

GOVERNMENT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

DRAFT

ANNUAL PLAN

1979-80



- Plan Review (1974-78). General Considerations (i)
- (ii)
- (iii) Revised Minimum Needs Programme.(iv) Rural Development.
- (v) Planning Machinery (including monitoring). (vi) General Statements, GN-1.

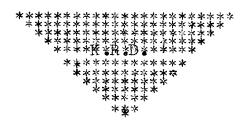
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(GENERAL)

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Plan Review (1978-79) I-1 + 771

The Plan for 1978-79 was approved at R.108.00 crores. Due to actite shortage of cement, shortfalls are anticipated in some sectors like major and medium irrigation, buildings programme and other constructional activity.

Against our requirements of 1.70 lakh tonnes of cement for 1978, the allotment has been only 0.97 lakh tonnes.

Actual receipt is, however, anticipated to be only 0.82-lakh tonnes. The savings anticipated are being diverted in other sectors particularly the Rural Development sector, which could not be provided for adequately in the original Plan or where capacity to spend has gone up. As a result of these measures, it is anticipated that the outlay provided for the current year will be utilized in full. The position of original outlay and revised estimates is indicated in statement GN-I.

It will be of interest to mention here some of the measures taken by the State Government to de-centralise the Planning process. The State of Jammu and Kashmir becomes a pioneer in this experiment. We have gone a step further during the year by democratising the planning so as to achieve the objective of grass root process planning. Block Development Boards have been constituted in the districts which have all Surpanchas of Panchayats as members. Provision has been made for nomination of representatives of weaker sections of the society, backward areas and women. The District Development Boards also now comprise of duly elected representatives. This step would meet the aspirations of the public at large and help in formulation of need based plans at block and district levels.

In order to accelerate the process of development in specially backward areas, which have hitherto remained neglected due to difficult terrain and lack of infrastructural facilities, Area Development Officers have been posted in specially identified backward areas so that the plans for these areas could be formulated according to local needs and aspirations and also ensure speedy implementation of the programmes and thereby quicken the process of development.

After a series of years of near drought conditions and cold spell, we have reaped a bountiful harvest in Kharif 1978. This weather conditions have not been very favourable for Rabi in sowing period, we hope to have a good Rabi harvest and actualise the target set for the year.

Sectorwise position is indicated as under:a) Agriculture

An outlay of Rs.177.63 lakhs was provided for development of Agriculture. The amount is anticipated to be utilised in full. On the physical side, the following points deserve notice:-

- i) Level of food production which was 11.24 lakh tonnes in 1977-78 is expected to be 12.50 lakh tonnes during 1978-79 against the target of 12.00-lakh tonnes.
- ii) The coverage of area under HYV is expected to be 429 thousand hectares against 402 thousand hectares in 1977.78.

- iii) The off take of fortulizer is likely to be 20,000-tonnes as against 17,000 tonnes targetted for the year.
- iv) 34,000 hectards have been covered under Plant Protection Measures.
- v) An area of 2,500 hectares of agricultural lands is being brought under Soil Conservation Masures.
- b) Horticulture:
- i) Rs.1.93 croreswere earmarked for the sector which include Rs.17.00 lakes for Forticulture Marketing and Planning and Rs.20.00 lakes for Morticulture Produce Processing and Marketing Corporation. The outlay is likely to be spent in full.
- The area under Horticulture is estimated to have reached a level of 2.35 lamb acres from the base level of 31,000 hectares in pre-plan period. During the year, 24,080 hectares would be brought under new plantation.
- iii) Export of fruits which stood at 2.61 lakh tonnes in 1977-78 is expected to reach a level of 2.95-lakh tonnes for the year. We have also been able to diversify export of fruit to different markets in the country.
- iv) An area of 49,240 acres has been brought under intensive fruit production programme.
- v) An all out effert was made to combat scab infestation in the valley districts. An area of 2.12 lakh (gross) was treated against various pests and diseases against a target of 1.60 lakh hectares

for the year. It may be recalled that in 1977-78 the coverage was only 0.11 lakh hectares.

vi) A new corporation with an authorised share capital of Rs.5.00 crores has been set up to implement integrated Horticulture Development Project at an estimated cost of Rs.20.74 crores over a period of 10-years.

c) Cooperation

i) Rs.68.00 lakhs provided for agricultural credit and other schemes in Cooperative sector are anti-ipated to be utilized in full. Short term advances are likely to reach a level of Rs.3.00 crores and long term advances would be Rs.60.00 lakhs against a level of Rs.20.00 lakhs in 1977-78.

d) Forests and Soil Conservation:

An outlay under Forestry was fixed at Rs.91.00-lakhs. Besides, Rs.20.00 lakhs were provided for Lumbering Corporation, Rs.35.00 lakhs for conservation of Forest lands and Rs.10.00 lakhs for conservation of agricultural lands. The outlay is being spent in full.

