



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

1995-96

NIEPA DC



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GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
PLANNING DIVISION
SACHIVALAYA, GANDHINAGAR

JUNE, 1995

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National Institute of Educational

Planning and Administration.

17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,

New Delhi-110016

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Date 20-7-95

PREFACE

This publication indicates the level of development achieved by the end of 1994-95 and outlines the Development Programme proposed to be undertaken during the year 1995-96. It is hoped that this publication would be of interest to all those concerned with economic development of the State and especially to all those engaged in implementing various programmes of development outlined in this document.

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DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 1995-96

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PART I
PLAN FRAME

CHAPTER - I

THE CURRENT ECONOMIC SCENE

1.1 Population

1.1.1 According to 1991 population census, the population of Gujarat State is 4.13 crore, which constitutes nearly 5 percent of the population of the Country. Gujarat ranks tenth in respect of population and ninth in respect of area among the States of India. The density of population in Gujarat in 1991 was 211 persons per sq.km. as against 274 persons per sq. km. for the country.

1.1.2 In respect of urbanisation, Gujarat ranks fourth amongst the States in India with the proportion of urban population at 34.5 percent as compared to 25.7 percent for the Country.

1.1.3 The decadal growth of population in Gujarat has significantly declined from 27.7 percent during 1971-81 to 21.2 percent during 1981-91. It is also lower than the growth rate of 23.8 percent for the country during 1981-91.

1.1.4 The proportions of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population as per 1991 census in the State were 7.4 percent and 14.9 percent respectively. About 62.1 percent of the scheduled castes population resided in rural areas and the remaining 37.9 percent was residing in urban areas. The corresponding proportions for scheduled tribes were 91.9 percent and 8.1 percent respectively.

Literacy

1.1.5 In respect of literacy, Gujarat ranks ninth amongst the States of India. The literacy rate in the State (excluding children in the age group 0-6 years) has increased from 49.90 percent in 1981 to 61.29 percent in 1991. Among males, it has increased from 62.07 percent in 1981 to 73.13 percent in 1991 and among females, it has increased from 36.94 percent in 1981 to 48.64 percent in 1991. The literacy rate for the rural areas is 53.09 percent and for the urban areas it is 76.54 percent as per 1991 census.

Workers

1.1.6 According to 1991 census, out of the total population of 413 lakhs of the State, 141 lakhs were main workers, 25 lakhs were marginal workers and 247 lakhs were non-workers. Thus main workers constitute about 34.12 percent and marginal workers constitute about 6.11 percent of the total population of the State. The female workers constitute about 25.96 percent of the total female population of the State. The proportion of agricultural labourers to total main workers works out to 22.92 percent.

1.2 State Domestic Product

1.2.1 According to the most quick estimates, the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Gujarat State for the year 1993-94 at constant (1980-81) prices is placed at Rs. 10178 crore which is lower than that of the preceeding year by 7.4 %. The decrease in the NSDP is in the primary sector comprising of Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining and Quarrying.

1.2.2 The NSDP from secondary sector consisting of Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Water Supply and Construction has shown an increase of about 1.3 percent and that from the tertiary sector consisting of Trade, Transport, Communication, Banking Insurance, Ownership of Dwellings, Public Administration, Other Services etc. has shown an increase of 1.9 percent over the previous year.

1.2.3 In the tertiary sector, the NSDP from the subsector Transport, Storage and Communication has shown an increase of 5.7 percent, the sub-sector Banking and Insurance and Real estate and Ownership of dwelling have registered an increase of 2.3 percent, and 1.0 percent respectively, and that from the sub-sector Public Administration and Other Services has shown an increase of 6.9 percent. The Sub-sector Trade, Hotels and Restaurants has also registered a decline of 3.8 percent during the year 93-94 over the previous year (92-93).

1.2.4 The per capita NSDP for the year 1993-94 at constant (1980-81) prices is estimated at Rs. 2351 while in 1992-93, it was Rs. 2585.

1.2.5 Due to migration of industrial workers from Surat during plague epidemic, coupled with heavy rains and floods, the industrial growth in the State which was picking up from 1993-94 got a jolt for a while. This may also diversify industries like diamond cutting to more centres.

1.2.6 Despite natural calamities of heavy rains and floods and plague during the year 1994-95, the Net State Domestic Product in 1994-95 is likely to exhibit a growth in real terms over the scarcity year of 1993-94.

1.3 Agriculture

1.3.1 The long dry spell of about 10 weeks in 1993 from July onwards affected the kharif crops adversely. The total foodgrains production in the State during 1993-94 is estimated at about 37.76 lakh tonnes. The production of groundnut during 1993-94 is estimated at 6.77 lakh tonnes. The production of cotton is estimated to be 16.23 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each.

1.3.2 During the monsoon of 1994, entire State received copious rainfall with high intensity for a long time. There were heavy rains and floods in 3 spells which affected 14 districts and damaged the kharif crops in many part of the State. However most of the irrigation dams and reservoirs have become full of water. Similarly ground water conditions have also improved considerably. Therefore, the potential for irrigation water from both these sources, surface and ground water, has considerably increased. This will lead to increase in the area under rabi/summer crops. As such the production prospects of rabi-summer crops is very bright. The Kharif foodgrain production in the State during 1994-95 is estimated at 26.91 lakhs tonnes and production of wheat is estimated at 17.78 lakh tonnes. The production of Kharif groundnut during 1994-95 is estimated at 21.64 lakh tonnes and that of cotton is estimated at 22.74 lakh bales of 170 Kgs. each.

1.4 Floods

1.4.1 During the monsoon season of 1994-95, the State experienced heavy rains which brought floods in all the major rivers of the State. Out of 19 districts, 14 districts namely Ahmedabad, Amreli, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dangs, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kachchh, Kheda, Panchmahals, Rajkot, Surat, Vadodara, and Valsad were affected. Nearly 7.49 lakh hectares of area under crop was affected and about 34000 huts and 48700 pucca residential houses were damaged by the floods, which also damaged electricity distribution systems, irrigation reservoirs and canal systems, roads and other public properties such as panchayat ghars, school buildings, industrial units etc. The State Government took up relief works on a war footing to restore essential infrastructure such as power supply, water supply and communication.

1.5 Livestock Census Results

1.5.1 As per the provisional results of the livestock census 1992, in Gujarat, there were 186.73 lakh livestock in 1992, showing an increase of around 16 percent over 1988. The cattle have increased by 9 percent and buffaloes have increased by 18 percent in 1992 over 1988. Sheep and Goats have shown an increase of 31 percent and 18 percent respectively during the above period.

1.5.2 The total poultry has increased from 54.92 lakh in 1988 to 58.87 lakh in 1992, which shows an increase of around 7.2 percent.

1.5.3 As per the latest results of the sample survey on estimation of livestock products, the total estimated milk production in the State during 1992-93 is estimated to be 37.96 lakh tonnes which is higher by around 5.7 percent than that in 1991-92.

1.6 Irrigation

1.6.1 Water resources available in the State for irrigation are relatively limited. Hardly 27 percent of the cultivable land has irrigation facilities. The total ultimate irrigation potential from surface as well as ground water is assessed at 64.88 lakh hectares. By the end of June 1994, irrigation potential of approximately 34.18 lakh hectares has been created.

1.6.2 It is envisaged to create additional irrigation potential of about 10000 hectares through ground water and 22000 hectares through surface water during the year 1994-95.

1.6.3 With the increasing population and industrialisation, it is extremely necessary to introduce water resources management, of which ground water recharging is an important aspect. An agreement with an Israel company, 'Tahal consulting engineers' has been signed for a consultancy project for water resources planning. This study includes study of water conservation through artificial recharge, waste water recycling, inter basin transfer and improvement in irrigation methods. The study which will cost U.S. \$ 1.725 million, and will be completed in a period of 18 months.

1.7 The Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.

1.7.1 The Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd., (SSNNL) has taken up the work of construction of main dam, underground power house, canal head power house, Vadgam saddle dam and construction of main canal and distribution system. This project will have an installed power capacity of 1450 MW and will provide irrigation benefits to about 18 lakh hectares of which about three-fourths are drought prone areas. It will also provide drinking water facilities to 135 urban centres and 8215 villages covering water starved areas of Saurashtra and Kachchh regions.

1.7.2 For rehabilitation of project affected persons, the Government has liberalised the norms laid down by Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal. Family of each project affected person gets a homestead plot of 500 sq. m. in addition to the transitional allowances, cash assistance and access to a number of civic amenities such as electricity, tube well, stand post of drinking water, school, dispensary, communication facilities etc. Fuel wood, fodder banks and ration shops are being provided gradually, aided by social workers and non-government organisations. The important measures taken by the Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency till March, 1995 interalia are as follows:

- (1) In all 7537 oustees have been resettled in Gujarat and over 15034 hectares of agricultural land has been distributed to the project affected persons
- (2) 4037 project affected persons have been provided with Rs. 59.45 lakh as rehabilitation grant
- (3) A subsidy of Rs. 299.84 lakh to 6068 project affected families for the purchase of productive assets and free transportation to the new location sites have been provided
- (4) All the project affected persons have been covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Oriental Insurance Company under which Rs. 6000 are provided in case of death and Rs. 3000 in case of accident
- (5) 380 dependents of project affected persons and 44 other persons from 6 villages have been provided with the jobs of clerks, peons and chowkidars and
- (6) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 258.61 lakh has been provided to 6418 project affected persons.

1.7.3 For environmental protection, it has been decided to carry out massive programme of afforestation, fisheries development, control of malaria and other water borne diseases. The co-operation of voluntary agencies has also been sought in implementing rehabilitation and environmental programmes.

1.7.4 A number of studies on land and water management flora and fauna, development of wild life sanctuaries, health, socio-economic aspects etc. have been conducted along with the progress of the project. The Work plans have been prepared for forest, health and fisheries and are being implemented through the concerned State Government Departments.

1.8 Power Situation

1.8.1 The power position in the State has improved further with the addition of 184 MW of installed capacity during 1993-94. With this the installed capacity has reached 6140.5 MW (derated capacity is 6064.5 MW) at the end of the year 1993-94.

1.8.2 The availability and supply of power was normally satisfactory during the year 1993-94. No power cut was imposed on H.T. and L.T. industries.

1.8.3 All the feasible 17985 villages (out of 18114 villages) have been electrified in the State.

1.8.4 The Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA) is finalising plans to set up the first 2 MW wind power demonstration farm at Dhank village situated in the hilly area between Upleta and Jamjodhpur in Rajkot district. The Dhank area is capable of generating 100 MW of Power. About 50 Industrial enterprises in Gujarat are proposing to invest Rs. 370 crore in Dhank village as it has been found to have a very high wind velocity, the highest in Gujarat, and is one of the best sites in India for wind power generation.

1.8.5 A lignite based power station with an installed capacity of 250 MW. is proposed to be set up in collaboration with Poland in Lakhpat taluka of Kachchh district.

1.9 Industrial Growth

1.9.1 According to 1990 Economic Census results, there were 14.98 lakh enterprises in the State, which accounted for about 6 percent of the enterprises in the Country. Out of 14.98 lakh enterprises, around 74 percent were own account enterprises. Nearly 74 percent of total enterprises in the State were non-agricultural enterprises.

1.9.2 These 14.98 lakh enterprises provided employment to 47.26 lakh persons of which about 27 lakh persons were working on hired basis.

1.9.3 According to the Annual Survey of Industries 1990-91, the share of Gujarat State was 10.2 percent in the gross value of output and 8.7 percent in the net value added by manufacture in the factory sector of the Country. Gujarat ranked second after Maharashtra (22.7 percent) in respect of percentage share in gross value of output and fourth after Maharashtra (23.3 percent), Tamilnadu (11.3 percent) and Uttar Pradesh (9.0 percent) in respect of percentage share in net value added by manufacture in the factory sector in the Country.

1.9.4 The number of registered working factories in Gujarat has increased from 15449 at the end of 1992 to 16000 (provisional) at the end of 1993, showing an increase of about 3.57 percent in 1993 over 1992. The average daily employment in working factories has increased from 7.87 lakh in 1992 to 8.10 lakh (provisional) in 1993, showing an increase of about 2.93 percent.

1.9.5 During the year 1993-94, 2 licences were issued under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for starting new industrial undertakings in Gujarat with an anticipated investment of Rs. 15 crore. In addition, 21 licences with an anticipated investment of Rs. 286 crore were issued for substantial expansion or for the manufacture of new articles in the existing units. During the year 1994-95, 19 licences with an anticipated investment of Rs. 1038 crore have been issued for substantial expansion or for the manufacture of new articles in the existing units in the state.

1.9.6 The term lending institutions have sanctioned financial assistance aggregating project cost of Rs. 35653 crores to 1120 projects in the country during the year 1993-94. Gujarat accounts for 175 projects with the total project costs amounting to Rs. 10784 crore (30.2 percent)

1.9.7 The industrial structure in the State has been gradually diversifying with the development of Industries like chemicals, petrochemicals, fertiliser, engineering, electronics etc.

1.9.8 The trend of rapid development continues with the total number of registered Small Scale Industrial (SSI) units crossing the figure of 1.64 lakh by the end of December, 1994. Various projects like Diamond Park, Garment Zone, National Handloom Complex, Growth Centres, Tool-room Complex, Leather Complex etc. are being implemented by the Government to encourage various industries in the State.

1.9.9 The position in respect of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has improved from the ninth rank (in January '93) to fourth rank (in January '94) after Maharashtra, Delhi and Tamil Nadu.

1.10 Road Development

1.10.1 The total length of roads (except municipal) in the State was 68900 Kms. at the end of 1992-93. It has increased to 69959 Kms., by the end of 1993-94. Out of the total road length of 69959 Kms. the length of surfaced roads was 63322 Kms. (90.52 percent).

1.10.2 Out of the total road length of 69959 Kms. at the end of the year 1993-94, the length of National Highways was 1570 kms, State Highways was 19609 kms, Major District roads was 20268 kms, other District roads was 10337 kms and Village roads was 18175 kms.

1.10.3 The road length per 100 sq. Kms. of area comes to 35.69 Kms. and per one lakh of population (1991 census) works out to 169.40 Kms.

1.11 Mid-Day Meals Programme

1.11.1 The State Government re-introduced the Mid-Day Meals Programme without modification in its basic structure in January 1992. This programme is being implemented throughout the State. During the academic year 1993-94, on an average, about 26.40 lakh primary school children attended mid-day meal centres per day. During the year 1994-95 about 26.86 Lakh primary school children attended the Mid Day Meal Centres.

1.12 Health

1.12.1 The health infrastructure has been able to achieve a significant improvement in the health status of the people of the State. The birth rate has declined from 34.5 (1981) to 28.0 (1993). The mortality rate has declined from 12.00 (1981) to 8.1 (1993). The infant mortality rate has come down from 116 (1981) to 58 (1993).

1.12.2 There were 956 Primary Health Centres and 7284 Sub-centres functioning in the State at the end of the year 1994-95.

1.12.3 During the year 1994-95 cases of suspected plague were reported from Surat city in September, 1994. The district authorities and State Government took immediate action in locating the suspected cases and providing preventive and curative measures in the affected areas. A few suspected cases of the disease were also reported in Amreli, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Banaskantha, Ahmedabad, Vadodara, and Bharuch districts of the State. The disease was brought under control very effectively in a very short time.

1.13 Programmes for Weaker Sections

1.13.1 The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) aims at identification of the rural poor families and raising their level of income above poverty line. The programme has been included in the 20 Point Economic Programme. During the year 1993-94, as against the target of 74.90 thousand new families, 79.73 thousand families were assisted. During the year 1994-95, as against the target of 61.26 thousand new families 72.43 thousand families have been assisted.

1.13.2 Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) aims at providing employment to at least one person in the families living below poverty line in rural areas for 50 to 100 days in a year and is implemented by the village panchayats. During the year 1993-94, against outlay of Rs. 107.72 crores an expenditure of Rs. 105.34 crore was incurred and employment of 212.21 lakh mandays had been generated. During the year 1994-95 against an outlay of Rs. 106.91 crore, an expenditure of Rs. 106.86 crore has been incurred and employment of 195.68 lakh mandays has been generated.

1.13.3 During the year 1994-95 under the Special Employment Programme, which aims at eradicating unemployment and poverty in the State, an expenditure of Rs. 5.95 crore has been incurred and employment of 5.06 lakh mandays has been generated. In addition to this, 11.79 thousand youths have been trained under TRYSEM programme.

1.13.4 In order to make the employment created under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna more meaningful Jawahar Rozgar Yojna-2 or the second stream of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was started in 120 districts of the country

selected from the most backward areas of the country. Under this scheme six districts of the State are covered (viz. Panchmahal, Valsad, Surat, Vadodara, Amreli and Surendranagar) Under this scheme, the works like constructing all weather roads, small irrigation, land and water protection, water harvesting structures, waste land development and farm forestry are taken up.

1.13.5 The State Government has launched the scheme of Gokul Gram with an aim to improve the standard of living in rural areas by providing all the basic facilities in the village and developing every village as a model village. These facilities include a pucca approach road and internal road to panchayat office. The main features of the Gokul Gram Scheme are development of the roads, village tanks, employment through village industries, integrated development of panchayat co-operation and educational institutions, distribution of free plots to the poor and needy and assistance in construction of houses, free electricity supply to varigrihs, and providing financial assistance to the panchyats through panchayat finance Board.

1.14 Special Development Programmes

1.14.1 The State Government has announced 17 percent increase in the reservation quota for socially and economically backward classes in Government Services as well as medical and engineering colleges on January 30, 1994. This has been implemented with effect from May 1, 1994. The reservation quota for the backward classes other than adivasis and harijans has now been increased from 10 percent to 27 percent as recommended by the Mandal Commission and endorsed by a constitutional bench of the Supreme Court. The total reservation for the backward classes in the State now comes to 48 percent.

1.14.2 The Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is implemented as a centrally assisted scheme in nine States including Gujarat, which have international border with Pakistan or Bangladesh. The scheme aims to take care of problems typical to the border areas like remoteness, accessibility, threat to security from across the border, problems like smuggling, infiltration and subversion, inadequacies in supplies of essential goods etc. In addition, programme for border area development as a part of the state plan, with special central assistance are being implemented since 1993-94.

1.14.3 The State Govt. has decided to constitute a Development Board for Kachchh district for which a proposal has been sent to the Govt. of India for constituting the Development Board under article 371(c) of the Constitution under the special responsibility of the Governor.

1.14.4 The detailed guidelines of the "MPS Local Area Development Scheme" have been announced on 1st March, 1994 under which, each MP has the choice to suggest the District collector the works worth Rs. one crore per year to be taken up in their respective constituencies, with each individual work not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs. The members of Rajya Sabha can select any district from the State from which he/she has been elected for exercising the choice of works under this scheme. This programme is being implemented by the State Govt.

1.15 Supply of Essential Commodities

1.15.1 The State Government has set up Gujarat State Civil Supplies corporation Ltd. with a view to procure foodgrains and other essential commodities, to streamline the public distribution system, to supplement existing outlets by opening more outlets in remote and tribal areas to make essential commodities easily available to the vulnerable sections of the society and to bring more commodities under public distribution system through the fair price shops. A network of about 13.3 thousand fair price shops ensures the distribution of essential commodities like wheat, rice, coarse grains, edible oil, sugar, controlled cloth etc. The Corporation has put into operation a scheme of running 30 mobile shops in 12 districts of the State for sale of essential commodities with a view to enable the public to get good quality of essential commodities at reasonable rates. The Corporation has started Departmental Stores (Kalpataru) at Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad(2), Bhuj, Surendranagar, Bharuch and Surat. The Corporation has planned to open a new departmental store at Baroda and proposes to expand this activity to all

district head quarters of the State. The corporation has also obtained agency for distribution of LPG at Ahmedabad, Palanpur, Surat, Nadiad and Bhuj and agencies for petrol pumps at Gandhinagar and Gandhidham.

1.15.2 The state Government has launched the scheme "Food for the Poor" to provide wheat to the families living below poverty line at the rate of Rs. 2 per kg. from 1st May, 1995.

1.16 Price Trend

1.16.1 The increase in CPI for industrial workers for Ahmedabad centre on the basis of annual average was 6.2 percent in 1993-94 over 1992-93 and was comparatively lower than that of 7.6 percent recorded in 1992-93 over 1991-92.

1.16.2 The increase in CPI for industrial worker for Ahmedabad centre on the basis of the average for the period April 1994 to February 1995 was 11.1 percent over the corresponding period of 1993-94.

CHAPTER - II

THE PLAN FRAME

Development Strategy

2.1 The Eighth Plan of the country was launched in the year 1992-93 with the following in mind.

- (i) Clearly prioritising sectors/projects for intensive investment so as to facilitate operationalisation and implementation of the policy initiatives taken in the areas of fiscal, trade, industries and human resource development.
- (ii) Making available resources for the priority sectors and ensuring its effective utilisation.
- (iii) Creating an appropriate organisation and delivery system so as to ensure that the benefits of investment in social sectors reach the intended beneficiary groups.
- (iv) Promoting people's initiative and participation as a key element in the process of development.
- (v) Alleviating poverty through population control, employment generation and by providing minimum needs such as health care, drinking water, rural roads etc.

2.2 Consequent to the passage of two Annual Plans i.e. 1990-91 and 1991-92 an exercise on the availability of financial resources was taken up by the State Government. According to the projected resources available for the next five years, including additional resources mobilisation, the size of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) for Gujarat has been fixed at Rs. 11500 crores.

Objectives of the Eighth Plan

2.3 Accordingly, the objectives of the Eighth Plan for Gujarat are :

- (i) to structure the Eighth plan as a part of a long term (ten year) strategy to eliminate mass poverty and unemployment in the state;
- (ii) to make determined progress towards achieving near universal literacy and a net reproduction rate of unity by 2006;
- (iii) to accelerate the process of structural change in the Gujarat Economy and to provide training and skill for productive work to 10 lakh workers in the next decade; to diversify Gujarat's agricultural economy rapidly and to export 30 percent of output;
- (v) to double agricultural income in the State in the next decade;
- (vi) to raise growth of small scale industry employment from 5 percent to 7 percent and to provide infrastructural support for rapidly improving productivity and internationalising small scale and household industry;

Annual Plan 1992-93

2.4 An outlay of Rs.1875 crores was provided for the Annual Plan 1992-93. In spite of the critical financial position prevailing in the State, an expenditure of the of Rs. 1939.75 crores was incurred (103.45 % of the total outlay).

Annual Plan 1993-94

2.5 An outlay of Rs. 2137 crores was provided for the Annual Plan, 1993-94. However, subsequently the outlay was revised to Rs. 1900 crores (almost same as 1992-93). Against revised outlay of Rs. 1900 crores, an expenditure of Rs. 1930.86 crores was incurred (101.60 % of the revised outlay).

Annual Plan 1994-95

2.6 An outlay of Rs.2240 crores was provided for the Annual Plan, 1994-95. (an increase of about 17.89 % over revised outlay of 1993-94). Due care has been taken for major thrust areas by providing adequate allocation in Sardar Sarovar Project (Rs. 313.95 crores), Mid-day-meals Programme (Rs. 97.00 crores), Poverty Alleviation Programme (Rs. 48.98 crores), Water Supply through pipelines (Rs. 100.50 crores), Border Area Development (Rs. 11.11 crores), Special Component Plan (Rs. 124.00 crores) and Tribal Area Sub Plan (Rs. 364.00 crores). Provisional figures indicate full utilisation of these outlays.

Annual Plan 1995-96

2.7 The Annual Plan 1995-96 aims at achieving the goals as envisaged in the Eighth Five Year Plan and carrying on the momentum gained in the first three Annual Plans 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95. The pace of growth has to be kept up for all round rural development, to generate adequate employment, for poverty alleviation, meeting health care, provide drinking water in every village, and for population control. As far as economic development is concerned, priority is being given to the Rural Development, Agriculture, Nutrition, Energy and Water Resources Development sectors which also include Rural Electrification. Transport and communication have also been given due priority. An outlay of Rs. 2610 crores has been agreed upon for the Annual Plan 1995-96 which shows an increase of 16.5% over Annual Plan size of 1994-95.

2.8 In the light of the above objectives, the major thrust areas for development in the State are Rural Development, Nutrition Poverty Alleviation Programmes, increase in irrigation potential, Sardar Sarovar Project, Agriculture, Energy Development, Non-conventional Sources of Energy, Industrial Development and Population Control. Priority is being accorded to Externally Aided Projects, early completion of ongoing projects, Minimum Needs Programme, SCP/TASP and Employment Generation.

2.9 After assuming the reins of administration in April, 1995, the State Government has adopted a new approach particularly in the fields of agricultural development, rural development, social justice to the poor and the down trodden sections of the society, all round development of women and employment to the poor and the unemployed. As a part of this new approach several special schemes are proposed in the respective sectoral groups.

2.10. The objectives and priorities have been kept in view while determining the intersectoral distribution of the outlays. In addition to the above, following aspects have also been taken into account in such sectoral distributions.

- To achieve all round development of villages.
- To improve nutritional levels of the weaker sections of the society.
- To provide maximum resources available for Sardar Sarovar(Narmada) Project.
- To generate additional employment opportunities on a large scale and in a widely dispersed manner.
- To provide fully for timely and expeditious completion of ongoing projects.
- To provide adequately for the externally aided projects.
- To achieve social transformation through improved access to basic minimum needs such as education, health and water supply.
- To discontinue old and redundant schemes or put in abeyance the operation of such schemes.
- Not to take up new schemes unless the ongoing programmes are completed and full provision for spillover liability is made.
- To achieve balanced development in all sectors and regions of the State.
- To mobilise internal resources, avail maximum market borrowings and attempt to increase support from institutional finance.

2.11 The outlay and expenditure incurred during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94, the outlay provided for the year 1994-95 and outlay provided for the year 1995-96 are given in the following Statement-I.

STATEMENT - I

EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE ANNUAL PLANS 1992-93,1993-94 AND

OUTLAY PROVIDED FOR 1994-95 AND 1995-96

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		OUTLAY FOR 1994-95	OUTLAY FOR 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPEDR.	OUTLAY	EXPDR.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES :	73200.00 6.37	12626.00 6.73	12623.19 6.51	12857.50 6.02	10637.17 5.51	13330.50 5.95	17948.50 6.88
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT :	42470.00 3.69	8115.00 4.33	6781.61 3.50	8271.50 3.87	7644.23 3.96	8195.50 3.66	16717.50 6.41
III	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL :	375600.00 32.66	47300.00 25.23	46681.17 24.07	50300.00 23.54	49579.52 25.68	59683.00 26.64	59683.00 22.87
IV	ENERGY :	267500.00 23.26	47360.00 25.26	46494.40 23.97	47190.00 22.08	47258.37 24.48	49890.00 22.27	50890.00 19.50
V	INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	66700.00 5.80	12320.00 6.57	12260.85 6.32	12597.50 5.89	9806.85 5.08	12597.50 5.62	13000.00 4.98
VI	TRANSPORT	64000.00 5.57	11700.00 6.24	18951.78 9.77	11857.00 5.55	16282.80 8.43	10217.00 4.56	11012.00 4.22
VII	COMMUNICATIONS :	900.00 0.08	165.00 0.09	102.60 0.05	365.00 0.17	128.24 0.07	165.00 0.07	165.00 0.06
VIII	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT :	1500.00 0.13	300.00 0.16	97.43 0.05	300.00 0.14	63.52 0.03	105.00 0.05	268.00 0.10
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :	31590.00 2.75	5345.00 2.85	5152.03 2.66	5366.50 2.51	3280.55 1.70	4366.50 1.95	16801.50 6.44
X	SOCIAL SERVICES :	225540.00 19.61	42219.00 22.52	44806.69 23.10	64527.00 30.20	48393.79 25.06	65382.00 29.19	74446.50 28.52
XI	GENERAL SERVICES :	1000.00 0.09	50.00 0.03	23.18 0.01	68.00 0.03	10.56 0.01	68.00 0.03	68.00 0.03
GRAND TOTAL		1150000.00 100.00	187500.00 100.00	193974.93 100.00	213700.00 100.00	193085.60 100.00	224000.00 100.00	261000.00 100.00

(Figures in bracket indicates percentage to total)

2.12 A statement regarding sectoral and sub sectoral distribution of these outlays and expenditure is given at the end of this chapter (Statement-II.)

2.13 The programmes proposed under various sectors, along with its outlays and physical targets are narrated briefly in the succeeding paragraphs.

Agriculture and Allied Activities

2.14 Agriculture is the largest contributor to the State Domestic Product. It is the key sector from the point of view of employment generation and rural development. Animal husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries and Forestry have played a crucial role in supplementing the income of rural families. Thus agriculture and allied programmes represent a priority area of investment. An outlay of Rs. 179.48 crores has been provided for this sector for the Annual Plan, 1995-96.

Israel Technology

2.15 Amongst all the agricultural practices water management has a leading role for optimum agricultural production. It is therefore, necessary to switch over to more scientific and technically sound irrigation management in place of traditional practices which can be done by introduction of new methods for optimising soil water and plant interaction with the help of Israel Technology. Technical collaborations with Israel parties under Agricultural sectors have been tied up. It has, therefore, been proposed to take up a pilot programme of micro water management in the selected areas which may also serve as a demonstration and guide to the cultivators. A token outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

Drip Irrigation System

2.16 Among the present water management system, drip irrigation system is considered to be most efficient which can save the irrigation water nearly 40 % to 60 % and with the same quantity of water, area under irrigation can be increased to 1.5 to 2.5 times. With a view to utilise the available irrigation water through different sources more efficiently and economically and to increase the area under irrigation, it has been decided to cover 50000 hectares in the first instance under drip irrigation, over a period of three years. A scheme for introducing drip irrigation system is to be under taken with an outlay of Rs. 7.76 crores under Agriculture Engineering with a targetted area of 10,000 Hectares during 1995-96 with the help of Institutional finance from Banks..

Agro-Climatic Regional Planning (ACRP)

2.17 The Agro-climatic Regional Planning has been envisaged for decentralised planning and has been sequential where each stage of planning builds on the earlier stage. The ACRP exercise aims at maximising growth by evolving a plan based on local scientific expertise, refined by beneficiary feed back and ensuring the participation of local organisation. A pilot project for integrated development plan for a pilot area in Sami and Harij talukas of Mehsana District is taken up during the year 1994-95 which will continue during the year 1995-96 also. Under this pilot project Oilseeds Development Programme and Pulse Development Programme are covered.

Rural Development

2.18. Removal of poverty and unemployment are important objectives of the Plan. A variety of programmes and schemes have been designed to ameliorate the condition of the poor who account for the majority of the population in the country more so in the case of rural areas. To achieve the objectives of providing employment opportunity to the rural areas, special central government programmes such as Integrated Rural Development, Drought Prone Area Programme, Programmes for the Development of Women and Children, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana are included in the Annual Plan 1995-96. In addition to these activities, Special Employment Generation Programmes of the State Govt., Land Reforms Programmes and Community Development Programmes are also included under this sector.

2.19 The urban population in Gujarat is around 35%. The high rate of urbanisation is putting a severe strain on the urban infrastructure. The benefits of liberalisation have been felt mostly in urban area and have not percolated down to rural areas resulting in an increased gap in the standards of living between the urban and the rural life. This gap between urban and rural life is causing more and more rural people to migrate to the towns, putting more strain on the urban civic amenities. Therefore, it becomes necessary

to raise the quality of rural life so that the gap between urban and rural areas is narrowed and migration to cities is no longer necessary. **The Gokul Gram Scheme** aims to achieve this end by focussing on the village as a unit, by providing all basic facilities such as pucca approach road, internal road to the panchayat office, drinking water and sanitation, village tanks, village industries, distribution of free plots to the poor and needy people and assistance in construction of houses, free electricity supply to varigrahs etc. An outlay of Rs.7200.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96 for this scheme. A scheme of providing financial assistance to the panchayats through **Panchayat Finance Board** is also considered with an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1995-96. Thus, all round development of every village of the State would be ensured.

2.20 Total outlay of Rs. 167.17 crores for the Annual Plan 1995-96 has been provided. Many of these programmes also attract matching central assistance from Govt. of India.

Irrigation and Flood Control

2.21 Water resources available in the State for irrigation are relatively limited. The total ultimate irrigation potential from surface as well as ground water is assessed at 64.88 lakh hectares. By the end of June 1994, irrigation potential of about 34.21 lakh hectares is created, whereas the utilisation availed is about 28.74 lakh hectares.

2.22 The State Govt. has prepared a project for covering 4 lakh hectas. under drip system in the Narmada Command Area at a total cost of Rs. 2400 crores. This would be the first of its type in the country and would be highly beneficial in terms of additional production, employment and long term benefits of conserving environment and agricultural productivity of the area.

2.23 Under this sector priority has been given to completion of critical ongoing major and medium irrigation projects and the schemes aimed to maximising benefits from the existing capacity as on 31.3.95. Such schemes are provided with an outlay of Rs. 117.95 crores. Programmes like drainage, dam safety, flood control and control of salinity ingress have also been given due weightage. With a view to fulfill a need of the time through artificial recharge techniques and waste water treatment on Israel pattern, the State Govt. have entered into an agreement with TAHAL of Israel. Minor Irrigation and Command Area Development works have been taken up simultaneously to make optimum use of available water through tanks, bandharas, field channels and warabandhi. Safe staging of minor irrigation works taken up during scarcity years of 1985-88 have also been included in the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Sardar Sarovar Project

2.24 High priority in investment is given to the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. This is a multi State, multi purpose, prestigious project with sharing of benefits and costs among the participating States viz., Gujarat, M.P., Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The SSP will bring under irrigation about 18 lakh hectares of cultivated area of 3393 villages of 62 talukas of 12 districts of the State. It will also provide drinking water to 135 urban areas and 8215 villages located in its command and outside the command. The State will also receive 16 % share of the electricity produced by its power houses with installed capacity of 1450 MW. About 75 % of the command area is drought prone area. This project will also extend to some parts of Kachchh, North Gujarat and Saurashtra that are subjected to scarcity and have limited water resources. It is also planned to provide water by lift irrigation from the Narmada System to some of the arid areas that cannot be covered through flow irrigation. The setting up of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited helps to channelise institutional funds for the expeditious implementation of the project.

2.25 An outlay of Rs. 313.95 crore has been provided for this project as State irrigation share which amounts to 12.03 percent of the total size of the provided Annual plan 1995-96. In addition Rs. 52 crores have been proposed for Narmada Hydro-project under Energy sector. This will be further supplemented by SSNNL's own resources and share from participating states as beneficiary state share. It is planned to commence irrigation in about 50,000 hectares and power generation through an installed

capacity of 250 MW from power house at canal head in 1995-96; if the main dam is permitted by Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee (SSCAC) to be raised to EL 110 M by June, 1995.

2.26 Thus a total outlay of Rs. 596.83 crores has been provided in the Annual Plan 1995-96 for irrigation and flood control sector which includes outlay for SSP, major and medium irrigation project, minor irrigation and command area development programmes. This constitutes 22.87 % of the total Plan outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Energy

2.27 In order to enhance the installed capacity by about 1763 MW (net addition 1280 MW) by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan, to provide fully for the ongoing generating plants, T & D and rural electrification programmes, schemes under non-conventional source of energy and electrification of hutments, an outlay of Rs. 508.90 crores has been provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for the Energy sector. The installed capacity available at the end of the year 1995-96 is expected to be 6278 MW, making a net addition of 113 MW, during the year 1995-96. The per capita consumption of Power in the State is currently about 615 Units (inclusive of energy consumed by industries having their own captive plant).

2.28 It has been decided to setup about 750 MW power capacity through scattered lignite resources in the State. In order to take care of voltage problems and to ensure balanced distribution of power capacity A Technoeconomic feasibility report for setting up an imported coal based power project is being prepared. A decision is taken by the Govt. of India to bring gas to meet the projected short fall of power from Oman through sub-sea pipeline and for selecting shortfall point most appropriately in Gujarat. Under non-conventional sources of energy, the wind farms with a total capacity of 23.55 MW have so far been commissioned in the private sector. All these will help in bridging the gap between supply and demand of energy. The Govt. have also made arrangements for supply of electricity to farmers for 14 hours a day.

Industries and Minerals

2.29 The programmes under this sector cover large and medium industries, small scale industries, Khadi, village and cottage industries and mineral development. The approach is to reduce disparities, ensure more balanced growth and use of industry as a tool for rural area development and employment generation. The new industrial policy of the State has laid emphasis on accelerating the growth of industries in industrially less developed areas, encourage modernisation among existing industrial units, promote upgradation of technology and rationalise sick industrial units. The State Government is formulating a plan to protect and encourages diamond processing industry. The diamond industry is to be declared as a protected industry. For industrial development, it has been decided to constitute the Gujarat Development Council for the increased participation of the Non Resident Indians and a State Level Board and a Safety Forum for the development and strengthening of the infrastructural facilities and economic security of small investors. The State Government is finalising a new industrial policy where-in stress will be laid on small scale industries, to generate better employment opportunities.

2.30 An outlay of Rs. 130 crores has been proposed in the Annual Plan 1995-96 for this sector. It is significant to note that in keeping with the approach and the strategy of the Plan, the major amount of the outlay under this sector has been proposed for the programmes covered under village and small scale industry.

Ecology and Environment :

2.31 Under this group, an outlay of Rs. 208.00 Lakhs is provided for 1995-96 which includes an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs for the common Affluent Treatment plants one each at vapi and Ahmedabad.

Decentralised District Planning

2.32 This programme has contributed significantly in translating local needs and aspirations into tangible programmes of providing basic minimum needs of the population. The works taken up primarily relate to provision of minimum needs, such as, rural roads, school rooms, water facilities, provision of basic health care, etc.. Funds are also available for upgrading rural roads, minor irrigation tanks and other assets constructed during the years of scarcity so as to bring them to a productive stage. A feature of the Eighth Plan would be a significantly enhanced level of public participation in decision making and funding of local development programmes. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 Crores has been proposed for this sector for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Social Services

2.33 Primary/Secondary/Higher Education, Adult Education, Sports and Youth Services, Arts and Culture and Technical Education are covered under education sector. With a view to attaining the goal of universalisation of Primary Education priority in allocation of funds has been accorded to General Education. Under the **Daridra Narayan Scheme**, two pairs of uniform as an incentive to each student for attending the primary schools would be provided. The total literacy campaign in 9 districts has been successfully completed and the literacy campaigns in remaining 10 districts have been launched. Adequate provision for World Bank aided projects under Technical Education has been made. An outlay of Rs. 69.49 crores is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

2.34 Medical and Public Health, Water Supply and Sanitation, Rural and Urban Housing, Labour and Employment, Information and Broadcasting are the other important sub sector under this sector. Under drinking water supply programme, the State Govt. have undertaken a water pipe line project costing Rs. 1185 crores of providing drinking water to Saurashtra and Kachchh regions which face frequent drought and scarcity conditions. An outlay of Rs. 100 crores is provided for this project for 1995-96. Under the Urban Development Programme an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is provided for the National River Action Plan. Under the scheme relating to "infrastructural facilities for judiciary" (50:50 CSS) an outlay of Rs.1400 lakhs has been provided for the early completion of High Court building.

2.35 The Programmes of Social and Community Services are geared to meet the basic needs of the area/people so as to improve the quality of life. Priority is accorded to the programmes of providing drinking water to the villages, approach roads, basic health cover for rural areas, rural housing, elementary education and nutrition. Special attention is being paid to the needs of women and children, and to the upliftment of the poor and the needy.

2.36 High importance is given to the overall development of women through employment opportunities. **The Ghar Divda Scheme** will ensure employment to about 5 lakh women through bankable scheme. Women's Co-op. Banks with 50% share will ensure increased participation of women in banking sphere. A scheme of hostels for poor working women/women students is envisaged. **The Sarasvati Sadhana Scheme** will be of great help to the rural adivasi girls to avail of higher education in high schools in nearby towns. Manav Garima Scheme will help vendors, the hand cart pullers and other small self employed people through interest free loans.

2.37 The development needs of scheduled tribes and scheduled Castes are being met through the mechanism of the Tribal Area Sub Plan (TASP) and the Special Component Plan (SCP) for the Scheduled Castes. Care has been taken to provide adequate funds out of the divisible pool for these programmes. As the programmes benefiting socially and educationally backward classes are to be accelerated, an outlay of Rs. 12402 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for the economical and educational upliftment of SCs, STs and Other backward classes has been provided.

2.38 Good nutrition is a basic necessity for good health and human resources development. With a view to providing nutrition to the deprived section of the society and for thus raising their health and

nutritional status, a new scheme of food for poor providing wheat and other food grains at a rate of Rs. 2/- per kg. is introduced in the State. An outlay of Rs.12400 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme under civil supplies sub sector.

2.39 The Kutir and Jaldhara Schemes will ensure water, electricity and drainage facilities to the slum areas. The homeless will be provided shelter under the Puja Ravi Shankar Maharaj Scheme while the poorest of the poor will be covered under the Deen Dayal Antyoday Scheme. Thus in the social sector, a number of new schemes for ameliorating the condition of the needy and the poor, as well as for providing opportunities towards a better life, are envisaged.

2.40 An outlay of Rs. 744.46 crores has been provided for the Social Services Sector for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

2.41 During the later part of the year 1992-93, the State Government introduced a new programme with a provision of Rs. 61.31 crores for poverty alleviation programme. This is sub-divided into various sub-sectors namely Education, Health, Urban/Rural Housing, Industries, Watersupply, Labour and Employment, Welfare of SC and ST and Other Backward Classes. These programmes have been continued during the year 1993-94 and 1994-95. For the Annual Plan 1995-96 also, adequate outlay has been provided.

Border Area Development Programme (State Plan)

2.42 The State Govt. have invested substantially to provide basic minimum needs of the people of the Border Areas on priority basis so that their socio-economic transformation keeps pace with the other areas of the State. Over and above the fully centrally sponsored schemes of Border Area Development Programme the State Govt. is also providing special funds out of its State Plan for these activities particularly in the sectors of crop husbandry, animal husbandry, Dairy Development, Co-operation, Fisheries, Community Development and Panchayats Rural Housing Forests Roads, General Education, Health and Water Supply. For the year 1995-96 adequate outlay has been provided under State plan for this scheme.

Key Targets of Production and Infrastructure Development

2.43 The level of production of food grains in 1995-96 is expected to go up to 65.16 lakh tonnes. The oil seed production is expected to go up to 33.09 lakh tonnes by the end of 1995-96. The production of cotton is expected to be of the order of 21.73 lakh bales by the end of 1995-96. The basic elements of the strategy for increasing crop production are:

- to cover an area of 29.60 lakh Ha. under high yielding varieties.
- the consumption of chemical fertilisers is envisaged at 8.42 lakh tonnes at the end of 1995-96.
- bringing an additional area of 1.28 lakh hectares under soil and water conservation measures based on watershed approach.
- transfer of technology to a larger number of farmers through the T & V system.
- to create an additional irrigation potential of 33000 hectares as a result of major/medium irrigation projects.
- accelerating work on percolation tanks and check dams which give indirect benefits by raising water levels.

2.44 The installed capacity for power generation was 4823 MW at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan. At the end of the year 1993-94, the installed capacity was 6140.5 MW. By the end of 1994-95, the total installed capacity is expected to reach 6165 MW. It is targetted to add 113 MW during the

year 1995-96. The cumulative total at the end of 1995-96 will be 6278 MW.

2.45 Although all the villages of the State have been electrified, there is a considerable demand for energisation of tubewells and pumpsets. Keeping this in view, it is proposed to provide 30000 additional connections during 1995-96. It is also planned to electrify 800 petaparas and 400 Harijan Bastis.

2.46 By the end of 1992-93, the total road length including National Highways, reached in the State was 68,900 kms. During the year 1993-94 1059 kms road length was added. It is expected to add 500 kms of roads during 1994-95. It is proposed to add 450 kms of roads during the year 1995-96 making a cumulative total of 71904 kms. of road length by the end of March,1996. Private funding of highway projects is under active consideration.

2.47 Vocational training to develop necessary skills for employment in industries is proposed to be augmented by providing additional seats in Industrial Training Institutes.

Minimum Needs Programme

2.48 The total outlay proposed for the Minimum Needs Programme is about Rs. 25275.25 lakhs for the year 1995-96. The targets for 1995-96 under the Minimum Needs Programme are as under.

- Provision of safe drinking water to 40 No Source villages.
- Connecting 275 villages with pacca roads, thus covering 17376 villages by the end of 1995-96.
- Providing construction assistance to 30000 allottees of free plots.
- Accelerating the programmes of environmental improvement of slums to cover about 1 lakh of population in the urban areas.

2.49 A statement showing the selected physical targets envisaged to be achieved by the end of 1995-96 is appended. **(STATEMENT - III)**

STATEMENT - II
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
MAJOR SUB-HEADWISE OUTLAYS & EXPENDITURE

Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		OUTLAY FOR 1994-95	ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
			OUTLAY	EXPEDT.	TOTAL OUTLAY	EXPDR.		OUTLAY	% TO TOTAL OUTLAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES								
	1 Crop Husbandry	16300.00	2925.00	2061.64	2935.00	1908.51	2920.00	4157.00	1.59
	2 Soil & Water Conservation	5000.00	962.00	1036.36	962.00	625.25	962.00	2455.00	0.94
	3 Animal Husbandry	3070.00	555.00	563.82	610.00	659.81	610.00	916.00	0.35
	4 Dairy Development	230.00	55.00	47.29	55.00	48.30	105.00	120.00	0.05
	5 Fisheries	3700.00	597.00	575.02	638.50	559.74	638.50	838.50	0.32
	6 Forestry & Wild Life	30000.00	5300.00	5769.67	5405.00	4953.52	5517.00	6407.00	2.45
	7 Storage, Ware Housing & Marketing	400.00	55.00	51.57	55.00	99.00	55.00	55.00	0.02
	8 Agricultural, Research & Education	4500.00	858.00	869.83	858.00	819.94	873.00	900.00	0.34
	9 Agricultural Financial Institutions	1800.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	711.00	900.00	0.34
	10 Co-operation	8200.00	1019.00	1347.99	1039.00	663.10	939.00	1200.00	0.46
	TOTAL : (I)	73200.00	12626.00	12623.19	12857.50	10637.17	13330.50	17948.50	6.88
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT :								
	Special Programmes for Rural Development :								
	1 Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Programme	10600.00	1300.00	1198.15	1300.00	1686.60	1738.92	1738.92	0.67
	2 Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)	1865.00	373.00	393.84	373.00	596.96	559.50	1723.50	0.66
	3 Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	350.00	80.00	51.01	83.00	17.46	83.00	0.00	0.00
	4 Strengthening & Supporting Special Programme Organisation	3500.00	662.00	568.63	662.00	657.34	662.00	662.00	0.25
	5 Strengthening Training Facilities For Rural Development	50.00	11.00	10.30	11.00	10.40	11.00	11.00	0.00
	6 Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas	150.00	24.00	27.20	24.00	36.06	24.00	160.00	0.06
	7 Regional Rural Banks	100.00	20.00	22.50	20.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.01
	8 Construction of wells for SF/MF	1555.00	305.00	206.04	305.00	123.48	104.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		OUTLAY FOR 1994-95	ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
			OUTLAY	EXPEDT.	TOTAL OUTLAY	EXPDR.		OUTLAY	% TO TOTAL OUTLAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Assistance to GSRDC	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
10	Jawahar Rojgar Yojana\NREP	10260.00	1780.00	1636.67	1780.00	2372.43	2391.11	3209.11	1.23
11	Special Employment Generation Programme								
	(A) A C & R D D	7500.00	2200.00	1557.81	2200.00	969.30	1164.47	266.97	0.10
	(B) I & M D	2500.00	550.00	549.16	550.00	549.85	550.00	550.00	0.21
	Total : 11	10000.00	2750.00	2106.97	2750.00	1519.15	1714.47	816.97	0.31
12	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.50	123.50	123.50	123.50	0.05
13	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7200.00	2.76
	Sub-Total:1 to 13:	38470.00	7315.00	6231.31	7441.50	7153.38	7441.50	15675.00	6.01
14	Land Reforms	2000.00	400.00	221.18	400.00	161.68	300.00	300.00	0.11
15	Community Development & Panchayats (including Integrated Village Environmental Improvement Programme (IVEIP))	2000.00	400.00	329.12	430.00	329.17	454.00	242.50	0.09
16	Panchayat Finance Board	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.19
	Total (II)	42470.00	8115.00	6781.61	8271.50	7644.23	8195.50	16717.50	6.41
III	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL :								
1	Sardar Sarovar Project	290000.00	27800.00	24351.00	30800.00	30800.00	31395.00	31395.00	12.03
2	Major & Medium Irrigation								
	(A) N & W R D.	52600.00	12908.00	16496.60	12908.00	13657.79	17203.00	16955.00	6.50
	(B) A C & R D D (Khar Land)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		63.00	0.02
	Total 2.	52600.00	12908.00	16496.60	12908.00	13657.79	17203.00	17018.00	6.52
3	Minor Irrigation								
	(A) N & W R D.	23200.00	5215.00	4499.69	5215.00	3857.19	9900.00		3.79
	(B) A C & R D D	800.00	87.00	61.68	87.00	60.53	100.00	200.00	0.08
	(C) I & M D (for Dhatarwadi)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.04
	Total 3.	24000.00	5302.00	4561.37	5302.00	3917.72	10000.00	10185.00	3.90
4	Command Area Development	8000.00	1130.00	909.71	1130.00	957.67	925.00	925.00	0.35

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		OUTLAY FOR 1994-95	ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
			OUTLAY	EXPEDT.	TOTAL OUTLAY	EXPDR.		OUTLAY	% TO TOTAL OUTLAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	5 Flood Control (Anti Sea Erosion etc.)	1000.00	160.00	362.49	160.00	246.34	160.00	160.00	0.06
	Total (III)	375600.00	47300.00	46681.17	50300.00	49579.52	59683.00	59683.00	22.87
IV	ENERGY :								
	1 Power	262500.00	46840.00	45856.16	46640.00	46533.87	49323.00	50323.00	19.28
	2 Non-Conventional Sources								
	(A) I & M D	4000.00	220.00	241.24	217.00	289.02	217.00	217.00	0.08
	(B) A C & R D D	1000.00	300.00	397.00	300.00	421.32	300.00	300.00	0.11
	(C) P & R H D (For Improved Chulha)				33.00	14.16	50.00	50.00	0.02
	Total 2	5000.00	520.00	638.24	550.00	724.50	567.00	567.00	0.22
16	Total (IV)	267500.00	47360.00	46494.40	47190.00	47258.37	49890.00	50890.00	19.50
V	INDUSTRY AND MINERALS								
	1 Village and Small Industries	43500.00	8320.00	8542.28	8597.50	6708.28	8782.50	9262.00	3.55
	2 Industries (Other than Village & Small Industries)	13500.00	3800.00	3661.16	3800.00	3026.47	3615.00	3538.00	1.36
	3 Mining	3700.00	200.00	57.41	200.00	72.10	200.00	200.00	0.08
	Total (V)	66700.00	12320.00	12260.85	12597.50	9806.85	12597.50	13000.00	4.98
VI	TRANSPORT								
	1 Ports and Light Houses & Shipping	6500.00	850.00	1363.48	850.00	790.00	800.00	0.00	0.00
	2 Roads & Bridges	35000.00	7000.00	13738.30	7157.00	13142.80	8417.00	10117.00	3.88
	3 Road Transport	22500.00	3850.00	3850.00	3850.00	2350.00	1000.00	895.00	0.34
	Total (VI)	64000.00	11700.00	18951.78	11857.00	16282.80	10217.00	11012.00	4.22
VII	COMMUNICATIONS :								
	1 Modernisation of Wireless Network	900.00	165.00	102.60	365.00	128.24	165.00	165.00	0.06
	Total (VII)	900.00	165.00	102.60	365.00	128.24	165.00	165.00	0.06

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		OUTLAY FOR 1994-95	ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
			OUTLAY	EXPEDT.	TOTAL OUTLAY	EXPDR.		OUTLAY	% TO TOTAL OUTLAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VIII	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT :								
1	Scientific Research (incl. S&T)								
	(A) Education Department	350.00	95.00	23.39	95.00	7.84	25.00	25.00	0.01
	(B) Home Department	200.00	25.00	16.04	25.00	3.47	15.00	35.00	0.01
	Total :1	550.00	120.00	39.43	120.00	11.31	40.00	60.00	0.02
2	Ecology and Environment	950.00	180.00	58.00	180.00	52.21	65.00	208.00	0.08
	Total (VIII)	1500.00	300.00	97.43	300.00	63.52	105.00	268.00	0.10
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :								
1	Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery)	20.00	4.00	2.26	17.50	7.31	17.50	17.50	0.01
2	Tourism	800.00	200.00	96.85	200.00	194.23	200.00	200.00	0.08
3	Surveys & Statistics	370.00	75.00	7.01	70.00	10.42	70.00	70.00	0.03
4	Civil Supplies	150.00	32.00	28.65	45.00	44.70	45.00	12480.00	4.78
5	Other General Economic Services								
	(i)Decentralised Dist. Planning	30100.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	3000.00	4000.00	4000.00	1.53
	(ii)Weights & Measures	150.00	34.00	17.26	34.00	23.89	34.00	34.00	0.01
	Total (IX)	31590.00	5345.00	5152.03	5366.50	3280.55	4366.50	16801.50	6.44
X	SOCIAL SERVICES :								
	Education :								
1	General Education	22700.00	3000.00	2485.10	3435.00	2762.99	3435.00	3389.50	1.30
2	Technical Education	9000.00	2500.00	1598.30	2500.00	1182.60	2400.00	3000.00	1.15
3	Sports & Youth Services	600.00	178.00	105.04	198.00	120.13	198.00	260.00	0.10
4	Art & Culture								
	(A) Education Department	540.00	59.50	148.06	59.50	31.16	59.50	59.50	0.02
	(B) Youth & Cultural Department	960.00	112.50		112.50	138.31	112.50	240.00	0.09
	Total (4)	1500.00	172.00	148.06	172.00	169.47	172.00	299.50	0.11
	Sub-Total(1 to 4)	33800.00	5850.00	4336.50	6305.00	4235.19	6205.00	6949.00	2.66
5	Medical & Public Health	24200.00	4093.00	4267.30	4341.00	4402.02	4841.00	6800.00	2.61

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		OUTLAY FOR 1994-95	ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
			OUTLAY	EXPEDT.	TOTAL OUTLAY	EXPDR.		OUTLAY	% TO TOTAL OUTLAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Water Supply & Sanitation	42100.00	8071.00	7709.63	19356.00	7396.72	19556.00	17820.00	6.83
7	Housing								
	(A)P.& R.H.D.	17000.00	2500.00	190.00	2901.00	2245.00	3126.00	3333.00	1.28
	(B) U.D.& U.H.D.	5000.00	700.00	1999.35	1750.00	1030.00	1100.00	1100.00	0.42
	(C) R & B. D.	5000.00	800.00	2752.73	800.00	1914.78	800.00	800.00	0.31
	(D) H.D.					775.00	775.00	1000.00	0.38
	(E) L. D.					0.00	125.00	1400.00	0.54
	Total 7	27000.00	4000.00	4942.08	5451.00	5964.78	5926.00	7633.00	2.92
8	Urban Development								
	(A) U.D. & U. H. D.	19100.00	5015.00	5239.43	5015.00	4245.98	5015.00	6215.00	2.38
	(B) R.D.	500.00	100.00	14.47	42.00	24.87	42.00	42.00	0.02
	Total 8	19600.00	5115.00	5253.90	5057.00	4270.85	5057.00	6257.00	2.40
9	Capital Project								
	(A) R & B D	5500.00	800.00	910.09	800.00	806.79	700.00	700.00	0.27
	(B) H.D.	500.00	77.00	0.00	77.00	0.20	77.00	77.00	0.03
	Total 9	6000.00	877.00	910.09	877.00	806.99	777.00	777.00	0.30
10	Information & Publicity	3500.00	750.00	414.94	750.00	365.21	630.00	730.00	0.28
11	Welfare of SC\ST & Other Backward Classes								
	(A)Social Welfare	22340.00	4590.00	4446.63	5496.00	5140.89	5496.00	8496.00	3.26
	(B)Tribal Development	13600.00	2600.00	2416.44	3070.00	3721.59	3070.00	3906.00	1.50
	Total 11	35940.00	7190.00	6863.07	8566.00	8862.48	8566.00	12402.00	4.75
12	Administrative Machinery for TASP	400.00	60.00		60.00	0.00	60.00	80.00	0.03
13	Labour & Employment	6400.00	1250.00	1344.35	2701.00	2522.53	2701.00	2701.00	1.03
14	Social Welfare								
	(A)Social Welfare	1600.00	363.00	388.90	363.00	247.55	270.00	270.00	0.10
	(B)Industries & Mines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.00	93.00	0.04
	Total 14	1600.00	363.00	388.90	363.00	247.55	363.00	363.00	0.14
15	Nutrition Health & Family Welfare	5000.00	1000.00	790.30	1000.00	1055.27	1000.00	3477.00	1.33

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		OUTLAY FOR 1994-95	ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
			OUTLAY	EXPEDT.	TOTAL OUTLAY	EXPDR.		OUTLAY	% TO TOTAL OUTLAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	16 Mid Day Meals Programme	20000.00	3600.00	7585.63	9700.00	8264.20	9700.00	8457.50	3.24
	Sub-Totals (5 to 16)	191740.00	36369.00	40470.19	58222.00	44158.60	59177.00	67497.50	25.86
	Total (X)	225540.00	42219.00	44806.69	64527.00	48393.79	65382.00	74446.50	28.52
XI	GENERAL SERVICES :								
	1 Other Administrative Services (Training of Development Personnel)								
	(A) SPIPA	950.00	42.00	20.12	60.00	7.64	60.00	60.00	0.02
	(B) Dire. of Languages	50.00	8.00	3.06	8.00	2.92	8.00	8.00	0.00
	Total (XI)	1000.00	50.00	23.18	68.00	10.56	68.00	68.00	0.03
	GRAND TOTAL	1150000.00	187500.00	193974.93	213700.00	193085.60	224000.00	261000.00	100.00

STATEMENT - III
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
Selected Physical Targets

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Level of achievement at the end of 1992-93	Target for 1993-94	Target for 1994-95	Target for 1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	CROP HUSBANDRY					
1	Production of Foodgrains	'000 Tonnes	6066	6216	6366	6516
	Of which Pulses	'000 Tonnes	690	700	710	715
2	Oilseeds Production (Total)	'000 Tonnes	3033	3125	3217	3309
	Of Which Groundnut	'000 Tonnes	2156	2172	2185	2200
3	Others					
	(i) Sugarcane(cane)	'000 Tonnes	987	1017	1047	1077
	(ii) Cotton	'000 Bales				
	of 170kg		2023	2073	2123	2173
4	Horticulture Crops					
	1. Production of Fruits	Lakh M.T.	21.50	22.00	22.50	25.00
	2. Production of Vegetables	Lakh M.T.	17.00	17.50	17.50	20.50
	3. Production of spices	Lakh M.T.	2.50	2.85	2.85	2.85
II	DAIRY PRODUCTS					
	(i) Milk	'000 Tonnes	3466	3546	3626	3750
	(ii) Eggs	Million	350	360	370	450
	(iii) Wool	Lakh Kgs.	18.45	18.65	18.85	21.00
III	I. R. D. P.					
	(i) Beneficiaries assisted	Nos.	66000	56860	61260	61260
IV	MINOR IRRIGATION					
	(1) Potential	'000 Hect(Cum)	2138	2152	2174	2180
	(2) Utilisation	'000 Hect(Cum)	1670	1677	1681	1683
V	MAJOR & MEDIUM IRRIGATION					
	(1) Potential	'000 Hect(Cum)	1289	1314	1347	1361
	(2) Utilisation	'000 Hect(Cum)	1038	1196	1250	1232
VI	ENERGY					
	(1) Installed Capacity	MW(Cum)	5693.60	5902	6165	6278
	(2) Electricity Generated	MK WH	29124	30655	30040	22650
	(+ Purchased)					
	(3) Pumpsets/Tube wells	No (Cum)	554460	554460	559780	581546
	Energised					
VII	ROADS	Kms	700	700	700	450
	Villages	Nos.	600	400	300	275
VIII	EDUCATION					
	Elementary Education					
	(1) Upto Class IV (age group 6-10)	Pupils (Net)	27	14	15	12
		'000 (Cum)	(5822)	(5836)	(5851)	5863
	(2) Classes VI-VIII	Pupils (Net)	106	140	100	120
	age-group (11-13)					
	Enrolment	'000 (Cum)	(2062)	(2212)	(2302)	(2422)
IX	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE					
	Health Centres					
	(1) Sub Centres	Nos. (cum)	7284	7284	7284	7284
	(2) Primary	Nos. (cum)	921	998	998	951
	(3) Community	Nos. (cum)	166	180	180	184
X	RURAL WATER SUPPLY					
	Villages covered	Nos.	250	500	450	N.A.
XI	LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE					
	Craftsmen Training					
	(1) No.of I.T.Is.	Nos.(Cum)	12	18	18	Not Fixed
	(2) Intake Capacity	Nos.(Net)	1960	1656		

CHAPTER - III

DECENTRALISED DISTRICT PLANNING

General

3.1. The first step in Decentralisation of Development activities was taken in 1963 when Panchayati Raj was ushered in the State. Many District level schemes were transferred to District Panchayats together with financial allocations and necessary staff. The implementation and monitoring of these schemes were also entrusted to the District Panchayats. The District Collectors continued to supervise the implementation and monitoring of "State level" schemes implemented at the district level, but not transferred to the District Panchayats. There was no formal mechanism to receive suggestions from the district level with regard to the size and the component of schemes to be incorporated at the level of Head of Department.

3.2. For the first time Decentralised District Planning was introduced on a full-fledged scale in the State from the 14th November, 1980 with the setting up of the District Planning Board for each of the districts with considerable untied fund placed at their discretion.

COMPOSITION OF DISTRICT PLANNING BOARDS

3.3 District Planning Boards are broad based and represent various interests adequately. The Chairman of each District Planning Board is a Minister of the State. The District Panchayat President is the Vice-Chairman and the District Collector is the Co-Vice-Chairman. The composition of the District Planning Board is as under

A Minister of State Government	Chairman
District Panchayat President	Vice-Chairman
District Collector	Co-Vice-Chairman
Taluka Panchayat Presidents of all talukas of the district	Members
All M.L.A.s elected from the district	Members
All M.P.s elected from the district	Members
President of one of the Municipalities of the district	Member
Mayor of the Municipal Corporation	Member
Municipal Commissioner	Member
President of one of the Nagar Panchayats of the district	Member
An expert from a Research Institute	Member
A representative of the District Lead Bank	Member
Chairman, District Central Co-operative Bank	Member
District Development Officer	Member
Project Administrator, Tribal Area Sub-Plan	Member
A Member of the State Planning Board	Member
Chairman of Social Justice Committee of the District.	Member
District Backward class Welfare Officer	Member
A Lady Member of District Panchayat (to be nominated by District Panchayat)	Member
District Planning Officer	Member Secretary
District Statistical Officer	Additional Member Secretary
Officer of the G.A.D (Planning Division)	Observer

3.4 Functions of the District Planning Board are :

1. To prepare Perspective Plan, Five Year Plan and Annual Plan for the district.
2. To frame specific schemes in various fields to be funded from the outlays under Decentralised District Planning.
3. To ensure maximum participation from the local bodies, the public and voluntary agencies.
4. To undertake a regular review and evaluation of district level schemes and strive to remove bottlenecks in their implementation.

3.5 Besides the above functions, District Planning Boards have been entrusted with monitoring of Minimum Needs Programmes in the district, identifying infrastructural support required for the family oriented programmes for the removal of poverty and providing adequate outlays for them and monitoring their progress at the district level.

3.6 The District Planning Board is assisted by two Committees:

- The Executive Planning Committee
- The Taluka Planning Committee

Executive Planning Committee

3.7 The Executive Planning Committee is a compact committee and includes the Collector, the District Panchayat President, the District Development Officer and the District Planning Officer, Member of Legislative Assembly and Taluka Panchayat President.

3.8 The Executive Planning Committee assists the District Planning Board in a number of ways. Every proposal coming up for funding from the district planning outlays has first to be placed before and be scrutinised by the Executive Planning Committee. This ensures that proposals coming up before the District Planning Board are in accordance with the guidelines issued by Government from time to time and ensures their proper scrutiny before they come up before the District Planning Board. It also monitors the progress of schemes, identifies the bottleneck and takes remedial steps.

Taluka Planning Committee

3.9 The Taluka Planning Committees are constituted by the State Government to formulate proposals against the distribution of discretionary and incentive outlays amongst the talukas looking to the urgent needs of the villages within the limit of likely allocation and they also suggest priorities.

Secretariat of the District Planning Board

3.10 Each District Planning Board is provided with staff headed by a District Planning Officer who works directly under the supervision of the Collector. District Planning Officers, have been provided with jeeps to enable them to visit talukas and projects funded by the District Planning Board for expediting their implementation, inspection and investigation of complaints etc.

3.11 The district plan outlay has three parts viz.

- (i) outlay for normal district level schemes
- (ii) discretionary outlay against which District Planning Boards can select the schemes which they consider useful having regard to local needs and
- (iii) incentive outlay to be allocated against the funds raised by the districts.

District Plan Outlay

3.12 Details regarding the outlay proposed and provided for district level schemes (including discretionary and incentive outlays) out of the state plan outlay for the period of Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97, Annual Plans 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are given in the following table.

Outlay for District Level Schemes

(Rs.in Crores)

Year	State Plan Outlay	Normal District level Schemes	Discretionary & incentive outlay etc.	Total (col.3+4)	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
1992-97	11500.00	3700.19	301.00	4001.19	34.79
1992-93	1875.00	739.43	50.00	789.43	42.10
1993-94	2137.00	912.00	30.00	942.00	44.08
1994-95	2240.00	860.00	40.00	900.00	40.18
1995-96	2610.00	1002.05	40.00	1042.05	39.92

3.13 Discretionary and incentive outlays are placed at the disposal of the District Planning Boards. They have discretion in selecting schemes of local importance especially of minimum needs programme and get them executed through the Department concerned or organisation. The District Planning Boards can finance projects on 100% basis from the discretionary component of the District Plan outlay, while the incentive outlay requires a matching contribution of 50 %, 25 % or 10 % depending upon the backwardness pattern prescribed for the taluka.

3.14 The District Planning Boards suggest schemes/works of local importance generally related to the Minimum Needs Programmes, keeping in view the concept of balanced development of the district. The District Planning Boards formulate, sanction, implement and monitor works/schemes. For the purpose of the formulation of the proposals and assessment of quality of works done and the impact generated thereby, committees have also been formed at taluka level. The District Planning Boards have full discretion in selection of schemes /works. The details regarding number of works sanctioned during the first two years, i.e. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as under:

Sr. No.	Item	Outlay (Rs. in Crores)			No.of Works sanctioned		
		92-93	93-94	94-95	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	Discretionary	21.55	8.30	28.25	7982	5921	2343
2.	Incentive	8.00	2.33	10.67	2570	2067	759
3.	Provision for Community works of local importance	18.20	18.20	18.20	5903	5430	724
4.	Provision for dealing with Problems of Special backward areas	1.00	0.55	1.25	146	151	41
5.	Provision for allocation of 56 Backward taluka.	1.25	0.62	1.63	405	354	120
Total		50.00	30.00 @	60.00	17006	13923	3987

@ Revised Outlay

Physical Achievements

3.15 Physical achievements of Decentralised District Planning upto 31-3-1994 are given below :-

Item	Since Inception upto 31-3-94
School Class Rooms constructed (Nos.)	21664
New water supply works (Nos.)	27064
Link roads and Approach roads constructed (Nos.)	15731
Rehabilitation of defunct village water supply schemes (Nos)	415
Villages were electrified for all purpose (Nos.)	1641

Improvisation of the Process of District Planning

3.16 Concerted measures have been taken in the initial months of the Eighth Five Year Plan towards a comprehensive Area Planning. A beginning has been made in this direction in the area of Minimum Needs Programme. In the case of approach roads, talukawise maps have been prepared indicating works approved, works on hand, and works proposed under different departments and funded from different sources. The rural roads financed from such diverse funds as departmental funds, funds under Decentralised District Planning, funds by way of incentives under small savings, salt cess roads, roads in the hinter-land of sugar factories, milk roads, roads financed from World Bank Project, roads funded by the State Transport Corporation, roads funded under industrial infrastructure schemes etc. Such talukawise maps have helped in avoiding duplication and assisted in drawing up suitable priorities, in the selection of villages keeping in view their population, economic status and other related factors. A similar exercise has been taken up in respect of providing drinking water, construction of school rooms and strengthening and equipping sub-centers and primary health centers as a part of the programmes for providing "Health for All". The Eighth Plan will have a special focus on land and water development schemes, under the specific conditions prevailing in the different subregions/districts of Gujarat. Priority to watershed development in dry/arid regions ground water development completion of canal systems and field channels in central and South Gujarat and traditional water harvesting systems are part of this strategy.

3.17 Public participation is the prime concern of Decentralised District Planning. The existing pattern includes elected representatives and a fairly large number of non-officials. During the Annual Plan 1992-93, 1993-94 public participation in decision making was supplemented by new measures as it enhanced the level of contributory funds from the people. The level of incentive outlays is being raised to the same level of discretionary outlays. In many sectoral programmes such as construction and equipping of sub-centres and primary health centres, school rooms a higher scale of public contribution is being laid down. It is recognised that wherever public contribution is in a significant measure, the execution and maintenance of the works has received a widespread popular support.

3.18 As a measure of social justice, the villages which have been bypassed in terms of benefits from Decentralised District Planning are listed and directions have been given to ensure that they get at least one amenity funded from 1992-93 onwards.

3.19 Additional activities eligible to be taken up under Decentralised District Planning are being expanded to include village forestry for meeting the fuel needs of the poor; upgradation of village tanks and percolation tanks, construction of building for centres for development of women and children, mobile fair price shops in remote areas etc.

3.20 It was decided in 1985-86 that the District Planning Boards should set aside definite funds for taking up the works/schemes relating to the Minimum Needs Programme, which may directly and

concretely benefit the scheduled caste population. Accordingly specific amount have been set aside for the works/schemes directly benefiting the SC population from the Decentralised District Planning Funds. Details of the amount earmarked for the works/schemes benefiting the SC population for the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 and outlay proposed for the year 1995-96 are given below :

(Rs.in Crores)

Year	Outlay for Decentralised District Planning Programme	Amount earmarked for SC Population
1	2	3
1992-97	301.00	14.25
1992-93	50.00	2.16
1993-94	30.00 (Revised)	2.10 (Revised)
1994-95	60.00 (Revised)	2.80
1995-96	40.00	2.80

3.21 The District Planning Boards have been advised to utilise this earmarked amount (earmarked to them) solely for the works/schemes directly benefiting the scheduled caste population on the same pattern as determined for the programme of Decentralised District Planning. With a view to help the Executive Committee in getting the proposals for such works promptly and getting them properly examined, the District Backward Class Welfare Officer has been appointed as a member of District Planning Board.

Development of Geographically Backward Areas

3.22 In the year 1983-84, a new feature was added to the process of Decentralised District Planning by earmarking specific amount towards the development of special backward areas in the State which were spread over the boundaries of more than one Taluka and even of more than one District. An amount of Rs. 5.00 crores was proposed in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the special backward area. Roads, Drainage, Plantation of trees, skill formation schemes etc. as per the needs of the area are under implementation. Details regarding outlays provided for the year 1992-93, 1993-94 1994-95 and 1995 -96 are given below.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sr.No	Year	Outlay
1	2	3
1	1992-93	1.00
2	1993-94	0.55 (Revised)
3	1994-95	1.25 (Revised)
4	1995-96	0.80

Community Works of Local Importance

3.23 The pattern of Decentralised District Planning in the State involves allocation of funds mainly under the discretionary/incentive outlays to Districts and from the District to the Talukas on the basis of certain economic parameters such as population, agricultural backwardness, backwardness in irrigation, industry and other basic minimum needs. A small proportion of funds not exceeding 1/3 (one third) of the allocation is permitted to be retained at the District level for schemes which may have to be implemented in areas covering more than one Taluka benefiting the population of more than one taluka. The size

and population of the Talukas vary widely in the State on account of historical, geographical and other factor. So it has not been possible to evolve suitable units of uniform population for the purpose of allocation of these funds and implementation of programmes, spanning over more than one Taluka. One of the ways of overcoming the difficulties on this account is the provision of a uniform amount to areas with comparable population. It is with this view, that a scheme for Community Works of local importance to meet the local needs as perceived by elected representatives from various assembly constituencies, has been formulated.

3.24 Under this scheme, Community Works of Local Importance such as rural roads, room for primary schools, provision for basic health care facilities costing not more than Rs.10.00 lakhs in the aggregate can be taken up on the recommendation of the elected representative of each Assembly Constituency. The schemes will be taken up only on the assurance of the concerned agencies that funds for maintenance and up-keeping will be provided on the completion of the scheme. After formal sanction by Collector, funding and implementation of selected schemes would be done by the District Planning Boards. For the Eighth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 91.00 Crores has been provided for this programme. The details regarding the outlays provided for the first four years of the Eighth Five Year Plan and 1995-96 are as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sr.No	Year	Outlay
1	1992-93	18.20
2	1993-94	18.20
3	1994-95	18.20
4	1995-96	18.20

3.25 Out of the above amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs, an amount up to Rs. 60,000 can be utilised for the works under Minimum Needs Programme on 100% basis without availing any public Contribution. However, this limit is relaxed for construction of primary school rooms for which the amount can be allocated as per the norms fixed by the Government. If the proposed cost of work/scheme exceed Rs. 60,000 then the public contribution will have to be raised as per the existing rates i.e. 10 %, 25 % or 50 %, depending upon the backwardness of the Taluka. The public contribution raised from any other Government source will not be considered as public contribution. Actual public contribution will have to be raised.

Development of Backward Talukas

3.26 During the period of the Sixth Plan, the Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. I.G.Patel to identify Backward Talukas and Backward areas in the State. The Government had accepted the Committee's recommendation to treat 56 talukas identified by it as Economically Backward Talukas. In 1997-88, it was decided to give 20% additional amount of discretionary outlay to the 56 backward talukas as per the suggestion of Dr. I.G. Patel Committee.

3.27 For the Eighth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 10.00 crores has been provided and from this outlay, the outlays provided for the year 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are as under.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sr.No	Year	Outlay
1	1992-93	1.25
2	1993-94	0.62 (Revised)
3	1994-95	1.00
4	1995-96	1.00

Utilization of Computer for DPB Works

3.28 The Computer Centre of the State Govt. and NICNET have done a considerable work with regard to monitoring of the physical, financial and the procedural aspect of every approved scheme at the District and Taluka level. Moreover, Village Amenities Survey and the cartographic unit have played a very important role in the implementation of DPB works. To start with, schemes under discretionary and incentive outlays have been chosen for the purpose of computerised monitoring. In due course, all other sectoral schemes implemented at the district level are also proposed to be covered.

Outlays for the programme of Decentralised District Planning

3.29 Details regarding the outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97 and Annual Plans for 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 are given in the following table:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sr. No.	Item	OUTLAY f o r				
		Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN			
			1992-93 (Revised)	1993-94 (Revised)	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Discretionary outlay	142.50	21.55	8.30	28.25	15.00
2.	Incentive outlay	52.50	8.00	2.33	10.67	5.00
3.	Provision for Community works of local importance	91.00	18.20	18.20	18.20	18.20
4.	Provision for dealing with problems of Special Backward Areas.	5.00	1.00	0.55	1.25	0.80
5.	Provision for allocation to 56 Backward Talukas.	10.00	1.25	0.62	1.63	1.00
	Total:	301.00	50.00	30.00	60.00	40.00

CHAPTER-IV

THE TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME

Introduction

4.1 Gujarat is one of the front ranking States in the country in the implementation of the Twenty Point programme. The State Government has set up a sound infrastructure for systematic and effective implementation and monitoring of the programme. In addition to regular reviews by the State Cabinet and departmental reviews by the concerned Ministers, constant monitoring is done at all levels.

4.2 Implementation of the Twenty Point Programme continued to receive the highest priority during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95. The details of the Programme, for the Annual Plan 1995-96 have been described in the subsequent paragraphs.

Attack on Rural Poverty

Integrated Rural Development Programme

4.3 Integrated Rural Development Programme mainly aims at improving economic conditions of the identified rural families below the poverty line by providing them assistance for acquiring income generating assets to enable them to increase their level of income and cross the poverty line. This is a centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between State and Central Government. The programme is implemented in 218 Blocks covering the entire state.

4.4 During 1992-93, 61842 families have been assisted against the target of 56861 families which works out 108.8%. Similarly during 1993-94, 79588 families have been assisted against the target of 74900 families which works out 106%. During 1994-95, 72429 families have been assisted by the end of March, 1995 against the target of 61260 which works out 118.2 %. For 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.1738.92 lakhs has been proposed as State share and it is proposed to assist 61260 new additional families.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)

4.5 Of the two employment generation programmes viz. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Generation Programme (RLEGP) the former was introduced in October, 1980, which aimed at providing additional gainful employment for the unemployed and underemployed persons in the rural areas. It also aimed at creating durable community assets for strengthening the nutritional status and living standard of the rural poor. Community works which directly help in strengthening the rural assets in the rural infrastructure and resulting in the creation of durable community assets in the rural areas were undertaken under this programme. Priority was given to such community works which provide a direct boost to the rural economy and which had a potential of direct and continuous benefits to the people living below the poverty line.

4.6 Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme was launched with effect from 15th August, 1983. It aimed at providing guarantee of 100 days employment to atleast one member of each rural household. Under the programme the projects were formulated on the basis of the needs of the different areas based on the incidence of poverty and unemployment and were required to be approved at the Government of India level.

4.7 Though employment programmes of NREP and RLEGP had created significant employment in rural areas. They had covered only 48% of the villages. Both these programmes were replaced by Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) during the last year of the Seventh Plan 1985-90. Primary objective of the programme is generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and underemployed persons both men and women in the rural areas and preference is given to SCs/ STs. 30 percent of the employment opportunity

is reserved for women. Target group of people would be the people below the poverty line. Secondary objective is of creation of sustained employment by strengthening rural economic infrastructure and also assets in favour of rural poor for their direct and continuing benefits. It also aims to improve the overall quality of life in the rural areas.

4.8 The expenditure under this programme is to be shared between the Centre and the State on 80:20 basis. The Central assistance under this programme is released to the districts directly. Not less than 80% of the allocations under the programme received by the district both as Central assistance and the State contribution are required to be given to Village Panchayats. For 1992-93, an outlay of Rs.1578.21 lakhs was provided against which expenditure of Rs.1665.55 lakhs was incurred. For 1993-94, an outlay of Rs.2574.00 lakhs was provided as 20% State share against which an expenditure of Rs.2372.43 lakhs was incurred which works out 92.2 %. For 1994-95, Rs. 2138.13 lakhs has been provided as 20% state share against which an expenditure of Rs.2137.27 lakhs was incurred upto March,1995. During 1992-93, employment was generated for 235.03 lakh mandays against the target of 236.73 lakh mandays which works out 99.3%. It is targeted to generate employment for 211.40 lakh mandays against which employment was generated for 212.21 lakh mandays which works out 100.4%. During 1994-95, it is targeted to generate employment of 240.49 lakh mandays against which employment is generated for 258.48 lakh mandays upto March 1995 which works out 107.5 %. For 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.3209.11 lakhs has been provided as 20% State share under JRY and it is envisaged to generate employment for 240.49 lakh mandays.

Villages and Small industries

4.9 District Industries Centres have been set up in all districts except Dangs. A monitoring cell has been established at State level to co-ordinate and supervise the progress of District Industries Centres and to help in smooth implementation of various programmes. In addition to the cash subsidy, the small scale units are offered subsidy (i) on power consumption, (ii) for establishing testing facilities for better quality control and (iii) on quality marking under the package assistance to SSI units. Cottage industry receives the benefits of subsidy both on capital and also on interest under bankable schemes.

4.10 In the village and cottage industries sector, there are separate agencies for looking after different activities such as Khadi and Village Industries, Handloom and Handicrafts, training and financial assistance to the artisans and technical marketing guidance to rural artisans etc. The development of Handloom Industry in Gujarat is given significant importance in the context of Twenty Point Programme. The Institute of Handloom Technology has been setup at Gandhinagar. Five district level training centres have also been set up for strengthening the training facilities in this Sector.

4.11 During 1993-94, 13035 SSI units have been registered against the annual target of 8000 SSI units. During 1994-95, 10167 SSI Units have been registered by end of March 1995 against the annual target of 8100 SSI units for 1994-95. The target envisaged for 1995-96 is to register 8100 SSI Units.

Strategy For Rainfed Agriculture

Dryland Farming

4.12 Gujarat State Land Development Corporation was set up to undertake Soil and Water conservation programme. A major part of agriculture in the State falls under dryland agriculture. Out of total 188.25 lakh hectares of area, 158.58 lakh hectares required to be treated by Soil and Moisture conservation measures. This is inclusive of 108.08 lakh hectares of dryland where agriculture is rainfed with no surface irrigation source. During 1993-94, 0.212 lakh hectares area has been treated. During 1994-95, 0.285 lakh hectares of land under soil and water conservation and 168 sub watersheds under National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed agriculture has been treated by end of Sept.1994. During 1995-96, it is envisaged to cover 0.643 lakh hectares of land under soil and water conservation and 168 sub watershed under National Watershed Development Programme for which an outlay of Rs.22.00 lakhs is provided for rainfed agriculture.

Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)

4.13 The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for DPAP is being implemented in 43 talukas of 8 districts viz. Ahmedabad, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Kachchh, Panchmahals, Rajkot and Surendranagar. The programme lays stress on integrated area development to restore the ecological balance and to make the best use of the limited resources in the drought affected area. The ultimate objective is to reduce the severity of drought condition through appropriate investment and technology and to create a long term stable basis for production and employment. The important programme elements are development and management of water resources, afforestation and grassland development, soil and moisture conservation on watershed basis, animal husbandry and dairy development. An outlay of Rs.618.00 lakhs was provided during the year 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 1723.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Better Use of Irrigation Water

Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Project

4.14 Agriculture and industrial expansion can be achieved by multipurpose development of river system for irrigation, flood control and power generation etc. In Gujarat, agriculture is the backbone of State's economy. Two third of the population depends on agriculture. However only 21% of the cultivable land is provided with irrigation facilities.

4.15 During 1995-96, it is planned to create an additional potential of 44000 hectares of land under Major and Medium Irrigation and utilisation of 68,000 hectares under Major and Medium Irrigation. An outlay of Rs.16955.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Command Area Development Programme

4.16 One major initiative towards increasing the rate of utilisation was for setting up of Command Area Development Authorities. The State is divided into 3 zones and each zone is served by C.A.D.A. of that area. These authorities are expected to ensure more efficient operation of irrigation systems, accelerate construction of field channels and drains and land shaping, land leveling, exploitation of ground water through tubewells, adoption of suitable cropping pattern etc. Introduction of rotational water delivery system, setting up water cooperatives, modernising canal system and setting up of water management institutions have been among the measures taken to improve the rate of utilisation.

4.17 On farm development works cover construction of field channels and warabandhi which are important programmes for increasing utilisation of irrigation potential. It is proposed to cover 40,000 hect. under field channels, 40,000 hect. under warabandhi, 1,000 hect. under field drains and 2,000 hect. under land levelling for which an outlay of Rs.925.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Bigger Harvest

National Oilseeds Development Project

4.18 With a view to overcome shortage of oilseeds by encouraging domestic production and effecting saving in foreign exchange through import substitution, the National Oilseeds Development Project was being implemented in oilseeds growing states including Gujarat since the period of Sixth Plan which is now replaced by the oilseeds production programme implemented on 25:75 (State-Centre) sharing basis from the year 1990-91. An outlay of Rs.245.72 lakhs was provided as state matching share for 1993-94 and Rs.312.60 lakhs for the year 1994-95, while an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakhs as state share has been provided for the year 1995-96. The project comprises of major important components such as seed minikits, plant protection, implements, irrigation devices, soil ameliorant, micronutrients and bio-fertilisers, block demonstration etc. covering all districts except Dangs and oilseeds crops viz. Groundnut, Sesamum, Castor, Mustard, Sunflower, Soyabean and Safflower.

