84.

(viii) Educational study tour.

This new scheme is proposed to be implemented from year 1983-84 with a view to provide assistance to SC/ST and other economically backward students to avail of the facilities of seeing historical places etc. within a radius of 500 K.Ms. This will help those who are not in position to send their children to see the developmental activities in the other part of the country. This will also help to increase the knowledge of the tribal students of Secondary or Higher Secondary School. The students will be paid actual expenses of train/bus fare and free food. The escort of teachers will be provided to the students on tour. The tour will be limited to maximum of 5 days. About 200 students will be given benefit of this scheme. An outlay of Rs.0.20 lac is proposed during the Plan period of 1983-84.

For Secondary Education total outlay of Rs.14.53 lacs including building component of Rs.5.10 lacs has thus been proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

TEACHERS EDUCATION.Re-orientation Training.

During the fifth five year plan no facilities were available for re-orientation training for the teachers of this Territory. With new techniques being constantly developed in the field of Education, periodical re-orientation training is very essential for the teachers. The Administration, therefore, desires to organise re-orientation training camps. One such camp at Silvassa was arranged under the auspicious of Institution of Education for New Environmental Course Gujarat State Re-orientation course is, therefore, proposed to be arranged during the year 1983-84.

For this outlay of Rs.0.10 lac is proposed.

ADULT EDUCATION.

Non Formal/Adult Education.

Under this scheme by end of financial year 1982-83 the Administration will be having 70 centres in the interior parts of the Territory, where adult persons are given Education who in their young age could not avail of the formal Educational facilities. These centres are being run by the Social Workers and Primary School Teachers who are given honorarium of Rs.50/- P.M. There are about 7,000 illiterate persons in the territory out of which 1,300 only are covered by 70 centres. These centres are proposed to be continued during the year 1983-84 so that more illiterate persons are given adult Education. The posts of supervisors (2), L.D.C. (1) and U.D.C.(1) are continued for the year 1983-84. Considering the importance of the National Education Programme it is proposed to create one Class-II post of Adult/Non-Formal Education Officer. Special teaching will also be arranged for particular group of people based on their specific needs. An outlay of Rs.1.25 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Sports and games Youth Welfare

(i) Development of Sports and improvement of play-grounds.

In this small Union Territory there do not exist adequate facilities for the development of sports activities and coaching on proper modern and scientific lines. Since 1978-79 the Administration is arranging inter-school competitions amongst school children of primary and Secondary School as also open sports tournament. It is proposed to



continue the organisation of such competitions during the year 1983-84 and to invite coaches in volley-ball etc. in the Territory.

At present there is no closed Badminton court in this territory. It is very essential that there should be atleast one closed badminton court, basket ball courts, etc. to provide adequate facilities of indoor sports to the sportsmen. It is, therefore, proposed to provide these facilities in an Indoor Games Stadium for which an outlay of Rs.1.00 lac is proposed in R.E. 1982-83 and a provision of Rs.3.00 lacs is proposed in Annual Plan 1983-84. Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction of Rs. 11.53 lacs for the Indoor Games Stadium Building has already been accorded.

(ii) Grant-in-Aid to Sports Council.

The Sports Council of the Union Territory will also be given assistance in the form of Grant-in-Aid upto Rs.0.20 lac during 1983-84 for its sports activities etc.

Thus for Sports and Youth Welfare a total provision of Rs.4.00 lacs including building component of Rs.3.00 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

OTHER PROGRAMME.

(i) Scholarships.

At present there are two schemes under which scholarships are awarded to the talented students as per the guidelines of the Government of India. Under one scheme students from Std.VIIIth to XIIth are granted scholarships for study in the schools in other States. Under the second scheme, scholarships are awarded to the students who are persuing higher studies in the college. An outlay of Rs.0.25 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84 which is the

the same as the approved outlay for the year 1982-83.

(ii) Social Welfare Hostel.

The Administration is maintaining 9 such hostels including two only for girls where SC/ST and economically backward students are provided free lodging and boarding. The normal expenditure of these hostels is met from non-plan grants. Since Animal Husbandry and dairy activities are more or less linked-up with Agriculture which is the main occupation of the people of this Territory, all the inmates of hostels are provided training in dairy, animal husbandry alongwith agriculture. For this Administration has established 3 Gaushalas in the Hostels at Silvassa, Rakholi and Randha. The Head Master of respective schools are at present performing the duties of Hostel Superintendent in all the hostels. The full time Hostel Superintendent can only devote his entire attention for the welfare of the boarders and hence it is proposed to create 5 posts of Hostel Superintendents (Rs. 425-750) in 1983-84 under this scheme with three posts of Milk-man. It is proposed to start new hostels at villages Kharadpada, Galonda and Dapada during 1983-84 with a capacity to admit 40 students in each hostel. The construction of Hostel building at Kharadpada is completed. The required utencils etc. will be purchased for these new hostels during 1982-83. An outlay of Rs.2.60 lacs is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84 against the outlay of Rs.0.40 lac for the Plan period 1982-83.

(iii) Exchange of culture troupes.

At present there exist no facilities, whereby students of this territory can go and participate in the cultural functions organised by other States. The exchange

of cultural broaden the outlook of the students and gives them knowledge of different cultures in other States. Hence the outlay of Rs.0.50 thousand is proposed for Annual Plan 1983-84.

DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Expansion of Academic Administration.

With expansion of education facilities the establishment work in the Education Department has considerably increased and will keep on increasing further. To provide adequate staff for proper supervision and effective control on academic activities it is proposed to create the following posts during 1983-84 :

1. Project Organiser	ONE	(Rs.550-900)
2. Project Asstt.	ONE	(Rs.440-750)
3. Asstt. Education Officer.	TWO	(Rs.440-750)
4. U.D.C.	ONE	(Rs.330-560)
5. L.D.C.	ONE	(Rs.260-400)
6. Sweeper.	ONE	(Rs.196-232)

While signing the agreement with the Unicef for their Project No.2 and 3 the Administration had agreed to provide adequate staff for implementation of these projects effectively. In order to have the services of a experienced senior officer to function as technical Head of the Department, it is proposed to upgrade the post of Asstt. Director of Education from Rs.700-1300 to Rs.900-1600. The construction of office building for the Education Department as approved in 1981-82 will be carried out during the year 1983-84. It is further proposed to construct one godown for storage of food articles etc. purchased for various schools and Hostels. For this

an outlay of Rs.3.16 lacs including building component of Rs.0.41 lacs is proposed for 1983-84.

Thus an total outlay of Rs.53.25 lacs including building component of Rs.19.17 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs.40.00 lacs for the year 1982-83.

16. ARTS AND CULTURE.

In this predominantly tribal area there being no private libraries the Administration has provided libraries to the general public. At present Libraries are provided at following 8 Patelads -

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Silvassa | 5. Dudhani    |
| 2. Naroli   | 6. Mandoni    |
| 3. Dadra    | 7. Amboli and |
| 4. Khanvel  | 8. Randha.    |

The libraries at Silvassa, Dadra and Khanvel are housed in Government buildings, whereas the libraries at Naroli, Dudhani and Randha are in private buildings the libraries at Mandoni and Amboli are accomodated in Panchayat Ghar/Schools. The construction of library building at Dudhani is completed. It is proposed to open libraries in remaining two Patelads during the year 1983-84. The present library building at Silvassa is inadequate and hence two more rooms will be annexed to the existing building. An outlay of Rs.1.87 lacs is proposed including building component of Rs.0.81 lac for the year 1983-84 as against the approved outlay of Rs.2.00 lacs for the year 1982-83.

Kala Academy.

There is no institution in the territory either Government or private for development of Art and Culture.

It is, therefore, very essential that there should be one institute for development of arts and culture, like all States and U.Ts. Administration has, therefore, recently established a Kala Academy in the territory to develop activities in different fields like music, dance, folk dance, art, etc. An outlay of Rs.0.10 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84.

District Gazetteer.

The work relating to the Gazetteer of Dadra and Nagar Haveli was initially proposed in the year 1975 and formal order for the creation of Gazetteer was also issued later on but as economy measure, the Government of India advised to postpone the scheme. It was again advised by the Govt. of India to take up the work and entrust the same to Govt. of Gujarat as suitable/qualified persons were not available to work as Editor in the territory. Since the pay scales etc. of Govt. of Gujarat and other expenditure was on quite higher side the Govt. of India advised this U.T. to appoint its own Editor and complete the work. Since April, 1979 the scheme of revising the District Gazetteer has been transferred to State sector and hence funds are provided in the Plan budget of the territory. It has been decided now to implement the scheme and continue during the year 1983-84. Necessary proposal for creating the posts and providing funds has already been made to the Government of India, Ministry of Education and sanction is still awaited. The scheme will be implemented as soon as the sanction for posts is received. An outlay of Rs.1.06 lac is proposed for the Plan period 1983-84.

17. SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH.

(ii) ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT.

In accordance with the guidelines received from the Department of Environmental Technology and Planning Commission a programme for environmental development in this Territory is proposed to be initiated from 1983-84. For this purposes, it is intended to create a Cell in the Administration with the following posts:-

- 1) Urban and Regional Planning\_1 post (1100-1600)
- 2) Environmental Officer -1 post (650-1200)
- 3) Environmental Scientist -1 post (650-1200)
- 4) -do- Engineer -2 posts(650-1200)
- 5) Extension Officer -4 posts(425-700)
- 6) Senior Clerk -1 post (330-560)
- 7) Jr.Clerks -2 posts (260-400)
- 8) Peons. -2 posts (196-232)

A provision of Rs.3.90 lacs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1983\_84 for the above posts with provision for two vehicles and furnitures etc. to set up the new office.

Under the Environmental development soil erosion work near village Khanvel on river Sakartod is proposed to be taken for which a provision of Rs.4.00 lacs is proposed for 1983-84.

Under Conservation of Forests, a scheme for providing Smokeless Chulka (with provision of Rs.1.10 lacs and construction of Sanitary Blocks at selected places total (with provision of Rs. 2.90 lacs are to be taken up / cost of Rs.4.00 lacs during 1983-84.

Thus for Environmental Development a provision of Rs.11.90 lacs is proposed in the Annual plan 1983-84.

## 18. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

The Medical and Public Health Services in the territory is completely integrating and the whole territory is covered under Multipurpose Health Workers Scheme. There is no vertical scheme under any of the National Health Programmes and these are implemented through the Multipurpose workers. The territory is situated completely in rural areas and there is lack of amenities. The territory has also not yet been self sufficient with medical and para medical staff and most of them are to be recruited from outside the territory. Due to these reasons there is always shortage of technical staff in the department. All diseases prevalent in rural India are also prevalent in this territory. The most prevalent diseases are Malnutrition, gastrointestinal diseases, Halmenthiasin, skin diseases, T.B. Malaria etc. At present there are one hospital with fifty beds, three P.H.Cs., six dispensaries, one mobile dispensary and 13 sub-centres in this territory and through all these institutions health care delivery system is maintained and all national health programmes are being implemented. During 1983-84 a Budget Provision for Rs.26.27 lacs under Plan has been proposed to carry out the following programmes. Out of these 26.27 lacs 16.27 lacs have been kept for construction works.

### (I) RURAL HEALTH.

From 1980-81 two new Dispensaries and five new sub-centres have been sanctioned. The existing PHCs have also been strengthened with Medical and para medical staff during the period. During 1982-83 one dispensary at Naroли has been converted into a P.H.C. and additional staff for this P.H.C. has already been sanctioned. During

1982-83 three sub-centres have been sanctioned under centrally Sponsored Family Welfare Programmes for which construction works are to be taken-up at following places from the Union Territory's Demand for grants :-

- ( i ) Galonda
- ( ii ) Rudana
- (iii ) Kherdi

During 1983-84 it is proposed to establish three more sub-centres. For the newly established Dispensaries and sub-centres and also for additional staff of three new PHCs for three Sub-Centres to be opened in 1983-84. The main backlog is of buildings. It is proposed to provide Rs. 12.99 lacs under this programme for Annual Plan 1983-84 out of which Rs.9.50 lacs have been kept for construction of functional and residential buildings.

(II) HOSPITAL

(i) UPGRADING COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

There is only one hospital in the territory having 50 beds. All the major specialists' services are being developed in the hospital and the post of Anaesthetist, Surgeon, Gyneacologist, paediatrician, Opthomologist, Physician and Dental Surgeon have already been created and many of the posts have been filled in. During 1982-83 a proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi for creation of two posts of L.D.Cs. for the hospital because there is meger ministerial staff in the hospital and the proposal is under consideration of the Ministry. During 1983-84 one post of E.N.T. Surgeon is proposed to be created. Since almost all the ma-jor Specialist services have been developed at the Cottage Hospital it is necessary that the services of additional General Deputy Duty Medical Officer etc. also will



be required. For this it is proposed to create the following posts during 1983-84:-

General Duty Medical Officer	..	2
Asstt. Metron.	..	1
Theatre Attendent.	..	1

For this scheme it is proposed to keep a budget provision for Rs.10.01 lacs during 1983-84 out of which Rs. 7.77 lacs is of building components on functional and residential buildings.

(III) TRAINING PROGRAMME.

(i) NURSES/ANM TRAINING.