The programme of work for the year provides for:-

- i) Rehabilitation of 2,000 hectares of degraded forests.
- tation and 170 hectares under fuel wood and farm forestry.
- iii) 150-hectares will be brought under minor forest products.

e) Soil Conservation:

A separate Directorate of Soil Conservation has been set up to speed up formulation of Soil Donservation schemes, research activities and to provide for demonstration adequately. An area of 2500-hectares is being brought under the Programme during the year.

f) Animal Husbandry and Dairying:

The outlay of N.146.00 lakhs provided for the sector is being spent in full. On the physical side, level of Milk production will reach 225 - thousand tonnes and eggs are estimated to be 194-Millions. Two frozen Semen banks and 11 Veterinary dispensaries are being set up during the year.

g) Sheep Husbandry:

- i) An outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs has been provided which is being utilized in full. Meat production Lakh is likely to attain a Level of 7+/K.Cs. and Wool production is estimated to be 17.10 lakh K.Gs.
- 13 intensive Sheep and Wool Development Blocks are being set up and the number of Sheep and Wool extension centres increased by 65.

h) Irrigation

Due to acute shortage of cement heavy shortfalls are anticipated in Irrigation sector. Against an outlay of R.620.00 lakhs against "Minor Irrigation" the anticipated expenditure has been put at Rs.599.00 lakhs. Under Major and Medium Irrigation

(excluding Ravi Towi complex) for which a provision of Rs.437.00 lakhs was made, the expenditure is estimated to be Rs.391.00 lakhs only. An outlay of B.770.00 lakhs was made for Ravi Canal Project and completion of Tawi Lift Irrigation Scheme, but here also the expenditure is estimated at R.620.00 lakhs only. For Flood Control, however, the anticipated expenditure is put at Rs.414.00 lakhs original outlay of 3.350.00 lakhs.It against an may be mentioned here that no provision was made for restoration of flood works in the plan during the year. It is, however, estimated that the expenditure is likely to be of the order of N.135.00lakhs. On the physical side, the position is reflected as under:-

- i) A potential of 6,000 hectares is being created in first Phase of Ravi Canal Project by the end of 1978-79 which will be available for utilization in Kharif 1979.
- marval and Lethapora Lift I_rrigation S_cheme with a potential of 3400 hectares will be commissioned by June 1979. These two schemes will be physically completed by the end of 1979-80 when a total Irrigation potential of 14,480 hectares will be created.
- iii) Under Major and Modium Irrigation, excluding Ravi Project the total potential available would be 94,460 hectares as targetted, of which 91,060 hectares gross area would be utilized.

- iv) Under Minor Indigation availability potential (gross) would be 1,37,460 hectares, raising it by 8100-hectares over 1977-78.
- $_{\rm V}$) Master Plans have been drawn up to control menacing floods in Kashmir and Jammu divisions. A separate department has been set up for speedy formulation of detailed proposals and implementation of the Master Plans. An additional requirement of Rs. 17.00lakhs have been assessed for the current year in $\mathcal{I}_{\mathbf{a}}$ mmu division which will be met out of overall savings.

i) Roads:

Outlay earmarked for Roads and Bridges is Rs. 810.00lakhs. The expenditure is, however, estimated at Rs. 860.00 lakhs. The road length directly under Public Works Department would register an increase of 166-K M. during the year and will reach a level of 7630-K.M. as against 7,464-K.M. at the end of 1977-78. The position of different roads would be as under:-

State Roads:

798-K.M.

Major District Roads: 1320-K.M.

Other District Roads:

1490-K.M.

Village Roads:

4022-K.M.

ofOut of a total length/7630-K.M., surfaced roads would be 5584-K.M. and un-surfaced 2046-K.M.

Public Health Drinking water being the basic need of life, much j) emphasis is given to the provision of protected

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drinking water in rural areas. In rural areas 5980-villages have been identified to be in a disadvantageous position. By the end of current year 1625-villages with a population of 14-lakhs would be covered under the Programme which constitute 29% villa es. We have, therefore, to go a long way in providing this facility to the total population. With urbanization, population in the cities and tows is swelling and the problem of stabilising and augmenting water supply has assumed serious proportions. Master Plans have been drawn for the cities of Srinagar and Jammu at an estimated cost of Rs.20.33 crores and Rs.14.06crores respectively. The schemes are being financed with the help from loans from Life Insurance Corporation.

k) Power

Rs.18.83 crores were provided for development of Power in 1978-79. The amount is being utilized in full. Second unit of Lower Jhelum Hydel Project with a capacity of 35-M.W. has been commissioned during the year. The third unit will be commissioned in early next year. The number of villages to be electrified by the end of the year will be 4439 against 4024 in 1977-78. 50-additional pump sets/tube-wells will be energised by the end of the year bringing the total number to 879.

L) <u>Industries:</u>

Against an outlay of 8.245.00 lakhs under Small

Scale Sector the expenditure is likely to be 3.258.29 lakhs. In Large and Medium sector the expenditure is anticipated to be Rs.308.95 lakhs against an outlay of Rs.290.00 lakhs. Some of the important aspects under the Programme are discussed as under:

i) JK Industries:

Rs.120.50 lakks provided for the following schemes are being utilized in full, on the following schemes:-

- i) Renovation of J&K Filatures.
- ii) Setting up of modern export oriented Silk Weaving Factory.
- iii) Renovation of Joinery Mill Pampore.
 - iv) Shifting and modernization of old Woollen Mills.
 - v) Expansion of Spinning Mill.
 - vi) Expansion of Loom capacity of Woollen Mills of Bemina.
 - vii) Setting up of Rosin Distillation unit at Sunderbani.

viii) Modernization of Kashmir Willows.

ii) JK Minerals:

Against an outlay of R.16.00 lakhs the revised estimates has been put at R.34.95 lakhs. A provision of R.5.00 lakhs was made for Gypsum Mines against which the anticipated expenditure is estimated to be R.20.00 - lakhs. The programme of work includes development of:

- i) Coal Mines at Kalakote;
- ii) Sapphire Mines at Padder;

- iii) Lignite Mines at Nichhoma;
- iv) Borax/Sulphur Mines and Gypsum Mines.