4.19 During 1993-94, 13.44 lakh tonnes of oil seeds production was achieved. By end of Sept.94 32.17 lakh tonnes of oilseeds have been achieved against the target of 32.17 lakh tonnes during 1994-95. The target proposed for 1995-96 is 33.09 lakh tonnes of oilseeds production.

National Pulses Development Programme

4.20 Pulses are in a short supply compared to the requirement of our people. With the object of increasing production of pulses, National Pulses Development Project is implemented since Sixth Plan. The project comprises ten components pertaining to seed, plant protection, block demonstration, training etc. covering all Districts except Valsad, Dangs and Gandhinagar and the Pulse crops such as Pigeon Pea, gram green, gram black. The component of the Minikits of seed and training are to be financed fully by the Government of India and the rest are to be shared in the ratio of 25:75 by the State and Government of India. During 1993-94, 7.00 lakh tonnes has been achieved and during the year 1994-95, 5.70 lakh tonnes of pulses production has been achieved as against the target of 7.10 lakh tonnes during 1994-95. The target envisaged for 1995-96, is of 07.15 lakh tonnes for which an outlay of Rs.38.67 lakhs (State share) is provided for this project.

Horticulture

Fruit and Vegetable Crops

4.21 Special programme of horticultural crops is being implemented predominantly in the tribal districts viz. Dangs, Valsad, Surat, Bharuch, Panchmahals, Vadodara, Banaskantha and Sabarkantha. Under this programme, ST and SC cultivators are entitled for a subsidy of Rs.3000/- per hectare for mango and chiku and Rs.2000/- per hectare for other fruit crops. Moreover, a tribal farmer is given two fruit grafts or plants of his choice free of cost to raise in the back-yard of his house.

4.22 For promotion of vegetable cultivation in tribal districts of the State, input kits of various vegetable crops suitable in the district and sufficient for two/five gunthas are prepared and given to the tribal farmers at 50% cost. The kits contain sufficient quantity of vegetable seeds, fertilisers, insecticides etc. The farmers who require seeds only are given small vegetable seed packets of desired variety. During 1992-93, 37.14 lakh tonnes and during 1993-94, 40.08 lakh tonnes of fruit production is achieved. The target for production of fruits and vegetable during 1994-95 is 40.00 lakh tonnes and it is likely to be achieved at the end of the year. The target for production of fruit and vegetable during 1995-96 is 45.50 lakh tonnes for which an outlay of Rs.121.75 is provided.

Integrated Coarse Cereal Development Programme (ICDP)

4.23 Integrated cereals development programme in coarse cereals, Review of crop production oriented programme, special food grain production programme of Maize & Millets and wheat and Integrated production of Rice Development (IPRD Rice) Programme is modified as Integrated Cereal Development Programme in coarse cereals by Govt. of India from 1994-95. This programme is implemented in 16 districts in identified 170 talukas which has low productivity than average state production for wheat, maize, bajara and jowar crops. The programme is implemented 25:75 state/central sharing basis. An outlay of Rs.42.35 lakhs is provided as state matching share of 25% for the year 1995-96.

4.24 The project comprises of different components namely distribution of seeds, blocks/manual operated farm implements, power operated implements, field demonstration, IRM Demonstration, Farmer Training etc. under the component of productivity awards, 100% assistance is provided from central share.

4.25 During 1994-95, the production of Rice 8.97 lakh tonnes, Jowar 2.81 lakh tonnes, Maize 3.55 lakh tonnes, Bajara 11.26 lakh tonnes, other cereals (Ragi and other small millets) 0.20 lakh tonnes will be achieved. The target envisaged for 1995-96 is for Rice 11.65, Jowar 5.76, Maize 6.06, Bajara 15.37, other cereals (Ragi and other small millets) 0.67 lakh tonnes.

Storage, Warehousing and Agriculture Marketing

4.26 A well developed marketing system implies in itself an assurance of fair returns of produce to farmers by curbing irregular or unfair malpractice in trade and by providing better facilities and amenities in mandies and warehousing facilities. There are 170 market committees together with 155 principal yards and 222 sub-yards. The Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation has been established under the Warehousing Act, 1962 and has created the storage facilities of 186 lakh tonnes by the end of march, 1994. The target set for storage capacity was 20,000 tonnes for 1994-95. The target of 20,000 tonnes of additional storage capacity has been proposed for the year 1995-96.

4.27 Financial assistance in terms of loan and subsidy is being provided to the Agriculture Market Committee under the Gujarat Agriculture Produce Market Act. Under the provision of the Act State Agriculture Marketing Board has also been constituted. Contribution is made to the State Agriculture Marketing Fund. The Central Government also extends the assistance to the regulated markets under various Central Sector Schemes. The target for 1993-94 was to increase the number of regulated markets to 377 which has been achieved by the end of March -94. The target for the year 1994-95 is to increase the number of regulated markets to 382. It is proposed to increase the regulated markets to 387 for which an outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development

4.28 Dairy industry is well established in Gujarat State and is taken as a model for other States in the Country. Rearing of milch animals for production of milk, poultry for production of eggs and sheep and goats for production of wool and meat is accepted as subsidiary occupation to agriculture in the rural areas. Bullock power is still the main source of power for agricultural production and its transport to the nearby markets. Livestock and poultry keeping provides employment opportunities to the women folk and other economically weaker sections of society like small/marginal farmers, landless labourers, agricultural labourers, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The details of anticipated achievement at the end of 1993-94 and 1994-95 and the targets for 1995-96 are as under :

Item	Unit	Anticipated achievement at the end of		Target for 1995-96
		1993-94	1994-95	
Milk Production	'000 tonnes	3546	3650	3750
Eggs Production	Million Nos.	360	370	450
Wool Production	Lakh Kgs.	18.65	19.20	21

Development of fish-farming and sea-fishing

4.29 Various programmes for development of these resources are under implementation. They may be grouped as under:

- The major input required for fish culture is seed fish. The State has progressively created facilities for production of seed in the Government sector to meet the demand. The seedlings produced are reared to fingerling stage by involving adivasi families.
- Assistance is available in the form of subsidy to beneficiaries who take up fish farming in village Ponds, Subsidy is granted for improvement of the pond, Inputs required as well as lease rent payable to the village panchayats. In 17 districts this programme is undertaken through Fish Farmers Development Agencies.

- (c) The large, medium and small reservoirs are given on lease to fishermen co-operatives or individuals. Financial assistance is available for the adivasi fishermen for procurement of boats and nets for exploitation of the reservoirs. Exploitation of reservoirs is undertaken through these fishermen trained at training centres run by the State Government for the purpose.

4.30 The fish production during 1994-95 by end of Sept.-94 is 0.85 lakh tonnes through Inland fishing and 6.00 lakh tonnes through Marine fishing. The proposed target for 1995-96 is 0.90 lakh tonnes through Inland fishing and 6.30 lakh tonnes through Marine fishing for which an outlay of Rs.243.20 lakhs is provided.

Co-operation

4.31 The Co-operative movement in Gujarat started as in several other parts of the Country with credit co-operatives in the initial decades of 20th century. The last decade has witnessed the growth of milk producers organisation, cooperatives of cotton growers, groundnut growers, sugarcane producers and processing units and organisation in fertiliser production with centrally sponsored IFFCO and now KRIBHCO in the Co-operative sector. The number of societies and areas of activity have increased greatly with provision of rural credit, supply of agricultural inputs, marketing of agricultural produce, supply of consumer credit, regulation of private money lending business, development of regulated markets, organising milk producers and dairy cooperatives, development of sugar cooperatives, cooperative based procurement of groundnut, cotton ginning and pressing cooperatives, powerloom cooperatives, labour contract cooperatives, housing cooperatives, consumers cooperatives, fishery cooperative of fishermen, Handloom and Powerloom weavers co-operatives are some of the activities that have been brought under the cooperative movement through direct and active participation of primary producer and primary consumers. Alongwith growth of co-operatives and different apex federations like cotton federation, Milk Marketing Federation, Agricultural Produce and Oil seed Growers Federation etc. with modern management techniques and latest technology and resources have developed into a well knit co-operative organisations from primary to national level. For supporting the massive agricultural programme the State tries to build up strong credit infrastructure. Government contributes to the share capital of agricultural institutions so as to supplement their owned funds and strengthen their capital base to enable them to borrow adequately from higher financing institutions for carrying out the lending programme. Farmer's Service Societies (FSS) and large sized Agricultural Multipurpose Societies (LAMPS) are given share capital contribution by Government. Against the target of setting 2 LAMPS in the year 1992-93 and 1993-94, 3 LAMPS in each year have been organised. Against the target of organising 2 LAMPS has been fixed for the year 1994-95, which is likely to be achieved. The target of organising 2 LAMPS is proposed for the year 1995-96. Against the target of financial assistance to credit co-operative to the tune of Rs.124.55 lakhs and Rs.124.16 lakhs for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94, Rs.111.10 lakhs and 117.00 lakhs have been sanctioned respectively. Against the outlay of Rs.133.61 lakhs for the year 1994-95, an expenditure of Rs.6.59 lakhs has been incurred upto Sept.1994. The agricultural credit for short and medium term is of Rs. 412.50 crores and for the long term is of Rs.120.00 crores for the year 1993-94. A target of short term loan of Rs.400.00 crores, medium term loan of Rs.12.00 crores and Rs.120.00 crores for long term loan have been proposed for the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs.1200 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Enforcement of Land Reforms

Land Reforms

4.32 Gujarat has consistently followed a policy of elimination of exploitation and achieving social justice to agrarian society. The State has been in the forefront in taking a number of progressive measures such as Tenancy Act, Tenure Abolition Act/Laws, etc. Necessary steps have also been taken to plug the gaps in the existing legislations in implementation of Land Ceiling Act, distribution of surplus land and complete compilation of land records by removing all legal and administrative obstacles.

4.33 The work of implementation of the pre-revised Ceiling Act is practically over except for cases under litigation. The revised Ceiling Act which lowers the ceiling on holding came in force from April, 1976. 20 Agricultural Land Tribunals have been setup to complete distribution of surplus land to beneficiaries. Upto March 94, 45705 hectares of land have been taken into possession, out of this, 35573 hectares of land has been distributed among 23627 beneficiaries. The beneficiaries were mainly scheduled castes and scheduled tribes people. Upto March 94, Rs.342.915 lakhs have been given to the beneficiaries as a financial assistance.

4.34 Out of 58145 cases instituted against the surplus land holders, 57808 cases are under finalisation. Thus major portion of the work have already been accomplished.

4.35 During the year 1993-94, an outlay of Rs.17.00 lakhs and during 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been provided. The scheme is to be continued during the year 1995-96 for which an outlay of Rs.9.00 lakhs is provided.

Special Programme For Rural Labour

Schemes for enforcement of minimum wages for rural labour (Agriculture and Industry)

4.36 The Government of Gujarat has created a special machinery for the effective implementation of labour Laws and welfare measures for the agricultural and rural workers which generally belong to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. This machinery has been entrusted with the implementation of the provision of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Bonded Labour system (Abolition) Act, 1976, Inter-State Migrant Workers Act, 1979 and Labour Laws. Necessary staff has been provided at district and taluka headquarters for this purpose. Effective inspections are carried out to detect the cases of less payment, other irregularities and exploitation of the agricultural and rural labour.

4.37 Innovative schemes are introduced by the Government for awareness, generation and welfare of these workers in the Eighth Five Year Plan. These workers need social security measures for their protection and welfare. Therefore, the State Government has decided to create the Social Security Fund for the agricultural and rural workers and to provide the fund of Rs. 5 crores annually. Various social security measures like group insurance, old age/disability pension, maternity relief, medical relief etc. are provided to these workers from this fund. Necessary assistance from the Central Government and other agencies will be obtained for this purpose.

4.38 The Gujarat Rural Workers Welfare Board has been established for the overall development and welfare of Agricultural and rural workers. Various welfare schemes like pre-primary education, child care and welfare, creation of awareness for developmental and welfare schemes for rural workers, reading room and libraries, Social and Cultural activities etc. were implemented. The board undertakes its activities through Rural Workers welfare centres and establishment of the Rural Labour Commissioner. Similar activities are also undertaken for self workers by this board. Nearly 252 welfare centres are run by this board. The State Government provides necessary financial assistance to carry out various welfare activities.

4.39 The following schemes are important for the development and welfare of the agricultural and rural workers which generally belong to the weaker sections of the society and are included in the 20 Point Programme for 1995-96.

- (1) Under the scheme for enforcement of Minimum Wages Act for the agricultural and rural labour, an outlay of Rs.2.60 lakh is provided for carrying out 80,000 inspections.
- (2) Under Group Insurance and other Social security scheme for agricultural and rural workers, an outlay of Rs.587.00 lakhs is provided to cover 31.00 lakh families of rural workers.
- (3) Under rehabilitation of Bonded Labour, an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided.

Clean Drinking Water

Rural Water Supply Programme

4.40 There are 18569 villages in the State as per 1991 census. These cover 66 % of the total population of the State. As per 1981 census, 14413 villages has been covered under the programme upto March, 1994, against 14503 'No Source' villages identified upto March-1994. The backlog works out to 90 villages. It is envisaged to cover 50 villages of the list during 1994-95 and it is also envisaged to cover 450 villages (including 'P' category villages) under 'upgradation programme' to upgrade level of water supply from 10 liter per capita per day (LPCD) to 40 LPCD.

4.41 During 1995-96, the target is to accord priority to complete ongoing schemes and tackle the problems of quality of water supply, i.e. excessive fluoride, nitrate, salinity, etc. It is proposed to cover in all 700 villages i.e.40 'N' category villages and 660 villages including 'P' category villages under the upgradation programme. Major stress will be given to the maintenance of assets created and rejuvenation of sources wherever necessary. At the same time, it is planned to introduce regular tests and monitoring of quality of water being supplied. An outlay of Rs.5405.00 lakhs (State sector) is provided for the year 1995-96.

Rural Sanitation

4.42 Over the years, it has been observed that it is very costly and difficult to take up underground drainage projects in the rural areas of the State within a reasonable time frame. But simultaneously the need to make available minimum sanitation infrastructure to rural population has also been considered essential, which can lead to healthy and qualitative life for the rural population. Under 'Rural Sanitation' Programme, an intensive programme of construction of low cost latrines in rural areas is implemented during 1994-95.

4.43 25,000 latrines has been constructed in the year 1994-95 in the State, with the help of Central Govt. under 'Central Rural Sanitation Programme'.An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs (State sector) is provided for the year 1995-96.

Health For All

Rural Health

4.44 The Minimum Needs Programme has been providing health care services to the weaker sections of the society in the rural areas from the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan. It has contributed to the upgradation and expansion of health infrastructure in the rural areas and has helped in clearing to a large extent, the backlog of construction work of sub centres building and staff quarters of existing Primary Health Centres.

4.45 Under National Health Policy, it is now envisaged to have:

- One Sub-Centre per 5000 of population in non-tribal area and per 3000 of population in tribal and hilly areas or in sparsely populated areas.
- One Primary Health Centre per 30,000 of population in general area and per 20,000 of population in hilly, tribal areas and sparsely populated areas.
- One CHC per 1 lakh population.
- One male & one female health worker at each Health Sub Centre.

4.46 The achievement at the end of the year 1993-94, target fixed for 1994-95 and target proposed for 1995-96 in case of rural health infrastructure are as under:

(Numbers)

Item	Achievement at the end of		Achievement at the end of 1994-95	Proposed target for 1995-96
	1992-93	1993-94		
(1) Primary Health Centres	936	941	956	--
(2) Community Health Centres	170	174		192
(3) Sub-Centres	7284	7284		--

Two Child Norm

Family Welfare Programme

4.47 The family welfare programme is a fully Centrally Sponsored scheme and the expenditure thereon is fully met from the Central Government. The visible effect of the Government have been reflected in the decreasing growth rate. For popularize among the public, family planning methods like sterilisation, oral pills, conventional contraceptives have been made purely voluntary. Having achieved the coverage of 57.9%, 1.29 crore births have been averted upto March, 1994. The targets proposed under various family planning methods for 1995-96 are as under:

and the expenditure is taken by the State Government. To achieve the objective, a strategy of oral pills, conventional contraceptives, sterilisation and various family planning

Sterilisation	2.80 lakhs
I.U.D.	4.60 lakhs
OP Users	1.65 lakhs
CC users	9.25 lakhs

4.48 There are 137 ICDS Projects sanctioned out of which 126 projects are functioning at the end of March'94. The Government of India has sanctioned 17 new ICDS Projects with 2621 Anganwadies and other additional 2000 Anganwadies in old projects according to increased population. Therefore, the total sanctioned ICDS Projects will be 154 with 27650 Anganwadies for the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs.120.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Nutrition

4.49 The State Government has been implementing the nutrition programmes as part of the Minimum Needs Programme and the revised 20 Point Programme. Malnutrition and undernutrition affect a large part of the population in the State particularly all those who are below the poverty line. Nutrition survey estimate indicates that the calories and protein deficiency among the children below the age of 6 years, pregnant women and nursing mothers of the weaker sections is about 300 to 600 calories and 10-20 grams of protein respectively.

4.50 The overall strategy for delivering nutrition service consists of providing supplementary nutrition in accordance with the physical needs to every identified beneficiary in the target groups. The package of services also include medical check up twice a year, immunisation service, supplementary nutrition, referral services, distribution of iron, folic acid tablets and vitamin-A solution, nutrition and health education. An outlay of Rs.3477.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Expansion of Education

Elementary Education

4.51 As suggested in programme of action under National Policy on Education 1986, 100% enrollment is targeted by 1997. The State has envisaged to achieve 100% enrollment in the age group 6-13 by the end of Eighth Plan. The achievement of enrollment in age group 6-10 and 11-13 and proposed target for 1995-96 are as under.

(‘000 Nos.)

Age Group	Achievement 1993-94	Achievement 1994-95	Proposed target 1995-96
: Boys	3152	3159	3161
6-10 : Girls	2684	2692	2702
: Total	5836	5851	5863
: Boys	1257	1334	1404
11-13 : Girls	945	968	1018
: Total	2202	2302	2422

Adult Education

4.52 The entire Adult Education Programme has been included under 20 Point Programme, the Minimum Needs Programme and in the New Education Policy-1986. During the year 1994-95, the total 13.20 lakhs illiterate adults have been covered through the State Adult Education Programme. For 1995-96, the target through TLC under Adult Education Programme is estimated to cover 21.20 lakhs in the age group 15-35 for which an outlay of Rs. 395.49 lakhs is provided.

Social Justice to SC and ST Families

4.53 The Constitution of India lays down that the State should promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular the SCs. and STs. and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.

SC Families Assisted

4.54 The population of SCs in the State as per 1991 census is 30.60 lakhs i.e. 7.41% of the total population. Since 1979, special Component Plan for economic development of SCs. has been initiated as an integral part of the State Plan. Emphasis is being laid on programme of generating more employment and additional income so as to bring the poor families above the poverty line. The Gujarat Scheduled Castes Economic Development Corporation set up in 1979, has accelerated its activities for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes.

4.55 The Scheduled Castes Economic Development Corporation provides subsidies under Bankable schemes against loans sanctioned by the Nationalised Banks and corporation also gives margin money deposits to the concerned Banks. The arrangement of institutional finance with banks have proved useful for families living below poverty line. Literacy level amongst SCs. has improved. It was 22.40% in 1961 and reached to 55% in 1991. During 1993-94, 6136 SC families have been assisted similarly 57382 SC families have been assisted by the end of March 1995 during the year 1994-95. The target for 1995-96 is estimated to assist 45000 SC families.

ST Families Assisted

4.56 Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat State account for 14.92% of the total population of the State. They are amongst the weakest sections of the Society. Under the programme, various family oriented schemes are implemented through different implementing agencies. These schemes provide economic assistance to Scheduled Tribe families in order to bring them above poverty-line. These agencies are as under : (1) The Commissioner, Rural Development, (2) The Director of Agriculture, (3) The Director, Cottage Industries, (4) The Director of Animal Husbandry (5) The Gujarat Land Development Corporation (6) The Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (7) The Chief Conservator of Forest (8) The Registrar, Co-operative societies (9) Director of Employment & Training (10) The Commissioner of Fisheries (11) The Director of Tribal Development (12) The Commissioner, Tribal Development (13) The Director for Resettlement and Development of Narmada Oustees (14) The Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation.

4.57 During 1992-93, against the target of 80,000 families, 92,638 families have been assisted. During 1993-94, against the target of 82,000 families, 82642 families have been assisted. During 1994-95, 89762 families have been assisted against the target of 80,000 families. For 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.5937.00 lakhs is provided to cover 85,000 beneficiaries.

Equality for Women

Programme for Women Welfare /Development

4.58 The development and Welfare Programme for women started during the Sixth Plan to provide relief and support to the destitute and vulnerable women. The Government set up a Commissionerate of Women and Child Development in 1988 with an aim to oversee all activities of women and child development in the State. It has a developmental and an enforcement role. It coordinates, implements and monitors socio economic development programme for women and advocates legal protection and enforcement of women's rights. It proposes to start more creches and hostels for working women in the backward areas. The Socio Economic Programme will be extended to the backward areas. The Women's Economic Development Corporation will expand its activities for women below the poverty line by taking up training and self employment activities to encourage women to share economic responsibilities in their families.

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

4.59 The Scheme for development of women and children in rural areas was introduced in 1983-84. At present eleven districts are under implementation viz. Ahmedabad, Junagadh, Panchmahals, Bharuch, Surendranagar, Surat, Banaskantha, Kachchh, Amreli, Mehsana and Valsad. The scheme aims to help individual women to avail of the facilities already available under Integrated Rural Development Programme. The scheme helps organising women in homogeneous groups to take up economically viable activities on a group basis. The scheme is being implemented with the participation of the State Government, Central Government and United Nations International Children Education Fund. It is targeted to organise 247 groups for which an outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakhs is provided during 1995-96.

Housing for People

4.60 Shelter is one of the basic necessities of mankind. Provision of shelter to the depressed sections of the population is, therefore, the prime concern of both the State and Central Governments. Out of population of 413 lakhs (1991 census) Gujarat has approximately 65.5 % of its population living in rural areas. A majority of the population living in the rural areas comprises of people belonging to S.Cs., tribal and other socially and economically backward castes and sub-castes. The State Govt. has therefore, launched an ambitious rural housing programme for the weaker rural segment of the society subject to certain criteria.

House sites allotted

4.61 The scheme of allotment of free housesites was introduced during 1972-73 as a fully Centrally Sponsored Scheme envisaging to provide land measuring 100 sq.yard to every landless labourer or artisan in order of priority to SC, ST and Others who have no house of their own and maintain their livelihood through manual labour, rural craft ship etc. The objective is to help EWS with a shelter by providing minimum land required for shelter so that even a landless person be able to build a small dwelling unit. The land for house sites is provided from village site if necessary by extending village site. The scheme also provides Rs.150/- per plot as a subsidy for development of site including levelling, fencing, approach road, street lights, water supply etc.

4.62 Since the inception of the scheme till Sept.94, 12.23 lakh housesit plots have been allotted including 2.52 lakh to Scs and 2.87 lakh to STs. During the year 1994-95, 34000 housesite plots have been allotted upto March'95 against the target of 30000. It is proposed to provide 30000 house-site plots free to the landless labourers during 1995-96.

Construction Assistance Provided

4.63 The scheme of providing financial assistance for construction of houses on plots allotted to landless labourers was introduced in the State in 1976. The objective of the scheme is to assist EWS to construct houses on plots allotted to them. The break up of assistance for constructing a pucca house is as under :

1.	State Govt. subsidy	Rs.	4500.00
2.	HUDCO / Bank loan	Rs.	5500.00
3.	Beneficiary's contribution	Rs.	1300.00
4.	District Panchayat's contribution	Rs.	400.00
Total		Rs.	11700.00

4.64 Over and above this, from the year 1992-93, the scheme provides subsidy of Rs. 1000/- per house for the development of infrastructure facility including sanitation facility for each house as minimum norm. Now Govt. has also permitted the beneficiary to construct house on his own without availing HUDCO/ /Bank loan as per his requirements under certain guidelines.

4.65 Since the inception of the scheme upto Sept.94, 6.51 lakh persons were assisted for construction of houses with Government assistance. This includes 1.40 lakh houses for SCs. and 1.64 lakh houses for STs. beneficiaries. It is targeted to provide 20000 houses to the beneficiaries with construction assistance during 1994-95, against that 29530 houses have been constructed by the end of March-1995. It is targeted to provide financial assistance for construction of 20000 houses on free plots allotted during the year 1995-96.

Indira Awas Yojna

4.66 A special housing project called "Indira Awas Yojna" under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme for construction of houses alongwith the infrastructure facilities for SC and ST families has been taken up. The dwelling unit is of 21 sq.mt.with one room, a kitchen, veranda, bathroom, latrine and smokeless chulhas. There is a provision for infrastructure facilities like approach road, street paving, street light, drinking water supply, drainage sewerage disposal, road side plantations etc.

4.67 During 1992-93, 4889 houses have been constructed against the target of 4600 which works out 106.3% and during 1993-94, 7117 houses have been constructed against the target of 6598 houses which works out 107 %. During 1994-95, 7895 houses have been constructed upto March'95 against the target of 6884 houses. It is targeted to construct 6884 houses during 1995-96. An outlay of Rs.239.10 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

EWS Housing

4.68 A programme of housing for economically weaker section in urban areas is operated through the Gujarat Housing Board and Gujarat Slum Clearance Board, HUDCO provides loan assistance on sliding scale which is insufficient to cover the entire cost of dwelling unit. Therefore, GHB and GSCB have been authorised to utilise the loan given by the L.I.C. through State Government as a seed capital. During 1992-93, against the target of 2400, 2571 EWS houses have been allotted. During 1993-94, 2445 houses have been allotted. It is targeted to allot 4800 houses during 1994-95. During the year 1995-96, it is proposed to allot 4800 EWS houses. Under this scheme a subsidy of Rs.4000/- per unit is eligible. An outlay of Rs.700.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

LIG Housing

4.69 The LIG housing scheme is taken under 20 Point Programme. The people having monthly income upto Rs.2650/- can avail the benefit under this scheme. The ceiling cost per unit is Rs.50,000. HUDCO grants loans on sliding scale, and LIC gives loan through State Government under the scheme.

4.70 During 1992-93, 1216 LIG houses have been allotted against the target of 1000. During 1993-94, 2368 LIG houses have been allotted against the target of 1000 houses. 2100 LIG houses have been allotted upto March'95 as against the target of 2000 LIG houses for the year 1994-95. The target of LIG housing allotment for 1995-96 is fixed at 2000 houses.

Improvement Of Slums

4.71 The scheme of Environmental Improvement of slum envisages improvement of living standard of the people in slum areas. It has, therefore, become very essential that the performance of the scheme is not only monitored effectively and also the programme become more practicable so that the hardship of the people living in the slum area should be mitigated as far as possible. Towards this end the scheme was given a new thrust to accelerate the pace of work in providing minimum services for the slum areas.

4.72 During Sixth Plan, the scope of the scheme has been extended to all areas having Municipal Corporation, Municipalities or Urban Development Authorities. The scheme envisages to provide financial assistance at the rate of Rs.525/- per capita of slum population to local bodies for providing certain essential facilities and services like water supply, drainage and sewerage, community latrines, bathrooms, street lights, road improvements etc.in slum areas.

4.73 During the year 1992-93, 40,971 slum population was covered against the target of 40,000 population at an expenditure of Rs.121.00 lakhs. During 1993-94, 92915 slum population have been covered against the target of 80,000 slum population at a total expenditure of Rs.300.00 lakhs. 125942 slum population have been covered upto March 1995 against the target of 1.00 lakh slum population for the year 1994-95. During 1995-96, it is proposed to cover 1.00 lakh slum population at an estimated cost of Rs.600.00 lakhs.

New Strategy For Forestry

4.74 Gujarat is poor in forest resources. Forest area is only 19379.31 sq.kms. amounting to only 9.89% of the land area. Per Capita forest area is only 0.05 he. which is less than the per capita area of 0.11 he. of India is far less than per capita area of 1.04 hce. of the World. The plantation are also raised under special programme such as DDP, DPAP, River Valley Projects etc. During 1993-94, 1631.36 lakh trees were planted. During 1994-95, 1566.72 lakh trees have been planted by the end of March'95 spread over 57216 hect. In addition 1368.58 lakh seedlings were distributed to the public for plantation. During 1995-96, it is proposed to plant 993 lakh trees and to distribute 1650 lakh seedlings.

4.75 Because of severely depleted forest reserves, the State Govt. has laid maximum emphasis on afforestation through social forestry. An outlay of Rs.6407.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Concern For the Consumer

Civil Supplies

4.76 In the State, Civil Supplies Corporation has started its activities from October, 1980 and the steps were taken towards strengthening the Public Distribution System. The Legal Metrology Department has been put under the control of Food and Civil Supplies Department, which undertakes implementation of the Standard of Weights & Measures (Eng) Act. It undertakes verification and stamping of Weights & Measures and Package Commodities.

4.77 Under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 the State Government has also undertaken Consumer Protection activities and framed the Gujarat Consumer Protection Rules, 1988. Under this, Consumer Protection Forums at District level and Commission at State level are now functioning to provide effective and speedy redressal of disputes of consumers. Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission is established at State level at Ahmedabad under the Chairmanship of Retired High Court Judge in March 1989. State level Consumer Protection Council was re-constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister of Civil Supplies in May 1992. Consumer Affairs and Protection Agency of Gujarat (CAPAG) was established in July 1985. This agency arranges Seminars/Workshops/Exhibitions/Sibires and expedite various consumers grievances. Proposals regarding recognition and grant-in-aid in respect of Voluntary Consumers Associations are scrutinised by CAPAG.

4.78 The enforcement machinery is working at State headquarter and Districts and regular checking and inspections are carried out throughout the State with a view to maintain easy flow and reasonable prices of essential commodities. It also keeps an eye on hoarding and black marketing activities. Separate branch was also created for dealing with detention cases of persons who indulge in black marketing, hoarding etc.

4.79 The fair price shops constitute the 'Cutting edge' of P.D.S. The vast net work of F.P.Shops licensed by the State Govt. are assigned with the task of lifting and selling of essential commodities to the ration card holders covered by PDS. There are three major types of F.P.Shops operating in the State today. There are, shops owned and managed by private parties, various cooperative societies and members of Scheduled Tribes/Scheduled Castes/Baxi Panch Communities. At present there are 13286 F.P.Shops in the State of which 3934 shops are run by cooperative societies and 2738 shops run by members of SC/ST and Baxi communities. The following are norms for opening new shops in the State :

- (1) One shop per 5000 population for city having municipal corporation.
- (2) One shop per 3000 population for other city/town and villages.
- (3) The village having less than 3000 population will be attached with nearer shop with condition that the distance between shop and village should not be more than 5 K.M.

4.80 After introduction of Revamped PDS by Hon. Prime Minister from 1st June 1992, the State Govt. has initiated steps to carry out shortfall in the fair price shops. Under 20 Point Programme, the deptt. has opened 60 shops in 80 talukas of identified area against the target of 70 shops, while 99 shops have opened in non identified areas of the State during 1993-94. During 1994-95, the deptt. has opened 40 shops in 80 talukas of identified areas i.c. ITDP : Integrated Tribal Development Project, DPAP : Drought Prone Area Programme, DDP : Desert Development Programme against the target of 77 shops, while 77 shops have been opened upto March'95 in non-identified areas of the State against the target of 170 shops during the year 1994-95. It is proposed to open 42 fair price shops during the year 1995-96.

4.81 With a view to providing adequate quantum of foodgrains to weaker sections of the society, the State Government has excluded the income tax payers, sales tax payers, big farmers and families having annual income of Rs.35,000/- from getting foodgrains under PDS. At present, only the following

categories of the people are entitled to have foodgrains.

1. Beneficiaries under Food For All Scheme.
2. Blind, Infirm, Destitute and Old age Pensioners.
3. Workers of closed textile mills.
4. Small and Marginal farmers.
5. Persons having annual income less than Rs.35,000/-

4.82 With a view to prevent diversion of essential commodities on way from godown to fair price shops, a door step delivery system is introduced in relevant districts covering 754 fair price shops. Under this system, Taluka Sales and Purchase Union, a Co-operative Agency or any private institution enters into contract with fair price shops owners and collect foodgrains on behalf of them from godown and delivers at fair price shops.

4.83 The Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation runs 31 mobile shops to cover a large tribal area of the State and supplies essential items which include soap, salt, match boxes, notebooks, pulses etc. The essential commodities worth Rs.3.76 crores have been distributed through this mobile Fair Price shops to the population covered in these areas. 6 mobile shops have been provided for salt workers in Surendranagar and Kutch districts. The Corporation also runs a departmental store called 'Kalpataru' at Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Himatnagar, Broach, Bhuj, Surat and Surendrangar. All essential items are being supplied through these stores at a reasonable price.

Energy For the Villages

Rural Electrification

4.84 Rural Electrification is a socio-economic activity. It aims at the upliftment of living standard of the rural population. Recognising its importance, State has given priority to Rural Electrification. All the villages in the State have been electrified. Only petaparas (hamlets) and Harijan Basties as identified by Local Bodies/ Local people are to be electrified. It is estimated that out of about 10,000 such Peta Paras nearly 5,681 petaparas have been covered by 1993-94. Rest of the petaparas are envisaged to be covered during the 8th Plan period. It is targeted to electrify 500 petaparas and 400 Harijan Basties for which Rs.1240.00 lakhs have been provided as an outlay for the year 1994-95 under TASP Scheme. It is envisaged to cover 800 more petaparas to be electrified for which Rs.3290.00 lakhs have been provided as an outlay for the year 1995-96.

Pumpsets Energised

4.85 The electrification of pumpsets is carried out under non-plan schemes financed through NABARD, REC and other commercial banks. Demand of agricultural wells has increased and nearly 2.44 lakh applications are pending with GEB as on 1-10-94. The target of 1.58 lakh wells is set for 1995-96.

4.86 During 1992-93, it was targeted to energise 15,500 pump sets as approved by the Planning Commission against which 26286 pump sets have been energised due to scarcity position in Gujarat. During 1993-94, it was targeted to energise 17,000 pump sets against which 18766 pumpsets have been energised while 20005 pump sets have been energised by the end of March'95 against the target of 20000 pumpsets during 1994-95. For 1995-96 it is envisaged to energise total 30000 pump sets (6000 Plan + 24000 Non Plan) for which Rs.4400.00 lakhs is anticipated from REC.

Improved Chullahs

4.87 The National project on Improved Chullahs has been taken up by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy sources GOI with a view to reducing deforestation and meeting cooking energy crisis

particularly in the rural areas. The project is designed as a programme for women for mitigating their drudgery and health hazards, and also save fuel in the bargain. The project also provides local employment opportunities for the persons who will be involved in the construction and maintenance of the chullahas. The National Programme on Improved Chullahs has been taken up by the State Govt. and is one of the Twenty Point Programme Scheme.

4.88 Prior to 1st April, 1988, this programme was implemented by the forest and environment department as well as by the Industries, Mines and Energy Department (through GEDA) in the State. From 1988 onwards these activities have been transferred to the Panchayats and Rural Housing Department. Since 1992-93, the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation has also been implementing this programme.

4.89 During the year 1993-94, 68442 improved chullahs have been installed against the target of 50,000 chullahs. During 1994-95, 84578 improved chullahas have been installed against the target of 63000 chullahs.

4.90 The improved chullahs programme is a centrally sponsored scheme on sharing basis. Under the programme, targets are being fixed by the Central Govt., however, tentative target of 63000 chullahs have been proposed for 1995-96 to be implemented by GEDA. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96.

Bio-gas Development

4.91 A greater awareness has now emerged to set up Bio-gas Plant on a large scale as expeditiously as possible. The achievement during 1992-93 was 37,821 biogas plants against the target of 28,000 biogas plants. During 1993-94, 38,083 biogas plants have been set up against the target of 35,000 plants. During 1994-95, 25251 plants have been set up. During the year 1995-96 the target is for 38000 biogas plants with an outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs.

Integrated Rural Energy Programme

4.92 The IREP is a Centrally Sponsored Programme. During the Eighth Plan period, it is envisaged to cover 3 more blocks under the IREP. Accordingly now 19 blocks (one in each dist.) are covered under the IREP and the schematic expenditure is being born by State Plan.

4.93 During the year 1992-93, Rs.51.01 lakhs has been incurred and 2 more blocks have been included under the IREP in Gujarat which makes total 17 blocks under the scheme. During the year 1993-94, 2 more blocks have been included under the IREP which makes total 19 blocks by incurring an expenditure of Rs. 62.00 lakhs while for the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs.83.00 lakhs have been provided. This scheme is to be integrated with "The Gokul Gram Yojna", a new scheme of AC & RDD from 1995-96.

4.94 Statement showing the outlay and targets fixed for the 20 Point Programme is given in statement I & II respectively attached to this chapter.

**ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME
OUTLAY**

(Rs.in lakhs)

I T E M	Outlay 1995-96
2	3
ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY	
(A) I.R.D.P.	1738.92
(B) J.R.Y.	3209.11
(C) Village and Small Industries	NIL
STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE	
(A) Dryland Farming	932.00
(B) Drought Prone Area Programme	1723.50
BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION WATER	
(A) Major and Medium Irrigation	16955.00
(B) Minor Irrigation	9900.00
(C) Command Area Development	925.00
(D) Flood Control	160.00
BIGGER HARVESTS	
(A) Integrated Coarse Cereal Development Programme	42.35
(B) National Oilseeds Development Programme	300.00
(C) Development of Pulses	38.67
(D) Horticulture	
(i) Fruit Crops	84.75
(ii) Vegetable crops	37.00
(E) Storage, Warehousing And Marketing	25.00
(F) Animal Husbandry	916.00
(G) Dairy Development	120.00
(H) Fisheries	243.20
(I) Co-operation	166.60
ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS	
Land Reforms	9.00
SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL LABOUR	
(A) Schemes for enforcement of Minimum wages for rural labour (Agricultural & Industry)	2.60
(B) Group Insurance and other social security measures for rural workers	587.00
(C) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	1.00

Point No.	I T E M	Outlay 1995-96
1	2	3
7	CLEAN DRINKING WATER	
	(A) Rural Water Supply Programme (State Sector)	5405.02
	(B) Rural Sanitation (State Sector)	300.00
8	HEALTH FOR ALL	
	(A) Rural Health	2210.00
	(B) Programme for control of communicable diseases	1340.00
9	TWO CHILD NORMS	
	(A) Maternity and Child Health including ICDS	120.00
	(B) Nutrition	3477.00
10	EXPANSION OF EDUCATION	
	(A) General Education	
	(i) Elementary Education	1450.61
	(ii) Adult Education	395.49
11	JUSTICE TO SC AND ST	
	(A) Programme for Welfare of SCs	NOT FIXED
	(B) Programme for Welfare of STs	4250.00
12	EQUALITY FOR WOMEN	24.00
14	HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE	
	(A) Rural Housing	1769.00
	(B) Urban Housing	700.00
	(C) Indira Awas Yojana	239.10
15	IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS	
	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums	600.00
16	NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY	
	Forestry	6407.00
17	PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT	-
18	CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER	
	Civil Supplies	-
19	ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES	
	(A) Rural Electrification	3290.00(plan)
	8880.00(nonplan)	
	(B) Pump-sets energised	300.00
	(C) National Programme for Bio-gas Development	300.00
	(D) Improved Chullahas	50.00
	(E) Integrated Rural Energy Programme (Now merged with Gokul Gram Yojna)	00.00
20	A RESPONSIVE ADMINISTRATION	00.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96 TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME

(PHYSICAL TARGETS)

Point No.	I T E M	Unit	Target 1995-96
1	2	3	4
	ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY		
	(A) I.R.D.P.		
	(i) New Beneficiaries assisted	Number	61260
	(B) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	Lakh M.D.	240.49
	(C) (i) Handlooms-Metres of cloth to be produced	lakh Mtrs.	190.00
	(ii) Powerlooms-Metres of cloth to be produced	"	5.00
	(iii) Handicrafts-Value of production	Lakh	Rs.1000.00
	(iv) Khadi-Metres of cloth to be produced	Lakh Mtrs.	132.00
	(v) Village Industries-Value of production	Lakh Rs.	6300.00
	(vi) Sericulture-production of Raw silk	M.T.	0.66
	(vii) Coir Industry-Value of production	Lakh Rs.	0.60
	(viii) Small Scale Industries No.of additional units to be set up	Number	8100
	STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE		
	(A) No.of micro watersheds	Nos.	{ 340 stateplan { 168 NWDPRA
	(B) Area covered under soil & water conservation	'000 hect.	{ 64.3 NWDPRA { 47.9 stateplan
	(C) Production of H.Y.Y. seeds	lakh Qtis.	-
	(D) Distribution of HYY seeds	0.00010	
	D.P.A.P.		
	(i) Area treated under soil and moisture conservation	000 Hects.	6.888
	(ii) Irrigation potential created	"	1.533
	(iii) Aforestation and pasture Development	"	3.105
	BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION		
	(A) Irrigation		
	(i) Potential created	000 Ha.(cum)	44,000
	(ii) Utilised	"	68,000
	(B) Area to be covered with		
	(i) field channel upto 5-8 hect.	000 Hacts.	15.00
	(ii) land levelling	"	25.00
	(iii) warabandhi	"	2.00
	(iv) field drains	"	40.00
			1.00

Point No.	I T E M	Unit	Target 1995-96
1	2	3	4
4	BIGGER HARVESTS		
	(A) Production of cereals	000 Tonnes	3951
	(B) Oilseeds production	000 Tonnes	3309
	(C) Pulses production	"	715
	(D) Production of		
	(i) fruits	Lakh Tonnes	25.00
	(ii) vegetables	"	20.50
	(E) Creation of Addl.storage capacity	Tonnes (net)	20000
	(F) Regulated markets	Number(cum)	382
	(G) Marketing of agri. produce	Rs.in crores	2075.48
	Value of produce.	(cum)	
	(H) Milk, Eggs & Wool production		
	(i) Milk	000 Tonnes(cum)	3730
	(ii) Eggs	Million No.(cum)	380
	(iii) Wool	Lakh Kg.	19.40
	(I) Production of Inland and Marine fish		
	(i) Inland	000 Tonnes	90
	(ii) Marine fish	"	630
	(J) Co-operatives:		
	(i) No.to be revitalised	Number	-
	(ii) New Co-operatives to be set up (LAMPS)	"	2
5	ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS		
	(A) Compilation of land Records	No.of villages	-
	Area for which land records will be updated.	"	
	(B) Implement Agricultural land ceilings		
	Area distributed	Acres	1000
6	SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL LABOUR		
	(A) Inspection carried out	Inspection Persons	80000 31 Lakhs
	(B) Group Insurance and other social security measures for rural workers	(coverage)	23 Lakhs
	(C) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	No. of person	
	(D) Group Insurance for landless agricultural Labour	Persons	50 Lakhs
7	CLEAN DRINKING WATER		
	(A) Problem villages not covered earlier	Number	{ Not { Fixed
	(B) Population covered		
	(i) Total	"	45376
	(ii) SC	"	4326
	(iii) ST	"	955
	(A.1) Villages to be covered under upgradation scheme	Number	660
	(B.1) Total Number	805734	
	SC "	69714	
	ST "	38525	

Point No.	I T E M	Unit	Target 1995-96
1	2	3	4
8	HEALTH FOR ALL		
	(A) Community Health Centres	Number	-
	(B) Primary Health Centres	"	-
	(C) Sub-Centres	"	-
9	TWO CHILD NORM		
	(A) Sterilisations	No.Lakh	2.80
	(B) I.U.D.Insertions	"	4.60
	(C) O.P.Users	"	1.65
	(D) C.C.Users	"	9.25
	(E) Maternity and child health facilities		
	IMMUNIZATION		
	(i) T.T. (Mother)	No.in Lakh	12.99
	(ii) D.P.T.	"	11.78
	(iii) B.C.G.	"	11.78
	(iv) D.T.	"	10.28
	(v) Polio	"	11.78
	(vi) I.F.tablets		
	(1) Mothers	"	12.99
	(2) Children	"	-
	(vii) Vitamin 'A'	"	11.78
	(viii) T.T. (1) 10 years	"	9.95
	(2) 16 years	"	8.70
10	EXPANSION OF EDUCATION		
	(A) Total enrolment under Elementary Education		
	(i) Male	000 No.(cum)	4565
	(ii) Female	"	3720
	(iii) SC	"	744
	(iv) ST	"	1125
	(B) Total enrollment under Adult Education	"	800
11	JUSTICE TO SCs AND STs		
	(A) SC families assisted	Number	45000
	(B) ST families assisted	"	80000
12	EQUALITY FOR WOMEN		
	DWCRA : No. of groups	Number	247
14	HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE		
	(A) House Sites allotted	Number	30000
	(B) Beneficiaries assisted with (state)	"	28200
	construction assistance + (central)	"	20000
	(C) Houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana		
	(i) SCs)		
	(ii) STs)		6884
	(iii) Bonded Labour)		

Point No.	I T E M	Unit	Target 1995-96
1	2	3	4
	(D) LIG Houses constructed		
	(i) Total	"	2000
	(ii) SC	"	140
	(iii) ST	"	280
	(E) EWS Houses		
	(i) Total	"	4800
	(ii) SC	"	336
	(iii) ST	"	672
15	IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS Persons benefited	Number	100000
16	NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY Afforestation:		
	(i) Seedlings distributed	No.in Lakh	1650.00
	(ii) Trees planted	"	993.00
	(iii) Trees survived	Percent	60%
	(iv) Waste Land Reclaimed	Hects.	-
17	PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT	-	-
18	CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMERS (A) Fair price shops opened		
	(i) Rural	Number)	Not fixed
	(ii) Urban	"))
19	ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES (A) Villages electrified(peta paras)	Number	800
	(B) Pump-sets energised	"	30000
	(C) Biogas plants installed	"	38000
	(D) Improved Chullahas-No.to be installed	"	63000
	(E) Blocks covered under IREP Projects	"	19
	(contd.)		
20	A RESPONSIVE ADMINISTRATION		

CHAPTER V

EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER POSITION

Introduction

5.1 Population of Gujarat as per 1991 census stood at 4.13 crores. At the end of 1994, the population is provisionally expected to be 4.45 crores. During 1970-80 the decadal growth of population was 26% whereas employment growth was 34%. During 1981-90, the State population grew at the rate of 2.4% whereas employment grew at the rate of 3.3%.

Salient Employment Features

5.2 There were 169.50 lakh workers in Gujarat as per 1991 census. Out of them 143.80 lakh workers were main workers and 25.70 lakh marginal workers. Among the age group of 15 to 59, 68.62% of the population was working.

5.3 Annual Plan 1994-95 had placed the number of unemployed at the beginning of the year at 9.19 lakhs. There was plague in Surat which temporarily affected the whole economy of the State. The increase in Stock Market Index was a good sign, which has affected the market capitalization by large number of small investors from Gujarat. The unemployment at the beginning of the year 1994-95 is 8.94 lakhs, as against 9.89 lakhs at the beginning of 1993-94 which shows a positive growth in employment during 1993-94.

5.4 In the year 1994-95, the Agriculture sector has been affected by heavy rain in almost all parts of the State. Though the excess rain affected the Kharif crops adversely, it revived the hopes for Rabi crops as well as employment in agriculture sector.

5.5 During the year 1994-95 the industrial production revived especially in consumer electronics, textile industries, powerloom knitting and hosiery, diamond cutting, chemicals drugs and plastics 'Service sector' is also expected to do well. Building construction has not shown much revival. The ship breaking industry is affected by legal problems over land. The last two sectors have large proportion of labourers from Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, and Orissa. It will however not have much impact on local employment. Sudden growth especially in diamond cutting and polishing industry and to a greater extent in Powerloom industry had excellent positive growth in State employment scenario. State Government also reviewed the development of techniques in leather industries.

5.6 In the under-employment segment, there were 25.91 lakhs under employed people in 1991. Majority of under employed persons are the rural females, which is as high as 24.02 lakhs.

5.7 As per the technical manpower survey conducted by the State Government organisation Index-B, the State needs 7.6 lakhs workers. They will directly cater to the needs of major, medium and small scale industries. There will be further needs in service ancillary sector also.

5.8 During the year 1994-95, 14044 small scale industrial Units were registered in the State, which employed 62704 people in the SSI sector, directly.

5.9 During 1995-96, about 3.87 lakh new workers are expected to join the labour force. Out of this 1.97 lakhs will be in non-farm sector.

5.10 There is no definite figure of employment- unemployment among weaker section especially scheduled caste and scheduled tribe.

5.11 State will have large number of jobs going abegging unless education system is tuned to meet job potentials created by the rapid industrialisation envisaged. There will be shortfall of nearly three lakhs skilled and semi skilled workers at the end of 1997.

Agriculture

5.12 In the Agriculture and Allied sectors, number of people employed has gone down from 57 % to 51.6 %. There is no change in the cropping intensity. Agricultural production has shown a positive growth during the year 1994-95 due to satisfactory rain. As such, agriculture sector has shown a positive growth of employment during 1994-95.

Irrigation

5.13 During 1995-96 an additional irrigation potential of 11,000 hectares will be created. Due to this, 11,000 persons will be employed in various major, medium and minor irrigation scheme during the year 1995-96.

Industrial Growth

5.14 Gujarat has witnessed an impressive accelerated pace of industrial development after introducing new industrial policy in the State since 1990. In 1989-90 there were 10,889 factories employing 7.07 lakhs persons. The number of working factories has further increased to 16,000 employing 7.90 lakh persons as on 31st December,1993.

5.15 The number of registered SSI units is 1.70 lakhs as on 31st March,1995. The State registered 11,802 SSI unit provided employment to 65,278 persons in 1991-92, 12,629 SSI units provided employment to 61,907 persons in 1992-93, 13,048 SSI Units provided employment to 63,569 person in 1993-94. During the year 1994-95, the State has registered 14044 SSI Units providing employment to 62704 persons as on March 1995.

Medium and large scale industries

Cottage Industries

5.16 Emphasis has been laid on various development programmes in order to generate New Employment Opportunities for 5.00 lakhs people under the New industrial policy of the State. Against this target, the employment opportunities for 78,314 persons have been generated during 1990-91, 97,066 persons during 1991-92, 97,648 persons in 1992-93 and 1,05,322 persons in 1993-94 and 110295 persons in 1994-95. The various schemes under which impressive progress has been achieved include bankable scheme, self-employment scheme, scheme for educated unemployed, hand loom industry, handicraft industry, industrial co-operatives, khadi and village industries etc. A new scheme of workshed-cum-residence has been introduced during the year 1993-94. Effort is being made to set up leather complex for promotion of leather industry.

Industrial Investment through GSFC & GIIC

5.17 The State Government has already re-opened 4 closed mills and a special incentive scheme for opening of such closed mills has been announced. Efforts have also been made to promote powerloom clusters garments zones and diamond parks with a view to providing alternative employment to workers. A new scheme providing incentives to industrial units has been introduced for rehabilitation of textile workers.

5.18 The State Government has announced specific incentives for promotion of rural and cottage industries. The financial limit under cottage activities under bankable scheme is raised to Rs.60,000/- from Rs 35,000/-. The number of activities covered under cottage sector industries has been enhanced to 314 including activities for services and self-employment scheme. The State Government has also decided to provide infrastructure assistance for setting up small industrial estates, through co-operatives for cottage sector units, providing raw materials, technological assistance, equipments, marketing assistance through GRIMCO as well as organising industrial fairs etc. for development of cottage sector industries. With the introduction of new industrial policy, and investments in various sectors

mentioned above during the year, the State Government aims to accelerate the pace of industrial development generating employment opportunities for 10 lakhs persons.

Employment Exchanges Scenario and Man Power Planning

5.19 There were 8.99 lakhs job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges ending March, 1995. This is expected to decline to 8.2 lakhs during the year 1995-96. It is the first time in any state in India where live register of employment exchange shows negative growth. There were 4% skilled and semi skilled persons on the live register. The State has made innovative efforts in finding jobs for them in the private sector by means of Bharti Melas and Job Centres. The State Employment Exchanges have found 29,540 jobs during the year 1993-94 and 36,021 during the year 1994-95. Out of this over 25,000 jobs were found in the private sector.

5.20 The State has undertaken massive expansion on Vocational studies and also upgradation of their training facilities. The State leads in all India figure in number of vocational Seats available and also in its utilisation. During the year 1992-93, State has expanded vocational education training in 47 new I.T.Is. and 6 training-cum-production centres and other technical high school. This is expected to cater to the industrial sector. In order to meet the demand of manufacturing and consumer industry sector, the State has provided massive expansion in support schemes for self-employment for educated unemployed. However the Employment opportunities in the white collared jobs in service and transport sector for self employment has already reached its maximum. As such further growth in these sector is limited. In order to uplift the weaker section of the society, the state intends to provide greater employment opportunities through the schemes under cottage industries. It is envisaged to spend Rs.40.20 crores which will create one lakh new jobs.

Placement of Special Category Through Employment Exchanges

5.21 Job seekers registered with Employment Exchanges upto 1980 are expected to be provided with self employment help during the year. Similarly, special efforts have been made for divorces, widows and females who have been deserted by their families and have been registered with Employment Exchanges. During the year, special efforts for physical handicapped have been made by organising special camps for self employment. Special Bharti Melas with the help of industrial units to provide jobs to physically handicapped persons, are expected to provide impetus to employment of such physically handicapped persons. During the year 2,500 persons from the live register are expected to be covered under the self employment, wage employment scheme, through the special Employment Exchanges functioning for physically handicapped persons in the state.

Employment Generation through various rural development programme

5.22 The special rural development programme like Jahawar Rojgar Yojana, NREP, DPAP, forestry, water conservation and land development programmes, are expected to absorb large number of unskilled workers available for work. However during the major part of the year the average wages in the State are expected to remain higher than the wages offered under JRY, NREP Schemes. As such demand for wage employment will not show any increase compared to the year 1994-95. The State industrial manufacturing sector is on the revival track. This is expected to absorb large number of people on continuous employment basis. At the end of the year 1993-94, around 8.94 lakhs people remain unemployed. As such, there will be marginal variation of 0.26 percent in the unemployed sector.

5.23 After gaining experience from the "Zero Unemployment Programme" in Gandhinagar and Dangs district, the Government has launched a programme called Minimum Unemployment Programme in two backward talukas of every districts. The objective of the programme is to cover every family below poverty line in the selected talukas either under self employment assistance or assistance for skilled wage employment during remaining period of Eighth Five Year Plan. High level cabinet sub committee has been set up to review the implementation of the scheme.

5.24 Under the 'Minimum Unemployment Programme' 513523 families have been identified in 34 talukas of 17 districts. Till September, 1994 14328 persons were given loan under the self employment scheme, where as 117743 persons were given skilled wage employment on 1091 works. Further 2307 trainees were trained under the programme in 104 training classes for different trades. It is expected to cover the remaining families during the balance period for 1994-95 and 1995-96.

Overview

5.25 The state has surplus supply of manpower in primary teachers, Graduates, Post-graduates of general streams, B.Ed., Ayurved Doctors and Civil Engineers, Commerce and general stream graduates as also Higher Secondary pass of general stream.

5.26 The State is faced with short-supply of technical personnel in chemical, plastic processing, Computer Software. Aquaculturists, Nurses, Midwives, Boiler operators, English Stenographers, structural fitters, Gas welders, Ceramic modular, Agricultural skilled manpower for hitech agriculture etc. The State has to depend upon Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh for construction activities, Orissa and Bihar for shipbreaking, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh for powerlooms and Rajasthan for hotel industry.

5.27 In the Employment Scenario of 1994-95 in the primary sector i.e. agriculture, forest, mining etc. the employment situation is expected to show a increase compared to the year 1993-94. This is due to the favourable monsoon in Saurashtra, Kachchh and North Gujarat Area. In the secondary sector, i.e. electricity, water gas supply and construction, employment situation is expected to show a positive growth due to revival in the diamond cutting and polishing industry and power-looms sector. In the tertiary sector i.e. trade, transport and Communication, Employment has shown higher growth with large number of small business coming up during the year. Employment situation was favourable in 1993-94 and it is expected to show further improvement during 1995-96.

5.28 At the end of the year 1995-96, the estimates for total number of persons employed in all sectors together, on a quick estimate is put at 179.65 lakhs. Among the employed persons, 28.50 lakhs will be either underemployed or marginal workers. During the year 3.87 lakhs people will join the job market. As industrial production is picking-up and manufacturing and services sector is showing signs of healthy growth, it is expected that 3.50 lakhs people will find employment. Viewing the overall situation and analysis stated above, it is expected that the unemployment situation will be under control during the year.

ANNEXURE - 1

Employment (in person days in lakhs) Outlay of Construction Phase

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Sector	1994-95 Outlay	Employment to be Generated in mandays (in lakhs)	1995-96 Outlay	Employment to be Generated in mandays (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED PROGRAMME				
1. Research and Education.	873.00	3.72	900.00	3.84
2. Crop Husbandary.	2920.00	32.60	4157.00	46.40
3. Soil and Water Conservation.	962.00	28.25	2455.00	72.09
4. Animal Husbandary.	610.00	0.82	916.00	1.23
5. Fisheries.	638.50	2.34	838.50	3.07
6. Forestry & (including wild Animal).	5517.00	110.77	6407.00	128.64
SUB TOTAL - I	11520.50	178.50	15673.50	255.27
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT.				
1. Integrated rural Development Prog.(IRDP)	1738.92	5.21	1738.92	5.21
2. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana	2391.11	358.78	3209.11	481.51
3. Drought Prone Yojna.	559.50	22.40	1723.50	69.00
4. Special Employment Programme. (i) AC & RDD. (ii) I.M.D.	1714.47	20.58	816.97	9.81
5. Land Reform.	300.00	3.31	300.00	3.31
SUB TOTAL - II	6704.00	410.28	7788.50	568.84
III. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD.	59683.00	900.58	59683.00	900.58
SUB TOTAL - III	59683.00	900.58	59683.00	900.58
IV. POWER DEVELOPMENT	49323.00	20.90	50890.00	21.56
SUB TOTAL - IV	49323.00	20.90	50890.00	21.56

Name of the Sector	1994-95 Outlay	Employment to be Generated in mandays (in lakhs)	1995-96 Outlay	Employment to be Generated in mandays (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
V. INDUSTRY & MINERALS	12597.50	234.98	13000.00	242.48
SUB TOTAL - V	12597.50	234.98	13000.00	242.48
VI. TRANSPORT				
(1) Port & Light House	800.00	5.38	0.00	0.00
(2) Road & Bridges	8417.00	23.79	10117.00	28.59
(3) Transport	1000.00	1.17	895.00	1.05
SUB TOTAL - VI	10217.00	30.34	11012.00	29.64
VII. SOCIAL SERVICES				
(1) General Education	3435.00	0.00	3389.50	0.00
(2) Technical Education	2400.00	0.00	3000.00	0.00
(3) Medical & Public Health	4841.00	0.00	6800.00	0.00
(4) Housing	5926.00	44.41	7633.00	57.19
(5) Sewerage & Water Supply	19556.00	177.82	17820.00	162.03
(6) Capital Project	777.00	5.18	777.00	5.18
(7) Nutrition	1000.00	0.00	3477.00	0.00
(8) Mid Day Meals	9700.00	0.00	8457.50	0.00
SUB TOTAL - VII	47635.00	227.41	51354.00	224.40
GRAND TOTAL	197680.00	2002.99	209401.00	2242.77

ANNEXURE - II

EMPLOYMENT TO BE GENERATED IN YEAR 1995-96

Sector/Sub Sector	Outlay (Rs. in Crores) 1995-96	Employment to be Generated (person year in lakhs) 1995-96 *
1. Agriculture & Allied Programme	156.73	0.93
2. Rural Development Programme	77.88	2.06
3. Irrigation & Flood Control	596.83	3.30
4. Power Development	508.90	0.09
5. Industries & Minerals	130.00	0.89
6. Transport	110.12	0.11
7. Social & Community Services	513.54	0.72
Total	2094.01	8.10

* Projected figures

TABLE - 1
POPULATION AND WORKING POPULATION

YEAR	POPULATION (in lakhs)				WORKING POPULATION E	WORK PARTICIPATION RATE i.e. WPR (E/A)*1000 F	WORKING POPULATION COMPA. TO 15-59 AGE (%) (E/D)*100 G
	TOTAL POPULATION	AGE 0-14 YEARS GROUP	AGE 60 YRS. ABOVE *	AGE 15-59 A-(B+C)			
	A	B	C	D			
1971	267	114	15	138	73.53	27.85	53.28
1981	341	134	19	188	127.02	37.26	67.55
1991	413	138	27	247	169.51	41.17	68.62
1992	416	138	27	251	174.12	41.30	69.30
1997	444	134	31	279	194.30	42.00	69.53
2001	465	129	36	300	214.00	43.00	69.66

(col.F) - W.P.R. is the No. of persons in active work per 1000 population

TABLE - II
Over all situation of Manpower **(Figures in Lakhs)**

Years	Unemployed in the beginning	New entrants	Total	Employment Generation	Continuous Employment	Total Unemployed at the end of the year 4-6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
91-92	5.99	3.50	9.49	6.10	3.29	6.2
92-93	6.20	3.57	9.77	7.75	-0.12	9.89
93-94	9.89	3.65	13.54	8.82	4.60	8.94
94-95	8.94	3.75	12.69	8.58	3.50	9.19
95-96	9.19	3.87	13.06	8.70	3.80	9.26

During Eighth plan employment is projected to grow at 2.8% and for Ninth plan around 2.4% - 2.5% which will take care of new entrants and also migrants workers. However the No. of marginal workers will be a serious concern as it has been going up since last two decades. It is expected to grow to 33.30 Lakhs from existing 28.41 Lakhs by 1997.

TABLE NO. III

No. of educated job seekers on Live Register as on the MARCH-94
Terminal years of five years plans - 1980, 1990, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995
(Figures in ' 000)

Sr. No.	Categories	1980	1990	1992	1992 1993	1993 1994	1994 1995 #	1995 1996 #
1	S.S.C. and Under Graduate	205	513	566	604	555	490	475
2	Diploma Holders	3	9	10	10	11	12	15
3	Graduate, Post Graduate in Arts, Commerce, Science & Law	36	62	53	54	59	62	69
4	Graduate & Post Graduate in the Technical and Professional Subject	10	4	14	17	18	22	25
(A) Total:- Educated		254	588	643	685	643	586	584
(B) Total:-Below S.S.C. and illiter		201	247	366	345	289	285	278
Grand Total (A + B)——>>>>		455	835	1009	1030	932	871	862

Projected Figures

TABLE - IV
UNEMPLOYMENT BASED ON ACTIVITY

(Figures in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Sex	Activity Status	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Male	1. Usual activity	2.40	4.70
		2. Current Weekly activity	4.30	5.30
		3. Current Day activity	4.70	7.10
2	Female	1. Usual activity	1.70	2.20
		2. Current Weekly activity	2.70	2.20
		3. Current Day activity	7.10	6.00

(N.S.S. 43rd round (1987-88))

On the basis of above, the estimates of unemployment & underemployment at the beginning of the Eight five year Plan (1992-97) has been worked out for the state as follows

(1991-92) (lakhs)	
a)	Chronic unemployed 3.58
b)	Under employed 3.52
Total 7.1	

TABLE : V
proportion of main and Marginal workers In % to population

Area	Sex	Main workers				Marginal workers			
		1961	1971	1981	1991	1961	1971	1981	1991
Rural	Persons	31.61	32.96	33.78	36.77	13.36	9.95	7.02	9.59
	Males	52.59	52.83	53.28	54.36	2.71	2.17	0.90	1.41
	Females	9.64	12.06	13.46	18.25	24.51	18.13	13.39	18.21
Urban	Persons	26.52	27.57	28.78	29.50	3.35	6.15	0.66	1.76
	Males	45.61	47.30	49.85	50.62	2.75	2.07	0.32	1.08
	Females	5.21	5.48	5.49	6.25	4.02	20.72	1.03	2.52
State	Persons	30.29	31.45	32.23	34.27	10.78	8.88	5.04	6.90
	Males	50.75	51.25	52.19	53.06	2.72	2.14	0.72	1.29
	Females	8.53	10.26	11.03	14.19	19.36	16.10	9.63	12.89

Work Participation Rates (W.P.R.)

According to 1991 Census, 1.69 crores persons were classified as workers inclusive of main & marginal workers. This constituting 41.17 % of the total population of the state. Out of these about 1.41 crores of workers were classified as main workers, which is 34.27 % of the state total population and the remaining about 28.41 lakhs (6.90 %) were marginal workeres. The details of workers & non-workers for Gujarat are as under (Table-VI).

TABLE - VI
TOTAL WORKERS MAIN & MARGINAL WORKERS

(Figures in lakhs)

	1992	1991	1997
Total workers	127.02	169.67	194.30
Main workers	109.84	141.10	161.00
Marginal workers	17.19	28.41	33.30
Non-workers	213.26	243.30	250.30
Percentage of total workers to total population.(%)	37.26	41.17	41.30

TABLE - VII
EMPLOYMENT IN ORGANIZED SECTOR

(in lakhs)

Mar,1989	Mar,1990	Mar,1991	Mar,1992	Mar,1993	Mar,1994
16.15	16.22	16.60	16.69	16.70	17.02
(+3.6%)	(+0.43%)	(+2.34%)	(+0.54%)	(+0.06%)	(+1.85%)

(BASED ON E.M.I. REPORT)

PART II
SECTORAL PROFILE

1.1 CROP HUSBANDRY

Introduction

1.1.1 In Gujarat two third population of the State is engaged in agriculture and earn their livelihood directly from this occupation. Besides, this occupation provides indirect employment to large portion of population in agro-based secondary and tertiary occupations. Prosperity and well being of people in Gujarat are closely linked with agriculture. Thus, planning for successful and rapid development of agriculture has got direct implication on the well-being of population of the state.

1.1.2. Agriculture in Gujarat is characterised by natural disparities such as (1) drought prone areas with lowest rainfall, only about 400 mm at the North-West end of the state and assured and highest annual rainfall about 2500 mm at the South-East end of the State, (2) well drained deep fertile soils of Central Gujarat, shallow and undulating soils with poor fertility in hilly and rocky areas, (3) moisture starved denuded areas and low lying waterlogged and saline areas, (4) areas prone to frequent scarcity and areas prone to frequent cyclone or floods or locusts.

Review of progress

(A) Financial

1.1.3 An outlay of Rs. 2025.00 lakhs (excluding horticulture scheme) is provided for the year 1994-95. In the current year the Civil Works amounting to Rs. 306.99 lakhs are provided for and most of the expenditure on construction works would be incurred before the closure of the financial year 1994-95. An expenditure of Rs. 1436.02 lakhs including civil works is incurred during the year 1994-95.

(B) Physical Targets and Achievements

1.1.4. Targets and likely achievement during kharif 1994.

Sr. No.	Crops	Area (lakhs hec.)		Production (lakhs tonne)	
		Target	Likely Achievement	Target	Likely Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
(A)	Cereals.				
	Rice	5.95	6.10	11.10	9.44
	Jowar	8.22	1.87	3.95	1.50
	Bajra	12.78	10.24	11.92	8.92
	Maize	3.80	3.72	5.88	3.31
	Ragi }Other } Small}Cereals} millets }	0.87	0.36	0.64	0.22
	Total cereals (A)	31.62	22.29	33.49	23.39
	Tur (Arhar)	4.05	3.57	4.00	2.46
	Urd/Moong	2.40	2.99	1.65	1.25
	Other pulses	0.75	0.79	0.40	0.34
	Total Pulses (II)	7.20	7.35	6.05	4.05
	Total food-grains	38.82	29.64	39.54	27.44

1	2	3	4	5	6
(III)	Oilseeds				
	Groundnut	18.30	18.56	18.67	21.69
	Sesamum	1.57	2.57	0.95	1.02
	Soyabean	0.34	0.03	0.26	0.02
	Sunflower	0.07	—	0.06	—
	Castor	2.85	4.60	4.70	7.35
	Total Oilseeds (III)	23.13	25.76	24.64	30.08
(IV)	Commercial Crops				
	Sugarcane	1.25	1.47	10.47	10.21
	Cotton	14.20	13.28	21.23	22.74
	Tobacco	1.27	1.00	2.72	1.86

Cropwise area and production Targets for Rabi/Summer 1994-95

Crop	Area (lakh hect.)		Production (lakh tonnes)	
(i) Cereals				
Rice	...	...	...	...
Wheat	8.03	6.71	18.00	17.78
Bajra	1.70	1.70	3.32	3.40
Jowar	1.65	1.16	1.75	0.98
Maize	...	...	...	...
Other cereals	...	...	...	...
Total Cereals (I)	11.38	9.57	23.07	22.16
(ii) Pulses				
Gram	0.95	1.92	0.90	1.25
Moong/Urd	...	...	...	...
Other pulses	0.20	0.41	0.15	0.20
Total Pulses (II)	1.15	2.33	1.05	1.45
Total food grains	12.53	11.90	24.12	23.61
Crop	Area (lakh hect.)	Likely achievement	Production (lakh tonnes)	Likely achievement
(iii) Oilseeds				
Rapeseed/Mustard	2.93	3.73	3.95	4.76
Groundnut	2.10	2.00	3.18	3.00
Sunflower	...	...	...	...
Sesamum	...	...	...	...
Safflower	0.68	0.07	0.40	0.04
Total oilseeds (III)	5.71	5.80	7.53	7.80

Strategy for the Annual Plan 1995-96

1.1.5 In accordance with the goal of providing increased income for better living to the farmers, the objectives of planned development in agriculture are to increase productivity and to ensure remunerative prices for the farm produce. Strategies to be adopted for success of these objectives are :-

To ensure that applied technology is transferred to a large number of farmers within the shortest time.

To arrange availability of all input including water, recommended seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, improved implements etc. in time at reasonable prices and of proper quality.

To take up and implement speedily the programme of water and land management in dry farming areas, command areas and saline areas.

To popularise on large scale drip irrigation method so as to make best use of available water resources in water deficit areas such as Saurashtra, Kachchh and North Gujarat by offering financial support to the farmers undertaking a scientific extension-cum-experimentation in adopting micro water management for various crops.

To ensure adequate and timely credit repayment.

To ensure remunerative prices to farmers, so as to ensure that they have adequate incentives to produce more and improve productivity keeping in view the overall needs of the economy and interest of the consumer.

To provide protection against risk and uncertainty of climate.

1.1.6 In achieving the objectives through increased production of different crops and allied activities, the following approach has been proposed to be adopted.

To increase the area under hybrid/HYV crops.

To optimise the use and availability of main inputs including irrigation and micro-nutrients in deficient soils.

To encourage the use of Micro-nutrient alongwith the major nutrients in deficient soils with the support of soil testing facility.

To enhance the use of fertiliser and also bio-fertilisers in low consumption area.

In situ moisture conservation through effective adoption of proper farming technology.

Special emphasis on adoption of production technology of groundnut, pulses and include oilseeds crops like safflower and sunflower.

Extending the T and V system beyond crop Husbandry to include all land based activities for the benefit of farming community.

Agro-climatic Zonal approach in development of messages and promoting the technology in boosting up of production.

Propagation of IPM approach in plant protection to minimise the cost of plant protection and also reduce hazards/efforts of pesticides in plant as well as animal kingdom.

In view of frequent drought, measures for moisture conservation in soil, surface water storage and recharging of ground water stock need to be expanded on high priority.

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

1.1.7 An outlay of Rs. 4157.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this sub-sector. The programme-wise break-up is given as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
A. -Direction and Administration	136.75
-Multiplication and distribution	165.95
-Manures and Fertilisers	118.91
-Plant Protection	111.05
-Commercial Crops	440.59
-Extension and Farmers' training	552.92
-Agricultural Engineering	1310.98
-Crop Insurance	133.21
-Agricultural Economics and Statistics	31.29
-Dry Farming	—
-Other expenditure	5.00
-Nucleus Budget	10.00
-Border Area Development Programme (DAG)	10.00
Sub-Total A	3026.65
B. -Horticulture	720.35
-Border Area Development Programme (Horticulture)	10.00
Sub-Total B	730.35
C. -Project for SF/MF (CRD)	400.00
Total (A+B+C)	4157.00

1.1.8 The programmewise details are outlined in subsequent paragraphs.

Direction and Administration

1.1.9 It is proposed to maintain the organisation for agricultural Development including the administrative and technical machinery of Government for implementing effectively the ambitious programme in specialised fields and to make it result and farmers oriented. This programme comprises, the groups of activities viz. accounts and budgeting strengthening of Budget and Monitoring, construction of Krishi Bhavan, at Gandhinagar, Post-Graduate Training in India and abroad, and the new scheme "Establishment of seeds cell" is proposed for 1995-96 with a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 136.75 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96 for this programme.

Multiplication and Distribution of Seeds

1.1.10 This programme includes on-going activities of seeds farms, seed corporation, seed testing laboratories and input kits, for weaker sections of the farming community. This will be continued to provide more infrastructure facilities to seed farms. Seed production programme for groundnut, sesamum, castor, mustard, mung, urid, gram, jowar, bajra, rice, cotton, lecern ect. are taken on seed farm as per local requirement. Infrastructure facilities like electric motor room, deepening on old wall, new wells, tube wells, pipeline wire fencing etc. would be strengthened on various seed farms on Gujarat as per requirements of particular farm. A selective approach would be adopted so as to augment productive capacities of seeds farm which play a useful role in meeting requirements of the Agriculture sector which can not be easily replaced as outside production supply.

1.1.11 Every year it is planned to replace the hybrid seeds in cent percent area and the improved seeds of self pollinated crops in 20 percent of the total area under each crop. Breeder/foundation seeds will be produced by the Gujarat Agricultural University and the certified/improved seeds will be produced on the farms of the registered seed growers and state seed farms. Seed production programme will be organised by the Gujarat State Seed Corporation and Gujarat State Marketing Federation. The function of National Seeds Corporation and the private seed producers will continue to supplement seed supply.

High Yielding Varieties Programme

1.1.12 This programme will be expanded by providing sufficient quantity of certified, HYV and Hybrid seeds at appropriate and reasonable price through the Gujarat State Seed Corporation and Gujarat State Marketing Federation. The proposed plan coverage is as under.

(In lakh hectares)

Crop	1994-95		Proposed Targets 1995-96
	Target	Anti. Achi.	
1	2	3	4
HYV Wheat (Irrigation)	6.42	5.25	6.48
HYV Paddy Rice	5.30	5.10	5.40
Hybrid pearl millet (Bajra)	13.39	9.00	13.42
Hybrid Sorghun jower	2.19	2.05	2.22
Hybrid Maize	2.06	2.36	2.08
Hybrid Cotton	5.75	5.00	5.87
Hybrid Castor	2.05	3.00	2.15
Total :	37.16	31.76	37.62

1.1.13 An outlay of Rs. 165.95 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 under various schemes of multiplication and distribution of seeds.

Manures and Fertilisers

1.1.14 Fertilisers hold great potential for stepping up of agricultural production. Per hectare use of NPK fertilisers in Gujarat State has reached by now upto 67 Kg. which is planned to be raised substantially. NPK fertilisers are utilised in the ratio of 5:1. Nitrogen fertilisers is required in large quantity as it is being

depleted by most of the crops at the fastest rate. Other nutrients are also necessary in appropriate proportion. Farmers have now started using these fertilizers to increase crop production and to develop the quality of crop. Farmers will be encouraged for spraying of micro-nutrients such as zinc, iron, boron etc. to rectify deficiency of land. A packet containing a nutrient required for an area of 20 gunthas will be supplied at subsidised cost to a farmers for a crop requirement.

1.1.15 In view of high yielding varieties programme like T&V System, farmers training centres, development of commercial crops and likely increase in irrigation facilities, the consumption of fertiliser is planned to be as under :-

(in lakh tonnes)

Nutrient/fertilizers	1994-95		Proposed target 1995-96
	Target	Anti- achi	
Nitrogen (N)	4.96	5.02	5.10
Phosphorus (P)	2.50	1.89	2.60
Potash (K)	0.69	0.53	0.72
Total :	8.15	7.44	8.42

1.1.16 The programme under manures and fertilizers comprises activities pertaining to quality control laboratory, Bio fertiliser, micro-nutrients use and organic manures etc. It also covers tribal areas and scheduled castes cultivators.

1.1.17 Quality control is the prominent activity sought to be strengthened further, for which an outlay of Rs. 47.32 lakhs is for normal areas for 1995-96. A provision of Rs. 21.96 lakhs is provided during 1995-96 for fertilisers testing laboratory at Bardoli under TASP.

Soil Testing Card (Khedut Pothi)

1.1.18 Preservation of soil productive capacity is of permanent importance for sustained development of agriculture. Productivity depends upon interaction of soil, water and other inputs, including the seed. Hence a scientifically confirmed interplay of these three can bring a sustained increase in crop yield. A farmer has to be made aware and guided for right input and best package of crops in this context. The micro-nutrients though required in very small quantities get also depleted below optimum level in many areas due to intensive cultivation of the high yielding varieties of the same crops on the same land for a long period. The results of soil testing carried out at the micro-nutrients testing laboratory for sample field in different talukas of all the districts of Gujarat reveal deficiency of zinc and iron in high proportion of field. Under such conditions the crops do not respond sufficiently to other inputs to increase their yields. A special scheme has been proposed for creating soil testing facility for micro-nutrient at regional levels and for an innovative programme for promoting use of micro-nutrients. To start with this activity in normal area and including supply of soil testing card (Khedut Pothi) to farmers. An outlay of Rs. 7.33 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

1.1.19 Ever increasing use of chemical fertilisers has resulted in the diminished availability of plant nutrients in soil, particularly of micro-nutrients. Chemical fertilisers, without use of organic manures affect the soil condition. It is, therefore, very important to maintain the record of fertiliser use with the farmers. So that farmers can take right decision regarding the quantities, qualities and kind of fertiliser use alongwith adding of organic manures, to maintain soil productivity at a proper level. Keeping this in view, it is decided to prepare, print and distribute a soil testing card during the year 1995-96.

1.1.20 This would be in form of a small booklet with recommended crop package fertiliser doses to suit the soil and other resource endowment of a farmer. It is proposed to cover the whole state in phases by end of the Ninth Five Year Plan (i.e.in seven years) An outlay of Rs. 4.70 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for expansion of programme of micro-nutrients testing at regional level and promotion of micro-nutrients under TASP.

1.1.21 To promote the use of organic manures and biofertiliser for normal area and SC/ST cultivators, an outlay of Rs. 37.60 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

1.1.22 The overall outlay of Rs. 118.91 lakh is provided for 1995-96 for manures and fertilizers groups schemes.

Plant Protection

1.1.23 Plant protection activity is implemented on the basis of the need felt by the level of infestation and it is being organised more systematically as an integrated pest management programme particularly for the crops of cotton, pigeon-pea, sugarcane, groundnut, gram, mustard, pulses and major oil seeds etc., against pests like heliothis, white fly pod-borer, aphids, pyrillas, white grubs, locusts etc. The scheme viz. establishment of biological control laboratories at regional level at Gandhinagar will be continued during 1995-96.

1.1.24 The cultivators are guided through T and V system for spraying on threshold value. Subject matter specialists (plant protection) are provided in each district. It is planned to continue this programme during the Annual plan 1995-96 as under :

Crop	Unit	1994-95		Proposed target 1995-96
		Target	Antici. Achi.	
Foodgrains	lakh/ hec.	55.00	40.00	56.00
Non-foodgrain crops	-do-	40.00	35.00	41.00
Total		95.00	75.00	97.00
Plant protection material (Tech. grade)	Thousand tonnes	5.00	4.5	5.00

The scheme like protection measures in endemic area for locust and other pest, establishment of biological control laboratory in normal and TASP areas will be continued.

1.1.25 Most of the plant protection schemes were Centrally Sponsored Schemes but some of them have been dropped as C. S. S. by Government of India (Planning Commission). In order to continue these schemes the Department has prepared an integrated scheme for Bio-control and Protection measures in endemic area for locust and other pest, the provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided under plan. An outlay of Rs. 111.05 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this plant protection programme.

Commercial crops

1.1.26 This programme comprised mainly of the schemes for increasing production of specific crops in specific areas viz; OPP, NPDP, ICDP and ICDP(Cereal). A total outlay of Rs. 440.59 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for various projects/programmes of commercial crops.

Oil-seeds Production Programme (OPP)

1.1.27 With a view to overcoming shortage of oilseeds by encouraging domestic production and effecting saving in foreign exchange through import substitution the NPDP was being implemented in oilseeds growing states including Gujarat since the sixth plan which is now replaced by the Oilseeds Production Programme to be implemented on 25:75 (State/Central) sharing basis. An outlay of Rs. 312.60 lakhs (State share) is provided for the year 1995-96. The Project comprises of twelve components, pertaining to seed minikits, irrigation devices, soil ameliorant, micro-nutrients and bio-fertilizers, block demonstration etc. covering all districts except Dangs and the oilseeds crops viz. groundnut, sesamum, castor, mustard, safflower, soyabean and sunflower.

National Pulses Development Project (NPDP)

1.1.28 Pulses are in much short supply compared with the dietary requirement of our people. With an objective to increase production of pulses, National Pulses Development Project is implemented since Sixth Plan. The project comprises of ten components pertaining to seed, block demonstration, training etc. covering all districts except Valsad, Dangs and Gandhinagar and the pulse crops viz. pigeon pea, gram, green gram and black gram. All components of NPDP are to be financed fully by the State Government and the Government of India on sharing basis of 25:75 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 38.65 lakhs (State share) is provided for 1995-96 for this project.

Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP)

1.1.29 Cotton is an important commercial crop among fiber crops in Gujarat and at India level. With an objective to increase production of Cotton through promotion of intensive method of cultivation, this centrally sponsored Intensive Cotton Development Programme is implemented in four cotton growing districts viz; Surendranagar, Sabarkantha, vadodara and Bharuch since Fifth Plan and has been recast since 1985. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 for this programme. For the scheme for cotton cultivation with saline water under Israel Technology in which is proposed to obtain the Israel Technology from Isreal Technician and to arrange demonstration regarding cultivation of cotton with saline water on farmers field, seed farm, GRDC farm, etc. an outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Integrated Cereal Development Programme

1.1.30 On review of crop production oriented programme, special foodgrain production programme of maize, millet and wheat and integrated production of rice development programme is modified as integrated cereal development programme in course cereals by Government of India from 1994-95. This programme is implemented in 170 identified talukas of 16 districts which has lower productivity than average state production for wheat, rice, maize, bajara and jowar crops. The programme to be implemented as a C.S.S. of 25:75 state/central sharing basis. The project comprises of eight components, viz. field demonstration, IPM demonstration, Farmers' Training, varietal replacement of new germplasma, Bullock/Manual operated implements, power operated implements, productivity award POL and contingencies etc. An outlay of Rs. 42.34 lakhs (State share) is provided for 1995-96 for this programme.

Extension and farmers training

1.1.31. This is the most prominent programme under crop husbandry sub-sector with a proposed outlay of Rs. 552.92 lakhs for 1995-96.

Training and visit system

1.1.32 The Programme aims at improving the efficiency of the advisory services for the farmers by (i) intensifying contacts between the extension worker and the farmers (ii) upgrading the standard of extension workers, and (iii) improving the quality of technical package through better adoptive research.

1.1.33 The major thrust would be on implementation of integrated approach to increase crop production of major crops like groundnut, cotton, paddy, wheat, pearl millet, sorghum, maize, pigeon pea etc. for which extension services would regularly and systematically be provided to farmers with upto date advice and demonstration of farming practices best suited to their specific conditions which would have immediate impact on production and income from farming.

1.1.34 The village extension workers attend fortnightly training camps organised by the subject matter specialists where they are provided the latest technology in various field of crop production.

1.1.35 The extension technique is based on a systematic programme of training for all the full time agricultural workers at all levels, combined with frequent visit by VEWs (Village Extension Workers) to farmers' fields. The system enables a VEW to visit each group of farmers' field, once a fortnight after he has received an intensive training in agriculture practices and recommendations during the fortnight which relate directly to farm operations during the fortnight. The fixed schedule of visits of VEWs results in close supervision and follow up to achieve a visible impact on production. VEW concentrates on selected farmers and important crops, focusing mainly on those practices which bring the best economic results and on making optimum use of available resources. Two pre-seasonal training camps are organised every year for two or three days, wherein subject matter specialists and specialist of Gujarat Agricultural University participate. The subject matter specialists are trained for two or three days per month at the University Campus to keep them up-to-date in their know how of the subject. They also receive two weeks training every year to refresh their knowledge at the University. An outlay of Rs. 381.80 lakhs is provided for T&V Programme for 1995-96. There is one externally aided project being operated by the Department of Agriculture viz. Training of Farm Women (Technology Transfer centres by Netherlands Government Agency).