This is a continuous scheme for providing stipend to the candidates deputed for nurses training from this territory. For the year 1983-84 a provision of Rs. 0.03 lac proposed for this Scheme.

(IV) (i) ISM AND HOMEOPATHY.

At present there is one Ayurvedic Clinic attached to the District Level Hospital with one Ayurvedic Medical officer and one Ayurvedic Pharmacist. A provision of Rs. 0.55 lac for salary and purchase of Ayurvedic medicines during 1983-84 is proposed.

(V) OTHER PROGRAMME.

(1) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Due to increase of various activities in the department and establishment of new dispensaries, Sub-Centres etc. one post of Deputy Chief Medical Officer, one post of Superintendent and one post of Driver have been created and are being filled in. A provision of Rs. 0.63 lac has been kept for the salary of staff and for maintenance of inspection vehicle.

(2) DRUGS AND FOOD.

A provision of Rs.0.30 lac has been proposed during 1983-84 for salary of Drug Inspector and Food Inspector and collection of samples for analysis.

(3) HEALTH EDUCATION.

Provision for 1983-84 has been made for Rs.0.10 lac for purchase of Health Education Films for exhibition.

(4) SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMME.

A proposal for creation of certain posts under School Health Programme is under consideration of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare since 1980-81. A provision of Rs.0.37 lac towards salary of the staff is proposed for the year 1983-84.

(5) POSTMORTEM CELL.

There are not much facilities in this regard in the territory and sometimes the public and also the medical department face immense difficulties in this regard. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi also suggested to establish such cell vide their letter No. Z.28015/137/80-H. dated 25.3.1982. It is, therefore, proposed to establish one postmortem cell with one Medical Officer, one Lower Division Clerk, one Driver and one Cleaner. It is, also proposed to procure one diesel vehicle for nobility of the postmortem Medical Officer and also to carry dead bodies. For this scheme a sum of Rs. 1.29 lacs has been proposed during 1983-84.

NEW 20-POINT PROGRAMME.

POINT NO.14 : SUBSEQUENT SUBSTANTIALLY AUGMENT UNIVERSAL PRIMARY HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND CONTROL OF LAPORACY, T.B. AND APPLIANCES.

CONTROL OF T.B.

The territory has got no facility at present for the treatment of TB patient. It has, therefore, been necessitated to open initially one 10-bedded ward for treatment of TB patients attached to Cottage Hospital, Silvassa. The ward will have male and female wings. The construction will be taken up during 1983-84 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 lacs. It is also proposed to create the following posts for TB ward :-

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| (1) Medical Officer | ..One post.  |
| (2) Nurses.         | ..Two posts. |
| (3) Cleaners        | ..Two posts. |
| (4) Ward boys       | ..Two posts. |

For this a provision of Rs.0.60 lac is proposed during 1983-84 including building components of Rs.0.30 lac. Thus for 1983-84 on total outlay of Rs.26.27 lacs including building component of Rs.16.27 lacs is proposed.

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19. SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

(1) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A separate Water Supply Sub-Division is functioning since 1978. A provision of Rs.3.60 lacs is proposed for the Sub-Division with provision for purchase of a tempo for the year 1983-84.

(2) (i) RURAL WATER SUPPLY UNDER MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME.

This Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is having 72 villages and 516 scattered habitations locally called "Padas". Out of 72 villages 8 villages are going under submergence fully and part of 6 other villages also is going under submergence of Damanganga Reservoir Project. Thus 33 hamlets of 14 villages are going under submergence leaving a total of 483 hamlets in this Union Territory.

Major area of the Union Territory is hilly and forest. As per survey conducted by Development and Planning Officer of Dadra and Nagar Haveli 77 hamlets of 36 villages (Partly) do not have adequate drinking water facilities. As such these hamlets are required to be provided with water supply. Out of 33 hamlets going under submergence 9 hamlets are no source hamlets. Therefore, total number of no source hamlets will be only 68. The people living in the interior hamlets are dependent upon local water spool in the pits excavated in the beds of small revulets, which is not only inadequate but also unhygienic. The emphasis of Public Health Scheme needs to be of preventive measures and the availability of pure drinking water is most essential for safeguarding public health. The water supply problem here is not only of great magnitude but is challenging from technical point of view also. There are hilly villages

like Mandoni, Khedpa etc. where no local potable water sources are available and water is brought from long distance.

For investigating the possibility of aquiferes in the remaining 68 No. Water Source hamlets the Administration got the Hydro-Geological survey for underground water from National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad who completed the survey work in February 1980. They investigated about 80 points in these 68 hamlets. They have recommended 24 points in 24 hamlets of 24 villages for open wells and borewells. The tenders are invited many times for open wells but no response is received from contractors. Hence at present considering all the aspects it is proposed to provide bore wells instead of open wells and this Administration appointed one Private Geologist who also has investigated about 83 points for bore wells and open wells. Out of which drilling of one bore well is completed in one hamlets in one village in the year 1981-82.

As per new 20-Point Programme it is proposed to cover 51 No. water source hamlets i.e. they are to be provided with drinking water facilities during the year 1982-83. Uptil now total drilling of bore wells was done in 21 hamlets of 15 villages upto June, 1982 and 7 hand-pumps are fixed on 7 bore wells in 7 hamlets. Piped Water Supply is given to one hamlet and in 3 hamlets water supply is given through open wells upto end of September 1982.

(i) Piped Water Supply.

No Piped Water Supply Scheme proposed under minimum needs programme.

(ii) Bore wells with motor pumps.

It is proposed to provide 7 bore wells with electric pumping sets and cabin etc. during 1982-83. Further 2 bore wells are proposed to be provided with electric pumping sets and cabin during the year 1983-84 for which a provision of Rs.1.00 lac has been proposed.

(iii) Bore wells with hand pumps.

It is proposed to provide 45 bore wells with hand pumps and platform etc. during the year 1982-83. Further 13 bore wells will also be provided with hand pump during the year 1983-84 for which a provision of Rs.3.50 lacs has been proposed.

(iv) Dug Wells.

There is no good response from the contractors for construction of open wells/dug wells because of the uncertain Geology of the Deccan trap zone. A provision of Rs.0.80 lac only has been proposed for the year 1983-84 for construction of one open well/dug well.

A total provision of Rs.5.30 lacs has been, therefore, proposed for Annual Plan 1983-84 under Minimum Needs Programme.

(3) OTHER RURAL WATER SUPPLY.A. Piped Water Supply.(i) Water Supply Scheme at Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel.

Supply of protected water in adequate quantity and disposal of the waste water is of fundamental importance for preservation and promotion of public health. The scheme for Piped Water Supply for Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli

and Khanvel were approved during the Vth Five Year Plan. The work of these schemes is being executed by the Government of Gujarat as deposit work.

The piped water supply scheme at Silvassa is completed and benefits of water supply through 28 stand posts has been made available to the public. About 250 individual house connections are also released. The piped water supply schemes at Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel are partly completed and water is being supplied through stand posts by direct pumping. The total revised estimates cost for all the above piped water supply schemes comes to Rs.24.40 lacs against which an amount of Rs.14.40 lacs has been deposited with the Government of Gujarat. The work of construction of Elevated Service Reservoir is in progress for water supply scheme at Naroli and it will be completed by the end of December, 1982. While tenders are invited for Elevated Service Reservoir for water supply schemes at Dadra and Khanvel and are expected to be completed by June 1983.

The population of the township of Silvassa has grown up considerably with establishment of new industries in the Industrial Estates at Piparia and Masat. As such the existing pipelines of water supply in Silvassa are required to be extended. This work is also decided to be got done through the Government of Gujarat. It is decided by the Administration that henceforth all water supply scheme shall be executed by local Public Works Department.

A provision of Rs.4.00 lacs has been proposed for 1983-84 for these four water supply schemes.

(3)A.(ii) Maintenance of water supply schemes at Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli & Khanvel.

This includes temporary water supply scheme in operation at these 4 important town/villages. A provision of Rs.5.50 lacs has been proposed for the year 1983-84 for the maintenance operation of these schemes.

(3)B. Bore wells with motor pumps.

There are total 68 no water source hamlets where drinking water facilities are to be provided. Over and above this additional facilities of water supply by means of bore wells, dug wells etc. are to be provided as per the requests and recommendations of Varishtha Panchayat and Group Gram Panchayats of this territory. Uptil now 56 such proposals are received and it is expected to receive many more such proposals. It is, therefore, proposed to give additional facilities of water supply at various 80 places during the Sixth Five Year Plan out of which at 15 places bore wells are drilled and electric pumping sets as purchased during the year 1981-82 will be installed. It is proposed to drill two more bore wells and to provide with electric pumping sets during the year 1982-83. Further 3 bore wells are proposed to take-up during 1983-84 for which a provision of Rs.1.50 lacs is made for 1983-84.

(3)C. Hand-pumps.

Out of 80 bore wells to be drilled during the Sixth Five Year Plan, it is proposed to provide hand pumps with platform etc. over 65 bore wells. Out of which 10 bore wells are drilled during the year 1981-82. It is proposed to drill more 24 bore wells and provide with hand pumps and platform etc. during the year 1982-83. Further 31 bore



wells are proposed during the year 1983-84 with an outlay of Rs.4.50 lacs.

(3) D. Dug wells.

It is proposed to construct 4 dug wells during the Sixth Five Year Plan out of which one dug well was constructed during the year 1980-81. While 1 dug well was constructed during the year 1981-82. It is proposed to start 2 dug wells during the year 1982-83. An amount of Rs.1.20 lacs is proposed for the spill over works of these two dug wells during the year 1983-84.

NEW 20-POINT PROGRAMME.

Since the entire need of the Union Territory has been covered under Minimum Needs Programme no separate programme has been taken-up under New 20-Point Programme.

(4) SEWERAGE SCHEME FOR SILVASSA.

The population of Silvassa, the capital of the Union Territory is increasing day by day with new industrial Units coming up the Industrial Estates at Piparia (Cooperative) and Masat (Government). Due to this the inhabitation is also sperexding up in the area surrounding Silvassa. As there is no system for disposal of sewerage in Silvassa. the Administration thought of providing a scheme for disposal of sewerage for Silvassa town. However, as the Planning Commission did not agree for this scheme earlier no provision has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

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## 20. HOUSING.

This Administration attach considerable importance to housing, which is one of the basic need of life and in particular for the poor adivasis of the Territory. It is, therefore, proposed to implement the following housing schemes:

### (1) SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL WORKERS HOUSING SCHEME.

Under this scheme housing accommodation to Economically Weaker Section of the community (categories as workers under the Indian Factory Act, 1948 ) is provided on subsidised basis. There is one Industrial Estate in the Cooperative Sector and one the Government Sector at village Masat. A new Industrial Estate in Government Sector is also coming up at village Khadoli. In past the Administration was constructing the quarters for industrial workers and allotting the same on rental basis. However, in order to reduce investment of public exchequer in this sector, the Administration has decided to grant land on lease basis for construction of residential accommodations for the industrial workers. For this, some land would be acquired by the Administration if the industrialists come forward to construct the quarters for their own workers. Construction of one unit of 12 quarters near Industrial Estate, Masat and one unit of 20 quarters at village Samarvarni are the only spill-over works at present with the Administration for which an outlay of Rs.1.00 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

### (2) LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME.

Under this scheme loan for construction of house is granted to persons whose annual income does not exceed Rs.7,200/-. This scheme is also applicable to the

Co-operative housing Societies if individual members belong to Low Income Group. The scheme provides loan assistance not exceeding 80% of the actual cost of the houses including cost of land subject to a maximum Rs.14,500/- per house and excluding cost of land subject to a maximum Rs.10,000/- per house.

No applicant now come forward to get the benefit under the scheme because of the rise in the cost of construction works and materials. The result is that needy persons are not able to construct houses within the monetary limit and as such target proposed for the year 1982-83 will not be achieved.

However, an outlay of Rs.0.50 lacs has been proposed for period 1983-84 with the target of five houses as token provision.

### (3) MIDDLE INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME.

Under this loan for construction of housing is granted to the persons whose annual income is more than Rs.7,200/- but not more than Rs.18,000/- per annum. The loan is granted to the person who has no house in the name of self, wife or minor children within the jurisdiction of this Union Territory. This scheme provides for grant of loan upto 80% of the actual cost of the house subject to the maximum of Rs.20,000/- per house. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been approved for the year 1982-83, but only 1 house is completed so far. However, it is expected to achieve the target of this scheme for 1982-83.

An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(4) NEW 20-POINT PROGRAMME.VILLAGE HOUSING PROJECTS.

POINT NO.9. : ALLOT HOUSE SITES TO RURAL FAMILIES WHO ARE WITHOUT THEM AND EXPAND PROGRAMMES FOR CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO THEM.

Under this scheme, loan/subsidy is provided to SC/ST communities for renovation/construction of houses. It is proposed to assist 10 persons for construction of houses and 3,000 persons for renovation of houses under 20-Point Programme. The existing ceiling for the financial assistance is as below :

1. Free wood.	..	upto 2.5 cubic metre from Forest Deptt. per hut.
2. Other materials, skilled and unskilled labourers etc.	..	Rs.2,500/- per hut.