It envisages extraction of 36,000 M.T. of coal, 6,000 M.T. of Lignite, <4 tonnes of refined Borax and 24,000 tonnes of Gypsum.

iii) <u>SIDCO</u>

- The programme of work includes:-
- i) Refinance /seed capital schemes;
- ii) Preliminaries for setting up of Electronic Complex.
- iii) Tool Room Project ;
 - iv) Development of $\mathbf{I}_n \text{dustrial } \boldsymbol{\Lambda}_{\text{rea}}$ at Bari-Brahanna ;
 - v) Development of I_n dustrial Λ_{rea} at $Z_{ainakote}$ and $R_{angrethan}$.

iv) SICOP

Rs.9.00 lakhs have been provided to the Corporation. The activities of the Corporation envisages:-

- i) Giving of advance to SSI units for purchase of raw material.
- ii) Supply of Raw material.
- iii) Securing of order from Government on behalf of Small Scale Industrial units.
 - iv) Development of Industrial Estates at Zainakote and Gangyal at an estimated cost of Rs.36.00 lakhs.
 - v) Development of sports complex at Bijbehara at an estimated cost of R.18.00 lakhs.
- vi) Procuring of greasy wool by way of imports and also local panels being combed and spinned and issued to Handloom and Power Loom units.
- vii) Issue of machinery on hire purchase system.

 An additional allocation of Is.15.00 lakhs

has been ande for two Handloon projects at Pampore and Samba. In Pampore 1,000 modern Fly Shuttles looms are being produced for being supplied to weavers. First Phase of the project, which covers 500 looms has been completed. In Samba 500 looms are being produced, where cotten fabric will be used for production of export quality, to be exported with the help of Handlooms and Handloraft Corporation. It has a printing section based on traditional style of Samba printing. 100-looms have so far been arranged for this Project and a total amount of B.33.00 lakks is being spent.

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Common facility centres have been provided at Inder Gadora and Chadoora and are being set up at Pampore, Tral and a Badgam to equip the weavers with modern tenhnique of design and weaving. The project is estimated to cost 3.1.32 crores.

7) Sericulture

The likely expenditure is estimated at Rs.70.62-lakhs. The programe of work envisages:

i)	Plantation of tall trees:	1.57 lakhs
ii)	Area to be brought under Dwarf cultivation:	343-a cres
iii)	Plantation of Seedlings and Nurseries:	13.53 lakhs
iv)	Production of F.I.Seed:	27500 Ounces
v)	Production of Parent seed:	5100- Ounces
vi)	Production of Cocoon:	11.00 lakh Kgs.
The	targit set is likely to be ach	ieved in full.

vi) Geology and Mining:

are being utilized in full. On the physical side the following targets set for the year are being actualised:-

- i) Drilling of 4500 Mtrs.
- ii) Explaratory mining in 375 Mtrs.
- iii) Geo-mapping (detailed) in 8-1.Sq.Mtrs.
 - iv) Geo-mapping (Rec.) in 2,000 Sq.K.M.
 - v) Number of samples to be tested: 4,000

m) Handicfafts:

Potential for development of Handicrafts is immense. It has also a large comployment potential. The objective for the 5th Plan period was to raise the number of workers from 0.88 lakhs to 1.05 lakhs by the end of the Plan period and to form 195-cooperatives so as to raise the export potential from 4.50 crores to 10.00 chores during the period. To gchieve this objective, a massive training programme was launched and 4.700 boys and girls received training during the 4 years period. Another 2,500 trainees enrolled in 1977-78 will be completing training during the current year. This programme has been intensified during 1978-794 providing facilities for another 6,500trainees. The coverage of the training centres which remained restricted to cities has been dispersed so as to bring rural areas also into its fold. 105-Cooperative Societies have been organized. 19Production centres have also been set up. As a result of these neasures, total production in the sector has gone up from \$.16.00 crores in 1973-74 to \$.30.00 droßes, out of which exports alone account for \$.20.00 crores. In the field of Development of Handlooms, 13-Weaving Training centres were set up, providing training facilities for 374 trainees. Intensive Handloom Development project was set up at Parpore and export oriented Handloom centre at Samba. Another project for Wool utilization under UNDP has also gone on the stream.

The expanditure is likely to be N.45.00 lakhs against an outlay of N.55.27 lakhs. The Shortfalls are due to late starting of the Training centres. Physical targets set for the year will, however, be achieved in full.

n) Education:

Removal of illiteracy and universalising of
Elementary Education has been a corner stone of Educational
Planning in the State. The enrolment trend over the last
year reveals that there has not been any appreciable
increase in enrolment ratio in the age group of 6-11. A
detailed study of the problem was made in 1977-78 and as
a result, a heavy doze of non-formal education in the form
of opening of part-time centres and introduction of this
programme in the Handieraft training centres was
taken up. 300-such centres have been set up during
the year. Special incentives were provided to the
students of weaker sections of the people, Gujjar and
Bakerwals and Scheduled Castes by way of grant of

scholarships, books, stationery and uniforms. Special enrolment drives were also taken up and as a result, the enrolment percentage is likely to go up from 57% in 1977-78 to 60% in 1978-79 in the age group of 6-11. In the age group of 11-14 the enrolment is likely to reach a level of 70% against 64% in 1977-78. Vocationalisation of education and implementation of 10 + 2 pattern also received attention during the year. Special measures were taken under quality improvement programme. Adult education programme was launched on October 2nd as a part of National Programme which include Farmers Functional Literacy Project, FLP for adults/Non-formal education in Handicraft centres. The colossal, as the percentage of literacy problem is in the State is very low as compared to All India level.

o) Health and Modical Education:

 $A_{\rm n}$ outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs was provided under Health sector and Rs.500.00 lakhs under Medical Education for 1978-79. The expenditure is likely to be Rs.162.51-lakhs in Health sector and Rs.510.00 lakhs under Medical Education. The main features of the programme are as under:-

- i) Opening of 30-allopathic dispensaries.
- ii) Establishment of 46-sub-centres and 12-Modical aid centres.
- iii) Upgrading of Primary Health centre Kangan to that of 30-bedded Rural Hgspital.
 - iv) Completion of 500-bedded Women Hospital Srinagar and O.P.D. complex in S.M.H.S. Hospital.