Farmers Training Centre (FTC)

1.1.36 At present all the districts except Dangs and Gandhinagar are provided with FTC wherein the farmers and farm women are trained in the latest techniques through institutional classes and training camps. Every year about 3500 farmers/farm women are being trained on each FTC.

Training Cum Demonstration Farms (TCD Farms)

1.1.37 TCD Farms are proposed to be strengthened for expanding their programmes. It is proposed to provide godowns needed for efficient activity on the farm on uniform basis. An outlay of Rs. 43.63 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Wasteland Under new Technology

1.1.38 There is 19.50 lakhs hectares area in Gujarat under cultivable wasteland. This can be converted into land for productive use by planting fruit crops, agricultural crops and afforestation. Government of Gujarat has decided to develop the wasteland by growing agricultural crops, horticulture plantation, Fodder raising etc. with the latest Israel Technology available. Development of wasteland would require survey of soil as well as the quality and quantity of ground water, identification of agricultural or horticultural crops which may be grown, the grant of financial assistance for making wasteland usable by leveling, soil conservation method etc. giving technical assistance and financial support for inputs in the initial stages arranging demonstration plots, experiments of new technology. For development of wasteland an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Scheme for Micro Water Management under Israel Technology

1.1.39 Alongwith massive programme of Drip Irrigation, Micro Water Management with the scientific and innovative technics developed in Israel would be very useful for State like Gujarat, which has large areas deficient in water resources and are also drought prone. The essence of Micro Water Management would be to get the best out of the soil and water resources of the region by scientifically analysing and optimising the interaction of soil , water and seeds. A proposal from Agridev of Isreal is under consideration of the Government for utilisation their technology, expertise and study cum demonstration of Micro Water Management practices in Gujarat to pave way for their adoption by the farmers in the subsequent stage. A pilot project is likely to be finalised during the year 1994-95, which would be carried out in 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs towards this project is provided during 1995-96.

Sardar Patel Kisan & Scientists Purskar Scheme

1.1.40 In different fields like education, Research, Industries etc. Government is giving award for doing outstanding work. In Agriculture as specially the farmers are neglected. To encourage the progressive cultivators who are doing research work and find out new technic, such farmers could be awarded by purskar under the scheme Sardar Patel Kisan purskar scheme. Such type of incentive could indirectly help in increasing Agriculture production.

1.1.41 It is also considered to award purskar to the Agril. Scientist who have done outstanding research work in the subject disciplines. They would consequently help the, farmers community to increas their agriculture income by increasing production. The agriculture scientists working in different disciplines will be encouraged by purskar. This will help in improvement of research & releasing the new variesties/ technologies for the benefit of the Farmers. Accordingly, an outlay of Rs. 15.25 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

1.1.42 New scheme to promote cotton cultivation in wasteland under Israel technology in katch district it is provided an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs in the year 1995-96.

Drip Irrigation and other Agricultural Engineering

1.1.43 Looking to the irrigation potential created through different sources viz. canals, tubewells, wells etc., the actual irrigation potential needs to be increased through efficient and economic use of water. Among the present water management system, drip irrigation system is considered to be the most efficient which can save the irrigation water nearly 40 % to 60 % and with the same quantity of water, area under irrigation can be increased 1.5 to 2.5 times.

1.1.44 With a view to utilise the available irrigation water through different sources more efficiently and economically and to increase the area under irrigation, the State Government has decided to promote drip irrigation particularly in the water deficient areas of Saurashtra and North Gujarat. An ambitious programme of bringing 50000 hectares under drip irrigation, at an estimated outlay of Rs. 100 crores over three years has been drawn up. The yearwise phasing proposed is as under.

Sr. No.	Item	Year			Total for 3 years
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	
1.	Area (Hectare)	3,880	21,120	25000	50,000
2.	Financial provision (Rs. in crores)	7.76	42.24	50	100

1.1.45 As stated above, a scheme for introducing drip irrigation system is proposed with a financial provision of Rs. 7.76 crores in an area of 3,880 hectares during 1995-96. Further the beneficiary will be entitled to cover the area maximum upto 3 hectares under drip irrigation.

1.1.46 As detailed given above, the scheme is for 3 years and for the year 1995-96 the provision of Rs. 7.76 crores is proposed. Institutional Finance would also be arranged through banks and co-operative banks to help the farmers to make the investment in agriculture crops where drip system is found to be most effective and viable.

1.1.47 Equipments and appliances like water lifting and earth moving machinery, haulage and draught power water application, fertiliser placement, seed drilling devices, threshers and winnowers etc. are the important capital goods used in crop production. The activities under the programme of Agriculture Engineering pertain to popularisation of efficient models of these capital goods among the farmers, facilitation of supply of genuine quality goods and subsidising purchase of such costly goods to the weaker sections of the farming community. Under this programme, subsidised supply of productive assets viz; implements, bullocks and carts to the weaker sections of the farming community will be provided. Assistance will also be provided for subsidising the adoption of movable pipeline system and drip or sprinkler irrigation system as an innovation among various groups of farmers.

1.1.48 Thus total outlay of Rs. 1310.78 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 under this programme.

Crop Insurance

1.1.49 Under this programme a scheme with the component of staff cell at the head quarter with an outlay of Rs. 133.21 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

New Scheme

AGR-111 (a) Scheme for Accident Insurance benefit to farmers.

1.1.50 Risk and uncertainty are the two main characteristics of Gujarat Agriculture. As an industry, agriculture has some peculiar characteristics which differentiate it from other industries. Agril. producers have to depend on many natural factors and these factors are beyond their control. About 75 percent of the cultivated land has to depend on vagaries of monsoon rainfall which is quite inadequate, uncertain and unevenly distributed over large parts of the state. Such a phenomenon causes loss agril. production which ultimately generate loss and irregular income of the farmer families in the State. There are many risks for farmers in agricultural activities such as insectbites, snake bites, attacks by wild animals, theft dacoity, utilisation of poisonous chemicals repairing and maintenance of wells. The farmers have to work in open field during odd period where many a time they can attack by biting insects or to snakes or wild animals and some times they have protect save their farm produce from thieves and decoits. Moreover due to modernisation of agriculture farmers have to utilise poisonous chemicals as plant protection measures. More over farmers have to work under irrigate wells for repairing and maintenance of pumpsets, pipelines etc. Mechanisation is also increasing in agriculture.

1.1.51 The Government has given top priority to these problem of farming community and hence considered to introduce a new scheme for Accidental Death Insurance benefit for the farmers engaged in agril. operation. The prime moto of the scheme is to provide relief to the farmers who are working in odd and unfavourable industrial atmosphere and become victims of natural calamities or any type of accident while performing agril. operation. In this scheme farmers affected by accident will get insurance benefit upto Rs. 20,000/- as a accident Insurance benefit through New India Insurance Co. The rate of premium per annum/per beneficiary as stated by New India Insurance Co. for five years policy is Rs. 2.58. Accordingly an outlay of Rs. 130 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 to pay premium at rate stated above to cover about 50.40 lakh farmers in this Scheme.

Agricultural Economics and Statistics

1.1.52 This programme comprises of two centrally sponsored schemes viz; (1) Timely reporting of estimates of crop production and (2) improvement of crop statistics. An outlay of Rs. 31.35 lakhs (state share) is provided for the year 1995-96 for this programme.

Other expenditure

1.1.53 Under this programme it is planned to support the agrobased corporation for developing their activities. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for equity contribution for project loans to the Gujarat Agro- Industries Corporation. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for Nucleus Budget which is operated by Tribal Commissioner.

Border Area Development Programme

1.1.54 It is proposed to give financial assistance for drip irrigation system to farmers of Border Areas of Kachchh and Banaskantha. Generally the cultivators residing in the border areas of Kachchh and Banaskantha having less rainfall. Water is badly needed in this area. To encourage these cultivators of border area talukas of Banaskantha and Kachchh districts the schemes for giving them a subsidy in drip irrigation system is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is provided for 1995-96.

Production targets

1.1.55 Thus due to various schemes of crop husbandry the prospects for agricultural production of important crops during 1994-95 and targets for 1995-96 are envisaged as under :

Crop	Unit	1994-95		1995-96	
		Target	Anticipated achievement	Proposed Target	
1.	Food-grain	Lakh tonnes	63.66	51.05	65.16
2.	Oilseeds	"	32.17	37.88	33.09
3.	Cotton	Lakh bales (170 Kgs.)	21.23	22.74	21.73
4.	Sugarcane	Lakh tonnes (in terms of Gur)	10.47	10.21	10.77
5.	Tobacco	Lakh tonnes	2.72	1.86	2.87

Agro-climatic Regional Planning

1.1.56 The Agro-climatic Regional Planning (ACRP) has been envisaged for decentralised planning and has been sequential where each stage of planning builds on the earlier stage. The ACRP exercise aims at maximising growth consistent with ecological/economic and institutional substantiability by evolving a plan based on local scientific expertise, refined by beneficiary feed back and ensuring the participation of local organisation.

1.1.57 A pilot project of integrated development plan for a pilot area in Sami and Harij Talukas of Mehsana District on a watershed basis is taken up during year 1995-96. Under this Pilot Project, Oilseeds Development Programme and Pulse development Programme are covered.

Horticulture

1.1.58 Gujarat is having about 1600 kms. long coastal area. The climate favours for development of Alphonso Mango in South Gujarat and Kesar in Junagadh area. Datepalm in Kachchh is monopoly crop

in country. Besides Banana, Lime, Chiku, Coconut & Ber have also occupied area in the State. Total area of these horticultural crops (Fruit, Vegetable, Spices) comes to about 4.54 lakh hectares. The average per hectare yield cost is about Rs. 20,000/- per annum. This is quite remunerative as compared to the other crops. There is good scope for development of irrigated as well as arid and semi arid horticulture in the State. To encourage development of horticulture crops an ambitious programme of horticulture development has been envisaged for which an outlay of Rs. 730.35 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Horticulture Development Project

1.1.59 Horticulture Development project comprises of area expansion of fruit crops, nurseries, canning and kitchen gardens, infrastructure promotion activities schemes with a total outlay of Rs. 175.71 lakhs. Under the area expansion of fruit crops, the scheme for subsidised supply of fruitgrafts and plants to all cultivators is being implemented in the State. Under this programme, any fruit grower, who wish to undertake fruit crop plantation in his own field is entitled for a subsidy of Rs. 1500 per hectare for Mango and Chiku and Rs. 1000 per hectare for other fruit crops. It is targeted to cover 4000 hectare new area under different fruit crops with a total estimated cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs during 1995-96.

1.1.60 Ber, which is semi arid and arid Zone crop is receiving attention by the farmers. The Saurashtra, North and Kachchh region is most suited for this crop. Keeping this in view to explore the potentiality of increasing the area under improved varieties, scheme for Ber Development is also implemented under this programme. Ber grafts are supplied to the farmers for planting. During 1995-96, it is targetted to supply 35,000 Ber grafts to the needy cultivators with a cost of Rs. 2.00 lakh.

1.1.61 Development of horticulture can not be economical and profitable unless fruit and vegetable preservation and canning and marketing programmes do not keep pace with the development. It is proposed to support research and experiments in processing of unconventional fruits like Ber and Papaiya through GAIC, GAU. Moreover, the scheme for establishment of five new community canning & kitchen gardening centres viz., Amreli, Bhuj, Surendranagar, Himatnagar & Palanpur have been sanctioned during 1991-92. The aim of establishing these centres is to educate the ladies about the preservation of fruits and vegetables by conducting short term training classes. Similarly to encourage vegetable cultivation in urban areas, the scheme for kitchen gardening is also being implemented, wherein vegetable seed packets, seedlings, fertilisers etc., are provided on no profit no loss basis to the bungalow owner to take up the kitchen gardening activities. During 1995-96 it is targetted to train 2000 housewives in fruit and vegetable preservation technique and 5000 vegetable seed packets and 25000 vegetable seedlings are proposed to be provided to the bungalow owners with a total cost of Rs. 11.00 lakhs.

1.1.62 The demand for quality planting materials in the State is increasing day by day. In view of this, the scheme for establishment of fruit nurseries on Taluka Seed Farms and strengthening of existing nurseries have been sanctioned during 1991-92. This is an ongoing programme, under which seven fruit nurseries viz., Deesa (Banaskantha), Vadrad (Sabarkantha), Dehgam (Ahmedabad), Bholav (Bharuch), Bhavnagar, Vankaner (Rajkot) and Dhrangadhra (Surendranagar) are established for which an amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is provided for its implementation during 1995-96.

1.1.63 Under the scheme for organising various fruit shows, competitions and seminars during 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided with a view to educate the farmers on scientific cultivation of various fruit crops. Such seminars and shows provide an opportunity to the farmers to know the different activities and development programme being implemented.

1.1.64 Under the scheme for strengthening of infrastructure for implementation of horticulture development programme at State, District & Block level, an outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96. It is essential to construct office-cum-training building for community canning and kitchen gardening centers at Ahmedabad, Surat, Himatnagar, Amreli and office-cum-store-room at fruit nursery, Dehgam, District

Ahmedabad. An outlay of Rs. 20.71 lakhs is also provided during 1995-96 as capital expenditure.

1.1.65 Besides horticulture development project, an outlay of Rs. 183.55 lakhs have been provided for implementation of various on going programmes such as supply of spices and vegetable minikits, block demonstration on Mango, Banana and Chiku crops, plant protection control measures on vegetable and spices crops, establishment of fruit nurseries, strengthening of community canning centres and creation of infrastructure facilities for development of horticulture.

1.1.66 To boost up the horticultural production and to popularise economical use of precious water, it is considered to encourage drip system by providing supplementary assistance per hectare to assist small and marginal and SC/ST farmers in particular and other farmers for component not covered by Govt. of India's scheme that those categories of farmers have to contribute less. For the above purposes, the subsidy will be available in addition to the subsidy eligible under centrally sponsored scheme. Under the scheme run by agriculture department among other crops, subsidy for horticulture crops is admissible for drip irrigation system. To rationalise the scheme, it is considered necessary to limit, the dual scope of the schemes and discontinue the subsidy for horticulture fruit trees crops now being available under the Agricultural Department. For this an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for drip installation under the State Plan during 1995-96.

Horticulture Development Project in Tribal Areas

1.1.67 This programme comprises of area expansion of fruit crops, nursery and infrastructure promotion activities scheme in tribal districts with a total outlay of Rs. 62.00 lakhs during 1995-96.

1.1.68 Under the area expansion of fruit crops, the scheme for subsidised supply of fruitgrafts and plants to adivasi cultivators is being implemented in the tribal districts of the State. Under this programme, S.T. cultivators, who wish to undertake fruit crop plantation in his own field is entitled for a subsidy of Rs. 3000/- per hectare for Mango and Chiku and Rs. 2000/- per hectare of other fruit crops. It is targetted to cover 550/- hectare new area under different fruit crops with a total estimated cost of Rs. 17.00 lakhs. Under the scheme for strengthening of infrastructure for implementation of horticulture development programmes at district and block level and for establishment of one fruit nursery in tribal district of Valsad (Chanvai), outlays of Rs. 42.00 lakh and Rs. 3.00 lakhs respectively are provided for 1995-96.

1.1.69 Moreover, schemes like promotion of vegetable cultivation in tribal areas and assistance to Kolgha and Kathodi adivasi cultivators for horticultural crops and supply of plant protection equipments are also included in the Annual Plan for 1995-96. It is also decided to continue the development of two new fruit nurseries in the tribal areas. Tribal farmers are required to be given new techniques of fruit and vegetable farming for which minimum infrastructure at district and block level has been sanctioned during 1994-95 for its implementation. For these programmes, Rs. 26.60 lakhs is provided under different schemes.

Conclusion

1.1.70 The development of horticulture is mainly based upon quality planting materials, so that plant materials are required to develop mother plant and collection of quality seeds etc. It is decided to strengthen existing nurseries for production of planting materials.

1.1.71 The area expansion is the major programme. It is decided to continue the development of horticulture crops on area basis according to the agro-climatic condition. Under the agro-climatic regional planning project for Mehsana district for Sami and Harij talukas, necessary funds for various components have been provided in respective ongoing horticultural programme of 1995-96.

1.1.72 Area expansion of crops diverts the attention for marketing processing etc. Hence, it is decided to strengthen the existing canning and kitchen garden centres on small scale commercial basis.

1.1.73 Plant protection measures are essential in horticultural crops for quality production and to increase production and productivity. Hence, various schemes for supply of plant protection equipments to SC/ST and other farmers with assistance are also included.

1.1.74 The existing nurseries require measures of rejuvenation and protection facilities. Hence, these are also incorporated in the scheme with meagre provision.

1.1.75 State initiated to introduce Oilpalm cultivation in Surat and Valsad districts. One lakh sprouted Oilpalm seeds have been imported from Costa Rica during 1992-93 and are being raised at Kholwad Farm in Surat District and Paria Farm of Gujarat Agricultural University in Valsad District. The works for distribution of oilpalm seedling to the farmers have been started for planting on area basis. Hence, scheme for establishment of Oilpalm nurseries and area expansion programme of Oilpalm cultivation is provided under State Sector as Centrally Sponsored Scheme on sharing basis 75:25.

1.1.76 Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on use of plastics in agriculture for installation of drip irrigation system, the Govt. of India will contribute the entire 50 percent subsidy upto the year 1994-95 and thereafter the Centre and State contribution towards subsidy will be 40 % and 10 % i.e. the Central and State Government will contribute a maximum amount of Rs. 12000/- and Rs. 3000/- per ha. respectively. Accordingly Rs. 180.00 lakhs as Central Share and Rs. 45.00 lakhs as State Share is proposed for the programme for the year 1995-96.

1.1.77 As on above under the CSS, on sharing basis Rs. 297.38 lakhs and Rs. 240.81 lakhs for fully Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been provided during 1995-96.

Special Component Plan for S.C. farmers

1.1.78 This programme comprises of area expansion of fruit crops, supply of vegetable and spices minikits and plant protection equipments and popularisation of drip irrigation system amongst SC cultivators scheme with a total outlay of Rs.42.14 lakhs. Under the area expansion programme, SC cultivators who wish to undertake fruit crop plantation in his own field are entitled for a subsidy of Rs. 3000/- per hectare for Mango and Chiku and Rs. 2000/- per ha. for other fruit crops.

Israel Technology Programme

1.1.79 Datepalm cultivation is popular amongst the farmers in Kachchh district. There are about 12 lakh datepalm trees in Kachchh district, but productivity is low due to non availability of quality planting material and male-female ratio of 50 to 60%.

Moreover, late maturity which overlaps with arrival of monsoon also poses a problem in obtaining best results.

1.1.80 Israel is known to have evolved better varieties of Datepalm and also tissue-culture technology for Datepalm seedlings with early maturity and better yield. The State Government has already decided to avail of their expertise and technology to help Datepalm growers of Kachchh and other areas of State to overcome the problems mentioned above. In the budget of 1994-95, a provision is already made for conducting such study. That study is likely to spill over in 1995-96 also and after the study is completed further action would have to be taken for implementing the recommendations for the new technology. It is proposed to provide Rs. 5.00 lakhs to meet expenses of this project.

Border Area Development Programme

1.1.81 The State Government has decided to undertake the Israel Technology programme on Datepalm. With a view to increase quality production of Datepalm in the State, it is found necessary to introduce a suitable variety that can mature in early June instead of late July so that fruit loss on the arrival of first rain can be avoided. It is proposed to introduce the varieties developed in Israel which can produce early, sweet and red fruits at Khalal stage. These varieties will be planted in the trial plots on GSRDC Farms/Research Station or in the farmers field in Kachchh and Banaskantha districts.

1.1.82 Moreover to encourage and strengthen the Datepalm cultivation activities in border area in Kachchh and Banaskantha districts, financial assistance of Rs. 2000 per hectare for establishment of Datepalm plantation on area basis will be given to farmers. The activities as mentioned above will be taken up under the Border Area Development Programme and accordingly an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

New Scheme for establishment of horticulture nursery to assist the unemployed horticulture/agricultural/graduates/diploma holders.

1.1.83 To provide quality planting materials of horticultural crops to the farmers and to provide employment to the horticultural/agricultural graduates/diploma holders for raising their income source Rs. 25000/- will be provided as assistance for establishment of fruit nursery. For this programme, an outlay of Rs. 6.25 lakhs is provided under the scheme during 1995-96

Post harvest management of fruit and vegetables.

1.1.84 To reduce the post harvest losses of fruits and vegetables which is about 25 to 30% by providing fruit juice parlours, training to the women for preservation of fruits and vegetables and by strengthening of fruit and vegetable growers co-operative societies, an amount of Rs. 119.10 Lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96

Special Programme for Small and Marginal Farmers

1.1.85 Special programme for assistance to small and marginal farmers for increasing agricultural production was introduced during 1983-84 as Centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis by the State Government and Central Government. The programme components comprises of subsidy for minor irrigation works viz. new wells, oil engines, repairs of wells, community irrigation works, etc. free distribution of minikits for oil seeds, pulses and millets and land development. The programme was continued as a centrally sponsored scheme upto the end of the Seventh Plan. The scheme has been transferred to the state as a state plan scheme from 1990-91. For 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is provided with a target to assist 6000 marginal farmers under various components of minor irrigation.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

CROP HUSBANDRY

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		I. Direction and Administration							
1	AGR.1	Strengthening of budget & Monitoring	01 001 00	25.00	3.15	3.40	4.50	3.75	0.00
2	AGR.2	Construction of Krishi Bhavan at Gandhinagar	01 002 00	438.00	1.09	27.25	54.72	109.00	109.00
3	AGR.2A	Grant-in-aid to Krushak Samaj for construction of Krishak Bhavan at New Delhi		0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
4	AGR.3	Post-Graduate Training in India and Abroad	01 003 00	60.00	11.08	15.00	15.30	19.00	0.00
5	AGR.4	Establishment of seed cell	01 004 00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	AGR.5	Strengthening of Administration (Vigilance Cell)	01 005 00	11.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	AGR.6	Strengthening of Soil survey Organisation	01 006 00	24.00	23.06	35.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	AGR.7	Creation of maintenance cell for executing planning & monitoring for works	01 007 00	11.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	AGR.7A	Establishment of Evaluation cell for evaluation various departmental scheme		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total I				600.00	38.38	81.00	79.52	136.75	109.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		I. Multiplication & Distribution of Seeds							
10	AGR.8	Expansion of seed multiplication farms providing infrastructural facilities.	01 051 00	50.30	6.00	15.00	0.01	20.00	0.00
11	AGR.9	Distribution of Seeds and Fertilizers (Inputkits) at Subsidised rate in tribal areas.	01 052 72	195.00	70.00	91.74	75.00	96.25	0.00
12	AGR.10	Distribution of Seed and Fertilizer (Inputkits) to Adimjuth tribes farmers of Dharampur Taluka in TASP	01 053 83	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
13	AGR.11	Supply of seed and fertilisers (Inputkits) at subsidised rate to S.T. farmers residing outside tribal areas.	01 054 82	16.00	3.25	5.00	3.25	3.25	0.00
14	AGR.12	Distribution of Seeds and Fertilizer (Inputkits at subsidised rate to S.C. cultivators.	01 055 81	95.00	30.00	35.00	30.00	20.00	0.00
15	AGR.13	Strengthenng of seed Testing Laboratory Ser- vices (with CSS) under NSP Phase-III	01 056 41	67.76	8.97	38.76	12.18	15.45	5.45
16	AGR.13	Scheme for buffer stock for (1) certified and foundation seed.		0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	AGR.14	Cold Storage at Gandhinagar.	01 057 00	10.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	AGR.15	Equity contribution to G.S.S.C. for creating facility and processing plant and storage in Gujarat.	01 057 00	116.05	0.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
19	AGR.16	Equity contribution to GSSC for creating facility of processing plant & storage in T A S P	01 059 83	94.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20	AGR.17	Creation of Irrigational facilities on Taluka Seed Multiplication Farms in TASP	01 060 83	50.00	15.00	17.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
Sub Total II				699.95	134.22	245.50	131.44	165.95	5.45	
III. Manures and Fertilisers										
19	21	AGR.18	Promoting use of Organic Manures viz.oilcakes, green manuring,Urban compost etc.	01 101 00	100.00	1.00	10.00	1.50	10.00	0.00
	22	AGR.19	Promoting use of organic Manures viz.oilcakes, green manuring, Urban compost etc. for S.C. cultivators	01 102 81	10.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	3.00	0.00
	23	AGR.20	Promoting use of organic Manures viz. oilcakes, green manuring, Urban compost etc. for T.A.S.P.	01 103 83	22.00	5.00	4.80	4.60	4.60	0.00
	24	AGR.21	Development of quality control laboratory and field organisation	01 104 00	40.00	11.09	24.70	25.36	25.97	0.00
	25	AGR.22	Strengthening of Fertiliser control laboratory at Gandhinagar and Junagadh.	01 105 00	17.35	3.00	3.04	3.00	1.00	0.00
	26	AGR.23	Construction of Fertiliser Testing Laboratory Buildg. at Kandla	01 106 00	25.00	18.85	18.40	18.24	20.35	16.35
	27	AGR.24	Supply of Gypsum to Farmers at subsidised rate	01 107 72	25.00	1.00	20.00	2.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
28	AGR.25	Promoting use of Bio-Fertiliser.	01 108 00	150.00	1.00	15.00	4.00	10.00	0.00
29	AGR.26	Promoting use of Bio-fertilisers in Tribal Areas	01 109 00	100.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	0.00
30	AGR.27	Expansion programme of Micro Nutrient testing at regional levels and promotion of micronutrients through minikits.	01 110 00	70.00	3.00	7.10	2.54	7.33	0.00
31	AGR.28	Expansion of programme of Micro nutrient Testing at regional levels and promotion of Micro nutrients through minikits under TASP	01 111 83	140.45	5.00	7.00	4.50	4.70	0.00
32	AGR.29	Development of fertiliser use in low consumption rainfed talukas in TASP	01 112 83	50.00	3.00	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
33	AGR.30	Development of fertiliser use in low consumption rainfed talukas in TASP	01 113 83	65.00	20.60	20.30	20.30	0.00	0.00
34	AGR.31	Supply of Gypsum to SC cultivators at subsidised rates	01 114 72	20.00	7.50	7.50	5.00	0.00	0.00
35	AGR.32	Establishment of fertiliser Testing laboratory at Bardoli under TASP	01 115 83	120.00	10.07	16.40	24.80	21.96	16.35
36	AGR.33	Subsidised supply of Gypsum to tribal cultivators in T.A.S.P.	01 116 83	100.00	11.00	6.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
37	AGR.34	Strengthening of soil testing Laboratory for analysis of Micro nutrient in soil	01 117 00	6.20	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total III				1061.00	105.11	177.59	132.09	118.91	32.70

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
IV.Plant Protection									
38	AGR.35	Assistance to Farmers using pesticides for aerial spraying (cotton & Pigeen Pea)	01 151 00	25.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	AGR.36	To help farmers in eradication of pests and diseases by aero-chemical operation (sugarcane)	01 152 41	20.00	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	AGR.37	Distribution of pesticides and Plant Protection Appliances in T.A.S.P.	01 153 83	25.00	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	0.00
41	AGR.38	Control of white grubs	01 154 41	20.00	3.00	0.00	2.68	0.00	0.00
42	AGR.39	Strengthening of infrastructural facilities for implementation of Insecticides Act 1968	01 155 00	50.00	23.40	14.14	5.00	0.50	0.00
43	AGR.40	Subsidy on pesticides & plant protection appliances to SC cultivators	01 156 81	25.00	5.00	6.25	0.00	5.00	0.00
44	AGR.41	Rodent control in the State	01 157 00	10.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	AGR.42	Control of Heliothis & White Fly by ground spraying	01 158 00	20.00	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	AGR.43	Control of Podborer in groundnut & gram by aerial spraying	01 159 41	20.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	AGR.44	Control of Aphids in groundnut & mustard crop by aegro chemical operations	01 160 41	20.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48	AGR.45	Protection Measures in endemic area for locust and other pest	01 161 00	50.00	6.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	*COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
49	AGR.46	Establishment of biological control laboratory at Gandhinagar.	01 162 00	25.00	5.09	4.99	30.35	20.00	16.35	
50	AGR.47	Establishment of bio-logical control laboratory at Vyara in TASP	01 163 83	30.00	17.50	12.45	9.45	20.35	16.35	
51	AGR.48	Establishment of pesticides laboratory at Baroda in TASP	01 164 83	25.00	25.00	25.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	
52	AGR.49	Integrated pest management centre at Baroda/Junagadh	01 165 41	225.00	43.00	14.00	21.72	24.45	5.45	
NS 53	AGR.50	Expansion of Entomology section (CSS)	01 166 41	25.00	12.50	12.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	
Sub Total IV				615.00	169.24	130.48	109.95	111.05	38.15	
V. Commercial Crops										
54	AGR.51	Intensive cotton Dist. programme including minikits in dry farming areas(CSS)	01 201 41	100.00	37.50	33.15	33.17	25.00	0.00	
55	AGR.52	Development of Pulses(CSS) (National Pulses Develop. Project)	01 202 41	153.25	22.15	27.35	34.32	38.65	0.00	
56	AGR.53	National Oilseeds Develop. Project(CSS)	01 203 41	1016.75	301.19	245.72	314.10	312.60	0.00	
57	AGR.54	Special Food production programme for Rice and Wheat. (CSS)	01 204 41	230.00	50.00	106.25	39.74	42.34	0.00	
58	AGR.54 (a)	Cotton cultivation with saline water under Isreal Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	22.00	0.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
59	AGR.55	Production of Breeder & Foundation Seed of cotton	01 205 00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
60	AGR.56	Subsidy to summer groundnut	01 206 00	10.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
61	AGR.57	Special food grain production programme sanction of establishment	01 207 00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub Total V				1610.00	411.84	412.47	431.33	440.59	0.00	
VI. Horticulture										
23	62	AGR.58	Horticulture development Project.	01 251 00	1036.30	178.66	168.50	204.75	175.71	20.71
	63	AGR.59	Scheme for Strengthening of infrastructure facilities at State level	01 252 00	63.20	12.44	15.00	18.25	18.00	0.00
	64	AGR.60	Strengthening of horticultural nurseries for production of planting materials	01 253 00	116.20	23.24	9.00	13.00	5.00	0.00
	65	AGR.61	Scheme for strengthening of infrastructure facilities at District and Block level	01 254 00	279.00	55.40	56.50	45.40	30.00	0.00
	66	AGR.62	Scheme for strengthening of Community Canning and kitchen Garden Centres for quashi commercial purpose	01 255 00	95.75	18.75	18.00	11.30	10.00	0.00
	67	AGR.63	Scheme for establishment of Horticulture training centre at Gandhinagar	01 256 00	8.85	1.57	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	68	AGR.64	Establishment of Tissue culture Laboratory	01 257 00	62.90	12.18	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
69	AGR.65	Scheme for creation of Infra-structure for Market Intervention of horticultural crops	01 258 00	16.85	3.17	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	
70	AGR.66	Scheme for creation of Infra-structure for implementation of Drip Irrigation system at State and District level	01 259 00	56.25	11.05	11.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
71	AGR.67	Scheme for establishment new fruit nurseries on Taluka Seed Farms & strengthening of old fruit nurseries	01 260 00	37.35	7.27	8.00	10.00	9.00	0.00	
24	72	AGR.68	Scheme for creation of Infra-structure for Coconut Development Scheme at Mahuwa	01 261 00	13.50	2.70	2.50	2.75	3.00	0.00
73	AGR.68 (a)	Scheme for creation of Planning and Monitoring Cell at State Level	01 277 00	0.00	0.00	6.50	8.80	6.00	0.00	
74	AGR.69	Scheme for Subsidised supply of fruits grafts and plants to SC cultivators.	01 262 81	46.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	12.00	0.00	
75	AGR.70	Scheme for Subsidised supply of vegetable & spices minikits to S.C. cultivators	01 263 81	139.00	27.00	24.00	21.00	22.00	0.00	
76	AGR.70 (a)	Scheme for distribution of P.P. equipments at subsidise rates under SCP		0.00	0.00	3.00	6.00	8.14	0.00	
77	AGR.71	Horticulture Development project in T.A.S.P.	01 264 83	270.75	44.55	44.50	49.25	62.00	0.00	
78	AGR.72	Scheme for strengthening of infrastructure facilities at District & Block level under TASP	01 265 83	147.70	28.74	28.50	23.00	12.00	0.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
79	AGR.73	Scheme for establishment of new fruit nurseries under TASP.	01 266 83	18.25	3.45	5.50	5.75	5.00	0.00
80	AGR.73 (a)	Scheme for distribution of P.P. equipments at subsidise rates under TASP	01 279 83	0.00	0.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	0.00
81	AGR.74	Scheme for Package Programme on Mango, Banana & Chuku in Gujarat State	01 267 00	100.00	20.00	13.50	12.00	4.00	0.00
82	AGR.75	Scheme for development of fruit nurseries on Taluka seeds farms.	01 268 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
83	AGR.76	Scheme for promotion of vegetable cultivation in tribal areas	01 269 00	33.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	6.00	0.00
84	AGR.77	Scheme to assist Kolgha and Kathodi adivasi cultivators for horticultural crops.	01 270 82	3.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.00
85	AGR.78	Scheme for procurment of Coconut seednuts for raising seedlings	01 271 00	25.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	0.00
86	AGR.79	Scheme for distribution of Saplings of fruit trees to Small and marginal farmars	01 272 00	25.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
87	AGR.80	Schene for supply of spices minikites and subsidy on plant protection measures and crop demonstration	01 273 72	40.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	3.00	0.00
88	AGR.81	Scheme for development of Vegetable crops and plant protection measures	01 274 00	25.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	2.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
89	AGR.82	Scheme for Package programme on Mango (Control of fruit fly in Sapota and Mango crops 50% (CSS)	01 275 41	20.00	4.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
90	AGR.83	Scheme for strengthening infrastructure facilities at secretariat level	01 276 00	10.40	2.08	2.50	3.00	3.40	0.00
91	AGR.83A	Scheme for distribution of P.P. equipments at subsidise rates	01 283 00	0.00	0.00	3.50	7.00	2.00	0.00
92	AGR.83B	Scheme for strengthening of Horticulture statistic in Gujarat State	01 281 00	0.00	0.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
93	AGR.83C	Establishment of oil palm nurseries at Kholwad (Dist. Surat) and Paria (Dist. Valsad)	01 282 00	0.00	0.00	6.00	11.00	9.40	0.00
94	AGR.83D	Scheme for area expansion of oil palm cultivation		0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	29.75	0.00
95	AGR.83E	Scheme for the development of horticulture in waste land under Isreal technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
	AGR.83F	CSS on production of use of plastic in agriculture		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	0.00
	AGR.83G	Sch. for implementation of drip irrigation system for horticulture crops		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
	AGR.83H	Sch. for border area development programme in Kutchchh & B.K. districts		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
	AGR.83I	Sch. for estt. of horticulture nursery to assist the unemployed horti./agri. graduates/Duplima holders		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.25	0.00
	AGR.83J	SCh. for setting up fruit juice parlours in the State of Gujarat		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
	AGR.83K	Sch. for estt. of mobile trg. centres for preservation of fruit & vegetables for womens		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.40	0.00
	AGR.83L	Sch. for marketing of fruits & vegetables by producers coop. society		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.70	0.00
		Sub Total VI		2700.00	495.00	495.00	495.00	730.35	20.71
		VII. Extension and Farmers Training							
96	AGR.84	Re-organisation and strengthening of Extension services.	01 301 00	2324.70	384.37	288.94	287.55	271.69	28.07
97	AGR.84A	Re-organisation & strengthening of Extension services Broad base extension		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	AGR.84B	Sardar Patel kisan & Scientist Puurashkar		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.25	0.00
98	AGR.85	Re-organisation and strengthening of extension services in TASP	01 302 83	483.50	111.42	92.03	99.99	110.11	16.90
99	AGR.85A	Re-organisation and strengthening of extension services in TASP Broad base extension		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
100	AGR.86	Strengthening of farmers training centre including staff and buildings.	01 303 00	260.00	40.87	31.80	7.91	23.65	15.26	
101	AGR.87	Strengthening of farmers training centres including staff and building under TASP.	01 304 83	75.00	5.18	19.52	13.09	3.27	3.27	
102	AGR.88	Establishment of Soil Testing Laboratory	01 305 00	150.40	56.73	55.98	50.94	45.32	41.42	
103	AGR.89	Establishment of soil Testing Laboratory under TASP.	01 306 83	30.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	
28	104	AGR.90	Strengthening and development of TCD Farms	01 307 00	289.00	17.50	30.21	53.47	43.63	39.58
	105	AGR.91	Pilot project for adopting green house technology	01 308 00	12.40	0.00	0.00	33.40	0.00	0.00
	106	AGR.91A	Wasteland development under Israel technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
		AGR.91B	Micro water management under Israel technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
		AGR.91C	To promote cotton cultivation and waste land under Israel technology(Kachchh)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
	107	AGR.92	Strengthening of unit for irrigated agriculture in Surat, Rajkot and Baroda Districts	01 309 00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	108	AGR.92	Establishment of Narmada Cell in Directorate of Agriculture		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
								0.00	0.00	
Sub Total VII				3645.00	616.07	521.08	556.35	552.92	144.50	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
VIII. Agricultural Engineering									
109	AGR.93	Subsidised supply of Productive assets Viz.Agril Implementation, bullocks/male buffaloes and bullocks carts to SC cultivators	01 351 81	150.00	32.50	34.00	35.00	46.00	0.00
110	AGR.94	Subsidy on movable pipelines system for crop production to S.C. cultivators	01 352 81	100.00	5.00	6.50	1.00	1.00	0.00
111	AGR.95	Subsidised supply of productive assets etc. Agril Implements, bullocks male buffaloes and bullocks carts to tribal cultivators residing outside tribal area	01 353 72	15.00	2.50	2.70	2.80	3.00	0.00
112	AGR.96	Subsidised supply of productive assets viz.,Agril Implements, bullocks/ male buffaloes and bullocks carts to tribla cultivators under Tribal areas	01 354 82	125.00	43.47	37.00	52.00	63.00	0.00
113	AGR.97	Subsidy on adoption of movable pipeline system for crop production to ST cultivators in tribal area	01 355 82	70.00	8.00	5.00	8.00	14.00	0.00
114	AGR.98	Grant of subsidy for productive assets viz. Agril. Implements, Bullocks, male buffaloes and bullock carts to Koldha & Kathodi farmers in TASP.	01 356 83	20.00	0.50	1.50	1.80	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
								9	10
115	AGR.99	Sprinkler, drip irrigation facilities and improved devices for lift irrigation (CSS).	01 357 41	100.00	16.34	15.23	35.00	35.00	0.00
116	AGR.100	Popularisation of Sprinkler/ Drip irrigation system among S.T.cultivator under T.A.S.P.	01 358 83	85.00	25.00	18.50	75.21	51.50	0.00
117	AGR.101	Popularisation of Sprinkler/ drip irrigation system among S.C.Cultivators	01 359 81	50.00	23.00	18.50	35.75	40.00	0.00
118	AGR.102	Standardisation of Aril. Implements and Machineries.	01 360 00	75.00	13.50	5.28	6.00	6.00	0.00
119	AGR.103	Popularisation of drip irrigation system to farmers other than small and marginal	01 361 00	291.50	291.09	240.95	268.65	275.45	0.00
	AGR.103A	Subsidy to cultivator on drip irrigation in Saurashtra, Kachchh and North Gujarat		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	776.03	0.00
120	AGR.104	Establishment of Departmental vehicles service station	01 362 00	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
121	AGR.105	Scheme of ractification cum-Demonstration of Diesel/Electric pumpsets	01 363 00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
122	AGR.106	Scheme of ractification cum-Demonstration of Diesel/ Electric pumpsets for T A S P	01 364 83	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
123	AGR.107	Financial Assistance for purchase of tractors to small and marginal farmers	01 365 00	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
124	AGR.108	Supply of Agril. hand tools in form of kits to S.T. cultivators	01 366 82	40.00	10.00	10.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	
125	AGR.109	Establishment of Training & Evaluation centre for farm machinery and equipment (CSS)	01 367 41	75.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
126	AGR.110	Popularisation of Agricultural implements and equipments	01 368 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
127	AGR.110 A	Supply of Agril. hand tools in form of kits to S.C. cultivators		0.00	0.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	
31 128	AGR.110 B	Reclamation of alkaline soil in the State		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub Total VIII				1501.50	500.90	405.16	524.21	1310.98	0.00	
IX. Crop Insurance										
129	AGR.111	Crop Insurance Scheme in Gujarat State	01 401 00	50.00	4.60	5.10	6.60	3.20	0.00	
	AGR.111A	Accident Insurance benefit to farmers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.00	0.00	
130	AGR.112	Crop cutting experiments in Dang District (Agril.wages)	01 402 00	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	
Sub Total IX				50.05	4.61	5.11	6.61	133.21	0.00	
X. Agricultural Economics & Statistics										
131	AGR.113	Informaiton system for monitoring and Evaluation of development programme (EDP cell)	01 451 00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
132	AGR.114	Timely reporting of estimate of area and production of principal crops	01 452 41	63.84	11.85	12.11	15.50	17.12	0.00
133	AGR.115	Improvement of crop Statistics (CSS).	01 453 41	35.00	9.80	10.50	13.00	14.17	0.00
134	AGR.116	Installation of rainguages & collection of rainfall data	01 454 00	36.16	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
135	AGR.117	Investigation in artificial rain making	01 455 00	15.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total X				200.00	24.63	23.61	28.50	31.29	0.00
XI. Dry Farming									
136	AGR.118	Pilot Project on farming system approach for small & marginal farmers	01 501 00	110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
137	AGR.119	Pilot Project on farming system approach for S T farmers for T A S P	01 502 83	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
138	AGR.120	Popularisation of Dry farming technology	01 503 00	92.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total XI				242.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
XII. Other Expenditure									
139	AGR.121	Loans to Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation	01 551 71	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
140	AGR.122	Grant in aid to Gujarat State Seed Certification agency for estimated deficit	01 552 00	50.00	10.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
141	AGR.123	Nucleus Budget	01 553 74	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
		Sub Total XII		175.00	25.00	28.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
		Total I TO XII		13100.00	2525.00	2525.00	2510.00	3747.00	350.51
142	AGR.124	Project for S.F./M.F.	01 554 00	2950.00	350.00	350.00	400.00	400.00	0.00
143	AGR.125	Special Foodgrains Programme	01 555 00	250.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL		16300.00	2925.00	2925.00	2910.00	4147.00	350.51
		Border Area Development Programme (DAG)		0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL		16300.00	2925.00	2935.00	2920.00	4157.00	350.51

1.2 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Introduction

1.2.1. Agricultural production depends on the productivity of the land. It is an established fact that leveled and well-managed lands have higher productivity. Due to the continuous increase in population, intensive agriculture should be adopted to meet the growing food, fibre and fodder requirements. The growth of industries implies that a part of the land will be used for industry and urban growth and the area under agriculture will go on reducing. Though this can partly be met by bringing more fallow lands under agriculture, the basic thrust will have to be more intensive cultivation and higher productivity. The limitations of geographical area have compelled scientists and policy makers to try to increase the productivity of irrigated as well as dry lands and reclamation of waste lands for cultivation.

1.2.2. Soil and water are the vital ingredients for higher productivity. With proper water and soil management, productivity of the soil can be improved by preventing soil erosion and washing away of valuable soil nutrients. Water which is lost into the sea can be properly utilised. With proper watershed management, the ecology of various regions shall also improve. Our strategy has to adopt a coordinated approach in the field of soil and water conservation along with development of pasture, afforestation of land which is not under agriculture, and to promote ancillary development in the rural areas which will help to increase the income of the farmers.

Objectives and Policy.

1.2.3 The total geographical area of the State, according to area classification, admeasures 196.00 lakh hectares, out of which the area reported for land use is about 188.25 lakh hectares. The land use pattern of Gujarat State is given in the table below.

Sr. No.	Item	Area in lakh hectares	Percentage of reporting area
(A)	Geographical area	196.00	...
(B)	Reporting area	188.25	...
Break-up			
1.	Cultivated land of private ownership	103.40	54.93
2.	Panchayat land	8.46	4.49
3.	Government land		
	(a) Cultivable land	19.50	24.82
	(b) Non-Cultivable land	27.22	...
	Sub-Total-3	46.72	...
4.	Forest land	18.78	9.98
5.	Area under non-agriculture use, industries etc.	10.89	5.78
	Total (B)	188.25	100.00

(Source : Agriculture information Technical Bulletin-III May 92)

If the area under permanent forests and the area under non-agricultural use is deleted an area of 158.58 lakh hectares requires some soil and moisture conservation measures. Such land can be classified into three major categories.

- (a) Dry land where agriculture is mostly rainfed but having some irrigation from sources like wells, tubewells etc.
- (b) Command areas falling within the command of major or medium irrigation schemes and minor irrigation system.
- (c) Lands which are affected by salinity or alkalinity.

1.2.4. The area covered by various command area developed schemes including Narmada will be about 38.34 lakh hectares. Area affected by salinity and alkalinity and requiring special treatment will be 12.16 lakh hectares. Deducting these two areas, an area of 108.08 lakh hectares requires treatment for soil and moisture conservation under the programme of watershed management. Out of this, an area of 21.22 lakh hectares has already been treated at the end of 1993-94 and an area of 86.86 lakh hectares remained to be treated. It was presumed that about 30% of this area (i.e. 26.30 lakhs hectares) will be treated by farmers themselves. Thus an area of 60.80 lakh hectares remained to be treated at the end of the year 1993-94.

Progress during 1994-95

1.2.5 During the Annual Plan 1994-95, the physical target is fixed at 103720 hectares. With the total outlay of Rs. 4197.70 lakhs. Out of the, State Plan is Rs. 962.00 lakhs. Special Central Assistance is Rs. 330.00 lakhs, World Bank Share Rs. 625.16 lakhs and Rs. 2280.54 lakhs is under non-plan schemes.

Inter-Development Co-ordination

1.2.6 There are various line departments, with their own programmes and sources of funds. Their priorities are decided on sectoral basis. Successful implementation of integrated watershed development programme requires inter-departmental co-ordination at all levels so that their funds and efforts may be linked up for getting sound results. Gujarat State has already made a beginning in this direction by forming watershed committees at State and District level which include officers from various line departments as their members. In the district level committee, two selected members of the Taluka Panchayats are nominated so as to achieve people's participation in the programme.

1.2.7. On the basis of the experience gained so far it is felt that the pace of work should be accelerated to cover the maximum area in the shortest possible period. With limited financial resources available with the States, this can only be achieved by adopting suitable technology which may be cheaper and easily replicable on large scale. A new trend in this direction is the use of vegetative measures including Vetivers (Khus) grass and adoption of contour cultivation by farmers.

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

1.2.8. The main thrust would be to have a broad base perspective land use planning on watershed basis with cheaper and replicable methods of soil and water management which would include engineering as well as vegetative measures. It would also include a long term crop management programme according to different agro-climatic zones of the States. Priority would be given to adopt specific dry farming technology for crop husbandry and its extension to the area where soil and water conservation measures are completed. The prime objective would be to maintain the fertility level of soil for an optimum and sustained use and to protect dry land farming against vagaries of the nature.

1.2.9 The total outlay for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is Rs. 6118.04 lakhs, of which State Plan outlay would be Rs. 2455.00 lakhs. The rest would come from the Special Central Assistance, Central share, as well as through supporting programme undertaken by District Rural Development Agencies. The physical target

would be 128485 hectares and 1877 farm ponds during the Annual Plan 1995-96, keeping in view the latest trend of adoption of cheaper technology for moisture conservation. The programme with physical target and financial outlays for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is as under :

Sr. No.	Programme	Annual Plan (1995-96)	
		Physical target (in hectares)	Financial outlay (Rs.in lakhs)
1.	State Plan}		2455.00
2.	Special Central Assistance }	47263	378.00
		1877 FP	
	Sub-total....	47263 1877 FP	2833.00
3.	Central share for N.W.D.P.R.A.	64292	2598.64
4.	D.P.A.P.	11268	450.75
5.	D.D.P. 1262	1262	70.65
6.	River Valley Project	4400	165.00
	Sub-total...	81222	3285.04
	GRAND TOTAL	128485 1877FP	6118.00

Note : FP -Farm Pond

Continuation of On going Schemes

1.2.10 Soil and Water Conservation Programmes are now undertaken on watershed principle, under various State and centrally sponsored schemes. Works on most of these watersheds which were started during the Seventh Plan Period would be continued.

State Plan Schemes

Soil Conservation Work including Contour Bunding, Nala plugging, Terracing etc. in Non-Tribal Area

1.2.11 Under this scheme, soil and water conservation measures like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing, land leveling, etc. will be undertaken on watershed basis in non-tribal areas of the State. The works are to be done on the basis of 50% subsidy to the private cultivators on the total cost of the work. The remaining 50% amount will be recovered with interest in 8 equal instalments from the cultivator after two years moratorium period. Under this scheme, it is targetted to cover 4318 hectares of land with an outlay of Rs. 402.00 lakhs during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Soil Conservation Work including Contour Bunding, Nala Plugging, Terracing etc. in Tribal Area

1.2.12 Under this scheme, soil and water conservation measures like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing, land leveling etc. will be undertaken on watershed basis in tribal areas of the State. The works are to be carried out on the basis of 75% subsidy to the private cultivators on the total cost of the works. The remaining 25% amount will be recovered with 4% interest in eight equal instalments from the cultivator after two years moratorium period. Under this scheme, it is targetted to cover 3871 hectares of land with proposed outlay of Rs. 190.64 lakhs as State share. In addition, Rs. 155.00 lakhs will flow from GO as special assistance for the year 1995-96.

Kyari making for Paddy Cultivation in Tribal Areas of Surat, Valsad, Bharuch, Panchmahals etc. districts

1.2.13 Under this scheme, Kyaries are proposed for paddy cultivation outside the demarcated watersheds in the fields of the scheduled tribe farmers in the tribal district of Surat, Bharuch, Panchmahals etc. to enable the farmers to grow more remunerative crops. The limitation of covering the land into Kyari per Adivasi cultivators is one hectare at the rate of Rs. 12,000/- per hectare in the above districts. The rate of subsidy under this scheme is given at the rate of Rs. 9000/- or 75% of the actual cost of work whichever is less. The remaining 25% amount will be recovered with 4% interest in eight equal instalments from the cultivators after two years moratorium period. It is targetted to cover 249 hectares with a proposed outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as state share and Rs. 20.00 Lakhs as special central assistance for the year 1995-96.

Kyari making for Paddy Cultivation in Dangs District

1.2.14 This scheme is operated in the Dangs district only, at 100% Government cost in the individual fields of Dangi cultivators to enable them to grow paddy crops. Under this scheme, the limitation of covering the land into kyari per Dangi cultivators is one hectare at the rate of Rs. 12000/- per hectare. It is targetted to cover 125 hectares with an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Integrated watershed Management Project in Gujarat with E.E.C. assistance in non-tribal and tribal area (Externally aided project)

1.2.15. The scheme is meant for getting and utilising the funds under International Aid Programme. (European Economic Community) Under this scheme, works like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing grassland and horticultural development etc. will be carried out on watershed basis in 14 districts of the State. Under this programme, 50% work cost and 33.33% establishment cost is borne by State Government and remaining 50% work cost is received as EEC share through reimbursement claim. 100% subsidy is given to the private cultivators under this programme. The original scheme has been completed on March 31, 1991. Efforts are made to review and get it extended for five years, further with effect from April 1st, 1991.

1.2.16. Under this programme, tribal and non-tribal areawise proposed physical target and financial outlay for the Annual Plan 1995-96 are as under:-

Programme	Annual Plan (1995-96)	
	Physical target (in ha.) 2	Financial Outlay (Rs.in lakh) 3
(1) Integrated watershed Management project in Gujarat with E.E.C. assistance in non-tribal areas.	85	5.00
(2) Integrated watershed Management project in Gujarat with E.E.C. assistance in tribal areas	85 (SCA)	5.00
Grand Total	170	10.00 (State Plan)

would be 128485 hectares and 1877 farm ponds during the Annual Plan 1995-96, keeping in view the latest trend of adoption of cheaper technology for moisture conservation. The programme with physical target and financial outlays for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is as under :

Sr. No.	Programme	Annual Plan (1995-96)	
		Physical target (in hectares)	Financial outlay (Rs.in lakhs)
1.	State Plan}		2455.00
2.	Special Central Assistance } }	47263 1877 FP	378.00 -
	Sub-total....	47263 1877 FP	2833.00
3.	Central share for N.W.D.P.R.A.	64292	2598.64
4.	D.P.A.P.	11268	450.75
5.	D.D.P. 1262	1262	70.65
6.	River Valley Project	4400	165.00
	Sub-total...	81222	3285.04
	GRAND TOTAL	128485 1877FP	6118.04

Note : FP -Farm Pond

Continuation of On going Schemes

1.2.10 Soil and Water Conservation Programmes are now undertaken on watershed principle, under various State and centrally sponsored schemes. Works on most of these watersheds which were started during the Seventh Plan Period would be continued.

State Plan Schemes

Soil Conservation Work including Contour Bunding, Nala plugging, Terracing etc. in Non-Tribal Area

1.2.11 Under this scheme, soil and water conservation measures like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing, land leveling, etc. will be undertaken on watershed basis in non-tribal areas of the State. The works are to be done on the basis of 50% subsidy to the private cultivators on the total cost of the work. The remaining 50% amount will be recovered with interest in 8 equal instalments from the cultivators after two years moratorium period. Under this scheme, it is targetted to cover 4318 hectares of land with an outlay of Rs. 402.00 lakhs during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Soil Conservation Work including Contour Bunding, Nala Plugging, Terracing etc. in Tribal Area

1.2.12 Under this scheme, soil and water conservation measures like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing, land leveling etc. will be undertaken on watershed basis in tribal areas of the State. The works are to be carried out on the basis of 75% subsidy to the private cultivators on the total cost of the works. The remaining 25% amount will be recovered with 4% interest in eight equal instalments from the cultivators after two years moratorium period. Under this scheme, it is targetted to cover 3871 hectares of land with proposed outlay of Rs. 190.64 lakhs as State share. In addition, Rs. 155.00 lakhs will flow from GOI as special assistance for the year 1995-96.

Kyari making for Paddy Cultivation in Tribal Areas of Surat, Valsad, Bharuch, Panchmahals etc. districts

1.2.13 Under this scheme, Kyaries are proposed for paddy cultivation outside the demarcated watersheds in the fields of the scheduled tribe farmers in the tribal district of Surat, Bharuch, Panchmahals etc. to enable the farmers to grow more remunerative crops. The limitation of covering the land into Kyari per Adivasi cultivators is one hectare at the rate of Rs. 12,000/- per hectare in the above districts. The rate of subsidy under this scheme is given at the rate of Rs. 9000/- or 75% of the actual cost of work whichever is less. The remaining 25% amount will be recovered with 4% interest in eight equal instalments from the cultivators after two years moratorium period. It is targetted to cover 249 hectares with a proposed outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as state share and Rs. 20.00 Lakhs as special central assistance for the year 1995-96.

Kyari making for Paddy Cultivation in Dangs District

1.2.14 This scheme is operated in the Dangs district only, at 100% Government cost in the individual fields of Dangi cultivators to enable them to grow paddy crops. Under this scheme, the limitation of covering the land into kyari per Dangi cultivators is one hectare at the rate of Rs. 12000/- per hectare. It is targetted to cover 125 hectares with an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Integrated watershed Management Project in Gujarat with E.E.C. assistance in non-tribal and tribal area (Externally aided project)

1.2.15. The scheme is meant for getting and utilising the funds under International Aid Programme. (European Economic Community) Under this scheme, works like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing grassland and horticultural development etc. will be carried out on watershed basis in 14 districts of the State. Under this programme, 50% work cost and 33.33% establishment cost is borne by State Government and remaining 50% work cost is received as EEC share through reimbursement claim. 100% subsidy is given to the private cultivators under this programme. The original scheme has been completed on March 31, 1991. Efforts are made to review and get it extended for five years, further with effect from April 1st, 1991.

1.2.16. Under this programme, tribal and non-tribal areawise proposed physical target and financial outlay for the Annual Plan 1995-96 are as under:-

Programme	Annual Plan (1995-96)	
	Physical target (in ha.) 2	Financial Outlay (Rs.in lakh) 3
(1) Integrated watershed Management project in Gujarat with E.E.C. assistance in non-tribal areas.	85	5.00
(2) Integrated watershed Management project in Gujarat with E.E.C. assistance in tribal areas	85 (SCA)	5.00
Grand Total	170	10.00 (State Plan)

Integrated Watershed Development (Plains) Project (World Bank Aided) in Non-tribal and Tribal Areas

1.2.17. The Integrated Watershed Development Programme aided by the world Bank is taken up in Gujarat State from the year 1990-91 onwards. This project is of the duration of seven years and distributed in three phases viz Micro, Pilot and expansion. This programme incorporates development and promotion of sound, economically feasible and cheaper methods of soil and moisture conservation in rainfed farming areas and aims at optimum production of food, fodder and fuel unit area. The main stress is, however, laid upon the use of vegetative methods of soil and moisture conservation which can be easily replicated. After the completion of micro/pilot phase Mid term Review would be carried out by the World Bank to find out the efficiency of methods evolved and if found suitable, would be applied to larger areas in the remaining years in expansion phase with or without modification, so as to cover maximum area under soil and moisture conservation. The World Bank share would be to the extent of 66.3% of total outlay, the rest would be provided from the State Plan.

1.2.18. Under this programme physical target and financial outlay proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for non-tribal and tribal area is as under.

Programme	Annual Plan (1995-96)	
	Physical target (in Ha.)	Financial Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
(i) Integrated Watershed Development (Plains) Project (World Bank aided) in non-tribal area.	26816	1152.02
(ii) Integrated Watershed Development (Plains) Project (World Bank aided) in Tribal area.	9184	394.34
Grand total	36000	1546.36

World Bank Share - Non Plan noa provided under state plan - Hence Revised

Watershed Management Programme for the operationalisation of the work of Agro-climatic Regional Planning Project in Sami & Harij of Mehsana District

1.2.19 Under this programme soil and water conservation measures like contour bunding, vegetative conservation measures supply of Gypsum etc. will be undertaken on watershed basis in Sami & Harij taluka of Mehsana district. The Agro climatic Regional Planning Project was launched in the country dividing the country into 15 Agro-climatic Regions and later into 73 sub-regions. Gujarat region is divided into 8 sub-zone under Agro-climatic Regional zone Planning. Out of these 8 sub-zone, sub zone 4 of the Gujarat Region Sector 13 comprises of North Gujarat District like Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Sabarkantha and Banaskantha, Mehsana district, situated in the Northern part of Gujarat falls in the above mentioned sub zone 4 of sector-13. The area proposed to be taken up under this programme in Sami & Harij taluka of Mehsana district under Agro-climatic sub zone 4 is 5621 hectares. The estimated cost for work & management charges comes to Rs. 112.42 lakhs. Out of this area 800 ha. are proposed to take up during Annual Plan 1995-96 with an estimated cost of Rs. 16.00 lakhs for work (@Rs.1500 hectares) and management charges (@ 33.33% of work cost).

New Scheme for 1995-96 :

As in the oath of new Government & the paras, A new scheme for water storage in Farm Ponds for the year 1995-96 in the Gujarat State. Non-tribal & Tribal Area

1.2.20. It is decided to put into implementation of this scheme through the Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd. All the 19 Districts of the State will be covered under this scheme and total 18569 villages will be benefited. Four year duration is fixed for its implementation starting from 1995-96 to 1998-99. Rs. 8000/- to 11425/- has been estimated as cost for the each Farm Ponds and the total cost of the scheme is estimated to be Rs. 2295.22 lakhs. Out of which.

1) Rs. 1148.91 lakhs will be beneficiaries share and

2) Rs. 1146.31 lakhs will be State Govt. Share

for which yearwise break-up is given as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Year	No.of Farm ponds	State Govt.Share in total Cost		
			Works	Adm.	Total
1	1995-96	1877	191.67	38.33	230.00
2	1996-97	6123	625.27	125.05	750.32
3	1997-98	5000	518.25	103.65	621.90
4	1998-99	5569	577.50	115.50	693.00
Total		18569	1912.69	382.53	2295.22

1.2.21 Under this Scheme, the ratio of subsidy for the small and marginal farmers will be 50% and for big farmers it will be 33 1/3 %.

Climate of Gujarat is dry or semi-dry and only the 25% of the land is under irrigation facility, where as 75% of land under Agriculture is dependent on rainwater. Since the rain is irregular and insufficient in there areas, the pressure increase on the underground water. To resolve this problem a simple and easy but scientific method is farm Ponds. When there is a rainfall, excess rain of water is stored in such Farm Ponds and when there is a shortage of rain, these water can be used for the survival of crops, Benifits of this scheme are as under :-

- 1) Excessive flow water of rain is stored, in farm ponds.
- 2) Such stored water goes in the underground & hence level of underground water of surrounding areas goes up.
- 3) Flowing water can erode the fertility of the land such erosion can be minimised though farm ponds and stored water can be utilised by the farmers in their farms.
- 4) Drinking water Problem for animals can also be solved through such Farm Ponds to certain extent.
- 5) By making such Farm Ponds in the saline land, fresh water can be entered into the underground water table.
- 6) During Natural Calmities like scacity, people can be provided with employment and their living standard can be improved to certain extent.
- 7) Vegetables and rice can be watered out of such farm ponds.
- 8) When there is a sufficient water in such Farm Ponds additional income can also be earned through fishing activity,

During the implementation of such schemes, participation of land people also be obtained and their suggestions and cooperation will be availed since inception of the scheme.

1.2.22 Under this Farm Pond programme Non tribal wise Physical target and financial outlay, for the year 1995-96 are as under.

Programme	Physical Target in ha.	Financial outlay Rs. in Lakhs
(1) Non tribal	1615	197.94
(2) Tribal	262	32.06
Total	1877	230.00

Share Capital for Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd.

1.2.23 Since the activities of the Corporation are increasing and spreading throughout the State, it needs more share capital to widen its equity base to get more institutional finance for purchase of scientific equipments, machinery and for working capital. Under this scheme, non tribal and tribal area wise financial outlay for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme	Outlay for 1995-96
Non-tribal	10.00
Tribal	20.00
Total	30.00

Nucleus Budget

1.2.24 Under this scheme, funds are provided to the Project Administrators of different tribal projects for preparing and implementing soil conservation scheme of special nature of the project area. Under this scheme it is targeted to cover 1158 hectares with an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs as State plan and Rs. 203 lakhs as Sp. C.A. for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture (NWDPPRA) in Non-Tribal and Tribal Areas (CSS)

1.2.25 The NWDPPRA has following Primary objectives :

- To conserve, improve and utilise scientifically the natural endowments like land, water, plant animal and human resources.
- To secure stability and growth of agricultural production for ensuring food security and for meeting the growth demands of human and livestock population for food, fodder, fuel and drinking water.
- To generate employment and income opportunities for providing livelihood security to the rural people in these under privileged areas, particularly the small, marginal tribal farmers.
- To promote restoration of ecological balance through scientific land and water management.
- To reduce regional inequalities through a wide spread agricultural growth.

Selection of watersheds

1.2.26 As it would not be possible to take up development work in all the rainfed areas at the same time, it is necessary to choose the watersheds consistent with the available funds and organisational capabilities. The criteria for selection of watersheds are as under :-

- Watersheds should be selected in blocks having less than 30% of the cultivated area under assured irrigation.
- Watersheds in all the rainfed areas without any upper and lower rainfall limit, should be considered eligible for selection coverage under NWDPRRA.
- Preference should be given to watershed areas where the arable land forms more than 50% of the gross area.
- Preference may be given to areas which have already been treated with Soil Conservation measures.
- The size of the watersheds may range from 500 to 5000 hectares for ensuring perceptible impact in order to give benefit of development as many districts as possible, the total area of the selected watersheds in each district may be limited to 20,000 to 25,000 hectares. This implies the coverage of five to eight watersheds either at one place or in different locations in a district.

1.2.27 The average cost per ha. should be limited to Rs. 4000 including Rs. 500 towards project management cost. However, the maximum permissible cost in hilly and undulating areas is Rs. 5000 per ha. and for less sloppy/plain areas, the average cost should be limited to Rs. 3500 per ha.

1.2.28 The funding pattern of the revised NWDPRRA is proposed to be 75:25 between the Government of India and the State Government the State's share being given in the form of a long term loan i.e. the entire expenditure on the revised NWDPRRA would be funded by the Central Government initially. The State Government is however, free to recover from the beneficiaries, either fully or partly, the expenditure incurred on works executed in the private lands as cultivator's land should be carried out through the beneficiaries and not through contractors importing labour from outside areas. Works on common lands should be taken up as employment programme, for local unemployed youth and women as a part of this scheme. Under the programme, physical targets and financial outlay provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for tribal and non-tribal area is as under :-

Name of Programme	Physical Target (in ha.)	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakhs)
NWDPRRA Non-Tribal	58397	2344.99
NWDPRRA Tribal	5895	253.65
Total	64292	2598.64

Soil Conservation works in the catchment of River Valley Project of Mahi , Ukai, Damanganga and Dantiwada (CSS)

1.2.29 The object of the scheme is to treat the catchment area effectively so as to reduce erosion and ultimately siltation in the reservoir and prolong the effective life of reservoir. It has been decided to concentrate soil conservation works on priority basis in such sub-watersheds which are highly eroded.

1.2.30 In Gujarat, four catchment areas are selected for soil conservation treatment under this scheme. For Mahi, Ukai and Damanganga catchment the nodal agency is GLDC and for Dantiwada catchment the nodal agency is the State Forest Department. Twelve sub-watersheds in Mahi, two in Ukai and Damanganga and six in Dantiwada river valley project are selected for soil conservation treatment with

100% assistance to State from Government of India. The details about the catchment area, priority area selected for treatment and area treated upto 1993-94 are as under :-

(Figures in hectares.)

Name of River Valley Projects	Catchment	Priority Area		Total	Total area Selected for treatment	Area treated up to 1993-94
		Very High	High for			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mahi	2,25,026	12473	74801	87274	28434	9159
Ukai	2,46,903	24874	10342	35216	6179	3767
D'ganga	32,810	14110	8960	23070	7240	3486
Dantiwada	85,000	24796	16074	40870	6558	3096
Total	5,89,739	76253	110177	186430	48411	19508

1.2.31 It is proposed to cover an area of 4400 hectares under various soil water conservation measures with an outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakhs during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Other Programmes

Drought Prone Area Programme (D.P.A.P.)

1.2.32 The main objective of this programme is integrated area development of watershed basis for optimum utilisation of land, water, live stock and human resources. The funding pattern is 50:50 Central/State share. The funds are received through DRDAs. Under this programme, subsidy is granted on soil conservation works up to 25% and 33.33% to small and marginal farmers respectively. Funds are also received for treating non-arable land in watershed development programme. It is proposed to cover 11268 hectares of land with an estimated outlay of Rs. 450.75 lakhs of which 50 % State and 50 % GOI Share under this programme during the annual Plan 1995-96.

Desert Development Programme (D.D.P.) (100% CSS)

1.2.33 The objective of this programme is to control desertification, restoration of eco-balance and improvement of economic level of people. The funding pattern is 100 % Central assistance to the State. The funds are received through DRDAs. The natural conditions prevailing in the DDP areas of State warrant more attention for restoration of vegetative cover. It is proposed to cover 1262 hectares of land with an outlay of Rs. 70.65 lakhs under this programme during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	SLC-1	Soil Conservation including contour bunding nala plugging, terracing, land levelling etc., in non-tribal area	02 001 00	1670.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	402.00	0.00
2	SLC-2	Soil conservation including contour bunding, nala plugging, tarracing, land levelling etc. in T.A.S.P	02 002 83	755.00	174.00	174.00	176.00	190.64	0.00
3	SLC-3	Kyari making for paddy cultivation in Surat, Valsad, Bharuch, Panchmahals etc. T.A.S.P. districts	02 003 83	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	0.00
4	SLC-4	Kyari making for paddy cultivation in Dangs district	02 004 00	75.00	15.00	17.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
5	SLC-5	Integrated Watershed Management Project in Gujarat with E.E.C. assistance in Non-Tribal Area	02 005 00	1124.00	214.00	200.00	171.93	5.00	0.00
6	SLC-6	Integrated Watershed Management Project in Gujarat with E.E.C. assistance in Tribal Area	02 006 00	332.00	52.00	52.00	47.80	5.00	0.00
7	SLC-7	Integrated Watershed Development (Plains) Project in Gujarat State W.B. aided in Non-Tribal Areas	02 007 00	603.00	104.00	117.00	129.07	1152.02	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
8	SLC-8	Integrated Watershed Development (Plains) Project in Gujarat State W.B. aided in Tribal Areas	02 008 00	206.00	36.00	40.00	44.20	394.34	0.00	
9	SLC-8 (1)	Watershed management programme for the operationalisation of the work of Agro climatic regional planning project in Sami and Hairj talika of Mehsana district		0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	16.00	0.00	
10	SLC-8 (2)	Water storage in Farm Ponds in Non Tribal area		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	197.94	0.00	
11	SLC-8 (3)	Water storage in Farm Ponds in Tribal area		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.06	0.00	
Grand Total				4790.00	925.00	930.00	930.00	2420.00	0.00	
Other Programme										
10	SLC-9	Share Capital for Gujarat State Land Development Corp. for Non-Tribal	02 051 00	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11	SLC-10	Share Capital for Gujarat State Land Development Corp. for Tribal	02 052 00	100.00	25.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
12	SLC-11	Nucleus Budget	02 053 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	0.00	
SUB TOTAL OTHER PROGRAMME				210.00	37.00	32.00	32.00	35.00	0.00	
GRAND TOTAL				5000.00	962.00	962.00	962.00	2455.00	0.00	

1.3. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Production

3.1 The Animal Husbandry sector plays an important and vital role in providing animal proteinous good food, rich in animal protein to the general public and good supplementary income to the economically weaker section of society like ST, S.C. and small farmers, marginal farmers, and agricultural labourers. In addition, it offers a good employment generation potential, if adopted on a large commercial basis. Despite mechanisation in various agricultural operation, draught animal power still plays a very significant and vital role. Bullock power is the main source of draught power in agricultural operations and transport of agricultural products to the nearby markets and is likely to remain so for a long period to come. Besides, mules, camels and donkeys are other important effective draught animals and it is estimated that the draught animal power from livestock caters to about 86 percent of the total motive power requirement of our State. A large number of rural women folk finds good opportunity to work in several operations of livestock production. Moreover, the agricultural production programme gets valuable organic manure provided by the livestock. It is also useful for bio-gas production which is a good source of non-conventional energy used for domestic cooking and lighting.

3.2 Contribution of livestock products towards the State income is really remarkable because the value of livestock products has been consistently increasing year after year. The output value of livestock products is considerably higher in arid and semi-arid areas.

Livestock Population

3.3 Categorywise details of livestock population as per live stock census 1992 is presented in the table below:-

Category	Population 1992 Provisional (lakhs)
Cows above 3 years	19.93
Buffaloes above 3 years	31.54
Sheep	20.11
Goats	42.32
Total Livestock	185.03
Total Poultry	62.69

3.4 Gujarat is lucky to have good and high-yielding breeds of cattle and buffaloes. Gir and Kankrej breeds in cows and Mahesani, Jafrabadi and Surati breeds in buffaloes are well known for their high milk yield capacity. Kankrej bullocks are famous for their "Sawi-chal" and the cows are good milk producers. For wool production there are Marwadi and Patanwadi breeds of sheep in Gujarat, and in goats, there are five breeds, viz., Kachchi, Gohilwadi, Zalawadi, Mahesani and Surti which are good for mutton as well as milk production. The Saurashtra Area of the State is the homeland for famous "Kathiawadi" breed of horses, well known for its strength, swiftness, alertness, faithfulness, and "Rewal" gait which is a special feature allowing the rider to be comfortable while riding long distances.

Production of Livestock Products

3.5 For the year 1991-92, Gujarat stood 6th in milk and 7th in wool production and 13th in egg production among all the States and Union Territories. Taking the country as a whole, the contribution of Gujarat is 16.51 percent in milk production, 1.91 percent in egg production and 4.42 percent in wool production.

1.3.6 By the end of the year 1994-95, it is anticipated that the level of production would have reached in respect of milk 3650 thousand tones, eggs 370 million (Nos.) and wool 19.20 lakh kgs. The actual achievement of the year 1992-93 for milk production, eggs production and wool production is 3795 thousand tonnes, 417 million eggs, 16.71 lakhs Kgs. wool respectively.

Review of Progress

1.3.7. Physical achievements for the major activities for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in table below :

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Cumulative achievement at the end of 1993-94	1994-95 target	Cumulative achievement (likely)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	I. C. D. Projects	No.	5	6	6
2.	Frozen Semen (Bull) stations	No.	4	4	4
3.	Insemination performed with exotic bull semen.	No.in lakhs	14.55	16.22	16.22
4.	Cross-breed animals (females)	No.in lakhs	1.48	1.68	1.68
5.	Establishment of sheep breeding farms.	No.	4	4	4
6.	Sheep and Wool Extension Centres	No.	168	168	168
7.	Goat breeding farm.	No.	1	1	1
8.	Intensive sheep development Projects.	No.	3	3	3
9.	Intensive egg and poultry production-cum-marketing centres.	No.	17	17	17
10.	Establishment of fodder seed production farms.	No.	2	2	2
11.	Veterinary Dispensaries.	No.	414	429	429
12.	Private Veterinary Dispensaries.	No.	-	1	1
13.	Polyclinics.	No.	13	13	13

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

1.3.8 An outlay of Rs. 916.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is provided for Animal Husbandry sub-sector. The minor headwise details are furnished below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Minor head	Outlay for 1995-96
Direction and Administration	22.61
Extension and Training	1.00
Veterinary Services and Animal Health.	213.42
Administrative Investigation and Statistics.	20.75
Cattle and Buffalo Development.	154.46
Poultry Development	48.40
Sheep and Goat Development.	22.20
Other Livestock Development.	15.05
Feed and Fodder Development.	32.11
Other Expenditure (Nucleus Budget).	25.00
Border Area Development Programme.	55.00
New Schemes (under Govt. manifesto)	306.00
TOTAL :	916.00

Direction and Administration

1.3.9. In view of the ever increasing workload at State, region and district level, strengthening of administrative machinery at these levels has become essential. The regional offices are strengthened by providing additional staff from 1990-91. In the district offices workload has increased considerably in view of the recommendation of the Technology Mission on Dairy Development Co-ordination Committee. More emphasis needs to be given to panchayat administration and hence additional staff is provided to the Deputy Directors in District Panchayats to cope up with these responsibilities from 1990-91. An outlay of Rs. 22.61 lakhs is provided for this programme for 1995-96.

Extension and Training

1.3.10. In order to enhance knowledge and to improve efficiency and competency of the officers in various disciplines, it is necessary to provide more opportunities for specialisation through post-graduate training. One officer who is already deputed during 1993-94 for post-graduate training will be continued. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Veterinary Services and Animal Health

1.3.11. In pursuance of the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture, it is envisaged to continue all the existing Veterinary Institutions in the State. It is proposed to establish 15 new veterinary dispensaries and 10 private veterinary dispensaries during the year 1995-96. Over and above two new disease investigation units, are proposed to be established. at Rajkot and Vadodara. The Vaccine Institute established at Gandhinagar would be further strengthened. An outlay of Rs. 213.42 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Administrative Investigation and Statistics

1.3.12. As per Government of India's programme, a 'livestock census cell' is established during 1992-93 to carry out 15th Quinquennial Livestock Census Cell as well as for collection of livestock population

data. As it is necessary to have realistic data regarding estimation of production of livestock products, integrated sample surveys are implemented as a C.S.S. on sharing basis (50 : 50 Central : State share). They would be continued during 1995-96 for which an outlay of Rs. 20.75 lakhs is provided.

Cattle and Buffalo Development

1.3.13. The programme of enhancement of milk production is largely dependent on milch animals. The demand of milk has been continuously increasing necessitating more emphasis on the cattle and buffalo development programme. The target of milk production can be achieved only if the indigenous low yielding herds are replaced by high yielding cattle by cross-breeding with Holstein, Friesian and Jersey breeds while in buffaloes through grading up of non-descript buffaloes with high yielding breeds like Jaffrabadi, Mahesani and Surti. It is proposed to perform 1.60 lakh artificial inseminations among non-descript cows with exotic bull semen during 1995-96. Moreover, the programme of providing LN₂ and frozen semen to District Panchayats as well as purchase of LN₂ containers is also proposed to be continued. Four semen production centres in existence would be upgraded and their capacity would be enhanced to the level of production of 6.00 lakhs doses of frozen semen annually. The insemination programme will be strengthened in the State. Additional good pedigreed bulls will be purchased for these centres. 125 Artificial Insemination centres opened during the plan will be continued. Under the intensive cross-breeding programme, 70 centres are in operation. These centres will be continued during 1995-96. One embryo transfer technology unit will be continued.

1.3.14 It is envisaged to adopt the Israeli breed of Holstein cow for breeding in the State. Having regard to the Agro-climatic conditions of the region, cow breeding in Saurashtra and Kachchh requires to be given special attention as an avenue of dairy development and a source of supplementary income to the farmers. The Israel breed of holstein cow is found quite suitable to the climatic and other environmental situation of Saurashtra and Kachchh and Banaskantha. This is a high milk yielding breed. It is proposed as first step to assist in setting up of a Holstein cow breeding farm with Israel collaboration by GDDC a co-operative agency. A small provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided for the purpose.

1.3.15 Approximately, 85 to 90% of the State's milch animals are bred naturally with inferior bulls especially in remote and hilly areas and hence covering the total breedable population of cattle and buffaloes through artificial insemination is not feasible. It is, therefore, desirable to provide the natural service facility with good bulls in the villages where artificial insemination facilities are not available. Moreover it is decided to carryout a massive castration programme of scrub bulls and inferior quality bull calves.

ICDP Bhavnagar/Amreli

1.3.16 The main function of the intensive cattle development project is to strengthen the feeding, breeding and management of the livestock population. The Saurashtra region of Gujarat is facing drought every alternate year. This adversely affect the productivity of the animals due to scarcity of fodder and other stress factors. In order to provide better feeding, breeding and management facilities the intensive cattle development project in Bahvnagar/Amreli will start functioning during 1994-95 and the Junagadh project will be established during 1995-96.

1.3.17 It is envisaged to upgrade the local cattle and buffaloes by providing suitable breeding facilities in the area. The Gir cows and Jaffrabadi buffaloes are good milch animals. The population of Gir cows comes to about 39.51 % of the total cow population, whereas for Jaffrabadi buffaloes it is 23.42 % of the total buffalo population in the State. These intensive cattle development projects will provide necessary infrastructure facilities for artificial insemination, health coverage and fodder development programme. Project will also undertake massive castration programme for the inferior quality bull calves to prevent natural services by such animals in order to prevent degradation of the genetic potentiality. Through sexual health camps, the various sexual health problems will be sorted out including the infertility problems. The project will create awareness in people regarding the modern scientific animal management, fodder

development programmes and other developments in the animal husbandry sector through film-shows, shibirs etc.

1.3.18 During the year 1994-95 the new intensive cattle development project in Bhavnagar/Amreli will start functioning with sixty five sub centres. This project will cover about one lakh breedable animals. The new intensive cattle development project started during 1994-95 will continue during the year 1995-96.

1.3.19 It is proposed to establish a new intensive cattle development project at Junagadh during the year 1995-96. This project will also cover about one lakh breedable animals. The intensive cattle development project will function with forty sub-centres. Necessary provision is proposed for this purpose.

1.3.20 The existing scheme of providing assistance under I.C.D.P. scheme will continue. It is proposed to continue the programme for providing assistance to gaushalas for development of high yielding cattle. For providing assistance for purchase of milch animals to the S.C. beneficiaries to improve their economic position will be a part of the animal husbandry programme. For providing employment to the educated unemployed S.C. Graduates, it is proposed to assist 40 such S.C. beneficiaries under a scheme of providing assistance for establishment of unit of 5 milch animals. Under the scheme of supply of milch animals, assistance will also be provided for their health cover package so that the beneficiaries can maintain productivity of such milch animals and get supplementary income to cross the poverty line.

1.3.21 The SC beneficiaries as well as S.F.M.F. and A.L. are provided assistance for rearing of cross-bred heifers with a view to uplift their economic position as such heifers come into milk production early and yield larger quantity compared to the non-descript cows. Under this programme 2600 beneficiaries of economically weaker section like S.F.M.F., A.L. and 250 S. C. beneficiaries would be provided assistance during 1995-96.

1.3.22 By implementing all the above programmes of cattle and buffalo development, the milk production has increased considerably in the State. The total outlay of Rs. 154.46 lakhs is provided under this programme for 1995-96.

Poultry Development

1.3.23 Poultry production in the State has witnessed a considerable growth with the introduction of superior quality germ-plasma, improved availability of balanced feed, research and extension support as well as improved market back-up. There is good scope for poultry development and poultry production is poised to achieve a faster rate of growth.

1.3.24 Gradually, the attraction of poultry breeders has switched over to the production of broilers from egg production which has partially affected the programme of enhancement of egg production. Under the co-ordinated poultry breeding programme, it is envisaged to continue the existing hatcheries at Dahod (Panchmahals), Vadodara, Makarba (Ahmedabad) and Junagadh.

1.3.25 The poultry breeders are provided all the pre-requisites of poultry farming through well built network of 12 intensive poultry development projects and 5 district poultry extension centres at present. These institutions will be continued. A duck breeding farm established at Mandvi (Surat District), will be continued. It is envisaged to construct office building and godown for the Duck Breeding Farm during 1995-96. Quail production is also continued at I.P.D.P., Dahod (Panchmahals District).

1.3.26 Because of faster development of poultry units and assistance provided every year for establishment of poultry units, the number of units and poultry breeders are increasing. During 1995-96 also, it is proposed to cover 15 beneficiaries with an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs to give assistance to educated unemployed graduate for 1000 birds units. A training programme in modern and scientific poultry breeding and in poultry husbandry has already been put up in operation. Two poultry farmers training centres, one each at Valia (Bharuch) and Vyara (Surat) were established during 1990-91. It has been targetted to train 2000 trainees during 1995-96 at various training centres.

1.3.27 Poverty alleviation being the main aim of animal husbandry programme, people of weaker section of society like S.C., S.F., M.F. and A.L. are provided assistance for establishment of poultry units of 25 RIR. Birds as well as for bigger units of 100 to 200 birds. It is targetted to provide assistance to 555 SC beneficiaries for 25 RIR birds units and 75 beneficiaries of other economically weaker section for 100 to 200 birds units during 1995-96. With a view to providing assistance to educated unemployed (Graduates) SC people, it is proposed to provide assistance to 15 such beneficiaries for establishment of bigger poultry farms of 1000 birds each. A provision of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided for this scheme for year 1995-96. By implementation of the various poultry development programmes, it is envisaged to increase the production of eggs to 370 millions by the end of the year 1994-95 from 360 million by the end of the year 1993-94. Total outlay of Rs. 48.40 lakhs is provided for the schemes under this programme for 1995-96.

Sheep and Goat Development

1.3.28 As per report of the Task Force to evaluate the impact of sheep and goat rearing, sheep and goats need to be given due priority under Central as well as State Plans so as to raise per animal production. The existing marketing system for sheep and goat products entails considerable exploitation of the rural poor as a result of which economically weaker sections could do very little to improve the production or to generate employment in rural areas.

1.3.29 At present, there are three Intensive Sheep Development blocks (Projects), four sheep breeding farms, 168 sheep and wool extension centres and one Goat Breeding Farm operating in the State which would be continued and strengthened further as this programme provides a good network for the sheep and goat development. For providing health and medical facilities to the migratory flocks of sheep, service centres have already been established at Modasa and Viramgam which will be strengthened. The sheep breeding farm established at Patan is providing rams of high wool productivity to the sheep breeders to improve the wool yielding capacity of their sheep stock. It is proposed to continue it.