However, as the cost of materials and labours has increased considerably during the recent past years it is necessary to have upward revision of the existing ceiling of Rs.2,500/- to Rs.4,550/- as detailed below :

i) Cost of wood.	..	Rs.8,650/-
ii) Cost of other construction materials.	..	Rs.2,070/-
iii) Skilled labourers.	..	Rs. 380/-
iv) Unskilled labourers.	..	Rs. 770/-
v) Misc. unforeseen expenditure.	..	Rs. 130/-
	Total.	Rs.12,000/-
	<u>LESS.</u>	
Free wood supplied by the Forest Deptt. under its scheme upto 2.5 cubic mtr.		Rs. 7,450/-
		<u>Rs. 4,550/-</u>

With this revised cost for construction of assistance to 10 houses and renovation of 3,000 houses a provision of Rs.45 lacs is proposed as outlay for Annual Plan 1983-84. The approved outlay for 1982-83 is Rs.1.50 lacs and the proposed revised outlay is Rs.7.50 lacs. The financial assistance of Rs.4,550/- would be in the proportion of 3 : 1 as subsidy and Loan.

#### GENERAL POOL HOUSING.

This Union Territory is predominantly a tribal area and general population is living below poverty level. As such no private buildings are available on hire for residential accommodation to the Government servants even at headquarters of the Territory i.e. Silvassa. As the Government servants cannot afford to pay heavy rental being charged by the very few house-owners available in private sector Government has to provide for accommodation. For this purpose the construction of residential quarters for various departments as a part of departmental activities as also under general pool has been taken up by the Administration on a large scale. The quarters being constructed for respective departments as earmarked quarters are incorporated in the outlay under major head-483-Housing (Plan) and exhibited in the write-up of the respective departments' head of development in the Annual Plan except for those quarters which are classified as General-Pool quarters available for allotment to any of

the departments in this Administration. At present 86 type II quarters and 1 type I quarter are under construction which will continue as spill over works in 1983-84. For general-pool quarters an revised outlay of Rs.14.56 lacs has been proposed for 1982-83 and an outlay of Rs.12.80 lacs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

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21. POLICE HOUSING.

There is acute shortage of quarters in the Territory for all categories of the government employees. Police Department of this Administration at present has 5 officers and 143 constabulary staff. A proposal for creation of 115 constabulary posts in the department is under consideration of the Ministry of Home Affairs. At present, the Administration could provide accommodation only to 5 officers and 73 police personnel. As per the guidelines from the Government of India, the Administration has taken up construction of additional police quarters during the recent years. At present, construction of quarters at various Head Quarters of the Patelads is continuing as spill-over work. In addition at the Head Quarters of the territory at Silvassa, 48 quarters are awarded in the current year. For all these quarters, an amount of Rs.11.92 lacs has been proposed as revised outlay for 1982-83 and an outlay of Rs.13.24 lacs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

## 22. URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

The Town and Country Planning basically aims at preparing plan for development of the urban and rural areas to achieve balanced growth. With the coming up of the major irrigation project i.e. Damanganga Reservoir Project and development of new Industrial Estates, the Town Planning will have an important role to play in the planning of development of this predominantly Adivasi area. The plan for development of Silvassa-Amli as prepared by the Central Town and Country Planning Organisation provides for the growth of 9,000 to 40,000 souls by the year 2000 A.D. The plan and report prepared by the Town Planning Organisation as early as in 1975 needs substantial changes and follow up action including grant of building permission with facilities for drainages etc. The other habitations at Khanvel, Naroli, Dadra and Dapada etc., are developing very fast and hence the Administration felt the need of a fullfledged Town and Country Planning Cell of its own. The present arrangement is that the Associate Town Planning Officer of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu stationed at Daman ( 33 kms. from Silvassa) visits once or twice a week to this Territory. However, it has been noticed that the workload corresponding to the all around development taking place in this territory is not possible to cope-up with this arrangement. Therefore, the following posts are once more proposed to be created for the Town Planning Cell in the Administration during 1983-84.



- 1) Junior Town Planner -1 (700-1300)
- 2) Architect Draftman -1 (425-700)
- 3) Statistical Assitt. -1 (425-700)
- 4) Tracer..... -1 (260-400)
- 5) Survey Assistant. -1 (196-230)

For these posts and for equipping the Town Planning Cell with modern equipments for planning etc., an outlay of Rs.1.46 lacs is proposed for the year 1983-84 against the proposed revised outlay of Rs.0.97 lac for Annual Plan 1982-83.

23. INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY:  
 (1) FIELD PUBLICITY

Adequate publicity of the developmental programme is essential for better understanding of government policies and achievement. It is also a means to secure involvement of the people in the implementation of the developmental activities. With this in view, activities such as publicity, film shows and recreational programme etc. are under taken by the Field Publicity Department of the Administration.

At present there is no qualified persons for the Field publicity unit. There is one Field Publicity Officer in the Pay scale of Rs.425-700, which is filled in from the common ministerial cadre of the Administration. It was, therefore, proposed in the Plan 1981-82 to create one post of Information Officer in the pay scale of Rs. 550-900(Class-II Gazetted). The matter regarding creation of post is still to be finalised by the Government of India.

To make the Information & Publicity department a fulflaged one with creation of the post of Information Officer following additional posts are proposed to be created:

Existing posts.

1. Field Publicity Officer (425-700)
2. Information Asstt. (330-560)
3. Lower Division Clerk. (260-400)

Proposed additional posts:

1. Information Officer Gr.B (550-900)
2. Senior Clerk. (330-560)
3. Attendent. (196-232)

An outlay of Rs.0.75 lacs is provided for these new posts for the year 1983-84.

The Field Publicity Unit conduct tours of Press Party to appraise them of the development of this Union Territory and covers the V.I.P. visits for press publicity. It also organises dramas and folk dance programmes. As Such a Mini Diesel Bus with capacity of 16 seats is felt necessary for the unit. During 1981-82 a provision of Rs.1.00 lacs was made in the Demand for grants for the purpose. However, for want of approval from the Government the same could not be purchased. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac is therefore, proposed for it during the annual plan 1983-84.

A documentary film titled 'My son is better than Me' was prepared in the year 1970-71 which has not become outdated. A new documentary on Dadra and Nagar Haveli covering all the development that has been taken place during the past years is intended to be made so as to make due publicity of the schemes for betterment of the tribals in Dadra and Nagar Haveli. The matter for preparing the documentary film on Dadra and Nagar Haveli is under correspondance with the Chief Producer, Films Division, Bombay. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lac has been included in the annual plan 1983-84 for this.

(2) SONGS AND DRAMA SERVICES.

Drama has great potential to enlighten the rural masses, especially the weaker section regarding the achievement through developmental schemes relating to need for family welfare, evils of drinking, communal harmony, removal of untouchability etc. There is one Town Hall at Silvassa for staging such programme. Echo proof sound system is proposed to be provided in the Town Hall. However, the work could not be taken-up in 1982-83 for want of sufficient outlay during 1982-83 and hence an outlay of Rs.3.00 lacs is proposed during 1983-84.

(3) PHOTO SERVICES:

An outlay of Rs.0.03 lac is proposed for 1983-84 for photo coverage of welfare activities and visit of dignitaries and National functions etc.

(4) ADVERTISING AND VISUAL PUBLICITY:

Under this scheme Community Listening Radio sets are provided to the villages so that the rural population has the opportunity to listen to the entertainment and educational programmes and day to day news of the world around. At present 66 Radio sets have been installed in the villages of this territory and 10 television sets (one in each Patelad) are proposed to be provided during 1982-83. Maintenance of the Radio and Television sets are being carried out by a Radio-cum-T.V. Technician. It is proposed to publish calender of this Union Territory Administration every year from 1983. An outlay of Rs.0.39 lacs is therefore proposed for the year 1983-84 for these activities.

24 LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE AT SILVASSA.

At present the following Trades are running :

1. Electrician.	-	2 Units	-	2 Years	-	32 seats.
2. Wireman.	-	2 "		2 "	-	32 "
3. Fitter.	-	2 "		2 "	-	32 "
4. Welder.	-	1 Unit		1 Year	-	12 "
5. Turner.	-	2 Units		2 Years	-	24 "
6. Motor Mech.	-	2 "		2 "	-	32 "
						----- 164 "

The total sanctioned strength at present is 164 seats. Looking to the encouraging response and the fast industrial development taking place in this Territory and nearby areas, there is growing need of training craftsmen in different trades in I.T.I. Therefore, it is proposed to introduce the following trades during the year 1983-84.

1. Radio & T.V. Mech.	1 Unit	2 years	-	16 seats.
2. Plumber.	1 "	2 "		16 "

The detailed justifications of the above trades to be started in the year 1983-84 are given below :-

1. Radio & T.V. Mechanic.

It is assumed that T.V. stations at Bombay and Ahmedabad are going to be stronger during Vith Year Plan. The number of T.V. sets will, therefore, increase in this area. Therefore, work of repairs etc. of Radio & T.V. will also be increased. No such trade training is available in nearby institutes and to cater to the need of Radio and T.V. Mechanic and to facilitate the trained persons to start their own unit it is proposed to introduce

this trade in the year 1983-84 with outlay of Rs.1.75 lacs for the year 1983-84. For this trade one post of Radio and T.V. Mechanic Instructor, in the scale of Rs.440-750 will have to be created.

## 2. Plumber.

Many people of this Territory and nearby areas are seeking jobs in gulf countries, in the trades like plumber, Mason, Carpenter etc. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, has also suggested to consider to start such trades in I.T.I. The construction work of industries is increasing in this Territory and as such the work of pipe fitting etc. is increasing. Therefore, it is proposed to start plumber Trade in I.T.I. in the year 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.1.25 lacs has been proposed for this Trade. This will function in the workshop of Fitter Trade and hence no additional building is proposed. For this trade one post of Plumber Instructor in the scale of Rs.440-750 will have to be created.

## CONSTRUCTION OF I.T.I. COMPLEX.

Only 4 workshops and Drawing and Maths Hall have been constructed so far. The workshops of Turner, Motor Mechanic, Radio and T.V., Plumber are to be constructed. The remaining work of Administrative Block, Theory and Class rooms are still to be completed. The work of hostel building, urinal blocks and staff quarters and other ancillary building etc. also remain to be completed. An outlay of Rs.4.88 lacs has, therefore, been provided for construction work for the year 1983-84 (including Rs.0.40 lac for quarters).

ESTABLISHMENT OF VOCATIONAL GUIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT CELL

The number of persons seeking employment has been increasing day by day and therefore necessity to maintain and Employment Cell for proper guidance etc to all in need of employment and the employers. An Employment Cell has been opened recently with following posts.

1. Labour Employment Officer.
2. Head Clerk.
3. L.D.C.
4. Attendent.

These posts will be continued for 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.0.77 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84 for the above Employment Cell.

RURAL TRAINING CELL.

In view of the recommendation of Planning Commission (vide d.o. No.Q-13017/3/81-LP dated 7.10.1982 from Adviser (Labour Employment and Manpower) the Administration would examine the feasibility of strengthening the only I.T.I. in this Territory set up Rural Training Cell. The detailed proposal could not be worked out as recommendations have been received after finalising the Budget by the Administration. However, in case necessary posts are allowed to be created by the Govt. of India funds would be provided by the Administration from its overall sanctioned grant pending additional provision in the Revised Estimate for 1983-84. The detailed scheme for Rural Training Cell will be worked out in due course and submitted it to the Government of India.

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25. SOCIAL WELFARE.

Social Welfare schemes have considerable importance in a area like this Union Territory where SC/ST account for 82% of the total population. All the schemes implemented by this Administration through various departments are aimed at the welfare of the SC/ST. However, need is felt for implementation of particular schemes which benefit specific categories of the persons since the general schemes cover all including SC/ST persons of the Territory. The schemes proposed to be implemented under Social Welfare Programme during the year 1983-84 as detailed below :-

(1) DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The existence of an independent functionary for Social Welfare has been felt for long by the Administration. The Social Welfare Department was, therefore, bifurcated from the Development and Planning Department in October, 1977 headed by Social Welfare Officer. The post of Social Welfare Officer which has been filled-in in 9/81 is proposed to be continued for 1983-84. A provision of Rs.0.18 lac proposed for Plan period 1983-84.

(2) EDUCATION AND WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED.

2.(i) Financial assistance to blind/old/infirm person including for purchase of special appliances.

This is a continuing scheme under which blind, old and infirm persons having no means to support themselves are being given cash assistance @ Rs.50/- per month. At present, financial assistance is given to 95 persons which is subject to variation from time to time.



The ceiling of Rs.50/- p.m. has been proposed to be raised to Rs.60/- p.m. For this the modified scheme has been submitted to the Government of India and their approval is awaited. In the meanwhile the cost Index is increasing steadily and therefore, need is felt to revise the proposed rate of Rs.60/- p.m. to Rs.100/- during 1983-84. An outlay of Rs.0.60 lac is, therefore, proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

2.(ii) Scholarship to Physically handicapped students.

The scheme for award scholarship to physically handicapped students admitted to selected homes/institutions for education from standard I to VIII was introduced in the year 1978. Under the scheme, students are eligible for maximum scholarship upto Rs.150/- per month depending on the cost of the study in the institutions. In addition, this Administration has also introduced the scheme to grant financial assistance to the physically handicapped persons for under-going training in some crafts in the recognised institutions. This scheme was started to encourage physically handicapped and blind persons for self employment. For this scheme an outlay of Rs.0.08 lac has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

2.(iii) Supply of Prosthetic and Orthopaedic appliances to physically handicapped.