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- v) Establishment of an Accident Hospital at Batote:
- vi) Construction of institute of Modical Sciences Srinagar is progressing according to schedule.

p) Tourism including Parks and Gardens:

A provision of %.320.00 lakhs was made for development of Tourism and Parks & Gardens. The expenditure is likely to be %.325.91 lakhs. The main thrust of the programme is dispersal of large number of tourists coming to the State and provision of accommodation for different categories and classes of tourists and propagation of tourist activities like Hiking, Mountaineering and other sports. Another problem of interest is of increasing the span of bourist season which has hitherto remained restricted to 90 days. Steps are being taken to meet the challenge and provide for reasonable facilities for the increasing number of domestic and foreign tourists visiting the State.

q) Social Welfare and Development of Gujjars and Bakerwals:

An outlay of Ns.50.00 lakhs was provided in 1978-79 for the development of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes. The expenditure is likely to be the same. The following programme of work was envisaged for the year:-

- i) grant of pro-Matric scholarships to 14,500 children;
- ii) reimbursement of fee to 1700 deserving students .
- iii) supply of books/stationery and uniform to 2400-students:
 - iv) grant of post-matric scholarships to 300-students.

- Bakerwals with an outlay of Es.92.00 lakhs was drawn up. The main features of the programme are:
 - i) P_r ovision for construction of hostels at Kathua and Udhampur.
 - ii) Development of 2nd Phase of Sunjwan Housing colony.
 - iii) Grant of shholarships to Gujjars and Bakarwal students.
 - iv) Grant of Potty Teade Lorns.
 - v) Grant of Housing subsidy.
 - vi) Provision of board and lodging facilities to students in Srinagar and J_{α} hostels.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE ANNUAL PLAN (1979-80)

The outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1979-80 is Rs. 167.90 crores against the current year's (1979-79) outlay of Rs. 108.00 crores. Next Year's Annual Plan(1979-80) makes 55.46 % over the 1978-79. Annual Plan. Broad sectorwise break up of the proposed outlay is as under:-

	5th plan e	xp. app	prvd. out	clay o	(<u>R.in lakhs</u>) coposed cutlay 79-80
Agri.Allied Services exclul Minor Irrig.	ing 3071.99 20)49 . 06 1 1	1 77. 00 1 4	757.56	2339•53
Irri.F.Control incl.Minor Irrig	6342,23	4500 . 8 5	2177.30	18073.00	2691.00
Power	1 026 9 .23	8776.79	1883.00	30000.00	3098.00
Industries & Min	n. 2606.46	1945.30	5 85 . 00	11096.00	1533.00
Transport & Con	. 4603.23	3119.14	1254.00	13579.00	1702,00
Social & Commun services		6909.49	3724.00	36310.00	5426.89
Total:-	3 6340.02	2 7 826.48	10800.00	123815 .5 6	£ 6790 . 42

Detailed sub-sector-wise outlays are given in G.N. statement I.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN 1979-80

One of the basic element of strategy of Plan Development in the J&K State has all along been to lay greater emphasis on the development of sectors which, directly or indirectly, lead to the over all socio economic development of the rural areas. This strategy is proposed to be followed more vigorously during the Five Year Plan (1978-83). Out of the total proposed plan outlay of Rs.1238.16 crores outlay for rural development is put at Rs.632.31 crores. It is 51.06% of the total plan of the State as against 43.1% at the National level. During the Annual Plan (1979-80) the rural development is proposed to allocated Rs.94.53 167.90 crores out of the total plan of Rs. / crores. It works out to be

56.30 %, The following table gives the proposed sectorwise outlays for rural devilopment during 1979-80:=

S. No. Sector		Proposed outlay (Rs.in crores)
1. Agriculture & Allie including minor Irr		31.70
2. Irrigation and Floo	d control	1 8.61
3. Rural Electrification	on	5.74
4. Rural Roads		3.01
5. Rural Water supply		8.22
6. Rural Health		0.90
& 7. Hill/Tribal areas		9.75
8. Education		7.98
9. Nutribion		0.22
10. Social Walfare		1.44
11. Cottage & House hold	d Industries	5•99
12. Rural Housing	•	0.19
13. Welfare of Schedule	Castes	0.80
*	Total:-	94.53
		1

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME

Even with a higher per capita income growth rate and expanded employment opportunities as envisaged in the plan, the poor will not be able to buy for themselves, all the essential goods and services which should figure in any reasonable concept of minimum standard of living, Therefore, the measures for providing larger employment and incomes to the poorer sections are proposed to be supplemented by social consumption and investment in the form of education, health, nutrition, drinking water housing, communications and electricity.

The Amount earmarked for the Minimum Needs Programme drinking during 1979-80 is Rs.16.35 crores. It works out to be 8.7% of the tot-1 annual Plan. It is as against 11.45% during the Five Year Plan (1978-83).