1.3.30 For assisting the sheep breeders in marketing their wool production, the Gujarat Sheep and Wool Development Corporation has been established in the State. It is given assistance by the Government in the form of share capital contribution which would be continued. It is envisaged to adopt Israeli Awasi breeds of sheep which has higher wool and meat yield in Gujarat to improve economic viability of sheep breeds. In a first phase an Awasi sheep breeding farm is proposed to setup by the GS & WDC with Israel Collaboration for the sheep and goat development in the State. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided for the above purpose during the year 1995-96. Total outlay of Rs. 22.20 lakhs is provided for the scheme under this programme for 1995-96.

Other Livestock Development

1.3.31 For horse development programme, horse breeding farm at Inaj (Junagadh) will be strengthened for intensification of various services and facilities like stallion services through stud centres, health care, management extension and propagation, training etc. It is also proposed to provide training to the Veterinarians in equine management, the target in this regard is of 30 trainees during 1995-96. It is also envisaged to start a training programme on Training in Wild Life treatment during 1995-96.

1.3.32 For enabling producers to get remunerative prices for their products and also to help the consumers to get the products at reasonable prices, the State has implemented the scheme of financial assistance to cattle markets and Gujarat Sheep and Wool Development Corporation. These programmes are proposed to be continued. Total outlay of Rs. 15.05 lakhs is provided for the schemes under this programme for the year 1995-96.

Feed and Fodder Development

1.3.33 The milk production in the State is predominantly based on crop residues, natural herbage and feeds. It has also become necessary to introduce various schemes to strengthen the fodder seed production

farms which can provide quality seeds. Moreover, two existing farms will be expanded during the year 1995-96.

3.34 The experience of the last three scarcity years during 1985-87 proved that necessary facilities for fodder storage is an immediate need. Gujarat state being a drought prone State having 12 drought prone districts and 86 drought prone talukas and also having large semi-arid areas, establishment of fodder banks for storage of fodder during good monsoon years is badly needed. It is, therefore, contemplated to establish fodder banks. Under this programme, fodder will be dried, compressed/stacked and baled and thereafter stored in fodder banks. The scheme was initiated from 1990-91. Construction of godowns already taken-up will be continued in 1995-96.

3.35 To encourage S.C. people for fodder production, proper cutting of fodder and adopted of urea treatment to enrich their fodder, it is proposed to provide assistance to beneficiaries for 1000 minikits, 1000 urea treatment and 1500 chaff cutters during 1995-96. A provision of Rs.6.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

3.36 By urea treatment, the nutritive value of the feed stuff can be increased. Considering the great need of improving the nutritive value of the cereal by-products and grass and scarce availability of feed and fodder in the State, the scheme of urea treatment under which subsidy is given is being implemented. An outlay of Rs. 32.11 lakhs is provided during 1995-96 for the feed and fodder development programme.

Border Area Development Programme

3.37 The Government has started providing a special outlay to the Animal Husbandry Sub-sector for Border Area Development activities in the identified nine talukas of Kachchh (six talukas) and Banaskantha (three talukas) districts.

3.38 The four mobile units established in Banaskantha and Kachchh Districts during 1993-94 and 1994-95 will be continued during the year 1995-96. A provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for the above purpose for the year 1995-96.

3.39 The buildings of Veterinary Dispensaries and first aid Veterinary centres (FAVCS) are quite old and need renovating. It is necessary to construct new buildings for Veterinary dispensaries and F.A.V.Cs. where at present own building facilities are lacking. For the renovation of the existing buildings and construction of new Veterinary Dispensaries and F.A.V.Cs. in Kachchh and Banaskantha an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

3.40 During the year 1995-96 it is proposed to organise 100 animal husbandry shibirs in the border districts of Kachchh and Banaskantha for which a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided.

3.41 For the calf health coverage and anti-surra medication programme a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. It is envisaged to organise surgical and health camps in the border talukas of Kachchh and Banaskantha. It is targetted to organise such 60 camps during the year 1995-96 for which a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed. A total outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs is provided for Veterinary Services and Animal health programme.

3.42 Worm infestation is a very common problem which acts as a stumbling block in the productivity of sheep and goat population. A well organised deworming programme in sheep and goat can improve the health condition of these animals. This will result in getting better returns for the maldharis. It is envisaged to supply deworming medicines for sheep and goats worth of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during the year 1995-96.

3.43 The sheep breeding farm at Nalia is not having proper sheds for the protecting of the sheep during extreme climatic variations during the hot summer and chilly winter. It is envisaged to construct necessary sheep sheds for the farm and also to construct a tubewell for the continuous availability of the drinking

water in the sheep breeding farm. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 1995-96. A total outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is provided for the Sheep Development Programme.

1.3.44 The border districts of Kachchh and Banaskantha face scarcity at every alternate year. Availability of green fodder is a big problem in this area. If the cattle owners can grow good fodder of their own, it will be a boon to them. With this aim it is envisaged to supply 1500 fodder minikits to the farmers of Kachchh and Banaskantha districts during the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for above purpose.

The New Schemes

1.3.45 Some New Schemes for organising animal productivity improvy improvement camps and village level training for animal husbandary activities are to be undertaken. During the year 1995-96 about 2.5 lakhs animals will be covered under the animal productivity improvement camps. One lakh people will be given village level training for animal husbandary activities. For the better fodder production, 14,000 minikits are to be distributed in 1000 villages. For the effective implementation of the above programme, necessary staff is proposed at the head quarter level. For the above activities and the staff, a provision of Rs. 130.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

1.5.2 Artificial insemination services are provided in the State by the department of Animal Husbandry Milk cooperative etc. About 3167 villages are covered under artificial insemination. During the year 1995-96, about 17.98 lakhs artifical inseminations will be performed. A Scheme is proposed to train the educated unemployed youths for the artificial insemination activities. They serve in the rural area and the rural people will get the benefit of artificial insemination facilities in the village itself. 20 educated unemployed youths are to be trained during the year 1995-96. In order to provide stipend and assistance for the purchase of instruments appliances for 20 Artificial insemination worker, an amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

1.3.47 A scheme for giving financial assistance to the farmers for the establishment of two milch animal units in Kachchh and Saurashtra region is to be implemented. During 1995-96, five hundred farmers will be assisted for the establishment of two milch animal units. Moreover, these five hundred beneficiaries will be given fodder minikits each worth of Rs. 200/- for the development of green fodder. An outlay of Rs. 25/- lakhs is provided for the above activities.

1.3.48 An employment generating scheme is to be implemented for the educated un-employed youths by assisting them for the establishment of 1000 layer units. The Government will provided an assistance of Rs. 30,000/- for the establishment of one such poultry unit. During the year 1995-96, fifth such beneficiaries will be assisted for which a provision of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided.

1.3.49 It is a general practice that farmers/cattle owners use the grass grown on the hedge of the field and fellowo land on the corners of the farm. Proper attention is not paid for the maximum production of grass grown on such land. If improved varities of grass are grown in such land, an optimum production of nutritive green fodder will be available with this aim the scheme for improvement of grass grown on hedge of field is proposed for the year 1995-96. Under the scheme 10,000 farmers will be covered. Improved varities of pasture grass seeds like Dinanath, Rhodes, Dhaman, Anjan will be provided. Under the scheme about 500 gram packing of pasture grass seeds (as mentioned above) will be provided to 10000 farmers. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the scheme during the year 1995-96.

1.3.50 44 Talukas are facing drought situation almost every two year. Fodder banks can be created by constructing pacca platform with shed. It is estimated that about Rs. 1.00 lakh will be required for the construction of one pacca platform. During 1995-96 it is proposed to construct 105 such pacca platform in 44 Talukas. For the effective implementation of the programme necessary staff is also proposed to

lookafter the storage of grass, distribution of grass and accounting procedure and other various aspects of providing fodder to the people during the scarcity period. For the construction of 105 pacca platforms and the staff component an outlay of Rs. 115.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

1.3.51 During draught situation dry fodder has to be brought from the long distance which results in very high expenditure for transportation. The scheme for giving assistance for the construction of pacca otia with the shed for storage of grass is proposed for the year 1995-96. An assistance of Rs. 1000/- per otia will be given for the construction of 1100 pacca otia a during 1995-96 for which a provision of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is provided.

1.3.52 For all the new schemes a total outlay of Rs. 306/- lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 under Animal Husbandary Sub-sector.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
		I. Direction and Administration								
1	ANH-1	Expansion of Directorate of Animal Husbandry	03 001 00	97.00	10.95	12.08	16.61	22.61	0.00	
		Sub total-I		97.00	10.95	12.08	16.61	22.61	0.00	
		II. Extension and Training								
2	ANH-2	Development of Departmental Personnel	03 051 00	30.00	4.00	3.60	4.50	1.00	0.00	
		Sub total II		30.00	4.00	3.60	4.50	1.00	0.00	
		III. Veterinary Services and Animal Health								
3	ANH-3	Improvement of Veterinary Aid	03 101 00	1078.00	155.03	154.13	180.70	180.93	7.43	
4	ANH-4	Disease Control Programme	03 102 41	180.00	30.50	30.43	34.68	32.49	0.72	
		Sub total III		1258.00	185.53	184.56	215.38	213.42	8.15	
		IV. Administration, Investigation and Statistics :								
5	ANH-5	Strengthening of Statistical wing	03 151 41	83.00	10.81	21.00	20.50	20.75	0.00	
		Sub total IV		83.00	10.81	21.00	20.50	20.75	0.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		V. Cattle and Buffalo Development							
6	ANH-6	Cross-Breeding Programme	03 201 00	304.00	50.00	55.78	47.42	44.90	0.00
7	ANH-7	Intensive Cattle Development Programme	03 202 00	167.00	37.44	29.15	24.93	64.46	2.28
8	ANH-8	Cattle Breeding Farms	03 203 41	96.50	2.20	0.71	0.50	0.10	0.10
9	ANH-9	Subsidy to Cattle Breeding Institutions Gaushalas	03 204 72	50.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	0.00
10	ANH-10	Supply of milch animals in tribal areas	03 205 00	155.00	30.10	30.10	17.50	17.50	0.00
11	ANH-11	Assistance to small farmers for cross-bred heifers	03 206 41	181.50	59.25	68.00	58.50	23.50	0.00
		Sub total V		954.00	183.99	188.74	153.85	154.46	2.38
		VI. Poultry Development							
12	ANH-12	Co-ordinated Poultry Breeding Programme	03 251 00	49.00	18.00	17.24	16.45	16.45	2.00
13	ANH-13	Intensive Poultry Development Project	03 252 00	75.00	12.75	20.50	18.40	15.95	4.05
14	ANH-14	Beneficiary Oriented Programme	03 253 00	75.00	11.08	12.00	18.50	16.00	0.00
		Sub total VI		199.00	41.83	49.74	53.35	48.40	6.05
		VII. Sheep and Wool Development							
15	ANH-15	Intensive Sheep Development Programme	03 301 00	50.00	9.60	10.18	10.50	10.50	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
16	ANH-16	Establishment of Sheep Breeding Farms	03 302 00	45.00	7.63	8.47	9.20	11.70	0.00	
		Sub total VII		95.00	17.23	18.65	19.70	22.20	0.00	
		VIII. Other Livestock Development								
17	ANH-17	Expansion of Existing Exhibition Unit	03 351 00	26.00	3.75	3.60	4.25	2.25	0.00	
18	ANH-18	Expansion of Horse Breeding Farm	03 352 41	20.00	10.30	6.44	6.30	8.80	1.50	
19	ANH-19	Estt. of camel breeding farm	03 353 00	13.00	4.60	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	
20	ANH-20	Marketing of livestock and Livestock product	03 354 41	35.00	25.85	10.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	
		Sub total VIII		94.00	44.50	21.13	15.55	15.05	4.50	
		IX Feed and Fodder Development								
21	ANH-21	Fodder Development Programme	03 401 00	150.00	31.16	30.50	30.56	32.11	1.55	
		Sub total IX		150.00	31.16	30.50	30.56	32.11	1.55	
22		Nucleus Budget	03 403 74	110.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	
	X	Border Area Development Programme								
23	ANH-3	Improvement of Veterinary Aid	03 101 00	0.00	0.00	10.00	40.60	42.00	20.00	
24	ANH-15	Intensive Sheep Development Programme	03 301 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.40	4.00	0.00	
25	ANH-21	Fodder Development Programme	03 401 00	0.00	0.00	45.00	10.00	4.00	1.00	
26	ANH-16	Establishment of sheep breeding farms	03 300 20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	
		Sub total X		0.00	0.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	26.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
	XI	New Schemes under Govt. Manifesto Cattle & buffalo development							
27	ANH-6	cross breeding programme		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.00	0.00
28	ANH-10	Supply lilch animals to educated unemployed youths Poltry Development		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
29	ANH-15	Beneficiary oriented programme Feed and fodder development programme		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
30	ANH-21	Fodder development programme		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	131.00	115.00
		Sub total XI		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	306.00	115.00
		GRAND TOTAL		3070.00	555.00	610.00	610.00	916.00	163.63

1.4. DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

1.4.1 The State Government has continued to encourage dairy development through the co-operative sector. The Co-operative movement in this sector started with AMUL Dairy in Kheda district and has spread over to the District of Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Vadodara, Surat and Gandhinagar. However, other districts have lagged behind in the matter of setting-up of facilities necessary for processing and marketing of milk and milk products. The gap between the developed and developing districts would have widened but for the State intervention through the Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation, set-up in 1973. Milk is collected through numerous village level Dairy Co-operative Societies and processed and marketed centrally at dairy plants at the district level. The milk producers participate through election of office bearers at society and union level culminating into an apex level federation. The consumers also get hygienic pasteurised good quality milk at reasonable prices. Milch animals get treated through the government veterinary doctors and also veterinary personnel employed by the District Co-operative Unions/Dairies. The feeding and breeding practices have improved with the implementation of scientific animal husbandry practices.

Review of Progress

1.4.2 An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs was provided for 1993-94 against which an expenditure of Rs. 48.3 lakhs was incurred during the year. At the end of 1993-94, there were 10819 milk producers co-operative societies with membership of 19.63 lakh milk producers of 18 dairy co-operative unions supplying milk to the dairies/chilling centers/cooling units. There were 5 milk product factories including 19 milk plants in 1994-95 with a total installed capacity of 47.55 lakhs litres per day. Milk actually handled at the end of year was on an average of 33.35 lakh litres per day. There were 10 cattle feed factories with a total installed capacity of 1800 MT per day.

Operation Flood Programme

1.4.3 The Government of India with the assistance of World Flood Programme of the United Nations launched "Milk Marketing and Dairy Development scheme" known as "Operation Flood Programme (OFP)". The project report was prepared by the National Dairy Development Board, Anand and approved by the Government of India. Operation Flood Programme-I was started in July 1970 and six districts namely Kheda, Mehsana, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Vadodara and Ahmedabad were covered. Operation Flood Programme-II was commenced from October 1979 in India. Operation Flood Programme-III is implemented from April 1985 through National Dairy Development Board, Anand, Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation, Anand and Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation Gandhinagar. The fund under the programme is distributed through Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation to District unions.

Programme for the year 1995-96

1.4.4 An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is provided for Dairy development for the year 1995-96. The activities under this sub-sector are undertaken through the institutional framework of Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation and District Co-operative Milk Unions. The details of the programme covered under Dairy Development are given in following paragraphs.

Preservation of milch animals

1.4.5 The aim of the scheme is to preserve the cattle wealth of the State for maintaining the supply of milch cattle. With a view to achieve the aim, the cattle export-import checkpoints are established. This scheme has been controlling illegal export of milch animals as well as maintaining the supply of the same. Considering its importance, it is proposed to continue two existing checkpoints during 1995-96. The scheme for purchase of liquid nitrogen containers and transport of liquid nitrogen to the various centres is incorporated in this programme. This scheme will result in enhancement in milk productivity of milch animals.

and around 3600 beneficiaries will be covered under this programme. An outlay of Rs. 9.40 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Banni Development adjusted to Fodder Development in Saurashtra Region

1.4.6 The Saurashtra Region of Gujarat State is facing drought every alternate year. This results in acute fodder shortage in the area. Saurashtra is famous for its good milch breeds of Gir and Jaffrabadi buffaloes. Natural calamities adversely affect the productivity of these animals. It is necessary to take some steps for the production of fodder crops in the area so that the milk production can be increased and the farmers will get better income from their animals. Generally the farmers of Saurashtra cultivate fodder crops. In order to boost the awareness of the people for improved fodder production it is envisaged to provide 2900 fodder minikits to the farmers of Saurashtra during the year 1995-96. The fodder minikits will contain the improved seeds, bio-fertilisers and micronutrient. One kit will cost about Rs. 150.00. Different varieties of fodder seeds will be supplied so that they can be grown in different seasons of the year. An outlay of Rs. 4.35 lakhs is provided for this purpose during the year 1995-96.

State Commitment to Operation Flood Programme

1.4.7 The Operation Flood Programme does not provide any assistance for electricity, water and land development. In order to supplement the main programme, the State is committed to provide these facilities at an approved pattern of Operation Flood Programme. In the recent years Dairy Development has achieved good momentum. Procurement, production, processing and marketing aspects are well established. This has resulted in remunerative price for milk and milk products to producers. If educated unemployed people are involved, they can perform well by better management and scientific dairy business. More income can be generated out of it.

1.4.8 It can provide profitable vocation. Therefore, a scheme for providing employment to unemployed educated people by establishing dairy unit of 10 cattle is proposed. It is envisaged to provide incentive of Rs. 30,000/- or 25% of total cost of project whichever is less to the beneficiary. Thus a total outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

Milk Enhancement Programme for Non-OFP. Area

1.4.9 Three districts namely Amreli, Jamnagar and Dangs not covered under Operation Flood Programme are lagging behind in all aspects compared to other districts. With a view to bring these three districts at par with the other districts, it is necessary to cover these districts in milk enhancement programme under State Plan on the pattern of Operation Flood Programme. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Financial assistance to District Co-operative Milk Producers' Unions for spear head team

1.4.10 This is a continuous scheme and the aim of the scheme is the formation of new co-operative societies, revival of dormant societies, increase the members of the co-operative societies and increase in the production of milk in seven tribal districts namely, Panchmahals, Sabarkantha, Vadodara, Bharuch, Surat, Valsad and Banaskantha. An outlay of Rs. 5.25 lakhs is provided for 1995-96. In addition to above, it has been decided that for the formation of new co-operative milk society Rs. 75000/- as subsidy will be given to each Union.

Maintenance of Milch animals

1.4.11 The scheme intends to supply liquid nitrogen to the various A.I. centres under District Panchayats of Tribal districts. It is also envisaged to purchase liquid nitrogen and LN₂ containers and to meet the cost of transportation, for these centres. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Nucleus Budget

1.4.12 An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for Nucleus Budget under this sub-sector.

Physical Targets

1.4.13 As a result of implementation of all the above mentioned schemes, it is envisaged to raise the installed capacity of dairies to 49.55 lakhs litres per day whereas milk handled capacity to 35.35 lakh litres per day by the end of 1995-96.

Border Area Development Programme

1.4.14 For the year 1995-96 under the Dairy Development sub-sector an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the Border Area Development Programme in Kachchh and Banaskantha districts. With the above outlay the following schemes are to be taken-up.

Banni Development

1.4.15 Banni area in Kachchh district with a grassland of 1311 Sq. kilometers is denuded of grassland over two third of its area and needs development with existing species of grasses. In selected area, there are prospects of increasing the production of grass by 5 to 6 times. The area is well known for its pasture land. The scheme is taken up for seed collection, cutting and storing of grass and grassland development. It is envisaged to increase the area of 240 hectares. In addition to above, 320 MT. of the grass will be collected and stored and 3200 kg. of fodder seed will be collected for using during scarcity and natural calamity period. An outlay of Rs. 4.35 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Construction of Hostel building at Cattle Breeding Farm, Bhuj- 300 Trainees farmers

1.4.16 Livestock keeping is main occupation of people in rural area of Kachchh and Banaskantha district. It gives them supplementary income. The cattle are managed in old traditional ways. The rural people do not have knowledge of scientific practices, hence they do not get optimum benefit from livestock keeping.

1.4.17 In order to impart training in this area, one training programme is conducted at Cattle Breeding Farm, Bhuj. One hostel building for trainees is required for better implementation of this programme hence one hostel building is proposed at Cattle Breeding Farm, Bhuj. The outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs is proposed for the same. The six border area talukas will be benefited by this facilities. 300 trainees will be covered additionally under this programme. Two days training programme is proposed for the year 1995-96. The provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the training programme. Total outlay of 12.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

State Commitment to OFP

1.4.18 It is proposed to give an additional assistance of Rs. 11.50 lakhs to the Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation for the establishment of one Chilling centre at Khavda in Kachchh district during the year 1995-96.

Maintenance of Milch animals

1.4.19 During the year 1995-96, it is proposed to give Rs. 13.50 lakhs to the Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation for the establishment of one cheese processing centre at Madhapur in Kachchh District. An outlay of Rs. 13.50 lakhs is provided for the above purpose.

1.4.20 Good health condition of the dairy cattle is the prime factor for the steady production of milk. Apart from feed and fodder, it is necessary to give essential vitamins and minerals and necessary vaccine to safeguard the animals from diseases. It is proposed to cover 1600 milch animals and 1800 calves under this medication programme during the year 1995-96 for which a provision of Rs. 8.65 lakhs is provided. A total provision of Rs. 22.15 lakhs is provided for the maintenance of milch animals during 1995-96.

1.4.21 Establishment of 10 Milch Animals Units

Animal Husbandary and Dairy has made good progress in co-operative sector in Gujarat State. Government

is very much eager to provide employment oppurnities to educated unemployed youth in their own villege.

4.23 In Gujarat Animal Husbandary is providing income to many people. For providing full employment to the educated unemployed youths, Government has purposed, scheme for providing incentives for the establishment of 10 (Ten) milch animals units. For the establishment of one (1) unit of 10 (Ten) milch animals unit cost comes to Rs. 1.20 lakh. This includes cost of ten milch animals and cattle shed and others necessary articles. The beneficiary will be eligible for subsidy to the tune of 25% of the total unit cost limited to Rs. 0.30 lakhs. For the establishment of 50 (Fifty) such unit, the total subsidy to be given to the beneficiries will be Rs. 15.00 lakhs during 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for the above purpose.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	Direction and Administration							
1	DMS-1	Preservaion of milch animals	04 001 00	70.00	16.39	9.40	9.40	9.40	0.00
		Sub Total I		70.00	16.39	9.40	9.40	9.40	0.00
	2	Cattle-cum-Dairy Development Project							
2	DMS-2	Banni Development Scheme	04 051 00	45.00	9.00	10.35	4.35	4.35	0.00
3	DMS-3	State commitement to OFP	04 052 00	20.00	4.46	10.00	16.00	16.00	0.00
4	DMS-4	Milk Enhancement Programme in Non-OFP area	04 053 00	10.00	3.30	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
5	DMS-5	Financial assistance to Dist. Coop. Milk Producers Union for spearhead team	04 054 00	5.56	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.00
6	DMS-6	Maintenance of milch animals	04 055 00	20.00	5.69	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
7	DMS-7	Rabari Bharwad Rehabilitation scheme	04 056 00	34.44	5.91	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
		Sub Total II		135.00	33.61	40.60	40.60	40.60	0.00
	3	Border Area development Programme							
8	DMS-2	Banni Development Scheme		0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	16.35	11.00
9	DMS-3	State commitement to OFP		0.00	0.00	0.00	11.50	11.50	0.00
10	DMS-6	Maintenance of milch animals		0.00	0.00	0.00	26.50	22.15	0.00
		Sub Total III		0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	11.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	4	Other Expenditure							
11	DMS-3	State commitment to OFP(New Scheme)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
		Nucleus Budget	04 101 74	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
		Sub Total IV		25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	20.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL		230.00	55.00	55.00	105.00	120.00	11.00

1.5 FISHERIES

Introduction

1.5.1 With nearly one fourth of the country's coast line and about 1.6 lakh square kms. of the continental shelf, Gujarat has considerable potential for marine culture. Infrastructure available in the form of 6 intermediate and minor ports and 216 marine fish landing centres makes Gujarat an ideal State for the development of marine fisheries. 3.76 lakh hectares of coastal belt, interspersed with a large number of creeks, low lying land and mud flats provide an enormous potential for Brackish water aquaculture. In Inland Fisheries also Gujarat has tremendous potential as it has five major rivers viz: Narmada, Mahi, Tapi, Banas and Sabarmati, perennial village tanks, small irrigation and major reservoirs.

1.5.2 Gujarat accounts for about 15% of the total fish production of the country and has come quite close to the full utilisation of the marine fisheries potential, available for exploration, through shore based fishing.

1.5.3 Due to near full utilisation of the potential for shore based marine fisheries, further progress in the fisheries sector has to take place in the areas of (1) brackish water aquaculture (2) Inland Fisheries (3) Exploitation of further and deeper seas in the EEZ and (4) better value addition. Ecological balance and sustainable availability of resources for exploitation by traditional fishermen as opposed to those engaged in industrial fishing also is of utmost importance.

Inland Fisheries

1.5.4 Inland fisheries development is sought to be encouraged to convert water logged areas, fallow and waste lands into cultivable fish ponds to ensure intensive employment, productivity and higher returns. The utilisation of reservoirs and canal systems to be created under the Narmada Project will be given an important place in fisheries development.

Estuarine/Brackish Water fisheries

1.5.5 Brackish water aquaculture can provide employment to the rural poor in addition to boosting export performance of the country and is sought to be encouraged.

1.5.6 Taking into account the stage of development so far reached in the fisheries sector and the new avenues available for development, the annual plan proposals 1995-96 have been suitably reoriented.

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

1.5.7 An Outlay of Rs. 838.50 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96. The major components of this programme are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
Inland Fisheries	195.75
Estuarine/Brackish Water Aquaculture	25.00
Marine Fisheries	374.00
Processing, Preservation and Marketing	5.00
Extension and Training	3.00
Fisheries Co-operatives	35.75
Other Expenditure	28.50
Tribal Area Sub-Plan	120.00
Poverty Alleviation Programme	16.50
Border Area Development Programme	35.00
Total:	838.50

Inland Fisheries

1.5.8 The potential resources for inland fisheries lies in the village ponds and tanks (covering about 20519 Ha.) reclaimable seasonal ponds (6000 Ha.) water logged areas which can be converted into fish ponds (95000 Ha.), existing reservoirs (1,40,000 Ha.), 561 irrigation tanks (44025 Ha.) and rivers (1192 km.). The present utilisation is however, confined to about 23,160 Ha. of village ponds, about 1.4 lakh Ha. of existing reservoirs, about 20000 Ha. of minor irrigation tanks and the river stretches.

1.5.9 The programme envisages the development of inland culture fisheries in 1700 Ha. of pond area to benefit the rural population. It is also proposed to produce 174.29 million spawn during 1994-95. Special emphasis would be given to technical inputs, transfer of technology, commercialisation of fish seed production and intensive reservoir stocking. Self sufficiency in seed production and inter-state seed trade are also envisaged. Private entrepreneurs will be encouraged to rear fish seed.

1.5.10 In addition to the above, about 50 Ha. of water logged area is proposed to be taken up for conversion into fish ponds.

1.5.11 17 existing farmers fish development agencies are being geared up to strengthen the coverage and intensify the inland culture practice.

1.5.12 An outlay of Rs. 195.75 lakhs is provided for inland fisheries for 1995-96.

Estuarine/Brackish Water Fisheries

1.5.13 The total Brackish Water area in the coastal belt of Gujarat is estimated to be 3.76 lakh hectares of which 90,000 Ha. is considered to be potential areas, which afford scope for the development of brackish water aquaculture. Three Brackish water Fish Farmers Development Agencies (Surat, Bharuch and Valsad) are already set up. Two sites at Mundra (Kachchh) and Dandi-twad (Valsad) have been selected for establishment of fish farms. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Marine Fisheries

1.5.14 There are 11 intermediate ports and 28 minor ports in the State. There are 3 full-fledged fishery harbours at Veraval, Mangrol and Porbandar in addition to 216 marine fish landing centres. A rough estimate suggests that the total standing fishable stock of Gujarat (in EEZ) is 7.73 lakh tonnes. Since 1987-88, Gujarat has steadily maintained first place in marine fish production and marine fish landing has touched 6.20 lakh tonnes by end of 1993-94.

1.5.15 Under this sub sector following schemes would be continued during 1995-96.

- IInd phase of Development of harbour facilities at Mangrol.

- Enhancement of shore facilities in other fish landing centres.

1.5.16 In addition, the schemes pertaining to mechanisation of fishing crafts and Establishment of Service Stations and subsidised supply of fuel to fishing boats would be continued during the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 374.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for marine fisheries.

Processing, Preservation and Marketing

1.5.17 This programme is aimed at encouraging entrepreneurs in the fishing industry to come forward for establishment of cold storages, freezing plants and other processing units. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Extension and Training

1.5.18 The programme aims at improving the technical expertise of the departmental personnel by giving them extensive training in the latest technology in the fisheries sector. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Fisheries Cooperatives

1.5.19 The main component of this programme is the reservoir fisheries development with the financial support of the National Cooperative Development Corporation through the apex cooperative (Gujarat Fisheries Central Cooperative Association). Financial assistance is also available for the trawlers/fishing boats under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Strengthening of Fishermen cooperatives and a scheme providing accident Insurance coverage to about 40000 fisherman would also be continued. An outlay of Rs. 35.75 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Other Expenditure

1.5.20 The scheme for construction of office building and residential staff quarters and fishermen housing will be continued with an outlay of Rs. 28.50 lakhs in 1995-96.

Schemes under Tribal Area Sub-Plan

1.5.21 An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is provided for the Tribal Area Sub - Plan Schemes for the year 1995-96.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

1.5.22 This programme will be continued with an outlay of Rs. 16.50 lakhs during 1995-96.

Border Area Development Programme

1.5.23 This programme will also be continued during 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

FISHERIES

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		A. Non Tribal							
		I. Direction and Administration							
1	FSH-1	Strengthening of administrative and supervisory Enforcement set up of staff	05 001 00	18.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	FSH-2	Introduction data base management by computerisation	05 002 00	10.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total I		28.00	4.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
		II INLAND FISHERIES							
3	FSH-3	Fish Seed Production in non-tribal area	05 051 00	228.00	31.55	29.43	38.57	42.00	0.00
4	FSH-4	Development of inland fisheries statistics	05 052 00	1.00	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.15	0.00
5	FSH-5	Establishment of two 10 hectares units at Kheda and Surat Districts	05 053 00	46.00	4.61	5.01	5.15	5.40	0.00
6	FSH-6	Pondculture schemes	05 054 00	110.00	19.70	14.00	15.00	16.00	0.00
7	FSH-7	Scheme sponsored by Fish Farmers Development Agencies C.S.S.	05 055 41	571.00	92.11	98.00	110.00	132.20	0.00
8	FSH-8	Assistance for sewage feed fish farming to GFCCA for estt. of fresh water prawn hatchery	05 056 00	15.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
9	FSH-9	Development of reservoir fisheries in EEC	05 057 00	10.00	2.00	12.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	
10	FSH-10	Scheme for inland fish marketing (CSS)	05 058 41	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub Total II				1001.00	153.07	159.45	181.32	195.75	0.00	
III ESTUARINE BRACKISH WATER FISHERIES										
68	11	FSH-11	Development of brakish water coastal aquaculture fish farm	05 101 00	241.00	26.75	26.40	2.00	0.00	0.00
	12	FSH-12	Establishment of costal aquaculture fish farm hatchary unit C.S.S.	05 102 41	174.00	20.89	27.17	31.72	25.00	0.00
Sub Total III				415.00	47.64	53.57	33.72	25.00	0.00	
IV MARINE FISHERIES										
13	FSH-13	Development of fisheries harbour (CSS)	05 151 41	237.00	48.25	49.40	61.33	245.00	76.50	
14	FSH-14	Providing water supply facilities at various landing centers	05 152 00	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50	0.50	
15	FSH-15	Providing navigational aids and other infrastrucural facilities at various centers	05 153 00	24.00	10.50	10.50	9.50	9.50	4.00	
16	FSH-16	Development of Deepsea fishing fisheries harbours	05 154 00	10.00	23.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
17	FSH-16A	Fisheries terminal division	05 154 00	0.00		21.83	25.72	19.00	0.00
18	FSH-17	Mechanisation of Fishing craft	05 155 00	480.00	100.25	106.50	79.40	80.00	0.00
19	FSH-18	Introduction of fibre glass	05 156 00	70.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	12.00	0.00
20	FSH-19	Subsidy for non mechanised boats	05 157 00	13.00	2.20	2.20	2.20	3.00	0.00
21	FSH-20	Subsidy for improved fishing gears	05 158 72	55.00	8.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	FSH-20A	Establishment of Service station	05 159 00	0.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	0.00
Sub Total IV				890.00	217.10	213.53	197.65	374.00	87.00
V PROCESSING, PRESERVATION & MARKETING									
23	FSH-21	Improving marketing support	05 201 00	255.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
Sub Total V				255.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
VI EXTENSION AND TRAINING									
24	FSH-22	Scheme for progressive fishermen's tour	05 251 00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	FSH-23	Training of Departmental Personnel	05 252 00	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
26	FSH-24	Training of Fisher Youths weaker section in non-tribal areas	05 253 00	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total VI				20.00	4.11	4.00	3.00	3.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
									TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
VII FISHERIES CO-OPERATIVES										
27	FSH-25	Reservoir Fisheries development under Narmada Project (N.C.D.C. sponsored)	05 301 00	18.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	FSH-26	Strengthening of fisheries cooperative in non-tribal areas	05 302 00	4.00	2.30	2.21	2.06	2.00	1.20	
29	FSH-27	Development of off-shore pelegic fishing & strengthening of fisheries co-op. under N.C.D.C. sponsored scheme	05 303 00	200.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	25.00	25.00	
30	FSH-28	Scheme of accident insurance of fishermen member of cooperative societies (C.S.S.)	05 304 41	9.00	1.49	2.17	2.25	8.75	0.00	
31	FSH-29	Sardar Sarovar Project	05 305 00	25.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub Total VII				256.00	44.09	39.38	39.31	35.75	26.20	
VIII ASSISTANCE TO PUBLIC SECTOR AND OTHER UNDERTAKING										
32	FSH-30	Scheme to support fishermen cooperative	05 351 00	30.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub Total VIII				30.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
IX OTHER EXPENTITURE										
33	FSH-31	Scheme of subsidy for construction of houses for fishermen.	05 401 00	5.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

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SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
34	FSH-32	Saving cum incentive scheme for upliftment of fisheries	05 402 00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	FSH-33	Construction of building and staff quarters	05 403 00	50.00	8.00	7.82	23.00	15.00	15.00
36	FSH-34	National Welfare fund programme	05 404 41	78.00	6.41	18.75	20.00	13.50	0.00
Sub Total IX				158.00	15.49	26.57	43.00	28.50	15.00
X POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME									
37	FSH-6A	Poverty Alleviation Programme		0.00	0.00	6.50	6.50	16.50	0.00
Sub Total X				0.00	0.00	6.50	6.50	16.50	0.00
XI BORDER AREA DEVP. PROGRAMME									
38	FSH-46	Communication system for fisheries in Border Area	05 160 92	0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
Total - A				3053.00	501.50	549.50	549.50	718.50	122.20
(B) TRIBAL									
39	FSH-35	Fish seed production	05 405 83	270.00	50.28	49.47	52.57	91.00	0.00
40	FSH-36	Training of Adivasis	05 406 83	42.00	7.00	7.17	9.00	8.00	0.00
41	FSH-37	Reservoir fisheries development	05 407 83	85.00	14.00	12.00	5.68	4.00	0.00
42	FSH-38	Scheme for infrastructure facilities	05 408 83	12.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
43	FSH-39	Scheme for co-operative marketing for inland fisheries	05 409 83	48.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00
44	FSH-40	Strengthening of co-operative societies	05 409 83	16.00	2.65	2.00	3.95	2.00	0.00
45	FSH-41	Fish pond preparation	05 410 83	15.00	2.50	2.50	2.00	1.00	0.00
46	FSH-42	Capture fisheries	05 411 83	91.00	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.00	0.30
47	FSH-43	Welfare scheme	05 412 83	1.00	0.10	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
48	FSH-44	Reservoir stocking	05 413 83	23.00	7.17	2.56	4.00	3.00	0.00
49	FSH-45	Nucleus budget	05 414 74	44.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total - B				647.00	95.50	89.00	89.00	120.00	0.30
GRAND TOTAL				3700.00	597.00	638.50	638.50	838.50	122.50

1.6 FORESTS

1.6 Introduction

1.6.1 Forests have provided the foundation for development of civilisation through ages. Apart from meeting the day to day requirements of timber, fuelwood, fodder, fruits, fibre etc. The intangible benefits from forests are of much greater value. They include harmonious cycling of water resources, storage of soil and moisture, moderating influence of floods, control over air, water and noise pollution, moderation of temperature, better rainfall distribution, providing rural employment and food supply to disadvantaged section of population.

1.6.2 The ecological factors have a special relevance with Gujarat. Soil erosion and salinity are serious problems. The State is frequently affected by droughts and floods. It is therefore necessary to take measures for safeguarding the ecologically fragile production systems in the State. Forestry programmes are critical for increasing supplies of subsistence items for poverty alleviation and employment generation (specially for the poor and the vulnerable groups of population) and for moving towards restoration of ecological balance.

1.6.3 A massive Wasteland Development Programme can make an effective contribution towards poverty alleviation and employment generation. It is estimated that 39 lakhs ha. of wasteland is available in the State. The programme will also contribute to environmental improvement. By increasing supplies of subsistence items like fuel and fodder, it will improve the physical quality of life.

Objectives

1.6.4 The major objectives of the plan in forestry sector are to:

- assist rural communities living in and around forests;
- improve and increase productivity of forests;
- conserve and develop flora and fauna;
- provide employment to the rural poor in general;
- increase production of minor forest produces;
- associate rural poor with forest development through decentralised micro-planning;

1.6.5 The core activity of the programme includes plantation schemes and afforestation with a view to increase tree growth wherever possible. Simultaneously the existing forests will be conserved and protected.

Development Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96.

1.6.6 The outlay provided for forestry and wildlife including Border Area Development Programme is Rs. 6407.00 lakhs. The major headwise break-up of the outlay is shown below.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Proposed Outlays 1995-96
I. Direction and Administration	110.28
II. Survey & Utilisation of Forest Resources	11.15
III. Statistics	3.07
IV. Communication and Buildings.	28.26
V. Assistance to Public Sector & other undertaking	00.00
VI. Forest Conservation and Development	843.46
VII. Extension (Social Forestry)	3304.99
VIII. Minor Forest Produce	549.40
XI. Extension and Training	14.54
X. Management of Zamindari	5.00
XI. Other Expenditure	150.30

XII.	Research	23.99
XIII.	Preservation of Wildlife	185.97
XIV.	Secretariat Economic Services	2.97
XV.	Compensatory Afforestation	956.52
TOTAL :		6190.00
Border Area Development Programme		217.00
GRAND TOTAL		6407.00

Direction and Administration

Forest Protection

1.6.7 Forest Protection has attained utmost importance in the present day context. The proposals provide for protection of forests from all types of damages like biotic and abiotic. Forests are also proposed to be protected from fires. The existing checking nakas are proposed to be strengthened. The number of mobile squads will be increased, and all rounds and ranges will be connected with wireless by creating divisional forest wireless controls. Forest protection, committees will be formed to involve people in forest protection and incentives will be provided for forest protection. An outlay of Rs. 78.96 lakhs for 1995-96 is provided for this scheme.

Modern Forest Fire Control Measures

1.6.8 Forest fire causes considerable damage to forest ecology. A project covering modern forest fire control measures has, therefore, been prepared and posed for UNDP assistance. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 235.00 lakhs. However, an outlay of Rs. 31.32 lakhs for 1995-96 is provided for this programme.

Survey and Utilisation of Forest Resources

Demarcation and Survey

1.6.9 There are forest areas which are yet to be surveyed and demarcated and are in the process of being declared as reserve forests. It is necessary to survey and demarcate these areas for better protection and prevent encroachment. The scheme was introduced in the past to equip the forest divisions with a survey and demarcation cell being headed by a Survey Ranger and assisted by the Surveyors to check forest boundaries regularly. This scheme will be continued during the Eighth Plan also. During 1995-96 Rs.11.15 lakhs is provided.

Statistics

Planning and Evaluation

1.6.10 It is, proposed to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation cells at circle levels and introduce computer in important divisions, circles and head quarters. An outlay of Rs. 3.07 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Communication and Buildings

Development of Communications

1.6.11 The scheme aims at converting some of the existing tracts into motorable roads and also laying out new alignments for construction of roads. An outlay of Rs.13.80 lakhs for 1995.96 is provided for this purpose.

Construction of Buildings and Godowns

1.6.12 By 1991-92, 1693 buildings, quarters, rest houses, and office buildings have been constructed. An outlay of Rs.14.46 lakhs for constructing 18 building has been provided for 1994-95 and for the year

1995-96, an outlay of Rs.14.46 lakhs is provided.

Assistance to Public Sector and Other Undertaking

Contribution to GSFDC

1.6.13 With scientific collection and marketing on commercial basis of the Minor Forest Produce, GSFDC aims at socio-economic development of tribals. During Eighth Plan, the GSFDC proposes to enhance its ongoing programmes of collection and marketing of over 40 MFPs operation of Integrated Wood Working Unit, Panam Plantation Project, Valsad Forest Development Project etc. Government has dropped this scheme during 1994-95. Hence no outlay is provided for the year 1995-96.

Forest Conservation and Development

Soil and Moisture Conservation

1.6.14 The scheme proposes to take up intensive soil and moisture conservation measures followed by reforestation with small timber, fuelwood, fodder yielding tree species and grasses. A programme to treat 1805 ha. of forest areas, is provided for 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 414.07 lakhs.

Afforestation in Degraded Forest Areas

1.6.15 A project has been formulated for massive development of degraded forest areas to augment fuelwood supply. It is targetted to afforest 926 ha under the project during 1995-96 for which an outlay of Rs. 15826 lakhs is provided.

People's participation in the regeneration of degraded Forest Areas through protecting of coppice growth

1.6.16 It has been decided to associate local people with regeneration of degraded forests through coppice growth by involving people in a meaningful way. An outlay of Rs. 65.23 lakhs is provided for regenerating an area of 1122 ha. during 1995-96.

Development of Silvi-pasture

1.6.17 Fodder is an important produce needed by the rural communities. The Gujarat Forest Department has large tracts of grass lands in its charge which can contribute considerable services in this direction. An outlay of Rs. 54.47 lakhs has been provided for developing grass lands over an area of 500 ha. during 1995-96

Afforestation of Desert Border

1.6.18 A scheme to arrest desert advance was initiated for creating shelter belts along the border of desert to act as a barrier against the salt laden desert winds. During 1995-96, 353 ha. will be planted with an outlay of Rs. 72.26 lakhs.

Afforestation of Coastal Border

1.6.19 Gujarat has a coastal line of 1,663 kms. A strip of about 200 to 400 mt. in width along the coastal line consists of loose shifting sand. In order to stabilise this sand belt and protect inland farms from salty winds, this scheme was initiated. Alongwith it; mangrove plantation was also started. During 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 79.17 lakhs is provided for carrying out plantation in 200 ha. under this scheme.

Extension

Community Forest Project (CFP)

1.6.20 Gujarat State has provided a lead in Social Forestry Programme to the country. Social Forestry Programme in the state was initiated in 1970. During the first phase of this programme, plantations were raised on roadsides, canal banks, railway lines, village community lands, degraded forest areas and degraded farm lands, over 1,07,048 ha. at a cost of Rs. 70.63 crores and 700 million seedlings were

distributed. The second phase of Community Forestry Project was initiated in 1985 with assistance from World Bank and USAID under the name National Forestry Project. The project provided for raising plantations over an area of 113400 ha. alongwith other support activities, at an estimated cost of Rs. 154 crores. The successive serious drought years from 1985-86 to 1987-88 have adversely affected availability of the financial resources for this project. A new Project under Community Forestry Project is submitted to GOI for external aid and the proposals are in pipeline under the state plan. During the year 1995-96, it is proposed to cover an area of 20005 ha. with an outlay of Rs. 3170.56 lakhs and to distribute 1500 lakhs seedlings to the public of the state.

Greening of Gujarat

1.6.21 An outlay of Rs. 3.05 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Firewood/Forest Produce Resource Plantation

1.6.22 Fuelwood is the predominant domestic fuel in the state. Extensive damage is being caused to the forests by the poor people meeting their requirements of domestic fuel. In order to reduce pressure on the forests for fuelwood, and to meet daily requirements of forest produce, it is proposed to establish resources plantation over an area of 8300 ha in vicinity of rural centres. Rs. 134.43 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 for plantation in 798 ha.

Minor Forest Produces

Fuelwood and Small Timber Plantation

1.6.23 It is imperative to meet the growing needs for fuelwood and small timber for protection of trees on forest and village lands. This can be done by raising suitable fast growing fuelwood and timber species both under rainfed and irrigated conditions in areas adjoining habitations and in forest areas which are not suitable for raising valuable timber species. Existing irrigated plantation scheme is merged with the present scheme of fuelwood and small timber plantations. During 1995-96, 471 ha will be planted under rainfed and 193 ha. under irrigated conditions with an outlay of Rs. 160.73 lakhs.

Fuelwood and Fodder Project

1.6.24 In rural areas at least one member of each household spends nearly half of working time in collecting fuel. So supply of firewood at reasonable price close to habitation has, therefore, assumed great importance since there are large stretches of wastelands available in Kachchh and some other districts - Like Jamnagar, Bhavnagar, Panchmahals, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar and Vadodara which could be made available for raising fuelwood plantation. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 193.97 lakhs is provided for covering 3125 hectares.

Teak, Khair and Bamboo Plantations

1.6.25 This scheme has two components (1) Teak, Khair and Bamboo plantation and (2) Pure Khair Plantations. This scheme is continued after modification and adding one more components of densified bamboo plantation (5m x 5m). An outlay of Rs. 143.39 lakhs is provided for covering 796 ha. during 1995-96.

Plantation of Minor Forest Produce (MFP)

1.6.26 Under this scheme, by 1991-92, 2352 ha. have been covered. During 94-95, an area of 546 ha. is likely to be covered. It is proposed to raise 490 ha. of MFP farm with an outlay of Rs. 48.30 lakhs during 1995-96.

Plantation of Medicinal Plants

1.6.27 Ayurvedic medicines have gained considerable importance in Gujarat. The GSFDC Ltd., has purchased a land at Por (Vadodara) for manufacture of medicines in the brand name of 'Dhanwantary'. An outlay of Rs. 3.01 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for maintenance of plantation of last 3 years.

Education & Training

Training of Staff

1.6.28 The three existing training institutes will be continued and better equipped not only to train subordinate staff but also to arrange refresher courses periodically. It is proposed to train, 24 RFOs, during 1995-96 for which an outlay of Rs. 14.54 lakhs is provided.

Management of Zamindari

Acquisition of Private Forests

1.6.29 The State Government acquired nearly 1187 sq. kms. of privately owned forest areas in 1973 for bringing them under scientific management. Under the private Forests Acquisition Act, 1973, the ex-owners of the private forests are eligible for compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Act. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme during 1995-96.

Other Programmes

1.6.30 To create a sense of belonging among rural masses towards the forests, to earn the goodwill of forest dwellers and to stop the exploitation of tribals by money-lenders and middleman, it is necessary to continue schemes introduced in the past for welfare of tribals and other weaker sections living in and around forest areas. An outlay of Rs. 127.45 lakhs is provided for the scheme.

Individual Beneficiary scheme

1.6.31 Tribal people who reside in the vicinity of forests, largely depend upon firewood and small timber. With a view to provide them their domestic consumption of timber, fuelwood and bamboo retail sale depots are operated. The tribal also find it difficult to purchase foodgrains particularly during the lean period. With a view to provide them foodgrains at proper time grain banks are being operated. An outlay of Rs. 2.81 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Tribal Welfare Schemes

1.6.32 Tribals are an integral part of the forest eco-system. In order to create a sense of belonging towards forests and to reorient the forestry programmes for the well being of the tribals, the following schemes are proposed, for the year 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 30.16 lakhs.

(a) Kotwalia Welfare

1.6.33 Kotwalias are primitive tribal community depending on sale of articles manufactured from bamboos. The scheme aims at eliminating middlemen and ensuring better prices for their produces by marketing the articles made by Kotwalias. An outlay of Rs.25.66 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

(b) Wood Workshop

1.6.34 The scheme provides vocational training in carpentry to tribal youth. During 1995-96 about 40 tribals shall be trained at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.50 lakhs.

Development of Forest Settlement

1.6.35 There are 194 forest settlements villages which do not receive any benefits from developmental activities of revenue, panchayat and other departments as these villages do not fall within the operational jurisdiction of revenue or panchayat department. Minimum needs like drinking water, schools, link- roads, housing, cattle development, crop protection, irrigation facilities etc. are not available in these villages. Therefore the development of forest settlement programme aims at the welfare of tribal living in the forest settlement village. A total provision of Rs. 56.83 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Forest Publicity

1.6.36 The publicity unit will be strengthened further during Eighth Plan. During 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 7.65 lakhs is provided for the scheme.

Establishment of Fodder Bank

1.6.37 To preserve and store fodder grass for meeting the nutritional requirement of live stock during natural calamity/scarcity period, save live stock from natural disaster, and stabilize the price of fodder besides keeping the supply of fodder intact in problem areas, Government of India has sanctioned the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Establishment of Fodder Bank with central assistance on 75 : 25 basis. Central assistance of Rs. 72.00 lakhs will be admissible and Rs. 22.85 lakhs will be borne by State Government under State Plan.

Nucleus Budget

1.6.38 Under Nucleus budget, for year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh is provided.

Research

Forest Research

1.6.39 A Regional Forest Research Institute set up during the Sixth Plan would be strengthened. A botanical garden established at Waghai (Dangs) will be further developed to create research facilities. Seed banks will be further strengthened so as to have one seed bank in each division to supply quality seeds for various plantation programmes. An outlay of Rs. 23.99 lakhs for 1995-96 is provided for this scheme.

Preservation of Wildlife

1.6.40 Conservation and management of wildlife in India has all along been the responsibility of the Forest Department of the State. The department has been carrying out this responsibility with active public support. The main activities comprise of the following schemes. An outlay of Rs. 188.94 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Scheme	Outlay for 1995-96
1. Establishment of special cell for implementation of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.	7.23
2. Management of Sanctuaries & National Park (Chinkara) at Khadir, Rampura, Thol & Hingolgadh.	47.78
3. Development of Gir & Barda Lion Sanctuaries (CSS)	20.21
4. Development of Wild Ass Sanctuaries (CSS)	7.22
5. Development of Jessore, Ratanmahal and Dumkhal Sloth Bear Sanctuaries (CSS)	3.00
6. Development of Vansda National Park and Purna Game Sanctuaries (CSS)	6.44
7. Wildlife Education, Interpretation and Training (CSS)	14.00
8. Establishment of Marine National Parks	18.17
9. Development of Black Buck National Parks (CSS)	2.00
10. Development of Nalsarovar, Khijadia, Porbandar and Great Indian Bustard Birds Sanctuaries.	9.75
11. Development of Zoological and Wildlife parks at Sakkarbaug and Victoria Park.	13.42
12. Secretariat Economic Services	2.97
13. Scheme for Environment Education	1.75
14. Grant-in-Aid Scheme for Geer Foundation	35.00
TOTAL :	188.94

Compensatory afforestation regarding regularisation of unauthorised cultivation.

(A) Compensatory Afforestation in Degraded Forest Area

1.6.41 Government of India have in principal approved the dereservation of 10901 ha of area as a result of regularisation of unauthorised cultivation in forest area prior to 1967, with a condition to carry out compensatory afforestation in degraded forest area on equivalent land. It is proposed to plant up 2000 ha. and carry out advance action in 2000 ha.in the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 268.62 lakh is provided for this work.

(B) Compensatory Afforestation in Non-forest Area

1.6.42 Government of Gujarat has decided to regularise unauthorised cultivation in forest area prior to 1980. Compensatory afforestation is proposed to be raised on 40000 ha of area in a period of 10 years. During the year 1995-96, it is proposed to plant up in 4000 hectares of area and carry out advance action in 4000 ha. An outlay of Rs. 629.44 lakh is provided for this activity.

Cost of staff will be Rs. 58.56 lakh

Thus, for the above mention activities Rs. 956.62 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Border Area Development Programme

1.6.43 International border touches the district of Kachchh and Banaskantha. Due to geographical location these districts are subjected to vagaries of nature. Looking to the refractory nature of the area, greening of these lands at a faster rate becomes essential. With a view to generate employment for local poors, it is proposed to afforest 2800 ha. of land to provide 28.57 Lakh seedling and to construct 8 Vantalavadi in Banaskantha and Kachchh districts. An outlay of Rs. 217.00 lakhs is provided during 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

FORESTS

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

08

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		I. Direction and Administration								
1	FST-1	Forest Protection	06 001 00	550.00	65.48	71.74	78.83	78.96	0.00	
2	FST-2	Modern Forest Fire Control	06 002 00	235.00	40.51	35.16	31.32	31.32	0.00	
		Sub Total I		785.00	105.99	106.90	110.15	110.28	0.00	
		II Survey and Utilisation of Forest Resources								
3	FST-3	Demarcation and Survey	06 051 00	45.00	12.15	10.91	11.15	11.15	0.00	
		Sub Total II		45.00	12.15	10.91	11.15	11.15	0.00	
		III Statistics								
4	FST-4	Planning and Evaluation	06 101 00	40.00	5.30	6.18	3.07	3.07	0.00	
		Sub Total III		40.00	5.30	6.18	3.07	3.07	0.00	
		IV. Communication and Buildings								
5	FST-5	Development of Communication	06 151 00	77.00	0.30	10.00	13.80	13.80	9.90	
6	FST-6	Construction of Buildings	06 152 00	200.00	0.80	0.00	14.46	14.46	10.50	
		Sub Total IV		277.00	1.10	10.00	28.26	28.26	20.40	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
									TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
V. Assistance to Public Sector & Other Undertakings										
7	FST-7	Asstt. to public sector and Other undertaking Contribution to GSFDC	06 201 00	63.00	8.00	6.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub Total V				63.00	8.00	6.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	
VI. Forest Conservation and Development										
8	FST-8	Soil and Moisture Conservation	06 251 00	1750.00	301.49	512.59	390.91	414.07	414.07	
9	FST-9	Afforestation in degraded areas	06 252 00	2200.00	58.69	105.01	144.00	158.26	158.26	
10	FST-10	People's participation in the regeneration of Degraded Forest Areas through Protection of Coppice Growth	06 253 00	205.00	0.00	0.00	59.36	65.23	65.23	
11	FST-11	Development of Silvipasture	06 254 00	250.00	0.00	0.00	51.10	54.47	54.47	
12	FST-12	Establishment of Grass Palletisati	06 255 00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	FST-13	Desert Border Plantation	06 256 00	300.00	45.78	68.35	68.35	72.26	72.26	
14	FST-14	Coastal Border Plantation	06 257 00	305.00	51.78	67.57	72.00	79.17	79.17	
Sub Total VI				5110.00	457.74	753.52	785.72	843.46	843.46	
VII Extension (Social Forestry)										
15	FST-15	Community Forestry Project	06 301 00	16050.00	3346.38	3203.94	3215.38	3187.56	3187.56	
16	FST-16	Greening of Gujarat	06 302 00	200.00	17.77	10.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	FST-17	Firewood/Forest Produce Resources Plantation	06 303 00	1000.00	189.95	141.11	135.79	134.43	134.43
		Sub Total VII		17250.00	3554.10	3355.87	3351.17	3321.99	3321.99
		VIII. Forest produce							
18	FST-18	Fuelwood and Small Timber Plantation	06 351 00	880.00	171.54	185.68	185.68	160.73	160.73
19	FST-19	Area oriented scheme for fuelwood & fodder project	06 352 61	1540.00	303.27	185.94	210.45	193.97	193.97
20	FST-20	Teak, Khair and Bamboo Plantation	06 353 00	1080.00	205.63	216.55	217.81	143.39	0.00
21	FST-21	Plantation of Minor Forest Produce	06 354 00	385.00	40.36	52.50	44.00	48.30	48.30
22	FST-22	Plantation of Medicinal Plants	06 355 00	135.00	16.92	10.32	10.13	3.01	0.00
		Sub Total VIII		4020.00	737.72	650.99	668.07	549.40	403.00
		IX. Extension and Training							
23	FST-23	Training of Staff	06 401 00	100.00	17.69	12.43	15.54	14.54	0.00
		Sub Total IX		100.00	17.69	12.43	15.54	14.54	0.00
		X. Management of Zamindari							
24	FST-24	Acquisition of Private Forests (Management of Zamindari)	06 451 00	85.00	73.48	32.40	30.00	5.00	5.00
		Sub Total X		85.00	73.48	32.40	30.00	5.00	5.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
XI. Other Expenditure									
25	FST-25	Individual Beneficiary Scheme	06 501 00	50.00	2.40	4.55	2.81	2.81	0.00
26	FST-26	Tribal Welfare	06 502 00	90.00	12.48	20.29	30.16	30.16	0.00
27	FST-27	Development of Forest Settlement	06 503 00	450.00	90.00	90.00	59.83	56.83	0.00
28	FST-28	Assistance for Development of Inforest Cultivation	06 504 00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	FST-29	Forest Publicity	06 505 00	80.00	9.97	8.25	8.00	7.65	0.00
30	FST-30	Nucleus Budget	06 506 74	75.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	30.00	0.00
Sub Total XI				785.00	129.85	138.09	115.80	127.45	0.00
XII. Research									
31	FST-31	Forest Research	06 551 00	95.00	11.78	25.79	24.99	14.02	0.00
32	FST-32	Preparation of Micro Plans	06 552 00	25.00	5.08	0.00	0.00	7.56	0.00
33	FST-33	Mangrove Forest Research Center	06 553 00	5.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	2.41	0.00
Sub Total XII				125.00	18.36	25.79	24.99	23.99	0.00
XIII. Preservation of Wild Life									
34	FST-34	Establishment of a Special Cell for Implementation of Forests Conservation Act, 1980.	06 601 00	40.00	6.17	7.75	5.00	7.23	0.00
35	FST-35	Management of Sanctuaries and National Parks	06 602 00	280.00	34.27	40.00	44.00	47.78	0.00
36	FST-36	Development of Gir and Barda Lion Sanctuaries (CSS)	06 603 41	160.00	18.89	12.31	14.12	20.21	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
37	FST-37	Development of Wild life Ass Sanctuary (CSS)	06 604 41	60.00	3.85	5.00	1.80	7.22	0.00
38	FST-38	Development of Ratanmahal & Dumkhal Sloth Beer Sanctuaries (CSS)	06 605 41	60.00	0.88	3.72	2.61	3.00	0.00
39	FST-39	Development of Vansda National Park and purna Game Sanctuary (CSS)	06 606 41	40.00	2.74	11.00	6.87	6.44	0.00
40	FST-40	Wildlife Education Interpretation and Training (CSS)	06 607 41	64.00	15.30	15.15	14.46	14.00	0.00
41	FST-41	Establishment of Marine National Park	06 608 00	80.00	28.77	36.79	33.84	18.17	0.00
42	FST-42	Preparation of Wildlife Management Plans for Sancturaries and National Parks	06 609 00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	FST-43	Development of Black Buck National Park (CSS)	06 610 41	64.00	3.70	16.20	1.50	2.00	0.00
44	FST-44	Establishment of Nal Sarovar, Khijadia Porbander Great Indian Bustard Bird Sanctuary	06 611 00	80.00	27.78	13.84	11.00	9.75	0.00
45	FST-45	Development of Habitate improvement around Sancturaries	06 612 00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	FST-46	Development of Wild Life outside of Forest areas	06 613 00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	FST-47	Development of Zoological Wild Life and Nature parks (Sakkarbaug, Victoria parks Kabirwad, conservation outside Sancturaries and National Parks)	06 614 41	162.00	33.52	26.51	15.48	13.42	0.00
Sub Total XIII				1300.00	175.87	188.27	150.68	149.22	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						TOTAL		OF WHICH	
						OUTLAY		CAPITAL	
XIV. Secretariate Economic Services									
48	FST-48	Secretariate Economic Services	06 651 00	15.00	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.97	0.00
Sub Total XIV				15.00	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.97	0.00
49		Scheme for Environmental Education		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	0.00
50		Geer Foundation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00	0.00
51		Fodder Bank		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.85	0.00
Sub Total				0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	42.60	0.00
TOTAL				30000.00	5300.00	5300.00	5300.00	5233.38	4576.85
52		Border Area Development Programme		0.00	0.00	105.00	217.00	217.00	217.00
53		Community Afforestation regarding regularisation of unauthorised cultivation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	956.62	956.62
				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	956.62	956.62
GRAND TOTAL				30000.00	5300.00	5405.00	5517.00	6407.00	5750.47

1.7 MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

Introduction

1.7.1 A well developed marketing system implies in itself an assurance of fair return of produce to farmers, curbing of irregularities and malpractice in trade, providing better facilities and amenities in mandies and providing warehousing facilities.

1.7.2 There would be 382 market yards functioning in the State at the end of 1994-95. The Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation has created owned storage facility of 1.86 lakh M.tonnes by the end of 1994-95.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

1.7.3 An outlay of Rs. 55.00 lakhs is provided for this sub-sector for the year 1995-96. The details of the programmes to be covered under this sub-sector are as under:

Development of Regulated Markets

1.7.4 It has been proposed to raise the loan limit of Rs. 5.00 lakhs to Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) in tribal areas keeping in view the revision of prices of land, construction cost, architect's fees, stamp duty, labour charges, raw material prices etc. It is also proposed to raise the limit of subsidy in tribal areas from Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

1.7.5 Against the outlay of Rs. 44.00 lakhs provided for the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 44.00 lakhs has been utilised. An amount of Rs. 44.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1994-95 which utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 44.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 under this scheme with a target of establishing 5 new market yards/sub-yards bringing the total number of market yards to 387 by the end of 1995-96.

Assistance to the Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board (GSAMB)

1.7.6 The Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board has been set up in 1935. The Board is making progress and its income from market fee contribution and interest on loans etc. is increasing. Against the provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94, an expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was incurred. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1994-95 against which an expdr. of Rs. 1.99 lakhs is incurred. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

Financial Assistance to Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Fund

1.7.7 The State Government has empowered the Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board (GSAMB) to collect 1/2 % of the gross income of every APMC as market fund. The proposed estimates of the yearly income to market fund is about Rs. 5.00 lakhs. As per Statutory provision, Government has to contribute towards the Agricultural Marketing Fund to GSAMB. In the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was utilised against the provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1994-95 which is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided under this scheme for the year 1995-96.

Share Capital Contribution to Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation (GSWC)

1.7.8 Under the provision of the Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation Act, State Government contributes on matching basis to the share capital provided with the Central Warehousing Corporation's contribution. The State Warehousing Corporation has raised the limit of its share capital from Rs. 2.00 crores to Rs. 3.00 crores by an amendment to the Act and hence substantial assistance will be forthcoming from Central Warehousing Corporation. Against the provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh provided for the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been utilised. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1994-95 but the same was not utilised as GOI had not consented for release of share capital. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 with a target of increasing owned storage capacity of GSWC to 2.06 lakh tonnes.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		(A) Marketing								
1	WRH-1	Development of Regulated Markets	07 001 00	334.50	49.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	38.00	
2	WRH-2	Financial assistance to the Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board	07 002 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	
3	WRH-3	Financial assistance to State Agricultural Marketing Fund - Subsidy	07 003 72	22.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	
		Sub Total (A)		366.50	54.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	38.00	
		(B) Storage & Warehousing								
4	WRH-4	Share capital to State Warehousing Corporation.	07 051 73	13.50	1.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
5	WRH-5	Nucleus Budget	07 052 74	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		Sub Total (B)		33.50	1.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
		GRAND TOTAL		400.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	44.00	

1.8 AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Introduction

1.8.1 The Gujarat Agriculture University was established in February, 1972, with the triple function of agricultural education, research and extension education. At present, the University has four colleges of Agriculture, two colleges of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry and one each college of Agricultural Engineering, Dairy Science, Home Science, Forestry and Horticulture and Fisheries Science.

1.8.2 This is a multicampus university, having four campuses at Anand, Junagadh, Navsari and Sardar Krushinagar with 61 other stations spread over the different agro-climatic zones in the State. The principal campus of the University is located at Sardar Krushinagar in Banaskantha district. This university has a network of eight multi-disciplinary regional stations, eleven main stations and forty two sub-stations/testing centres. Research relevance is emphasised on Agro-climatic zonal basis.

1.8.3 The University trains technical and scientific personnel in various disciplines needed for the development of operational and allied activities in agriculture sector in the State. It generates technology for improving agriculture and animal production and also to establish requisite linkage between research and extension system, so as to ensure timely transfer of new technology.

Review of Progress

Education

1.8.4 Under educational programmes, achievements of the graduated and Post-Graduate in various faculties are given below :

Sr. No.	Name of the Programme and Faculties	No. of centre	Admission capacity	No. of Students passed during 1992-93	No. of students passed during 1993-94	No. of students admitted during 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Under Graduate					
	Agriculture	4	350	224	94	328
	Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry	2	90	80	73	90
	Dairy Science	1	40	26	26	43
	Home Science	1	50	19	19	19
	Agricultural Engineering	1	50	32	34	35
	Forestry and Horticulture	1	50	25	21	17
				(12+13)	(12+9)	(11+6)
	Fisheries	1	20	—	—	26
	Post-Graduate					
	Master's Degree}	At all	x	64	174	343
	Ph.D. }	Campuses	x	15		

x As per availability of P.G. teachers in all faculties.

Extension Education

1.8.5 In Extension Education, following diploma/certificate courses are offered.

Courses/Programmes	No. of centres	Admission capacity	No. of successful students/trainees in 1993-94	No. of Students/trainees admitted in 1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
Diploma in Agriculture	14	420	321	490
Home Science	2	70	61	67
Livestock Inspector's Training	3	90	71	88
Bakery Training (one batch)	4	146	81	74
Farm Mechanic-cum-Artisans (one batch)	1	20	11	20
Poultry	1	75	51	75

Research

1.8.6 The varietal improvement programme on different crops was taken up at different research stations of the University. During the year 1994-95, Six improved/hybrid varieties of different crops were developed and recommended to release for cultivation by the farmers. For the improvement of crop productivity, several package of practices were also formulated.

1.8.7 Research priorities have been shifted to new directions from the traditional system for getting advantages and benefits. Salinity ingress is a serious problem of the State. Major emphasis was diverted to study the problem of salt affected soil and under ground water. Micro-nutrient status on agro-climatic zonal basis were studied and evaluated. Top priority was given to the research programme on cotton, pulses, oilseeds, forage crops, vegetable crops and paddy. In addition to this, research programmes were taken on plant protection, irrigation, bio-fertilizer, biological control, remote sensing and production technology in the field technology of agricultural engineering, agro-meteorological data (irrigation systems Vs crop root system) studies were taken up.

1.8.8 Under research programme in Animal Science, seven new projects were initiated during 1991-92. The project on Marwari and Surti goats was sanctioned by PL-480 (USDA) under ICAR collaboration at Anand for the period of five years. The research work carried out on goat reproduction has been rated the best. The poultry centre is up-graded as a full fledged scheme. Embryo transfer technique has been applied to exotic cattle and buffaloes.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

1.8.9 An outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96 for this sub-sector, details of which are given below:- (Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
Education	265.60
Extension Education	42.52
Research	591.88
TOTAL	900.00

Education

1.8.10 The educational programmes in the Gujarat Agriculture University are run in eight different faculties viz; Agriculture, Home Science; Agricultural Engineering, Forestry and Horticulture, Veterinary and Animal Husbandry, Dairy Technology, Fisheries Science and Post-Graduate faculty. During 1995-96, all the programmes of different faculties will be continued and emphasis will be laid on development of Horticulture and Forestry College at Navsari and Fisheries college at Veraval. An outlay of Rs. 265.60 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Extension Education

1.8.11 The Extension Education Programme envisages to facilitate effective transfer of technology by providing better training facilities to the farmers. The communication-cum-training centre at Sardar Krushinagar will prepare different extension materials like Educational video films, Slides, Strips and other visual aids.

1.8.12 It is decided to provide educational facilities in terms of equipments for Bakery School, Home Science School and Livestock Inspector's Training Centres. The Mobile Ambulatory Clinic at Junagadh and Navsari are to be provided with full fledged mobile van for providing field training to the trainees. An outlay of Rs. 42.52 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Research

1.8.13 The Gujarat Agriculture University is undertaking research work on crop improvement for different crops like Cereals, Forage, Pulses, Oilseeds, Cotton, Tobacco, Sugarcane, Spices, Horticultural and Vegetable Crops etc. and Research work in the discipline of Dry Farming, Soil salinity, Water management, Remote sensing, Micro nutrients, Arid Horticulture and Agro-Forestry etc. to develop technologies. It is proposed to strengthen these programmes by providing requisite facilities in terms of scientific equipments, laboratory etc. and by strengthening the research base to improve the productivity of oilseeds, Pulses and Vegetable crops etc. with the available material. Better production and quicker propagation is possible through Bio-technological research. Tissue culture technique is considered to be one of the most reliable method for undertaking the programme of another culturing, self hybridization and raising the plantlets from disease free materials and their multiplication. Looking to such applied utility, tissue culture in agriculture is necessary and hence emphasis will be laid on this programme. Tissue culture in Date-palm has special consideration under Dry-Farming areas. Hence, a project on Tissue culture research in Date-palm is initiated. The laboratory will be equipped in 1995-96. Moreover, Tissue culture research in Horticultural crops has special consideration under arid and semi arid condition. The work on this aspect was initiated earlier. This project will be continued during 1995-96.

1.8.14 As per recommendation of National Commission on Agriculture, the University has started research study on feasibility of rearing of mulberry silk worms as there are good employment opportunities in silk industries and the same project will be continued in 1995-96.

1.8.15 Soil moisture deficit in dry land agriculture is a major constraint. To improve the situation of soil moisture conservation in soil profile, reducing run off, water harvesting, recycling and land and water use management would be taken up. Special emphasis will be laid on development of Drought Resistant Varieties of dryland agricultural crops.

1.8.16 It is necessary to formulate method for Reclamation of Inland Salinity and to develop proper water management practices for crops grown in these soils. Research on this aspect will be continued. Moreover, studies on the micro-nutrients and management of poor quality of underground water in North and North-West Agro-climatic zone of Gujarat State will be continued in 1995-96.

1.8.17 The University has generated some information for location for specific adoption. However, there is a need to assess the quality of irrigation water and to develop appropriate location and specific agro-

technology for using poor quality/brackish ground water. It is necessary to take long term field experiments under different soil types, water table depth, crops, cropping systems, rainfall etc. for working out the critical limit of RSC (Residual Sodium Carbonate), SAR (Sodium Absorption Ratio) and adjusted SAR.

1.8.18 Under rainfed condition for sustainable agriculture alternate land uses would be worked out and developed further with Mixed Farming, Agro-Horticulture, Agro-Forestry and Silvopastoral approaches. The research work on these aspects is envisaged to be developed further during the year 1995-96.

1.8.19 The National Agricultural Research Project (NARP-II) Navsari, Paria Achhalia, Anand Sardar Krushinagar Nagar, Bhachau, Mundra Targhadia, Junagadh, Jonpur and Chharodi will be continued in 1995-96.

1.8.20 The research in animal science is proposed to be undertaken for improvement of indigenous germplasm of Cattle and Buffalo breeds. Under the Research in Animal Science and Dairy Science, several research programmes which were initiated earlier will be continued and strengthened during 1995-96. Besides the indigenous breeds, work on an ideal cross bred cattle will be undertaken which will suit both rural and urban cattle breeders utilising Kankerj, Jersey and Holstein breeds. In order to speed up the multiplication of superior germplasm research in embryo transfer in cattle and buffaloes will be intensified in order to supply the frozen semen doses of selected bulls of all breeds. The research for improving the reproductive efficiency in Surti buffaloes and other breeds to improve overall productivities will also be strengthened in 1995-96. Work on investigation for low temperature preservation of ram semen and its effect on sperm morphology bio-chemical compositions and fertility will be continued in 1995-96.

1.8.21 An outlay of Rs. 591.88 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

ICAR assisted Project/Programmes

1.8.22 The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) provides financial assistance for strengthening of education, extension education and research programmes of the Gujarat Agriculture University. An assistance of Rs. 583.09 lakhs is anticipated from ICAR during 1995-96 against the State share of Rs. 121.00 lakhs as details given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Programme	Pattern of sharing (%)	State share	ICAR assistance
1	2	3	4	5
A. EDUCATION				
	(i) ICAR Development Grant	100	-	75.00
B. EXTENSION EDUCATION				
	(ii) Extension Education/Training Programme	100	-	116.00
C. RESEARCH				
	(iii) Grants from GOI & Other Agencies	100	-	29.09
	(iv) ICAR Co-ordinated Projects			
	- Agricultural Research	25:75	112.00	336.00
	- Veterinary Research	25:75	9.00	27.00
TOTAL :			121.00	583.09

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		I. Education							
1	AER-1	Improving the Standards of Admn.& Accounts in Guj. Agri. University	08 001 00	75.00	16.00	12.75	16.26	16.26	0.00
2	AER-2	Modernisation of higher education in faculties of Agri. Science	08 002 00	1055.00	221.49	149.75	149.02	187.03	55.18
3	AER-3	Modernisation of higher education in Vety.Science and Animal Science	08 003 00	266.00	54.77	35.86	18.70	19.18	9.00
4	AER-4	Modernisation of higher Education in faculty of Dairy Science	08 004 00	50.00	12.00	13.50	7.80	7.76	0.00
5	AER-5	Students facilities & Youth affairs	08 005 00	115.00	11.00	11.00	2.72	2.72	2.72
6	AER-6	Establishment of the College of Fisheries Science	08 006 00	50.00	33.39	28.00	26.00	32.65	12.00
7	AER-7	Establishment of Vety. Science and Animal Husbandry University	08 007 00	20.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total : I		1631.00	350.65	250.86	220.50	265.60	78.90
		II. Extension Education							
8	AER-8	Transfer of Technology and Vocational educational programme for farm youths and farmers in Agricultural Science	08 051 00	311.00	43.39	41.52	36.17	33.27	8.35

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
9	AER-9	Transfer of Technology and Vocational educational programme for farm youths and farmers in Veterinary Science and Animal Science	08 052 00	59.00	19.00	16.29	8.62	9.25	0.00	
		Sub Total : II		370.00	62.39	57.81	44.79	42.52	8.35	
		III. Research								
10	AER-10	Reserch programme in Agricultural Science	08 101 00	1950.00	275.91	387.91	398.03	373.14	84.66	
11	AER-11	Reserch Programme in Verty.Science and Animal Science	08 102 00	274.00	86.84	73.71	93.63	97.74	9.50	
12	AER-12	Reserch Programme in Dairy Science	08 103 00	25.00	1.71	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	AER-13	State Share for ICAR Co-ordinated & NARP Agri. Research Project	08 104 00	225.00	71.00	79.00	107.55	112.00	0.00	
14	AER-14	State share for ICAR Co-ordinated Reserch Project in Animal Science	08 105 00	25.00	9.50	7.00	8.50	9.00	0.00	
		Sub Total : III		2499.00	444.96	549.33	607.71	591.88	94.16	
		GRAND TOTAL		4500.00	858.00	858.00	873.00	900.00	181.41	

1.9 INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Introduction

1.9.1. Progressive institutionalisation has been the strategy in the field of agricultural credit. Long term finance is provided to the agriculturists by the Gujarat State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (GSCA & RDB) for construction of wells, repairs and deepening of old wells, purchase and repair of pump sets, engines and electric motors etc. and also for diversified purposes viz. dairying, poultry, fisheries, rural electrification and cottage industries, etc. The funds required for these purposes are raised by floating ordinary and special debentures guaranteed by the State Government. The debentures are floated against the actual disbursement of loan made to the farmers.

1.9.2. The GSCA & RDB Ltd. issues two types of debentures viz. ordinary and special.

1.9.3. In special debentures, NABARD, Central Government and State Government invest at the following rates under NABARD's refinance scheme :

Name of the Scheme	Proportionate share of		
	NABARD Govt.	Central	State
Farm Mechanisation	75%	12.5%	12.5%
Minor Irrigation	95%	2.5%	2.5%
Others	85%	7.5%	7.5%

1.9.4. The investment in ordinary debentures is made by Life Insurance Corporation of India, Commercial Banks, Provident Fund Commissionerate, Agriculture and Rural Development Banks of the other States, Central Government and State Government as advised by NABARD.

1.9.5 An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1993-94 was fully utilised.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

1.9.6 During the year 1994-95, the programme approved by NABARD for special debentures is of Rs. 10444.00 lakhs against which Government contribution will be of Rs. 755.00 lakhs. In the ordinary debenture programme, Government contribution will be Rs. 110.00 lakhs. Thus, the total contribution of State Government comes to Rs. 865.00 lakhs for 1994-95. Against the outlay of Rs. 711 lakhs an expenditure of Rs. 1810.44 lakhs is incurred for 1994-95. This will be divided into two categories (a) in special debentures Rs. 790 lakhs and (b) in ordinary debentures Rs. 110 lakhs. Keeping in view of this next year's likely target of long term advance to the tune of Rs. 120.00 crores, an outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96, towards government contribution.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	AGC-I	Investment in debentures of Gujarat State Cooperative Agriculture & Rural Development Bank	09 001.00	1800.00	300.00	300.00	711.00	900.00	900.00
		GRAND TOTAL		1800.00	300.00	300.00	711.00	900.00	900.00

1.10. CO-OPERATION

Introduction

1.10.1 The history of the cooperative movement in Gujarat goes back to cover a hundred years to the establishment of the Anyonya Cooperative Credit Society in Vadodara in 1879. The society continues to function as Anyonya Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd.. With the enactment of the first Cooperative Societies Act, in 1904, the movement was given a statutory basis which enabled the growth of Rural Credit Cooperatives, Central and State Cooperative Banks, Urban Employees Credit Societies, Urban Cooperative Banks, Marketing Cooperatives, Sugar and other Processing Cooperatives, Housing Cooperatives and Labour Cooperatives. No field of social and economical activity is left untouched by cooperatives. A cooperative society provides a forum for voluntary action and local initiative in the economic development of the nation. Functioning on the principles of democratic control and members' participation in management, Cooperative societies have become an important forum for involvement of the masses in social and economic activity and thus an important tool of a change participation in rural areas.

1.10.2 The credit cooperatives provide short, medium and long term credit, marketing of inputs and agricultural produces, which is a significant contribution to agriculture. The role of milk producers' cooperatives, district milk unions, State Milk Marketing Federation and sugar industry has grown entirely in the cooperative sector.

Review of Progress

1.10.3 The following tables summarise the development that has taken place in respect of various types of fields of cooperatives in the State.

TABLE-1

Types of Societies		Unit	1991 -92	1992 -93	1993 -94(P)
PACS (Including FSS and LAMPS)					
(A)	No. of socys.	Nos	6924	6981	7019
(B)	Membership Sugar Factories	in '000	2154	2435	N.A.
(A)	No. of socys.	Nos.	27	27	28
(B)	Production Oil Industry	Tonnes in lakh	7.53	7.51	8.26
(a)	Gujarat State Coop. Oil Industry Ltd.- Quantity Processed.	Tonnes in lakh	1068	N.A.	N.A.
(b)	Gujarat State Coop. Groundnut Growers' Federation Ltd.-Sale of product.	Rs. in Crores	29	24	N.A.

Types of Societies		Unit	1991 -92	1992 -93	1993 -94(P)
Cotton Ginning and Processing					
(a)	No. of socys.	Nos.	126	166	N.A.
(b)	Raw cotton ginned	Tonnes in lakh	N.A.	2.75	N.A.
(c)	Cotton processed	Bales in Lakh	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Gujarat State Co-op. Mktg. Fedn. Ltd.-Sale of agril. produce	Rs. in crore	43.00	33.00	N.A.
	Guj. State Co-op. Cotton Marketing Federation Ltd. Sale of cotton	Rs.in crore	92.18	68.90	99.04
	Guj. State Co-op. Milk Marketing Federation-Milk purchased.	Rs.in crore	1003.71	979.27	988.90

TABLE II

Item (provisional)	1991	1992	1993	1994
(1) No. of Societies	43030	43833	44558	45299
(2) Membership (In lakhs)	106	109	119	N.A.
(3) Share Capital (In crore)	522	536	621	N.A.
(4) Reserve and Other Funds (Rs. in Crore)	1596	1238	1275	N.A.

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

1.10.4 An outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is provided for the Cooperation sub-sector for 1995-96. The programme wise break is as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
Direction and Administration	65.90
Credit Cooperatives	394.00
Warehousing and Marketing Cooperatives	17.20
Processing Cooperatives	69.20
Sugar Cooperatives	546.00
Consumers Cooperatives	16.70
Cooperative Training and Education	21.00
Border Area Development Programme	20.00
Nucleus Budget	50.00
TOTAL :-	1200.00

Direction and Administration

Strengthening of State and District level offices

1.10.5 The cooperative movement has witnessed the diversification in several new fronts, such as cooperatives of milk producers, cotton growers, groundnut growers and sugarcane producers. The number of cooperative societies which was 13959 in 1961 has increased to 45299 (p) in 1994. It is proposed to strengthen the administrative offices including district offices by providing additional staff and facilities like vehicles, computer etc. to perform their duties effectively. Against the outlay of Rs. 56.41 lakhs for the year 1993-94, an expenditure of Rs. 54.08 lakhs was incurred. The outlay Rs. 60.04 lakhs for the year 1994-95 is provided against which an expdr. of Rs. 55.54 lakhs is incurred. An outlay of Rs. 54.85 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this programme.

Credit Cooperatives

1.10.6 The agriculture credit cooperatives play an important role in the agricultural economy of the Country and the State as well. Agricultural Credit Co-operatives render services of providing credit facilities, storage and marketing facilities of agricultural produce, agricultural inputs and consumer goods and essential commodities.

Agricultural Credit Structure

1.10.7 The short term and medium term agricultural credit is provided through the 3 tier structure. This consists of 6953 primary agricultural credit cooperatives (PACS) at village level, 18 district central cooperative bank (DCCBs) with their 986 (as on 31-3-1994) branches at district level and a cooperative bank named Gujarat State Cooperative Bank Ltd. (GSCB) at the state level. Long term credit is made available through the unitary structure of the Gujarat State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd. (GSCA & RDB) which has 182 branches in the State.

Recognition and Revitalisation of Credit Co-operatives

1.10.8 At present, financial assistance in the form of managerial subsidy, loan and share capital is provided to LAMPS of the tribal area to undertake desired activities. Against the outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94, an expenditure of Rs. 2.50 lakhs was incurred. Against the outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for the year 1994-95 an expdr. of Rs. 4.55 lakhs is incurred. An outlay of 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

Integrated Cooperative Development Projects

1.10.9 Under this scheme, Panchmahals and Surendranagar districts have been selected. National Cooperative Development Corporation provides financial assistance for the implementation of these projects. The project reports of these two districts have been prepared by the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad and National Productivity Council respectively and have been approved by the NCDC and the State Government. The outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for 1993-94, was utilised fully. The outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the year 1994-95, fully utilised. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Financial assistance to Farmers' Service Societies and Large size Agricultural Multipurpose Societies (LAMPS) Federation

1.10.10 There are 248 LAMPS in the State as on 30th June, 1994. For the revitalisation and reorganisation of credit structure in the tribal areas, the LAMPS are providing financial assistance and other facilities for the betterment of eligible farmers. With a view to strengthen the activities of LAMPS, the State Level Federation of LAMPS has been registered in the year 1989. A scheme of financial assistance to the LAMPS Federation in the form of share capital contribution has been approved. An outlay of Rs. 0.11 lakh is provided for the year 1994-95. No provision is made for 1995-96.