Due to ignorance and blind faith many persons unfortunately loose their limbs in accidents or due to lack of timely medical aid. Therefore, the scheme for providing prosthetic and orthopaedic appliance to the physically handicapped persons is implemented by the Administration from 1979-80. Under the scheme physically handicapped persons are provided assistance for purchase of prosthetic and orthopaedic appliances upto Rs.1,000/- in each cases. An outlay of Rs.0.03 lac is proposed during the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(3) FAMILY AND CHILD WELFARE.

3.(i) Pre-schooling and Social Education Centre.

The Department is running 12 Balwadies for which the budget provision of Rs.0.41 lac has been proposed for the Plan period 1983-84.

3.(ii) Creches Centres.

During the year 1980-81 to 1982-83 the Administration could not establish creches centres due to non-existence of big projects/factories having required number of women workers as such only a token provision of Rs.0.02 lac has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(4) OTHERS.(4)(i) Legal assistance to tribals.

This scheme seeks to provide free legal aid to SC/ST and economically backward persons. For which a provision of Rs.0.02 lac has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

(4)(ii) Appointment of "PRACHARAKS".

In order to see that the illeterate Adivasi receive the knowledge of various Government schemes for their development and to provide them the assistance at their door step to carry out all formalities for obtaining the Government Assistance it is proposed to appoint one person from amongst adivasi (as far as possible) in each village. Such a scheme is operated in Gujarat State and it is found by the state that the same has helped a lot. The detailed scheme will be worked out on getting details from the Government of Gujarat. Therefore, tentatively a token provision of Rs.0.01 lac is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

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26. NUTRITION.

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

Under the S.N.P. scheme introduced by the Government of India, the ceiling limit on the cost of food supplied to the children, expectant and nursing mothers has been fixed at 18 paise and 25 paise per day per beneficiary. Under the I.C.D.S. the same has been fixed at 25 paise in respect of children below 6 years and for nursing and expectant mothers and at 60 paise in respect of children suffering from IInd. and IIIrd. degree malnutrition.

The Government of India, Ministry of Social Welfare - New Delhi vide their letter No.13-9/78 NT (Vol.II) dated 22.6.1982, has sanctioned the enhanced rate of Nutrition

as under :-

( figures in paise )

	<u>Food.</u>	<u>Admn. Cost.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Children.	25	10	35
Mothers.	50	10	60

This Administration has implemented the enhanced rate.

There are 105 Anganwadi Centres and S.N.P. Centres for which the food articles are supplied under this scheme. At present 12,000 beneficiaries are covered. The outlay of Rs.5.00 lacs has been proposed during the Plan period 1983-84.

Vii.- ECONOMIC ADVISE AND STATISTICS.

27. STATISTICS.

The Planning of developmental activities requires to be feeded with the statistical data. This Union Territory does not have fullfledged Statistical Bureau but does have a small Statistical Cell headed by one Statistical Officer with three Investigators and one L.D.C. and a Peon.

A provision was kept for the Annual Plan 1983-84 for upgrading the post of Statistical Officer in the Pay scale of Rs.650-1200. This matter is yet under consideration of the Government of India. For 1983-84 the following new posts are proposed to be created.

1. Statistical Assistant-1 post (425-700)
2. Investigators. -3 posts (330-560)
3. Senior Clerk (UDC) -1 post (330-560)
4. Junior Clerk (LDC) -1 post (260\_400)
5. Peon. -1 post (196\_232)

Due to shortage of staff in the Statistical Cell, presently its activities are limited to collection of Administrative Statistics, Organisation of Crop Estimation Survey of principal crops i.e. paddy and Ragi, Preparation of Annual Report of Health and Vital Statistics, Rain fall data, etc. It is proposed to organise Large Scale Survey for collection of basic statistics relating to agriculture, prices, demography etc. The Statistical Cell will also maintain the minimum essential statistics as recommended by the Fourth Conference of Central and State Statistical Organisation. The Administration desires to participate in the Matching State Sampling of National Sample Survey for the first time in 1983-84 subject to

sanction all the additional staff including the post of Assistant Director of Planning and Statistics since the Statistical Officer heading the cell at present is a lower grade official who can not be expected to handle such responsible job.

For these activities a provision of Rs.1.73 lacs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

Scheme for Family Survey.

Scheme for Family Survey of all tribal families is proposed to be taken up so as to collect the detailed statistics of their holdings, benefits received by the entire family under various schemes etc. This will help the Administration to plan its schemes for development of tribals in a better manner and with the correct targets to be achieved. The survey is expected to cost approximately Rs.1.00 lac.

Under the scheme, survey would be conducted in the manner in which the Government of Gujarat has conducted the Family Survey and the details would be recorded in a booklet called as "Family Book". Three copies of the Family Book will be prepared, of which one will remain with the head of the family, one would be remained in the Statistical Cell and the third would be remain at the Head Quarters of the Patelads for reference by all government offices for collection of basic statistical details to formulate the various developmental schemes.

The detailed scheme is yet to be worked-out on the lines of scheme adopted by the Government of Gujarat. The expenditure would be financed from savings in other sectors, if available during 1982-83 and 1983-84 outlay as may be necessary would be proposed in the Revised Estimates for 1983-84.



STRENGTHENING OF PLAN MACHINERY

The Administration does not have independent Planning Cell untill now. A provision for funds was made for the post of Planning Officer and Senior Clerk in the Annual Plan 1982-83. The Government of India has not agreed to create these posts looking to small size of this Union Territory. However, a provision is still made for the year 1983-84 for these posts since the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance during its recent visit had collected details in connection with the work of Planning and the Administration hopes to get the approval for creating the posts for 1983-84.

An outlay of Rs.0.72 lac is proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84 for the ~~bx~~ above posts including the posts of Senior Accountant and Stenographer already filled in.

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28. GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS.

An outlay of Rs.5.00 lacs has been sanctioned for the Fifth Plan for establishing a Government Printing Press of which Rs.2.20 lacs have been utilised during the year 1981-82 on purchase of machineries, raw materials and other equipments for press. Sanctioned outlay for 1982-83 is Rs.1.50 lacs but as the proposed posts for Printing Press have not been sanctioned so far by the Ministry of Works and Housing, the outlay could not be utilised. However, temporarily 2 persons have been employed on daily wages and making little use of the printing machinery has been started. The outlay of Rs.1.50 lacs of year 1982-83 has been reduced to Rs.0.80 lacs of which Rs.0.60 lacs is for salary of staff and Rs.0.20 lacs for purchase of necessary raw material etc. for the press. Outlay of Rs.1.58 lacs has been proposed for the year 1983-84.

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29. PUBLIC WORKS.DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION.BUILDING DIVISION.

There was only one Division with two Sub-Divisions in 1965 to look after building and road works and due to increase in the works two more Sub-Divisions were created subsequently. In April, 1982, the Government of India has sanctioned one new Civil Division with two Sub-Divisions for Public Works Department. The new Division is entrusted with the works of Buildings and Water Supply. The expenditure on Direction and Administration of the new Divisions is debitable to the Major Head 259-Public Works (PLAN). The token amount of Rs.3.50 lacs was provided for Direction and Administration for the year 1982-83. However, since the Administration had succeeded in filling-in all technical and ministerial posts immediately, the token budget provision as kept in the Budget Estimates for the year 1982-83 will not be sufficient. A revised outlay of Rs.9.31 lacs is, therefore, proposed for 1982-83 to meet with the expenditure on Direction and Administration for establishing new Division and its two Sub-Divisions. The outlay of Rs.8.13 lacs has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

The expenditure on Direction and Administration of the old Division and its two Sub-Divisions as created earlier was debited to the Major Head 259-Public Works (Plan) so far. During 1983-84, the expenditure on Direction and Administration of the old Division with two Sub-Divisions has been proposed to be transferred to the Major Head 337-Roads and Bridges (Plan) since now old Division will be looking after Roads and Bridges works.

CONSTRUCTION.

The developmental activities of the various departments in this Administration have increased many fold. Due to expansion of the departments, more space for office premises is required by various departments. Therefore, in the Sixth Five Year Plan additional area for office buildings for various departments has been proposed to be provided.

An outlay of Rs.3.00 lacs for the year 1982-83 was provided and for 1983-84, an outlay of Rs.5.00 lacs is provided for office buildings.

Due to establishment of new Division from April, 1982 with two new Sub-Divisions, buildings for Divisions and sub-divisions' office, garages, watchmen's cabin, stock-yard, etc. are required to be constructed in the initial stage. An outlay of Rs.2.90 lacs is kept for the year 1982-83 and Rs.4.20 lacs has been proposed for Annual Plan 1983-84.

The Administration has posted one Panchayat Secretary in each of the 10 Panchayats. It is proposed to construct accommodation for these Panchayat Secretaries. For this a provision of Rs.1.50 lacs is proposed in the Annual Plan 1983-84.

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS.

5 vehicles are required to be purchased for these new Divisions and Sub-Divisions. For this in the revised outlay for 1982-83 Rs.5.00 lacs have been proposed and for 1983-84, a provision of Rs.0.5 lacs has been proposed.

Thus, for Public Works Department, a provision of Rs.19.83 lacs has been proposed as revised outlay for 1982-83 and an outlay of Rs.19.33 lacs with building component of Rs.10.70 lacs has been proposed for the Annual Plan 1983-84.

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C H A P T E R - I VADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAME WORK.

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

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

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

The entire territory has been classified as backward. Its topography is hilly, covered by thick Forests. 82% of its population consist of Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Castes and as such **there is** no need to frame separate scheme because the population is spread over the entire Territory and no specific area can be designated as a backward area in this Territory. Moreover, the entire Plan provisions is being spent on the planned development of the Territory and it is the Scheduled Castes and Schuduled Tribes who are the beneficiaries from these schemes.

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DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84 - HEADS OF  
DEVELOPMENT - OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE.

STATEMENT GN.1.

S-1.

(Rs. in lakhs)

UNION TERRITORY OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI.

FIGURES IN BRACKET  
INDICATE BUILDING  
COMPONENT

Head/Sub-Head of Development.	Sixth five year plan 1980-85 Agreed outlay.	1980-81 Actual expen- diture.	1981-82 Actual Expen- diture.	1982-83		1983-84	
				Approved outlay.	Anticipated expenditure.	Proposed outlay.	of which capital content.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</b>							
Agriculture (Crop Husbandry & Marketing)	92.00	12.99	19.60	19.00	21.91 (4.87)	24.89(6.31)	6.31
Land Reforms.	7.00	1.06	1.99	2.00	2.00	2.07	-
Minor Irrigation.	55.00	6.40	5.18	13.00	12.72	13.49(1.41)	8.64
Soil & Water Conservation.	85.00	11.15	14.97	16.50	17.71 (0.40)	26.41(4.48)	4.48
Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development.	40.00	6.43	8.18	10.00	11.00 (1.40)	13.27(3.29)	3.29
Fisheries.	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forests.	130.00	17.70	34.00	32.00	47.28 (5.28)	51.11(6.11)	6.11
Community Development and Panchayat.	25.00	3.20	6.81	5.00	6.99 (2.56)	6.45(0.55)	0.55
Total of Agriculture and Allied Services.	439.00	58.93	90.73	97.50	119.62 (14.51)	137.65(22.15)	29.38

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>II-COOPERATION:</u>								
Cooperation.	17.00	1.38	2.01	10.00	72.82	31.82		
<u>IRRIGATION</u>								
<u>III-FLOOD CONTROL &amp; POWER.</u>								
Irrigation Project.	900.00	240.10	348.03	325.00	325.00	300.00	300.00	
Flood Control Project.	10.00	0.03	-	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00	
Power (Transmission & Distribution).	150.00	19.43	11.34	35.00	32.23	63.20 (24.10)	50.10	
Total Irrigation, Flood Control Project & Power.	1060.00	259.56	359.37	360.25	357.45	364.20 (24.10)	351.10	
<u>IV. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS.</u>								
Village and Small Industries.	55.00	2.64	6.48	25.00	28.51 (3.63)	71.53 (3.15)	63.45	
<u>V. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.</u>								
Roads & Bridges.	300.00	37.87	40.93	65.00	62.30	103.57	100.97	
Tourism.	5.00	0.71	0.96	2.00	2.65	4.50 (3.00)	3.00	
Total of Transport & Communication.	305.00	38.58	41.89	67.00	64.95	108.07 (3.00)	103.97	



	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<b>VI. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES:</b>								
General Education.	130.00	10.31	23.67	40.00	47.94(17.39)	59.84(25.76)	25.76	
Arts and Culture.	7.00	2.10	1.07	2.00	2.37(1.12)	3.03(1.81)	0.31	
Scientific Services and Research.	-	-	-	-	-	11.90(4.00)	5.50	
Public Health and Sanitation.	65.00	6.27	7.78	14.00	14.81(8.52)	26.27(16.27)	16.27	
Sewerage and water supply.	70.00	3.13	16.68	22.00	36.30	26.60(1.00)	22.00	
Housing(excluding police Housing	40.00	2.81	5.60	5.00	25.07	60.80(13.80)	15.80	
including Genl. Pool Police Housing.	25.00	1.36	2.41	12.00	11.92(11.92)	13.24(13.24)	13.24	
Urban Development.	4.00	0.14	0.30	0.25	0.97	1.46	-	
Information and Publicity.	7.00	0.56	0.48	1.00	1.00	3.77	-	
Labour and Labour Welfare.	45.00	5.72	7.68	13.00	12.75(3.97)	15.65(4.38)	4.38	
Social Welfare.	7.00	0.93	1.17	1.50	1.50	2.15	-	
Nutrition.	20.00	2.92	5.05	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	
<b>Total Social and Community Development.</b>	<b>420.00</b>	<b>41.10</b>	<b>71.89</b>	<b>115.75</b>	<b>159.63(43.32)</b>	<b>229.71(82.66)</b>	<b>103.16</b>	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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VII. ECONOMIC SERVICES.