SECTORAL PROGRAMMES

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture forms the core sector of State's economy and consequently a very high priority has been assigned to this sector in the State's Annual Plan 1979-80.

The production of food grains including pulses has been of the order of 11.00 lakh tonnes during 1977-78. During 1978-79, it is likely to go up to 12.50 lakh tonnes. The target for 1979-80 is 12.80 lakh tonnes.

HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES

In 1978-79, the coverage under H.Y.V is expected to go up to 429 thousand hectares. It is proposed to bring additional 11 thousand hectares under the H.Y.V during 1979-80.

During 1979-80, it is proposed to launch a seed village programme in compact areas of the State for raising of seeds of Paddy, Wheat, oil seeds and Pulses and these seeds will be procured from the farmers of these areas on payment of price with premium. This will go a long way to make the supply problem.

FERTILIZERS

During 1978-79, consumption of fertilizers is expected to be 20000 tonnes against the target of 17000 tonnes. During 1979-80, a target of 25000 tonnes is envisaged.

The comsumption of fertilizers of this order is expected to sustain the H.Y.V programme for the achievement of a higher

level of food grains production.

C.D. & N.E.S

The "Food for work" Programme has been proposed to be implemented during the current year for which food grains to the tune of 3000 tennes have been demanded from the G.O. India. It is proposed to construct 500 kms. of road length in rural areas. Only such roads are proposed to be constructed, under this programme which can provide link between different villages. The District and other major roads shall be taken up by the P.W.Deptt:

Animal Husbandry is one of the vital components of our rural economy. It does not only constitute the source of sustenance for many families in the rural areas but also profides subsidiary occupation to a large number of small and marginal farmers. In outlay of Rs.210 crores is being proposed for this sector drawky during 1979-80 as against Rs.1.33 crores during 1978-79. This gives a sten up of mearly 58%.

Establishment of one broiler project is envisaged during 1979-80. This project is intended to provide all input facilities by way of commercial chicks, technical know how, broil r feed, management techniques and training to the farmers. This would popularize the broiler raising with the people. This project will also partly raise commercial broilers thereby easing the supply position of meat in the State.

One Turkey farm in Kashmir is proposed to be established Turkey raising will proved very useful for meat production as the Turkey is heavier in wax weight than the broiler. This scheme will also give a big boost to the supply of eggs and meat.

VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRUES

During 1979-80, % Ryral Industrial Growth Centre are proposed to be set up.

Another scheme which is proposed to be introduced pertains to the "Rohabilitation of Silk Units". under the scheme, seek unite will be identified and necessary support by way of loans for seed capital will be made available to them.

Directorate of Endlows proposes to cover 1800 looms whereunder whavers will be provided with modern looms at 75% subsidy and 25% loan. These whereas will also be brought under Cooperatives by providing them with share capital and setting up of processing and finishing facilities.

HEALTH

Rs.1.90 crores are proposed to be provided for this subsector during 1979-80 as against the provision of Rs.1.40 crores during 1978-79. Out of Rs.1.90 crores, the amount envisaged to be spent under M.N.r is Rs.0.90 crores. Idea behind M.N.P is to expand medical and facilities at the sub-District and block level by way of opening up of additional Primary Health centres and provision of additional drug xx grants in P.H.C's sub centres (F.W) etc.

Main programmes of the Health Department are as under:
1. Raising the bed strength of the District Hospital, Doda from

50 to 100 with proportionate increase specialized staff to bring it at par with other District Hospitals in bed strength.

2. Provision of additional technical staff in District Hospital, Poonch to make up the difficiency of staff there.

- 3. Strengthening of Central administrative unit of District Hospital, Poonch.
- 4. Provision of services of specialists in Paediatricts and opthalmology. in district Hospital Kathua.
- 5. Provision of services of additional seavenging staff in all the Distt. Hospit als.
- 6. Opening of 27 allopathic Dispensaries 3 in each Distt.
- 7. Raising of grants of 285 allopathic dispensaries from R. 8000/-to B. 9000/-.

EDU CATION_

The proposed outlay for Edw ation sector dwring 1979-80 is of the order of R.9.45 crores as against. R.6.21 crores during 1978-79. The main programmes are as under:

- 1. Opening of 200 mixed primary schools
- 2. Provision of 1300 additional teachers
- 3. Addition of 7th class to 250 schools and addition of 8th class to 230 schools.
- 4. Opening of 400 part time schools
- 5. Opening of 18 seasonal schools
- 6. Introduction of work experience in 288 schools.
- 7. Provision of science kits and introduction of science fare in all Districts.
- 8. General improvement of 1200 Primary and Middle schools.
- 9. Introduction of Scholarship scheme.

As a result of efforts proposed to be made durning 1979880, the enrolment ratios in 1979-80 are expected to go up to 78% and 46% as against the likely level of 70% and 42% in 1978-79 in the age groups 6-11 and 11-14 respectively.

WATER SUP LY

By the end of March, 1979, 1436 villages (cummulative) with a population of 15.535 souls would be brought under the ambet of water supply facilities. While 270 villages with a population of 1.44 lakh souls are proposed to be benefitted during 1979-80.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DAL LIKE DEVELOIMENT

Final report from the Newzeland firm "Enex" has been received. Treliminary actions thereon is underway. Emphasis during the Annual Plan 1979-80 is proposed to be on the construction of the fore shore road and payment of compensation for the land to be acquired by means of evictions from the existing structures. A token provision of Rs.0.13 crores is proposed for the purpose.