Full Coverage Scheme for Projects in Tribal Areas

1.10.11 Under this scheme, financial assistance for linking of credit with marketing and subsidy for prompt repayment of loans, are provided to PACS in the tribal areas. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs was provided for the year 1993-94, which was utilised fully. Against an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 an expdr. of Rs. 35.09 lakhs is incurred. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Credit Stabilisation Fund-Arrangement for flow of short-term and medium-term credit

1.10.12 Sometimes, due to natural calamities farmers are not able to pay their short term loans as the crop has failed. In such circumstances, a scheme for converting the short term loan into medium-term loan of NABARD, is in operation on a sharing basis. NABARD contributes 60% DCCB and State Cooperative Bank have to contribute 15% and 10% respectively, whereas the State Govt. has to contribute 15% under this scheme. The outlay of Rs. 18.50 lakhs for the year 1993-94, was utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 18.50 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 18.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Share Capital contribution to Agricultural Credit Institutions

1.10.13 Government's participation in the equity of agricultural credit institutions has been accepted as a principle both at national level and state level. Reserve Bank of India has created a National Rural Credit (Long-term operations) (NRC-LTO) Funds under which financial assistance to the State Govt. is made available for investment as share capital into the agricultural credit institutions. The Agricultural credit institutions in the State include PACS, LAMPS, FSS, DCCBS, GSCB & GSCA & RDB etc.

1.10.14 As a part of the rehabilitation programme of GSCA & RDB, a scheme of financial assistance from NRC-LTO fund has been agreed upon by NABARD. There are 66 branches covered under this programme to which an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs per branch is agreed to be made available from NRC (LTO) Fund. In addition to this provision for Agriculture and Rural Development Bank, the District Cooperative Banks and PACS would also be eligible for share capital under the LTO fund scheme. The outlay of Rs. 199.79 lakhs for the year 1993-94 was utilised fully. Against an outlay of Rs. 219.61 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 an expdr. of Rs. 595.14 lakhs is incurred. An outlay of Rs. 270.95 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

Financial assistance to Cooperative Institutions for non-overdue coverage

1.10.15 This is a centrally sponsored scheme on sharing basis on 50:50% basis. The benefit of this scheme is available to the District Cooperative Banks of the tribal areas, drought prone areas or areas having more than 20% S.C. population in the district. This scope has now been expanded by the Govt. of India and the benefit will now be available also to the districts covered under Special Foodgrain Production Programme (Crop Husbandry Programme). Out of 18 District Cooperative Banks, 8 District Cooperative Banks have been declared as "weak" by NABARD and there are some other banks which are not able to maintain their non-overdue cover. Against the outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs was utilised. An amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 under this scheme.

Share capital subsidy to SC/ST members of Agricultural Credit Societies

1.10.16 Under this scheme, the scheduled caste/scheduled tribe khatedar gets Rs. 200/- as share capital subsidy to become member of credit cooperatives. Against the outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs was utilised. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 to cover more khatedars under the scheme.

Financial assistance to PACs for construction of Pacca Ghar (Credit Centre)

1.10.17 It has been observed that even today, there are fairly good number of PACS which do not have adequate office facility for credit disbursement. As such it is proposed to provide financial assistance in the form of subsidy @ 50% of the construction cost, to the extent of Rs. 40,000/-. Against the outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was utilised. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh provided for the year 1994-95 is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Marketing & Warehousing Cooperatives

1.10.18. This is one of the most innovative areas in expansion of cooperative activities in Gujarat. The Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. is an apex body at State level which is interlinked with 18 District Purchase & Sale Unions and 167 Taluka Purchase and Sale Unions. There are 7 Single Commodity Marketing Federations. Over and above, 6 area unions of oilseed producers' societies and 7 cotton unions are functioning to cater the needs of the farmers. These societies are organised for distribution of agricultural inputs and marketing of agricultural produce. Some of the marketing cooperatives are also engaged in the processing of agricultural produce.

Price Fluctuation Fund

1.10.19 The risk of price fluctuation fund is always attached to the purchases made by the co-operative marketing societies. To encounter this fluctuation to some extent and also to enable the marketing societies to make direct purchases from small agricultural producers, the subsidy under the price fluctuation fund is provided. The subsidy is given to the societies which are engaged in the direct purchase of the prescribed commodities from their area of operation in a limited quantum. Against the outlay of Rs. 12.36 lakhs for the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 8.46 lakhs was utilised. An amount of Rs. 12.46 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 13.80 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

National Grid Of Rural Godowns

1.10.20 The absence of network of rural godowns is causing substantial hardship to the agriculturists. Firstly, the farmers are compelled to sell their produce immediately after harvest at the prevailing prices which are bound to be low; secondly, the farmers are compelled to store foodgrains and other agricultural products in sub-standard godowns leading to deterioration in quality of these commodities and consequently lower return to them. Storage in the sub-standard godowns also lead to loss due to infestation by insects and pests etc. an outlay of Rs. 53.38 lakhs was provided for 1993-94 against which, an expenditure of Rs. 53.55 lakhs was incurred. Against an outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 an expdr. of Rs. 64.65 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 as this schemes is transferred to state and committed expenditure is to be incurred. Agricultural produce worth of Rs. 50 crores is targeted to be handled by the cooperatives. Fertilizer worth of Rs.30 crores is targeted to be distributed through cooperatives during 1995-96.

Rural Godowns

1.10.21 A scheme for construction of godowns (NCDC sponsored) was being implemented in Gujarat prior to the year 1985. The Govt. had discontinued the subsidy portion from the scheme. But thereafter the NCDC has revised its pattern of assistance in tribal areas. The State Govt. has reconsidered this and has decided to implement this scheme with a revised pattern of assistance in tribal areas as under:

From NCDC to State Govt.

From State Govt. to society

1. 50% loan

50% loan.

2. 25% subsidy

45% subsidy.

3. -

5% society's contribution.

1.10.22 Under this scheme the godown having a capacity of 100 metric tonnes only can be constructed and cost can be determined as per the schedule of rates. The object of the scheme is to provide storage facility to farmer members of the primary credit societies. Against the outlay of Rs. 1.40 lakhs for the year 1993-94, no expenditure was incurred. An amount of Rs. 1.40 lakhs is provided for the year 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 1.40 lakhs has been provided for the year 1995-96.

Processing Co-operatives

Other Processing Co-operatives

1.10.23 Processing is an important activity through which the members of the society get maximum benefit by value added processed goods. Milk processing, cotton processing Oilseeds processing rice mills and pulse mills are the major processing activities developed under co-operative structure. The target of organising one new co-operative processing society is set for the year 1994-95. Under NCDC/World Bank Project IV, a proposal for castor seeds processing project of Banaskantha District for Rs. 20 crores, is under consideration by the Government for recommendation to NCDC for sanction. Against the outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 7.95 lakhs was utilised. Against an amount of Rs. 61.58 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 60.58 lakhs is incurred. An outlay of Rs. 69.20 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 with a target to organise one processing unit during the year.

Sugar Co-operatives

1.10.24 There are 28 registered sugar factories in the State, out of which 6 factories are located in Saurashtra region and 22 factories are in South Gujarat. Of these, 3 sugar factories of Saurashtra are under process of liquidation and 11 factories are new in South Gujarat. Out of these 11 new factories in South Gujarat, 2 sugar factories namely Kamrej and Reva have started crushing sugarcane for the first time during the year 1993-94. Two more factories viz. Valod and Pandawa are likely to commence working in 1995-96.

Financial assistance to Sugar Co-operatives

1.10.25 The old pattern of giving share capital contribution is now revised. Consequent upon increase in the project cost, the contribution of the State Government will be Rs. 760 lakhs in normal area being 20 % of the project cost of about Rs. 38 crores. For tribal areas, Government share capital contribution will be to the tune of Rs. 950 lakhs @ 25 % of the project cost.

1.10.25 (a) Moreover, a person belonging to STISC will be given assistance to become a member of society what is 25% of share value is given an interest free loan. The remaining share value is to be obtained as loan from the financial institution like Co-operative banks, Tribal Development Corporation, Seva Sahkari Mandali etc. Moreover, 5% interest subsidy is also provided for 2 years to the above members. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs as share loan and Rs. 2.00 lakhs as subsidy is provided for 1995-96.

1.10.25 (b) An against the total outlay of Rs. 285 lakhs for sugar co-operatives for 1994-95, an expdr. of Rs. 283.50 lakhs is incurred. A total outlay of Rs. 546 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this programme.

Consumer Co-operatives

1.10.26 The consumers' co-operative societies play a vital role in providing essential commodities to the public through consumers' stores. The consumers' stores deal in controlled as well as non-controlled items so as to give the consumers articles at reasonable price and an assurance of good quality of consumer articles having no adulteration and of proper weights and measures. The consumers' activity has spread over in urban as well as rural area of the State. The co-operative stores have played very important role by providing consumer's goods directly to the weaker and poorer sections of the society eliminating the middlemen. As on 30th June, 1994, there was one Consumer's Co-operative Federation, 26 Central Co-operative Consumers Stores and 1743 Primary Consumer's Co-operative Societies in the State.

Distribution of Consumer's good/articles in rural areas through Village and Marketing Co-operatives

1.10.27 Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to the primary agricultural societies and taluka co-operative purchase and sale unions which undertake the work of distribution of consumers's goods/articles in rural areas. Against the outlay of Rs. 5.60 Lakhs provided for the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 5.35 lakhs was utilised. Against an amount of Rs. 5.60 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 an expdr. of Rs. 4.59 lakhs is incurred. An outlay of Rs. 5.60 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 under this scheme.

Financial assistance to Urban Consumer's Co-operative Stores

1.10.28 Financial assistance is given to the urban consumer's co-operatives stores as per the revised pattern as under:

- (1) Share capital of Rs. 20,000 is given to the consumer's co-operative store situated in urban areas having a population more than 10,000
- (2) Rs. 9,000 as furniture and fixture loan.
- (3) subsidy of Rs. 20,000 is provided to the consumers' co-operative federation for price fluctuation fund.

1.10.29 Against the outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 2.80 lakhs was utilised. An amount of Rs. 3.70 lakhs has been provided for the year 1994-95. No provision is made for 1995-96.

Rehabilitation of sick/weak Co-operative Consumers' Stores

1.10.30 Under this scheme, financial assistance is given by way of subsidy to sick/weak consumer's co-operative stores in urban areas as reserve fund at Rs. 5000 and managerial subsidy for the first three years from Rs. 2000 to Rs. 800 on a sliding scale. Against the outlay of Rs. 3.10 lakhs for the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 2.68 lakhs was utilised. An amount of Rs. 3.10 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 3.10 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Financial assistance to Consumer's Co-operative Stores of Scheduled Caste Members

1.10.31 Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to co-operative stores of scheduled caste persons in the form of share capital contribution upto Rs. 20000/- loan and subsidy of Rs. 7500/- and Rs. 2500/- respectively for purchase of furniture/fixtures, subsidy for loss/bad debts arising out of credit sales subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/- interest subsidy @ 8% on cash credit obtained by stores, managerial subsidy on a sliding scale of Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 1200/- per year for the first three years and share capital subsidy @ Rs. 40/- per person of scheduled caste to become member of the store. Against the Outlay of Rs. 2.25 lakhs for the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs. 2.16 lakhs was utilised. An amount of Rs. 2.80 lakhs is provided for the year 1994-95. An expdr. Rs. 2.29 lakhs is incurred for 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 2.80 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 under this scheme.

1.10.32 Thus, total outlay of Rs. 16.70 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for the consumers co-operatives.

Co-operative Training & Education

1.10.33 Co-operative movement in Gujarat State has made rapid progress and diversified its activities in various fields catering to the needs of the people. The members of the co-operative societies are generally from village and are uneducated. The management of the co-operative societies is run by their elected members in a democratic way. Under the above circumstances, it is necessary to have training and education programme for members of the societies, committee members and employees of the co-operative societies. The resources for these activities are derived from the contribution made by the co-operative institutions to the Co-operative Educational Fund of the State Co-operative Union at the prescribed rates.

The state Government also provides grant-in-aid to the State Co-operative Union for conducting various training activities. The Task of co-operative training and education is being performed by Gujarat State Co-operative Union and 18 District Co-operative Unions with their co-operative training college, schools and various types of training classes.

Financial Assistance for Co-operative Training and Education

1.10.34 The expenditure for these activities of the State Co-operative Union and District Co-operative Unions is met from Cooperative Education Fund. The State Government also provides grant-in-aid to the State Co-operative Union. The pattern of scheme for grant-in-aid for the first 3 years of the Seventh Plan was Rs. 15.00 lakhs per year. But due to deficit of income of the State Cooperative Union, the pattern was revised in the fourth year of the Seventh Plan i.e. from 1988-89 which has so far continued. The amount has been raised from Rs. 15 Lakhs to Rs. 20.00 lakhs per year. An Outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was provided for the year 1993-94 which was utilised. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs provided for the year 1994-95 is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 under this scheme.

Research, Review and Study on Cooperation

1.10.35 There is an institute of cooperative management at Gandhinagar known as Udaybhansinhji Institute of Cooperative Management. Special research staff is to be appointed to undertake the research and study activities in the college for preparation of case studies and also studies on the working of cooperatives. All the cooperative societies can avail of the research facilities. The apex societies can also benefit from the research studies. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh provided for the year 1994-95 utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Border Area Development Programme

Financial assistance to cooperative societies in border areas for construction of godowns

1.10.36 The aim of the scheme is to create the storage capacity in cooperative societies for small and marginal farmers of border areas. Mainly, the small and marginal farmers are compelled to sell their produce immediately after harvest at the prevailing prices which are found to be low. The farmers are compelled to store foodgrains and other agricultural produce in sub - standard godowns leading to deterioration in the quality of these commodities and consequently a lower return. Under this scheme, subsidy at the rate of 50% of the cost of construction of the godowns is to be provided. The rest of 50% is to be borne by owned funds of the institution or as loan by the bank.

1.10.37 This scheme will be implemented only for border areas for the construction of the godowns having a storage capacity of 200 M.tonnes to 1000 M. tonnes. 8 godowns in Banaskantha district and 2 godowns in Kachchh district will be constructed. with an outlay of Rs. 16 lakhs and Rs. 4 lakhs respectively. During the year 1993-94, an amount of Rs. 19.95 lakhs was utilised against the outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs. Total 12 godowns have been sanctioned out of which 10 godowns are in Banaskantha and 2 godowns are in Kachchh district with a total capacity of 2850 M. tonnes. Out of 12 godowns, one godown is completed and remaining eleven godowns are under progress. An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been provided for the year 1994-95 which is utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

CO-OPERATION

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		(I) Direction and Administration							
1	COP-1	Strengthening of Dist. level Offices subsidy	10 001 72	320.00	55.06	56.41	60.04	54.85	0.00
		Sub Total I		320.00	55.06	56.41	60.04	54.85	0.00
		(II) Credit Cooperatives							
2	COP-2	Financial assistance to Village Cooperatives-subsidy	10 051 00	140.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	COP-3	Reorganisation and revitalisation of cooperative credit structure subsidy	10 052 72	35.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
4	COP-4	Financial assistance to PACS for business development programme	10 054 00	175.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	COP-5	Integrated Co-operative Development Project in selected district	10 055 72	21.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	40.00	0.00
6	COP-6	Financial assistance for federation of FSS/LAMPS for training their staff Share-Capital subsidy	10 056 72	1.00	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00
7	COP-7	Full coverage scheme for protection in tribal areas-subsidy	10 057 72	238.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
								9	10
8	COP-8	Agricultural relief and guarantee fund contribution towards agricultural fund - subsidy	10 058 72	35.00	5.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	COP-9	Credit Stabilisation fund arrangment flow of Cooprvative Credit for short and medium term	10 059 00	105.00	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	7.50
10	COP-10	Rehabilitation of Short term advances of agricultural and financial assistance to District Cooperative Banks for relief/ written off subsidy	10 060 72	3.00	1.10	1.10	0.10	0.00	0.00
11	COP-11	Credit stabilisation fund to GSCARD Bank for long term advances	10 061 71	14.00	2.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	COP-12	Share capital contribution to Agricultural Credit Cooperatives	10 062 73	1209.00	213.72	199.79	219.61	270.75	270.75
13	COP-13	Financial assistance to Village Co-op. Credit card facilities	10 063 00	1.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	COP-14	Scheme for providing financial assistance to Cooperative institutions in the Cooperative-ly under developed areas assistance to District Central Cooperative Bank for non overdues cover.	10 064 41	175.00	25.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
15	COP-15	Financial assistance to District Co-op. Banks for opening new branches	10 065 72	2.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	COP-16	Financial assistance to Dist. Central Co-op.Bank	10 066 72	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
17	COP-17	Share Capital subsidy to SC/ST members of Agricultural Credit Cooperatives	10 067 72	84.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	
18	COP-18	Financial assistance to Co-operatives for construction of Pacca Ghar	10 068 00	14.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
		Sub Total II		2253.00	329.90	305.70	322.32	410.25	306.25	
		(III) Labour Cooperatives								
	COP-19	Labour Cooperatives	10 101 00	5.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		Sub Total III		5.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		(IV) Warehousing and Marketing Cooperatives								
20	COP-20	Price Fluctuation Fund-subsidy	10 151 72	65.00	12.36	12.46	12.46	13.80	0.00	
21	COP-21	National Grid Godowns	10 152 41	455.00	83.40	94.00	90.00	2.00	0.00	
22	COP-22	Rural Godowns	10 153 00	7.00	1.60	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.00	
		Sub Total IV		527.00	97.36	107.86	103.86	17.20	0.00	
		(V) Processing Cooperatives								
23	COP-23	Other Processing Co-operatives	10 201 00	660.00	61.58	61.58	61.58	69.20	69.20	
		Sub Total V		660.00	61.58	61.58	61.58	69.20	69.20	
		(VI) Co-operative Sugar Factories								
			10 251 71}							

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
								9	10
24	COP-24	Coop.Sugar Factories	10 251 72} 10 251 73}	3955.00	385.00	385.00	285.00	546.00	544.00
25	COP-25	Estt.of Directorate of Sugar	10 252 00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total VI		4000.00	385.00	385.00	285.00	546.00	544.00
		(VII) Consumer's Cooperatives							
26	COP-26	Distribution of consumers goods/articles in rural areas through village and marketing societies	10 301 71 10 301 72	30.00	4.90	5.60	5.60	5.60	4.00
27	COP-27	Urban Consumers Cooperatives	10 302 71 10 302 72 10 302 73	18.00	3.00	3.00	3.70	0.00	0.00
28	COP-27A (A)	Development of Consumers Co-op. Societies in Urban Areas		0.00	0.00	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	COP-28	Rehabilitation of Sick/ weak Consumers Coop. Stores	10 303 72	18.00	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	0.00
30	COP-29	Financial assistance to Consumers Coop. of Scheduled Castes members	10 304 71 10 304 72 10 304 73	14.00	2.00	2.25	2.80	2.80	2.40
31	COP-29A (A)	Financial assistance for distribution of consumer goods through village and marketing societies		0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total VII		80.00	13.00	31.45	15.20	11.50	6.40

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93 \	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
(VIII)Coop. Training and Education									
32	COP-30	Financial assistance to Coop. training and education	10 351 72	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
33	COP-31	Research, review and study on cooperation-subsidy	10 352 72	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Sub Total VIII				105.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	0.00
Total I to VIII				7950.00	968.90	969.00	869.00	1130.00	925.85
34	COP-32	Nucleus Budget	10 353 74	250.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
TOTAL				8200.00	1018.90	1019.00	919.00	1180.00	877.30
35	COP-	Border Area Development Programme		0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL				8200.00	1018.90	1039.00	939.00	1200.00	925.35

2.1 Rural Development Programmes

Introduction

2.1.1 Removal of poverty and unemployment has underscored the philosophy behind all Five Year Plans in India. A variety of programmes and schemes were designed to ameliorate the conditions of the poor who account for the majority of the population in India, more so in the case of rural areas. The approach of the frontal attack on poverty by designing specific programmes for creation of employment and transfer of assets is a later day development in the planning philosophy in the country.

Review of Progress

2.1.2 Poverty and unemployment are the main problems of the rural areas. With a view to accelerating economic activities and stepping up of employment opportunities in rural areas to alleviate poverty it is necessary to create and increase opportunities for employment and income generation. Major elements of Rural Development programmes comprise of :-

Works/programmes for creating supplementary employment opportunities through National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and the fully funded central sectors scheme of Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).

Resource and income development for the rural poor through Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

Special Area Development Programme through Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP).

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA). A scheme of Indira Awas Yojana for construction of free of cost houses was introduced during 1985-86 as a part of the RLEGP. During 1988-89, Million Wells Scheme (known as Jeevendhara) to provide open irrigation wells free of cost to small and marginal farmers who are below poverty line was introduced. During 1989-90, the last year of the Seventh Plan, the schemes of NREP and RLEGP were merged and a new scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was introduced covering all the village panchayats and nagar panchayats.

Physical Targets and Achievement

2.1.3 During 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 the details of physical achievements and targets set under main components of this sector are narrated hereunder :

Sr. No.	Programme/Item	Unit	Achievement			Target for 1994-95
			1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 IRDP						
(i)	Beneficiary	Nos.	72127	61464	79725	74900 61260(R)
	(Old)	"	199	378	0	0
	(Total)	"	72326	61842	79725	74900 61260(R)
2 TRYSEM						
(i)	Youth Trained	"	24192	11209	12037	9877 8976(R)

Sr. No.	Programme/Item	Unit	Achievement			Target for 1994-95
			1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 DWCRA						
(i)	Group Organised	Nos.	552	427	768	475 247(R)
4 JRY						
(i)	Employment Generation	Lakhs Mandays	254.13	235.03	210.55	215.42 177.45(R)
(ii)	Indira Awas Yojana	Nos.	4939	4889	6502	6884
5 DPAP						
(i)	Total Area Covered	Hects.	9805	8779	15833	11606
6 DDP						
(i)	Total Area Covered	Hects.	3720	2540	3897	3030 (Fully CSS)
7 SEP						
(i)	Beneficiary Families	Nos.	24172	16037	973	0
(ii)	Employment Generated	Lakhs Mandays	38.08	11.57	6.50	6.00
8 Construction of well						
(i)	Addl.subsidy to Spill over SF/MF	Nos.	3874	2210	1297	750
9 Training Programme						
(i)	Persons Trained	Nos.	650	1009	638	750

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

2.1.4 Keeping in view the objectives and approach of the Eighth Plan under Rural Development Sector a three pronged strategy comprising (1) Self-employment (2) Wage-employment and (3) Vocational Training has been proposed for rural poor below the poverty line. These objectives are proposed to be achieved through transfer of income generating assets as well as skill formation and increased employment opportunities in rural areas through programmes like IRDP, SEP, JRY GGY etc.

2.1.5 For employment, poverty alleviation and rural development programmes, for Annual Plan 1995-96, a total outlay of Rs. 32115.56 lakhs has been provided comprising of Rs. 15105.00 lakhs in the State Plan and Rs. 17010.56 lakhs as the expected Central Share. For credit linked programme of IRDP, it is estimated that institutional finance of the order of Rs. 3120.00 lakhs during 1995-96 will be required. Desert Development Programme (DDP) has been provided as 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme with expected central outlay of Rs.482.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

2.1.6 Schemewise outlay provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is presented below :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Programme/Scheme	Annual Plan 1995-96		
		Outlay Provided for State Plan	Expected Central share	Total
1	2	3	4	5
(A) Special programmes for Rural Development				
1	Integrated Rural Development programme(IRDP)	1545.00	1545.00	3090.00
	TRYSEM Infrastructure	36.68	36.68	73.36
2	Training for Rural Youth for self Empl.(TRYSEM)	157.24	157.24	314.48
3	Development of Women and Children in Rural Area (DWCRA)	160.00	160.00	320.00
4	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	3209.11	12836.44	16045.55
5	Special Employment Programme	266.97	-	266.97
6	Drought Prone Area Programme	1723.50	1723.50	3447.00
7	Strengthening and Supporting Special Programme Organisation	662.00	546.00	1208.00
8	Strengthening Training facilities for RD.	11.00	5.70	16.70
9	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY) (New Schme)	7200.00	-	7200.00
10	Assistance to GSRDC for Rural Development Activities	10.00	-	10.00
11	Poverty Alleviation Programme	123.50	-	123.50
Total 1 to 11		15105.00	17010.56	32115.56
12	Desert Development Programme	-	482.00	482.00
Total 1 to 12		15105.00	17492.56	32597.56
(B) I & M D's Programme				
13	Special Employment Programme	550.00		550.00

1	2	3	4	5
(C) E & P C D's Programme				
14	Integrated Rural Energy Programme	0.00	-	0.00
(D) F D's Programme				
15	Regional Rural Banks	20.00	-	20.00
Total 1 to 15		15675.00	17492.56	33167.56

2.1.7 The programmes under rural development sector are continued with accelerated pace during Annual Plan 1995-96. Schemewise approach, strategy etc. is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Integrated Rural Development Programme

2.1.8 The objective of IRDP in the Annual Plan 1995-96 would be to continue providing productive assets, technology and skills to identified families of the target groups of the rural poor to enable them to attain higher level income with higher dose of investment. The scope of the programme is proposed to be enlarged in terms of coverage of families below poverty line and in terms of higher investment per family. To sharpen the focus of IRDP to core poverty group a detailed survey has been initiated to have a more accurate assessment of the number of families living below the poverty line. As per survey, an average about 1 lakhs families shall have to be assisted for generating asset (acquisition for self employment) every year during the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) to cover the balance families below poverty line. It is targeted to assist 61260 families with average per family investment of Rs.12000/- comprising subsidy and credit. Of these families atleast 50% will be SC/ST families. For IRDP, an outlay of Rs.1545.00 lakhs is provided as State's outlay for the Annual Plan 1995-96 towards 50% state share. Moreover an outlay of Rs. 36.68 lakhs is provided for TRYSEM Infrastructure for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

TRYSEM

2.1.9 A comprehensive training programme known as "National Scheme for Rural Youth for self-employment" is a part of IRD programme from August'1979. The scheme intends to impart training to rural youth in order to ensure that they could start their own venture and earn their livelihood. Apart from equipping rural youth with technical skills, the scheme also extends the facilities of finance for tools equipments, raw materials etc. During the Annual Plan 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.157.24 lakhs is provided in the State Plan & same outlay is expected from GOI as matching share. The physical target is 9877 rural youths to be trained during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)

2.1.10 During the fourth year of the Sixth Plan, an additional component of DWCRA was introduced as an integral part of the IRDP. DWCRA is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with UNISEF participation. The programme is in operation in all districts of the state from 1993-94. For the Annual Plan 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakhs is provided for DWCRA and it is targetted to organise approximately 1600 women's groups for all Districts of State

Jawahar Rozagar Yojana

2.1.11 Landless agricultural labourers experience a great problem of unemployment and underemployment during the lean agricultural season. The NREP was mainly conceived to cater to the needs of such landless agricultural labourers. It aimed at providing them gainful employment opportunities during the slack season. Later on, RLEGP too was introduced in August 1983. Now both these programmes have been merged

into single wage employment programme and a new modified programme to be known as Jawahar Rozagar Yojana (JRY) has already been launched with effect from 1-4-89 covering all the Village/Nagar Panchayats. The programme is taken up as a centrally sponsored scheme on 20:80 sharing basis by the State Govt and the Govt.of India respectively.

2.1.12 People below the poverty line are the target group. Preference is to be given to SCs/STs for employment under the programme. 40 per cent of the employment opportunities under the programme are to be reserved for women. The central assistance is allocated to States/UTs on the basis of incidence of rural poverty alone. Not less than 80 per cent of the funds allocated to each district after earmarking funds for Indira Awas Yojana and for Million Wells Scheme (Jeevandhara) are to be distributed to the Village/Nagar Panchayats in the district. The balance 20 per cent funds could be utilised at the district level for inter-block/village level works.

2.1.13 For the Annual Plan 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.3209.11 lakhs is provided as state share, which is more by Rs.818.00 lakhs than the outlay for 1994-95. Since the Government of India is likely to include more blocks under the Employment Assurance Scheme. Besides, due to exceptional circumstances of natural calamities, there has been spurt of expenditure resulting in demanding from the centre for extra funds. Under JRY-II, Rs. 3.88 crores is increased as State matching share. It is targetted to generate 177.45 lakh mandays under JRY-I and 63.04 lakh mandays from JRY-II. It is targetted to generate wage employment as 240.49 lakh mandays for the year 1995-96.

Special Employment Programme (SEP)

2.1.14 The State sponsored Special Employment Programme will have a greater thrust on employment generation in labour intensive works. It will have a strategy of providing wage-employment to the labourers in 53 blocks of the State Which are not covered under the centrally sponsored intensive wage employment programme called Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS).

2.1.15 For the Annual Plan 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 266.97 lakhs is provided for this programme under Rural Development Sector and it is targetted to generate employment for about 4.81 lakh mandays.

Special Employment programme to be implemented through Commissioner of Cottage and Rural Industries

2.1.16 The outlay fixed for this programme for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 2500.00 lakhs of which Rs. 550.00 lakhs was provided for 1993-94. An outlay of Rs. 550.00 lakhs has been provided for 1994-95 for creating 11,460 employment opportunities as shown in the table below through the schemes viz. Bankable, Handicraft Corporation, Khadi Gramodyog Board, Handloom Development Corporation and Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation.

Table

Sr. No.	Name of the Schemes	Outlay Provided (Rs.in lakhs)	Employment opportunities to be created
1	2	3	4
1.	Bankable	336	6,600
2.	Handloom Corporation	30	1,200
3.	Handicraft Corporation	49	1,500
4.	Khadi Gramodyog Board	60	1,500
5.	Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation	75	660
Total		550	11,460

2.1.17 An outlay of Rs. 550 lakhs is provided with a target to create 11,460 employment opportunities during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)

2.1.18 DPAP is continued in the existing Drought Prone Areas during the Eighth Plan. Since 1987-88 mid-way in the Seventh Plan, Govt. of India has focused the attention on only core activities under the DPAP/DDP viz. (1) land development, land shaping and moisture conservation (2) water resource development (3) afforestation and pasture development.

2.1.19 An outlay of Rs. 1723.50 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 as the state's matching share.

2.1.20 The physical targets for DPAP in the year 1995-96 can not be fixed as the works will be carried out by the local watershed. Association and will be decided in December, 1995, by preparing treatment maps. Hence the core sectorwise physical target can't be given.

Desert Development Programme (DDP)

2.1.21 This is a 100% Centrally sponsored scheme. An outlay of Rs.482.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1995-96 has been provided as expected 100% central share.

2.1.22 The physical targets can not be fixed at present as per new guidelines for DDP/DPAP.

Strengthening and Supporting Special Programmes Organisation.

2.1.23 The Commissionerate of Rural Development has been created at the state level during 1981-82 for supervising and guiding the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) in implementing rural development programme. Moreover, the block level administration was strengthened for more effective implementation of the anti-poverty programmes. There is a need for an Internal Audit Cell at state headquarters to make periodic visits for checking of various aspects of rural development programme. After careful consideration an Internal Audit Cell (IAC) as suggested by Govt. of India has been proposed to be set up. For maintenance of the posts at block level and state level, for the proposed Planning and Evaluation Cell and for the proposed Internal Audit Cell for rural development programmes, an outlay

of Rs. 662.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is provided in the state plan. This outlay is expected to attract a matching contribution of Rs.546.00 lakhs during the Annual Plan 1995-96 from Government of India.

Strengthening Training Facilities for Rural Development

1.24 With the launching of IRD, JRY,SEP and other special programmes for rural development, the need for training of development personnel at various levels such as Project Directors and Assistant Project Officers of DRDAs, BDOs, EOs and VLWs has become imperative. The training strategy would include not only recasting the contents of the existing training programmes for induction of job courses for the new incumbents but also organising special induction courses, seminars and workshops on the new development programmes for the personnel who are already on the job. Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration (SPIPA), Ahmedabad has been recognised as the State Institute of Rural Development (SIRD) by Govt. of India. Training is proposed to be imparted at SPIPA in three Extension Training Centres. An outlay of Rs.11.00 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1995-96 has been provided from the State Plan and Rs.5.70 lakhs is expected from the Govt. of India to meet the fifty percent recurrent expenditure incurred for staff of the SIRD of SPIPA.

Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)

1.25. Even after so many years of independence a number of villages in the minimum basic amenities which are badly required for a sustainable development. Especially in interior and far flung area of the State, people are facing severe hardships. As a result the comprehensive village development has not materialised so far.

1.26 Viewed in this background, the State Government has recently announced Gokul Gram Yojana which envisages providing minimum basic amenities to all the 18090 villages of the State in phased manner within a specific time frame of 5 years. The State Govt. has also decided to spend an approximate amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs per village and State's share is envisaged to the tune of Rs. 2.00 lakhs per village. The range of activities has been laid down keeping in view the concept of a village with clean environment, beautiful surroundings and full of all basic amenities. As such the renovation of village tanks. construction of village approach road, undertaking of social afforestation, shifting of ukardas (cow-dung pits), providing sanitary facilities and construction of primary school rooms are some of the activities which are proposed to be undertaken under this scheme on a priority basis alongwith JRY works.

1.27 For the current financial year i.e. 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 7200.00 lakhs has been provided for the Gokul Gram Yojana.

Assistance to GSRDC for Rural Development Activities

1.28 Gujarat State Rural Development Corporation undertakes various rural development activities mainly through funds provided by DRDAs. To enable GSRDC to undertake rural development activities on larger scale, it is targetted to provide assistance to GSRDC for which, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

1.29 Regional Rural Banks are established under the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976. The RRBs have been set-up for developing the rural economy by providing credit for the development of agriculture, trade, commerce, industry and other productive activities in the rural areas.

1.30 At present, 9 Regional Rural Banks having a network of 430 branches are functioning in the State, which cover 17 districts as their area of operation.

Sr. No.	Name of Regional Rural Bank	No. of branches.	Area of operation. (District)
1.	Kachchh Gramin Bank.	43	1. Kachchh.
2.	Jamnagar-Rajkot Gramin Bank.	53	1. Jamnagar. 2. Rajkot.
3.	Banaskantha-Mehsana Gramin Bank	75	1. Banaskantha 2. Mehsana.
4.	Panchmahal-Vadodara Gramin Bank	63	1. Panchmahal 2. Vadodara.
5.	Surendranagar-Bhavnagar Gramin Bank	42	1. Surendranagar. 2. Bhavnagar.
6.	Valsad-Dangs Gramin Bank.	40	1. Valsad. 2. Dangs.

Sr. No.	Name of Regional Rural Bank	No. of branches.	Area of operation. (District)
7.	Surat-Bharuch Gramin Bank.	40	1. Surat. 2. Bharuch.
8.	Sabarkantha-Gandhinagar Gramin Bank.	33	1. Sabarkantha. 2. Gandhinagar.
9.	Junagadh-Amreli Gramin Bank.	41	1. Junagadh. 2. Amreli.
Total :		430	17 Districts.

2.1.31 As provided in section 6 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976, Central Government, State Government and Sponsor Bank contribute in the share capital of the Regional Rural Banks in the ratio of 50:15:35 respectively.

Progress

2.1.32 The performance of Regional Rural Banks functioning in the State is indicated below :-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As on 31-3-93	As on 31-3-94
1.	No. of RRBs	9	9
2.	No of Branches	430	430
3.	Deposits.	13612	16828

4.	Advances.	8914	16009
5.	C.D.R.	65.49 %	95.13 %
6.	Working Result (Loss)	966.00	961.04
7.	Cumulative loss.	3229.77	4191.58

2.1.33 The RRBs have been set-up to provide banking facilities to the rural poor at their door-steps. Except a few RRBs almost all RRBs in the Country are making losses. They however perform an important social service, since the target group comprises of rural poor and farmers. The Government of India have looked into the aspect of viability of RRBs by adopting new area of operation in which, they can get higher returns.

2.1.34 On implementation of National Industrial Tribunal's award, which, entitles RRBs' employees for pay and other benefits at par with their counterparts in the concerned Sponsor Banks, the Wage bills of RRBs have gone up, which has added to the losses of RRBs to a great extent. In 1992-93 and 1993-94, the losses of RRBs functioning in the State were to the tune of Rs. 966.00 lakhs and Rs. 961.04 lakhs respectively. The accumulated losses as on 31st March 1994 were Rs. 4191.58 lakhs.

2.1.35 An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for this programme in the Annual plan 1995-96.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

2.1.36 It has been decided to implement salt workers scheme for the welfare of salt workers to increase the income by creating employment opportunities for their families during Annual Plan 1994-95 by the Gujarat State Rural Development Corporation Limited, Gandhinagar. An outlay of Rs.123.50 lakhs has been provided which is likely be utilised at the end of the year 1994-95. It is also provided to continue the scheme in the Annual Plan 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 123.50 lakhs, so that the scheme can be implemented more effectively and more numbers of family can avail benefit of the scheme.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	RDD-1	Integrated Rural Development Programme(IRDP) and Allied Programmes	21 001 41	9540.00	1170.00	1170.00	1581.68	1581.68	0.00
2	RDD-2	Training to rural youth for self employment	21 002 41	1060.00	130.00	130.00	157.24	157.24	0.00
3	RDD-3	Scheme for Strengthening & Supporting Special Programme Organisation	21 003 41	3500.00	662.00	662.00	662.00	662.00	0.00
4	RDD-4	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)	21 004 41	150.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	160.00	0.00
5	RDD-5	Drought Prone Areas Programme	21 005 41	1865.00	373.00	373.00	559.50	1723.50	0.00
6	RDD-6	Jawahar Rojagar Yojana	21 006 41	10260.00	1780.00	1780.00	2391.11	3209.11	0.00
7	RDD-7	Strengthening Training Facilities for Rural Development	21 007 00	50.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	0.00
8	RDD-8	Integrated Rural Energy Programme(E & PD)	21 008 00	350.00	80.00	83.00	83.00	0.00	0.00
9	RDD-9	Regional Rural Banks(F.D.)	21 009 00	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
10	RDD-10	Constructions of Wells for Small and Marginal Farmers	21 010 00	1555.00	305.00	305.00	104.00	0.00	0.00
11	RDD-11	Assistance to Gujarat State Rural Development Corporation	21 011 00	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
12	RDD-12	Special Employment Programme (Agriculture Department)	21 012 00	7500.00	2200.00	2200.00	1164.47	266.97	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						TOTAL		OF WHICH	
						OUTLAY		CAPITAL	
13	RDD-13	Special Employment Programme (Industry Department)	21 013 00	2500.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	550.00	0.00
14	RDD-14	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7200.00	0.00
TOTAL				38470.00	7315.00	7318.00	7318.00	15551.50	0.00
Poverty Alleviation Programme				0.00	0.00	123.50	123.50	123.50	0.00
GRAND TOTAL				38470.00	7315.00	7441.50	7441.50	15675.00	0.00

2.2 LAND REFORMS

Introduction

2.2.1 Gujarat has consistently followed a policy of elimination of exploitation in achieving social Justice for the agrarian society. The State has been in the forefront in taking a number of progressive measures such as Tenancy Act, Tenure Abolition in implementation Acts/Laws etc. Necessary steps have also been taken to plug the gaps in the existing legislations like Gujarat Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, distribution of surplus land and completion of land record by removing all legal and administrative obstacles.

Review of Progress

2.2.2 The work of implementation of the Pre-revised Land Ceiling Act is practically over except for cases under litigation. The Revised Land Ceiling Act which lowered the ceiling for holdings came into force from April, 1976.

2.2.3 Three Agricultural Land Tribunals are functioning in the State to complete the distribution of surplus land to beneficiaries. The State Government has issued orders for finalising all pending cases under the Land Ceiling Act. The progress achieved upto the end of March, 1994, in implementation of Gujarat Agricultural Land Ceiling Act is shown in the table below :-

1	Item	Unit	Achievement		Upto 31-3-1994
			Pre-Revised Ceiling Act.	Revised Ceiling Act.	Total (3+4)
2	3	4	5		
	Area declared surplus, of which possession taken.	Hect.	18598	81695	100293
			18089	45664	63753
(a)	Allotment on permanent basis.	"	17930	35411	53341
(b)	Beneficiaries of grant of Land				
	S.T.	No.	9940	3052	12992
	S.C.	"	1534	12059	13593
	Others	"	3310	593	3903
TOTAL :			14784	15704	30488

Programme for Annual Plan, 1995-96

2.2.4 An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96. The Board break-up is as under:
(Rs. in lakhs)

Item	Outlay for 1995-96
Consolidation of holdings	108.25
Financial assistance to Allottees of land	11.80
Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of land records	131.20
Others	48.75
TOTAL :	300.00

Consolidation of Holding

2.2.5 In view of the resistance by holders, the schemes of consolidation of holdings, have for over two decades, been introduced only in those villages where holders express their willingness to cooperate with the change in possession that any such scheme normally requires. Now there is no demand from the holders and hence the implementation of the scheme of consolidation of holdings has been stopped. But the follow up work is being done. It is proposed to undertake follow up work in 22 villages covering 6000 hectare areas of land in Ahmedabad, Mahesana and Vadodara districts of the State. An outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Resurvey/Revision survey in Tribal Villages

2.2.6 Resurvey at the statutory interval of 30 years has not been possible in absence of major increase in establishment that is required. However, of 5877 villages falling within the area covered by TASP, resurvey has been completed in 1617 villages upto 31-3-1994 and equal no. of villages are further proposed to be covered. This operation will help in making the land records up to date. Implementation of the scheme of resurvey and revision survey of village in tribal areas will be continued during 1995-96. To complete the work in 90 villages, an outlay of Rs. 76.25 lakhs is provided in the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Purchase of Maruti van for Land Records Department

2.2.7 Since the availability of vehicles would render more effective supervision by a Superintendent of Land Records, a phased programme for the providing Maruti Vans to the 17 Superintendents of Land Records in the State is being implemented. Under the programme, 13 Officers are provided with jeeps by the end of 31-3-1995. The remaining four officers of the districts of Panchmahals, Mahesana, Surendranagar and Amreli will be provided with Maruti van during the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme in the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Construction of Survey Training Institute at Gandhinagar

2.2.8 The officers and subordinate staff of the Land Record office carries out the work of original and revision survey and classification operation, measurement of Lands, fixation of agricultural assessment and the work of up-dating maintenance of the land records. To carry out this work, trained and experienced personnel are required. In view of this, the construction of the Survey Training Institute at Gandhinagar has been started. In the first phase, the construction of administrative building, training building and the construction of the auditorium has been taken up. In the second phase the construction of hostel, rest house and ladies hostel are to be taken up. An outlay of Rs. 18.75 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Computerisation of Land Records

2.2.9 Gujarat had felt the need of computerisation of various land records, computerisation of Kami-Jasti Patrak (KJP) and Pot Hissa (PT) in phased manner. The beginning was made in the year 1990-91 by introducing pilot project of computerisation of land records by covering 75 villages of Gandhinagar district of the State. In order to make village records easily and speedily available to the village Khatedars, the need for computerisation of land records was keenly felt and hence the computerisation facility in the taluka level is proposed. It is also proposed to add the concept of computerisation for KJP and PH by strengthening the main goal of the scheme. The main goal of the scheme is to furnish every year a copy of entries in the village record and entries in KJP and copy of PH including latest changes to khatedars showing the land held by him, description of agricultural area, assessment of the crop grown, payment made to Government against outstanding dues. It is to be clarified here that the scheme have been introduced since financial year 1990-91.

2.2.10 It is anticipated that 42 talukas of the State will be covered for computerisation of land records, KJP and PH upto the end of Annual Plan 1995-96. It is proposed that land records of all 42 talukas of Sabarkantha, Baroda, Gandhinagar and Surendranagar districts of the State will be computerised during the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) with an outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs and during the Annual Plan 1995-96, 42 talukas will be covered with an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

Grant of Subsidy on Interest payable by Tribal Tenants. (TASP)

2.2.11 Under the Law, tenant acquires occupancy rights over the land on payment of purchase price. For this purpose the tribal tenants were given loan by the Gujarat State Co-operative Land Development Bank. As the rate of interest charged by the Government of tagavi (loan) given for similar purpose is less, a scheme to subsidise the difference of rate in interest was introduced as a Plan Scheme in 1976-77. Upto the end of March, 1994, subsidy worth of Rs. 3.81 lakhs has been given to 3941 tribal tenants. The scheme is to be continued during the Annual Plan 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 0.30 lakhs.

Financial assistance to the Assignees of Surplus Land Under Gujarat Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, 1972

General

2.2.12. This is a partially centrally sponsored scheme, share of the central Govt. being 50%. Agricultural lands declared as surplus are distributed mainly to the members of weaker sections of the society. They need some initial assistance to work upon the allotted land for making improvement on the land, purchasing of seeds, fertilisers, inputs or agrarian instruments etc. Financial assistance in subsidy form at Rs. 2500/- per hectare is being granted since 1984-85. Previously the rate of payment was low. Under the revised Agricultural Lands Ceiling Act, possession of 45705 hectares of land has been taken by the end of March, 1994. Out of this 35573 hectares of land has been disposed off on permanent basis. Upto the end of March, 1994, 30488 scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other beneficiaries were paid assistance of Rs. 337.455 lakhs. The scheme is proposed to be continued during the VIIIth Five Year Plan period with an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs and equal amount is provided under Special Component Plan. An outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Special Component Plan

2.2.13 Upto March, 1994 the financial assistance of Rs. 181.555 lakhs is given to 13101 scheduled caste beneficiaries. The scheme is to be continued with an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Loan to tenant cultivators for acquiring occupancy rights under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948

General

2.2.14 A tenant, holding land upto 10 acres, can avail the benefit of this scheme, without caste restriction. This is a financial scheme under the plan and upto the end of March, 1994, an amount of Rs. 153.23 lakhs has been spent by way of advancing loan to 16194 tenant cultivators to enable them for payment of purchase price of land. The scheme is continued during the VIIIth Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakhs. The scheme is to be continued during the Annual Plan 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs.

Special Component Plan

2.2.15 This scheme is to be continued in the VIIIth Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 1.25 lakhs out of an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakhs is earmarked for scheduled caste tenants under Special Component Plan. Accordingly the scheme is to be continued in Annual Development Plan 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 0.05 lakhs under Special Component Plan.

Financial assistance to tribal and S.C. tenant for acquiring occupancy rights under Bombay Tenant and Agricultural Land Act, 1948 (Tribal Area Sub Plan)

2.2.16 To enable tribal tenant to acquire occupancy rights in respect of lands for which purchase rights are conferred under Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948. This has thus helped in raising economic status of the weaker sections of the society. Under this scheme, it is proposed to cover only those S.T. tenants who are having less than 8 Acres of land and have no other source of family income. Upto the end of March, 1994 financial assistance of Rs. 31.276 lakhs has been given to 5960 Scheduled Tribes tenant purchasers. The scheme is to continued in the Annual Plan 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs.

Subsidy of Financial Assistance to Scheduled Caste Tenants for payment of purchase price for acquiring occupancy rights under B.T. and A.L. Act 1948 (SCP)

2.2.17 Financial assistance to the scheduled caste tenants for payment for purchase price of land, as a part of the special component plan has been sanctioned by Govt. and brought in to force with effect from 1/4/92 to enable them to acquire occupancy rights in respect of loans for which purchase rights are conferred under B.T. and A.L. Act 1948. The scheme is to continued during the Annual Plan 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakhs.

Construction of Revenue Office Building

2.2.18. For the modernisation of Revenue Offices, especially those offices which run their working in the buildings hired by Government, it is utmost necessary to provide them new buildings. About three (Bharuch, Modasa and Amreli) Prant offices and six (Bharuch, Jambusar, Ankaleshwar, Idar, Prantij, Vav/Tharad) Mamlatdar offices are running in hired buildings. About five (Dahod, Jambughoda, Lathi Babra). Mamlatdar offices are so old and worn out that none of them can be run longer even after expensive repairs. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs are provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Providing Micro Computers to District Collectors Updating of Land Records

2.2.19 For updating such land record and also for clearing old backlog, it is proposed to make available computer technology for speedy entries of Kammi-Jasti Patrak, Pot Hissa etc., if necessary by involving private agencies, having wide experience in this field. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96. The physical target for this scheme is 25 villages of 5 talukas.

Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of Land Record

2.2.20 This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on sharing basis with the Central Government and the State Government. The share is 50% of each Government. Central Government is giving grant to update the Land Records for the cultivator and the property holders.

2.2.21 In order to upgrade skills of officers and employees of the Land Records Department, to expose them to advance in survey/cartographic technology etc., a training programme is kept for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan of 1995-96 from the State Plan.

Construction of Office Building for Land Records Departments

2.2.22 Facilities for storage and preservation of survey records in Surendranagar, Amreli, Panchmahals, Ahmedabad and Kheda etc. districts are unsatisfactory. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for the Construction of office buildings, in the different districts.

Training of Establishment engage in Revenue Administration

2.2.23 Insufficient familiarity with law, procedure and systems applicable on the part of employees engaged in revenue function (both under Collectors and under District / Taluka Panchayat) appears to be a major reason for delay in the disposal of applications relating to land, and for poor maintenance of revenue

records. Refresher training courses for employees serving under collectors and for officers and employees under district/taluka panchayats who are engaged in land revenue administration seems essential. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for the organising of such training courses.

Strengthening of Establishment for Valuation of Properties

2.2.24 The Stamp Duty Valuation Organisation, Ahmedabad is a state level office and has to deal with the Govt. directly. There are 23 Class-I Officers and 5 Class-II Officers at District level, who are implementing the work of disposal of documents awaiting registration, which have been accumulated in large nos. The field officers have to finish the work within specific time limit and this is only possible when these officers have easy mobility. In all 14 jeeps for the use of Dy. Collector's (Valuation) are to be purchased during the 8th Five Year Plan 1992-97, and an outlay of Rs. 15.20 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Construction of Building for Registration Offices

2.2.25 A very large number of registration offices are located in non-Government buildings or in buildings that are in depleted condition. For the construction of 10 such buildings at Kalol, Mahuva, Una, Jamnagar, Amreli, Devgadhbariya, Porbandar, Unjha, Anjar and Deesa where administrative approvals have been given for construction. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

LAND REFORMS

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	LND-1	Consolidation of Holdings	23 001 00	75.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	32.00	0.00
2	LND-2	Resurvey/Revision survey in Tribal Area Villages (TASP)	23 002 83	400.00	70.00	80.00	80.00	76.25	0.00
3	LND-3	Purchase of Jeeps for Land Records Department	23 003 00	60.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
4	LND-4	Construction of Survey Training Institute at Gandhinagar	23 004 00	350.00	56.95	60.00	30.00	18.75	18.75
5	LND-5	Computerisation of Land Records	23 005 00	200.00	31.75	35.00	19.00	60.00	0.00
6	LND-6	Grant of subsidy in interest payable by Scheduled Tribal tenant (TASP)	23 006 72	1.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00
7	LND-7	Financial assistance to the allottees of surplus land under Gujarat Land Ceiling Act, 1960	23 007 41	60.00	15.00	17.00	10.00	9.00	0.00
8	LND-8	Loans to tenant cultivators for acquiring occupancy rights under B.T.&A.L Act, 1948	23 008 71	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
9	LND-9	Financial assistance to Tribal tenant for acquiring occupancy rights under B.T & A.L. Act,1948 (TASP)	23 009 83	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
10	LND-10	Financial assistnace to Scheduled Caste tenants for payment of purchase price for acquiring occpancy rights under B.T & A.L. Act,1948	23 010 81	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
11	LND-11	Construction of Revenue Office buildings	23 011 00	200.00	21.00	30.00	10.00	7.50	7.50
12	LND-12	Providing Micro Computers to District Collectors(updating of land records-new nomenclature)	23 012 00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
13	LND-13	Providing vehicles to Field Officers	23 013 00	71.00	10.00	20.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
14	LND-14	Modernisation of Revenue Offices	23 014 00	50.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
15	LND-15	Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating of Land Records	23 015 41	215.00	115.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
16	LND-16	Construction of office building for the Land Record Department	23 016 00	110.00	0.00	33.00	20.00	15.00	15.00
17	LND-17	Preservation & Storage of Survey records.	23 017 00	25.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	LND-18	Strengthening of establishment under the Revenue Inspection Commissioner.	23 018 00	27.00	8.00	7.70	7.70	0.00	0.00
19	LND-19	Training of establishment engaged in Revenue Administration	23 019 00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
20	LND-20	Storage facility of stamps	23 020 00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	LND-21	Strengthening of establishment for valuation of properties.	23 021 00	33.00	5.50	7.00	9.50	15.20	0.00
22	LND-22	Construction of Building for Registration Offices.	23 022 00	50.00	10.00	26.50	20.00	7.50	7.50
GRAND TOTAL				2000.00	400.00	400.00	300.00	300.00	48.75

2.3 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

2.3.1 In Gujarat, Panchayati Raj has been in operation since the year of 1963. The Panchayati Raj system, therefore, has not only been widely accepted, but has also contributed to overall development of the State. At the same time, since the Panchayati Raj concept is essentially a dynamic concept, it is necessary to further strengthen the system in a way that it can reflect the current efforts aimed at revitalising and strengthening the Panchayati Raj institutions.

Objectives

2.3.2 The basic objectives for strengthening community Development and Panchayati Raj during the Annual Plan for the year 1995-96 are as follows:-

- i) To improve the physical quality of life in rural areas.
- ii) To enable both non-official and officials to contribute more effectively in the functioning of panchayati raj institutions.
- iii) To strengthen panchayati raj institutions for more effective mass involvement at grass-root level and decentralised planning.
- iv) Strengthening of taluka level agency, particularly by taking into account multifarious increase in the work load at the taluka level.
- v) To create people's awareness on environment and hygiene education.
- vi) Formation of non-violent society.
- vii) Encouragement to Agriculture, Animal husbandry, Education, social services, social justice etc.
- viii) Removal of untouchability.
- x) Less expensive, economical planning.
- k) To provide financial assistance to Panchayati Raj Institution for activities relating to health, sanitation and gram safai.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

2.3.3 An outlay of Rs. 742.50 lakhs for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is provided, the broad break up of which is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
Improvement in the physical quality of life	225.00
i) Human resources Development	3.50
ii) Expansion of Establishment	14.00
iii) Panchayat Finance Board	500.00
Total :	742.50

Assistance for the development of infrastructure of big Gram Panchayats

2.3.4 The areas within the jurisdiction of Gram Panchayats are settlements which have a population ranging from 10000 to 15000 and exemplify urbanising trends. Improvement in the standard of services within

such areas would reduce migration to large towns and cities. Under this scheme, assistance will be provided not only for service expansion upgradation but also for the creation of assets that may augment the financial resources of such Gram Panchayats. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Sarvodaya Yojana

2.3.5 The main objectives of the Sarvodaya Yojana are as under:

- i Formation of non-violent society,
- ii Encouragement to Agriculture, Animal husbandry,
- iii Sound but less expensive planning,
- iv Removal of untouchability,
- v Encouragement to Social Services, Education, Social justice.
- vi Encouragement to Khadi Gramodhyog and simplicity.

2.3.6 All these objectives, which are essential for the upliftment of society not materialise inspite of serious efforts by Panchayati Raj Institutions and Government departments. In view of this position Government felt that these objectives would be fulfilled only by efforts of sincere and dedicated Sarvodaya workers. Hence Government of Gujarat has re-introduced the Sarvodaya Yojana from 1991-92. Government will provide Rs. 10.00 lakhs per annum to each centre continuously for three years. Generally, the Centre will have funds for following activities.

i) Primary and Adult Education	10%
ii) Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	25%
iii) Khadi and Cottage industries	25%
iv) Health, Safai Shibir, Running of Anganwadi etc	15%
v) Social activities, Co-operative activities, Prohibition etc	15%
vi) Administrative Expenditure	10%
Total :	100%

2.3.7 An outlay of Rs. 210.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for providing financial assistance to 23 sarvodaya centres and H.O.

Human Resources Development

Surveys and Studies

2.3.8 For suggesting improvements in the working of various Panchayati Raj institutions, information available needs to be updated continuously. The development schemes implemented through the office of the Development Commissioner also need to be evaluated from time to time with reference to their social impact and continued utility. Accordingly, the scheme for conducting the evaluation studies by experts/independent professional agencies is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for this purpose for the year 1995-96.

Training, Education and Research

2.3.9 Orientation training courses / workshops for non officials holding office under Panchayati Raj institutions are conducted at the Padadhikari Training Centre, Gandhinagar, which functions under the Gujarat Panchayat Raj Parishad. The State Institute of Rural Development, Junagadh is the apex institution

in the training structure comprising three regional centres at Junagadh Waghodia and Gandhinagar and five training centres (four run by grant-in-aid institutions) for the secretaries of Gram Panchayats. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96.

Expansion of Establishment

This programme comprises of the following two schemes.

Strengthening of establishment under Development Commissioner

2.3.10 Control by the State Government over Panchayats is exercised largely through the office of the Development Commissioner. To cope up more effectively with the multifarious functions and increase in work load, the office of the Development Commissioner is sought to be strengthened by providing more staff, modern office equipments, vehicles etc. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Strengthening of the Administrative structure of Taluka Panchayats

2.3.11 A large number of development activities are implemented through Taluka Panchayats. In order to assist Taluka Development Officer (who is the Secretary of the Taluka Panchayat) in discharging his functions more effectively, the creation of more posts and continuation of existing posts of Deputy Taluka Development Officers (pay scale Rs. 1640-2900) in selected Taluka is proposed under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Panchyat Finance Board

2.3.12 The State Government has decided to constitute Panchyat Finance Board in order to make available financial assistance in form of loan or grant to panchyats at village, taluka and district level for financing their development projects of capital nature. The constitution of board and its functions, regulations for sanctioning the financial assistance for various projects etc., are being worked out. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is provided for the constitutions of Panchyat Finance Board for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	CDP-1	Strengthening of Establishment under Development Commissioner	22 001 00	30.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
2	CDP-2	Surveys and Studies	22 002 00	5.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.00
3	CDP-3	Training, Education and Research	22 003 00	45.00	9.00	6.00	4.00	3.00	0.00
4	CDP-4	Strengthening of the Administrative Structure of Taluka Panchayats	22 004 00	55.00	12.00	10.00	6.00	10.00	0.00
5	CDP-5	Assistance for the development of infrastructure in areas under Gram Panchayats	22 005 00	375.00	75.00	75.00	40.00	15.00	0.00
6	CDP-6	Integrated Village Environmental Improvement Programme	22 006 00	500.00	98.00	98.00	123.00	0.00	0.00
7	CDP-7	Sarvodaya Youjana	22 007 00	800.00	160.00	166.00	176.00	210.00	0.00
8	CDP-8	Conversion of dry latrines into water sealed once.	22 008 00	40.00	10.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00
9	CDP-9	Grant in aid to Gram/Nagar Panchayats for construction of Panchayat Ghars and quarters for Talati-cum-Mantry	22 009 00	150.00	30.00	40.00	45.50	0.00	0.00
TOTAL				2000.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	242.50	0.00
10		Border Area Development Programme		0.00	0.00	30.00	54.00	0.00	0.00
11		Panchayat Finance Board		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL				2000.00	400.00	430.00	454.00	742.50	0.00

3.1 WATER DEVELOPMENT (IRRIGATION)

Introduction

3.1.1 Though Gujarat is making remarkable progress in every sphere of development, agriculture still remains the backbone of State's economy. Nearly two third of the population depends upon agriculture, which is essentially rainfed and dependent upon the vagaries of Monsoon. Hardly 27% of the cultivable land is provided with irrigation facilities from all sources (Government and private) at present.

3.1.2 The ultimate irrigation potential through surface water is assessed at 39.40 lakh hectares including 17.92 lakhs hectares through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly in respect of ground water resources, it is estimated that about 25.48 lakhs hectares can be irrigated by it. Thus, the total ultimate irrigation potential is estimated to 64.88 lakhs hectares. The details and the status of development at the end of June 1994 are given in the table below.

(Lakh hectares)

Item	Ultimate potential	Harnessed potential (June 94)	Maximum Utilisation (June 94)
A Surface Water			
(1) Major and Medium Schemes (Without Narmada)	18.00	12.91	11.07
(2) Narmada (Including conjunctive use)	17.92	—	—
(3) Minor Irrigation	3.48	2.01	1.05
Total (A)	39.40	14.92	12.12
B. Ground Water			
	25.48	19.29	16.62
Total (A)+(B)	64.88	34.21	28.74

3.1.3 It will be seen from the table given above that total resources harnessed and utilisation availed is to the extent of about 53 % and 44 % respectively.

Review of progress

3.1.4 The total irrigation potential created through the major and medium irrigation projects at the end of Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) was 11.96 lakhs hectares. The targets for creation of additional irrigation potential of 1.55 lakh hectares in the Eighth Five Year Plan is fixed for raising the cumulative total to 14.11 lakh hectares. During the year 1995-96, it is planned to create additional irrigation potential of about 33000 hectares and utilisation to the extent of 60000 hectares.

3.1.5 The on-going schemes which are likely to spill over with reference to financial progress at the end of March 1995 is given below:-

Range of percentage of expenditure to be incurred upto March 1995.	No. of schemes to spill over from
April , 1995	
Above 75 %	42
Below 75 %	17
Total —>	59

Strategy and approach for Annual Plan 1995-96

3.1.6 Keeping in view the strategy and approach adopted for the Eighth Five Year Plan, it has been decided to:-

- (1) Allot maximum possible outlay to the externally aided Project.
- (2) Give priority for completing the ongoing schemes particularly where the expenditure incurred is more than 75%.
- (3) Make provision for vital and essential items like dam safety, rehabilitation and modernisation of the canal systems.
- (4) Make provision for Irrigation management through farmer's participation.
- (5) Make provision for the schemes of hydro-plus mechanism towards augmenting storage capacity.
- (6) Make provision for the schemes undertaken as a National Water Management Programme with external aid.
- (7) Make provision for prevention of salinity ingress and for recharge of ground water resources.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

3.1.7 After considering physical targets to be achieved for Water Development Sector, an outlay of Rs. 48573 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96. The broad break-up is as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Sr.No.	Item	outlay for 1995-96
On going Irrigation Projects		
I.	World Bank Aided Projects	1427.00
	Total - I	1427.00
II.	Non world bank aided Irrigation Programme	
	Total - II	15528.00
	Total -I+II	16955.00
III.	Sardar Sarovar Project	31395.00
IV.	Flood Control	160.00
V.	Khar land Developemnt Works (AC & RDD Programme)	63.00
Total Water Development Sector (Major / Medium)		48573.00

3.1.8 The important aspects like environment, prevention of salinity ingress, drainage system of command areas etc., require immediate attention. This has also been taken into consideration while proposing outlay for the Annual Plan 1995-96. Appreciable efforts are being made for maintaining the environmental status and for improving it to the extent possible. Proper care is also being taken to drain out monsoon as well as applied irrigation water from the command areas in accordance with the Master Drainage Plans.

Science & Technology

3.1.9 Due priority is being accorded to research and development aspect of modern technology in irrigation sector through Central Design Organisation, Gujarat Engineering Research Institute and Water and Land Management Institute. Adequate provision has also been made to augment the activities of these institutions.

National Water Management Project

3.1.10 This project is under implementation since 10/87 in other States under the World Bank Cr. no. 1770-IN. Now the Gujarat has been included in this project as an additional participating State. The closing date of the on-going credit is 31-3-95. However the project is likely to continue after 31-3-95 as Phase-II. Two schemes of Gujarat namely, Dharoi (LBC) and Meshwo, costing to Rs. 52.43 M have been approved by World Bank for Cr. 1770-IN. No expenditure has been incurred on these schemes so far. It is planned to incur expenditure to the tune of Rs. 25.38 M during 1994-95. Further, the Detailed Project Reports of eight schemes have been furnished to GOI for inclusion in Phase-I. The project reports of these schemes were considered in the meeting of Appraisal Committee in MOWR-GOI held on 28-7-94. The clearance from the World Bank to these sub-projects is awaited. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 970.00 lakh is provided for 1995-96.

Providing Hydroplus Fuse-gates on wanakbori weir with french assistance

3.1.11 M/s. Hydroplus International, a French Firm has recently developed a new system of providing concrete fuse gates on the top of spillways to increase reservoir capacity by about 20 to 30%. Erection of such Hydroplus Fuse Gates on Wanakbori weir is under progress. The cost of work is Rs. 8.58 crs. The Project is being financed by French Govt. whose share will be Rs. 3.17 crs (6.35 M French Franks). The expenditure incurred by State is not eligible for reimbursement. The aid component of French will directly be paid to M/s. Hydroplus International by the French Govt. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 257.00 lakh is provided.

National Hydrology Project for World Bank Assistance

3.1.12 The project is posed before the World Bank by GOI through C.W.C. Gujarat is one of the participant States. The objective of the National Hydrology Project is to improve institutional and technical capability to measure, collect, analyse, disseminate and use data concerned with quantities and qualities of surface and ground water. The proposal also covers up-grading the existing raingauge/riverrugage stations, sedimentation survey, up-grading the four regional laboratories of GERI, Collection of ground water data, erection of Data Centre at Gandhinagar and maintenance of collected data by computerisation. The project is to be implemented in the span of six years, commencing from the year 1995-96. The estimated cost is Rs. 26.46 Crores [(i) Surface water Rs.14.93 crs (ii) Ground water Rs. 11.53 crs] which includes Rs. 11.94 crs. for recurring cost. The average rate of disbursement will be about 78% of total cost. Appraisal Mission of World Bank visited Gujarat on 21st and 22nd Sept.'94. Implementation is likely to be started from the year 95-96. As per draft appraisal summary, the programme is proposed for 95-96 with an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh.

Flood Control

3.1.13 Gujarat is a coastal State having topography from flat to hilly areas, It has inter-state rivers and many non-perennial small rivers, rivulets. Due to uneven rain in the catchment area of inter-state rivers, Gujarat also suffers from floods. Similarly, as it is a Maritime State having about 1600 k.m. long coastline, the problem of coastal erosion due to sea is also experienced. In order to solve the above problems and to save the life of public and to protect the fertile agricultural land from erosion, construction of flood protective schemes and anti sea-erosion works are necessary.

3.1.14 For the year 1995-96, it is envisaged to complete 5.40 km long embankment including sea walls and about 10 small flood protective works for which an outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakh is proposed for the year 1995-96.

Kharland Development Board (Programme of ACRDD)

3.1.15 Kharland Development Board is not working as statutory body but working as a purely government office. Board is dependent only on Government Grant. Gujarat is having longest sea coast of about 1600 Km. There are four categories of salinity effect in Gujarat.

1. Coastal lands which have become saline because of ingress of tidal water specially in South Gujarat and Saurashtra.
2. Land which has become saline because of underground ingress of sea water due to over drawal of ground water, This type of problem is prominent in coastal areas of Saurashtra region.
3. Land which has become saline due to overirrigation in command area.
4. Inherent salinity.

The Kharland Development Board implements the scheme for protection of Kharland against ingress of tidal water (Sea Water) by constructing Earthen bunds with necessary C.D. works under the provision of Kharland Act 1963 as per recommendation of Public Accounts Committee for districts namely Bular, Surat, Bharuch and Kheda.

3.1.16 Government has approved cost criteria of Rs. 6500 per hect. for Kharland protection scheme. The protected Govt. Kharlands area should be disposed off for Agriculture purpose by the Collector of the concerned district in consultation with Kharland Board. The protected land will be disposed off for agriculture purpose in the following manner. 50% land developed for Agriculture will be given to the economically backward section of the society i.e. (1) Landless Agril. Labourers (2) Small farmers (3) Ex-Servicemen. Remaining 50% land will be disposed off by public auction.

Progress during 1994-95

3.1.17 During the annual plan 1994-95, the physical target is fixed at 500 Hact. of kharland to be protected, 160 hact. of land to be reclaimed and 5000 soil samples for analysis with the total outlay demand for Rs. 121.00 lakhs. Against this, Rs. 63.00 lakhs only repair works to be carried out. No new scheme is to be taken up. Looking to the above condition and allocation of insufficient fund, it is now anticipated that @ 200 hect. of land would be protected, 80 to 100 hact. of land reclaimed and 4000 soil sample analysis done.

Programme for 1995-96

3.1.18 For the annual plan 1995-96, the physical and financial target are proposed for the works as given below.

Sr. No.	Activity	Unit	Physical Target 1995-96	Outlay 1995-96 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Direction and administrative	-	-	36.00
2.	Repairs of existing bund	Hects.	Lamp	15.00
3.	Protection of coastal khar land by constructing khar bunds	Hects.	140.0	9.00
4.	Reclamation of protected kharland	Hects.	80	3.00
5.	Analysis of Soil samples from protected lands	No.of samples	4000	—
Total				63.00

Direction and Administration

3.1.19 Outlay of Rs. 36.00 lakh is provided for 1995-96 for Direction and Administration out of this 12.00 lakh are to be utilised for the Head Office staff, 9.00 lakh are to be utilised for soil testing laboratory attached with Head Office. Rs. 8.00 lakhs and 7.00 lakhs are to be utilised for the staff of sub-division offices at Surat and Bharuch respectively.

Repairs of existing bunds

3.1.20 The existing bunds are damaged due to heavy flood, heavy sea tide, etc. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh is provided for 1995-96 for maintenance of existing bunds in Kheda, Bharuch, Surat and Valsad district.

Protection of coastal Kharland

3.1.21 An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakh is provided for 1995-96 for ongoing scheme as well as new work. About 140 Hect. of land will be protected by construction of khar bunds.

Reclamation of protected khar lands

3.1.22 In the two protection schemes, reclamation works are taken up by Board. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh is provided for reclamation of 80 Hects. of land during 1995-96.

Analysis of soil samples from protected lands

3.1.23 It is proposed to take 2000 soil samples before rainy season and 2000 soil samples after rainy season from protected lands for analysis and for reporting to concerned beneficiary societies or cultivators.

Sardar Sarovar Project

Introduction

3.1.24 The Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project is a multi-state, multi-purpose prestigious project being implemented by the State with sharing of benefits and costs among the participating states viz. Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in accordance with decisions of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal.

Benefits

3.1.25 The project will provide irrigation facilities to 17.92 lakh hectares of land spreadover 62 talukas and 3393 villages of 12 districts viz. (1) Bharuch (2) Vadodara (3) Panchmahals (4) Kheda (5) Ahmedabad (6) Gandhinagar (7) Mehsana (8) Banaskantha (9) Surendranagar (10) Bhavnagar (11) Rajkot and (12) Kachchha. About 75% area of the command is drought prone area. Moreover this project will provide about 10 lakh acre-feet of water for municipal and industrial uses and to cater the demand for drinking water problem of about 135 urban centres and 8215 villages located within its command and outside the command. The state will also receive 16% share of the electricity produced by its two power houses with a total installed capacity of 1450 MW.

Investment Clearance by The Planning Commission and Implementation Programme

3.1.26 The Planning Commission has cleared this project for an estimated costs of Rs. 6406.04 crores (1986-87 price level) for the investment purposes with certain conditions on 5th October, 1988. Among these conditions, one important condition for giving sufficient priority in the Eighth Five Year Plan is reproduced here as under:

"Looking to the size and importance of this project, the State Government will give sufficient priority to this project in the Eighth Plan by ensuring adequate funding to match with the construction schedule as indicated in the concurrence of State Planning and Finance Departments vide Government Order No. 1000/1988 dated 10.10.1988."

in Narmada Development Department's letter dated 3-10-1988. The state will also complete other on-going projects at advance stage in time to ensure that there is no difficulty in funding the peak requirements of Sardar Sarovar Project."

3.1.27 (1) Break-up of estimates as cleared by the Planning Commission on 5th October, 1988 is as under :

		(Rs. in Crores)
UNIT-I	(A) Dam & App. Works	936.18
	(B) Shares of Narmada Sagar Project in M.P.	83.27
	Sub Total (I) :	1019.45
UNIT-II	(A) Main Canal	1588.54
	(B) Branches & Dist. System	2541.10
	(C) Conjunctive use and Drainage	277.00
	Sub-Total (II)	4406.64
UNIT-III	(A) Hydro power Civil Works	236.42
	(B) Hydro power Electrical Works	743.53
	Sub-Total (III) :	979.95
	Grand Total :	6406.04

(2) As against above, estimates are now revised as hereunder:

		(Rs. in Crores)
UNIT-I	(A) Main Dam including Share of Narmada Sagar Dam of M.P.	1886.09
	Sub Total (I) :	1886.09
UNIT-II	(A) Main Canal 3295.08	
	(B) Branches & Dist. System inclusive of Conjunctive use and Drainage works	6440.00
	Sub-Total (II)	9735.08
UNIT-III	(A) Hydro power (Civil works Electrical Works)	1559.45
	Sub-Total (III)	1559.45
	Grand Total :	13180.62

Based on above revised estimates, statewise estimated share under each sector would be as below

		(Rs. in Crores)		
State	Irrigation	Power	Total	
1. Gujarat	10156.27	418.81	10575.08	
2. M.P.	-	1492.00	1492.00	
3. Maharashtra	-	706.74	706.74	
4. Rajasthan	406.80	-	406.80	
Total	10563.07	2617.55	13180.62	

BOD of SSNL vide their 50 th meeting has considered and concurred the revised estimates at 1991-92 prices. PSC of SSCAC and Government of Gujarat have already been are being approached for conveying their required approvals.

3.1.28 As per the implementation programme committed to the Planning Commission by the State, the main components were planned to be completed by 17/22 years commencing from year 1987-88. However, the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited, a wholly owned Govt. Company, has launched a massive implementation programme so as to complete the entire project by year 2000 AD. Accordingly the time-frame for the completion of the main components is as under :-

1. Hydro Power	Commencement of generation by August 1995
2. Commencement of Irrigation in First Phase	By Year 1995-96
3. Main Canal	By Year 1997
4. Main Dam	By Year 1998
5. Branches & Distribution System	By Year 1999
6. Conjunctive use & Drainage works	By Year 2000

The construction programme of the Sardar Sarovar Dam for the year 1994-95 is under discussion of SSCAC. Uptill now the approval for raising the dam level upto EL 87.00 M in gorge portion is given. However, approval to the construction programme for period upto June '96 involving raising of dam upto EL 110 M. is still awaited from SSCAC.

3.1.29 The outlay provided under each sector of the project during the Annual Plan, 1994-95 as well as outlay to be provided during Annual Plan, 1995-96 are tabulated below :-

(Rs.in crores)

Sector	Source of funding	Annual plan 1994-95	Annual plan 1995-96
1. State Water Development Sector			
	(a) State Plan Support	313.95	313.95
	(b) SSNNL's own Resources	523.99	544.74
	Sub-Total	837.94	858.69
2. State Power Sector			
	(a) State Plan support	52.00	52.00
	(b) SSNNL's own Resources	18.58	42.91
	Sub-Total	70.58	94.91
3. Beneficiaries Share			
	Respective State Budgetary support	409.48	546.40
	Grand Total :	1318.00	1500.00

3.1.30 As an alternative to reduce the burden on state budget, the participant state of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Gujarat have agreed in principle to form a separate power company in a joint venture with an equity participation of private promoters and public over and above the beneficiary states. Further work in this regard has been entrusted to Gujarat Power Corporation Limited.

Share in expenditures incurred for other beneficiary States of M.P. Maharashtra and Rajasthan is not forthcoming from them in accordance with the investment flow. This resulted in a huge amount of outstanding dues of Rs. 422.20 crores by March 1994. Whereas by December 1994, the total outstanding dues from each State is arrived to Rs. 514.11 crores as detailed below:

M.P.	Rs. 291.33 Crores
Maharashtra	Rs. 83.89 Crores
Rajasthan	Rs. 139.00 Crores
Total :	Rs. 514.11 Crores

Physical progress envisaged during the year 1995-96

3.1.31 As far as both the components of this project are concerned, the following main works under each unit/groups of the project will be either on hand or taken up during the year.

UNIT-I: Main Dam and APP works (Irrigation and Power Sectors) (Inclusive of Share of Narmada Sagar Project in M. P.)

3.1.32 (1) The construction of main dam costing Rs. 320 crores, is expected to attain minimum R.L. 110 M in the gorge portion and maximum upto R.L. 146.5 M on left and (if permitted by Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee) right banks by the end of this year.

- (2) Installation of Dam instruments.
- (3) Erection of crest radial gates.
- (4) Works of Narmada Sagar Project in Madhya Pradesh (17.63% of dam expenditure is debitable to this unit of the project)
- (5) Rehabilitation works for all the villages of Gujarat will be completed. Rehabilitation works for some village of Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra will be on hand by these States.

UNIT-II Main canal (Irrigation Sector Only)

3.1.33 (1) All the earth works, lining and structures including head regulator, major structures on rivers Orsang, Heran, Men, Ashwin & Mahi along Narmada Main Canal km. 0 to 144 i.e. upto Mahi River Crossing will be in progress. In the initial reach of canal NMC K.M. 0 to 50 K.M. will be completed so as to divert the water to initial command of about 50,000 hectares.

- (2) Irrigation bye pass tunnel work is likely to be taken on hand.
- (3) E.W. lining and structures along NMC KM 144 to 264 will be in progress.
- (4) Land acquisition proceedings for various proposals.
- (5) Survey and investigation, preparation of plans and estimates as well Draft Tender papers etc. for the works of main canal including design of structures beyond km. 264 will be in progress. Some of the works may be taken up during the year.

UNIT-III Hydro Power Works (Power Sector only)

PART I Civil Works

- 3.1.34
- (1) Erection of penstocks for river bed power houses will be in progress.
 - (2) Supply and erection of draft tube gates, penstock gates, stoplogs, trash racks etc. for both the power houses.
 - (3) Excavation of tail race channel.
 - (4) Civil works for both river bed power houses.
 - (5) Works of Garudeshwar weir is likely to be taken up.
 - (6) Switchyard excavation and concreting for canal head powerhouse.

PART-II Electrical Works

- 3.1.35
- (1) E. O. T. cranes for river bed power house.
 - (2) Manufacture of turbo-generating sets for river bed power houses.
 - (3) Erection of TG sets for canal head power house will be completed and its all the unit are likely to be commissioned.
 - (4) Auto Transformer for RBPH.
 - (5) Control Relay Panels.
 - (6) G. I. S. equipments for the river bed power houses.
 - (7) 220 KV switch gear and switch yard equipments for the canal head power house will be completed.
 - (8) Transmission lines by GEB on agency basis.
 - (9) Power & control cables for river bed power house.
 - (10) Other power house auxiliaries for both the powerhouses.

GROUP-IV Branches and Distribution System

Stage-I Command Upto Mahi River Crossing (Districts : Bharuch, Vadodara, Panchmahals)

- 3.1.36
- (1) All the branch canal works in this command area will be in progress.
 - (2) All the works of network blocks including their distributories will be on hand.
 - (3) In the initial command of about 50,000 hectares, all the work of branches, distributories and distribution network will be completed so as to receive the water by June 1995 for first irrigation (if main dam is permitted to be raised to E.L. 110 M by June 1995).

Stage-II Command between Mahi river crossing and upto off take of Kharaghoda Branch (Districts : Kheda, Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Mahesana partly)

- 3.1.37
- (1) Shedhi branch canal works and its distribution networks will be on hand.
 - (2) Works along Saurashtra Branch Canal offtaking in this regions will be on hand.
 - (3) Land acquisition proceedings for remaining works will be on hand.
 - (4) Detailed network planning will be on hand.

Stage : III & IV

Remaining Command Area including Command in Saurashtra & Kachchha (Districts: Mahesana partly, Banaskantha, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Rajkot and Kachchh)

- 3.1.38 (1) Plans & estimates of branches will be finalised and processing for the draft tender papers will be on hand.
- (2) Survey & investigation for remaining branches and network blocks, preparation of their plans and estimates, design of structure etc. will be on hand.
- (3) Land acquisition proceedings will be on hand.

Environment Protection programme for sardar Sarovar Project

Compensatory Afforestation

3.1.39 In lieu of 4523 ha. of forest lands going under submergence, compensatory plantation is being raised over an area of 4650 ha. of non-forest lands. So far 3427 ha. have been planted till the end of August in the current season. In addition, plantation over another 9300 ha. of non-forest lands has been planned under "Project Area Plantation programme" and 7784 ha. have been planted till the end of August, 1993.

Catchment Area Treatment

3.1.40 The entire forest area of 27204 ha. in the catchment area in Gujarat State has been planned for treatment with soil conservation and plantation measures. So far 21311 ha. of forest land have been covered till August end of the current working season, Survey and classification of non-forest land have been completed where an area of 3025 ha. needing soil conservation and other measures has been identified. So far, 1565 ha. of non-forest lands have been covered under catchment area treatment.

Detailed Flora and Fauna Studies

3.1.41 A detailed study of the Flora and Fauna of the submergence and nearby area including Shoorpaneshwar Sanctuary area had been taken up through the Department of Botany, M. S. University. This study covered the following topics:-

- (a) Biological Resources Inventory
- (b) Forest Biomass assessment
- (c) Ecological Enhancement and Development of a new ecosystem.

Simultaneously, a wildlife Migration and Management Study was also taken up for this area. The broad objectives of this study are:

- (a) Survey of present status of wildlife in the area.
- (b) Identification of rare and endangered species and their conservation measures.
- (c) Impact of reservoir on the wildlife in the area.
- (d) Migration of animals and its management aspects. These studies have been completed and the final report is also received.

Conservation of Sanctuaries

3.1.42 Existing Dhumkhal Sloth Bear Sanctuary having an area of 150 sq. km. has been extended to 607 sq. km. of area. Several development plans have been taken up in the entire sanctuary area. Proposals have been worked-out for undertaking environmental impact assessment studies through Narmada Planning Group in respect of the following sanctuaries in the command area.

- (a) Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary,
- (b) Black Buck Sanctuary at Velavadar,
- (c) Wild Ass Sanctuary in little Rann of Kachchh.

A new habitat for the Great/Indian Bustard has been planned near Jakhau in one of the compensatory plantation locations.

Fisheries Development

3.1.43 Fisheries development is one of the primary environment conservation measures. The development activities envisage :

- (a) Establishment of 10 ha. hatchery.
- (b) Stocking of major carps and other commercial fish in the reservoir.
- (c) Providing infrasturctural needs for harvesting fish crops, including establishment of fishermen's Co-operatives. Land admeasuring about 16 ha. has been transferred to the Fisheries Department for the creation of hatchery.

Health Aspects

3.1.44 The following measures have been planned for monitoring and controlling the spread of diseases :

- (a) Surveillance and control of water related and communicable diseases.
- (b) Surveillance and control of Malaria.

Additional Resources to be raised to bridge up the gap between expenditure planned and budgetary Support

3.1.45 Looking to the substantial resources arrangements of the project, it is necessary that the budgetary provision of the State Government are supplemented by borrowings from the banks, financial institutions and the capital markets. A number of steps have been taken up by the Sardar Saravor Narmada Nigam for creating a resource base of its own. These are:

1. "Shree Nidhi" Deposit Scheme which has been in operation since 1988. Under this scheme, deposits are accepted from the public/trust etc. for one, two or three years. The rate of interest paid is as fixed by Government of India as on 31/3/94, total deposit outstanding with the Nigam was Rs.171 crores.
2. Short-term inter-corporate deposits are also accepted to bridge the gaps in the cash flow of the Nigam. Upto 31st March 1994, a total of Rs. 97 crores was outstanding as deposit with the Nigam.
3. Private placement of Debentures has been done with the Bank of Baroda provident fund and Gratuity Trusts for a sum of Rs. 35 crores for seven years.

4. With the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, a standby credit of Rs. 97 crores has been availed of from a consortium of eight commercial banks.
5. Short-term loans are obtained from banks/institutions such as the Unit trust of India, Peerless Finance Company etc.

3.1.46 In addition to the above sources of borrowings, the Nigam made a public Issue of Bonds aggregating Rs. 300 crores during November '93. A total amount of Rs. 575 crores was received from as many as 6.10 lakh investors. The approval of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) was received for retaining 25% excess over the original issue amount. Thus Rs. 375 crores was retained and the balance refunded to the investors. The main highlights of the issue were :

1. Response from over 6 lakhs investors making it a truly broad based issue:
2. Response from not only Gujarat or Western India but from the entire country.