Secretariat Economic Services.	2.00	0.31	0.39	0.50	0.58		0.72	-
Economic Advice & Statistic.	6.00	0.55	0.33	1.50	0.92		1.73	-
<b>Total of Economic Services.</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>		<b>2.45</b>	<b>-</b>

VIII. GENERAL SERVICES.

i. Govt. Printing Press.	5.00	-	2.20	1.50	0.80		1.58	-
ii. Public Works (Building Division).						20.21 (5.90)	19.33 (10.70)	11.20
<b>Total General Services.</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>20.21 (5.90)</b>	<b>19.33 (10.70)</b>	<b>11.20</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL.</b>	<b>2309.00</b>	<b>403.05</b>	<b>575.29</b>	<b>679.00</b>	<b>825.49</b>	<b>(67.36)</b>	<b>966.38</b>	<b>(146.76)</b>	<b>667.26</b>
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DRAFT / TOTAL PLAN 1983-84 - DEVELOPMENT SCHEME / PROJECTS  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE.

Statement GN.2.

(FIGURES IN BRACKET  
 INDICATE BUILDING  
 COMPONENT  
 -----)

Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

('s. in lakhs)

Name of the scheme/ Project.	Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 Agreed Outlay.	1980-81 Actual Expen- diture	1981-82 Actual Expen- diture	1982-83		1983-84	
				Appro- ved Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure	Proposed Outlay	of which capital content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I. AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED SERVICES.</b>							
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>							
i. <u>Direction &amp; Administration</u> Augmentation of Staff & construction of quarters.	21.00	2.82	6.48	5.40	4.95 (1.42)	7.74 (4.26)	4.26
ii. <u>Multiplication &amp; Dist. of seeds.</u> Package programme for Multiplication and dis. of seeds.	5.00	0.70	0.90	0.80	1.00	1.07	-
iii. <u>Agriculture Farm.</u> Expansion of Seed-cum- demonstration farm.	9.00	1.53	2.22	1.40	4.06 (2.95)	3.27 (2.05)	2.05
iv. <u>Plant protection.</u> Subsidy for Pesticides/ insecticides & Plant Protection equipment.	5.00	0.90	0.42	1.05	1.05	1.11	-
v. <u>Manure and Fertilisers.</u> Subsidy for manure and Fertilisers.	15.40	2.62	3.00	3.20	3.20	3.60	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
vi. <u>Commercial Crops.</u>								
Loan/Subsidy for commercial crops.	0.60	0.08	0.13	0.15	0.15		0.20	-
vii. <u>Extension and Farmer's Training.</u>								
Training of Farmers and staff.	6.00	0.77	2.55	2.20	2.20		3.00	-
viii. <u>Horticulture.</u>								
Loan and subsidy for Fruitgrafts to SC/ST and non-advansi small farmers.	4.00	0.29	0.22	0.50	0.50		0.55	-
ix. <u>Agriculture Engineering.</u>								
Maintainance of agriculture implements.	15.00	1.69	3.30	3.05	3.05		3.10	-
x. <u>Agriculture Marketing &amp; quality control.</u>								
Godown, Marketing yard and shops.	1.00	0.61	0.04	-	-		-	-
xi. <u>Other Expenditure.</u>								
i. Soil Testing Unit, Silvassa.	5.00	0.18	0.25	0.45	0.95 (0.50)		0.45	-
ii. Subsidy and loan for work animals.	5.00	0.80	0.09	0.80	0.80		0.80	-
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>92.00</b>	<b>12.99</b>	<b>19.60</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>21.91 (4.87)</b>	<b>24.97 (6.71)</b>	<b>6.31</b>	

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
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LAND REFORMS:

Land Reforms.

Settlement of landless  
adivasi under implementation  
of land reforms regulation.

7.00      1.06      1.99      2.00      2.00      2.07      -

SUB-TOTAL

7.00      1.06      1.99      2.00      2.00      2.07      -

MINOR IRRIGATION.

i) Direction and  
Administration.  
Augumentation of  
staff.

10.00      1.78      1.92      2.45      2.17      2.25      -

ii) Open wells & Tube wells.  
Construction of open  
wells and tube wells.

10.00      1.54      0.53      3.00      3.00      2.50      2.50

iii) Lift Irrigation scheme.  
Construction of Lift  
Irrigation scheme

14.00      0.96      0.53      3.00      3.00      2.75      2.75

iv) Other.  
Construction of checkdams  
and M & R to L.I.schemes.

21.00      2.12      2.15      4.55      4.55      5.99 (1.41)      3.39

SUB-TOTAL

55.00      6.40      5.18      13.00      12.72      13.49 (1.41)      8.64

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION.

i) Direction & Administration.  
Augumentation of staff  
(including Building  
component).

29.50      5.49      6.12      8.00      8.31 (0.40)      13.56 (4.48)      4.49

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
ii. <u>Soil conservation scheme</u>									
Improvement of land.	51.55	5.40	7.46	7.60	8.50	12.00			
iii. <u>Education &amp; Training.</u>									
Training of Soil Conservation staff.	0.95	0.05	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.10			
iv. <u>Others.</u>									
1. Maintenance of Machinery etc.	3.00	0.30	1.29	0.65	0.65	0.75			
SUB-TOTAL.	85.00	11.15	14.97	16.50	17.71 (0.40)	26.41 (4.49)			4.48

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRY DEVELOPMENT.

i. <u>Direction and Administration.</u>									
Augmentation of staff.	6.70	0.92	1.00	2.60	1.13	2.37 (1.00)			1.00
ii) <u>Veterinary services &amp; animal Health.</u>	12.00	3.09	2.18	2.50	1.83 (1.49)	4.20 (0.40)			1.40
iii) <u>Cattle Development.</u>									
1. Distribution and Maintenance of buffaloes/calves.	1.00	0.09	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.20			
2. Artificial insemination Centre.	2.00	0.11	0.24	0.59	0.35	0.85 (0.50)			0.50
3. Bull and calf rearing farm.	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
4. Upgrading the local breed of cattle.	2.80	0.43	0.72	0.95	0.90	0.60			
5. Milk yield competition.	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Feed compounding Unit.	1.00	0.06	0.16	-	0.22	0.25	-	
7. Staff for cattle development.	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.60 (0.10)	0.10	
<u>iv. Fodder development.</u>								
Fodder seeds demonstration and distribution.	4.00	0.22	0.75	0.60	0.60	0.72 (0.28)	0.28	
<u>v. Poultry Development.</u>								
1. Govt. Poultry Demonstration farm.	4.70	0.78	2.24	0.90	0.99	1.77 (0.01)	0.01	
2. Assistance to Small Poultry Units.	2.10	0.27	0.29	0.80	0.80	0.80	-	
3. Training of poultry farmers.	0.70	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.15	-	
4. Upgrading the local breed of poultry.	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	
5. Assistance to poultry coop. societies.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>vi. Piggery Development.</u>								
1. Govt. Piggery farm.	1.00	0.16	0.16	0.30	0.30	0.20	-	
2. Subsidy for purchase of pigs.	0.25	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	
<u>vii. Dairy Development.</u>								
1. Assistance to Dairy Cooperative societies.	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	
2. Loan/subsidy for purchase of milch Animals.	1.40	0.26	0.24	0.40	0.40	0.40	-	
<b>SUB-TOTAL.</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>8.18</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>(1.40)</b>	<b>13.27 (3.29)</b>	<b>3.29</b>

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FISHERIES.

i. Direction and Administration.	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SUB-TOTAL.</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

FORESTS.

i. Direction and Administration.	6.16	0.81	1.18	1.25	1.25	1.80	-
ii. Research.	3.00	0.76	0.67	0.90	0.90	0.90	-
iii. <u>Education &amp; Training.</u> Training of staff.	1.34	0.20	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.35	-
iv. <u>Forest Conservation development.</u> Wild Life Conservation.	7.00	0.40	0.46	1.50	2.00	3.00	-
v. <u>Survey of Forests Resources.</u> Survey and Demarcation of Forests.	3.00	0.51	0.05	1.90	1.90	1.50	-
vi. <u>Plantation scheme.</u> Economic Plantation.	20.00	4.02	5.98	5.80	9.00	7.50	-
vii. <u>Farm Forestry.</u> 1. Roadside Plantation. ) 2. Canal Bank Plantation. ) 3. Farm Forestry-cum-fuel-wood plantation. ) 4. Rehabilitation of degraded plantation. )	24.00	2.64	13.71	8.00	24.00	25.00	-



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>viii. Forests Produce.</u>								
Development of minor forest produce.	8.00	0.85	0.29	0.50	0.50	1.50	-	
ix. Communication & Buildings.	20.00	1.28	3.68	3.70	5.28 (5.28)	6.11 (6.11)	6.11	
<u>x. Others.</u>								
1. Timber Operation.	36.00	6.22	7.83	8.00	3.00	3.25	-	
2. Revision of Working Plan.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Development of Fodder.	0.90	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	
<b>SUB-TOTAL.</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>17.70</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>47.23 (5.28)</b>	<b>51.11 (6.11)</b>	<b>6.11</b>	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT.

<u>i. Direction &amp; Administration.</u>								
Augumentation of staff.	7.10	1.40	2.27	1.52	1.58	1.65	-	
<u>ii. Others:-</u>								
<u>Community Development Programme.</u>								
1.(a) Construction of Community Irrigation Wells.	1.50	0.45	0.20	-	-	-	-	
(b) Loan/Subsidy for irrigation well.	2.40	-	0.51	0.60	0.75	0.75	-	
2. Construction of drinking water wells.	5.00	0.41	1.97	0.30	0.80	1.00	-	
3. Cultural programmes etc.	1.00	0.11	0.16	0.10	0.20	0.25	-	
<u>4. Roads:-</u>								
Construction of village approach roads.	2.50	0.35	0.80	0.19	0.40	0.75	-	

	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
5. <u>Nutrition.</u>							
Applied Nutrition Programme.	1.50	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	-
6. <u>Rural Arts &amp; Crafts.</u>							
i) Tailoring classes.							
ii) Carpentry classes.	4.00	0.40	0.76	0.40	0.55	1.10	-
iii) Subsidy/loan to rural artisans.							
7. <u>Others.</u>							
i. Building Programme.	-	-	-	1.74	2.56 (2.56)	0.55 (0.55)	0.55
<u>SUB-TOTAL.</u>	25.00	3.20	6.81	5.00	6.99 (2.56)	6.45 (0.55)	0.55
<u>Total I. Agriculture &amp; Allied Services.</u>	439.00	58.93	90.73	97.50	119.62 (14.51)	137.67	29.38

## I. COOPERATION.

i. <u>Direction and Administration.</u>							
Strengthening of staff.	7.05	0.99	1.12	1.90	1.31	1.45	-
ii. <u>Credit-labour consumer/ Agriculture Cooperatives.</u>							
1. Subsidy to Coop. Societies.	2.70	0.37	0.33	0.45	0.34	0.52	-
2. Working Capital loan.	3.15	-	0.42	0.60	1.10	2.75	-
3. Godown loan & Subsidy.	1.15	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-
4. Government Share capital contribution.	0.65	-	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.45	-
5. Loan to run grain depot by services societies	0.30	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Redeeming Frozen debts of Agricultural Credit Coop. Societies.	-	-	-	-	6.20	6.20	-	-
iii. <u>Research &amp; Training.</u>								
Cooperatives training and education.	0.40	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.12		0.15	-
iv. Consumers Cooperatives.	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. <u>Cooperative Sugar Mills.</u>								
1. Share capital loans to small farmers.	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	6.00	-
2. Government share capital contribution.	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	20.00	-
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>72.82</b>	<b>31.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

IRRIGATION, FLOOD CONTROL & POWER.