MAN POWER PROBLEM IN J&K

The population of the State has shown a big spurt during the decade of sixtics. The decimal growth rate of population switched over from 9.41 per cent during 1951-61 to an all time record of 29.65 percent during 1961-71. As per an estimation the population of the State is expected to rise to 56.45 lands by 1980. The increase in population is bound to east an effect on the Labour force.

The In our case the more important problem is that of educated unemployed. This has been ag ravating over to last few years. The total number of educated unemployed was 15321 in March 1970 and it has increased to 44374 by March, 1978. For our state we may therefore lay down the objective of achieving full employment for educated youth during the next ten years period (1978-88) and also to reduce unler-employment and disguised unemployment for the uneducated people especially in the rural areas.

The number of students who will be passing their Matric examination is estimated at 14598 for 1978-79.K Keeping in view the past trend regarding enrolment in Ist Primary class and also the pire intage of rop-outs, it is assumed that 15,000 would be an average number of students passing Matriculation every year between 1979-80 to 1987-88. The year-wise figures regarding enrolment in ist Primary between 1969-70 to 1977-78 (information supplied by the Education Department) and the projected figures of the out-turn of Matriculates for the year 1979-80 to 1987-38 and the continuous continuous for the year

Year	Enrolment	Correspon	
	is <u>t Primary</u>	Year	ulation(Out-turn)
1969-70	128726	-19 7 9-80	1544 7
1970-71	. 128261	1980-81	1 5391
1971-72	2 127206	1981-82	15 26 5
1972-73	126309	1982 - 83	1515 7
1973-74	122270	1 983 - 84	14672
1974-75	124803	1984-85	1 49 7 6
1975-76	12555 7	1985-86	1506 7
1976-77	131000	19 8 6 - 87	15720
1977-78	3 131000	1987- 88	15720 (r eplated)

It is further assumed that these matriculates who join the educational institutions for highr and technical education, after completing their education say after 2 to 6 years, join the employment market. Since we are assuming constant figure of 15,000 matriculates for every year from 1978-79 to 1987-88, the over all position of educated persons seekin employment will be practically equal to the number of matriculates comming out every year.

The xxxxxxxxxx Institute of Applied Manpower Research has also estimated an a nucl out-turn of matriculates and above ducluding ITI trained at 14945 between 1973-78. This practically corresponds with out estimated figure.

1.25

The State Government continues to be the main employer especially of the educated persons in the State. The total number of Government employees during 1973-74 was 1,12,262. Since then 19,086 posts are likely to have been created as a result of implementation of plan schemes. Year-wise break up of these posts is as unler:-

	Plan posts sanctioned
1974-7 5	4274
19 75-7 6	1342
1976 -7 7	4007
1977-7 8	4347
1978-79	5123 (enling Nov, 1978)

It is expected that durin; 1979-80.12,569 posts will be created in different departments.

<u>D</u>	R.FT JNN	Carr Brew	1979-80	<u>1111</u>	DS	OF DEVEL	OPMENT		<u> </u>	tatemen (Es: in	t GN-1 lakhs)		
Head of Development	Outlays 5th Plan outlay	1974 - 78	enditure 1977-73 Actuals	F.V.Pla	n	ch	of which MNP	inti. exp. Total	of Which MNP	Propose Total	of which	F.E.	70_80 Capital Content
	22	3		5	- <u></u> 6		- 	2	_10	!1	12		14
GRICULTURE 1) Research & Educ.) 2) Crop Husbandry) 3) Marketing 4) Storage & Ware- housing. 5) Special Prog:s Total:(1 + 5)	937.40 50.00 - - 987.40	109.92 425.09 26.00 - 15.00 276.01	43.27 193.57 9.49	660.00 2505.05 406.03	-	53.81 339.19 37.00 1.00 30.00		61.55 322.11 40.51	-	96.75 505.78 235.00 - 30.00 567.53	-	-	22.75 115.05 21.68
Land Reforms & Consolidation of holding) -		2 51 •33	3852.68 2000.00		461.00 60.00	-	464.17	-	70.00		J •10	159,48
Minor Irrigation		1210.01		6500.00		620.00	-	549 • 17	_	30.00		_	830.00
Scil & Water Conser a/Forest lands. b/mgriculture lands Total (a+b)	vation 140.00 57.01 197.01	117.31 20.59 143.90 36.64	51.00 16.00	510.00 290.00 000.00	<u></u>	35.00 10.00 45.00 50.00	 1-0 	35.00 15.00 50.00	 la-: 	78.50 29.50 108.00	-	-	3.00 3.00
FOOD	-	-	10.00	-	_	-	_	47.50 -	_	140.00	-	-	42.25
Animal Husbandry	500 .3 7.,	591.00	235.46	3500.00	-	273.00	69	283.00	-	420.00		12.00	0 178 .1 8
Dairy Dev.	60.00	24.20	13.00	176.00	-	13.00	_	13.00	-	30.00		- '	-
Fisheries	36.15	22.73	9.00	2 1 2.00	-	21.00	4 0	21.00	· •••	33.00	-	***	25.22
Forests	358.76	230.99	100.00	1548.00	-	117.50	•	117.00	-	408.00	-	***	15.00
Investiment in Agri. Financial Instit ent e) 	20.71	ರ.00	100.00	-	შ•00	-	J•00	- '	15.00	-		•