3.1.47 Encouraged by the success of the first public issue, the Nigam proposes to go to the Capital Market regularly. The Non- Resident Indian Community which have the resources and also interest in the implementation of the project will also be tapped for funds.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
WATER DEVELOPMENT (IRRIGATION)
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		I Multipurpose Project							
1	IRG-1	Sardar Sarovar Project	35 001 00	290000.00	27800.00	30800.00	31395.00	31395.00	31395.00
		SSNNL's own resources		235479.00	27651.00	30083.00	54257.00	58765.00	58765.00
		Beneficiary Share		145703.00	22049.00	56617.00	40948.00	54640.00	54640.00
		Power		23818.00	2500.00	2500.00	7058.00	5200.00	5200.00
Total				695000.00	80000.00	120000.00	133658.00	150000.00	150000.00
2	IRG-2	Damanganga	35 002 00	2810.00	585.00	850.00	1273.00	1472.00	1472.00
3	IRG-3	Panam	35 003 00	1050.00	350.00	500.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
4	IRG-4	Sabarmati	35 004 00	500.00	450.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
5	IRG-5	Bajajsagar	35 005 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total Multipurpose				4385.00	1390.00	1455.00	2078.00	33672.00	33672.00
SSNNL's own resources				235479.00	27651.00	30083.00	54257.00	58765.00	58765.00
Beneficiary				145703.00	22049.00	56617.00	40948.00	54640.00	54640.00
Power				23818.00	2500.00	2500.00	7058.00	5200.00	5200.00
U.T.				600.00	130.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00
		(II)Major Irrigation Projects							
6	IRG-6	Karjan	35 051 00	3540.00	1200.00	1600.00	1700.00	1500.00	1500.00
7	IRG-7	Watrak	35 052 00	768.00	568.00	500.00	500.00	380.00	380.00
8	IRG-8	Sipu	35 053 00	2500.00	1000.00	1240.00	600.00	475.00	475.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
9	IRG-9	Sukhi	35 054 00	585.00	485.00	260.00	650.00	350.00	350.00
10	IRG-10	Zankhari	35 055 00	260.00	60.00	15.00	50.00	150.00	150.00
11	IRG-11	Sidumber	35 056 00	525.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	200.00	200.00
Total: Major Irrigation Projects				8178.00	3318.00	3620.00	3500.00	3055.00	3055.00
III Medium Irrigation Projects									
12	IRG-12	Sukhbhadar	35 101 00	170.00	170.00	48.00	145.00	120.00	120.00
13	IRG-13	Machhundri	35 102 00	373.00	150.00	100.00	100.00	75.00	75.00
14	IRG-14	Kalubhar	35 103 00	141.00	100.00	78.00	100.00	77.00	77.00
15	IRG-15	Machhannala (T)	35 104 00	65.00	65.00	67.00	70.00	10.00	10.00
16	IRG-16	Ver-II (T)	35 105 00	463.00	253.00	240.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
17	IRG-17	Deo	35 106 00	250.00	250.00	160.00	300.00	10.00	10.00
18	IRG-18	Venu-II	35 107 00	338.00	260.00	110.00	272.00	100.00	100.00
19	IRG-19	Aji-II	35 108 00	71.00	71.00	0.00	72.00	10.00	10.00
20	IRG-20	Und (Jivapur)	35 109 00	1800.00	320.00	180.00	242.00	77.00	77.00
21	IRG-21	Bhadar (PMS)	35 110 00	325.00	325.00	200.00	250.00	10.00	10.00
22	IRG-22	Aji-III	35 111 00	101.00	101.00	28.00	117.00	60.50	60.50
23	IRG-23	Mazam	35 112 00	126.00	126.00	55.00	150.00	5.00	5.00
24	IRG-24	Demi-II	35 113 00	134.00	60.00	0.00	49.00	5.00	5.00
25	IRG-25	Hadaf	35 114 00	50.00	50.00	50.00	200.00	50.00	50.00
26	IRG-26	Guhai	35 115 00	473.00	350.00	400.00	450.00	420.00	420.00
27	IRG-27	Kelia	35 116 00	262.00	150.00	100.00	200.00	265.00	265.00
28	IRG-28	Jhuj (T)	35 117 83	302.00	170.00	180.00	300.00	225.00	225.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
29	IRG-29	Uben	35 118 00	20.00	20.00	0.00	11.00	1.00	1.00
30	IRG-30	Harnav-II	35 119 00	98.00	44.00	20.00	50.00	5.00	5.00
31	IRG_31	Sani	35 120 00	405.00	49.00	50.00	150.00	75.00	75.00
32	IRG-32	Amipur	35 121 00	90.00	40.00	45.00	110.00	50.00	50.00
33	IRG-33	Goda Dharoi	35 122 00	35.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	IRG-34	Hiran (S)	35 123 00	443.00	50.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	IRG-35	Resto-Mitti (Kachchh)	35 124 00	141.00	31.00	100.00	200.00	245.00	245.00
36	IRG-36	Kabutari (T)	35 125 83	60.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
37	IRG-37	Motisar (Patiyali)	35 126 00	50.00	50.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	IRG-38	Dholi (T)	35 127 83	160.00	40.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	IRG-39	Umariya (T)	35 128 83	75.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	5.00	5.00
40	IRG-40	Lift Irrigation Scheme	35 129 00	1675.00	100.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	IRG-41	Chopadvav (T)	35 130 83	88.00	40.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	IRG-42	Khambhada	35 131 00	36.00	36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	IRG-43	Bangawadi	35 132 00	108.00	14.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44	IRG-44	Dai (Minsar)	35 133 00	87.00	7.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	IRG-45	Mukteshwar	35 134 00	522.00	120.00	130.00	200.00	375.00	375.00
46	IRG-46	Falla (Kankavati)	35 135 00	124.00	56.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	IRG-47	Kakadiamba (T)	35 136 83	126.00	38.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48	IRG-48	Nyari-II	35 137 00	122.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	IRG-49	Und-II	35 138 00	2138.00	120.00	120.00	500.00	400.00	400.00
50	IRG-50	Ozat (Dhrafad)	35 139 00	595.00	159.00	140.00	150.00	0.00	0.00
51	IRG-51	Machhu-I & II	35 140 00	399.00	270.00	103.00	190.00	90.00	90.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
52	IRG-52	Men (T)	35 141 83	100.10	0.10	0.50	1.00	0.25	0.25
53	IRG-53	Ani (T)	35 142 83	100.10	0.10	0.50	1.00	0.25	0.25
54	IRG-54	Goma	35 143 00	740.00	30.00	50.00	30.00	200.00	200.00
55	IRG-55	Valan (T)	35 144 83	535.00	5.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	IRG-56	Bakrol	35 145 00	40.10	0.10	1.00	2.00	150.00	150.00
57	IRG-57	Dared (Milana)	35 146 00	20.10	0.10	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58	IRG-58	Limbali	35 147 00	192.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59	IRG-59	Vadia	35 148 00	51.00	31.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60	IRG-60	Aji-II	35 149 00	120.10	0.10	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
61	IRG-61	Gunda	35 150 00	170.50	0.50	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
62	IRG-62	Fallku	35 151 00	433.00	125.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
63	IRG-63	Machhu-III	35 152 00	115.50	0.50	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
64	IRG-64	Ozat-II	35 153 00	315.50	0.50	50.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
65	IRG-65	Kalindri	35 154 00	96.00	30.00	35.00	30.00	20.00	20.00
66	IRG-66	Galkund	35 155 00	157.00	2.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
67	IRG-67	Vartu-II	35 156 00	2850.00	156.00	160.00	750.00	400.00	400.00
68	IRG-68	Chaukya(T)	35 157 83	45.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69	IRG-69	Wartha(T)	35 158 83	90.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
70	IRG-70	Ugta(T)	35 159 83	125.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
71	IRG-71	Nani-Barsan(T)	35 160 83	130.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	IRG-72	Mohan(T)	35 161 00	130.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	IRG-73	Jaloda(T)	35 162 83	640.00	10.00	15.00	1.00	50.00	50.00
74	IRG-74	Singor(T)	35 163 83	186.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	50.00	50.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
75	IRG-75	Koliyari	35 164 00	503.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	100.00	100.00
76	IRG-76	Varansi	35 165 00	210.00	10.00	5.00	1.00	25.00	25.00
77	IRG-77	Bhadar(II)	35 166 00	460.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
78	IRG-78	Fulzar- Kotda	35 167 00	460.00	10.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
79	IRG-79	Demi-III	35 168 00	367.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
80	IRG-80	Santali	35 169 00	477.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
81	IRG-81	Limbdi Bhogavo(II)(Vadod)	35 170 00	45.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total :Medium Irrigation Projects				22945.00	4976.00	3982.00	6015.00	4281.00	4281.00
V OTHER PROGRAMMES									
82	IRG-82	Drainage	35 201 00	1500.00	250.00	250.00	500.00	500.00	200.00
83	IRG-83	Modernisation of Canals							
		1. Ukai Kakrapar	35 202 51	895.00	250.00	200.00	350.00	350.00	350.00
		2. Other than World Bank	35 202 52	280.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
		3. Modernisation of Canals(W.B.)							
		(i) Kharicut	35 202 53	39.00	39.00	34.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
		(ii) Fathevadi	35 202 54	240.00	240.00	250.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
		(iii) Dantivada	35 202 55	142.00	142.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
		(iv) Bhadar (s)	35 202 56	150.00	120.00	150.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
		(v) Shetrunji	35 202 57	800.00	400.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
		(vi) Machhu I	35 202 58	86.00	40.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Total : Modernisation of Canals				2632.00	1266.00	1734.00	2110.00	2610.00	2310.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
84	IRG-84	Flood Control and antierosion work	35 203 00	1000.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	50.00
85	IRG-85	Extension of channels from 40 Ha. to 8 Ha. chaek.	35 204 00	1000.00	90.00	100.00	150.00	300.00	300.00
86	IRG-86	Extension and improvement	35 205 00	630.00	80.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
87	IRG-87	Water Development Service	35 206 00	1143.00	185.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0.00
88	IRG-88	(A)Prevention of salinity ingress. (W.B.)	35 207 00	6147.00	958.00	1000.00	1350.00	1605.00	1605.00
	IRG-88	(B) Khar Land Development works (AC & RDD Programme)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.00	0.00
89	IRG-89	Special requirement for completed major and medium scheme.	35 208 00	950.00	50.00	100.00	250.00	250.00	250.00
90	IRG-90	Rehabilitation of old canal system	35 209 00	1460.00	60.00	157.00	190.00	250.00	250.00
91	IRG-91	Modernisation of irrigation schemes for old canal system	35 210 00	870.00	125.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00
92	IRG-92	Dam safety	35 211 00	310.00	60.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
93	IRG-93	Improvement of Irrigation Management through farmers participation (on similar lines as adopted for ANKLAV sub minor of Mahi projects)	35 212 00	250.00	50.00	50.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
94	IRG-94	Kadana Right Bank Canal System	35 213 00	200.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	200.00	200.00
95	IRG-95	Scheme for provision of Hydro plus mechanisum towards augmenting storage capacity					200.00	257.00	257.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
96	IRG-96	Scheme undertaken as a National Water Management Programme with Externally Aid					200.00	970.00	970.00
97	IRG-97	Scheme undertaken as a integrated irrigation development programme with Externally Aid						200.00	200.00
Total Other Programme				18092.00	3384.00	4011.00	5770.00	7565.00	6942.00
GRAND TOTAL				343600.00	40868.00	43868.00	48758.00	48573.00	47950.00
SSNNL's own resources				235479.00	27651.00	30083.00	54257.00	58765.00	58765.00
Beneficiary share				145703.00	22049.00	56617.00	40948.00	54640.00	54640.00
Power				23818.00	2500.00	2500.00	7058.00	5200.00	5200.00
U.T.				600.00	130.00	293.00	293.00	293.00	293.00

3.2. MINOR IRRIGATION

Introduction

3.2.1 Minor Irrigation plays an important role in irrigation system. The short gestation period of these projects, low cost per project and location in remote areas favour minor irrigation schemes vis-a-vis major and medium schemes. As regards employment generation, minor irrigation schemes provide more opportunities.

3.2.2 The minor irrigation works are simple in nature and their planning and execution are comparatively quicker and they have greater adaptability even in difficult locations. Where bigger schemes are not possible, minor irrigation schemes can be adopted. Minor irrigation works comprise of the following:-

- (a) Minor Irrigation Projects, check dams & percolation tanks, bandharas
- (b) Tubewells
- (c) Lift Irrigation

Tanks and Bandharas

3.2.3 Tanks and bandharas are usually constructed across small rivers and streams and reservoirs formed by construction of earthen dam and waste weir which are provided for disposal of excess floods. Irrigation is done through a network of canals and distributories.

Check Dams and Percolation Tanks

3.2.4. Check dams are small structures constructed for storing post monsoon flow across small streams. These works have no direct irrigation potential but they help in maintaining the ground water table at reasonable level. Percolation tanks and small earthen bunds constructed to conserve the rain water during monsoon from its catchment areas, which helps in raising water levels in surrounding dugwells. No canals are taken out from such tanks. However, some irrigation can be done on the periphery of such tanks.

Tube Wells

3.2.5. Tubewells are the most assured source of water for irrigation. Tubewells tap the deep aquifers of ground water through slotted pipes lowered in drilled holes. The water is lifted out by pumps and distributed through pipe lines or open channels. The State Government has set up Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited for the development of ground water through tubewells.

Lift Irrigation (Through GWRDC/Panchayats)

3.2.6. Lift irrigation schemes are taken up from the reservoir or canals or streams or rivers, where sufficient water is available.

Water Resources Planning for the State of Gujarat

3.2.7 The Government of Gujarat has been all along making efforts for effective management of the limited available water resources in Gujarat and it is a need of the time that available water resources are properly evaluated and judiciously conserved/used through adoption of artificial recharged technique, waste water treatment, recycling etc. In this context the Government of Gujarat has entered in to an agreement for a consultancy service for Water Resources Planning for the State of Gujarat with TAHAL consulting Engrs. Ltd (TCE) of Israel who have a world wide experience in this field. The consultancy has been entrusted to TCE at a cost of US \$ 1.7 lakhs to be completed within a period of 18 months. TCE has started the work.

3.2.8 The water resources planning will lay greater emphasis on problematic and water deficit areas of Gujarat viz. North Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kachchh where various facets of effective water resources

planning like water conservation through artificial recharge treatment and waste water recycling and inter-basin transfer etc. would be studied and detailed and complete water resources plan (bankable document) would be prepared and submitted by the consultants to the Government of Gujarat.

Programme for 1995-96

3.2.9 An outlay of Rs. 9885 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programme 1	Outlay for 1995-96 2
1 (a) Minor Irrigation Projects, Checkdams percolation tanks, Lift Irrigation schemes etc	8735
(b) Tubewells	1150
Total	9885

Surface Irrigation

3.2.10 For the year 1995-96, Rs. 8735 lakhs is provided to create an additional irrigation potential of 8000 ha. Break-up of irrigation works is as under :-

	Scheme	Outlay Potential Rs. in lakhs in ha.
Ongoing		
(a) Minor Irrigation Schemes between 500 ha. and upto 2000 ha.	3435	3000
(b) Minor Irrigation Schemes upto 500 ha.	2850	5000
(c) Checkdams & percolation tanks including new CD & PT & LI	800 }	}
(d) Lift Irrigation	100 }	}
(e) Recharge works & Tahals Consultancy	600 }	(2000)
	}	
(f) Safe Stage Works	800 }	
(g) Renovation Works MI,CD,PT,LI,etc.	150	(500)
	8735	8000 (2500)

The figures in bracket indicate indirect benefits and re-assured irrigation potential.

Tubewells

3.2.11 An outlay of Rs. 1150 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for tubewells programme with a target to create an additional potential of 3000 ha. The outlay includes component of repayment of loan, capitalised interest etc.

3.2.12 The total outlay of Rs. 9885 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96, against an additional potential of 11,000 ha. will be created through surface and ground water.

Programme under AC & RD Department

3.2.13 The Agriculture, Co-operation and Rural Development Department deals with the schemes related to creation of assets like wells, pumpsets, pipelines and deepening of wells by boring/blasting. Creation of these assets ultimately leads to increase in ground water, irrigation potential and its utilisation for better yield. Open wells are constructed by the farmers from their resources or by taking loan from banks. The boring and blasting in the wells and installation of pumpsets have assisted remarkable in development of irrigation facility from ground water resources during the recent period. An outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

3.2.14 In view of the increase in cost of material and labour, the cultivators have to invest large amount in digging and construction of wells and installation of oil engines/electric motors. Since the rates of subsidy during past years were low, the cultivators were not inclined to avail the benefit. With a view to encouraging and benefiting more cultivators, Government has revised the rates of subsidy. The details of rates of subsidy after 20-9-88 are as under :-

Sr. No.	Item	Rates of subsidy after 20-9-88
1	2	3
1.	New wells	50% of cost limited to Rs.13000
2.	Electric Motor	50% of cost limited to Rs. 5000
3.	Oil Engines	50% of cost limited to Rs. 4500
4.	Pipeline (For Tribal farmers within tribal area only).	50% of cost limited to Rs. 3000
5.	less than prescribed dimension well	limited to Rs.5200
6.	Submersible pumpsets	50 % of cost limited to Rs. 7000

Co-operative Lift Irrigation (RCS)

3.2.15 Under this sub-sector cooperative lift irrigation societies have rendered significant contribution towards development of the areas where major and medium irrigation projects are not feasible. Co-operative lift irrigation is very much useful in tribal and backward areas of the State. Under Cooperative Lift Irrigation Scheme, subsidy as percentage of the approved estimates, managerial cost subsidy, technical advice and supervision and subsidy for repairs of existing facilities and revival of defunct co-operative lift irrigation societies is provided. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 with a physical target of organising 45 co-operative lift irrigation societies.

Financial Assistance to Co-op. lift Irrigation Societies

3.2.16 Under this scheme subsidy at the rate of 75% and 45% is provided to the co-op. lift irrigation societies of tribal as well as special component area and normal area respectively. A managerial cost subsidy at the rate of Rs. 3000/- for the first year and Rs. 2000/- for the subsequent two years after completion of the scheme is also given to the tribal and special component sub-plan Lift Irrigation Societies. An outlay of Rs. 14.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 with a target of organising 45 co-operative lift irrigation societies.

Creation of Technical Cell for Co-op. lift Irrigation Societies

3.2.17 For guidance and effective supervision over and above timely completion of Lift Irrigation scheme, technical cell with head quarters at Vadodara and Surat are working since long under the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 under the scheme towards pay and allowances of the establishment of cell.

Assistance to Lift Irrigation Societies

3.2.18 On review of the implementation of co-operative lift irrigation schemes, it was found that many of the old schemes were not working efficiently due to lack of water, insufficient power supply, faulty, defective and broken pipelines etc. To overcome this difficulty, a scheme was formulated under which defunct and dormant co-op. lift irrigation societies of tribals and scheduled casts persons were to be given 90% and those of normal area were to be given 60% subsidy of the estimated cost but not exceeding 20% of the original estimates of other scheme, for deepening of wells, tube wells, installation of standby D.G. sets or reconnection of electrical power supply and repairs or changing of old pipelines. But this facility was not availed of by such cooperative lift irrigation societies. Therefore, the pattern of financial assistance has been revised during the year 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96.

3.2.19 As a result of the above programme, the targets for minor irrigation sub-sector are as under:-
(in '000 hectares)

Item	Level of achievement at the end of 1994-95 (likely)	Target for 1995-96
1	2	3
Potential		
(A) Ground Water		
(1) Tubewells (N&WRD)	286	289
(2) Dugwells (DAG)	1545	1547
(3) Lift Irrigation (RCS)	117	121
Total (A)	1948	1957
(B) Surface Water		
Tanks & Bundharas (N&WRD)	215	223
Total Potential (A+B)	2163	2180
Utilisation		
(A) Ground Water		
(1) Tubewells (N&WRD)	174	175
(2) Dugwells (DAG)	1390	1392
(3) Lift Irrigation (RCS)	-	-
Total (A)	1564	1567
(B) Surface Water		
Tanks & Bandharas (N&WRD)	111	116
Total Utilisation (A+B)	1675	1683

3.2.20 The number of registered Lift Irrigation Societies will be increased from 1164 in the year 1994-95 to 1209 in the year 1995-96 with a net increase of 45 nos. Co-operative Lift Irrigation Societies.

Programme under Industries & Mines Dept.

Water Supply for Industrial purposes from Dhatarwadi-II Irrigation Project.

3.2.21 Dhatarwadi II Irrigation project is to be undertaken in Taluka of Rajula in the Dist. of Amreli for Water supplies for industrial proposes to the industrial complex to be set up as well as for other purposes. The distribution of water from the said project will be made by G.I.D.C. in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Govt. in Industries and Mines Department.

3.2.22 The project will be mainly benefited to Pipavav Port, Gas based power station at Pipavav and Pipavav industrial estates phase I & II. In addition water from this project to that it will be also supplied to the villages of Pipavav, Rajula, Jafrabad etc. for drinking purposes. Moreover, the water will be also provided to various medium/large scale units to be set up in Govt. Sector/Public Sector as well as in private sector in future within the area of the project site. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

3.2.23 Thus, an total outlay of Rs. 10185.00 lakhs is provided for this "Minor Irrigation" sub sector for the year 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

MINOR IRRIGATION

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Narmada & Water Resources Deptt.									
1	MNR-1	Tanks and Bandharas.	36 001 00	17200.00	4115.00	4115.00	8000.00	8735.00	8735.00
2	MNR-2	Tubewells and Ground Water -Survey and Investigation	36 002 00	6000.00	1100.00	1100.00	1900.00	1150.00	1150.00
Total N & WRD				23200.00	5215.00	5215.00	9900.00	9885.00	9885.00
A C and R D Department									
3	MNR-3	Grant of subsidy for Harijan, SC cultivators for irrigation facilities	36 003 72	300.00	40.00	36.00	37.00	33.00	0.00
4	MNR-4	Grant of subsidy to tribal cultivators for irrigation facilities, including wells, pumpasets and pipelines	36 004 72	115.00	13.50	14.00	19.40	117.00	0.00
5	MNR-5	Grant of subsidy for irrigation facilities to Kolgha Kathodi adivasi farmers in valsad district under TASP	36 005 80	5.00	0.50	1.00	0.60	0.00	0.00
6	MNR-6	Grant of subsidy for irrigation facilities to S.T. farmers residing outside tribe areas	36 006 82	40.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	2.00	0.00
7	MNR-7	Improvement of irrigation wells by blasting and boring for SC cultivators	36 007 81	55.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
8	MNR-8	Improvement of irrigation wells by blasting and boring for ST cultivators	36 008 82	65.00	8.00	8.00	14.00	25.00	0.00	
9	MNR-9	Cooperative lift irrigation	36 009 00	45.00	12.00	12.00	14.50	14.50	0.00	
10	MNR-10	Nucleus Budget	36 010 00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11	MNR-11	Improvement of irrigation wells by boring for ST cultivators	36 011 72	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12	MNR-12	Improvement of irrigation wells by boring for SC cultivators	36 012 71	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	MNR-13	Nucleus Budget (A C & R D D)	36 013 74	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14	MNR-14	Creation of Technical Cell for Co-op. Lift irrigation Societies	36 014 00	10.00	2.80	3.00	4.50	4.50	0.00	
15	MNR-15	Assistance to Existing Irrigation Schemes for Dev./Revival/Repairing of existing facilities to Lift Irri.Societies	36 015 00	15.00	2.20	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
		Total AC & RDD		800.00	87.00	87.00	100.00	200.00	0.00	
16		Water supply for Industrial purposes from Dhatarwadi - II Irrigation Project (Programme of IM & ED)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	
		GRAND TOTAL		24000.00	5302.00	5302.00	10000.00	10185.00	9885.00	

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3.3 COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Introduction

3.3.1 Area Development Programme for an integrated development of command area of major irrigation projects was initiated during the Fifth Five Year Plan. For implementing this programme in the Command Areas of major and Medium irrigation projects, four area development authorities are functioning in the state. The activities covered under this programme are construction of field channels and field drains, land leveling and shaping, kyari making, strengthening of water co-operative network, co-ordinating and advising on education and training of farmers, warabandhi works etc. Total State outlay provided for this sub sector for the year 1995-96 is Rs. 925.00 lakhs. The Central Assistance will be available to the tune of Rs. 753.00 lakhs. Whereas Rs.83.00 lakhs is to be borne by the Cultivators, which would be raised through institutional finance.

3.3.2. The important activities under the programme are

- Field Channels.
- Land leveling.
- Field drains and
- Warabandhi

3.3.3 At present, land leveling (L.L.) works are to be done in problematic areas and in the fields of small, marginal, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes farmers. These farmers are being given subsidy varying from 25 % to 50% of cost of L.L. The Central Assistance will be available for 50 % of cost for giving subsidy. Hence, plan provision is made for carrying out L.L. works accordingly. For other farmers the same can be done from institutional fund. Similarly plan provision for field drains is made on the line of land leveling works. The physical targets and achievements are as under:-

(in '000 ha.)

Item	1993-94 base year	Cumulative achievement at the end of 1994-95 (Anticipated)	1995-96 targets (Net)
1. (A) Field Channels (Upto 5-8ha)	53.956	68.956	(15.00)
(B) Field Channels	787.377	817.377	(30.00)
2. Land leveling	90.483	92.483	(2.00)
3. Field Drains	11.551	12.551	(1.00)
4. Warabandhi	607.764	647.764	(40.00)

3.3.4. Under Command Area Development (CAD) Programme, Field drains are taken up in the farmers fields to link up with the main drainage system. Wherever these activities are taken up, subsidy is given to the small and marginal farmers on IRDP pattern as Centrally sponsored scheme. With the implementation of the CAD Programme, about 15 lakhs mandays employment would be generated during the year 1995-96.

Programme for 1995-96

Command Area Development Organisation

3.3.5. In order to cope up with the accelerated programme, it is proposed to strengthen the organisation at State and field levels. It is expected that Government of India will share the expenditure on a matching basis. An outlay of Rs. 271.00 Lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

On Farm development Works

3.3.6 The important activities under this programme are :

- (i) Field channels.
- (ii) Land leveling,
- (iii) Field drains and
- (iv) Warabandhi/Rotational Irrigation System.

3.3.7. For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 311.50 lakhs is provided under the State Plan, Over and above this outlay, Central Assistance of equal amount would be available. In case of Land Leveling and Field Drains work, Cost of Rs. 83.00 lakhs would be borne by Cultivators which will be raised through institutional finance.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Activity	Outlay under/State Plan	Central Share	Institu-tional Finance	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Field Channels upto 8 ha. (15,000 ha.)	60.00	60.00	-	120.00
2.	Fields Channels within 5-8 ha. (25,000 ha.)	150.00	150.00	-	300.00
3.	Land leveling (2000 ha.)	40.00	40.00	80.00	160.00
4.	Field Drain (1000 ha.)	1.50	1.50	3.00	6.00
5.	Warabandhi (40000 ha.)	60.00	60.00	-	120.00
Total :-		311.50	311.50	83.00	706.00

Science And Technology (Research and Development)

3.3.8. Various studies, experiments and research activities and adaptive trials would need to be taken up to make optimum utilisation of the available water resources with a view to getting maximum agricultural production per unit of land and per unit of water. An Outlay of Rs. 3.00 Lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 for this activity. An equal amount will be available as Central Assistance.

Education and Training

3.3.9. The objective of the programme is to demonstrate water use and management practices and also the proper use of irrigation water and to impart training to the farmers in improved methods of cultivation by use of fertilizers and improved seeds, agricultural implements and farm technology for getting maximum agricultural production. An outlay of rs. 20.00 Lakhs as State share is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96. An equal amount will be available as Central Assistance. The Following activities would be taken up under this programme.

Setting up of soil and water management Centre.

Education through agricultural extension.

Demonstration of various agricultural practices.

Setting up farmers' training Centre.

Strengthening up of Water Co Operative Societies.

3.3.10 It is proposed to organise 8 water Co-operative societies. Each water co-operative society may cover about 500 hectares of area. Each society may be given financial Assistance of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the activities. Central Assistance would be available to the extent of 50% of this. Hence, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for this activity for the year 1995-96.

Conjunctive Use of Ground and Surface Water

3.3. 11. Conjunctive use of ground and surface water is envisaged in the command areas of the irrigation projects so as to:-

- Lower ground water level,

- Augment canal water with ground water,

- Supply Water for crops during canal closure and

- Supply water to lands having higher level in the Command areas.

3.3.12. It is proposed to dig 20 openwells in the command areas. For this activity an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. Central Assistance is available at 50 % for this activity, The cost of one open well is taken as Rs. 50,000 which includes cost of pumping machineries also.

Introduction of Sprinklers/Drip System of Irrigations as Adaptive Trial

3.3.13 In past 36 sprinklers sets were purchased for demonstration purpose. The sets, are now transferred to Trial-Cum-demonstration Farms and Research Centres under Gujarat Agriculture University for demonstration and research work. To promote this activity effectively and to ensure an economic consumption of water for procuring maximum yield, pilot adoptive experiments are proposed to be introduced in command areas. The State has very limited ultimate utilisable surface and sub-surface water resources. Therefore, it is advisable to adopt drip/sprinkler technology of irrigation which minimises losses and save about 50 % of valuable water as experienced in Israel. For this activity an outlay of Rs 10.00 lakhs state share is provided for the year 1995-96. For this activity 50 % Central Assistance would be available.

Reclamation of Saline Land in Command Area of the Irrigation Project-Pilot Project

3.3.14. Due to faulty management of irrigation system, good agricultural land turns saline. Such land is increasing day by day. With a view to making studies to reclaim such land economically, it would become necessary to set up pilot projects and carry out experiments. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this activity for the year 1995-96.

Soil Survey of the command Areas of the Irrigation Projects

3.3.15. Soil survey of the Command areas of the completed projects becomes necessary sometime after introduction of irrigation, for suggesting cropping pattern in the changed circumstances. It is expected that about 1.50 lakhs ha. may need postirrigation soil survey. Hence, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this activity for the year 1995-96.

Water and Land Management institute (WALMi)

3.3.16. In order to build up a professional cadre for Water and Land Management, a Training Centre viz. Water and Land Management Institute (WALMI) has been set up at Vadod near Anand. For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 186.50 Lakhs is provided as state share, which includes provision for training also. Government of India provides 50% central assistance for expenditure towards training. It is expected that about Rs. 14.50 lakhs would be received as central assistance, during 1995-96.

integrated Telecommunication System in Command Areas of The irrigation projects

3.3.17. The head works and command areas of all the major and medium projects of the State are proposed to be linked up with integrated wireless system so as to have effective control during operation and maintenance of the projects and also during floods to avoid flood disasters. Administrative approval to the plans & estimates amounting to Rs. 335.46 lakhs for connecting six station points i.e. Surat Nadiad, Bhavnagar, Palanpur, Ukai, Kakrapar and Kadana with Gandhinagar by wireless Communication has been accorded by the Government. This work is being done through the Gujarat Communication and Electronics Limited. An outlay of Rs. 110.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. An equal amount would be available as Central share.

ADC Building Complex at Rajkot

3.3.18 It was planned to construct Area Development Commissioner's (ADC) Office complex at Rajkot, but it has not materialised as suitable land could not be acquired by the department for the purpose. Now, office accommodation for ADC Office is likely to be made available in multistoried office complex at Rajkot. Thus no provision is made for the purpose.

Evaluation Studies

3.3.19. The Evaluation studies have been carried out by the State Government through Directorate of Evaluation for the following two projects viz. Mahi-Kadana and Shetrunji. During 1995-96, no new project is proposed for evaluation studies as evaluation studies for two projects viz. Dharoi and Bhadar (S) are taken up by the Government of India through private consultants which are in progress. The State has not to share any financial burden for these studies.

3.3.20 Thus, a total outlay of Rs. 925.00 lakhs is provided for this sub sector in Annual Plan 1995-96

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	CAD-1	Establishment of C.A.D. Organisation	37 001 41	2279.00	310.00	365.50	271.00	271.00	0.00
2	CAD-2	O.F.D. Works	37 002 41	2092.00	270.00	321.00	341.50	311.50	0.00
3	CAD-3	Science and Technology	37 003 41	25.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
4	CAD-4	Education & Training	37 004 41	122.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	20.50	0.00
5	CAD-5	Setting up of Water Co-op Societies	37 005 41	101.00	14.00	9.00	9.00	6.00	0.00
6	CAD-6	Conjunctive use of ground and surface water	37 006 41	25.00	3.00	68.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
7	CAD-7	Introduction of sprinklers and drip system of Irrigation	37 007 41	20.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
8	CAD-8	Reclamation of Saline land in command area of irrigation Project	37 008 00	50.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
9	CAD-9	Soil survey of the command areas of Completed projects	37 009 41	25.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
10	CAD-10	Establishment of Water & Land Management Institute	37 010 00	575.00	137.00	118.00	210.50	210.00	0.00
11	CAD-11	Radio Telephone/wireless system in the command areas	37 011 41	900.00	100.00	50.00	63.00	110.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
12	CAD-12	Construction of ADC Office and quarters	37 012 41	83.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	CAD-13	Drainage	37 013 00	1703.00	216.00	123.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14	CAD-14	Improvement of Irrigation management through farmers participations	37 014 00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
GRAND TOTAL					8000.00	1130.00	1130.00	925.00	925.00	0.00

4. ENERGY

Introduction

4.1.1 Right from the inception of the State in 1960, substantial resources have been diverted towards the development of the power sector, resulting in the increase in the installed capacity from 315 MW in 1960 to 6140.5 MW (derated capacity being 6064.5 MW) at the end of the year 1993-94. Investments have been made in Transmission and Distribution system to increase power supply to the far flung areas of the State. The per capita consumption of power in the State (as on 31-3-94) is around 615 units (including captive consumption) which is well above the national average.

Annual Plan 1994-95

4.1.2 An outlay of Rs. 49890 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1994-95 the breakup of which is given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Description	Outlay for 1994-95
1.	Hydel Generation	9528.00
2.	Thermal/Gas Generation	9244.00
3.	Transmission and Distribution	25504.00
4.	Rural Electrification schemes	4950.00
5.	Others	97.00
6.	Non Conventional Energy Sources	567.00
Total		49890.00

4.1.3 An installed capacity of 75 MW was planned to be added during the year 1994-95 in the form of State's share from Gandhar NTPC. Against this an installed capacity of 100.5 MW is expected to be added in the form of 62.5 MW of Kakarapara APS and 38 MW of Gandhar NTPC. This will raise the derated installed capacity to 6165 MW. During the year 1994-95 it is expected to add 600 ckm of 220/400 KV lines. It is also expected to electrify 30000 wells.

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

4.1.4 An outlay of Rs. 50890 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96 the break up of which is given below

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Description	Outlay for 1995-96
1.	Generation Schemes	18190.00
2.	Transmission Distribbution	28036.00
3.	Rural Electrification schemes	3000.00
4.	Others	1097.00
5.	Non Conventional Energy Sources	567.00
Total -		50890.00

4.1.5 During the year 1995-96, addition of 113 MW is expected in the form of share from NTPC Gandhar project (73 MW) and Sardar Sarovar Project (40 MW). Considering only this addition the anticipated capacity (derated) expected by the end of 1995-96 will be 6278 MW.

(I) Generation Scheme

Wanakbori TPS Stage-II (3x210 MW)

4.1.6 An outlay of Rs. 312 lakhs is provided for the year 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 300 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for the balance work of C.H.P.

Sikka TPS Stage-I (1x120 MW)

4.1.7 An outlay of Rs. 1600 lakhs is provided for 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 2000 lakhs is provided for Reverse Osmosis Plant work for the year 1995-96.

Gandhinagar TPS Unit-3 (1x210 MW)

4.1.8 This 210 MW unit is synchronised on 20-3-1990. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakh is provided for the year 1994-95. No provision is made for the year 1995-96.

Kadana Hydro Electric Project Stage-I (2x60 MW)

4.1.9 The first and second unit of 60 MW each have been synchronised on 31st March, 1990 and 27th August, 1990 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 1200 lakh is provided for the year 1994-95. For the work of Dolatpura Weir, an outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Lignite based TPS Stage-I (2x70 MW)

4.1.10 First and second unit of 70 MW each of Lignite based TPS in Kachchh are synchronised on 29-3-1990 and 25-3-1991 respectively. An outlay of Rs. 314 lakhs is provided for the year 1994-95. No provision is made for the year 1995-96.

Gandhinagar TPS Extn. Unit-4 (1x210 MW)

4.1.11 The unit No. 4 is synchronised on 20-7-1991. For the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 500 lakh is provided. For the final payment of BHEL and balance works of colony etc., an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Sikka TPS Unit 2 (1x120 MW)

4.1.12 This 120 MW unit is synchronised on 31-3-1993. For the remaining works and post commissioning activities, an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs is provided for the year 1994-95. For final payment to BHEL and other final bills, an outlay of Rs. 726 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Utran Gas based TPS (135 MW)

4.1.13 All the three gas turbines and a steam turbine of this plant have been synchronised. An outlay of Rs. 450 lakhs is provided for 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 1099 lakhs is provided for balance payment of final bills for 1995-96.

Kadana HEP Stage - II (2x60 MW)

4.1.14 The major civil works for unit No. 3 and 4 have been completed alongwith stage-1. During the year 1994-95 the works on this project will reach in advance stage for which an outlay of Rs. 3000 lakhs is provided. An outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Kachchh Lignite TPS Unit-3 (1x70 MW)

4.1.15 For the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs is provided. An outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Narmada Hydro Project

4.1.16 The State will receive 16 % share of the electricity produced by Narmada Hydro Project which has a total installed capacity of 1450 MW while other two participating states viz. Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra will receive 57% and 27% share of the electricity respectively.

Hydro Power Works

Part-1 : Civil Works

- 1) Erection of penstocks for river bed powerhouses will be in progress.
- 2) Supply and erection of draft tube gates, penstock gates, stoplogs, trash racks etc. for both the power houses.
- 3) Excavation of tail race channel.
- 4) Civil works for both river bed power house.
- 5) Works of Garudeshwar weir will be taken up.
- 6) Switchyard excavation and concreting.

Part II Electrical Works

- 1) E.O.T. crane for river bed power house.
- 2) Manufacture of turbo generating sets for river bed
- 3) Erection of TG Sets for canal Head Power House will be completed and its all the units will likely be commissioned
- 4) Auto Transformer for RBPH.
- 5) Control Relay Panels.
- 6) G.I.S. equipments for the river bed power house.
- 7) 220 KV Switch gear and switch yard equipments for the canal head power house will be completed.
- 8) Transmission Lines by GEB on agency basis.
- 9) Power and Control cables for river bed power house.
- 10) Other powerhouse Auxiliaries.

4.1.17 An outlay of Rs. 23818 lakhs is provided for the Eighth Five Year Plan, 1992-97 for Sardar Sarovar Scheme (Power portion). An outlay of Rs. 5200 lakhs is provided for 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 5200 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 .

Micro Lydeel Schemes

4.1.18. Out of the four Micro Hydrel Schemes, work of Panam scheme is completed. An outlay of Rs.128 lakhs is provided for the year 1994-95. Following Micro Hydrel schemes are proposed to be taken up, during the year 1995-96.

1. Dharoi River bed scheme (2 x 1 MW)
2. Dharoi Right bank Canal PH (1 x 1.6 MW)
3. Damanganga R.B.P.H. (1 x 1 MW)

An outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs is provided for above Micro Hydrel Schemes for the year 1995-96.

Gujarat Power Corporation Limited

4.1.19. Gujarat PPower Corporation Limited was incorporated in June, 1990 with an authorised share capital of Rs.200 crores, to promote and participate in the private power plants, G.P.C.L. has taken steps to set up power plants in joint sector with indogeneous foreign companies.

4.1.20 An outlay of Rs. 4000 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96. The details of the poweer project schemes undertaken by GPCL and the provision required for the year 1995-96 for these schemes are given below:

Programme of GPCL for 1995-96

			(Rs. in lakhs)
Sr.No. 1	Particulars of the Scheme 2	Outlay for 1995-96 3	
1.	615 MW Gandhar Gas based CCPP	1000.00	
2.	615 MW Pipavav Dual fuel power project	500.00	
3.	250 MW Lignite based Power Project at Ghogha, Dist. Bhavnagar	500.00	
#	Dist. Bhavnagar	1500.00	
5.	Development and exploratory expenditure including feasiblity studies	500.00	
TOTAL		4000.00	

Renovation and Modernisation Schemes

4.1.21 The ongoing Renovation and Modernisation schemes of phase-I and also of Phase-II are now approved. To carryout these works, an outlay of Rs. 368 lakhs was provided for the year 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 1225 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Transmission, Distribution and System improvement Schemes

4.1.22 There is considerable scope of improvement in the transmission and distribution network in the State. The reduced voltage results in substantial reduction of the capacity of the line. This often results in increase in Transmission and Distribution losses. This situation in the power system is generally due to lower power factor of the major loads, inadequate shunt compensation and long distance of transmission.

4.1.23 Similarly for achieving the target of energisation of pumpsets and rural electrification, distribution lines have been laid in the farflung areas without strengthening the backup sub-transmission system. It is therefore necessary to augument and strengthen the said transmission and distribution systems to reduce the losses. There has also been unbalanced growth of transmission and distribution systems in various metropolitan cities and towns, resulting in excessive transmission and distribution losses. All these systems require revemping and improvement.

4.1.24 During the Seventh plan period, Gujarat State had to face severe drought conditions for three consecutive years. As a result the demand for electricity shot-up considerably. The pumping loads in rural areas went up because of the going down of soil water level. This created a heavy load on the transmission and distribution network. For these schemes outlay provided for 1995-96 is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Transmission Schemes	21536.00
Distribution Schemes	4200.00
System Improvement Schemes	2300.00
Total	28036.00

Physical targets for 1995-96

Transmission lines (220 KV and above)	* 600 CKM
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Out of 600 CKMs of transmission lines, 500 CKMs will be carried out with the plan funds and 100 CKMs with outside plan funds.

Capacitor installation	200 MVAR
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Rural Electrification Schemes

4.1.25 Having electrified all the villages in the State except few unfeasible villages, it is envisaged to electricity petaparas (hemlets) and harijans basties. There are about 10,000 petaparas of which 3000 petaparas have been electrified by the end of Seventh Plan. It is envisaged to electrify 6000 petaparas during the Eighth Plan 1992-97.

4.1.26 The physical targets, achievements and the outlay for rural electrification schemes for the year 1994-95 and 1995-96 are given below :

**Physical targets in nos.
Achievements
Electrification of Targets for 1994-95 (Anticipated) 1994-95**

1	Plan 2	Non-plan 3	Total 4	Plan 5	Non-plan 6	Total 7
Wells	11000	19000	30000	6000	14000	20000
Petaparas	800	-	800	500	44	544
Harijan Basties	400	-	400	400	-	400
Solar conv.	20	-	20	-	-	-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Description	Plan	Non-plan	Total
Plan			
State Plan	1280		1280

REC (Normal)	1500	-	1500
TOTAL : A	2780	-	2780
B. Non-Plan			
1/3 REC	-	1382	1382
2/3 Institutional Fin.	-	2894	2894
TOTAL : B	-	4276	4276
TOTAL : A+B	2780	4276	4276

Physical targets proposed for the year 1995-96

	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Electrification of Wells (nos)	7000	23000	30000
Petaparás (nos)	800	-	800
Harijan Basties (nos)	400	-	400

(Rs. in lakhs)

Description	Outlay for 1995-96		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
A. Plan			
State Plan	1700	-	1700
REC	2330	-	2330
TOTAL : A	4000	-	4000
B. Non-Plan			
TOTAL : A+B	4000	9140	13140

Electrification of hutments of Rural and Urban areas

4.1.27 State Govt. has announced a new scheme for electrification of hutments in certain slum area situated in and around rural and urban areas in the State. The benefit of this programme is to be given to the people belonging to socially, economically and educationally weaker sections of the society who are living in the hutments. It is proposed to electrify five lakhs hutments under this programme. The programme would be implemented through local bodies and agencies.

4.1.28 The above programme will be under taken in a phased manner, as a part of this programme during the year 1994-95, it is proposed to electrify 15000 hutments in rural and urban areas with a provision of Rs. 750 lakhs. Similarly, it is proposed to electrify 20000 hutments during the year 1995-96. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Survey and Investigation

4.1.29 For the Survey and Investigation to be taken up during the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is provided.

Acquisition of Licencees

4.1.30 An outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for payment to licencees acquired earlier.

Training, Research and Development Schemes

4.1.31 For Training, Research and Development Schemes, an outlay of Rs. 35 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Schemes implemented by Chief Electrical Inspector

Scheme for implementation of quality control orders on electrical appliances.

4.1.32 The main objective of the scheme is to control the quality and prevent the manufacture and sale of inferior types of household electrical appliances. The Chief Electrical Inspector of the State has been appointed as an appropriate authority for enforcement of the orders. It is proposed to continue the scheme during the Eighth Plan as the implementation of the scheme has contributed in protecting the interest of users' of appliances against the inferior and substandard quality. For this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Scheme for providing electrical safety in Rural Areas of the State

4.1.33 The principal functions under this scheme are (i) inquiry of accidents (ii) initial and periodical inspection of installations (iii) inquiry of public complaints and (iv) settlement of disputes and grievances of the users of electricity. The inquiry of the accidents assigns the victims or their heirs in early settlements of their claims for compensation. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)

4.1.34 Gujarat Energy Development Agency has been established in 1979 by the Government of Gujarat for promotion and popularisation of renewable sources of energy, to reduce the burden on the dwindling conventional sources of forest fuels. Over the last 14 years, the Agency has executed several projects in the area of solar wind and bio-energy, besides energy conservation in domestic industrial sector. The amount of energy generated/saved through renewable sources of energy in Gujarat, so far, amounts to 60 MW.

4.1.35 The activities of renewable energy sources are done under the aegis of the Ministry of Non-conventional Sources of Energy (MNES) of the Government of India and the Energy and Petrochemicals Department of Government of Gujarat.

Gujarat Energy Development Agency

Major Highlights of the Programme for 1995-96.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr.	Item	Unit	Outlay for 1995-96
1	Wind Farms (Govt)	MW	46.00
2	Wind Farms (Govt)	MW	15.00
3	Wind Pumps	Nos	5.83
4	Gassifier (Power)	KW	10.00
5	Gassifier (Thermal)	KW	4.80
6	Biogas Plants	M3/day	11.70

Sr.	Item	Unit	Outlay for 1995-96
7	Improved Chullahs	Nos	5.70
8	Solar Cookers	Nos	5.20
9	Solar Lanterns	Nos	8.00
10	Solar Power Plant	KW	10.00
11	Solar Water Heaters	Nos	24.00
12	Rectification of Pumpsets	Nos	4.00
13	Energy Efficient Devices	Nos	5.25
14	Mass Communication	-	6.00
15	IREP Training Centre	-	10.00
16	Energy Plantation	Ha	5.00
17	Research & Development	-	5.00
18	Establishment & Other major projects	-	23.02
Total			217.00

National Project on Biogas Development

4.1.36 The National project on Biogas Development came into existence in Gujarat from November 1981. The project is also included in the revised 20-Point Programme. The programme has assumed much importance particularly in view of the present energy crisis throughout the country. A greater awareness has now emerged to set up Biogas Plants on a large scale as expeditiously as possible which become multipurpose decentralised disbursed units of :

- (i) Renewable Sources of Energy for fuel
- (ii) Bio-fertilizers
- (iii) Recycling of wastes
- (iv) Environmental sanitation etc.

4.1.37 Though, this is a fully centrally sponsored scheme, Government of Gujarat is also providing liberal State subsidy under the Plan Sector to the beneficiaries besides the financial assistance from the Government of India.

Review of Progress

4.1.38 During the year 1992-93, an outlay of Rs.300 lakhs was provided against which total expenditure of Rs.387.53 lakhs was incurred by installing 37,821 biogas plants in the State. During the year 93-94 an outlay of Rs.300 lakhs was provided against which expenditure of Rs.417.07 was incurred and total 40,789 biogas plants are installed in the State. For implementation of the scheme, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs for 1994-95 with a target of 28,000 biogas plants is provided, which will be fully utilised and the target will be achieved by the end of the year.

4.1.39 For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided with a target of 28,000 biogas plants.

State share National programme on Improved Chullahs

4.1.40 The National programme on improved Chullahs has been in operation in the State since 1983 as 100% centrally sponsored programme. Till March 1988, the Programme was implemented through the Forest Department and Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA). From April, 1988 onwards, this programme is being implemented by the various District Panchayats, Institutions and the GEDA. From 1992-93, the Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation (GAIC) has been inducted for the implementation of this programme.

4.1.41 Under the programme, research and development works are entrusted to the Home Management Faculty of the M. S. University, Vadodara as a technical back up support unit (TBSU). The TBSU is working on developing various new and improved models of the Improved Chullahs. It organises various training programmes for user agencies, Self Employed Workers (SEWs) associated with construction of various types of mud and ceramic lined chullahs and implementing agencies. Another important work of TBSU is conducting field evaluation studies and development of activities for the promotion of this programme.

4.1.42 The Improved Chullahs programme is in operation as a centrally sponsored scheme so far. From the year 1993-94, the Central Government has decided to apportion the cost of implementation of the programme between the Central and the State Government. For the tentative target of 63,000 chullahs, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

ENERGY

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
(A) POWER DEVELOPMENT									
I Hydrel Generation									
1	PWR-1	Kadana HEP stage-I (2X60 MW)	41 001 00	2857.00	1100.00	1000.00	1200.00	1000.00	1000.00
2	PWR-2	Kadana HEP Stage-II (2X60 MW)	41 002 00	8400.00	2100.00	3450.00	3000.00	1000.00	1000.00
3	PWR-3	Narmada Hydro Project	41 003 00	23818.00	2500.00	2500.00	5200.00	5200.00	5200.00
4	PWR-4	Micro Hydle Scheme (7.6 MW)	41 004 00	2300.00	300.00	100.00	128.00	40.00	40.00
				37375.00	6000.00	7050.00	9528.00	7240.00	7240.00
Thermal/Gas Power Generation									
5	PWR-5	Wanakbori TPS Stage - II (3X210MW)	41 051 00	395.00	395.00	500.00	312.00	300.00	300.00
6	PWR-6	Kutch Lignite TPS Stage-I(2X70MW)	41 052 00	263.00	200.00	215.00	314.00	0.00	0.00
7	PWR-7	Gandhinagar TPS Unit-3 (1X210 MW)	41 053 00	400.00	0.00	400.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
8	PWR-8	Gandhinagar TPS Unit-IV(1X210 MW)	41 054 00	2080.00	700.00	1000.00	500.00	600.00	600.00
9	PWR-9	Sikka TPS (Stage-I) (1X120 MW)	41 055 00	2500.00	0.00	500.00	1600.00	2000.00	2000.00
10	PWR-10	Sikka TPS Extn.Stage-II(1x120 MW)	41 056 00	8000.00	5000.00	2000.00	600.00	726.00	726.00
11	PWR-11	Kutch Lignite TPS Stage - II (1x70 MW)	41 057 00	12500.00	1500.00	500.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
12	PWR-12	Utran Gas based CCPP (135 MW)	41 058 00	3800.00	4500.00	1000.00	450.00	1099.00	1099.00
13	PWR-13	Gandhar Gas Based CCPP Stage-II	41 059 00	11500.00	2500.00	2500.00	1500.00	1000.00	1000.00
14	PWR-14	Pipavav Duel fuel Project		0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	PWR-15	250 MW LGN Power Project at Ghogha		0.00	500.00	500.00	2000.00	500.00	500.00
		Development of LGN mines at Ghogha		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.00	1500.00
		Development of feasibility studies		50000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
21	PWR-21	Renovation & Modern Scheme	41 067 00	1651.00	293.00	460.00	368.00	1225.00	1225.00
		Total		93089.00	15588.00	9575.00	9244.00	10950.00	10950.00
		Transmission & Distribution Scheme							
22	PWR-22	Transmission & Distribution Scheme	41 101 00	113419.00	22394.00	25496.00	25504.00	28036.00	28036.00
		Total		113419.00	22394.00	25496.00	25504.00	28036.00	28036.00
		Rural Electrification							
23	PWR-23	Rural Electrification	41 151 00	18000.00	2800.00	4370.00	4950.00	3000.00	3000.00
		Electrification of slum areas						1000.00	1000.00
		Total		18000.00	2800.00	4370.00	4950.00	4000.00	4000.00
		General							
24	PWR-24	Survey & Investigation	41 201 00	100.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
25	PWR-25	Acquisition of Licencees	41 202 00	200.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
26	PWR-26	Training Reasearch and Development	41 203 00	227.00	33.00	39.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
27	PWR-27	Expansion of scheme for enforcement} of H.H. Equipment by C.E.(Ele) }	41 204 00	90.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	0.00
28	PWR-28	Expansion of scheme for providing Rural Safety by C.E.(E)	41 205 00		12.00	11.00	12.00	11.00	0.00
				617.00	58.00	149.00	97.00	97.00	80.00
				262500.00	46840.00	46640.00	49323.00	50323.00	50306.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	(B)	Non-Conventional Source of Energy								
29	PWR-29	Asstt. to GEDA	41 206 00	3975.00	215.00	212.00	212.00	212.00	0.00	
30	PWR-30	Financial assistance to SPRERI from GEDA	41 207 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	
31	PWR-31	Setting up of Integrated Rural Energy Planning Cell	41 208 00	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	
32	PWR-32	Bio-gas plant	41 209 00	1000.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	
33		Improved Chullas (P & R H Deptt.)			0.00	33.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	
				5000.00	520.00	550.00	567.00	567.00	0.00	
GRAND TOTAL				267500.00	47360.00	47190.00	49890.00	50890.00	50306.00	

5. INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

Introduction

5.1.1 The industrial activity in Gujarat was dominated by textile and its auxiliary industries till 1960. The discovery of oil and natural gas, setting up of oil refinery, fertilizers industries and the Petrochemical Complex during sixties, ushered the possibilities of diversifying the industrial base. Exploration of mineral resources and setting up of agro-based industries, including dairy plants also added impetus to the industrial growth. Gujarat today has become a major producer of petroleum products, petrochemicals, fertilizers, pharmaceuticals, dyes and intermediates, common salt, soda ash, caustic soda, cement, milk and milk products, vanaspati, sugar and several other products besides textiles in the country. The pace of industrialization has been very impressive and the State has maintained its position in the country in terms of value of production with 10.28% share and value added with 7.45% share in the factory sector in the country, as per A.S.I. 1991-92 results prepared by central statistical orgn., G.O.I. New Delhi.

5.1.2 The industrial development in the State has however been concentrated around major cities like Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar and in the corridor of Mehsana and Vapi belt, because of the availability of well developed industrial and social infrastructure facilities and natural resources, specially oil and gas. Setting up of industrial estates at various locations throughout the State, coupled with infrastructure facilities and State package of incentives have helped to achieve overall balanced growth in all regions.

Review of Industrial Progress

5.1.3 Gujarat has witnessed an impressive and accelerated pace of industrial development after introducing New Industrial Policy of the State in August, 1990.

5.1.4 According to the report of Annual Survey of Industries, 1991-92, there were 11094 factories employing 7.06 lakh persons. The fixed capital employed by the factory sector in Gujarat was Rs. 13430 crores, the value of out-put was Rs. 30736 crores and the value added was Rs. 4092 crores. The number of working factories has further increased to 16,000, employing 8.00 lakh persons as on 31st December, 1994.

5.1.5 The State has witnessed an impressive development in the small scale sector. The number of Registered SSI units are 1.70 lakhs as on March, 1995. The State registered 12629 SSI units providing employment to 60722 persons in 1992-93, 13048 SSI units providing employment to 63569 persons in 1993-94, 14044 SSI units providing employment to 62704 persons in 1994-95. During the current year, the State has registered 541 SSI Units providing employment to 3545 persons during April, 1995.

5.1.6 As regards medium and large scale industries, the State has registered an impressive progress towards obtaining letter of intent and Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), under the New Industrial Policy announced by the Central Government from July, 1991. Gujarat's share in number of letters of intent issued in the country during 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 was 8.2%, 14.5%, 19.5% and 14.8% respectively. Similarly, Gujarat's share in industrial-licences in 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 was 9.5%, 13.5%, 14.2% and 15.8% respectively. During the current calendar year, the State has received 22 Industrial licenses and 70 Letters of Intent, the State has received 2737 Memoranda under New Industrial Policy till March, 1995. As per the analysis of Industries Commissionerate, there are 2230 industrial projects under implementation in Gujarat with an estimated investment of Rs. 85952 crores, of which there are 123 projects each with an investment of Rs. 100.00 crores and more.

5.1.7 As regards Cottage Industry sector, emphasis has been laid on various development programmes in order to generate new employment opportunities for 5.10 lakh people under the New Industrial Policy of the State. Against this target, the employment opportunities for 78,314 people have been generated during 1990-91, for 97,066 people during 1991-92, for 97,648 people in 1992-93 and for 1,05,322 people in 1993-94, and for 110351 people in 1994-95. The various schemes, under which impressive progress

has been achieved, include bankable scheme, self-employment scheme, scheme for educated unemployed, handloom industry, handicraft industry, industrial cooperatives Khadi and Village Industry etc. A new scheme of workshed-cum- residence has been introduced during the year 1993-94. Effort is being made to set up a leather complex for promotion of leather industry.

5.1.8 On the infrastructure front, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation has sanctioned 265 Industrial Estates as on 31.12.1994. Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation has allotted 793 lakh sq.meters of plots and 11980 sheds to industrial units in these Estates. GIDC has also allotted 11243 housing plots in industrial estates. GIDC has incurred development of expenditure of Rs. 517.00 crores till December, 1995.

5.1.9 Gujarat State Financial Corporation and Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation have assisted large number of units. GSFC has sanctioned net loans of Rs. 1533.00 crores among 32394 units as on 31st March, 1995. Similarly, Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation has provided assistance of Rs. 1439.00 crores among 3634 units as on 31st March, 1995.

5.1.10 Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation (GIIC) has also registered an impressive progress towards promotion of joint sector projects. Of the various projects identified for joint sector/association sector investment, 47 projects involving an investment of Rs. 2032 crores, have gone into commercial production. Further three projects with an investment of Rs. 411.00 crores are under active implementation.

5.1.11 Industries Promotional activities both for Resident as well as Non-Resident Indians have been vigorously pursued. The State efforts for promotion of large projects through industrial seminar and campaigns within and outside the State, have been increased and new innovative step of organising 'Open House'seminars at various centres has been introduced. So far 18 'Open House' Seminars have been organised.

5.1.12 The State Government is making efforts to revive closed Textile Mills as well as to provide alternate employment to workers of closed textile mills. The State Government has already reopened 4 closed mills and a special incentive scheme for reopening of such Mills have been announced. Efforts have also been made to promote powerloom clusters garment zones and diamond parks with a view to provide alternate employment to such workers. A new scheme providing incentives to industrial units has been introduced for rehabilitation of textile workers.

5.1.13 In the mineral sector, the mineral exploration work has been given priority during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The exploration for lignite has been on top priority as new lignite bearing areas in Bhavnagar, Surat and Kachchh districts are located. A priority has also been given for dimension stones like granite, marble and sand stone and a detailed geological mapping has been taken on hand. Priority has also been given for bentonite and industrial exploration.

Approach and Strategy for the Eighth Five Year Plan

5.1.14 The approach for the Eighth Five Year Plan has been to reduce disparities, ensure balanced growth and use of industry as a major tool for rural development and employment generation. The Eighth Plan seeks to consolidate the gains of past investment and to launch on the path of full employment. In this context the State Government reviews the industrial progress and introduced new industrial policy for 5 years, from 1990-95, to accelerate the growth of industries, in less industrially developed areas, encourage modernisation among existing industrial units, promote up-gradation of technology, setting up of high tech industries, revive sick industrial units and generate employment opportunities.

5.1.15 The broad strategy for industrial development in the Eighth Five Year Plan of the State is as under :-

To accelerate process of industrial development in the State.

To achieve better industrial dispersal through promoting industries in industrially less developed areas and providing more incentives in such areas..

To make the new industrial policy more employment oriented in order to provide employment to unemployed youths.

The village and cottage industries are instrumental for providing better employment. The new policy therefore aims at providing better incentives for the schemes of cottage and small scale industries, taking adequate measure for maintaining the ecological balance through stringent measure towards pollution control in industry. Effluent treatment and disposal of effluent is considered as one of the measures.

Providing adequate infrastructure facilities in the new industrial estates and growth centres.

Identification of thrust areas and promotion of specific sector of industries such as electronic industry, diamond cutting and polishing industry, high tech ceramic industry, plastic processing industry, agro based and food processing industry, salt and marine based industry, 100% export oriented industry and so on.

Promoting modernisation and rehabilitation in the existing industries through introduction of advanced technology, alternate use of fuel and effective measures for energy saving.

Promoting industrial projects of large investment in order to promote concentrated development of backward areas.

Strengthening the institutional net work for industrial development and making administration more responsive to industrial promotion.

New Industrial Policy of the State

5.1.16 The State Government has announced new industrial policy in July 1990 which is more broad based covering various incentives schemes for cottage, small scale and other industries and offering incentives in large part of the State. Under the new policy, the State Government offers incentives in as many as 140 Talukas out of 184 talukas of the state. These talukas are grouped into two categories, namely Category-I covering 84 talukas and 8 special backward regions and category-II covering rest 56 talukas. Later on the State Government has also included 15 GIDC Industrial Estate in Category-II. The various incentive schemes covered under new industrial policy includes capital investment subsidy scheme, sales-tax incentive schemes covering Sales-tax exemption or Sales-tax deferment benefit, additional sales-tax incentives to employment oriented industries, pioneer unit incentive scheme, prestigious unit incentive scheme, incentive to 100% Export Oriented units, special incentive for electronic industry, scheme for testing of products of small scale industries and a scheme for modernisation in industries. The State Government has also announced a new scheme for rehabilitation of sick industrial units and a modified prestigious units incentive scheme. Moreover an incentive scheme for setting up garment manufacturing units in Garment Zones has also been announced. All these incentive schemes are for 5 years period starting from 16th August 1990 to 15th August 1995.

5.1.17 The State Government has announced specific incentives for promotion of rural and cottage industries. The financial limit under cottage activities under Bankable Scheme has been raised to Rs. 1,00,000/- from Rs. 35,000/-. The number of activities covered under cottage industries sector has been enhanced to 314 including activities for services and self-employment scheme. Infrastructure assistance for setting up small industrial estates through co-operatives for cottage sector units, providing raw materials,

technological assistance and equipments, marketing assistance through GRIMCO as well as industrial fairs etc. for development of cottage industries will be provided. Thus, the new industrial policy aims at accelerating the pace of industrial development and generating employment opportunities for 10 lakhs persons.

Programme for 1995-96

5.1.18 An outlay of Rs. 13000.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. The sub-sector wise break up is as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr.No.	Name of the sector	Outlay for 1995-96
1.	Large & Medium Industries	3538.00
2.	Village & Small Industry	
	(a) Small Industry	5194.50
	(b) Cottage Industry	3950.00
	(c) Nucleus Budget	40.00
	Poverty alleviation programme	77.50
3.	Mines & Metallurgical Industry	200.00
	Total	13000.00

Large and Medium Industries

General Industries

Computerisation of SSI Registration data (Computerisation of Industrial Data)

5.1.19 The scheme for computerisation of SSI Registrations Data has been Introduced in the Eighth Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. Under the scheme, SSI Registration Data are obtained from DICs and the same are compiled with the help of iNDEXTb-Computer Centre. The DICs shall forward data, with the help of NICNET, to State Level. This will facilitate data transmission and speedy processing. This will also be useful in computerizing all other information on industrial development. This would facilitate better information system. It is therefore proposed to rename the schemes as "Computerisation of Industrial Data", An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Creation of Additional Staff in the office of the Industries Commissioner for maintaining loan accounts

5.1.20 The Accounts Officer of Industries Commissioner's Office has been declared as Controlling Officer for maintenance of loan ledger accounts for the Corporations/Institutions and other bodies. The work involves maintenance of ledger accounts, watching the recovering and reconciliation with the A.G. Office. An outlay of Rs. 0.80 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Industrial Education/Research and Training

5.1.21 The various Research and Training Organisations set up in the State are financially assisted in the form of grant-in-aid for industrial research. The Organisations receiving grant-in-aid are as under :

- Poly-technology Transfer Centre - (CSIR)
- Central Leather Research Institute - (CLRI), Ahmedabad.

Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Ahmedabad.

Man-Made Textile Research Association (MANTRA), Surat.

National Productivity Council - (NPC).

For carrying out various research activities for industrial units to enable them to increase their productivity, to reduce the cost of production, to maintain the standards of output etc., the State Govt. helps such organisation by way of grant-in-aid. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI)

5.1.22 The State Government has agreed to provide land and building for the Regional Centre of Central Leather Research Institute (Madras) to be set up at Ahmedabad. The centre aims at providing Research & Development facility to leather industries of the State.

Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute

5.1.23 The Central Glass & Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta has established its extension centre at GIDC Estate, Naroda in Ahmedabad, with a view to provide developmental and technical services to the ceramic industry in Gujarat. The State Government is sharing the recurring cost on the Centre at 50:50 basis.

Poly-technology Transfer Centre CSIR

5.1.24 This institute is established in 1977 to provide technological assistance to industries in Gujarat based on research work of CSIR. The State Govt. shares 50 % of recurring expenditure.

Tool Room Project

5.1.25 The Tool Room Project aims at providing manufacturing facilities for dies, jigs and fixtures as well as consultancy services to small tool room units and other engineering industries for manufacturing tools. The project being set up in Gujarat will be known as Indo-German Tool Room Project, Ahmedabad. The cost towards land and building (Rs. 525.00 lakhs) is to be borne by the State Government, while the cost for indigenous machinery will be borne by the Central Government and the cost of imported equipments will be borne by the Government of Germany. The project cost is revised to the tune of Rs. 1311.00 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 540.00 lakhs has been paid to GIDC for implementation of this project. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Global Technology and Marketing

5.1.26 The scheme aims at the development of Global Technology and marketing skills for SSI Units run by artisans in Gujarat. Following broad based areas have been identified for development under the scheme.

Cotton Textile Including Hosiery

Leather Articles

Gems and Jewelry including Gold

Mineral based industries including ceramics Handicrafts

Carpets Weaving.

The Government will provide active co-operation to the local industries associations in availing of latest technology. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Export Award

5.1.27 With a view to provide incentives to exporting units of the State, a scheme for Export Award has been introduced under the scheme. The units are awarded trophy for better export performance in the specified industrial groups. An outlay of Rs.1.20 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Pollution Control Scheme-merged with Jetpur Effluent Treatment Plant.

5.1.28 Effluent Treatment Plant has been set up at Jetpur with estimated cost of Rs.107 Lacs. The State Govt. has contributed Rs.37 lacs (Rs.15 lacs by Industries, Mines and Energy Deptt., and Rs.22 lacs by Water Supply Sewerage Board) for the scheme. The scheme is now complete. Therefore, no outlay is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96.

Common Effluent Treatment Plants in estates of GIDC for pollution control

5.1.29 Prevention of pollution has assumed considerable importance in view of the rapid industrialisation of the State. Even with the assistance granted to GIDC by the State Govt, it is not possible to provide for common effluent treatment and disposal systems in areas where rapid industrialisation is taking place. In view of this there is a need to promote private sector participation in this area in addition to obtaining assistance from GOI and financial institutions. GOI in the ministry of Environment and Forests have introduced a scheme for providing assistance to SSIs under World Bank aided " Industrial Pollution Control Project" for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in clusters of SSIs. Under the scheme, a subsidy of 20% of the capital cost upto a ceiling of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is available from GOI subject to matching contribution by the State Govt. In addition, upto 40 % of the capital cost would be eligible as a loan from IDBI. The Scheme provides for a minimum promoter's contribution of 20%. It is proposed to widen the scope of the scheme to provide for matching contribution from the State Govt so that grant from GOI and loan assistance from IDBI are available for setting up of CETPs in the State. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lacs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Addition & Alternation in construction of Existing Govt. Press Building

5.1.30 The Government Presses have purchased Computer aided composing system, computerised process camera, scanner, electronic page maker, electronically controlled printing machines, auto plate processor etc. under the plan scheme of Modernisation of Existing Govt. Presses. For running these electronic machineries, special facilities like air conditioning rooms, dark rooms and process rooms are required in the existing building of the Govt. Presses. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for this purpose for Govt. Presses at Gandhinagar and Bhavnagar.

Modernisation of Existing Government Presses

5.1.31 The capacity of the five Govt. Presses are limited compared to their work load. The State Govt is in need of very large printing capacity to spread the literacy, to give due publicity to the progress and activities of Govt. and also to cope up with the work load of the Govt. departments. The existing machineries being old, required to be replaced by the new modern high speed electronically controlled printing machines. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Large and Medium Industries

Gujarat State Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (GSPCL)

5.1.32 In the wake of new economic policy, opportunities have opened up in the areas of exploration and exploitation of oil and gas. Two new grass-root petrochemicals complexes are established in Gujarat

This has enhanced the opportunities for putting up down-stream petrochemicals project. The GSPCL shall be undertaking identification and implementation of such projects. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for equity contribution to the Corporation for the following three schemes viz:

- Oil & Gas related activities
- Ethanol Mines Project
- Projects like Morpholine Gas to Middle distilleries etc.

Gujarat Communications and Electronics Limited (GCEL)

5.1.33 The Company was established with a view to manufacture the highly sophisticated professional grade precision electronic equipments which were hitherto imported. Door Darshan, P&T, Air Force, Navy, Civil Aviation, ONGC, IOC etc indispensably require these equipments for their smooth running. The Company's Unit at Gandhinagar manufactures Electronic-Push Button Telephones and critical components required for its manufacturing. The Company proposes to approach DCE for permission to commercially exploit the facility of Hybrid Micro Circuits Lab., established with their financial assistance. In view of the above, an outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96.

Loan to Gujarat State Textile Corporation for Modernisation.

5.1.34 At present, the Corporation is running 5 sick textile mills. Looking to the condition of the Machinery of all the sick textile mills as well as the availability of funds, it is proposed to undertake modernisation programme for which an outlay of Rs. 2005.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96.

Nationalisation of 12 textile mills (payment of Bank dues).

5.1.35 The Government nationalised 16 textile mills during 1985-86. Then it was committed that the Government will discharge pre-nationalised dues of Banks and financial institutions over a period of 10 years from 1985-86. Towards the payment of bank dues for nationalised textiles mills, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96.

Compensation to the owners of the four nationalised textile mills

5.1.36 The State Government nationalised four textile mills namely Priyalaxmi Mills, Baroda, Shri Shubhlaxmi Mills, Khambhat, New Jahangir Vakil Mills, Bhavnagar and Kanti Cotton Mills, Surendranagar by an ordinance dated the 30th June, 1986. In this respect an Act namely "The Gujarat Sick Textile Undertaking (Nationalisation) Act, 1986 (Gujarat Act No.25 of 1986)" is also passed by the Legislative Assembly. An outlay of Rs. 240.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96.

Creation of Office of the Director (Tex.) in the office of the Industries Commissioner.

5.1.37 The State Government has introduced a scheme to give employment to the workers of closed Textile Mills in designated area of the State. A separate office of the Director (Textile) in the office of the Industries Commissioner looks after this work. The Director (Textile) is supposed to monitor the various schemes announced by the State Government for betterment of these workers or their dependents. An outlay of Rs 10.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

National Institute of Fashion Technology

5.1.38 National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), New Delhi, established by Government of India, in 1986, has been running Diploma Courses and Certificate Courses. [A project has accordingly been formulated discussed during the annual plan 1994-95. discussions in the Planning Commission.] The Ministry of Textiles has approved the opening of branches of N.I.F.T. at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad and Gandhinagar. The project cost is Rs. 495.00 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs. 260.00 lakhs (Non-recurring) will be borne by the Central Government for the period of three years. The State

Government has to support to the Institute on recurring basis, to the extent of the deficit between its earning and expenditure i.e. Rs. 235.00 lakhs for five year. An outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Diamond Development Board

5.1.39 With a view to develop diamond processing industry and to create employment opportunities in the State, the Government has decided to set up a diamond Development Board. The Board will study technical aspects of modernisation and new technology for diamond industry and shall propagate the same. It will also help GIDC to develop and establish diamond estates, diamond parks and minidiament parks in planning for providing necessary infrastructure. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 1995-96.

Gujarat Industrial Investment Corpn. Ltd., Ahmedabad

5.1.40 The Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd., (GIIC) is established under the Company Act by the State Government. The main role of the Corporation is to provide financial assistance to the medium / large industrial units. Various objectives of the Corporation are achieved through various schemes as well as through promotion of projects.

Market Borrowing

5.1.41 Under the Scheme, the GIIC provides financial assistance to the units whose financial requirements exceed Rs. 150.00 lakhs. The loans under this scheme are generally for the period of 6 to 8 years with a moratorium period of 1 to 3 years. The Corporation also provides financial assistance to industries coming up in the notified backward areas and tribal area declared by the Central/State Government. Since the inception of the Corporation the total financial assistance sanctioned upto March '94 reached to Rs. 1183.21 crores and the disbursement to Rs. 809.34 crores. The sanctions and disbursement of last two years are as under :

(Rs.in crores)		
Year	Sanction	Disbursement
1992-93	141.38	122.71
1993-94	138.24	117.68

The Corporation has fixed the targets for sanction and disbursement for the year 1994-95 and 1995-96 which are as under :-

(Rs.in crores)		
Year	Targetted sanctions	Targetted disbursement
1994-95	140.00	120.00
1995-96	175.00	140.00

No outlay is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96 because, market borrowing facility is not in existence, now.

Venture Capital Financing Scheme

5.1.42 The GIIC has formulated Gujarat Venture Finance Limited. Under the scheme, assistance would be provided to the projects for

- commercialisation of new or varied technologies resulting into lower cost of production as compared

to the existing process.

technology innovation leading to improvement in profitability, cost reduction, improvement in quality and energy conservation.

skill intensive projects which will utilise local skills to get edge in product quality to maximise the profit.

launching of a new product/process based on indigenous/imported know-how/technology.

implementation of project or scheme which results in developed export market or import substitution, adopting and modifying innovative imported technology.

setting up of a commercial plant by scaling up the process developed at pilot plant. For this scheme, an outlay of Rs.78.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.

Project Loan

5.1.43 The Corporation acts as an industrial catalyst in the State and has played a pivotal role in promotion of projects in the State. The Corporation has so far promoted 47 companies and has already invested an amount of Rs. 160.03 crores in these projects. The total requirement of funds of development of such projects would be about Rs. 16.68 crores in the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96.

Creation of the Post of Commissioner of NRI and his staff at New Delhi.

5.1.44 To provide information to NRI entrepreneurs desiring to set up industries in Gujarat State. NRI Commissioner's office is working at New Delhi. This office is working as liaison office between NRI's and State Government Departments. This is a staff scheme. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1995-96.

Special Group for promotion of High Tech Industries

5.1.45 For the development of High-Tech Industrial groups in the State, Government has constituted Technical groups which will include well-known and experienced industrialists and technocrats. This group will work for development of three fields namely

1. Electronic Industries
2. Bio-Technology
3. High-Tech Ceramic Industries.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Industrial Information Centre

5.1.46 Entrepreneurs require various information regarding selection of project, location, formalities required for setting up of Industries and such other related information. After introduction of New Industrial Policy by Govt. of India, the information on industrial projects especially potentiality for new investment, production of industrial products etc. has become more vital. In this context, it is felt that the information data base needs to be built up in Industries Commissionerate with the assistance from the INDEXT-b as the INDEXT-b has already set up facilities for data collection, analysis and related activities with in house staff and computer facilities. The computer facilities will require to be extended to all technical officers of INDEXT-b as well as officers in Industries Commissionerate associated with similar activities.

The INDEXT-b has submitted a proposal for establishing computer facilities with hardware configuration of personal computer, modern colour monitor etc. and software facilities. The facility of personal computer will be introduced in Industries Commissionerate's Office with officers associated in this work. After shifting the office of INDEXT-b at Gandhinagar the entire system will be co-ordinated to strengthen data collection retrieve and overall information system. An outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Industrial Growth Centres

5.1.47 The Government of India have sanctioned three growth centres to be set up at Gandhidham, Palanpur and Vagra. The Gujarat Growth Centres Development Corporation has decided to entrust the implementation of Growth Centres Projects to Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation on agency basis. The funding pattern for each growth centre is as follows:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
Government of India (Equity)	1000.00
Govt. of Gujarat (Equity)	500.00
IFCI (Equity))	200.00
IFCI (Loan)	300.00
Market Borrowing	1000.00
Total	3000.00

In Vagra, 620 hectares of land has been acquired and development works are in progress. Anticipated expenditure during 1994-95 will be Rs. 6500.00 lakhs.

The land acquisition will be taken up speedily in Palanpur. The water supply arrangement will be taken up under the guidance of Govt. of Gujarat.

The year 1995-96 is crucial for implementation of Growth Centre project. In Vagra, the corporation is contemplating to acquire additional 700 hectares of land. The GGDC is likely to incur expenditure of Rs. 70 crores during the year 1995-96 according to the estimates worked out for construction of roads, drainage and water supply. The land acquisition in Palanpur and Gandhidham will be expedited. An amount Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board

5.1.48 Infrastructure Development plays a critical role in the Industrial Development of Gujarat. Due to massive investment taking place in Gujarat, the existing infrastructural facilities will require substantial upgradation and also new infrastructural facilities in the areas of Power, Water, Roads, Ports and Telecommunication etc. will have to be created. Government has decided to set up a New Board under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, namely "Gujarat Infrastructural Development Board", with a separate secretariat.

An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Village and Small Industries

Share Capital contribution to Gujarat State Financial Corporation.

5.1.49 The Gujarat State Financial Corporation promotes and accelerates industrial development by providing term finance to small and medium scale industries in backward areas/regions and rural areas, with a view to promote balanced regional growth. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Subvention to GSFC

5.1.50 As per SFCs Act, the State Government has provided guarantee for dividend to the Shareholders at the rate of 3.50 for capital upto 13.20 crores and at the rate of 7.50 for capital above Rs. 13.20 crores. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Special Capital for new scheme to GSFC

5.1.51 With a view to encourage new entrants to set up venture who lack financial resources but have technically viable projects, it is proposed to support them by way of soft loan. The Corporation is already having the scheme under which assistance is extended to technocrats to the extent of 20% of the project cost or Rs. 4.00 lakhs whichever is less. Technocrats requiring equity support in excess of Rs. 4.00 lakhs are provided assistance by way of seed money by Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI). As stipulated by SIDBI, to any eligible technocrat, first Rs. 4.00 lakhs has to be provided. If the equity is more than Rs. 4.00 lakhs, but upto Rs. 15.00 lakhs, the balance amount will be given by SIDBI. It encourages young technocrats to set up modern small scale industries and to commercially exploit the research carried out by Research Laboratories of repute and utilise the assistance extended by IDBI for the industrial development of the State. It may be mentioned that in addition to the assistance available by way of soft loan from SIDBI, the contribution by the State Government to GSFC will enable the IDBI, to provide matching contribution by way of special capital. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Grant-in-aid to Centre for Entrepreneurship Development

5.1.52 The CED is managed by a governing body, headed by State Industries Commissioner. In order to strike a deep and long lasting impact on the State economy, the CED has, constantly, been on an innovation spree coming out with imaginative programmes aimed at specified target groups. The State Government has already declared 140 talukas as industrially backward and announced various incentives to entrepreneurs setting up industries expanding existing industries in these backward talukas. The CED is playing an important role in creating entrepreneurship in various part of the State. The CED has planned approximately 50 training programmes every year. An outlay of Rs. 72.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

State Cash Subsidy to Industries in Backward Areas

5.1.53 The State Government has a capital subsidy scheme for industries in backward areas which include 140 talukas out of total 184 talukas of the State. The subsidy is available at different rates based on location and investment in the concerned unit. The scheme has been attractive and has become instrumental in accelerating pace of industrial development. There is already a backlog of Rs. 126 crores for disbursement of subsidy as on 31.3.94 and is likely to increase. An outlay of Rs. 4114.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Special Package incentives to Electronic Industry

5.1.54 The Electronic industry has tremendous scope of development. This industry is environment friendly. Therefore, the State Government has recognised the need to accelerate the pace of development of Electronic Industry in Gujarat. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96.

Rehabilitation of unemployed labourers for setting up Industrial Park

5.1.55 With a view to provide employment to the workers rendered jobless due to closure of textile mills, the Government of Gujarat has introduced scheme offering various incentives for setting up of new industries in the designated industrial areas. Under the scheme, new units employing 50% of their workers from amongst closed textile mills workers or their dependants, will be given cash subsidy. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

District Industries Centres (DIC)

5.1.56 This was a centrally sponsored staff scheme on sharing basis. From the year 1994-95, Govt. of India has discontinued the central assistance. Hence, this scheme has been included as State Plan Scheme. In all, 18 DICs have been set up in the State. The DICs work as nodal point for industrial development in the respective districts. The DICs implement and maintain State and Central Government Scheme for Cottage, Tiny, Small Scale, Medium and Large Industries. For the annual plan 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 540.00 lakhs is provided.

Apprentice Training Scheme in Govt. Printing Presses

5.1.57 Under the Apprentice Act, 1961, the Government Printing Presses have to train 246 (including 44 S.C. candidates) apprentices every year for some trade works. The duration of the training is 3 years and at present the apprentice are paid stipend at the increasing rate of Rs. 290, Rs. 330/- and Rs. 380/- p.m. at the first, second and third year respectively. The objects of the scheme is to overcome the acute shortage of trained craftsman in the printing trades. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is provided for the annual plan 1995-96.

Package Assistance to SSI Units

5.1.58 In order to make an industrialist quality conscious, the scheme of subsidy for purchase of testing equipments as well as subsidy towards the cost charges has been in operation since 1971.

Quality Marking Scheme

Gujarat Industrial Research and Development Association (GIRDA)

5.1.59 Absence of quality consciousness have adversely affected the scale of SSI units. A scheme of quality marking of selected commercial products of SSI units has been going on which is implemented through the Gujarat Industrial Research and Development Association, Vadodara (GIRDA) and in case of Diesel Engines, by the Proto-type Training Centre, Rajkot. With the coming up of two new Petrochemical Complex in the State, the scope for development of down-stream industries have increased. The GIRDA has come up with scheme of its strengthening modernisation and revamping at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.00 crores, spread over next three years. The scheme is to be financed partly by the Government of Gujarat and partly by the private sector. The share of Govt. of Gujarat is expected to be Rs. 1 crores of which Rs. 30/- lakhs is provided in the current year. In all, under Package Assistance to SSI units, outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Small and Cottage Industries Development Board

5.1.60 With a view to accelerate the development of small and cottage industries, Small and Cottage Industries Development Board is going to be Enstitned very soon. The Board will work exclusively for the development of S.S.I. and Cottage Industries in the State, by way of advising the Government on matters of policy and programmes and monitoring the same to suggest corrective measures.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Financial assistance for organising Exhibitions, Trade Fairs and Seminars etc.

5.1.61 The Trade Fair Authority of India organises International Trade Fairs every year. Similarly other important exhibitions and seminars are also held from time to time by various agencies within and outside the country and State Government is asked to participate in such exhibitions etc. The Gujarat State Export Corporation Limited, Ahmedabad has been nominated as nodal agency for taking effective participation in such Exhibitions, Fairs, Seminars, etc. on behalf of the State Government. Similarly other Boards/Corporations also may be required to participate in such exhibitions etc. For the Annual Plan 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided.

Financial assistance for organising Exhibition/Seminars, Workshops at District/Taluka Level :

5.1.62 With a view to accelerate the industrial promotion at District and Taluka levels, efforts are being made through DIC, Industries Commissionerate and other agencies by organising seminars/workshops etc. at suitable centres. The experience of last two years proves that this medium is highly result oriented. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

State Award to SSI units for producing qualitative goods

5.1.63 The small scale sector has contributed significantly towards industrial production in the country. In order to consolidate their gains and to make the small scale sector more dynamic, efforts should now be made to encourage quality production in SSI sector. To achieve these objectives, Government has sanctioned a scheme to give three State Awards to small scale units for qualitative products, in selected industries, every year. The awards consist of a cash prize, a trophy and a citation. For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this scheme.

Registration & Development of Powerloom Industries

5.1.64 Government of India has suspended all the earlier textile control orders and has issued a new Textile Control Order. In the new order the State Govt. has been delegated powers to implement the same. SSI powerloom units located in the State are required to file a Memorandum to the competent authority in the State. A separate cell has been set up in Industries Commissionerate for this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Group Insurance Scheme for powerloom workers :

5.1.65 At present, there is no group insurance scheme for the workers engaged in powerloom sector of the industries. As a measure of Social security, it is proposed to initiate group insurance scheme for the powerloom workers of the State. Under the scheme, it is proposed to provide an insurance coverage of Rs. 10,000/- to each worker. For this an amount of Rs. 120/- per employee will be paid as annual premium. The amount of annual premium will be equally shared by Govt. of India, State Govt. and the concerned employee. Thus, requirement of fund is estimated at the rate of Rs. 40/- per employee. It is proposed to cover 20000 to 25000 workers in the initial stage of the implementation of the scheme.