Water Development.

i. <u>Irrigation project.</u>								
Damanganga Project.	900.00	240.10	348.03	325.00	325.00		200.00	200.00
ii. <u>Ayacut Development (Command Area Development).</u>								
Command area development.	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00
iii. <u>Flood Control and antisea erosion project.</u>								
Scheme for entiriver erision of Piparia Industrial Estate.	10.00	0.03	-	0.25	0.25		1.00	1.00
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>910.00</b>	<b>240.13</b>	<b>348.03</b>	<b>325.25</b>	<b>325.25</b>	<b>301.00</b>	<b>301.00</b>	<b>301.00</b>

Power Development.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>i. Transmission &amp; Distribution.</u>								
a) 66 KV Sub-Station.	48.50	0.05	0.07	2.00	2.00	1.80	1.00	
b) 11 KV Feeders.	-	-	-	4.00	4.00	-	-	
<u>ii. Rural Electrification.</u>								
a) Electrification of villages.				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
b) Electrification of padas / hamlets.	62.20	18.07	9.56	18.50	19.05	10.00	10.00	
c) Normal development works				3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
d) Improvement of lines.	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.20	-	
e) Reduction of T & D losses.	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	1.00	1.00	
<u>iii. Sugar Mill.</u>								
a) Power supply to new Sugar Mill.	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.00	
<u>iv) Direction &amp; Administration.</u>								
a) Direction & Administration.	39.30	1.31	1.71	2.25	3.00	12.10	-	
b) Building.	-	-	-	4.10	-	24.10 (24.10)	24.10	
<b>SUB-TOTAL.</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>19.43</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>32.20</b>	<b>63.20 (24.10)</b>	<b>50.10</b>	
<b>TOTAL III. Irrigation, Flood Control &amp; Power.</b>	<b>1060.00</b>	<b>259.56</b>	<b>359.37</b>	<b>360.25</b>	<b>357.45</b>	<b>364.20</b>	<b>351.10</b>	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	S.15. 7	8
<u>IV. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS.</u>								
1. <u>Village &amp; Small Industries.</u>								
i. Loans under S.A.I.Rules.	15.00	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Handicrafts.	3.00	0.07	0.89	0.80	2.21	6.93	-	-
iii. Khandi & Village Industries.	3.00	0.19	0.03	1.00	1.00	0.75	-	-
2. <u>Industrial Estate.</u>								
Development of Industrial Estates (i) Masat (ii)Khadoli and (iii) Piparia (Coop.).	34.00	0.90	5.56	23.00	25.00	63.45	63.45	63.45
3. <u>Others.</u>								
1. Subsidy on power.	-	-	-	0.20	0.30	0.40	-	-
2. Subsidy to SC/ST entrepreneurs.	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>28.51</b>	<b>71.53</b>	<b>63.45</b>	<b>63.45</b>
<b>TOTAL-IV. Industry &amp; Minerals.</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>28.51</b>	<b>71.53</b>	<b>63.45</b>	<b>63.45</b>

V. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS.

Roads of Inter-State Importance.

Construction of high level bridge across the Damanganga river near Athal village on Silvassa-Naroli road.

98.00	30.00	20.00	20.05	20.00	15.00	15.00
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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>District &amp; other roads &amp; Rural roads.</u>								
Village and other roads.	153.00	6.37	16.83	38.77	42.30	77.97	77.97	
<u>Others.</u>								
i) Augmentation of staff.	49.00	1.50	4.10	6.13	9.31	2.60	-	
ii) Machinery & Equipment, Tools & Plants(new supplies).	-	-	-	-	5.00	8.00	8.00	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>37.87</b>	<b>40.93</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>62.30</b>	<b>103.57</b>	<b>100.97</b>	
<u>TOURISM.</u>								
<u>Tourist Accommodation.</u>								
Construction of Tourist houses.	5.00	0.71	0.96	2.00	2.65	1.50	-	
<u>Tourist Centres.</u>								
Tourist Centre, Vaghchauda.	-	-	-	-	-	3.00 (3.00)	3.00	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>4.50 (3.00)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	
<b>TOTAL-V. Transport and Communication.</b>	<b>305.00</b>	<b>38.58</b>	<b>41.89</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>64.95</b>	<b>108.07</b>	<b>103.97</b>	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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VI. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

a) General Education.

i) Elementary Education (Primary & Middle)

1) Expansion of Primary School.	45.75	4.25	9.25	18.00	23.30(13.57)	23.46(15.25)	15.25
2) Conversion of Primary school into basic school.	1.25	0.11	-	0.25	0.70	0.64	
3) Physically education into Primary School.	2.50	0.17	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.50	
4) Free Text Books and Exercise Note Books to SC/ST and other students.	1.70	0.38	0.50	0.50	0.68	0.60	
5) Free Uniform to SC/ST students.	18.00	-	4.20	4.65	5.00	3.75	
6) Incentive to scholarships to attenden- -ce.	0.80	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.10	1.15	
7) Incentive to parents for sending their children in the School regularly.	-	-	-	-	-	1.15	
8) Educational study tour.	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	

SUB-TOTAL

70.00	4.95	14.49	24.00	30.28(13.57)	33.45(15.25)	15.25
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.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....

ii) Secondary Education.

1) Government Secondary Schools.	18.50	1.10	3.13	9.00	6.27(1.50)	10.33(3.00)	3.00
2) Higher Secondary Education.	3.00	0.29	0.55	1.30	1.02(0.50)	2.80(2.10)	2.10
3) Scholarships to poor & talented SC/ST students.	1.50	0.13	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.30	
4) Free text books to SC/ST students.	1.50	0.14	0.30	0.30	0.34	0.40	
5) Supply of uniforms to SC/ST students.	5.00	0.01	0.96	0.80	0.80	0.45	
6) Introduction of vocational subject in the high school.	2.00	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	
7) Incentive to students for plantation.	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	
8) Educational study tours.	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	
SUB-TOTAL	31.50	1.69	5.42	11.90	8.93(2.06)	14.53(5.10)	5.10

iii) Teachers Education.

Re-orientation course for High School Teachers.	0.50	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.10	
SUB-TOTAL	0.50	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.10	

iv) Adult Education

Non-formal/adult education.	6.00	0.93	0.84	1.00	1.09	1.25	
SUB-TOTAL	6.00	0.93	0.84	1.00	1.09	1.25	



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>v) Physical Education, Sports and Youth Welfare.</u>								
1) Development of sport and improvement of play ground	1.20	0.22	0.26	1.00	2.00(1.00)	3.80(3.00)	3.00	
2) Grant-IN-Aid to sport council.	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>2.00(1.00)</b>	<b>4.00(3.00)</b>	<b>3.00</b>	
<u>vi) Direction and Administration</u>								
Expansion of academic Administration.	11.00	1.37	1.60	0.95	1.71(0.02)	3.16(0.41)	0.41	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.71(0.20)</b>	<b>3.16(0.41)</b>	<b>0.41</b>	
<u>vii) Other programme.</u>								
1) Scholarships to talented students.	1.25	0.39	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.25		
2) Social Welfare Hostels.	8.05	0.68	0.74	0.40	3.00(0.74)	2.60(2.00)	2.00	
3) Exchange of cultural troupes.	0.50	-	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.50		
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>3.00(0.74)</b>	<b>3.35(2.40)</b>	<b>2.00</b>	
<b>TOTAL OF EDUCATION.</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>23.67</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>47.94(17.39)</b>	<b>59.84(25.76)</b>	<b>25.76</b>	
<u>(b) Arts and Culture.</u>								
1) Direction and Administration.	7.00	2.10	1.07	2.00	2.37(1.12)	1.87(0.81)	0.81	
2) Preparation of Gazetters.	-	-	-	-	-	1.06	-	
3) Kala Academic.	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	-	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.37(1.12)</b>	<b>3.03(0.81)</b>	<b>0.81</b>	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>TOTAL OF EDUCATION, AND ARTS AND CULTURE</u>	137.00	12.41	24.74	42.00	48.42	(18.51)	62.87	(26.57) 26.57

Scientific Services and  
Research.

ii) <u>Environmental Develop- -ment Scheme.</u>								
1) Direction and Adminis- -tration.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	1.50
2) Construction of Sanitary Blocks.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	(4.00) 4.00
3) Conservation of Forests Produce.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	(2.90) 2.90
SUB TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.90	(6.90) 8.40

MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH AND  
SANITATION.

Minimum Needs Programme

i) <u>Rural Health</u>								
a) Upgradation of P.H.C.	5.45	0.37	0.76	2.56	2.56		2.14	(0.50) 0.50
b) Sub Centre	17.00	3.19	2.83	4.40	4.40	(7.82)	8.35	(8.00) 8.00
c) Dispensary including Mobile Dispensary.	10.25	0.64	0.47	2.01	2.01		2.50	(1.00) 1.00
ii) <u>Hospital &amp; Dispensaries</u>								
1. Upgradation of Cottage. )	22.75	1.65	2.86	2.42	2.42	(1.70)	10.01	(7.77) 7.77
2. Hospital. )								
2. Opening of T.B. Ward under 20 Point Programme )								
iii) <u>Training Programme.</u>								
Nurses/ANM training.	0.28	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03		0.03	0.03

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

iv) <u>Indigenous system of Medicine and Homeopathy</u>							
Estt.of Ayurvedic Clinic.	3.75	0.28	0.61	0.46	0.46	0.55	
v) <u>Other Programme</u>							
a) Direction and Adminis- -tration.	1.20	-	0.10	0.39	1.20	0.63	
b)Drugs and Food Laboratories.	0.85	0.01	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.30	
c)Health and Education.	0.70	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	
d)School Health Programme.	2.77	-	-	1.51	1.51	0.37	
e)Estt.of Postmortum Cell	-	-	-	-	14.21 (8.7)	1.29	
<u>TOTAL OF MEDICAL &amp; PH&amp;S</u>	<u>65.00</u>	<u>6.27</u>	<u>7.78</u>	<u>14.00</u>	<u>14.01(8.52)</u>	<u>26.27(16.26)</u>	<u>16.27</u>

SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY

1) Direction and Administration.	28.00	3.18	9.75	3.45	2.45 (0.40)	4.60	1.00
2) <u>Rural Water Supply under Minimum Needs Programme</u>							
i) Piped Water Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Bored Wells with motor pumps.	-	-	-	-	3.50	1.00	1.00
iii) Handpumps.	-	-	-	-	9.50	3.50	3.50
iv) Dug Wells.	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.80	0.80
3) <u>Other Rural Water Supply</u>							
a) Piped Water Supply.							
i) Water Supply Schemes at Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel.	42.00	5.00	6.93	7.80	7.25	4.00	4.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ii) Maintenance of Water Supply Schemes at 4 Silvassa, Dadra, Naroli and Khanvel.	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50
b) Bored Wells with Motor Pumps.	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.50	1.50
c) Borewells with Handpumps.	-	-	-	-	6.80	4.50	4.50
d) Dug Wells.	-	-	-	-	0.50	1.20	1.30
4) Sewerage Scheme for Silvassa.	-	-	-	5-75	-	-	-
Total: Sewerage & Water Supply.	70.00	8.18	16.68	22.00	36.30	26.50	23.00

## HOUSING

1. Intergrated subsidised Housing scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of the Community.	20.00	1.63	0.226	2.30	1.01	1.00	-
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	5.00	0.03	-	0.20	0.50	0.50	-
3. Middle Income Group Housing scheme.	5.00	0.42	0.69	1.00	1.50	1.50	-
4. Village Housing Projects Scheme (New 20 pt. Programme). Accelerated programme for the development of SC/ST.	10.00	0.53	4.65	1.50	7.50	45.00	2.00
5. General pool housing.	-	-	-	-	14.56	13.80 (13.80)	13.80
Sub-Total. (Excluding Police housing-quarters including General pool).	40.00	2.61	5.60	5.00	25.07	60.80 (13.80)	15.80
Police Housing.	25.00	1.36	2.41	12.00	11.92 (11.92)	13.24 (13.24)	13.24
Total Housing.	65.00	3.97	8.01	17.00	36.99	74.04	29.04
<u>Urban Development.</u>							
Town & Regional Planning. Town Planning at Silvassa creation of implementation cell.	4.00	0.14	0.30	0.25	0.97	1.46	-
Total Urban Development.	4.00	0.14	0.30	0.25	0.97	1.46	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY.</u>							
1. <u>Direction &amp; Administration.</u> Strengthening Establishment.	3.50	0.19	0.09	0.52	0.52	2.75	-
2. <u>Field Publicity.</u> Exhibition of Films.)							
3. <u>Songes &amp; Drama Services.</u> Performance of Drama and exhibitions.	1.00	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.60	-
4. <u>Photo services.</u> Photo Services.	1.20	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.03	-
5. <u>Advertising &amp; Visual Publicity.</u> Providing Community Listening Radio in Rural area including Vidio tape player & vidio camera.	1.30	0.20	0.19	0.38	0.38	0.39	-
<u>Total-Information &amp; Publicity.</u>	7.00	0.56	0.48	1.00	1.00	3.77	-
<u>LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE.</u>							
<u>Education &amp; Training.</u>							
i. Establishment of Industrial Training. Industute at Silvassa.	43.00	5.54	7.40	12.50	12.07(3.97)	14.88(4.88)	4.88
ii. Employment Cell.	2.00	0.18	0.28	0.50	0.68	0.77	-
<u>Total-Labour &amp; Labour Welfare.</u>	45.00	5.72	7.68	13.00	12.75(3.97)	15.65	4.88