1	ý)	2	Σ _t	5	6	(-)	ij		4.5	Stateme		- <u>2 Co</u> 1	ntd.)
Community Dev. & Panchayats.	102.40	79.00	24.00	818.00		70.00	_	9 70.00	10	130.00	12	. <u></u>	12000
I: TOT.L .GRICULTUNI	<u>.</u>								_			_	
x Lulidd SEKVICES			•	20407.5		•		1751.92		3059.53	. =	12.10	1373.13
Cooperation	222 .5 8	136.97	49.00	ರಿ50.00	•	59.00	-	59.00	-	120.00	-	-	61.50
II:TOLL COUP:	222.58	136.97	49.00	<u> პ50.00</u>		<u>59.00</u>		<u>59.00</u>		<u> 120.00</u>			<u> </u>
River Valley Project	<u>et</u>												
a/Irrigation b/Power portion.	_	- .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
•	-		-	-	_	-	-	•	·	-	-	-	-
Total (a+b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	***	-	-	-	***	~
Irrigation a/water Dev.													
b/Irri: projects.	3472.35	2440.60	1110.21	6 073 . 00	_	1207.00	_	1 <u>010.00</u>	_	1055.00	_	_	1055.00
Total (a+b)	3472.35	2440.60	1110.21	6073.00	-	1207.00	-	1010.00		1055.00		_	1055.00
Flood Control proje	ects.												
	1061.42	042.24	346.43	5500.00		350.00	-	414.00	-	ರ06.00	•••	-	806.00
Power.	- -			~~~		6 = 0.0							ř
a/Power Dov. b/Power projects.	254.23	225.30 4303.69	66.60 627.00	507.00 17332.0		65.00 485.00	-	00.00 440.00	-	13 8.00 10 82.00	_	÷	1000.00
c/Transmission &	7/7/•00	7003.09	027.00	17332.00	O -	1 0,00	_	7-10 • 00	-	1002100	-	_	1002.00
Distribution	3242.00	2175.31	935.96	11409.0) -	933.00	-	9,18,00	-	1271.00			1271.00
d/General. Total(a to d)	1992.00 BO 269.23	1563.99 0.776.70	372.00 2001.56	752.00 ·	3 <u>99 (</u> 300 (<u>X) 400.00</u> Y 1663 00	250.0 250.0	0 418.00 0 1364 00	250 · 00) <u>607.00</u>	~	_	607.00
	100207AZ	0770.79	200100	200000	099.	0 003.00	<u></u>	U IOU-FOU	200.00	3090.00	<u> </u>	_	2960.00
III Water & Power Development	14823.00	12067.63	3457.20	41573.00	89 9 2	0 3+40.00	250.00	0.3388.60	250.00	14959 OC) _		5651.00
Industries			J.71 VES	197 5000	<u> </u>		270.0		270.00	1///•		_=	7071.00
1.Large & Medium													
Industries.	1611.94	1268 63	398.00	4496.00	-	290.00	₩	318.95	_	841.00	_	_	677.00
2. Village & Small	771). OC).(0.0(407 20	(000 00		م) تر ۵۵		0(11.00					
Scale Industries	754.90	462.06	196.30	6000.00	-	245.00	-	268.29	-	5 99.00	-	2.50	866.37

Statement GN-1(Contd.) 11 12 3.Mining & Metalar-239.62 214.61 50.00 600.00 50.00 50.00 -57.00 gleal Industries 93,00_ 2606.46 1945.30 644.30 110.96 585.00 VTotal Industries 627.24 -1533.00 -2.50 1600.37 Ports, Light houses & shipping Civ.l nviation 3202.20 2136.68 716.44 9500.00 1909 610.00171.00 860.00 woads & Bridges 1001.00 301.42 -1081.00 470.37 362.12 100.00 1476.00 -.00 110.00 -160.00 -230.00 Road Transport Water Transport 585.34 264.64 2527.00 - 320.00 -350.00 -391.00 Tourism 391.00_ V-THINSPORT & 4550,06 3084.14 1001.00 13503.00 1909 1240,00 171.60 1370.00 -COMMUNIC.TION 1702.00 301.42 -1472,00 2195.07 1551.04 500.51 5766.00 24340 751,00 217.13 308.05 258.66 825.18 269.08 -General Education 365.00 13.56 300.00 25,00 24,65 37.83 92.93 00.00 rt & culture 32.27 350.00 -Tech: Education 110.00 06.57 35.00 35.00 49.75 15.00 140.00 48,07 162.52 60.68 190.00 90.24 -102.18 Medical Schemes) 1500.45 1075.59 593.17 5500.00 895. 500.00 100 510.00 1.25 600.00 medical Edu. 402.00 ublic Health & sanitation sewerage & Water 4384.54 1574.74 624.20 10784.00 7045 9**31.**00 536.00 931.00 3.00 1362.00 822.00 -1362.00 นบบ**โy** ousing(excluding •00 140.00 1478.00 290. 125.00 10.00 163.55 486.13 10.00 213.00 olice housing) 19.00 -35.00 500.00 00 35.00 47,00 47.00 olice Housing. 408.62 125.00 1500.00 500. 190.00 80.00 190.00 rban Dev. 10.00 273.00 113.00 -00 state Capital Projects. -....formation & 13.58 76.00 14.00 14.00 18.00 44.37 35.00 ublicity. bour & Labour 63.38 43.78 16.20 581.00 33.00 alfare & ITIs 30.00 30.00 36.00 elfare of S.Caste. Tribes & other 20.70 260.00 -25.00 26.00 79.69 53.45 30.00 ckward classes.