As Govt. of India allocates the fund to the State for this scheme, it is proposed to implement this scheme with the necessary central assistance.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Cottage Industries

5.1.66 Village, Cottage and Rural Industries play an important role in providing larger employment opportunities in rural areas with a special attention to weaker sections and emphasis on local resources and skills. An outlay of Rs. 3950.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. The programme-wise breakup is under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Programme	Outlay proposed for 1995-96
1	2	3
1	Administration and Supervision	13.00
2	Handloom Industry	426.00

3	Handicraft Industry	199.00
4	Powerloom Industry	2.00
5	Cooperative Industrial Societies	115.00
6	Khadi and Village Industries	1405.00
7	Other Programmes	1775.00
8	Sericulture Industry	15.00
Total :		3950.00

Administration and Supervision

5.1.67 It is proposed to strengthen the Commissionerate of Cottage & Rural Industries by creating an examination cell for Training Centres, Monitoring Cell and adequate staff for implementation of the Tribal area sub-plan. The Accounts Branch at the head office would also be upgraded. A provision for financial assistance to INDEXT-C for staff and administrative expenditure is also required to be made. An outlay Rs. 13.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Handloom Industry :

5.1.68 Handloom ranks second in providing employment amongst the industries in rural areas after the agricultural sector. This also happens to be an occupation of weaker sections and minority community. The Gujarat State Handloom Development Corporation is working for individual weavers while the State Industries Cooperative Association covers handloom co-operative societies. There are 37015 handlooms including 7508 handlooms in Khadi Sector, 7686 handlooms registered with Handloom Corporations and remaining 21821 are in Coop. Sector 11232 Handlooms of Coop. Sector and 6372 Handlooms of Corporation are active in productions. They produce Janta as well as Non-Janta Cloths. There are various schemes for helping the handloom sector such as share loan, share capital contribution, management subsidy, assistance for infrastructure loan, interest subsidy for loan recommended for working capital, programme and publicity for price fluctuation, market development assistance in terms of interest subsidy, rebate/discount, capital/margin money for show rooms, godowns etc. There is also a scheme of providing workshed cum residence for Handloom Weavers at the cost of Rs. 30,000 with 50% subsidy and 50% loan. While the State Government provides subsidy, loan is obtained by the Gujarat Rural Housing Board through HUDCO. In addition to this there is also a Thrift fund scheme and Group insurance scheme in operation. Handloom Technology Institute is set up at Gandhinagar as a State level Training Institute while five District level training centres are run at Palanpur, Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Junagadh & Bhuj. An outlay of Rs. 225.00 lakhs is provided to cover 2200 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Intensive Handloom Development Scheme

5.1.69 The weavers who are not covered under the Co-operative sector are given technical and financial assistance by the Gujarat State Handloom Development Corporation under the scheme. The components of the scheme are to give financial assistance to Gujarat State Handloom Development Corporation for installation of new handlooms, modernisation of handlooms raw materials depot to cover the needs of the raw materials for the weavers, for opening sales depot and emporia for marketing and for organising training programmes for handloom weavers. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided to cover 5100 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Share capital contribution to Gujarat State Handloom Development Corporation

5.1.70 This scheme is for raising capital of the State Handloom Development Corporation and increasing

the turnover and to meet investment in fixed assets, particularly commercial infrastructure. Gujarat State Handloom Development Corporation is covering 2000 handlooms under the Janata Cloth production and 1000 handloom under the Non-Janta cloth production. Considering the production of cloth worth Rs. 6000/- per annum per handloom, the total turnover of the Corporation would rise from Rs. 6.00 to 10.00 crores. For Capital contribution to Gujarat State Handloom Development Corporation Ltd. against its authorised share capital of Rs. 500.00 lakhs of which Rs. 254.25 lakhs is paid share capital. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

Co-operative Spinning Mills

5.1.71 There are five Co-operative Spinning Mills in the State Two of them are in weavers sector and three are in growers sector. These spinning mills supply yarn to Handloom Sector. The Government extends assistance in terms of share capital contribution in the ratio of 1:2 with a maximum limit of Rs. 17.00 lakhs, to this sector. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Handicraft Industry

5.1.72 Handicraft Cooperatives and Associations are given financial assistance under the package scheme of industrial cooperatives, in the form of share capital contribution, share loan, managerial subsidy, transport and infrastructure subsidy etc. It is also decided to develop the store deesign centre. An outlay of Rs. 19.00 lakhs is provided to cover 1000 beneficiaries for the 1995-96.

Gujarat State Handicraft Development Corporation

5.1.73 The Gujarat State Handicraft and Handloom Development Corporation was established in 1973. The main objectives of the Corporation is to identify and revive important dying crafts of Gujarat and their adoption for contemporary utility items and interior decorations and generation of employment and income for the rural and urban craftsmen of Gujarat. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided to cover 3640 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Carpet Weaving Centre

5.1.74 Government has decided to establish training-cum-production centres through institutions registered as public trust and Coop. Societies. The first phase of the scheme is to impart training to young persons to make them skilled artisans. In the second phase, production centres are to be started by organising Coop. Societies of the trained artisans. An amount of Rs. 1.85 lakhs is given as subsidy for training for the first year. While for the second year subsidy of Rs. 1.47 lakhs is granted for the second batch of 50 trainees. The rates of subsidy are revised wherein financial limit is increased to Rs. 3.20 lakhs per term in case of wooden looms and Rs. 3.45 lakhs in case of iron structure looms while training period is reduced from 1 year to 6 months and second phase of production is also kept for 6 months. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided to cover 46 centres benefiting 2300 artisans for the year 1995-96.

Powerloom Industry

5.1.75 The scheme is for powerloom cooperative societies and the assistance in terms of loan and subsidy for new powerlooms, construction of work-sheds and common facilities like print winding machine per 10 powerlooms and electric installation of co-operative societies of powerlooms. The provision for the scheme is divided into several components mentioned below:

Purchase of new powerlooms in the rural areas.

workshed for each looms.

- 5 winding
- Machines for 12 Powerlooms
- Sectoral warping and three phase electric connections.

An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided to cover 15 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Financial Assistance to Industrial Cooperative Societies

5.1.76 There are 4267 Industrial Co-operative Societies in the State as on 30-6-'94. This is a package scheme providing share capital contribution to Coop. societies, share capital loan to members of the Coop. societies, managerial subsidy, loan and interest subsidy for infrastructure requirements and working capital, reserve fund subsidy, grant for demonstration, propoganda, training and celebration of special weeks and rebate on sales of products. An outlay of Rs. 115.00 lakhs is provided to cover 2850 beneficiaries of 57 societies for the year 1995-96.

Khadi and Village Industries :

5.1.77 With the adoption of improved technology in Khadi and Village Industries, there has been an increase in production and simultaneously it has resulted in better quality of products and lessening of manual labour. There were 225 Khadi institutions, 626 societies and 9010 individuals who are given benefits of Khadi and Village Industries as on 31-3-94. The sale of Khadi and Village products is done through 400 Khadi Bhandars and 425 Village Industries saies depots and 10 sales mobile van. Provision for new charkhas, modernisation and repairing of existing charkhas, rebate on Khadi, training of artisans, spinning and weaving charges etc. is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 1405.00 lakhs is provided to cover 14600 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Rural Artisans Programme & Rural Industries Programme (RAP/RIP)

5.1.78 The Government of India has directed to implement the Rural Industries Programme and the Rural Artisans Programme from 1978 through the District Industries Centres in the State. The scheme is not applicable to the towns and villages having population of more than 25000 according to the census of 1981. Ratio of expenditure is 50 : 50 by Central and State Government, limited to Rs. 1.00 lakh per Dist. Industries Centre. This scheme is transferred to State Govt. with effect from 1-4-94. The main objective of the scheme is to encourage the rural youth. This scheme covers training programme, demonstrations, study tours, power connection subsidy, tool-kits, publicity and propaganda etc. An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is provided to cover 3500 beneficiaries for 1995-96.

Training to Individual Artisans :

5.1.79 Looking to the vital role of Industries sector, training to hereditary artisans, unskilled workers and youth is an essential requirement. With a view to impart training in different trades such as turning, fitting, smithy, welding, motor rewinding. Radio/T.V. repairing, air-conditioning and refrigeration, printing, composing, auto repairing etc. There are 36 training cum production centres, 11 Regional Training Centres, one State level centre and one D.J.C.I. at Baroda has been set up for courses of various duration in 39 various trades with intake capacity of 5058 in the State. It is also proposed to expand diamond training facilities existing at present in the State as well as to open new training centres taking into consideration the local skill requirement and thereby to increase employment. An outlay of Rs. 158.00 lakhs is provided to cover 5200 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Financial Assistance to Individual Artisans

5.1.80 This scheme, popularly known as the bankable scheme was introduced in 1978-79 and has been modified time to time. The scheme envisages loan through commercial/ cooperative Banks for various bankable projects of rural and village industries with component of subsidy varying from 25% to 30%.

depending upon the category of loan. 315 activities in 17 broad groups of economic activities have been covered and financial limit has been raised from Rs. 35000 to Rs. 60000/-. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is provided for annual plan 1995-96 to cover 12000 beneficiaries.

Common workshed facility for Cottage Industries

5.1.81 A scheme to provide common workshed facility to village artisans working at home for Cottage Industries, is implemented. Common worksheds will be established by Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation or any other organisation as may be decided by the Government. The scheme will be implemented through Commissioner of Cottage and Rural Industries. It is decided to establish two centres in each district with necessary infrastructure facilities. Artisans engaged in cottage industries can utilize these centres for self employment. It is proposed to establish 2 centres at the cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs in each district. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for 10 centres to benefiting approximately 240 persons for the year 1995-96.

Rajiv Gramodyog Development Scheme

5.1.82 The Rajiv Gramodyog Development Scheme aims to enhance the employment opportunities in rural areas and income level of village artisans. It envisages to provide all the inputs such as raw materials, common facilities, training, skill upgradation, design development and marketing support in a package. The scheme is to be implemented by coordinated efforts under Indext-C through the Board/Corporations and agencies working under Commissioner of Cottage & Rural Industries by utilising their existing planned resources for the following components at an estimated cost of Rs. 100.00 crores as under :-

	Component	(Rs. in crores)
1.	Gramodyog Sankul/ Industries Complex (100 units each of 15 lakhs)	15.00
2.	Training & skill upgradation (Three training centres)	32.50
3.	Shilp Gram	1.00
4.	Design Centre	1.00
5.	Improvement of Technology of Rural Artisans	5.00
6.	Marketing support (outlets, exhibitions, melas, etc)	40.00
7.	Social Welfare & Social Security Schemes	4.00
8.	Award for excellence	1.50
TOTAL		100.00

5.1.83 The above estimate will be suitably modified since project report prepared by GITCO is now received. While institutional finance will be managed through various Banking Institutions and refinance of NABARD, the matching subsidies or margin money requirement will be met from the existing schemes of the Commissioner of Cottage & Rural Industries and the Board/Corporations dealing with these activities. However, it is felt that certain additional budgetary support will be necessary to take up schemes to organise its design centre and to take care of the missing links for effective management of the scheme. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation (GRIMCO)

5.1.84 The Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation is set up with the following objectives :

- to promote marketing of the products of rural industries of Gujarat and provide technical and managerial assistance to rural artisans.
- to generate employment for rural artisans
- to uplift living standards of rural poor
- to impart practical training to artisans to make quality products
- to make available technical, financial and other assistance
- to check inflow of rural population to urban areas
- to organise production through individual artisans and production centres.

An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is provided to cover 650 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Village Tannery and Flaying Centres

5.1.85 Gujarat State has a large cattle population. Skins and hides of about 3.95 million of cows, buffaloes and bullocks are available every year. While 5.16 million of sheep & goat skins are available annually. There is enormous potential for developing leather industry. Nearly 85% of the hides and skin go out of State for Processing. The State Government has introduced an integrated programme for promoting leather co-operatives, under which Government gives assistance for setting up village tannery and flaying centre. There are 376 leather co-operatives in the State. Out of which 155 leather co-operatives are benefited under the scheme. Co-operatives play a significant role by serving rural sector. Comprehensive and revised Leather Development Package Scheme includes-

- strengthening of raw material resources
- Carcus Collection Centres
- Common Facility Centres
- marketing support through Gujarat Leather Development Corpn.

An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Gujarat State Leather Development Corporation

5.1.86 Government of Gujarat has made various efforts for the development of leather industry and socio-economic upliftment of Charnkar Community in the State. Under Village Tannery and Flaying Centre Scheme, 100% assistance is provided for construction of the village tannery, Flaying Centre, Office Room, pay of leather supervisor, purchase of land and for water facility to upgrade the tannery as well as solving the problems of working capital, technical facility, modern technology and marketing etc. The Government has established "The Gujarat State Leather Development Corporation" in 1990, having its Registered Office at Gandhinagar with an authorised share capital of Rs.5.00 crores. The main objectives of the Corporation are as under:-

- to provide economic, technical and administrative assistance to leather workers for leather industry
- to undertake the production of leather and leather articles through its production centres or through leather workers by applying modern methods.
- to provide assistance for sale of goods.
- to make arrangements for training in leather industry
- to undertake research in tannery, flaying, survey and market research.

An outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96, out of which Rs. 90.00 lakhs will be utilised for upgradation of 10 tanneries and Rs. 15.00 lakhs for marketing and training purpose. The balance will be used for setting up of a Leather Complex. The G.I.D.C. would be setting up separate industrial estate for the Leather Complex. Training will be imparted through Commissioner of Cottage Industries while infrastructural facilities will be provided by the estate for which a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is considered to be routed through the Leather Development Corporation. Thus a total outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Rural Technology Institute

5.1.87 Rural Technology Institute is a state level agency carrying out various activities of improving skills and technology for rural development. It has gathered good experience in mobilising voluntary organisation and grass root agencies. The Institute has proposed its perspective plan to meet the challenge of employment generation. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided to cover 4500 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Financial Assistance to Poor for Self Employment

5.1.88 Financial assistance for self employment scheme aims at poor self employed persons who cannot be covered under bankable programme. The scheme provides assistance upto Rs. 500/- in kind. The scheme of assistance above Rs. 500/- is amalgamated with the bankable scheme. Under the scheme, they are given equipments and tools etc. upto Rs.1000.00 from 1992-93 to improve their wage earning capabilities. An outlay of Rs. 105.00 lakhs is provided to cover a number of 10500 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Subsidy to approved Women Institutions

5.1.89 Government had sanctioned a scheme for purchase of goods without tender from the approved women institutions in the year 1979-80. To strengthen the activities of the Mahila Societies, the approved women institutions provide necessary things to Govt. and Semi Govt. Offices, Govt. Hospitals, Corps., Prisons, Panchayats, State level co-operative organisations and Govt. undertakings, Mills etc. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Margin Money Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs

5.1.90 Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation Limited is engaged in programmes for economic upliftment of women in the State. Now the Corporation has decided to implement one more scheme for women as the Margin Money Bankable Scheme where project cost is more than Rs. 60,000. The women entrepreneurs will be entitled for 10% subsidy, subject to a maximum of Rs. 15,000 of the total loan disbursed by the financial agency. This amount will be deposited in their account with financial agency directly by the Corporation under this scheme. During the year 1995-96, 250 women will be benefited directly. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Sericulture Industry

5.1.91 The Sericulture activities have further spread over in the districts like Valsad, Bharuch, Dangs, Kheda, Panchamahals, Ahmedabad and Mehsana. Gujarat has made some pioneering efforts for development of sericulture since 1983. Central Silk Board, encouraged by the efforts of State Government, has selected Gujarat for implementation of a World Bank Project. To supplement the efforts of the Central Silk Board and to cover areas outside the World Bank Project, State Government has evolved a project for mulberry cultivation, rearing silk worms, production of cocoons and related activities. Infrastructure facilities like technical service chowki, rearing centre, cocoon drying chambers, supply of mulberry etc. is being provided for coverage of Sericulture Plantation. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided to cover 2500 beneficiaries for the year 1995-96.

Nucleus Budget

5.1.92 An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

5.1.93 The artisans of Gujarat State, engaged in flaying and tanning activities are tanning in their traditional pits without updated tools and equipments. They are not aware of the chemicals for tanning. Therefore, for upgrading their socio-economic status, joint efforts are essential to overcome their problems. It is therefore decided to train these artisans through Gujarat Leather Development Corporation, at Madras or Kanpur. An outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

5.1.94 The Welfare scheme for salt workers includes training them in the field of handicrafts for getting employment through Gujarat State Handicrafts Development Corporation, divert them in activities of their interest in Rural Industries field through GRIMCO, training through Rural Technology Institute, revival of Salt Industry Co-op. Societies, financial assistance for starting individual industry through bankable schemes. It is proposed to cover 1120 beneficiaries with a proposed outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs for 1995-96, under poverty alleviation programme. Thus an outlay of Rs. 77.50 lakhs is provided for this purpose under Poverty Alleviation Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-95.

Mines and Metallurgical Industries

Mineral Exploration and Development

5.1.95 Mineral exploration and mineral administration are the functions of Directorate of Geology and Mining. Various minerals like lignite, bauxite, limestone, granite, marble, bentonite, fireclay, chinaclay, industrial clay, siderite, nepheline, syenite, chalk, silicas and etc. are being explored by the department. The exploration of various minerals has boosted development of mineral based industries like cement, soda ash, float glass, granite and marble cutting and polishing units, etc. in Gujarat. Mineral administration includes granting of minerals concessions under State and Central Act and rules, collection of royalty, curbing evasion of royalty, number of leases, etc.

5.1.96 To cater to the needs of developing mineral based industries and to cope up with the increased work-load of mineral administration, it was proposed to strengthen both mineral administration and mineral exploration wings during the Eighth Five Year Plan. It is proposed to deploy all the 19 drilling units with the department for the exploration of lignite at Surat, Kheda, Bhavnagar and Kachchh district. Limestone, industrial clays, phosphorite, etc. are the other minerals for which exploration is proposed to be carried out in the year 1995-96.

5.1.97 The department provides chemical analysis to the private and corporate sector on "no profit no loss" basis. For this, there is only one laboratory at Gandhinagar. To cater the needs of Saurashtra and Kachchh region it is proposed to have a regional laboratory at Rajkot. The department has a building for well equipped laboratory at Gandhinagar. Now Government has decided to construct the office building for the Directorate besides the laboratory building. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Loan to Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation

5.1.98 The GMDC is operating in the field of mining and processing of industrial minerals in the State of Gujarat. Most of the GMDC's activities are in tribal or other backward areas of the State. The GMDC employes 3800 persons out of which 80% of the employees are from tribal and local population of backward areas of the State. Various projects carried out by GMDC are as under :

Lignite Project, Panandhro (Kachchh)

Lignite Project, Rajpardi (Bharuch)

Flourspar Mine/Beneficiation Plant

Lignite Mines, Bhavnagar/Surat.

Bauxite Mines and Bauxite based project.

Multi-Metal Project, Ambaji (Dist. Banaskantha)

5.1.99 By taking various projects involving large capital investments and which are of strategic importance, the GMDC is contributing substantially to the development of basic fuels like lignite and natural raw material like Flourspar, Bauxite, etc. to the industries both in and outside the State. Project financing is done mainly from the internally generated funds coupled with financial assistance from financial institutions and Banks.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1		(A) GENERAL INDUSTRY (45) (a) Direction and Administration							
1	IND-1	Computerisation of S S I Registratation Data	45 001 00	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	0.00
2	IND-2	Creation of additional staff in the Office of the Ind. Comm. for maintaining Loan Accounts	45 002 00	5.00	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.00
		Sub Total - (a)		20.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	5.80	0.00
		(b)Industrial Education,Research and Training							
3	IND-3	Research and Development scheme	45 051 00	375.00	51.00	51.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
4	IND-4	Tool Room Project	45 052 00	525.00	75.00	75.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
5	IND-5	Development of Global Technology and Marketing link for SSI & Artisans Industries	45 053 00	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
6	IND-6	Study and Survey of Flood Protection measures in the Hazira	45 054 00	15.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total (b)		1015.00	148.00	148.00	160.00	160.00	0.00
		(c)Other Expenditure							
			45 101 00	6.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
8	IND-8	Pollution Control Scheme and Subsidy to Jetpur Effluent Treatment Plant	45 102 00	75.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	
9	IND-9	Common Effluent Treatment and disposal system	45 103 00	350.00	83.90	83.90	83.90	200.00	0.00	
10	IND-10	Construction of Residential quarters for employee of Govt. Presses at Ahmedabad, Rajkot and other const. of Printing and Stationary Buildings	45 104 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	
11	IND-11	Modernisation of existing Govt. Printing Presses.	45 105 00	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Sub Total (c)				956.00	205.10	205.10	190.10	306.20	105.00	
Total A (Gen. Industry)				1991.00	357.00	357.00	354.00	472.00	105.00	
(B) LARGE AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES.(46)										
(a)Petrochemical & Fertilisers Industries										
12	IND-12	Gujarat Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.	46 001 00	30.00	6.00	206.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	
Sub Total (a)				30.00	6.00	206.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	
(b)Telecommunication and Electronics Inds.										

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
13	IND-13	Share capital contribution to Gujarat Communications and Electronics Ltd.	46 051 00	500.00	55.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	
		Sub Total (b)		500.00	55.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	
		(c)Consumer Industries								
14	IND-14	Loan to Gujarat State Textile Corpn. for modernisation	46 101 00	3800.00	1830.00	1830.00	1830.00	2005.00	2005.00	
15	IND-15	Nationalisation of 12 Textile mills(payment of Bank dues)	46 102 00	1600.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
16	IND-16	Compensation amount to be paid to the owners of the four textile mills nationalised in 1986.	46 103 00	800.00	400.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	
17	IND-17	Creation of office of the Director(Textile) in the Office Of the Inds. Commissioner	46 104 00	75.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
	IND-17A	National Institute of Fashion Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	
18	IND-18	Diamond Development Board	46 105 00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	50.00	0.00	
19	IND-19	Subsidy to Gujarat Narmada Auto Ltd.	46 106 00	200.00	60.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		Sub Total (c)		6525.00	2415.00	2255.00	2190.00	2435.00	2375.00	
		(d)Industrial Financial Institutions								
20	IND-20	Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation (M.B)	46 151 00	875.00	274.00	255.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	
21	IND-21	Venture Capital Financing Scheme	46 152 00	365.00	92.00	101.00	100.00	78.00	78.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
22	IND-22	Gujarat Ind. Investment Corporation(Project)	46 153 00	7269.00	459.00	475.00	270.00	100.00	100.00
23	IND-23	Creation of post of Commissioner of NRI and its staff at New Delhi	46 154 00	50.00	10.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
24	IND-24	Loans to Gujarat Ind. Investment Corpn.for interest free loans for engineering and Electronics Projects(LEEP)	46 155 00	100.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (d)				8659.00	840.00	840.00	521.00	179.00	178.00
(e) Other Expenditure									
25	IND-25	Infrastructure loan in lieu of Sales tax defferent benefit	46 201 00	45.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
26	IND-26	Setting up of Special Groups for promotion of High Tech.Industries	46 202 00	200.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
27	IND-27	Industrial Information Centres	46 203 00	50.00	7.00	7.00	10.00	17.00	0.00
28	IND-28	Industrial Growth Centres	46 204 00	1500.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
	IND-28A	Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
Sub Total (e)				1795.00	127.00	127.00	230.00	237.00	0.00
Sub Total B				17509.00	3443.00	3443.00	3156.00	3066.00	2768.00
Total (A)+(B) Large & Medium Inds.				19500.00	3800.00	3800.00	3510.00	3538.00	2873.00
(C)VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES (47)									
(a)Small Industries									

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
29	IND-29	Share Capital Contribution loans to Gujarat State Financial Corporation		2500.00	760.00	760.00	850.00	100.00	100.00
30	IND-30	Subvention to Gujarat State Financial Corpn.	47 002 00	18.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
31	IND-31	Capital to G.S.F.C.	47 003 00	500.00	100.00	100.00	10.00	1.00	1.00
32	IND-32	Gujarat Industrial Development Corpn.(M.B.)	47 004 00	550.00	128.00	128.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	IND-33	Gujarat Industrial Development Corpn.(M.M.)	47 005 00	1425.00	240.00	140.00		0.00	0.00
34	IND-34	Grant-in-aid to CED for industrial Self Employment in backward areas	47 006 00	450.00	90.00	90.00	70.00	72.00	4.00
35	IND-35	Capital investment subsidy for industrially backward areas	47 007 00	12752.00	2700.00	3000.00	3553.00	4114.50	0.00
36	IND-36	Special Package incentives to Electronics Inds.	47 008 00	1925.00	286.80	286.80	300.00	150.00	0.00
37	IND-37	Rehabilitation of unemployed textile labourers for setting up of industrial parks	47 009 00	840.00	168.00	168.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
38	IND-38	District Industries Centres	47 010 41	750.00	175.00	185.00	250.00	540.00	0.00
39	IND-39	Apprentice Training for Govt. Printing Presses	47 011 00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
40	IND-40	Package assistance to SSI Units	47 012 00	200.00	45.00	45.00	55.00	75.00	0.00
	IND-40A	Small & Cottage Industries Development Board		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00

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SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
41	IND-41	Financial assistance for organisation of exhibition trade fairs & Seminars at Delhi	47 013 00	100.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	0.00	
42	IND-42	Financial assistance for organisation of exhibition trade fares & Seminars at District/ Taluka level	47 014 00	25.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	
43	IND-43	State Award for production of quality goods	47 015 00	7.00	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.00	0.00	
44	IND-44	Margin money loan for working capital to sick units under sick units revival programme	47 016 41	50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
45	IND-45	Registration of power looms	47 017 00	100.00	12.00	12.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	
	IND-45A	Group Insurance Scheme for powerloom workers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	
		Sub Total (a)		22242.00	4765.00	4965.00	5205.00	5194.50	109.00	
		(b)Village & Cottage Inds.								
		(1) Administration and Supervisory Staff								
46	IND-46	Administration and Supervisory Staff	47 051 00	100.00	16.00	16.00	13.00	13.00	0.00	
		Sub Total 1		100.00	16.00	16.00	13.00	13.00	0.00	
		(2) Handloom industries								
47	IND-47	Handloom Industry	47 052 00	2146.00	445.00	445.00	225.00	225.00	26.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
48	IND-48	Intensive Development of Handloom Industry	47 053 00	455.00	68.00	68.00	150.00	150.00	60.00
49	IND-49	Gujarat Handloom Development Corporation	47 054 00	130.00	22.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
50	IND-50	Co-op. Spinning Mills	47 055 00	25.00	5.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
		Sub Total 2		2756.00	540.00	540.00	426.00	426.00	137.00
		(3)Handicraft Industry							
51	IND-51	Handicraft Industry	47 056 00	200.00	18.50	18.50	19.00	19.00	0.00
52	IND-52	Gujarat Handicraft Development Corporation	47 057 00	530.00	80.00	80.00	90.00	90.00	22.50
53	IND-53	Carpet Weaving Centre	47 058 00	650.00	110.00	110.00	90.00	90.00	0.00
		Sub Total 3		1380.00	208.50	208.50	199.00	199.00	22.50
		(4)Power looms							
54	IND-54	Powerlooms Co-operatives	47 059 00	400.00	40.00	10.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
		Sub Total 4		400.00	40.00	10.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
		(5)Co-operative Industries							
55	IND-55	Financial assistance to industrial co-operatives	47 060 00	700.00	101.50	101.50	115.00	115.00	52.00
		Sub Total 5		700.00	101.50	101.50	115.00	115.00	52.00
		(6)Khadi Industries							

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SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
								9	10
56	IND-56	Gujarat State Khadi and Village Industries Board	47 061 00	7025.00	1405.00	1405.00	1405.00	1405.00	55.00
		Sub Total 6		7025.00	1405.00	1405.00	1405.00	1405.00	55.00
		(7)Other Expenditure							
57	IND-57	Rural Industries Project/ Rural artisan Project	47 062 41	70.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	18.00	0.00
58	IND-58	Training to industrial artisans	47 063 00	2450.00	500.00	450.00	160.00	158.00	80.00
59	IND-59	Financial assistance to individual artisans	47 064 00	2800.00	260.00	290.00	690.00	1000.00	0.00
60	IND-60	Shed Facility Centre	47 065 00	290.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
60A		Rajiv Gramodyog Development Scheme		0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	0.00
61	IND-61	Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation for village and cottage industries(GRIMCO)	47 066 00	550.00	75.00	75.00	100.00	125.00	75.00
62	IND-62	Estt. of Village Flaying Centres and villlage tanneries	47 067 00	400.00	50.00	50.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
63	IND-63	Gujarat Leather Development Corporation & Lether Complex	47 068 00	550.00	90.00	90.00	115.00	130.00	40.00
64	IND-64	Rural Technology Institute	47 069 00	400.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	0.00
65	IND-65	Financial assistance for self employment	47 070 00	550.00	75.00	75.00	95.00	105.00	0.00
66	IND-66	Subsidy for approved women institutions	47 071 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
66a	IND-66a	Margin money scheme for women entrepreneurs		0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
		Sub Total 7		8085.00	1144.00	1174.00	1388.00	1775.00	195.00
		(8)Sericulture Industry							
67	IND-67	Sericulture Industry	47 072 00	612.00	60.00	60.00	15.00	15.00	4.50
		Sub Total 8		612.00	60.00	60.00	15.00	15.00	4.50
		Total (B) Village & Cottage Ind.		21058.00	3515.00	3515.00	3565.00	3950.00	468.00
		Total Village & Small Ind.		43300.00	8280.00	8480.00	8770.00	9144.50	577.00
68	IND-68	Nucleus Budget	47 073 74	200.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
		Total Village & Small Ind.		43500.00	8320.00	8520.00	8810.00	9184.50	577.00
		(b) Poverty alleviation Programme							
		1 Training programme for tanneries		0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00
		2 Financial assistance to salt workers		0.00	0.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00	77.50	77.50	77.50	0.00
		MINING & METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES (48)							
69	IND-69	Expansion & Re-organisation of Directorate of Geology and Mining	48 001 00	2000.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	5.00
70	IND-70	Loan to GMDC	48 002 71	1700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Total Mining & Metallurgical Ind.		3700.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	5.00
		GRAND TOTAL		66700.00	12320.00	12597.50	12597.50	13000.00	3455.00

6.1 PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING

Introduction

6.1.1 A long sea coast is a valuable asset of the state. Government have adopted a view to avail full advantage of long coast by establishing port based industries along it and to develop it as a financial resources which will open up a new chapter in the economic development of Gujarat. Gujarat Maritime Board works for the development of ports of the state.

Review of Progress

6.1.2 An outlay of Rs. 780.00 lakhs was provided for this sub-sector of 'Ports, lighthouses and Shipping' for the Annual Development Programme, 1994-95. As the Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was capable of doing its regular business from its own financial resources, the Roads and Buildings Department had surrendered all the sum of Rs. 780.00 lakhs. For this sub-sector, an expenditure of Rs. (1906.85 lakhs) was incurred by GMB from its own resources during the year 1994-95. The GMB had achieved its physical targets by handling traffic of 15587 M.T. against the target of 11800 M.T. during the year 1994-95.

Programme for the Annual Plan, 1995-96

6.1.3 Gujarat Maritime Board has chalked out a programme amounting to Rs. 66 crores for the development of ports for the year 1995-96. Board's 95-96 budget mainly provides for ongoing works as well as new works such as construction of additional 400 m. jetty near Rozi Pier, to prepare project report on ports located along Kachchh and South Gujarat coast. On the basis of preliminary investigation, mechanisation of two to three ports for speedy movement of bulk cargo is proposed. Board will make capital investment in joint sector so as to develop ports which remained undeveloped. As compared to last year, there will be increase in traffic which may go upto 170 lakh M.T. As the Board is now capable to generate capital from its own resources it no longer requires loan assistance from the State Government as was the case in earlier years.

6.1.4 By expanding shipbreaking activities at Alang Shipbreaking yard, it is planned to develop about 100 additional plots in existing as well as towards north in Sosia yard. A Master Plan for Rs. 150 crores has been prepared by the Gujarat Maritime Board for overall development works of this yard and for providing all infrastructural facilities to this fast developing yard.

**ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
PORTS. LIGHT HOUSES & SHIPPING**

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
									TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		(A) Minor Ports :								
		I. Development of Minor Ports								
1	PRT.1	Development of Intermediate & Minor Ports :								
	(a)	Construction of docks. Berths & Jetties	51 001 51	925.00	148.00	250.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	
	(b)	Port Equipment and Machineries	51 001 52	350.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	
	(c)	Transport facilities	51 001 53	250.00	35.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	
	(d)	Floating crafts	51 001 54	250.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	
	(e)	Warehousing facilities	51 001 55	100.00	17.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	
	(f)	Other expenditure including project	51 001 56	3075.00	415.00	315.00	320.00	0.00	0.00	
	(g)	Creation of new posts for Management like mechanical circle. Divisions etc. for Ports	51 001 57	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		Sub Total I		4960.00	700.00	695.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	
		II. Construction & Repairs :								
2	PRT.2	Construction and repairs including development of new ports	51 051 00	40.00	15.00	15.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	
		Sub Total II		40.00	15.00	15.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	
		III. Dredging. Surveying and Investigation :								
3	PRT.3	Survey and Investigation Gujarat Coast	51 101 00	300.00	10.00	10.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	
4	PRT.4	Dredgers and dredging at various ports	51 102 00	400.00	110.00	110.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	
		Sub Total III		700.00	120.00	120.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
		IV. Ferry Service & Inland Transport								
5	PRT.5	Ferry Service between variou ports of Guj. and I.W.T. Works	51 151 41	700.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	
		Sub Total IV		700.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	
	(B)	Light Houses & Shipping								
6	PRT.6	Construction and Development of other Navigational Aids at Intermediate & Minor Ports	51 152 00	100.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	
		Sub Total V		100.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	
		GRAND TOTAL		6500.00	850.00	850.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2 ROADS AND BRIDGES

Introduction

6.2.1 Roads play an important role in the development of industries and agriculture, distribution chain of business and have now become the part of our daily life. The diversification of industries and general economic development depend upon an adequate road system. Rural roads play a vital role in dispersing industries in backward areas, providing productive employment, creating a link between industries and agriculture and forging closer ties between producers and consumers in rural and urban areas. The rural roads help to modernise the outlook of rural population by exposing them to the modern way of life.

Progress

(a) Categorywise Length

6.2.2 The categorywise progress made on the road length from 1992 upto the 31-3-1994 is as under (in Kms.)

Sr. No.	Year	NHs	SHs	MDRs	ODRs	VRs	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	1991-1992	1572	19390	20037	10167	17078	68244
2.	1992-1993	1572	19489	20172	10203	17464	68900
3.	1993-1994	1572	19609	20268	10337	18175	69959

(b) Length as per type of surface

(in Kms)

Sr. No.	Year	Cement concrete macadam	Black top	Water bound	Unsurfaced	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	1991-1992	2	43528	16858	7856	68244
2.	1992-1993	2	46191	15686	7021	68900
3.	1993-1994	2	48454	14866	6637	69959

(c) Number of villages connected

Sr. No.	Population group of villages (as per 1981 census)	No of villages connected by pucca roads as on 31-3-1994
1	2	3
1.	1500 & above	5023
2.	1000 - 1500	3223
3.	500 - 1000	4522
4.	Less than 500	3407
	Total	<u>16175</u>

Note: A village having a village boundary less than 500 mt. away from surfaced road is considered as connected by pucca road.

Bridges Constructed

6.2.3 Bridges are an essential part of road development of any region. The number of bridges constructed up to 31-03-1994 are given in the below table.

Sr.No.	Period	No.of major bridges (Cumulative)
1.	Before 1951	277
2.	As on 31-3-1956	310
3.	As on 31-3-1961	408
4.	As on 31-3-1966	509
5.	As on 31-3-1969	598
6.	As on 31-3-1974	677
7.	As on 31-3-1978	785
8.	As on 31-3-1980	908
9.	As on 31-3-1985	942
10.	As on 31-3-1990	1120
11.	As on 31-3-1991	1133
12.	As on 31-3-1992	1138
13.	As on 31-3-1993	1149
14.	As on 31-3-1994	1173

6.2.4 In addition to this, there were about 3978 minor bridges and 72386 culverts with linear waterway upto 30 metres as on 31-3-1994.

Spillover Liabilities as on 1-4-1995

6.2.5 The 1995-96 year will open with the spillover liabilities amounting to Rs. 493 crores. The details are given below.

Sr. No	Details of work	Spillover as on 1/4/95
(Rs. in Lakhs)		
NORMAL		
(A) STATE WORKS		
1	State Roads & CRF works	19839.00
2	Rural Road Project (World Bank Aided)	10750.00
(B) PANCHAYAT WORKS		
	Panchayat roads works	13000.00
TOTAL		43589.00

Details of Work	Spill over as on 1-4-95
TRIBAL	
(A) STATE WORKS	
1 State Roads	2650.00
2 Rural Road Project (World Bank Aided)	1501.00
(B) PANCHAYAT WORKS	
Panchayat roads	1560.00
TOTAL	<u>5711.00</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>49300.00</u>

Review of Progress

6.2.6 An outlay of Rs. 8417.00 lakhs is provided for this sub-sector for the Annual Development Programme 1994-95. An expenditure of Rs. 11731.87 lakhs was incurred during the year 1994-95.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

6.2.7 The basic considerations in framing the proposal of Annual Plan for 1995-96 are as under.

- (1) Spillover works of Seventh Five Year plan are to be completed
- (2) Improvement of village approach roads and roads connecting villages with taluka places and major highways.
- (3) Works relating to the removal of deficiencies in the existing system of State Highways and Major District Roads and limited expansion to meet the industrial and tourist needs.
- (4) Four lane of roads around metropolitan cities and widening of heavy traffic corridors to meet with the traffic needs.
- (5) Provision for research and development of modern equipment and technology.

6.2.8 An outlay of Rs. 10117.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 with the target of constructing new road length of 500 kms. and to improve about 450 kms. of existing roads. It is also proposed to connect 275 villages by pucca roads during the year 1995-96.

6.2.9 Detailed breakup of the proposed outlay for 1995-96 is as under.

Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
1	2
Ongoing works of 7th and 8th Plan	
(a) State works	
State Highways	
(i) Normal	3660.00
(ii) Tribal	600.00
(iii) B.A.D.P. (Roads)	57.00
Total	<u>4317.00</u>

b) Panchayat Works	
istrict & Other works	
) Normal	1600.00
i) Tribal	600.00
ii) Special Component Plan	100.00
v) B.A.D.P. (Roads)	100.00
r) Improvement / up gradation of Roads	100.00
Total	<u>2500.00</u>
b) Rural Road Project	
(V.B. aided)	
) Normal	1400.00
) Tribal	300.00
i) Machineries & Equipment and buildings	200.00
	<u>1900.00</u>
SUB TOTAL..1	7917.00
) Village connectivity	1000.00
) Improvement/upgradation of Roads connecting Industrial Centres	400.00
SUB-TOTAL - 2	1400.00
and Total...	<u>10117.00</u>

Village Connectivity

2.10 Additional villages that will be connected during the year 1995-96 will be as under.

	Population (1981 census) target and 1993- on 1994 -92	Total vill- 1992-93 95	Eighth plan 1994- 96 1-4-1996	Achiev- ement 1995- cted on	Target be conn-	Balance yet to	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1500 & above		5051	41	13	20	8	-
1000 to 1500		3249	176	150	20	6	-
500 to 1000		4956	765	332	150	100	183
Less than 500		4858	1687	235	110	111	1231
	18114	2669	730	300	225	1414	

Minimum Needs Programme

6.2.11 The Minimum Needs Programme came in to existence from the Sixth Five Year Plan, good number of roads works were taken up under this programme which are to be completed in Eighth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 700 lakhs is provided for the Minimum Needs Programme. In addition to this, the Minimum Needs Programme requirement is also met partly by the Gujarat Rural Road Project which is being implemented in the 13 districts of the State.

Gujarat Rural Road Project

(World Bank Aided IDA Credit No. 1757 IN)

6.2.12 Gujarat Rural Roads Project is approved by the World Bank under IDA credit 1757-IN for total cost of Rs. 222.05 crores (U.S. Dollars 170.80 millions) for advancing I.D.A. credit to the extent of 70% of Rs. 155.40 crores equivalent to 101 million S.D.R. (i.e. U.S. \$ 119.6 Million) on standard terms with the Government of India. The Agreement has been signed in May-1987 and I.D.A. credit has been made effective from August, 1987. As per agreed implementation schedule, the project was to be completed by July, 1994 and I.D.A. credit would be closed by December, 1994. The request for extension of the implementation period upto December, 1995 and Credit period upto June, 1996 has been made to World Bank through the Government of India.

6.2.13 The sanctioned project for 1025 roads will cover total length of 4,042 kms. However by the time the project becomes effective and gains momentum, some of the project roads included in the Project were completed by District Panchayat as per their needs and priority. Thereafter the final position was reviewed, as a result, the number of road works remaining to be done under this project was 909. This resulted in reduction in cost of road component. On account of change in exchange rates and reduction in number of roads, it was envisaged that loan to the extent of only 50 million SDR is likely to be utilised leaving a saving of 51 million SDR.

6.2.14 It is therefore decided to restructure the project in order to utilise the loan component to the full extent (101 Million S.D.R. as sanctioned). The reformulated project prepared keeping in view the guidelines of the World Bank was discussed with the World Bank Mission in March, 1991. The revised scope of work as discussed and finalized with the World Bank Mission during its visit in June, 1992 amounted to Rs. 350.00 crores and the total length covered is 6300 kms. in 13 districts.

6.2.15 This project anticipated to be completed by 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 1900.00 lakhs is provided for this project for the year 1995-96.

6.2.16 The physical details of sanctioned project and reformulated rescheduled project is summarised as below.

(Length in km)

Category SAR project mulated projects	As per reduced as per refor- 3+4	As per proposals content	Additional Project	Total
1	2	3	4	5
New construction	1031	821	359	1180
Reconstruction	988	1029	419	1448
Improvement	2023	1844	1828	3672
TOTAL	4042	3694	2606	6300

No.of roads	1025	909	627	1536
Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	

6.2.17 Financial details of sanctioned project and reformulated rescheduled project is summarised as below.

(Rs. in crores)

Component SAR project with World Bank in 6-92 (3 + 4)	As per reduced	As per project scussion	Additional as per di-	Total cost
1	2	3	4	5
1. Civil works (Roads)	172.39	156.20	141.85	298.05
2. Equipment and machineries	22.43	7.19	7.37	14.56
3. Buildings and Housing	3.12	3.05	0.96	4.01
4. Engineering Supervision and training	21.42	19.46	11.10	30.56
5. Studies	2.70	2.00	0.40	2.40
TOTAL	222.06	187.90	161.68	349.58

Say..350.00 crores

Area of the Project

6.2.18 In the sanctioned project seven district viz. (1) Ahmedabad, (2) Sabarkantha, (3) Mehsana, (4) Banaskantha, (5) Junagadh, (6) Bhavnagar (Partly) and (7) Rajkot (Partly), were included. In the rescheduled project additional six districts viz. (1) Kachchh, (2) Vadodara, (3) Surendranagar, (4) Bharuch, (5) Panchmahals and (6) Kheda (Partly) and seven districts of sanctioned project are covered. The reformulated project is proposed to be completed by December, 1995 and the credit to be closed by June, 1996.

6.2.19 By the end of March, 1994, 4034 kms. length of asphalt surface and 497 kms. length of W.B.M. surface are completed out of 6300 kms. total length out of 1536 roads 969 no.of roads are completed.

Improvement /Upgradation of roads connecting Industrial Centres

6.2.20 Looking to the intensified development of industries in certain pockets of the State, it is felt that these regions need particular attention for improvement and upgradation of the existing road facilities. It is not possible to meet with this from the normal Plan Allotments of the Roads and Buildings Department. Hence it is proposed to include a special item in the Annual Development Plan of 1995-96 as above at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.00 crores. It is proposed that these works be taken as user's contribution basis wherein the share of State Government could be about 30% or near about and remaining portion

could be obtained from the beneficiary of the large size industries located in the vicinity. An outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs is proposed for this project for 1995-96.

Border Area Development Programme

6.2.21 Gujarat has a long international land border in two districts, i.e. Kachchh and Banaskantha. It is decided to improve the roads in Border Area at an estimated cost of Rs.727.00 lakhs with the target of improving the 280 KMs of road length in Kachchh and Banaskantha districts, for which an outlay of Rs. 157.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

ROADS AND BRIDGES

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	Roads and Bridges:	52 001 00	35000.00	7000.00	7157.00	8417.00	10117.00	6617.00
GRAND TOTAL				35000.00	7000.00	7157.00	8417.00	10117.00	6617.00

6.3 ROAD TRANSPORT

6.3.1. The passenger transport has been completely nationalised since November, 1969 in Gujarat. Since then the Corporation is economically fulfilling the basic need for transport service of common people of the State.

6.3.2 As on 31-3-1994, the Corporation has extended direct services to about 17372 (94.61%) towns and villages covering a population of 99.09% of the State. Thus, only 989 villages have been left out to be covered directly due to hilly tracks and coastal area. The Corporation has provided its services in the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Div, Daman and Diu.

The Corporation has now decided to extend its services at the rate of 0.37 % during 1995-96. The Corporation has been taking number of steps to give more facilities to the travelling public by way of operating inter-city services, super-express bus services, mini buses in short distances. At present Corporation operates 48 inter-city services between Ahmedabad - Baroda. As far as Inter-State services in the States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are concerned, the Corporation has now provided Super Express services with more facilities at fair charges.

Annual Plan for 1994-95

6.3.3 The capital contribution of the State Government is Rs. 186.00 lakhs, internal resources of the Corporation would be Rs. 10026.00 lakhs and LIC Loan Rs. 814.00 Lakhs thereby total State plan capital is provided at Rs. 11840.00 lakhs. This plan was based on load factor at 68 % but the Corporation will not be in a position to achieve the load factor of 68 % but can achieve the load factor at 57.53 %. In view of this, the Corporation will have negative internal resources.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

6.3.4 An outlay of Rs. 895.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for purchase of new vehicles for Gujarat state Road Transport Corpn.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

ROAD TRANSPORT

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	RTS-1	Road Transport (Purchase of new vehicles for GSRTC)	53 001 00	22500.00	3850.00	3850.00	1000.00	895.00	895.00
GRAND TOTAL				22500.00	3850.00	3850.00	1000.00	895.00	895.00

7.1 MODERNISATION OF EQUIPMENTS (WIRELESS NETWORK)

Introduction

7.1.1 The communication requirements have increased enormously due to rapid industrial growth, increase in population and fast changing advanced communication technology. In view of this fact, it is proposed to set up a Duplex Communication Network with the help of Multi Access Radio Telephone System (MART) connecting all cities and district Head Quarters with Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar and important Mobiles through hill top Repeater Stations with trunk dialing Telephonic facsimile and computer data communication facilities.

Review of progress

7.1.2 An outlay of Rs. 365.00 lakhs was provided for this sub-sector in the year 1993-94, of which Rs. 200.00 lakhs were provided for Border Area Development Programme. An expenditure of Rs.225.64 lakhs was incurred which includes Rs. 97.39 lakhs against the provision of Rs.200.00 lakhs for Border Area Development Programme during the year 1993-94. During the year 1993-94 the following equipments were purchased.

Sr.No. 1	Items 2	Numbers 3
(1)	20 Watt VHF Sets for the outposts and chowkies	419
(2)	Main power supply units for VHF sets	305
(3)	G.P.Antenna	205

7.1.3 During the year 1994-95, an outlay of Rs.165.00 lakhs is provided for this sub-sector. An expenditure of Rs. 165.00 lakhs was incurred during the year 1994-95.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

7.1.4 An outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this sub-sector for the following programmes.

(1) 419 VHF sets of 20 Watts

Thana level communication system has already been established in the State. Now to complete the system of communication up to Chowkeies and Outposts level in the Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-97, it is essential to provide VHF sets of 20 watts for Outposts and Chokies. For this purpose 419 VHF sets for Chowkies/Outposts, Checkposts and Tamboo Chowkies are required to be purchased in the year, 1995-96.

(2) 26 HF / RT sets of 100 watts

The present HF/RT sets of SRPF Groups are very old and not reliable for communication. To replace the old HF sets by modern HF/RT sets, 26 HF/RT sets are required to be purchased in the year 1995-96.

(3) 134 Hand Held Walkie - talkie Sets

These sets are very essential to establish Communication link between the officers on patrolling and the nearest Police Stations/chowkies/Outposts etc. The number of Hand Held sets is found insufficient. For bandobast during communal riots, natural calamities etc. Hence 134 Hand Held sets are required to be purchased in the year 1995-96.

7.1.5 Thus an outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakhs is provided for the Modernisation of Equipment (Wireless Network) for 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
MODERNISATION OF EQUIPMENT (WIRELESS NETWORK)
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	MEP-1	Modernisation of Equipment (Wireless Network)	96 001 00	900.00	165.00	165.00	365.00	165.00	165.00	
		GRAND TOTAL		900.00	165.00	165.00	365.00	165.00	165.00	

8.1. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduction

8.1.1 The role of science and technology as an instrument of social and economic change has been recognised and hence the development of scientific and technological capability and its application has become an important and integral part of planning. Keeping this in view, Gujarat Council on Science and Technology has planned and launched various programmes.

Review of Progress

8.1.2 An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was provided for this sub-sector of 'Science and Technology' for the Annual Development Programme, 1994-95. An expenditure of Rs. 34.87 lakhs was incurred during the year 1994-95.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

Establishment and strengthening of council on science and technology

8.1.3 It is proposed to purchase PC-AT with its necessary peripherals for NICNET connection. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan, 1995-96 for this purpose.

Development of science and technology library

8.1.4 For the development of Science and Technology, it is proposed to develop a central library having books and publications on various topics of science and technology at 'GUJCOST' and to distribute science books to the Primary and the Secondary Schools of rural areas in the State. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 1995-96 for this purpose.

Support to individuals in institutes and laboratories for research

8.1.5 Under this scheme the young scientists are to be encouraged to take up research studies in emerging and frontier areas of Science and Technology. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

Establishment of entrepreneurship park and development of entrepreneurship based on science and technology

8.1.6 Under this scheme, it is decided to support entrepreneurship awareness and training programme for final year engineering students of degree and diploma holders and to initiate the process of establishing Entrepreneurship Development Cell. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for this purpose for the year 1995-96.

Setting up of pilot plant

8.1.7 This scheme is meant for bringing useful results of laboratory research to the state of viable production and also for enhancement of rural development activities in collaboration with Prototype Development and Training Centre and Rural Technology Institute (RTI). An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96.

Support for research and development on medicine and health care

8.1.8 Professors and Researchers in Medical and Pharmacy Colleges will be financially supported to carry out research work in medicine and health care. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96.

Establishment of Institute of Electronics and Emerging Technology at Gandhinagar.

8.1.8 In order to establish the Institute of Electronics and Emerging Technology at Gandhinagar, the construction work is proposed to be carried out in a phased manner. During the year 1995-96, the construction of first floor of main building and hostel block is expected to be completed. For this purpose,

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided and a sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh is provided to meet administrative expenditure during the year 1995-96.

Popularisation of science and dissemination of scientific information

1.10. In order to popularise science and disseminate information on Science and Technology, the following steps are proposed to be taken during the year 1995-96.

Establishment and Strengthening of various categories of community science centres, such as two regional centres, two district centres, one rural centre and ten school centres in the State.

It is proposed to extend financial support to the various voluntary organisations/institutes/Schools/Colleges etc. to celebrate the Tenth National Science Day.

It is also proposed to assist various institutes/ organisations financially for conducting seminars/workshops/ symposia etc. on Science and Technology.

It is decided to screen scientific films and demonstrate scientific experiments in Primary and Secondary Schools of rural areas of the State with the help of Video Van.

During 1995-96, two districts of the State will be covered under this programme. For 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

Integrational natural resource management system

1.11 It is proposed to carry out integrated studies of two districts through space application for sustainable development of the State in collaboration with ISRO. For this purpose, the Remote Sensing Application Centre at GERI, Baroda is proposed to be equipped with latest instruments and equipments. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose for the year 1995-96.

Students' scitech projects

1.12 The main objective and purpose of this programme is to encourage the students and faculty of Engineering Colleges to use their talent in various branches of Engineering and to make use of such projects for the promotion of product development, where it is technically feasible and economically viable. Under this scheme, it is proposed to extend financial support to the final year engineering college students diploma and degree for preparation and fabrication of experimental set up, working models etc. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96 for this purpose.

Science and technology input monitoring and appraisal

1.13 One of the main objectives of State Council on Science and Technology is to see that Science and Technology inputs are adequately put in the planned development of the sectors like agriculture, water resources, Forest and Environment, Industries, Energy, Health, Rural Development, etc. For this purpose, it is necessary to prepare a comprehensive status report for S&T inputs in the said sectors with the help of experts in the respective sectors. It is also proposed to promote research and development activities in the developmental sectors for Science and Technology inputs. It is decided to support R & D projects for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for this scheme for 1995-96.

Forensic Science Laboratory

1.14 The main aim of forensic science laboratory is to help the crime investigating authorities in collecting scientific evidences and analysis of exhibits forwarded by investigating authorities. To meet the present and the future challenges of such crimes, it is planned to strengthen the technical infrastructure in forensic science laboratory by introducing scientific inputs for modernisation and creating specialised expertise in various fields of forensic science. It is proposed to start a central forensic science laboratory at Gandhinagar. For the construction of its building, an outlay of 11.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. Moreover, an outlay of Rs. 24.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for purchase of machinery, equipment and

other items such as Gas Generator, spectrophotometer, tensile strength testing machine, accessories and spares for Gas Chromatographs, Orbital Shaking Incubator, Computer (PC) 486 with Printer, Xerox machine etc. Thus, an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided for the 'Forensic Science Laboratory' for the year 1995-96.

8.1.15 Thus, for this sub-sector of 'Science and Technology', an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	STP-1	Establishment of Council of Science and Technology in the State	61 001 00	10.00	3.00	3.00	0.25	1.00	0.00
2	STP-2	Development of Science and Technology Library	61 002 00	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
3	STP-3	Research and support to individuals in institutions and Laboratories	61 003 00	18.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
4	STP-4	Establishment of entrepreneurship parks & Development of Entereprenurship based on Science & Technology	61 004 00	5.00	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.00
5	STP-5	Setting up of Pilot plant including product Development	61 005 00	6.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.00
6	STP-6	Support for research and Development on Medical research and Health	61 006 00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
7	STP-7	Establishment of Institute of Electronics and Emerging Technology	61 007 00	225.00	42.00	42.00	5.25	5.25	5.00
8	STP-8	Popularisation of Science and Dissemination of Scientific information	61 008 00	50.00	20.00	22.00	7.00	6.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
9	STP-9	Support to activities to National Natural Research Management	61 009 00	10.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
10	STP-10	Students Scitech Projects	61 010 00	8.00	4.00	2.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	
11	STP-11	Science Technology Input Monitoring & Appraisal	61 011 00	8.00	2.00	2.00	0.25	0.50	0.00	
		Sub total		350.00	95.00	95.00	25.00	25.00	5.00	
12	STP-12	Support to Forensic Science Laboratories	61 012 00	200.00	25.00	25.00	15.00	35.00	11.00	
		GRAND TOTAL		550.00	120.00	120.00	40.00	60.00	16.00	

8.2. ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL

(A) Environment

Introduction

8.2.1 It is possible only through environmental protection to limit the impairment of the quality of water we use, the air we breath and the land that sustains us. Many environmental problems arise from our attempts to "develop" to meet the basic needs of growing population and for improving the standard of living. "Development" efforts lead to industrialisation, urbanisation, over use and depletion of natural resources and consequent destruction of the natural resources and eco-systems which are actually the life support systems. It is necessary to aim at development without destruction. The last few years have witnessed an increasing awareness and concern for environment in Gujarat. Rigorous and sustained efforts are required in coming years to rectify man-made mistakes. In the planning process, the conservation of environment and ecology must receive the highest priority. This has been accepted by the policy makers at the highest level.

Programme provided for the Annual Plan, 1995-96

8.2.2 For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is provided for "Environment" programme.

Grant-in-aid to the GEER Foundation

8.2.3 The Gujarat Ecological Education and Research Foundation has been set up in 1982. The implementation of the scheme for setting up of Natural History Museum at Gandhinagar has been entrusted to this Foundation from 1st February, 1983. This Foundation has also taken over the management and the development of the Hingolghadh Nature Education Sanctuary as well as running of Nature Education Camps in this sanctuary. Other projects such as Ecological Survey of Gujarat as well as setting up of a Nature Park at Dharoi area is also under contemplation by this Foundation. To enable GEER Foundation to carry out its various projects, an outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is provided for giving grant-in-aid to the Foundation for 1995-96.

Gujarat Ecology Commision

8.2.4 The Government has set-up Gujarat Ecology Commission with a view to restoring ecologically degraded areas, to arouse a collective ecological consciousness among the people and to create institutions and organisations necessary for this purpose. For the creation of environmental awareness among the people, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. This sum is proposed to be utilised as under :

- (a) For the creation of environmental awareness among the people by creating a network of Non-Govt. Organisations and area specific programmes, an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.
- (b) For carrying out ecological studies of degraded ecosystems (micro planning), preparing ecological profiles and formulating projects and strategies, an outlay of Rs 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.
- (c) For the preparation of environmental information systems (Data bank) by using modern techniques of remote sensing and geographic information systems, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Border Area Development Programme

8.2.5 The Government has decided to establish an institute in Kachchh district for desert ecology. The institute will provide ecological knowledge to users/planners, provide extension services and promote the

use of appropriate technology by collaborating with Israeli research agencies. The institute will take-up the activities to strengthen the situation of the State's border at Kachchh side by way of afforestation in degraded areas, constructing water-harvesting structures, developing grasslands. It will also take up measure to improve the primary production of desert land. To carry out these activities, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year, 1995-96. Thus, an outlay of Rs. 37.00 lakhs is provided for the 'Environment' part of this Sub-Sector for the year, 1995-96.

(B) Pollution Control

Introduction

8.2.6 Gujarat is one of the fastest developing states in India, especially in the field of Chemicals and Petro-Chemical Industries. In the past few years, Gujarat has seen tremendous growth in industrial sector. This growth is continuing rapidly. The recent liberalised industrial policy will further enhance the industrial growth. All these activities will have tremendous impact on the environment. The chemical and petro-chemicals industrial projects have traditional impression of causing pollution, if proper care is not taken.

8.2.7 Due to rapid industrial growth in the State, industrial projects are likely to give rise to new urban centres. At the same time the existing cities and urban areas continue to grow. Thus, the pollution associated with generation and disposal of sewerage is likely to increase.

8.2.8 In view of the above facts, it is necessary for the pollution control authority to be extra vigilant and be fully equipped with all the necessary infrastructure required to control environmental pollution.

8.2.9 The Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) is implementing legislations for prevention and control of pollution of air and water as well as for protection of environment in the State. The said board has been taking necessary activities for this purpose.

Programme Provided for the Annual Plan, 1995-96

8.2.10 For the Annual Plan 1995-96, it is proposed to take up these ongoing schemes as well as new scheme of environmental monitoring in industrial areas by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board, as follows:

Strengthening of Existing Regional & Sub-Regional Offices

8.2.11 An outlay of Rs. 23.00 lakhs is provided for strengthening of existing regional & sub-regional offices. It is proposed to use this amount to strengthen laboratories of Board at Vapi and Bharuch by providing additional space, instruments & equipment etc.

Research and Development Activities

8.2.12 An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for Research and Development Activities like carrying out study for evaluation of physico-chemical processes for treatment of industrial effluents, treatability studies for effluents of dye intermediate industries, bulk drug industries etc. It is also proposed to carry out toxicological test on various types of effluents.

World Bank Aided Project

8.2.13 An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for setting up of sub regional office and laboratory at Junagadh. It is also proposed to set-up infrastructure facilities for strengthening of analytical capabilities of existing laboratories of the Board.

Common Effluent Treatment Plants

8.2.14 Environmental pollution, especially caused by industrial effluents in Industrial clusters is causing serious concern. In view of the need for strengthening the measures for Environment Protection, an outlay of Rs. 105.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

8.2.15 Accepting the Government of India's scheme of clean technology, in toto, the State Government has taken a policy decision for giving financial assistance for setting up Effluent Treatment Plants. An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is provided for setting up Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs), through the Industries Department.

8.2.16 An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for strengthening the monitoring and control of pollution through the Gujarat Pollution Control Board and other connected purposes.

Environmental Monitoring in major cities in Industrial Areas of Gujarat

8.2.17 In order that the measures for preventing environmental pollution caused by rapid industrial development and increase in number of vehicles, are properly selected and implemented, there is need to have correct information about the quality of the environment at present. It is therefore, proposed to evolve a environmental monitoring programme for determination of quality of the ambient air and water resources in some of the major cities and industrial areas in respect of certain relevant parameters. In phase-I of the proposed environmental monitoring programme, assessment of ambient air quality would be carried out in two cities viz. Jamnagar and Bhavnagar as well as one industrial area of Panoli. It is proposed to implement this scheme through the concerned municipal corporations in city areas and the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) in industrial estates located outside municipal corporations. Assessment of water quality would be carried out in 45 sampling stations covering 17 industrial areas. In second phase more areas could be covered. An outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

8.2.18 Thus, an outlay of Rs. 208.00 lakhs is provided for the Sub-sector "Environment & Pollution Control" for 1995-96 which includes Rs. 37.00 lakhs for "Environment" part and Rs. 171.00 lakhs for "Pollution Control" part.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
ENVIRONMENT & POLLUTION CONTROL
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

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SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						TOTAL		OF WHICH	
						OUTLAY		CAPITAL	
		I Environment :							
1	EPC-1	Grant-in-aid to GEER Foundation	62 001 00	120.00	35.00	32.00	17.00	17.00	0.00
2	EPC-2	Environment Education	62 002 00	15.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	EPC-3	Training of officers and staff in the field of Environmental Planning and Conservation	62 003 00	15.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	EPC-3A	Environmental Awareness Programmes (Grant in aid to ecology commission)	62 053 00	83.00	25.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
5	EPC-3B	Border Area Development Programme		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00
Sub-total :I				233.00	60.00	46.00	27.00	37.00	15.00
		II Water Pollution Control							
5	EPC-4	Strengthening of existing and opening of new Regional Offices	62 051 00	377.00	48.00	73.00	25.00	23.00	20.00
6	EPC-5	R & D Projects	62 052 00	100.00	35.00	16.00	3.00	3.00	
8	EPC-7	World bank aided project	62 054 00	240.00	37.00	45.00	10.00	12.00	10.00
8	EPC-8	Environmental Monitoring in major cities & Industrial are of Gujarat		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.00	16.50
9	EPC-9	Common Effluent Treatment Plants		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.00	0.00
		1. Industries and Mixes Department		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	0.00
		2. Forest and Enviroment Department		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
Sub-Total :II				717.00	120.00	134.00	38.00	171.00	46.50
GRAND TOTAL				950.00	180.00	180.00	65.00	208.00	61.50

9.1 PLANNING MACHINERY

Strengthening of Cartographic Unit

9.1.1 For some time past, more and more emphasis has been laid on Planning Atlas and District Planning Atlases. It is easier to grasp information through the maps than through statistical statements. Further, it is difficult to understand the relationship between the variables in spatial background without maps. District planning atlas presents various statistical data of present and past socio economic parameters on social score through thematic maps. Moreover many maps depict location specific details, which cannot be shown in published statistical statements.

9.1.2 The Tribal Atlas of Gujarat State which was prepared in the year 1974 is envisaged to be produced with the latest and upto date data. It is proposed to prepare and publish District Planning Atlases of all the districts of the State. Maps will also be prepared for (i) Minimum Needs Programme (2) 20 Point Programme and (3) Annual Development Plan. It is also envisaged to prepare charts, maps and scalograms of all the talukas of the State depicting the amenities available at village level. An outlay of Rs.1.60 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Strengthening of Evaluation Machinery at State level

9.1.3 With the emergence of a large number of new programmes in the field of Rural Development, Employment Generation and other Social Services, the workload of evaluation machinery has increased considerably. Evaluation studies of nearly 10 schemes/programmes are take up every year. In order to strengthen the Administrative Machinery at the Directorate level to cope-up with the increased workload, an outlay of Rs. 1.93 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Creation of a Cell for Plan Studies

9.1.4 The Work of collection, compilation and analysis of data pertaining to some of the important sectors of economy is done on continuous based. These data are primarily meant for indicating trends taking place in the development of various sectors and sub sectors of the economy. Socio-economic surveys and studies pertaining to various sectors of economy are also conducted.

These plan studies undertake following activities

- v) Collection, Compilation and analysis of data regarding development taking place in core sectors of the economy.
- i) Provide Financial Assistance to research Institutions/organisations for undertaking plan studies.
- ii) Organising conferences on issues relating to economics, statistics, demography, planning and related matters.
- v) Create data base to monitor and measure the progress of plan studies.

9.1.5 It is also proposed to equip plan studies all with morden equipments like personal computer, cyclostyling machine, etc. and to provide a vehicle for effective supervision of studies undertaken by plan studies cell as well as other Organisations/Institutions, to whome studies have been entrusted.

9.1.6 An outlay of Rs. 2.65 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96 which includes Rs. 1.40 lakh for purchase of one PC/AT.

Creation of Perspective Plan Cell

9.1.7 Planning for development is a continuous process. Five Year Plan approach has been adopted at the National as well as at State level. Without a vision of a foreseable future of say 10-15 years,

it is not possible to plan for the present in a rational and integrated manner. The need for perspective Planning for atleast 10-15 years ahead thus assumes great importance.

9.1.8 With the formation of "the State Planning Commission" in the State during 1992-93, it become imperative to establish a "Perspective Planning Unit" in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics for providing necessary material to enable the Commission for formulating the Five Year Plans and Annual Plans in a meaningful manner. The "Perspective Planning Unit" in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics will be continued during 1995-96.

9.1.9 An outlay of Rs. 11.32 lakh is provided for this purpose for 1995-96, includes Rs.1.30 lakh for purchase of one PC/AT- 80386 with 24 pin printer.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
PLANNING MACHINERY
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	PLM-1	Strengthening of Cartography unit	65 001 00	7.00	1.41	1.45	1.45	1.60	0.00
2	PLM-2	Strengthening of evaluation Machinery at State level	65 002 00	10.00	1.95	1.90	1.95	1.93	0.00
3	PLM-3	Creation of a Cell Plan study	65 003 00	3.00	0.64	7.15	5.20	2.65	1.40
4	PLM-4	Creation of cell for Perspective Plan	65 004 00	0.00	0.00	7.00	8.90	11.32	1.40
GRAND TOTAL				20.00	4.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	2.80

9.2 TOURISM

Introduction

9.2.1 Endowed with the scenic beauty of long undisturbed beaches, the flora and fauna including the exquisite wildlife alongwith archeological monuments that date back to the dawn of civilization, the colourful folk life and history that is filled with traditions and legends. Gujarat provides necessary potential for tourist development. The aim is to promote Gujarat both in the domestic and international tourism.

Approach and outline of Tourism Development

9.2.2 Tourism has been recognized as an important area of development on account of its potential for generating income and employment. It is described as the fastest growing industry in the world today. Besides tourism is also an important sector for earning foreign exchange which could be utilised for development in other sectors. Gujarat has a rich heritage in terms of archeological monuments, handicrafts, arts, and unique way of life based on values cherished over centuries. Accepting this importance of tourism the State Government has decided to develop infrastructural facilities at beaches, places of pilgrimage, commercial centres and on hills through private sector participation. The State Government has extended concessions and incentives to the investors to promote tourist facilities in the State.

9.2.3 More than 80 lakh domestic tourists visit the State annually. Amenities for these tourist at various Centres would be improved. The private sector would be encouraged to put up more hostels/ motels in the State. For more than 30,000 international tourists who visit the State every year, more facilities would be provided at various tourist spots, centres, and selected beaches.

Review of progress 1994-95

9.2.4 An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs was provided for the year 1994-95 of which an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided towards equity contribution to the Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Ltd., Rs.119.00 lakhs is provided for strnthening infrastructure facilities (i.e. construction, improvement and modification of accommodation) of Tourist Cengtres. these purpose Rs.5.00 lakhs for development of Saputara while Rs.66.00 lakhs is provided to promote fair and festival, exhibition, establishment of T.I.C., publicity and for development of District level tourists centres. The provision of Rs.200.00 lakhs will be fully spent during the year.

The proposal for tourism scheme for Annual Plan 1995-96 is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay for 1995-96
1	2	3
(A)	Grant for construction, improvement, modification and infrastructure	
1.	Grant for construction	45.00
2.	Grant for improvement	15.00
3.	Grant for modification of accommodation	15.00
4.	Area Development Plan for Saputara	5.00
Total— (A)		80.00

(B) Extension, publicity and information and survey of tourist spots.

1. Information and publicity	25.00
2. Tourist Information Centres	15.00
3. Exhibitions	10.00
4. District level Tourist Centres	1.00
5. Promotion of Fairs & Festivals	8.00
6. Royal Orient Train Project (Shahi Rails)	60.00

Total—(B) 119.00

(C) Share Capital to

The Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Ltd.	1.00
Total—(C)	1.00

Grand Total : 200.00

(A+B+C)

General Approach

9.2.5 Over the years, the old properties have been transferred to the TCGL by the State Government. These properties require adequate repairs, maintenance and investment. Due to the varying nature of the tourism business, wear and tear on movable and immovable assets is very high. Consequently, a much larger fund is required to keep these properties in an attractive and marketable form. In previous years, plan funds have been marked substantially towards publicity, promotion, fairs and festivals, printing of material etc. and not adequate attention was paid towards upkeep of properties. In view of the fact that the availability of funds is limited. It is proposed for the current year 1995-96 to provide major outlay towards completion of on going projects, repairs and maintenance of existing structures and properties, and less outlay on promotion, publicity, advertising etc..

Grant to Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited

9.2.6 The Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited was handed over old properties set up by the Directorate of Tourism years ago. These properties require considerable improvement and major modifications. It is necessary to open new tourist spots at selected tourist centres. It is necessary to provide accommodation facilities and other primary facilities at such tourist centres. For construction of new accommodation as well as improvement and modification of existing facilities, it is envisaged to provide a grant to the Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Ltd. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Integrated Development of Saputara

9.2.7 Saputara has tremendous scope for tourism development. Tourists from Bombay and near by areas of Gujarat can be attracted to this place. For the development of Saputara, an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Extension, Publicity and Survey of Tourist Spots

9.2.8 The broad objective of the publicity scheme is to cover large section of the population with necessary information of tourist spots and other facilities through advertisements, information centres and exhibitions. Following schemes are proposed under this programme.

Information and Publicity

9.2.9 Gujarat has a number of tourist centres and famous pilgrim places, beaches, sancturies and hill centres having lot of tourist potential. For the development of these places publicity and promotion of tourism becomes an important developmental activity. These places centres need publicity within as well as outside India through various media, such as production of brochures, pamphlets, films, audiotapes and video film. Major portion of publicity consists of printed material and advertisements in local as well as international magazines, news papers etc. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose in the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Tourist Information Centres

9.2.10 Tourist information centres at Ahmedabad, Surat, Delhi, Madras, Baroda, Rajkot, Junagadh and Bombay are functioning to facilitate the tourists from other States. It is necessary to open tourist information centres in metropolitan and capital cities of other States. For this purpose, it is proposed to open new Tourist Information Centres and Tourist Information Bureaus at various places. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Exhibitions

9.2.11 As an effective mass communication medium, exhibitions are very popular among people of all walks of life and areas, irrespective of literacy of the people and socio economic status of the area. Information on Tourism Development and facilities available for tourists can be conveyed through photographs, charts, illustrations and other visuals. It has been decided to cover all the parts of the State by exhibitions which will be organised by local authorities as well as national and international institutions. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Development of District Level Tourists Centres

9.2.12 There are many places of sight seeing which are of only local interest. According to the draft tourist master plan, such places number over 50, proposals from local authorities are called and Directorate of Tourism make matching contribution. Full help will be provided by Directorate and Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Ltd. in setting up the units and making them operational to be managed by concerned local authority. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose for 1995-96.

Fairs and Festivals

9.2.13 In Gujarat, many fairs and festivals are held at various places round the year. Fairs like Tarnetar, Chitravichitra, Madhavpur, Vautha etc. have become very popular. Festivals like Navratri, Diwali, Rakshabandhan, Gokulastami, Kite Flying Festival are also celebrated with gaiety. It is proposed to promote these fairs by Directorate of Tourism and organised by Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Ltd. In order to make the T.C.G.L.'s participation more meaningful, it is decided to set up semi permanent structure at the site of such fairs and festivals. This in turn will help to reduce recurring expenditure. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Royal Orient (Shahi Rail)

9.2.14 Gujarat Government has declared new tourism policy. Accordingly stress has been given to develop tourism by private participation and development of infrastructure facilities. There are so many places of interest like Sesan Gir for lion, Ahmedpur Mandvi beach, Palitana for architecture etc.. But inspite of all these, the foreigner tourist visit Gujarat in very small numbers. To attract more international tourists it is decided to launch "Shahi Rail" Named "The Royal Orient" in Gujarat with the cooperation of Railway Board during 1994-95. A trial run was organised during August - September 1994 and regular journey has started from 1st February, 1995. This Royal Orient train will visit Gujarat twice a month. To meet the establishment and operational expenses for this purpose, an outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Share Capital Contribution to Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited

9.2.15 Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited was established in 1975 and the old properties of the Directorate of Tourism were transferred to it in 1978. The authorised share capital of Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Ltd. is Rs.10.00 crores. It is proposed to give capital contribution to the Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Ltd. to enable it to carry out its programmes and projects. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for this purpose.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

TOURISM

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	TRS-1	Grant to Tourisms Corporation of Gujarat Ltd.							
		(i) Grant for construction	66 001 51	100.00	25.00	20.00	45.00	45.00	0.00
		(ii) Grant for improvement	66 001 52	50.00	25.00	10.00	29.00	15.00	0.00
		(iii) Grant for modifications of accomodation	66 001 53	50.00	35.00	10.00	45.00	15.00	0.00
		(iv) Area Development programme	66 001 54						
		(a) Ahmedabad		75.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		(b) Saputara		25.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
		Sub-Total :-1		300.00	100.00	45.00	124.00	80.00	0.00
2	TRS-2	Extension and Publicity and information, survey of Tourist spots.							
		(i) Information and Publicity	66 002 51	125.00	24.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
		(ii) Tourist information centres	66 002 52	100.00	20.00	10.00	16.00	15.00	0.00
		(iii) Exhibition	66 002 53	25.00	3.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
		(iv) District level tourist	66 002 54	25.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00
		(v) Promotion of fairs and festivals	66 002 55	25.00	6.00	50.00	10.00	8.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		(vi) Royal Orient Project		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00
		Sub-Total :-2		300.00	59.00	105.00	66.00	119.00	0.00
3	TRS-3	Share Capital Loan to TCGL							
		(i) Share Capital	66 003 73	200.00	41.00	50.00	10.00	1.00	1.00
		(ii) TIB Establishment	66 004 73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub-Total :-3		200.00	41.00	50.00	10.00	1.00	1.00
		GRAND TOTAL		800.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	1.00

9.3 STATISTICS

9.3.1 With the development in different sectors of economy and the expansion of Government activities, the task of planning and co-ordination of economic activities has become more and more complex. Correspondingly, the demand of statistical information to provide appropriate data base for planning and policy making has considerably increased. The detailed information on various Socio-Economic variables and various programmes undertaken by the Government is a pre-requisite for integrated and decentralised planning at regional, district and block level.

Review of the Progress

9.3.2 Efforts have been made to improve the coverage and timeliness of statistical data pertaining to different sectors of the State economy. Significant measures have been taken for building up the statistical system at different levels, particularly in setting up statistical machinery at district and lower levels for collection and compilation of statistics. The efforts initiated during Seventh Plan have been continued during the Annual Plans of 1990-92, and will be continued in Eighth Five Year Plan.

Programme proposed for 1995-96

9.3.3 Keeping this in view, an outlay of Rs.70.00 lakh has been provided for the Annual Plan of 1995-96. Schemewise write up for the year 1995-96 alongwith physical target and outlay is given in the following paragraphs.

Strengthening of Publication Section

9.3.4 The publication section is bringing out various publications of which some are annual and some are quarterly or monthly. Some publications are budget publications and therefore they are required to be prepared and published in a stipulated time limit. This unit also works as a link between Central Statistical Organisation and Directorate of Economics and Statistics of other States as well as other State Government Departments. An outlay of Rs. 6.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96, which includes Rs. 5.00 lakh for purchase of a Resograph Machine.

Strengthening of NSS field level offices

9.3.5 The Socio-Economic Surveys conducted through National Sample Survey Organisation have yielded useful data in respect of various aspects of the economy of the State, particularly in preparing the estimates of the state income, population living below the poverty line, social consumption, employment, unemployment etc.

9.3.6 The data entry work of the data collected through surveys has been decentralised at each of the regional office and therefore one PC/XT has been installed at each sub office. Taking into consideration the work load and to process the data quickly, it is proposed to install one more personal computer at each of the regional office in 1995-96.

9.3.7 The Central NSS regional offices and the State NSS regional offices keep constant liaison with central and state offices and also utilize all resources to conduct and control the field work of the survey.

9.3.8 The NSS sample villages are selected randomly and thus spread over all districts of the State and some of them are in remote and interior areas of the State. The field work of about 5 to 6 districts is carried out by each of the regional office. It is proposed to provide one Jeep to each of the three regional office for carrying out effective field supervision. An outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96, for this purpose.

Strengthening of NSS Tabulation Unit

9.3.9 National Sample Survey is a large scale countrywide survey conducted in the form of rounds every year by the Government of India to collect information on Socio-economic aspects of the population for plan formulation and policy making. Different topics of current interest are covered in different rounds.

9.3.10 Over the years, there has been considerable expansion in the size of the sample for the survey and also in the items covered in the various subjects. The summary results are to be brought out within a very short period but the detailed tabulation, which involves about 150 different bivariate tables in every round takes considerable time. It is proposed to strengthen NSS Tabulation Unit for which an outlay of Rs. 1.60 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Strengthening of Regional Accounts Section

9.3.11 The regional accounts section provides information on various micro economic aggregates like consumption, capital formation, savings, production, indirect taxes etc. for the State economy. In view of greater emphasis being laid on regional planning in recent years by the government, the Regional Accounts Committee set up by the Government of India has recommended in its report to prepare various accounts at the State level with a view to obtaining comprehensive picture of all the economic activities of the region in regard to production, capital formation, consumption etc.

9.3.12 The work relating to compilation and preparation of estimates of gross fixed capital formation is not only voluminous and strainuous but also continuous in nature. At present, the estimates regarding State Govt. Sector and non-departmental commercial undertakings of the State are prepared. The work involves study and analysis and classification of State Government budget publications and annual reports/accounts of all State Government's Public Sector undertakings. In view of this it is proposed to strengthen this unit for which an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Strengthening of the administrative machinery in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics

9.3.13 The administrative strength and structure of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics has undergone a significant change in recent years with the expansion of the statistical activities in various departments, corporations, boards and Directorates and introduction and acceleration of the computerisation programmes in various government departments and Govt. offices at State and District Levels. With the increase in the workforce of the employees on the Statistical cadre of the Directorate, the work load of the administrative machinery of the Directorate has also increased considerably. It is proposed to strengthen the Directorate for which an outlay of Rs. 2.10 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

Strengthening of computer centre at State level

9.3.14 A micro-78 computer was purchased from electronics corporation of India Ltd. and installed at the Gujarat Computer Centre in the year 1980-81 with the small configuration mainly with a view to offload voluminous input/output load from the ICL 1901-A computer. With the introduction of Personal computers with large data storage, uses of softwares and compatibility of data files with other mainframe computers, the above residual hardware of micro-78 computer system and 8 inch key to floppy units have become obsolete and therefore has to be replaced. It is therefore proposed to replace micro-78 computer and other hardware by a mini computer. An outlay of Rs. 9.87 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96 for purchase of PC/XT/AT Systems in required number with licenced versions of necessary softwares. Thus total outlay of Rs. 22.35 lakhs is provided for 1995-96

Establishment of E.D.P. Cells in District(Including NRDMS Cell)

9.3.15 With a view to process large volume of data originating at Village/Taluka/District levels as a by-product of administrative and developmental functions at various levels and collected under various censuses and sample surveys, EDP Cells with micro computer were set up in two districts viz. Kheda and Surendranagar during the year 1986-87 on a experimental basis. The micro computer hardware for Surendranagar district was supplied by the CMC Ltd. under the joint project of Government of Gujarat, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad and the CMC Ltd. The project having been completed, the computer hardware has been returned to CMC Ltd. in view of the installation of district computer under the NICNET project. For Kheda District, the micro computer hardware was supplied by the Department

of Science and Technology, Government of India under their NRDMS Project. This hardware is likely to continue to remain with the State Government.

9.3.16 It is proposed to create an EDP Cell in each district in a phased manner. These EDP Cells will carry out the following activities.

- i) To analyse the data processing requirements of various district level offices and to devise various input/output formats and data storage structure.
- ii) To associate and coordinate with the NIC Staff for the purpose of systems design, computer programming, implementation and modification of the developed system etc.
- iii) To keep liaison with the district level offices and handle inputs/outputs.
- iv) Collection, compilation, Data entry, validation of data pertaining to various sectors of economy for the centralised data bank.
- v) Data collection, compilation, data entry and validation for district level computer applications implemented on district computers.
- vi) To arrange the exchange/providing of data at state level.

It is therefore proposed to strengthen the district level EDP cells and NRDMS cell at Kheda, Vadodara, Godhra and Bhavnagar. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 to carry out activities under such scheme of EDP Cells at the District Level.

Strengthening of Statistical machinery at district level in District Panchayats

9.3.17 The Statistical branch of the District panchayats are primarily concerned with collection, scrutinizing, compilation etc. of the data from different district level offices for bringing out District Statistical Abstracts and for preparing analytical notes relating to development of district. It also organises fieldwork and provide training for various surveys, studies and censuses such as village amenity survey, Livestock Census, Population Census, Agriculture Census, Economic Census etc.

9.3.18 District Statistical Office review and monitor the progress of works at various stages of implementation. This has increased the work load of District Statistical offices. They also supervise and provide technical guidance to the Statistical Assistants working in Taluka Panchayats and inspect the district planning works. In order to enable District Statistical Offices to carry out these activities in time and efficiently, it is proposed to strengthen the District Statistical Offices by providing adequate staff and Vehicle in four District Statistical offices at Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Kheda and Surat. An outlay of Rs.4.55 lakh under the scheme is provided for the year 1995-96.

Extention of the existing building of the office of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics

9.3.19 The area available in the existing building is 23200 sq. ft. As per the norms, for the present staff and equipment, total area of 36780 sq. ft. is necessary. In view of the additional Staff and equipment an additional area of 26040 sq.ft. required and for computer annexe and cartography laboratory an additional area of 11033 sq. ft. is required. Thus the total additional area of 50653 sq. ft. is required. An outlay of Rs. 17.40 lakh is provided for the scheme for the year 1995-96.

Strengthening of Training Facilities in the field of Computer applications

9.3.20 The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has been conducting training courses for the middle and lower level statistical personnel since 1967. With the installation of new computer in the Directorate in 1972, training courses in COBOL and FORTRAN languages used on mainframe computer were being conducted since 1975. With the advent of personal computers in the recent years, the Directorate made a modest beginning in 1988 by starting personal computer training courses for the statistical personnel. During the last two years, about 400 personnel of various Government Departments have been trained.

in the use of software LOTUS-1-2-3. Dbase-III plus etc. There has been a continuous demand with Gujarat Computer Centre from various department/offices to impart training to their staff members.