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>SOCIAL WELFARE.</u>							
1. Direction and Administration							
Strengthening of Staff.	0.75	0.45	0.76	0.40	0.15	0.98	-
2. Education & Welfare of handicapped.							
i. Financial Asstt. to blind old & infirm persons including for purchase of special appliances.	2.00	0.45	0.38	0.50	0.53	0.60	-
ii. Scholarship to physically handicapped students.	0.25	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.08	-
iii. Supply of prosthetic & orthopaedic appliance to physically handicapped.	0.25	-	-	0.10	0.03	0.03	-
3. Child Welfare.							
i. Pre-schooling and Social Education Centre.	1.00	-	-	0.40	0.68	0.41	-
ii. Creshes centres.	1.00	-	-	-	-	0.02	-
4. Others.							
i. Legal Asstt. to tribal.	0.20	-	-	0.05	0.01	0.02	-
ii. I.Y.C. activities.	1.00	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
iii. Celebration of I.Y.C.	0.55	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
iv. Appointment of Prach-raks.	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
Total .. Social Welfare.	7.00	0.93	1.17	1.50	1.50	2.15	-

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
S.26								
<u>NUTRITION.</u>								
Supplemental Nutrition Programme.								
Nutrition for perschool children and pregnant & lactating mothers.	20.00	2.92	5.05	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
Total - Nutrition.	20.00	2.92	5.05	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
Total VI. SOCIAL & COMMUNITY SERVICES.	420.00	41.10	71.89	115.75	159.63	(143.22)	229.71	(82.6) 108.16
<u>VII. ECONOMIC SERVICES.</u>								
Economic Advice & Stat.								
i. Statistical cell. Direction & Administration.	6.00	0.55	0.39	1.50	0.92		1.73	
ii. Planning Cell. Direction and Administration.	2.00	0.31	0.33	0.50	0.58		0.72	
Total-Economic Advice & Statistics.	8.00	0.86	0.72	2.00	1.50		2.45	
Total-VII. Economic Services..	8.00	0.86	0.72	2.00	1.50		2.45	
<u>VIII. GENERAL SERVICES.</u>								
Stationery & Printing.								
i. Government Press.	5.00	-	2.20	1.50	0.80		1.58	
ii. Public Works.	-	-	-	-	20.21		19.33	
Total- General Services.	5.00	-	2.20	1.50	21.01		20.91	
<u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>								
	2309.00	403.05	575.29	679.00	825.49	(67.36)	966.38	(131.91) 656.06



## TARGET OF PRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS

## UNION TERRITORY OF DADRA &amp; NAGAR HAVELI

Sr. No.	Item.	Unit.	Sixth Five year plan 1980-85. 1979-80 base year level.	1984-85 Terminal year Target.	Achievements 80-81 81-82	1982-83 Target	1983-84 Anti-cipated achieve.	1983-84 Proposed target.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

## AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED SERVICES

## (1) Agriculture.

Area under orchard.	Hect.	114	36	-	10	6	11	5
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## (2) IRRIGATION AREA.

(a) Major Irrigation Project.	Hect.	-	8280	-	-	-	-	8280
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(b) Lift Irrigation.	Net. "	560 R	458 R	24	-	50	50	80
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(c) Private Well/Pump Sets.	Net. "	447	153	13	28	32	32	40
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Total Area under Irrigation.	Net. "	1007	611	37	28	82	82	120
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## (3) FOOD GRAINS

## i) Kharif.

(a) Total area.	Net.. Hect.	10100	12900	9150	1350	400	400	200
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(b) Irrigated area.	" "	382	318	-	-	68	68	30
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(c) Production.	M.T.	25290	14710	8070	3050	-	-	90
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i) i.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
ii) <u>Rabi</u>									
(a) Total area.		Hect.	2300	1200	-	800	100	100	100
(b) Irrigated area.		"	418	482	62	80	90	90	50
(c) Production.		M.Ts.	1950	2050	30	820	230	230	100
Total Food grains Production.		"	27240	16760	8100	3840	-	-	220
(4) <u>COMMERCIAL CROPS.</u>									
(a) Total area.		Hect.	480	520	105	82	33	33	100
(b) Irrigated area.		"	105	295	54	46	95	95	50
(c) Production.		M.Ts.	4300	7700	325	10575	1300	1300	1500
(5) <u>AREA UNDER HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES.</u>									
(a) Paddy.		Hect.	4041	1959	399	420	340	440	200
(b) Wheat		"	147	253	-	-	103	3	30
(d) Bajara.		"	-	20	-	12	-	3	5
(d) Maize		"	46	114	12	24	8	8	10
(e) Caster.		"	48	32	-	17	5	5	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
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(6) HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES SEEDS  
DISTRIBUTION.

(a) Paddy.	M.Ts.	125	115	18	35	22	27	10
(b) Wheat.	"	13	17	-	-	12	2	3

(7) IMPROVED VARIETIES SEEDS  
DISTRIBUTION

(a) Ragi.	M.T.	3.5	2.5	-	-	0.5	0.5	-
(b) Pluses.	"	11	14	5	3	1	1	2
(c) Ground Nut.	"	3.5	3.5	-	0.5	1	1	-

(8) CONSUMPTION OF CHEMICAL  
FERTILISERS.

(a) Nitrogenous (As N)	M.T.	120.00	139	31	14	5	5	10
(b) Phosphate (As P.025).	"	76	74	17	12	5	5	20
(c) Potashic (As K 2)	"	8	12	3	3	1	1	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(9)	<u>AREA UNDER GREEN MANURES.</u>	Hect.	350	150	-	55	45	45	30
	Area under Multiple cropping.	Hect.	145	355	15	15	45	45	30
	Area under Japanese paddy plantation.	"	230	870	67	7	46	46	-
(10)	<u>CONSUMPTION OF PESTICIDES.</u>								
	(a) Powder.	Kg.s.	1220	980	-	230	50	100	200
	(b) Liquid.	Lts.	560	640	175	75	700	190	100
	(c) Compest pit.	Nos.	545	655	63	212	80	80	50
(11)	<u>DEMONSTRATION.</u>	"	280	620	15	61	44	44	30

(12) AREA UNDER PLANT PROTECTION.

(a) Food crops.	Hect.	3530	970	100	250	320	320	200
(b) Commercial Crops.								
(c) Horticulture								

(13) AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS DISTRIBUTION

(1) Pump sets.	Nos.	9	31	-	-	1	1	-
(2) Sprayers and dusters & other Agriculture implements.	"	469	531	55	86	30	30	10

(14) LAND REFORMS.

(a) Allotment of plots.	No. of persons	-	600	144	44	150	100	250
(b) Grant of loan.	"	-	600	-	75	150	100	250
(c) Grant of occupancy rights.	No. of cases.	-	2400	-	62	500	500	900

(15) SOIL CONSERVATION

(a) Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Improvement scheme.	Hect.	180	500	113	130	150	150	200
(b) Treatment of water shed area of Damanganga Project.	"	-	1000-0 4000-R	391	480	1000	750	1000
(c) Afforestation in catchment area.	No. of trees	-	1,20,000	-	3000	25,000	26,000	40,000

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<b>(16) ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.</b>										
(a) Veterinary Hospitals.	Nos.	1					NO			
(b) Veterinary Aid Centre.	"	5	4					A	D	I
(c) Distribution of Buffaloes/Cow calves.	No.of Beneficiary	-	105	16	14	25		1	4	I
(d) Assistance for maintenance charges.	"	-	250	50	50	50			25	O
(e) Providing facilities of Artificial Insemination.	Nos.	1	1	1	---No Addition.					
(f) Distribution of Breeding Bulls.	No.of Beneficiary.	20	5	4	-	1			1	N
(g) Milk Yield Competition.	Participants	52	-	95	65	-			-	-
(h) Establishment of Feed Compounding Unit.	No. of Beneficiary.	32	300	35	73	50			50	50
(i) Training of poultry farmers.	Participants	25	190	22	17	50			50	50
(j) Subsidy for purchase of pigs.	No.of beneficiary.	7	110	15	20	25			25	25
(k) Establishment of Piggery Farm.	Nos.	1	-	<u>No addition</u>						
(l) Assistance to Coop. Dairies Society.	No.of Beneficiary.	1	2	1	-	-			1	-
(m) Loans & subsidy for purchase of mild animals.	"	9	175	30	20	35			35	35

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
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(17) FORESTS.

(a) Economic Plantation.	Hect.	280	250 - 0 1190 - R	225	209	275	206	250
(b) Roadside plantation.	K.M.	18	20 - 0 170 - R	15	30	60	85	20
(c) Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest Areas.	Hect.	205	200 - 0 1759 - R	260	459	300	440	400
(d) Village Forests Plantation.	"	10	10 - 0 251 - R	10	16	75	75	75
(e) Canal Bank Plantation.	K.M.	2	2 - 0 40 - R	-	-	5	-	20
(f) Training of villagers in Forestry.	Nos.	-	30 - 0 175 - R	-	25	50	50	50
(g) Distribution of seedlings to public.	Lawn No.	-	41.58-R	1.96	2.30	8.00	7.32	15.00
(h) Development of Food and Fodder crops in Forest.	Hectres.	10	160 - R	-	10	50	50	50

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
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(18) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) Construction of Drinking Water wells.	No.	3	10	18	7	-	-	-	
(b) Subsidy for construction of Irrigation Wells."		-	20 - 0 45 - R	9	4	6	6	6	
(c) Construction of village " roads/C.D. works.		-	16 - 0 5 - R	5	9	2	2	5	
(d) <u>Rural Arts &amp; Culture.</u>									
(i) Carpentry Classes.	No.	1	0	0	No addition				
(ii) Tailoring Classes.	"	3	1	0	No addition				
(e) <u>Sanctioned strength students.</u>									
(i) Carpentry Classes.	No.of	15	0	9	10	15	15	15	
(ii) Tailoring Classes.	Beneficiary	60	20	45	30	30	30	40	

(19) COOPERATION.

(a) No. of Primary Agriculture cooperatives.	No.	11	nil.		No addition				
(b) No. of members of Agriculture Credit Societies.		4800	200 - 0 1700 - R	nil	200	500	500		



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

(c) No. of Cooperative Processing units.

i) Rice Mills.	Nos.	1	1	1	----- No addition -----			
ii) Dairy Societies.	"	2	2 - O 5 - R	2	2	1	1	-
iii) Poultry Societies.	"	4	-	4	----- No addition -----			
(d) Rural Godown Construction.	"	-	2 - O 5 - R	1	-	1	2	2
(e) No. of sugar factory.	"	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
(f) No. of Housing Cooperatives.	"	-	3	-	-	3	3	-

(20) TOURISM

Construction of Tourist Units.	No. of places	-	1 - O 2 - R	-	-	1	-	-
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(21) GENERAL EDUCATION.

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

i) Boys.	Nos.	8295	(-) 1648	(-) 495	(-) 701	(-) 1095	(-) 695	(-) 795
ii) Girls.	"	5227	(+) 782	(-) 227	(-) 14	(+) 73	(+) 43	(+) 73
iii) Total.	"	13522	(-) 866	(-) 722	(-) 715	(-) 1022	(-) 652	(-) 721

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

i) Boys.	Nos.	2148	(-)1348	(-)548	(-)1048	(-)948	(-)1117	(-)1148
ii) Girls.	"	750	(-) 450	(-)250	(-) 350	(-)450	(-) 485	(-) 550
iii) Total.	"	2898	(-)1798	(-)798	(-)1398	(-)1398	(-)1602	(-)1698

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

i) Boys.	"	10443	(-)2996	(-)1043	(-)1749	(-)2043	(-)1814	(-)1943
ii) Girls.	"	5977	(+) 332	(-) 477	(-) 364	(-) 377	(-) 442	(-) 477
iii) Total.	"	16420	(-)2664	(-)1520	(-)2113	(-)2420	(-)2256	(-) 2420

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

i) Boys.	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
ii) Girls.	"	95	100	87	89	89	87	87
iii) Total.	"	97	100	93	95	94	93	93

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
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The population in the age group of 6-11 years each year as per the projected population figures intimated by the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi. Total population in the age group of 6-11 years in the year 1979 is 12,250 and it will be 11,556 in the year 1984 as per projection.

(e) Class VI to VIII.

(Age group 11 to 14)

i) Boys	Nos.	1210	1290	90	126	74	235	39
ii) Girls.	"	570	930	50	116	64	149	15
iii) Total.	"	1780	2220	140	242	138	384	59

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

i) Boys.	%	35	73	38	42	44	49	50
ii) Girls.	"	16	43	18	21	23	26	26
iii) Total.	"	26	58	28	31	33	37	38

(g) Class IX to XII.

i) Boys.	Nos.	466	734	34	142	258	140	110
ii) Girls.	"	264	336	36	8	342	118	174
iii) Total.	"	730	1070	70	150	600	266	284

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

(n) % age of corresponding age group 14-17.

	%	10	27	11	14	20	18	20
i) Boys.	"	6	13	7	7	14	9	13
ii) Girls.	"	8	20	9	11	17	13	17
iii) Total.	"							

Figures shown in col.9 as on 30-9-82 i.e. last date of their enrollment.

(j) Enrolment in Vocational course.

(a) Post elementary stage.	No.	1225	375	-	-	25	25	-
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(J) Teachers.

(a) Primary schools.	"	349	100	5	11	45	43	7
(b) High School/ Higher Secondary.	"	70	55	2	10	23	13	10

(K) Adult Education.

(a) 15-25 years.	}	"	1333	667	337	122	308	308	-
(b) Over 25 years.									
(c) No. of centre.	"	40	32	10	10	10	10	-	

(L) Libraries.

"	6	4	1	1	1	1	-
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(n) Students in Social Welfare Hostel.