•													
1 2		3	<u>+</u>	5	:6	.7	B	9	10	<u>St</u> azeme:	nt <u> </u>		
	• 26 • 58	38.86 13.37	10.10 11.30	222.00 119-001	- 19 00	25.00	-	25.84 9.50		3+.00		-	-
	4.28	3હે.96	20.00	840.00	-	25.00	-	25.00	9.50 -	20.00 130.00	20.00	_	-
VI-OTABL SOCIAL & 729 COMMUNITY SERVICES	93•43	5444.12	2216.59	2576. 00	1 1322 93	2 . 2867 00	892,00		353.09		1333•:	32 -	2337•98
Sectt: Economic Service Sperial Backward Areas													
Hill areas (G & B) 302	2.04		77.24	750.00		92.00	_	92.00	-	110.00	-	_	65.15
Other Areas (Ladakh) 160 Weights & Measures. 9.5		1332.95 6.00	574.43 3.00	6000.00 15.00	-	650.00 3.00	~ .	650,00 3.00	-	975,00	_	-	コフルフリ
Economic Services			J•00	17:00		J•00	_	J•93	-	3.71	-	_	-
dvice & Statistics. 24 VII-Economic	4.38	11.36	3.00	101.00		10.00	-	10.00	-	172	-		
	37.73	1571.03	658,20	6366.00		752.00	_	755.00	***	1106.13			65.15
Stat Lonery & Printing/													
	•09	36.42	15.00	200.00		16.00	-	16.00	-	32.00	-	-	30.65
Public Works		442 <u>.00</u>	04.02	<u>000 000</u>	-	100.00	-	<u> 100 . 00</u>		329.00	-		329.00
VIII-General Service 59	9,09	483.42	99.02	1 000,00	_=	116.00	_=	115.00	and	361.00	-	_	359.65
Gr., w.D. (10) Tal. 363 02	_	27354. 71	9422• 12 67	1387 1。 1 ¹ 56.	+171 - 93		13 03 • . 00	109 71. 9 7	603 . 09	16300. 42	1634 . 76	14.60	12920. 78

EMPLOYMENT GENERATED DURING 1974-79 A N D LIKELY TO BE GENERATED IN 1979-80

S.NO:Sector/Sub-Sector	posts	of Pla sanctio	ned			Proposed requirements
	19 74- 7 5	197 5- 76	1976 – 77	1977 - 78	ending Nov, 79 19 78-7 9	1979 - 80
(I) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
I. AGRICULTURE & ALLIED	•					
i. Director Agriculture	196	133	243	7 9	201	1061
ii.Dir ctor Horticultur	261	32	17 5	135	66	616
iii10- (P % H)	37	_	56	1.1	22	223
iv.Horticulture Proluce 2 Marketing				-	<u>-</u>	49
v.Applied Nutrition	-		40	Proces	13	
vi.Ajriculture Statistics TOTAL: i to vix	_ _ 494	 165	<u>-</u> 514	18 246	- 302	- 1949
,						
II. MINOR IRRIGATION:						
i.Animal Husbandry	317	112	231	195	48	568
ii. Sheep Husbandry	183	122	208	321		1006
iil. Forests	-	-		-	•	239
iv.Lumbering Undertaking	-	-	23	-		
v.Fisheries	207		9	2		79
vi.Games Preservation	-	-	-	-	-	139
vii.Co-oporation	-	_	_			273
iiii.Commanl Area	_		49	-		217
Total i to viii_		234	520_	518	48	25.21
III. Major & Melium Irrigat	<u>ion</u>					
♣i. Irri ation	*	*			638	21 @
ii. Flood Control	*	*	179	48	770	64 @
ii. Power Development	235	79	12	2		1064
Vi. Total i to iii	235	79	<u>191</u>	50	1408	1149
IV INDUSTRIES AND MINING:						
i. Large & Medium Ind.	250	25	78	253		613
i. Villa je & Small Scale In Justries.	51	48		-		13
ii.Mineral Development		_			and the second s	196
Total i to iii	301	73	78	253	manus i proprio de anterior de 11 de	1122
N. ROADS AND BUILDINGS:1. Roads and Brilges	1	175	2 26	17	77 6	16
. Roal Tr. asport	-	· ·	_ 14	6		802
ii.Tourism TOTAL i to ilix		 175	240	23	7 76	818
	·····			·		

(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	· (8)
VII <u>Social Services</u>						
i. General Education	1864	429	1 395	1,647	1239	· 2 995
ii. Arts and Culture		•		•	P	
iii. Technical Elucation		_	14	· 10	1	•
iv. Health and F.P including	99	40	596	931	265	489
? v.Medical Education			•	232	71	445
vi. Water Supply	-	-	170	78	8 51	116
vii.Housing & Urban Dev	• -	13	24	35		158
riii.Social Welfare & La	b 49	-	1	26		333
ix.Information	54	48	18	3		
x.Perks and Gardens	-		_			·
	2066	530	2218	2962	2426	4536
.Miscellaneous						
.Evaluation & Statistic	s 54	-	3	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{x}}$	40	73
.Special Backward(Ldk) (Ladakh)	39 1	86	223	273	123	401
Weithts and Measures	-	-		6		-
Employment including Industrial TRainings	25	-	20			
and Employment. Total:i to iii .	470	86	246	288	163	474
GRAND TOTAL:		1342	400 7	4340	5123	12,569

^{*} club od with R & 3 forthe year 1974-75 and 1975-76 @ Estimates.

anpower Planning Cell

Sub. National Systems Unit.

National Systems Unit.

National Systems Unit.

Planting of Educational

Planting of Educati