"	563	437	-	-	237	-	337
---	-----	-----	---	---	-----	---	-----

(22) ROADS BRIDGES.

i) W.B.M. Roads.	K.M.s.	35.6	72.30	1.33	10.00	29.00	25.00	13.00
ii) Asphalt Roads.	"	142.80	50.50	3.10	1.80	11.00	14.00	18.00

.....  
1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 ..... 5 ..... 6 ..... 7 ..... 8 ..... 9 ..... 10 .....  
.....

iii) Village Roads.	K.Ms.	-	55.00	-	2.40	8.00	2.00	8.00	
iv) Construction of Bridges.	No.	-	10	-	-	5(Partly)	-	5(Partly)	
23) <u>POWER</u>									
(a) General of Power.	KVA	-	25	-	-	-	-	25	The power will be available from
(b) Electrification of Villages.	Nos.	54	12	4	3	5	5	**	Damanganga Major Reservoir Project.
(c) Electrification of hamlets.	"	247	240	20	37	50	50	50	** No addition.
24) <u>VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES.</u>									
(a) Loans under SAI Rules 1966.	"	5	78	10	Scheme discontinued.				
(b) Subsidy on Power and Tools.	"	10	75	15	-	40	35	20	
(c) Industrial Estate.	"	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	
25) <u>PUBLIC HEALTH.</u>									
(a) Cottage Hospital.	"	1	1	-	Will be continuing during Plan Period.				
(b) Dispensories.	"	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	
(c) Primary Health Centre.	"	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	
(d) Sub Centre.	"	5	12	3	2	3	3	3	
(e) Capacity of Beds in Hospital/Dispensories.	"	52	20	10	10	-	-	-	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<u>26) WATER SUPPLY</u>											
(a) Villages covered under piped water supply.	"	4	Work is in progress during Sixth Plan.								-
(b) Hamlets having water supply facilities.	"	384	516 O 99 R	-	1	51	51	16			
33 Hamlets will go under submergence due to Damanaganga Reservoir Project.											
(a) Loans under Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	No. of beneficiary.	1	50	-	-	2	5	5			
(b) Loans under Middle Income Group Housing Scheme.	"	3	25	2	4	5	7	5			
(c) Construction of Houses for Industrial workers.	"	30	100	-	-	-	-	12			
<u>28) NUTRITION.</u>											
(a) Special Nutrition Programme.	"	1335	6329 O 10665 R	1365 O 30 R	9671	964	964	Continue.			
<u>29) SOCIAL WELFARE.</u>											
(a) Financial Assistance to Old, Blind and Infirm.	Nos.	66	34	8	9	20	20	-"-			
(b) Scholarship to physically handicapped students.	"	4	10 O 11 R	2	2	2	7	-"-			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(c) Creach Centres.	Nos.	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	
(d) Scheme for supply of appliances to the physically handicapped.	"	1	5	-	-	5	3	3	

30) LABOUR & LABOUR WELFARE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF I.T.I.  
AT SILVASSA.

Training of Craftsman.

1. Electrician.	2 Unit	9	80	11	9	16	16	16
2. Wireman	2 Unit.	13	80	11	2	16	16	16
3. Fitter.	2 Unit	8	80	13	8	16	16	16
4. Turner.	2 Unit	-	48	-	7	12	12	12
5. Welder	1 Unit	8	60	5	9	12	12	12
6. Motor Machanic.	2 Unit	-	32	-	-	-	-	16
7. Radio T.V.Mechanic	1 Unit	-	16	-	-	-	-	16
8. Plumber.	1 Unit	-	16	-	-	-	-	16

Note:- O: Reported Targets.  
R: Revised Target.  
Col.5 indicates actual additional targets of Plan Period compared to base year achievements.  
Col.6 to 10 indicates new targets.

## DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1983-84. - MNP

## OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

## STATEMENT-GN.4

UNION TERRITORY OF : DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

(Rs. in lacs).

Name of the Programme.	Sixth Five year plan 1980-85.	Actual expenditure		1982-83		Proposed outlay (1983-84)	
		1980-81	1981-82	Approved outlay	Anticipated expenditure	Total	of which capital content.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Elementary Education.	70.00✓	4.95	14.49	24.00	30.28	33.45	15.25
2. <sup>ull</sup> Andit Education.	6.00	0.93	0.84	1.00	1.09	1.25	-
3. Rural Health.	32.70	4.20	3.06	7.00	8.97	12.99	9.50
4. Nutrition.	20.00	2.93	5.05	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
5. Rural Water Supply	15.00	-	0.35	10.45	13.30	6.20	6.20
6. Housing.	10.00	0.54	4.64	2.00	7.50	45.00	-
Total.....	153.70	13.55	28.43	49.95	66.14	103.89	30.95



DRAFT ANNUAL PLAN 1982-83.TARGET AND PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT PHYSICAL PROGRAMMES - MNP

Sr. Head of Development No.	Unit	Sixth Five Year Plan		1980-81		1982-83		1983-84	
		1979-80	1984-85	Achievement.		Target	Action.	Proposed Target.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

1. Elementary Education.(a) Classes I-V  
(age group 6-11)

i) Boys.	Nos.	3295 ✓	(-) 1648	(-) 495	(-) 701	(-) 1095	(-) 800	(-) 795
ii) Girls.	"	5227	(+) 782	(-) 227	(-) 14	(+) 73	(+) 23	(+) 73
iii) Total.	"	13522	(-) 866	(-) 722	(-) 715	(-) 1022	(-) 777	(-) 721

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

i) Boys.	"	2148	(-) 1348	(-) 548	(-) 1048	(-) 948	(-) 1148	(-) 1148
ii) Girls.	"	750	(-) 450	(-) 250	(-) 350	(-) 450	(-) 485	(-) 550
iii) Total.	"	2898	(-) 1798	(-) 798	(-) 1398	(-) 1398	(-) 1633	(-) 1698

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

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

i) Boys.	Nos.	10443	(-)	2996	(-)	1043	(-)	1749	(-)	2043	(-)	1948	(-)	1943
ii) Girls.	"	5977	(+)	332	(-)	477	(-)	364	(-)	377	(-)	462	(-)	477
iii) Total.	"	16420	(-)	2664	(-)	1520	(-)	2113	(-)	2420	(-)	2410	(-)	2420

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

i) Boys.	%	100		100		100		100		100		100		100
ii) Girls.	%	95		100		87		89		88		87		87
iii) Total	%	97		100		93		95		94		93		93

The population in the Age-group of 6-11 years decrease each year as per the projected population figures intimated by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Government of India. Total population in the age group of 6-11 years in the year 1979 was 12,250 and it will be 11,556 in the year 1984 as per projection.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

2. Adult Education.

1. Number of participants. 15-35 years.	Nos.	1333	667	337	122	308	308	-
2. No. of centres.	"	40	32	10	10	10	10	-

3. Rural Health.

a. No. of Primary Health Centres.	"	2	1	-	-	1	1	-
b. Sub-Centre.	"	2	12	03	02	3	3	-
c. Dispensaries.	"	5	2	1	1	-	-	-

4. Rural Water Supply.

a. No. of hamlets with water facilities.	No.	384	516 0 99 R	-	1	51	51	-
--	-----	-----	---------------	---	---	----	----	---

N.G.R.I. Hyderabad surveyed these hamlets in 79-80 and 80-81 but have not found any points. It is Proposed to get these hamlets surveyed again.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

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5. Nutrition.

Beneficiaries under special Nutrition-Programme.	No.	1335	5329 O	1365 O	6329 O	964	964	Continue.
			10665 R	30 R	9671 R			

6. Housing.

i) Construction of House for SC/ST	No. of Beneficiary.	-	50	-	32	10	10	10	(*)
ii) Subsidy/loan for renovation of houses to SC/ST	"	-	350	36	322	460	460	3000	

(\*) Under Non 20-Point Programme.

O = Reported figures.

R = Revised figures.

Notes: (1) Col. 5 indicates Actual Additional Targets of Plan period compared to basis year achievement.

(2) Col. 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 indicate Net Targets.

## EMPLOYMENT CONTENT OF SECTORAL PROGRAMMES 1980-85

S.47  
STATEMENT - BIP-1.

## OUTLAY/EXPENDITURE

## UNION TERRITORY OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

Name of the Sector.	Outlay and expenditure				
	1980-85 (Approved outlay)	1980-81 Actual expenditure	1981-82 Actual expenditure	1982-83 (Anticipated expenditure)	1983-84 (Proposed outlay)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Agriculture.	92.00	12.99	16.33	19.00	24.89
2. Minor Irrigation.	55.00	6.40	5.18	12.72	13.49
3. Soil & Water conservation.	85.00	11.15	16.58	17.71	16.91
4. Animal Husbandry.	40.00	6.43	16.83	10.78	13.27
5. Forests.	130.00	17.70	35.58	47.28	51.11
6. Transport & Communication.	300.00	37.87	36.58	76.61	103.57
7. Power Project.	150.00	29.68	32.47	32.20	63.20
8. Tourism.	5.00	0.71	0.96	2.65	2.50
9. General Education.	130.00	10.31	23.67	46.05	59.84
10. Arts & Culture.	7.00	2.10	1.07	2.37	3.03
11. Public Health & Sanitation.	65.00	6.27	7.78	14.00	26.27
12. Sewerage & Water Supply.	70.00	3.19	12.65	35.90	26.60
13. Urban Development.	4.00	0.14	0.30	0.97	1.46
14. Labour & Labour Welfare.	45.00	5.54	6.32	12.50	15.00
15. Statistical & Planning Cell.	8.00	0.86	0.72	1.50	2.45
16. Government Printing Press.	5.00	-	2.20	0.80	1.58
	1191.00	156.34	205.85	333.04	435.17

EMPLOYMENT CONTENT OF SECTORAL PROGRAMME 1980-85

S.48 STATEMENT NO. MAP.2.

TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENTS.

UNION TERRITORY OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

Name of sector.	Additional direct employment generated (Nos.)									
	1980-85 (Target)		1980-81 (Actual)		1981-82 (Actual)		1982-83 (Anticipated)		1983-84 (Target)	
	Constru- ction (person. days).	Continu- ing(per- sons years)	Const- ruction (person days).	Conti- nuing (per- son years)	Cont- ruct- ion (per- son days)	Cont- inuing (per- son years)	Cons- truc- tion (per- son days)	Cont- inui- ng (per- sons years)	Con str uct ion (pe rson days)	Cont- inuing (per- sons years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agriculture.	107	125	27	20	16	22	16	25	67	25
2. Minor Irrigation.	444	285	55	54	78	57	92	58	92	58
3. Soil & Water Conservation.	3051	142	458	19	366	27	388	32	549	35
4. Animal Husbandry.	34	12	5	-	4	28	15	28	36	30
5. Forests.	1860	50	335	10	346	11	351	11	369	12
6. Power Project.	447	190	103	38	122	38	110	38	135	38
7. Transport & Communication.	748	248	23	20	140	57	164	57	245	60
8. Tourism.	22	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
9. General Education.	235	270	13	29	53	44	185	65	275	70
10. Art & Culture.	-	50	-	2	-	11	12	12	10	12
11. Public Health & Sanitation.	403	50	-	6	-	-	82	-	174	-
12. Sewerage and Water supply.	292	27	62	15	80	15	74	27	76	27
13. Urban Development.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Labour & Labour Welfare.	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	52	-
15. Statistical & Planning Cell.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Government Printing Press.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2

TOTAL..

2C-Point Programme -- Outlay and Expenditure...

(Rs. in crores.)

Point No.	Item.	Sixth Plan Outlay.	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83		1983-84
			Actual expen- diture.	Actual expen- diture.	Outlay.	Revised Estimates.	Proposed Outlay.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

No.8

Supply of drinking water to all problem villages.

Entire requirement has been covered under M.N.P.

No.9.

Allot Housesites to Rural families who are without them and expand programmes for construction assistance to them.

Prior to 1982-83 the work was done under normal plan under " Housing"

0.015      0.075      0.45

No.12.

Pursue vigorously programmes of afforestation, social and farm forestry & the development of bio-gas & other alternative energy sources.

-                      -                      -                      -                      -

0.011 for smokeless Chullahs.

No.14.

Substantially augment universal primary health care facilities and control of laprosy, TB and blindness.

-                      -                      -                      -                      -

0.60 (0.30) for 10 heded T.B. ward.

20-Point Programme - Physical Target and Achievements.

(Rs. in crores)

Point No.	Item.	Unit.	Base level 1979-80.	Sixth Plan Target.	1980-81 Achievement.	1981-82 Achievement.	1982-83 Target.	1982-83 Likely achievement.	1983-84 Target.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

No.8:

Supply drinking water to all problem villages.

Entire requirement has been covered under M.V.P.

No.9.

Allot house sites to rural families who are without them and to expand programme and for construction Assistance to them.

No. of beneficiary

-	5000	36	322	460	460	3000
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No.12.

Pursue vigorously Programmes of afforestation, social & farm forestry and the development of bio-gas & other alternative energy sources - Installation of smokeless chullahs.

No

-	200	-	-	30	30	100
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No.14.

Substantially augument universal Primary Health Care facilities & control of laprosy, TB and blindness.

No. of beds

-	10	-	-	-	-	10
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