9.3.21 In modern times sophisticated training programmes are sprinkled with more and more audio visual equipments, three gun projectors, Liquid Crystal Display System (LCD system) etc. It is therefore proposed to install these equipments to modernise the training facilities in the Directorate. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

STATISTICS

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	STT-1	Strengthening of Publication section	67 001 00	16.35	7.25	1.66	6.55	6.50	5.00
2	STT-2	Strengthening N.S.S field level office	67 002 00	14.92	1.78	0.00	2.30	5.50	5.50
3	STT-3	Strengthening N.S.S Headquarter unit	67 003 00	14.09	2.15	1.53	1.35	1.60	0.00
4	STT-4	Strengthening of Regional Account Section	67 004 00	12.00	0.83	1.12	1.35	1.00	0.00
5	STT-5	Strengthening of Administration Machinery in the D.E.S.	67 005 00	6.94	0.00	2.50	1.18	2.10	2.10
6	STT-6	Strengthening of Computer Centre at state level	67 006 00	80.00	55.55	5.00	1.95	22.35	22.35
7	STT-7	Estt.of EDP Cell in District including N.R.D.M.S.Cell)	67 007 00	50.00	3.75	7.45	12.40	3.00	0.00
8	STT-8	Strengthening of statistical machinery at District Panchayat	67 008 00	48.64	2.94	4.82	7.10	4.55	0.00
9	STT-9	Strengthening of statistical machinery at taluka Level	67 009 00	25.00	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00
10	STT-10	Creation of a cell for District Income Estimates	67 010 00	8.51	0.00	0.80	1.25	0.00	0.00
11	STT-11	Extension of existing building of D.E.S.	67 011 00	50.00	0.00	36.72	26.32	17.40	17.40

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
12	STT-12	Creation of social statistics Division	67 012 00	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
13	STT-13	Strengthening of Centre for Monitoring Gujarat Economy	67 013 00	18.98	0.75	0.75	1.35	0.00	0.00
14	STT-14	Strengthening of training facilities in the field of computer applications	67 014 00	14.74	0.00	7.65	0.60	6.00	6.00
15	STT-15	Creation of Environmental Statistics Division	67 015 00	4.66	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL				370.00	75.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	58.35

9.4 CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMERS PROTECTION

Introduction

Consumer Protection

9.4.1 Under District Consumer Disputes Redressal Act, 1986, the State Commission, District Forum and State Consumer Protection Council are functioning and grants are given to Consumer Protection Agencies.

9.4.2 In pursuance of the said Act, the State Government has formed the Gujarat Consumer Protection Rules, 1988 which inter alia provided for:-

- (i) Setting up of the State Level Consumer Protection Council
- (ii) State Level Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission
(State Commission)
- (iii) District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums
(District Forums)

The State Government have already constituted the State Commission and District Forums for all Districts.

Management Information System

9.4.3 The objective is to undertake scientific studies of specific important commodities i.e., wheat, pulses, rice, edible oil etc.. This enables the State Government to be in a stage of preparedness to meet any contingency arising out of fluctuating price condition. Training is also important to the Staff with a view to expose them to the management information system.

Annual Plan Proposals - 1995-96

9.4.4 Govt. of India enacted and put in operation in all the States the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 for better protection and interests of consumers, by making provision for the establishment of Consumer Council and the authorities for the settlement of consumers disputes. In pursuance of said Act, the State Govt. in exercise of the powers vested in it, has framed and published Gujarat Consumer Protection Rules, 1988, District Forums have also been established in all districts. These district forums are presided over by the District Judges and hearing of consumer's cases for a day in a week. Hon. Supreme Court has directed to establish an independent District Forum in all district as provided in the Act. However, Hon. Supreme Court has also allowed to form independent District Forum after clubbing two-three districts if the number of cases are less. Keeping this in view the State Govt. has constituted six independent District Forums covering all Districts.

9.4.5 Out of six independent District Forums, three District Forums having headquarters at Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar and Surat have started functioning. Appointment of President for three other District Forums will be made shortly. It is estimated that about Rs. 5.75 lakhs per annum will be required for each district forum. Hence provision of Rs. 34.50 lakhs is provided for District Forums for the year 1995-96.

9.4.6 The State Govt. has formed CAPAG for giving wide publicity regarding measures taken by the Govt. for the protection of consumers. The State Govt. also sanctions grant-in-aid to the consumers to the extent of Rs. 60,000/- per year. For above activities, an over all outlay of Rs. 65.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

9.4.7 For the various activities of the Civil Supplies under Consumer Protection and Management information system, outlays provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 are as under:-

Programme	Outlay provided. Annual Plan 1995-96	
1. Implementation of State Commission	20.00	
2. District Forums	34.50	250.00 (Central Share)
3. State Consumer Protection Council	0.40	
4. Assistance to Consumer Protection Associations	8.00	
5. Library	0.20	
6. Laboratory Assistance to CAPAG	0.20	
7. Training	0.20	
8. Grant-in-aid to CAPAG	2.00	
	65.50	
9. Studies in commodity MIS	1.00	
10. Training of MIS	0.50	
11. Poverty Alleviation Programme	13.00	
12. Food for poor	12400.00	
Total:-	12480.00	

Thus an outlay of Rs.12480 lakhs is provided under State Plan and outlay of Rs.250.00 lakhs is proposed as State Commission and Central Share for one time District Forums for the year 1995-96.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

9.4.8 Under the Poverty Alleviation Programme the State Govt. has decided to distribute essential commodities to needy people, particularly the Salt Workers at their door stop through Mobile Fair Price Shops. For this purpose six vans have been purchased and put in to service in Surendranagar and Kachchh district of the State.

9.4.9 An outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96 is provided for this scheme.

Food for Poor Scheme

9.4.10 Essential Commodities like wheat, rice, sugar, edible oil and kerosene are distributed to the card holder through public distribution system (PDS). So far as rice and wheat are concerned a card holder can purchase 8 kg. of wheat and 5 kg. of rice per person subject to the ceiling of 40 kg. in each case. Families below poverty line (Family income less than Rs. 11,000/- per annum) are covered under "Food for All" (FFA) scheme.

9.4.11 To help the poors and make the price more affordable to the poorer section of society the State Govt. has decided to distribute wheat at the rate of Rs. 2.00 per kg. to all the families living below poverty line. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 12400.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96

9.4.12 Thus an outlay of Rs. 12480.00 lakhs (Consumer Protection Rs. 65.50 lakhs, Management Information System Rs. 1.50 lakhs and Rs. 13.00 lakhs for Poverty Alleviation Programme) is provided for the year 1995-96.

One time Central grant for strengthening and modernising State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (State Commission) and Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums (District Forum).

9.4.13 Central Government has enacted Consumer Protection Act, 1986 for protecting the interest of consumers. As provided under this Act, the State Government has constituted State Commission at state level and District Forum in each district of the State. A separate independent District Forum is also established only for Ahmedabad City. Thus there are 20 district forums in the State.

9.4.14 At present, the State Government bears all expenses relating to functioning of District Forums and the State Commission. Various representations were received by the Central Government from State Government requesting it to share this burden. Keeping this in view, the Central Government has agreed in principle, in consultation with the Planning Commission, to provide one time Central grant for modernising and strengthening the offices of the State Commission and District Forums. Such Central grant for the State Commission will be Rs.50.00 lakhs and Rs.10.00 lakhs for each district forum. Items of expenditure like pay and allowances of the staff is not to be included in this grant. This central grant will be available over and above the grant provided by the State Government in its budget. Central Government has directed to see that this Central grant invariably form a part of Annual Development Plan for the year 1995-96.

9.4.15 Taking into consideration above details, the State Government has prepared a proposal containing details of expenditure like building, furniture, computer, copier machine, fax machine, library etc., to the extent of Rs.50.00 lakhs for the State Commission. Similarly an expenditure of Rs.10.00 lakhs will be incurred on copier machine, fax machine, computer, furniture, library etc. for each district forum. Thus a total expenditure of Rs.50.00 lakhs for the State Commission and Rs.200.00 lakhs (Rs.10.00 lakhs each for 20 District Forums) for district forums i.e., Rs.250.00 lakhs will be incurred for modernising and strengthening the offices of the State Commission and District Forums so that disposal of cases relating to consumers can be settled quickly.

9.4.16 Being a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) an outlay of Rs.250.00 lakhs is proposed as Central Share.

ANNUAL PLAN 195-96
CIVIL SUPPLIES & CONSUMERS PROTECTION

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	PDS-1	Consumer's Protection	68 001 61	150.00	30.50	30.50	30.50	65.50	0.00
2	PDS-2	Management Information System	68 002 61	0.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00
3		Poverty Alleviation Programme		0.00	0.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.00
4	PDS-3	Food for poor		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12400.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL		150.00	32.00	45.00	45.00	12480.00	0.00

9.5 WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Introduction

Weights and Measures (Legal Meteorology)

9.5.1 The Bombay Weights & Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958 protects the interests of the consumers. The Central Government has passed a new Act i.e. Standards of Weight and Measures Enforcement Act, 1985 and Rules thereunder.

9.5.2 The new Act has a wide coverage, over and above the routine type of activities of verification and stamping of weights and measures used by trading community, It envisages calibration of instruments like clinical thermometer, taxi and autorickshaw meters, electricity meters, water meters etc. There is also a provision for regulating Packaged Commodities Act. The State Govt. is anxious to protect the consumers' interest and have framed and published new Rules.

9.5.3 The Government of India has passed Standard of Weights and Measures (Enf.) Act, 1985. The State Government have adopted the same Rules with effect from 1st April, 1990.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

9.5.4. The Bombay Weights and Measures (Enf.) Act, 1985 provides for annual Verification and Stamping of Weights and Measuring instruments used by traders and annual verification for industrial establishments and bullions, Considering the period of two years for Verification, the Weights and Measures instruments do not show the correct position due to improper handling. The annual verification in phased programme at all levels under the Act is to be introduced.

Implementation of the Packaged Commodities Rules, 1977

9.5.5. The Packaged Commodities Rules 1977 provide for indication of manufacturer's name, manufacturing date, retail price and net weight on sealed packages. These Rules regulate interstate transactions of Packaged Commodities to establish fair trade practices. The work of construction of office buildings at Ahmedabad and Precision Laboratory is under progress. The total estimated cost of these building is Rs. 57.00 lakhs.

9.5.6. The Tribal area is spread out widely in the State. So far as the Tribal area is concerned there are no regular markets. Adivasis purchases their goods from weekly markets known as 'Hatwada'. Adivasis are exploited by the traders in Weights and Measures. Therefore, it is necessary to implement Weights and Measures Act strictly in these areas to minimise exploitation. An outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 for this Scheme.

9.5.7. An outlay of Rs. 34.00 lakhs is provided for the above mentioned programme for the year 1995-96 under this sub-sector of Weights & Measures.

WEIGHTS & MEASURES

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	WAM-1	Regulation of Weights & Measures Act	69 001 00	150.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	7.00	
		GRAND TOTAL :		150.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	7.00	

10.1 GENERAL EDUCATION

Introduction

10.1.1 The Government of India have approved the new Programme of Action for 1992-97 in the Central Advisory Board of Education meeting held in the first week of August, 1992. The new programme of Action broadly endorses the programme of Action of the National Policy on Education formulated in 1986. It, however, identifies certain new thrust areas.

10.1.2 An importance in the context are the introduction of minimum level of learning approach in primary education and total literacy approach in Adult Education. The Annual Development Programme for 1995-96 has been formulated in the light of the new Programme of Action to achieve the key objectives of the policies for General Education in the State.

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

10.1.3. An outlay of Rs. 3389.50 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96 for General Education.

Primary Education

Introduction

10.1.4 The State Government has always accorded a very high priority to primary education. There are more than 32,952 primary Schools in the state, Besides, there are over 600 grant-in-aid private primary schools and over 3,000 non-grant- in- aid private primary schools.

Strategy for the plan

10.1.5 The universalisation of elementary education is one of the most important goal of the programme of Action for 1992-97. So far as Gujarat is concerned, we have achieved, a considerable success with regard to enrolment at the end of the VIIIth plan but retention has been a serious problem with high rate of drop-outs particularly among girls and among students in Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes and weaker sections of the population. Therefore, the main thrust of the plan under primary education has been towards retention with particular reference to girls.

10.1.6 Another area of weakness has been the lack of primary teachers in primary schools in backward areas. This will increase further with more enrolment. The second priority is, therefore, to create additional posts of primary teachers so that the vacancies of primary teachers which are mostly in backward areas can be filled.

10.1.7 The third area of priority is improvement in the quality of primary education because it has a direct relevance to the increase in the retention in primary schools. For this purpose, emphasis is proposed to be laid on training. It is proposed to improve the quality of training colleges as well as providing inservice training through Gujarat Council of Educational Research & Training and the DIETs.

10.1.8 The position of enrollment in the age group 6-10 and 11-13 at the end of 1993-94 was 58.55 lakhs and 23.03 lakhs respectively. The details are as under :-

(Figures in '000)

Age Group	Boys	Girls	Total
6-11	3161	2694	5855
11-14	1335	968	2303
6-14	4496	3662	8158

10.1.9 2000 new teacher are proposed for the year 1995-96 and outlay of Rs.324.00 lakhs is proposed.

Construction of Class rooms

10.1.10 Physical facilities is a must for universalisation of elementary education. It is envisages to wipe out the shortage of class rooms through the various scheme. An outlay of Rs. 343.61 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for 970 class rooms.

Opening of new primary schools

10.1.11 out of 24,390 habitations in the rural areas 23,600 habitations have primary school either in their own habitations or within a easily walkable distance. It is targeted that all primary schools will be upgraded simultaneously in a phased manner. It will be seen that every village in the State has adequate physical facilities and manpower for primary education.

10.1.12 A new capital of Gujarat is expanding day by day. An outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakhs is provided for two new schools for the year 1995-96.

Physical Facilities

10.1.13 Many school lack in physical facilities viz., compound wall, electrification, sanitary facilities, drinking water facilities, etc.

To bridge the gap between a good school and an average school, the Government of India is implementing a scheme of operation Blackboard under which many educational equipments are supplied to the primary schools. To supplement the above scheme, the State is implementing the scheme for furnishing various facilities mentioned above. An outlay of Rs.12.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Student Safety fund

10.1.14 It sometimes happens that a primary school child is injured in case of an accident in the primary school like the school building collapses or some accidental happens during the school work. In such cases, it becomes necessary to pay compensation to the parents for the accident to their ward. It is proposed to set up a student Safety Fund which will be utilised for payment of compensation to the parents in case of death or permanent incapacitation to a primary school child due to accident during school hours. It is proposed to provide Rs. 5.00 Lakhs every year to this fund in the budget. There is a committee to operate this Fund.

Free supply of text books

10.1.15 To achieve the goal of 100% universalisation of elementary education, it is necessary to provide free textbooks to the pupils from backward communities to attract them to schools. It is estimated that every year 39.00 lakhs pupils will be benefited under the programme. An amount of Rs. 700.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Financial assistance to talented SC/ST and OBC girl pupil

10.1.16 Due to socio-economic condition, people belonging to backward classes do not sent their daughters to schools after they complete their primary education. To attract talented girl pupils to continue their further studies after Std.-IV and also to minimise the rate of drop out among girls at upper primary level a financial assistance of Rs. 100/- per annum to each first girl from SC/ST and OBC in Std.-V, VI and VII will be given on merit. An outlay of Rs. 57.60 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for 57,600 beneficiaries.

Teachers training

10.1.17 The Gujarat Council of Educational Research and Training has been set up as the nodal body for training primary teachers in the State. 13 DIETs have been setup in districts for imparting in-service

training to primary teachers. This work has been started during the year 1993-94. In 1995-96, the training of primary teachers is proposed to be accelerated.

10.1.18 It is proposed to conduct one week or one month in service training programmes for primary teachers in Languages as well as Science and Mathematics. It is proposed to organised 100 in service programme per DIET during the year 1995-96. With 13 DIETs in operation, 1300 in-service training programmes will be conducted to cover 50,000 primary teachers.

Training of Secondary Teachers

10.1.19 6 B. Ed. Colleges have been upgraded into Colleges of Teachers Education for the purpose of providing in-service training to secondary teachers. Special in-service training programme will be devised for the secondary teachers and it will be implemented through the upgraded Colleges of Teacher Education. For this purpose, staff and training funds will be provided to the Colleges for organising the in-service training programmes. The main thrust area here will be to improve the quality of Science and Maths education as well as language teaching in secondary and higher secondary schools. The Colleges of Teacher Education will also be assisted to develop an Audio-Video Taps Library for presenting the in-service training programmes effectively. An outlay of Rs. 120.40 lakhs has been provided for the GCERT for in-service training to primary teachers and related activities and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for the Colleges of Teachers Education for in-service training of secondary teachers.

Adult Education

10.1.20 The National Policy of Education 1986 (Revised in 1992) envisaged that literacy/adult education would be a means for reducing economic, social and gender disparities. The principal aim of national literacy mission is to provide education including literacy to the population in 9-35 age group literacy also emphasis on skill development and creation of awareness among the learners for the national problems of development programme. State literacy programme would be a phase time-bound programme eradicating literacy nearly all illiterate under age group 9-35 by 1995.

10.1.21 As stated above, in mobilising our efforts towards the total literacy campaign in the State, the scheme provided for 1995-96 is as under.

State Adult Education Programme (TLC & PLC)

10.1.22 Under the State Adult Education Programme, it has been decided and targeted to cover 8 lakhs illiterate adult of age group 9-35 under TLC & neoliterate under PLC for which an outlay of Rs.226.00 lakhs is proposed as a 1/3 share for TLC & PLC including Tribal Area Plan and Special Component plan for the year 1995-96. It has formally decided to intensify our efforts with the active participation of the people especially for deprived section of society.

10.1.23 Emphasis will also have to be concerned on involvement of illiterate woman with ample support of MPFL programme. TLC & PLC in all 19 Dist. have to be covered under TLC & PLC age group 9-35. Moreover (1) Bhavnagar, (2) Gandhinagar (3) Ahmedabad (4) Kheda (5) Kachchh (6) Sabarkantha (7) Dang (8) Baroda (9) Surendranagar have already achieved cent percent literacy. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.226.00 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96.

Jan Shikshan Nilayam

10.1.24 With the extension of the Total Literacy Programme in the new areas, it becomes necessary to establish Jan Shikshan Nilayam for continuing education of the neo-literates. It is proposed to set up 300 Jan Shikshan Nilayam in addition to those already established during 1994-95 and earlier years. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Incentive Grant to Voluntary Agencies

10.1.25 Looking to the role of voluntary agencies in mobilising and promoting literacy, an incentive assistance will have to be provided by State Government. The rate of 15% as grant in aid to voluntary

agencies working in the field of adult education programme for which an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Publicity for Adult Education Programme

10.1.26 For mobilising literacy programme in the State, the publicity through radio, TV, newspapers, etc. is quite essential. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 5.25 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Administrative set-up hired of Vehicles for touring work:

10.1.27 In order to make the adult education programme more effective and attentive administration measures Supervision, visit & inspection of the District Adult Education Office, Vehicles etc. badly necessary. Thus for effective implementation of Adult Education Programme in light of TLC & PLC an outlay of Rs.0.24 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

To open learning centers for neo-literate ✓

10.1.28 As guideline of central govt., it has been decided to open learning centres ^{for} neo-literate in the districts, who has completed the PLC programme. Accordingly 1000 learning centres at the cost of Rs.14000 per centre will be establish in the four districts viz. Gandhinagar, Bhavnagar, Kheda and Ahmedabad. An outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

Regulated growth of non-Government secondary schools:

10.1.29 The state has more than 5,000 non-Government secondary schools and higher secondary schools, of which the registered in earlier year will become eligible for grant during the current year. Besides on the basis of need, backward areas and under school areas have to be provided with new secondary schools. It is proposed to sanction 6 New non-Government Secondary and 250 new non-Government higher secondary classes during the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 293.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose for 1995-96.

Regulated growth of Government Secondary and higher Secondary schools

10.1.30 The State has over 100 government secondary and higher secondary schools. Based on need, some more schools will have to be established in remote or backward areas. Some secondary Schools may have to be expanded for additional classes by constructing more buildings. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for staff and facility, and Rs. 65.00 lakhs for construction of buildings for Government secondary schools has been provided for 1995-96.

Setting up of Book Bank

10.1.31 Under this scheme, students of weaker sections are provided free sets of text books in secondary and higher secondary schools. An amount of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this purpose.

State scholarships to SC/ST students

10.1.32 It is proposed to give scholarships to the students ranking first, second and third at taluka level in Std.VII,VIII and IX, who continue their studies in standard VIII, IX and X respectively. It is also proposed that students getting first, second and third rank in municipal corporation schools should be separately given scholarships. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 6.60 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Grant-in-aid to secondary schools for Vocational Guidance Centres

10.1.33 The Institute of Vocational Guidance is disseminating information of career opportunities and educational facilities through distribution of literature, organisation of students, and teachers' training camps, etc. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for such activities during 1995-96.

Assistance to secondary schools for providing physical facilities in Physical Education

10.1.34 The subject of physical education is voluntary at SCC level and it is being taught at higher secondary level in Std. XI and XII. It is proposed to pay grant-in-aid to schools for purchasing equipment for physical education. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this purpose.

Orientation courses for Principal and Science Teachers of Higher Secondary Schools

10.1.35 It is proposed to organise orientation courses for principals and science teachers of higher secondary schools for which an outlay to Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Improvement of Vocational Education

10.1.36 The vocational stream has been operating in a large number of higher secondary schools in the State. It is proposed to improve the quality of vocational education with a view to making it more purposeful enabling the students to develop specific skills through which, they can acquire income generating abilities after completing the higher secondary education. As an alternative to pursuing the higher education in colleges, it is proposed to set up a State Council of Vocational Education as recommended by the Programme of Action and under its aegis launching programmes for building linkages between vocational education and the industry. It is also proposed to impart training for the teachers in the Vocational Stream to make them aware of the specific objectives of the Vocational Education and to do justice to the curriculum and objectives of the programme. An outlay to Rs. 2.85 lakhs is provided for this purpose, for 1995-96.

Development of Government Colleges

10.1.37 Increasing demand of enrollment in colleges necessitates developing of existing colleges and establishing new colleges. New Government colleges are proposed in the Tribal areas during 1995-96, for which an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is provided which includes provision for construction of Government Colleges:

Assistance to Non-Government Colleges

10.1.38 Due to increases in admission in Arts, Commerce, Science and Law colleges, the existing facilities are required to be increased by opening new colleges and additional division in existing colleges. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Special coaching classes for weak students in colleges

10.1.39 Under this scheme, college students of weaker sections of the society who are weak in studies are given special coaching in selected subjects. During the year 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

Matching share against UGC Development Grant to Universities and colleges

10.1.40 An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs and Rs. 5.00 lakhs as State share is provided against the UGC grants sanctioned to Universities and colleges respectively during the year 1995-96.

Development of Universities in the State

10.1.41 An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for the development of universities in the State.

Loan Scholarship for Higher Education

10.1.42 This is a supplementary scheme of the similar schemes of the Government of India, being implemented in the State. The students who do not get loan scholarship under the Scheme of Government of India are given loans under this scheme. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this purpose.

Free Education to Girls

10.1.43 Government has adopted the policy of free education to girls at all levels. Tuition fee is not charged from the girls studying in Government and grant-in-aid colleges. Tuition fee is reimbursed to non-Government grant-in-aid colleges by reduction in income. Tuition fee is given in cash to the institutions which are not taking grant from Government. For this purpose, an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Development of Languages

10.1.44 There are various schemes implemented by the Gujarat Sahitya Academy for development of languages. An outlay of Rs. 16.50 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this purpose. The outlay includes the development of Government Sanskrit Pathashalas also.

National Cadet Corps :

10.1.45. The State has over 52,000 students enrolled as cadets in the NCC. In view of the considerable increase in the activities of the NCC and its expansion, it is proposed to strengthen the NCC set up by providing adequate additional staff. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Library

10.1.46 Library Development is a developing department. It has yet to cover 2/3 rural population with this picture in mind, weaker sector such as tribal, backward, coastal borders areas are covered in the draft of VIII Five Year Plan, Modernisation of existing libraries also forms the part of 8th five year plan. A care is also taken for supply of reading materials and equipments to existing libraries.

Library Development

10.1.47 For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 22.39 lakhs is provided for 6 New Taluka libraries of Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Bharuch, Panchamahals, Surat Districts, and 2 mobile libraries are in Mehsana, districts and one for Bulsar and Dangs Districts.

Construction of Buildings

10.1.48 Out of 18 District libraries 11 District libraries have their own buildings and out of 43 talukas libraries 18 have their own buildings. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose for 1995-96.

Furniture for Govt. libraries

10.1.49 In 8th Five Year Plan Rs.18.00 lakhs is provided. An outlay of Rs.3.11 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Reading materials for Govt. libraries

10.1.50 There are 18 Districts and 43 taluka libraries in the State run by Government Reading materials are to be supplied by Govt.directly. An outlay of Rs.5.60 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Raja Ram Mohanroy library foundation scheme

10.1.51 Raja RamMohanRoy library foundation scheme has been introduced to enrich library supplying reading material and necessary tools and equipments. An outlay of Rs.5.25 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Strengthening of Office of the Director of library and Assistant Director of libraries

10.1.52 As this office has been declared as Head Deptt. to expand library activities, 7 divisional office are working as Assistant Director of libraries. An outlay of Rs.2.56 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Strengthening of Govt. libraries

10.1.53 There are the minimum staff require for smooth Administration as well as technical side work, The norms are fixed according to total no. of books., no.of readers and sections in the library such as reading room, stock materials, library section, children library section, building section reference section copy right section, etc. An outlay of Rs.3.09 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Sports And Youth Services

Sports

10.1.54 The sporting culture in the State,inspite of considerable efforts both physical and financial,has yet to make a mark at national level. It is therefore with renewed effort in strengthening sports infrastructure that the proposals have been identified in 1995-96. An infrastructure combining sports fields and ancillary facilities with residential facilities provides an ideal scenario for the development of sports. Accordingly, sports hostels have been established during the Eighth Plan at Bhavnagar, Nadiad and Porbandar. During the 1995-96 these hostels will be further strengthened. A sports hostel with complex will come up during the year at Limdi while sports centres are proposed for Amreli and Junagadh. Under the Border Area Development Programme, two major sports complexes are proposed at Palanpur and Bhuj. Infrastructural work has already been initiated at Bhuj while land has been acquired and work initiated at Palanpur. A major step towards development of sports has been the creation of the Sports Authority of Gujarat which has started functioning and will expand its activities in 1995-96. Three SPDA Centres are functioning at Patan, Devgadbaria and Rajkot. Special efforts have been made to ensure higher intake of sports persons in these three centres. With a view to encourage sports, a number of awards as also financial assistance for participation at national and international levels has been provided for by the Department. An outlay of Rs. 217.30 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Youth Services

10.1.55. The Youth Board of the State plays a very active role in a number of related activities. These activities focus mainly on creating a spirit of adventure amongst our youth through mountain climbing sea swimming, long distance cycling etc. The Youth Board also organises a number of seminars and leadership camps creating an awareness throughout the state regarding the burning issues of population control, AIDS and communal harmony. The mountaineering institute run by the State at Mt. Abu provides a number of courses in mountaineering skills. A new Adventure Academy established at Idar in 1994-95 will be strengthened infrastructurally in 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 42.70 lakhs is provided for Youth related activities for 1995-96.

Art And Culture

10.1.56. The State Art Gallery at Ahmedabad organises a number of exhibitions to promote young and talented artists as also old and established artists. The department also sponsors classical Dance Programmes by some of the finest dancers of the country. The Childrens' Development Academy is very active in the field of providing cultural outlets to the young. Two autonomous academies, the Sangeet Natak Academy and the Lalit Kala Academy are functioning in the State. They organised a number of programmes related to the number of their organisation. The construction of a major theater complex at Rajkot is in progress. During 1995-96 a special thrust for promoting classical music and dance in the State is proposed. The existing Classical Dance will be invited to demonstrate their art to audience throughout the State. Similarly, the Department will sponsor a series of Classical Music programmes during the year to promote an awareness particularly amongst the younger generation in various forms of classical music. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs each is proposed for 1994-95 for these activities. An outlay of Rs. 99.50 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Archaeology

10.1.57 The Archaeology Department in 1995-96 will make a concerted effort to take up their specific activities in the 310 protected monuments under the State Government. These activities will be a provision of signage at site to declare the monuments protected under the Act as also to provide visitors with basic information on the historical background of each monument. The second area of thrust is the cleaning up and restoration of the monuments, and the third area of thrust is basic infrastructure for protecting the monuments. An outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs has been provided exclusively for these activities. The other conventional activities of the Archaeology Department would also be carried out including excavation. The State Government is in possession of a beautiful old haveli. The haveli would be reconstructed at Gandhinagar. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 for this work. The overall outlay for 1995-96 for Archaeology is Rs. 44.50 lakhs.

Development of Museums:

10.1.58. Museums are the repository of the culture of a nation and reflect the various aspects of cultural development over a period of a nation's history. Museums also contain the heritage of other nations, and give the visitors a deep perception of world culture at a glance. Gujarat has some of the finest museums in the country. Unfortunately, owing to a paucity of funds, these museums with their rich heritage of artifacts have not moved with the time, particularly, in the present trends of presenting their fabulous collection. A special drive has therefore been proposed in the current year to upgrade the existing museums by way of more modernized presentation to their collection. The museums to be taken up under the scheme will include Kutch, Junagadh and Rajkot amongst others. The Baroda Museum celebrated its centenary in 1994-95. A number of programmes including the upgradation of the museum have been taken up in the centenary year. These activities will continue in 1995-96. Two new museums at Saputara and Chhota Udepur would begin functioning in 1995-96 specifically as ethnographic museums presenting to the visitor the rich tribal heritage of the State. An outlay of Rs. 96.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for the development of museums.

Tribal Area Sub-Plan.

Development of Museums

10.1.59. Museums are a window to the culture of a nation. The Department in an effort to create ethnographic awareness of our rich tribal heritage, has proposed the construction of two new museums in the tribal areas of Chhota Udepur and Saputara during the Eighth Plan. Construction of the museum at the Chhota Udepur is complete. During 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs under TASP is provided for acquiring artifacts for the museums.

10.1.60. The construction of the museum building at Saputara, is nearing completion. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been proposed in 1995-96 under TASP for the continued construction of the Saputara Museum.

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Expenditure on display for Chhota Udepur museum.	2.00
2. Construction of new Museum at Saputara (under construction)	3.00
Total:	5.00

Construction of Sports Complexes:

10.1.61 In an effort to create a sporting culture in the tribal areas of Gujarat, two sports complexes have been proposed in the Eighth Plan at Rajpipla and Saputara. Experience has shown that the youth

in the tribal belts are physically fit more for excellence in sports. The aim is to provide infrastructure facilities in these areas in order to benefit tribals directly. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for the two sports complexes at Rajpipla and Saputara.

Poverty Alleviation Programme.

I.A.S. Training Centres at Bhavanagar, Rajkot and Patan

10.1.62 There are three Centres of Training for All India Administrative Service Examination in the State. To provide opportunity to the students of the State for this Examination, the State Government has decided to start three more I.A.S. Training Centres attached to Saurashtra, North, Gujarat and Bhavnagar University. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for the year, 1995-96.

Special Coaching classes for Education to SC/ST Students in Urban areas

10.1.63 Under this Scheme, the State Government has decided to open a night coaching centres in the six Municipal Corporation areas of the State viz. Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Bhavnagar with a view to extend Coaching class facilities to the backward and poor students. At the first instance, 52 centres will be started in the aforesaid six cities.

An outlay of Rs. 13.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for 52 night coaching centres for the backward and poor students.

Construction of New classes and Teachers Quarters in Salt Areas

10.1.64 The scheme envisage to provide educational facilities for salt workers under salt workers welfare scheme. There is shortage of 493 classrooms in this area. Similarly construction of teachers quarter is also proposed as teachers have no residential facilities in salt areas. They have to reside in near by village. For construction of additional 250 class-rooms and 16 teachers quarters an outlay of Rs. 200.00 and 19.60 lakhs respectively is provided under this scheme for the year 1995-96.

Education Facilities in Primary Schools in Salt Areas

10.1.65 The scheme envisages to provide educational Facilities for salt workers under salt workers welfare scheme. It provides for electrification drinking water facility, compound wall, School furniture, science kit, sports equipment etc, in the existing primary school in the salt area. During the year 1995-96, additional 400 class room in existing schools will be covered under this scheme for which an outlay of Rs. 60.40 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

GENERAL EDUCATION

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. Elementary Education :									
1	EDN-1	Additional teachers for additional enrolment in primary schools	75 001 61	6155.00	215.96	229.61	277.11	324.00	0.00
2	EDN-2	Construction of class rooms	75 002 61	3600.00	382.00	390.00	390.00	343.61	343.61
3	EDN-3	Opening of New primary schools at Capital Town	75 003 61	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00
4	EDN-4	G.I.A. to schools for improvement of physical facilities	75 004 61	460.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00
5	EDN-5	Supply of free schools text books	75 005 61	3500.00	700.00	750.00	700.00	700.00	0.00
6	EDN-6	Financial assistance to talented girls from SC/ST/OBC community	75 006 61	288.00	57.60	57.60	57.60	57.60	0.00
7	EDN-7	Strengthening existing machinery at State and District level	75 007 61	35.00	6.00	6.00	8.50	8.00	0.00
8	EDN-7A	Students safety fund		0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
TOTAL I				14040.00	1373.96	1450.61	1450.61	1450.61	343.61
II. Teachers' Training :									
9	EDN-8	Gujarat teachers training Council of Education Research and Training Programme	75 051 61	1260.00	164.00	120.40	120.40	120.40	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
10	EDN-8A	In service Training of Secondary Teachers throughh Colleges of Teacher Education		0.00		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
		TOTAL II		1260.00	164.00	130.40	130.40	130.40	10.00
III. Adult Education :									
A. Adult Eduction(Age group 15-35)									
11	EDN-9	State Adult Education programme SAEP	75 101 61	1125.00	200.00	251.49	319.99	210.25	0.00
12	EDN-10	Jan Shikashan Niliyam Centre	75 102 61	245.00	42.00	28.00	28.00	21.00	0.00
13	EDN-11	Incentive grants to Voluntery organisations	75 103 61	25.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
14	EDN-12	Publicity	75 104 61	25.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
15	EDN-13	Administrative set up and the purchase of jeep	75 105 61	25.00	0.54	6.00	2.00	0.24	0.00
16	EDN-14	Prize scheme for cent perecent literacy village	75 106 61	502.00	51.00	60.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
17	EDN-15	New school to be opened in 25 Taluka which have below 25 % literacy rate	75 107 61	73.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	EDN-15	To open to learning centre for neoliterate		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00	140.00
(A)	(A)								
		SUB-TOTAL : A		2020.00	313.54	353.49	377.99	379.49	140.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
									TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
B Non-formal Education										
18	EDN-16	Non-formal Education age group & Training and learning material for NFE	75 108 61	230.00	46.00	42.00	17.50	16.00	0.00	
SUB-TOTAL: B				230.00	46.00	42.00	17.50	16.00	0.00	
SUB-TOTAL III (A+B)				2250.00	359.54	395.49	395.49	395.49	140.00	
IV. Direction and Inspection										
19	EDN-17	Strengthening of District Education office and Commissionerate of Higher Education	75 151 00	210.00	70.00	70.00	66.80	61.50	0.00	
21	EDN-17A	Strengthening of State Examination Board,Ahmedabad		0.00		0.00	5.50	0.00	0.00	
SUB-TOTAL: IV.				210.00	70.00	70.00	72.30	61.50	0.00	
V. Secondary Education										
20	EDN-18	Regulated growth of Secondary schools	75 201 00	1080.00	167.00	157.00	261.20	293.00	0.00	
21	EDN-19	Regulated growth of Government Secondary School	75 202 00	170.00	86.00	95.00	55.85	50.00	0.00	
22	EDN-20	Coaching classes for weak students of Secondary schools.	75 203 00	80.00	16.00	17.00	14.00	17.00	0.00	
23	EDN-21	Setting up of Book Banks	75 204 00	300.00	60.00	55.00	60.00	65.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
24	EDN-22	Construction of Government Secondary Schools.	75 205 00	290.00	80.00	100.00	55.00	65.00	65.00
25	EDN-23	GIA to secondary schools for Vocational Guidance Centre	75 206 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
26	EDN-24	State scholarships to SC/ST Talented students.	75 207 81/82	40.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.60	0.00
27	EDN-25	Prize to meritorious SC/ST students of SSC/HSSC Exam.	75 208 81/82	10.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	EDN-26	Performance awards to Secondary Schools.	75 209 00	7.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	EDN-27	Assistance to Non-Government schools for Games and Sports	75 210 00	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
SUB-TOTAL: V.				2007.50	426.50	436.00	458.05	502.60	65.00
VI. Higher Secondary Education									
30	EDN-28	Development of Non Govt. Higher Secondary Schools	75 251 00	200.00	66.00	100.00	63.00	75.80	0.00
31	EDN-29	Assistance to Local Bodies Non Govt. Higher Secondary School	75 252 00	20.50	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	EDN-30	Development of Government Higher Secondary Schools	75 253 00	120.00	23.00	11.25	18.20	11.25	0.00
33	EDN-31	Free Education for girls	75 254 00	40.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	0.00
34	EDN-32	Remedial coaching classes for weak students	75 255 00	3.00	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	EDN-32A	Scheme for Teaching Through Computer	75 257 00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
36	EDN-33	Orintation courses for principal and secondary teachers of higher secondary schools	75 256 00	10.00	2.00	14.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	
37	EDN-33A	Improving the quality of Vocational Education	75 258 00	0.00	0.00	38.00	8.00	2.85	0.00	
SUB-TOTAL: VI.				393.50	104.00	172.65	102.00	103.90	0.00	
VII. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION :										
38	EDN-34	Performance Award to college teachers	75 301 00	2.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
39	EDN-35	Development of Government colleges with construction	75 302 00	600.00	98.50	100.00	120.65	130.00	40.00	
40	EDN-36	Special Coaching classes for weak students of colleges	75 303 00	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	
41	EDN-37	Assistance to Non-Govt. colleges	75 304 00	540.00	86.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	
42	EDN-38	Provision of matching share against U.G.C. grant to colleges.	75 305 00	50.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
43	EDN-39	Loan Scholarships for Higher Education.	75 306 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
44	EDN-40	Free Education for Girls.	75 307 00	120.00	16.00	30.95	40.00	50.00	0.00	
45	EDN-41	Matching Grants to Universities against U.G.C. share	75 308 00	200.00	40.00	30.00	24.00	30.00	0.00	
46	EDN-42	Development of Universities of State	75 309 00	189.00	131.00	30.00	87.00	60.00	0.00	
47	EDN-42A	New Scheme for eligibility list of higer education teachers	75 310 00	0.00	0.00	7.40	5.00	1.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
48	EDN-42B	Financial assistance to Gujarati Samaj		0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: VII.		1741.50	390.00	244.35	309.65	309.00	40.00
		VIII. Development of Languages							
		Books Production :							
49	EDN-43	Development of Government Sanskrit Languages	75 351 00	12.50	1.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	0.00
264	EDN-43A	Development of Sanskrit Pathshala		0.00	0.00	1.00	1.50	12.00	0.00
50	EDN-44	Development of Gujarati language and its literature	75 352 00	20.00	4.00	4.00	14.00	2.50	0.00
51	EDN-45	Development of Urdu, Sindhi and Other languages	75 353 00	15.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
52	EDN-45A	GIA for Gujarati Vishvakosh		0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53	EDN-45B	Reorganisation of Gujarati Sahitya Academies		0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: VIII.		47.50	9.50	27.00	33.00	16.50	0.00
		IX. Development of N.C.C. :							
54	EDN-46	Strengthening of N.C.C. set-up in the State	75 401 00	50.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: IX.		50.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.00
		X.							
55	EDN-47	Swaraj Bhavan and Shahid Smarak	75 451 00	400.00	30.00	30.00	5.00	30.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OF WHICH OUTLAY CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
56	EDN-48	Nucleus Budget	75 452 00	300.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: X.		700.00	68.00	68.00	43.00	68.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: I to X		22700.00	2970.50	3000.00	3000.00	3043.50	598.61
		XI. Sports and Youth Services :							
57	EDN-49	State Youth Board	75 501 00	100.00	35.00	27.56	24.40	42.70	15.00
58	EDN-50	State Sports Council	75 502 00	500.00	143.00	150.44	153.60	187.30	86.10
		SUB-TOTAL :Sports & Y.S		600.00	178.00	178.00	178.00	230.00	101.10
		Boarder Area Programme		0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
		SUB-TOTAL: XI.		600.00	178.00	198.00	198.00	260.00	131.10
		XII. Arts and Culture :							
	1	Cultural Activities :(Youth Service & Cultural Activities Deptt.)							
59	EDN-51	Sangeet Nritya Natya Academi	75 551 00	412.00	73.00	50.00	50.00	89.50	31.00
60	EDN-52	Lalit Kala Acadami	75 552 00	88.00	17.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL :Sangeet Acad.& Lalit Acad.		500.00	90.00	60.00	60.00	99.50	31.00
61	EDN-53	Development of Archaeology	75 553 00	60.00	7.00	4.50	4.50	44.50	5.00
62	EDN-54	Development of museums	75 554 00	400.00	75.00	48.00	48.00	96.00	13.00
		SUB-TOTAL: XII.(1)		960.00	172.00	112.50	112.50	240.00	49.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
	2	Cultural Activities :(Education Department)							
		I.DEVELOPMENT OF LIBRARIES							
63	EDN-55	Library Development	75 555 00	75.00	11.65	19.50	21.07	22.39	0.00
64	EDN-56	Mobile library	75 556 00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65	EDN-57	State Repository Centre	75 557 00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
66	EDN-58	Ahmedabad District Library	75 558 00	20.00	2.80	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
67	EDN-59	Construction of building	75 559 00	30.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
68	EDN-60	Furniture for Government Libraries	75 560 00	18.00	2.00	5.90	5.93	3.11	0.00
69	EDN-61	Reading materials	75 561 00	25.00	2.50	6.00	9.00	5.60	0.00
70	EDN-62	Contribution towards RRRLF	75 562 00	30.00	3.00	5.00	5.25	5.25	0.00
71	EDN-63	Opening of New Village Library	75 563 00	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	EDN-64	Refresher Courses	75 564 00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	EDN-65	Strengthening of Directorate of Libraries and Offices of Asstt. Curator of Libraries	75 565 00	33.00	2.05	11.60	0.85	2.56	0.00
74	EDN-66	Strengthening of Government Libraries	75 566 00	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	3.09	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL:-I.DEVE. OF LIBRARIES		360.00	24.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	8.00
75	EDN-67	Development of Archives	75 567 00	180.00	5.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: XII.(2)		540.00	29.50	59.50	59.50	59.50	8.00
		SUB-TOTAL: XII.(1)+(2)		1500.00	201.50	172.00	172.00	299.50	57.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Poverty Alleviation Programme		0.00	0.00	319.00	319.00	296.00	0.00
		Boarder Area Programme		0.00	0.00	116.00	116.00	50.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL :		24800.00	3350.00	3805.00	3805.00	3949.00	786.71

10.2 TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Introduction

10.2.1 Today Gujarat is about to reach the First Rank on the Industrial ranking in the country. Major industries like Oil, Fertilizer, Refinery, Petrochemicals Textile (natural as well as manmade fabrics), chemicals, pharmaceuticals etc. have multiplied in last several years. Taking into account concern for planned qualitative consolidation, need for diversification and rapid expansion of Technical Education in the State, it is necessary to provide sufficient funds to meet with the growing demands of the human resource development in technical fields. This is mainly for strengthening the infrastructure and improvement in quality, besides marginal expansion in new areas.

10.2.2 An amount of Rs.3000.00 lakhs has been provided in 1995-96 of which Rs.1551.00 lakhs is provided for construction works. The project for strengthening and modernisation of polytechnics with world bank assistance of Rs.65.00 crores, is being implemented for which an outlay of Rs.1512.70 lakhs has been made during 1994-95. The project mainly covers the capacity expansion in selected area, modernisation of the existing polytechnics, construction of building in new polytechnics, improvement of infrastructure and expansion of opportunities for women in technical education and distance learning as well as continuing education. It is stressed in the project agreement that for the schemes proposed under world bank assistance, the entire allocation is to be provided in the state budget from year to year. The world bank would finance on reimbursement basis for eligible expenditure and the proceeds will be made available to the State Government in the form of central assistance.

Objectives of the Annual Plan 1995-96

10.2.3 Taking into account the present and futuristic needs, the situation in the year 1995-96 and the policy perspectives for development of Technical Education, the objectives of the Annual Plan 1995-96 are as under.

- (1) To undertake programmes for Improvement of quality at all levels.
- (2) To enlarge for upgradation of the infrastructure facilities.
- (3) To enlarge continuing education and retaining programmes.
- (4) To promote women's education by creating facilities and making enabling provisions.
- (5) To introduce special programmes in the emerging areas of Technology.
- (6) To provide accessibility to opportunities through Distance Learning.
- (7) To undertake steps to ensure cost effectiveness.
- (8) To increase intake from 10 percent to 27 percent for Economically and Socially Backward Class Communities in Degree & Diploma courses on Supernumary basis.
- (9) To develop Pharmacy Education in Government and Non Government Pharmacy Colleges.
- (10) To establish Engineering Colleges/Polytechnics/Technical Institutes in the State.

Review

10.2.4 During 7th Five Year Plan 1985-90, two Engineering Colleges and five Polytechnics were established. During the first three years of Eighth five year plan. the following objectives were achieved

1. Degree Level

1992-93 185 seats were increased in diversified degree courses in Engineering colleges. 15 seats were increased in E.C. course at Engineering College Modasa. 15 seats were increased in I.C. course at S.S. Engineering College, Bhavnagar.

1993-94 185 additional seats introduced in 1992-93 were continued in operation during this year.

1994-95 Two new Engineering College are being started with a total intake of 300 seats. Intake in degree course has been increased due to the recent increase in reservation for SEBC from 10% to 27%.

2. Diploma Level

1992-93 Two new pharmacy institutions were started at Modasa and Bhavnagar, 30 seats in each under respective University.

1993-94 Ten seats in diploma pharmacy course were introduced each at pharmacy college at Modasa and Bhavnagar and 30 seats were added at pharmacy college, Adipur.

Two Diploma Engineering Course with 60 intake have been started under Border Area Development Programme at Polytechnic, Palanpur.

Diploma course in Computer Aided Costume Design and Dress Making is started with intake of 20 at T.F. Gandhidham Polytechnic, Adipur.

1994-95 One new Polytechnic at Chhotaudepur has been started with an intake of 120 seats and intake in Diploma course increased due to increase in reservation of SEBC from 10% to 27%.

Diploma Programme under the continuing Education Scheme (Distance Mode) has been started with a total intake of 515 seats in Mechanical engineering in 14 Polytechnics under World Bank Assistance Scheme.

3. Certificate Level

1992-93 New courses were introduced, Electrical Motor Revinding & servicing at Navsari and Consumer Electronics at Palanpur (20 seats each)

Two Vocational centres were started under Border Area Development Programme, one at Madhapar & another at Vav with intake of 40 seats at each centre.

1993-94 Consumer Electronics certificate course is started at Navsari and Bharuch (20 intake)

1994-95 Electronics Fabrication Assembling Mechanic Course is introduced at Navsari (20 intake).

Programmes for 1995-96

10.2.5 An outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 including Rs. 1992.00 lakhs under the World Bank Project. Break-up is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Outlay for 1995-96
01 Direction and Administration	195.00
02 Technical High Schools	98.50
03 Polytechnics	1863.50
04 Grant-in-aid to Pvt. Poly.	20.00
05 Engineering Colleges	325.00
06 Grant-in-aid to Pvt. Engg. Colleges	25.00

07	Scholarship	1.00
08	Training	1.00
09	Student Amenities	40.00
10	Staff structure	-
11	Continuing Education	-
12	Staff quarters	105.00
13	Hostels	246.00
14	Development of Govt. Pharmacy Institutions	40.00
15	Grant-in-aid Pvt. Pharmacy Institutions	20.00
20	Post Graduate courses	20.00
	Total	3000.00

Direction and Administration

10.2.6 Under the World bank Assistance scheme for development of Polytechnic Education, it is proposed to strengthen the Directorate of Technical Education during 1995-96. It is also proposed to have a full-fledged State Project Implementation Unit at the Directorate as agreed to in the Project. The activities of the Technical Examination Board have been increased. The flexibility in course structure is introduced in all the Polytechnics in the diploma programmes in the State. Gujarat is the first State to introduce the flexibility in course structure under the establishment of Curriculum Development Cell and establishment of Computer Centre for maintenance of permanent records of students and processing of examination results are proposed. Learning Resource Development Centre & Continuing Education Centre with the major component of Distance Learning are the features of the new programmes.

10.2.7 An outlay of Rs. 195.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for direction and administration scheme.

Technical High Schools

10.2.8 It is proposed to complete construction of buildings for Technical High Schools and staff quarters for newly established technical institutions at Vyara, Chhotaudepur, Veraval, Bhavnagar and Patan (NG). Additional Staff and equipment are also proposed on ITI Pattern and for Vocational Courses already started by technical high schools and vocational centres. National policy on Education has highlighted the need for vocational education. It is proposed to introduce vocationalisation of secondary education through Modular Course Offering. Necessary provision will be required for revision of curriculae of technical high schools. It is also proposed to provide equipment and staff for vocational teacher's training institute at Ahmedabad. A few additional courses will also be introduced.

10.2.9 An outlay of Rs. 98.50 lakhs is provided for this scheme for 1995-96.

Government Polytechnics

10.2.10 Five New Polytechnics were started during the VIIIth plan. The main buildings, workshop and hostel blocks were to be provided in the institutions. It is proposed to complete the additional buildings for newly started courses.

10.2.11 Under the World Bank Assistance Project, it is proposed to strengthen the existing polytechnics by way of providing additional staff, training to staff, introduction of additional courses, incorporation of industrial training, Distance learning courses, establishing Learning Resources User Cells, providing computer facilities, shifting of the R.C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad to environmentally pleasant location at Sola Road free from heavy congestion at its present location. It is also proposed to provide staff and

equipment for the girls' wings at four existing polytechnics and also new polytechnic at Gandhinagar.

10.2.12 The Major thrust in Quality Improvement is in terms of teachers' training, retraining, training in specific need areas and upgradation of formal qualifications. Centres of Excellence with the State of the art facilities and offering advanced diploma courses are some of the new programmes to be continued during 1995-96.

10.2.13 Suitable provision will be required for the new Polytechnic started at Chhotaudepur from the year 1994-95, under Tribal Area Sub Plan and for increase in intake of diploma courses due to enhancement of reservation from 10% to 27% for S E B C. An outlay of Rs. 1863.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Private Polytechnics

10.2.14 Diploma courses in Electronics and Radio Engineering and Computer Technology have been started at B and B Polytechnic, Vallabh Vidyanagar. Diploma courses in Building Technology have been started at Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology, Ahmedabad. Provision has also been made for these courses for providing grant-in-aid for staff and equipments.

10.2.15 An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96.

Engineering Colleges

10.2.16 The construction works under progress at Engineering Colleges of Bhavnagar and Modasa, the works for library blocks, workshops and hostels for Students are under progress. Degree courses in Mechanical Engineering and increase in seats in Electrical Engineering at Engineering Colleges, Modasa, as well as new degree course in production Engineering at Shantilal Shah Engineering College, Bhavnagar have taken up. Elective Groups in CAD/CAM, and diversified degree course in Machatronics is introduced. Electronics degree course at Engineering College, Modasa is started from June, 1992. Two new Engineering Colleges at Chandkheda and Bhuj have been started in the State during the year 1994-95, with the degree courses in Electronics, Instrumentation, Chemical Engineering Mechanical etc. Additional seats of 185 have been added and continued in the existing degree courses and intake has been increased from 10% to 27% for SEBC in the engineering colleges in the State, which will need augmentation of facilities and related staff. It is also proposed to provide staff and equipments for Electronics Degree Course at Engineering College, Modasa. It is also provided to provide staff and equipments for new Engineering Colleges in the State.

10.2.17 An outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

Private Engineering Colleges

10.2.18 It is proposed to give grant-in-aid for newly started courses of Computer Engineering and Production Engineering at SVRE, Surat. The grant-in-aid for Computer Engineering course at BVM, Vallabh Vidyanagar is also proposed Interior Design course has already started at CEPT, needs to be provided funds for staff, equipments and furniture.

10.2.19 An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Scholarships

10.2.20 An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the scholarship for the year 1995-96 for students seeking admission outside the State.

Teachers' Training

10.2.21 With the development and innovation of new technology it becomes necessary to train the engineering college teachers in high tech areas. As such it is proposed to train engineering college teachers high tech areas and to arrange foreign visits. It is an accepted fact that the staff development should

take place regularly particularly for content updating, education technology and attainment and acquisition of higher qualification and job training. The training programmes are essential for updating the teachers qualification regularly. World Bank Assistance Project has been separately provided for training in each scheme and sub-scheme for Polytechnic teachers.

10.2.22 An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

Students Amenities

10.2.23 The canteen buildings at Polytechnic, Palanpur, Jamnagar, Surendranagar, Amreli where as the Post Office/Canteen buildings at Engineering Colleges Bhavnagar and Modasa proposed under the scheme are in progress and will be completed during 1995-96.

10.2.24 An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Staff Quarters

10.2.25 Sufficient number of staff quarters for essential staff are necessary at the campuses. They help in attracting good teachers and also retraining them. Staff quarters are proposed in tribal area like Dahod, Chhota Udepur, Vyara and specific places like Porbandar, Surat, Bhavnagar where staff find it difficult to get residential accommodation at reasonable rents.

10.2.26 An outlay of Rs. 105.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Hostels

10.2.27 The admissions are done in the Engineering Colleges and polytechnics at the State level. There are a large number of Non-local students in such institutes. Hence, it is necessary to provide hostel facilities to them. This has become more urgent as enrolment of girls has been increasing very fast. It is also proposed to continue works of hostels in technical high schools, polytechnics and engineering colleges.

10.2.28 An outlay of Rs.246.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Pharmacy Education

10.2.29 Earlier pharmacy education was under Health Department (Commissioner of Drugs). Now it has been transferred to Directorate of Technical Education w.e.f. 1-4-1991.

10.2.30 There are 3 degree level pharmacy colleges and nine diploma level institutions. Some of these institutions have been very recently started and need buildings and equipments. It is necessary to provide all facilities as per stipulation of Pharmacy Council of India for Government Institutions and grant-in-aid institutions, including PERD. It is also proposed to augment facilities at Shri B.V. Patel, Pharmaceutical Education and Research Development Centre, Ahmedabad and private pharmacy institution (Diploma) following the recommendations of PCI for revision of curriculum. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is proposed for development of Government Pharmacy Institution and 20.00 lakhs is provided for grant-in-aid private pharmacy institutions for 1995-96.

Post Graduate Courses

10.2.31 An outlay of Rs. 20.00 is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Nodel Centre Rs. 3.50 lakh.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	TED-1	Stengthening Administrative Machinery of Technical Education Department and Technical Examination Board	76 001 00	315.00	123.21	146.00	142.00	195.00	65.00
2	TED-2	Technical High Schools / Vocationalisation	76 002 00	100.00	74.45	99.00	96.00	98.50	51.00
3	TED-3	Development of Government Polytechnics	76 003 00	5901.00	1625.16	1470.75	1177.20	1863.50	909.00
4	TED-4	Grant-in-aid to Private Polytechnics	76 004 00	40.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	20.00	0.00
5	TED-5	Development of Government Engineering Colleges	76 005 00	1000.00	198.88	242.75	333.30	325.00	115.00
6	TED-6	Grant-in-aid to Private Engineering Colleges	76 006 00	70.00	29.03	27.60	25.00	25.00	0.00
7	TED-7	Increase in number of Scholarship in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics	76 007 00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
8	TED-8	Training of Teachers and Instructors	76 008 00	30.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
9	TED-9	Provision of Students Amenities Other Expenditure	76 009 00	10.00	3.50	0.00	66.00	40.00	40.00
10	TED-10	Continuing Education Programme	76 010 00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	TED-11	Construction of staff quarters	76 011 00	553.00	160.50	191.00	201.00	105.00	105.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12	TED-12	Construction of Students Hostel	76 012 00	751.00	250.72	254.00	270.00	246.00	246.00
		Total : Other Expenditure		1324.00	411.22	445.00	471.00	351.00	351.00
13	TED-13	Development of Government Pharmacy Institution	76 013 00	50.00	13.55	18.30	42.50	40.00	20.00
14	TED-14	Grant-in-aid to Pharmacy Institution	76 014 00	150.00	12.00	42.60	40.00	20.00	0.00
15	TED-	P.G.Courses		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL :		9000.00	2500.00	2500.00	2400.00	3000.00	1551.00

10.3 MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Introduction

10.3.1 The Constitution of India enjoins the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people as its primary duty with a view to develop the human resources. It also underlines very specifically offer of facilities and opportunity by the State to people to develop their health. The importance being attached to the various services rendered by the "Medical and Public Health" sector programme can be seen from the fact that besides population control and safe drinking water, primary health care facilities also find a place of importance to the documents of National development Council about the 8th Plan.

Programme for Annual Plan, 1995-96

10.3.2 Programmes and schemes to be taken up during the year 1995-96 under "Medical and Public Health" Sub-Sector are as under:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Minor Head of Development	Proposed outlay for Annual Plan 1995-96
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Direction and Administration	2.00
2.	Medical Relief	470.00
3.	Training	10.00
4.	Medical Education and Research	1750.00
5.	Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy	130.00
6.	Minimum Needs Programme (ISMSH)	70.00
7.	Employees State Insurance Scheme	7.00
8.	Prevention and control of communicable diseases	1590.00
9.	Minimum Needs Programme (Health)	2210.00
10.	Foods and Drugs Control	85.00
11.	Family Welfare (State)	200.00
12.	Other Programme (Inclu. School Health)	23.00
13.	Central Medical Stores Organisation	5.00
14.	Poverty Alleviation Programme	121.00
15.	Border Area Development Programme	127.00
Total (Health)		6800.00

Public Health

10.3.3 India is a signatory to the ALMA ATA Declaration of "Health for All by 2000 AD" through comprehensive Health Care Services. Over the Years, the State Government has built up fairly extensive network of community health centres, primary health centres and sub-centres in the rural areas of the

State.

10.3.4 The Health infrastructure in Gujarat has developed very fast over the previous years especially in the Seventh Five Year Plan. The System with sub-centres and primary health centres was established as a "Base" to improve preventive promotive and curative health needs in the rural areas. This has been further expanded by linking up the referral services with community health centres and establishing a community health centre as per norm of one per 1.00 lakhs population. It was intended to provide a package of services which includes treatment of ailments, containment of different communicable diseases, maternal and child health services, immunization environmental, sanitation, health education, nutritional education, family welfare services, births and deaths registration and collection of epidemiological and other programme data pertaining to health.

10.3.5 The criteria now adopted for establishing primary health centre and sub-centres is as under:-

- (1) One primary health centre for a populations of 30,000 in non-tribal and 20,000 in tribal area.
- (2) One sub-centre for a population of 5,000 in non-tribal and a 3,000 in tribal area.

Direction and Administration :

10.3.6 The workload of health activities is increasing day by day and new Programmes/schemes are added to the existing programmes/schemes. It has, therefore, becomes necessary to strengthen administration at regional level. Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for these schemes.

Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases :

10.3.7 The prevalence of Malaria and tuberculosis has continued to be high in the State while leprosy has been controlled and tackled quite effectively. Under the National Eradication Programmes for various communicable diseases, the infrastructure, has already been built up in earlier plan periods. The Annual Plan of 1995-96 seeks to optimise the utilisation of the infrastructure already created.

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

10.3.8 There are about six lakh cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. The prevalence rate was about 1.6 per cent out of which 0.4% are Sputum positive. The morbidity rate is equal in rural and urban areas.

10.3.9 The mortality rate is 50 to 60 per lakh of population at present. There are 21 district TB centres and three Government T. B. hospitals/sanatoriums. Most of the District T. B. Centres are attached with isolation wards. There are 3563 T. B. beds available for indoor facilities of which two third are run by voluntary T. B. institutions organisations. An outlay of Rs. 315.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96, the details of which is as under :-

Continued liabilities.

staff sanctioned for three isolation ward and staff nurses and pharmacists	70.00
50% State Share for Drugs and Medicines	190.00
Spillover construction work of 4 Dist. T. B. Centres buildings	46.00
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Sub Total-I	306.00
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New Services	
Purchase of vehicles for existing T. B. Centres	5.50
Creating Staff for existing DTCs	3.50
(New Services)	9.00
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Grand Total	315.00
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National Filaria Control Programme :

10.3.10 There are 9 Filaria Control Units and 8 night clinics working in the State. Approximately Rs. 62 to 65 lakhs are incurred every year under non-plan budget. One control unit at Vyara and four night clinic at Bardoli, Valsad, Bilimora and Veraval have been established during the previous year for which an amount of Rs. 4.20 lakhs is proposed for continued liabilities. It is proposed to continue supply of larvicides according to the norms laid down by the Government of India to curb mosquito breeding in selected areas. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed as State share for the scheme with total expenditure of Rs. 18.00 lakhs under 50% Sharing basis. Moreover, it is proposed to purchase one vehicle for which Rs.1.30 lakhs is provided as 50% State share. Thus Rs.14.50 lakhs are provided for the year 1995-96.

National Malaria Eradication Programme

10.3.11. National Malaria Eradication Programme has passed through different stages since April, 1977. The main objectives under modified plan of operation are :-

To prevent deaths due to Malaria.

To reduce morbidity due to Malaria.

To sustain achievements under the programme so far gained.

State Government is incurring approximately Rs. 1150.00 lakhs under the State Non-Plan budget every year. Moreover under the 50% Central Assistance following items are proposed :-

Operational cost for the rural spray (Rs. 420.00 lakhs)	Rs. 210.00 lakhs
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Operational cost for the Urban Malaria Programme (Rs. 270.00 lakhs)	Rs. 135.00 lakhs
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Materials and supply towards insecticides (Rs. 824.00 lakhs)	Rs. 412.00 lakhs
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Anti Malaria, Anti-larvels, Health, Education materials etc. will be about (Rs. 870.40 lakhs)	Rs. 435.20 lakhs
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To purchase 14 vehicles (50% State share proposed)	Rs. 7.80 lakhs
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Thus the total expenditure to be incurred under NMEP would be Rs. 2400.00 lakhs for which 50% (Rs.1200.00 lakhs) is provided under the State Plan.

Nucleous Budget for Tribal Area Sub-Plan

10.3.12 An amount of Rs.40.00 lakhs is proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for this scheme.

National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)

10.3.13 National Leprosy Control Programme has been redesignated as National Leprosy Eradication Programme in 1982, with the ultimate aim of eradicating the disease by the year 2000 A.D.

10.3.14 Due to the efficiency of multi-drug treatment (MDT) the prevalence rate has decline from 2.27 per thousand population in the year 1984 to 0.38 per thousand population in August, 1994. Adequate infrastructure has already been developed under National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

10.3.15 Now, the objective is to the find out all the hidden cases of leprosy and to bring recorded cases under multi-drug treatment under Centrally sponsored programme. The entire state is now covered under M.D.T. Project from July, 1991. For 1995-96 Rs. 7.30 lakhs is proposed for spillover and Rs.8.00 lakhs for vehicles. Thus Rs. 15.30 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Epidemic Control Programme

10.3.16 An amount of Rs.5.20 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for this scheme.

Nation Aids Control Programme

10.3.17 The National Aid Control Programme has been operational since 1987, has been strengthened and consolidated since 1992. The programme is being funded with the help of technical assistance from the world bank. This programme is being implemented in the State as 100% centrally sponsored scheme. Till Sept. 1994, 18 cases of Aids have been reported. The sero positive rate among blood donors has been estimated to 0.2% while in other which includes high risk groups the suspected Aids patients, Sero positive rate is estimated to be 5%. The over all Sero positive rate is worked out to 0.7% in Gujarat State which is similar to the Sero positive rate at the National level. Presence is causing great concern at all levels. A State Aids Cell has been created and empowered committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary has been constituted. The following are the activities, carried out under the programme.

- (1) Blood Safety
- (2) S.T.D. Control
- (3) Servillance, clinical management and counseling
- (4) Information Education and Communication
- (5) Training
- (6) Management and Monitoring.

10.3.18 The facility of testing of blood has been provided to all blood banks in Government, public sector and voluntary sector free of cost. In additions, other blood banks have been linked to six Z.B.C. so as to ensure blood safety in addition to this first referred units are also being provided HIV kits so as to ensure HIV testing of blood even in emergency situations. Sixteen blood banks have been provided equipments and financial assistance to modernise their facilities and one component separation unit is being develop at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad. For effective diagnose and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases post of Skin and V.D. specialists have been created in all district hospitals. In addition 10 STD clinics have been strengthened by providing equipments and financial assistance for purchase of drugs and chemicals.

10.3.19 For Aids awareness, the person to person communication through meetings, discussions, seminars are arranged and for mass awareness use of news papers, T.V. and Radio is made. Exhibitions are organised at various public gatherings. Training of Doctors, Nurses have been taken up. An outlay of Rs.160.00 lakhs is provided for National Aids Control Programme during 1995-96.

Minimum Needs Programme

10.3.20 The Minimum Needs Programmes (MNP) aims to provide health care services as near as possible to the steps of the beneficiaries in general and weaker sections in rural and remote areas in particulars. The rapid expansion of the Health Infrastructure created during the seventh Five Year Plan has created many gaps in health care delivery system.

10.3.21 A brief summary of the existing building facilities for the health infrastructure development so far in the form of CHC PHC and sub-centres is presented as below :-

Item	No. Sanctioned upto 31.3.94	Const. completed	Under Construction	Backlog
CHC Bldg. (174 functioned)	189 (15 from donor)	105	21	48
CHC Staff quarters (required)	5597	2274	540	2783
Post-mortem rooms (required)	174	125	49	-
PHC Bldgs. (941 functioned)	993 (6 from donor)	691	160	90
PHC staff quarters (required)	5646	2727	374	2545
P.M. Rooms (required)	941	180	60	701
Sub-Centres Buildings (required) IPP VII)	7294	2681	896 (600 from	3717

The emphasis during the Annual Plan 1994-95 would be on consolidation of the primary health care facilities in terms of physical amenities, equipments and manpowers. During the year 1995-96 the following activities are proposed in this regard.

(A) C.H.Cs.

10.3.22 Continued revenue liabilities of CHCs started during the year 1989-90 to 1994-95 and maintenance of Eye-ward at Channi and Dental Units at (1) Liliya (2) Radhanpur (3) Valod (4) Meghraj (5) Vyara. An provision of Rs.1029.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Spillover Works

10.3.23 For the spillover construction work of 6 CHC 540 staff quarters in different CHCs, 49 post-mortem rooms at CHCs, 5 orthopaedic wards at CHCs and 50 garages at CHCs, an outlay of Rs. 336.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96. Thus Rs. 1024.00 lakhs are provided for CHC as continuing schemes.

Construction work of Sub-Centres

10.3.24 Out of 7294 sub-centres commissioned by the end of March, 1994, only 2681 sub-centres have their own buildings. At present 896 sub-centres (among 600 sub-centres under IPP-VII) are under different stages of constructions. An outlay of Rs. 160.00 lakhs is provided during 1995-96 towards completion of these spill over works.

Strengthening of Sub-Centres

10.3.25 A sub-centre is usually managed by a team of health worker. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for continued liabilities.

Strengthening of Primary Health Centres

10.3.26 As per the data available on rural population of 1991 census, the State needs 1012 PHCs out of which as discussed earlier 941 PHCs were functioning at the end of 1993-94. During the year

1994-95 the following activities are proposed in this regards. Continued revenue liabilities of PHCs started during 1989-90 to 1994-95, maintenance of Five mobile projects in tribal areas and additional medicines to PHCs. A provision of Rs. 666.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. Ten modile dispensaries will be opend during 1995-96 for Rs. 45.00 lakh provided attached with Primary Health Centre

Construction work of PHC Building and Staff Quarters

10.3.27 Out of 941 PHCs functioning only 691 PHCs have their own building and 160 PHCs building (among 6 from donors) are under construction. 701 PHCs do not have post-mortem rooms (60 under construction). Similarly, against the requirement of 5646 staff quarters for essential staff, there are only 2727 staff quarters available and 374 staff quarters are under construction.

10.3.28 An putlay of Rs.280.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96, for construction work of 154 PHC buildings 60 post mortem rooms and 374 staff quarters are sanctioned during the year 1988-89 to 1992-93 and the work is under progress. In short, an outlay of Rs. 2210.00 lakhs is proposed for above continued activities under Minimum Needs Programme for 1995-96. No new scheme is proposed.

Other Programme (Health)

Vaccine Institute, Baroda

10.3.29 At present every year 40 to 50 lakhs Mi. BPL ARV vaccine is being manufactured at Vaccine Institute, Baroda. In addition 5 lakhs doses of Cholera vaccine is prepared every year and almost similar stock is being kept ready for emergency. TISSUE CULTURE ARV is proposed for the year 1993-94 which would replace BPL ARV. An outlay of Rs. 14.60 lakhs is provided for purchase of vehicles and construction of compound wall at institution in the year 1995-96.

Health Statistics Bureau

10.3.30 There are 24 district level hospital in the State. To maintain medical records a post of statistical assistant in 10 hospitals have been created in the year 1987-88. Moreover, 9 posts are proposed in the previous year for district level hospitals. Rs. 0.90 lakhs is provided for continued liabilities for 1995-96.

Health Education

10.3.31 In order to increase awareness amongst the community and thus increase acceptance of different health service delivery schemes under different national health programme, there is a State Health Education Bureau in the Commissionerate. The Bureau is responsible for preparing different type of health education materials name'y pamphlets, charts, flip books, albums, slides, transparencies etc. on related different national programme for the wide dissemination through existing net work of primary health care system, right upto the village level. An outlay of Rs.4.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for these activities.

School Health Programme

10.3.32 School Health Programme is a part and parcle of State Health Education Bureau. The main objective to be achieved under this programme is to include good health habits among the school going children right from the beginning of their school going age in relation to awareness about personal hygiene, prevention communicable diseases, nutrition education, safe drinking water, factors responsible for some communicable diseases and their prevention etc. In order to strength the existing educative and training activities in the primary and secondary schools, it is proposed to provide slide, films and other Audio-Visual aid printed materials etc. Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for these activities.

Family Welfare Programme. (State)

10.3.33 Family Welfare Programme is a cent percent Centrally Sponsored Programme. Under the programme awareness about contraceptives and different methods available for contraception is being

created through mass education and communications/mass training of health workers, supervisors and medical personnel, involved in non-Government organisations and local bodies as well as help on different incentives and some of the dis-incentives. During the last couple of years, family welfare programme is being revitalised by intensifying maternal and child health services, improving anti-natal care, delivery services child care services, immunization etc. complied with health education, nutrition education and education about spacing methods.

10.3.34 Gujarat State has made effective head way in successful implementation of the family welfare programme in the State. The population growth rate has declined by 6.48 percent during the last decade 1981-91, which is supposed to be the highest reduction achieved at the national level which is only 0.81 percent. The birth rate of Gujarat State has declined from 45.7 during 1959-60 to 27.9 in 1992. The reduction in birth rate is also much more than the reduction at all India level. Infant mortality rate has also been subsequently reduced from 154.4 per 1000 live birth in the 1970 to 67.00 in 1991.

10.3.35 About 57.9 percent couples have been effectively protected by various methods of contraception as a result of which 1.29 crores birth have been averted upto March 1994. The programme continues to be cent percent Centrally Programme and hence no outlay has been provided for 1995-96 for usual Family Welfare Programme.

Boosting of Family Planning acceptance through maternity benefit scheme for landless women labourers

10.3.36 There is a separate scheme for landless women labourers under the Ministry of Social Welfare to provide remuneration for loss of daily wages in general for some period. Since it was a scheme related to maternity benefits, it was transferred to Ministry of Health and F.W. The scheme has been revitalised by proper linkages with prevention of early marriage, early child birth and also to encourage spacing between first and second deliveries. The benefits is available only upto two deliveries and that too with certain conditions that the age at the first delivery should not be less than 19 years and there should be a gap of atleast 3 years before the next delivery. No benefit can be accrued for third and subsequent deliveries. The Ministry of Health and F.W. is implementing this scheme for unorganised landless women laborers since 1986-87. The assistance provided to such female beneficiaries at the rate of Rs. 15/- per day for a period of six weeks in the case of first delivery and for a period of four weeks in the case of second delivery.

10.3.37 Implementation of the scheme is through the Auxiliary Nurse Midwife/Female Health workers working in P.H.C. area and hence it is linked up with the maternity and family planning services rendered by P.H.C. staff. An outlay of Rs. 100/- lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Centrally aided project-IPP (VII)

10.3.38 Government of India has selected 5 State for implementation of World Bank assisted National Training Project IPP VII of which Gujarat State is one of them. The main features of project are :-

- (a) Increasing the supply of service through upgrading and expanding the number of sub-centres and increasing the supply of medicines for Family Planning and Maternal and Child survival Strategies.
- (b) Increasing demand through the expansion of social marketing of contraceptives.
- (c) Improving the quality of Family Welfare service by upgrading the training of all level Family Welfare workers.
- (d) Improving management through the strengthening of each states Directorate of Health and Family Welfare upgrading of management information and evaluation and personal management systems and expanding demographic and operational research directly relevant to programme management and implementation.

Centrally Aided Projects IPP VII

10.3.39 The project IPP VII is being implemented in the State from 2.11.1990. The main goal of the Project is to strengthen and develop manpower engaged in Health and Family Welfare Program with a view to improve their efficiency in the field of family welfare services. An amount of Rs. 4300.00 lakhs has been worked out as total outlay of the project. The project is for a period of 5 years. i.e. November, 1990 to October, 1995. The outlay of the project is to be shared as under :

90% Govt. of India Assistance : 10% Govt. of Gujarat share. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs (as 10% State share) is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

10.3.40 Thus the total outlay of Rs.200.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for the Family Welfare (State Plan).

Medical Relief

10.3.41 Medical relief is the major programme of medical section. Government has decided to create atleast 200 beds and provided atleast 3 Ambulances and 3 X-Ray machines in each district hospital by the end of Eight Five Year Plan.

10.3.42 There are 25 district level hospitals, 24 Class I hospitals, 4 specialised hospitals, 4 hospitals of Mental Health and 67 class II hospitals and dispensaries at the end of 1994-95. There are 7876 beds (including PPU beds) available in these hospitals. It is planned to offer wider curative services at the district hospitals and taluka hospitals under medical relief. The services that would be provided intaralia include general O.P.D. round the clock casualty services with post-mortem facilities and specialities like Radiology Pathodology (including Blood transfusion). Ambulance, X-Ray machine, Physician, General Surgeon, Obst and Gynaecologist Pediatrician, Eye Surgeon, Dentist, Orthopedic Surgeon, Psychiatrist, Skin and V. D specialists, Urologist, Plastic Surgeon, Gastro-enterologist etc.

10.3.43. An outlay of Rs. 470.00 lakhs is provided under Medical Relief.

Training Programme (Medical)

10.3.44. There are 17 General Nursing Schools for which an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. Where aS Rs.2.00 lakhs are provided for Medical Education and Research.

Medical Education and Research

10.3.45. The object of Medical Education and Research Programme is to develop appropriate an adequate manpower for managing the Health Care Services in the State, by imparting teaching and training c graduates and post-graduates Medical and Dental students, training of nursing and para-medical and dental students, training of nursing and para-medical personnel as such X-Ray Technician, Laboratory Technicians and Physiotherapist and Ophthalmic technologists. Medical Education department also provides treatment facilities to the patients coming to teaching hospitals attached to Medical Colleges which are provided with speciality services. Mostly the cases which cannot be treated in district head-quarter hospitals are referred to teaching hospitals where medical exports in different specialities are available.

10.3.46. An outlay of Rs. 1750.00 lakhs has been provided for Medical Education and Research for the development of various departments of teaching hospitals and medical Colleges, for the Eight Five Year Plan.

Main achievements during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as under

10.3.47. For the year 1992-93 against the target of Rs. 651.65 lakhs an achievements and Rs. 1081.5 lakhs has been made for the year 1993-94 against the target of Rs. 729.00 lakhs and achievement of Rs.795.80 have been provided. For the year 1994-95 of Rs. 821.00 lakhs bfor below mentioned activities have been provided. Intra clortic baloon pump was purchased at institute of cardiology and research centre Ahmedabad.

10.3.48 Equipment and instruments have been purchased for various departments of teaching hospitals at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Jamnagar and Surat.

10.3.49 For the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 821.00 lakhs have been fixed for this department as under :

Training	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
Revenue	Rs. 719.00 lakhs
Capital	Rs. 100.00 lakhs
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Total	Rs. 821.00 lakhs
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10.3.50 The capital works are under progress which are likely to be completed during the year

10.3.51 For the year 1995-96 an amount of Rs. 1850.00 lakhs has been provided for Medical Education and Research.

The continued revenue items and the Capital works which are under progress will also be continued during the year 1995-96 and for that necessary provision have also been proposed as continued items. The Govt. have also introduced an internship after B.D.S. during the year 1994-95. Provision has also been proposed for this as continued item.

10.3.52 For the expansion of Medical Education and Research and to strengthen the existing departments in teaching hospitals and attached Medical Colleges and to fulfill the equipments of M.C.I., D.C.I. Nursing Council, a provision have also been proposed for purchase of required equipment, furniture etc.

10.3.53 The State Government considering the shortage of medical personnel in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of health medical care and also in the context of the holistic approach to the health manpower development have decided to start two new medical college one at Rajkot and another at Bhavnagar with annual intake capacity of 50 seats each.

10.3.54 During the financial year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.10 Crores is proposed for to start two new medical colleges and to provided all the required facilities such as MCI suggested staff equipment and instrument, chemicals etc. for the teaching purpose as phase manner.

10.3.55 The necessary site plans for both the medical colleges at Rajkot and Bhavnagar have also been prepared and the matter for providing the facilities such as classroom, hostel and office accommodation are under active process.

Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy

10.3.56 I.S.M. and H. plays an important role in the delivery of Health Care programme. It also deals with Ayurvedic Education, Rural Health Service, Research and Botanical Survey, Pharmacy, Panchkarma Section, Naturopathy and Homeopathy.

Ayurvedic Education

10.3.57 In the State there are 9 (Nine) Ayurvedic teaching institutions imparting Ayurvedic Education. All these Institutions are affiliated with Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar. Central Council has recommended a new syllabus. Gujarat Ayurved University has adopted the same. This new syllabus has been introduced in all the institutions since, 1978. To meet with the requirement of staff, equipments, instruments, college buildings and Hostel facilities, an outlay of Rs. 47.00 lakhs have been provided for Ayurvedic Education for 1994-95.

10.3.58 There are 36 Ayurvedic Hospitals in the State with total beds strength of 1095. An amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 as continuous Ayurvedic Scheme.

Homoepathy

10.3.59 At present there are Ten Homeopathy Medical Colleges, imparting Homeopathic education in the State, out of 10 colleges, 5 Homeopathic Medical Colleges are covered under direct payment system. The remaining 5 colleges are run by private organisation, 8 Homeopathic colleges are imparting diploma course which are recognised by the State Homeopathy Council. Remaining 2 colleges are imparting Degree course which are affiliated with Sardar Patel University. At present there are 26 Homeopathy Dispensaries in the State. An amount of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 for these of above 26 Homeopathic dispensaries as continue scheme.

Minimum Needs Programme

10.3.60 The minimum needs programme includes opening of New Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Rural/Tribal area of the State. At present there are 590 Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the State. During 1994-95 it has been envisaged to open 10 Ayurvedic Dispensaries under the Minimum Needs Programme. An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been proposed for the 1995-96.

10.3.61 During 1995-96 an amount of Rs. 200.00 lakhs have been tentatively allotted for I.S.M. and H. Out of which Rs. 70.00 lakhs has been provided for M.N.P. and Rs. 130.00 lakhs has been provided for continuous programme.

Employees State Insurance Scheme

10.3.62 The Employees State Insurance scheme is being implemented in 26 centres in Gujarat State. There are total 117 E.S.I.S. dispensaries and 9 E.S.I.S. hospitals where full medical care with indoor and outdoor facilities are being provided to the 6,50,000 insured persons and there families.

10.3.63 The objective of the scheme under plan is to provide more modern facilities in the existing and new E.S.I.S. hospitals and dispensaries and also to cover more workers under the E.S.I. Scheme. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Drugs Control and Prevention of Food Adulteration

10.3.64 The State Drugs Control Administration is required to enforce the Acts relating to drugs and Food as Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940; Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954; Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Drugs (Price Control) Order 1987. The Administration consequently will have to keep a watch on the production and quality of drugs manufactured by existing and new units. Looking to the galloping growth of pharmaceutical manufacturing and sales unit in State. Necessary provision is made to increase the testing capacity of Drugs Laboratory, Baroda and Public Health Laboratory, Bhuj. To develop more testing capacity, necessary provision has been made to create more testing staff. The laboratory is facing acute shortfall of the testing equipment. For that purpose necessary provision has also been made during this year.

10.3.65 For the effective implementation of above Act, an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Central Medical Store Organisation

10.3.66 The Central Medical Store Organisation (C.M.S.O.) has been created to ensure supply of good quality drugs and equipment at the reasonable rates to the Government hospital and dispensaries run by the State so that the same is available to the public as a welfare measure. With the growth of work the C.M.S.O.'s Office and godown have become incapable. In order to ensure timely supply the organisation requires to maintain a depot. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for construction of godown building and administrative office building.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

0.3.67 The terrain in Gujarat differs from district to district as well as from taluka to taluka and also within a taluka. There are hilly areas in Gujarat from Danta to Dangs and coastal areas of Kachchh. There are several talukas classified as drought prone areas. In the hilly and tribal areas as well as in the coastal areas, a health worker has to travel by foot about 2 to 3 kms, from hamlet to hamlet in a particular village and also at a times the health workers has to cover about 10 to 12 kms. radius in Kachhach and costal areas of Saurashtra. Though it was assumed that the setting up of the health network based on sub-centre, PHC and CHC will make health care service assessible and available to all in reality, it has been our experience that for several deprived section of the population it is not so. Due to geographical and other difficulties some section do not get the benefit of the services, as a result they become more and venereal to morbidity and mortality. The solution lies in the extending comprehensive health care services at their door steps. Therefore it is felt absolutely necessary to establish mobile comprehensive health care units to provide integrated rural health services in these remote difficult and hilly areas. It will be supporting mobile unit for selected pockets for about 16 to 20 villages on an average covering a population of 15000 to 20000. Alongwith curative survives, these units will provide preventive services like immunisation, health education, maternal and child health services, family planning etc. This unit will also provide necessary support and guidance to the existing male and female multipurpose health workers as well as dais.

- 1) These units will visit the selected villages/helmets on a fixed day and time, twice in a month.
- 2) All the team members will move together with the mobile van covering 2-3 villages in a day.
- 3) The Male and Female multi-purpose health workers of the respective villages of the existing P. H. C. will remain present at the time of Mobile Unit alongwith other male or female health supervisor of the existing P. H. C. These health workers will support activities of mobile unit on the day of its visits to a particular village.

0.3.68 An amount of Rs. 121.00 lakhs is provided under Poverty Alleviation Programme for 1995-96.

The Funds made available will be utilised for the following Programme.

- i) Rs. 62.00 lakhs for "Mobile Comprehensive Health Care units in Rural Areas of State.
- ii) Rs. 32.00 lakhs for 8 Mobile Comprehensive Health Care units in Salt Industry District for "Health care Programme aimed to treat specific ocupation diseases of salt workers".
- iii) Rs. 27.00 lakhs for providing Medicines for T.B. Malaria, Communicable Diseases.

Border Area Development Programme

0.3.69 This programme is being taken up as a supplement/support programme for strengthening of Border Policing activities in the District of Kachchh and Banaskantha. Under the 'Medical and Public Health' sector an outlay of Rs. 127.00 lakhs has been proposed for the year 1995-96. Details of the programme to be undertaken and outlays proposed for them are as under :-

a) Seventeen Mobile Comprehensive Health care units and other concerned health support items including eight new units	Rs. 60.00 lakhs.
b) T.B. Control Programme in Banaskantha and Kachchh Districts	Rs. 19.00 lakhs.
c) National Malaria Control Programme	Rs. 48.00 lakhs
Total	Rs.127.00 lakhs

Provision regarding Plague and other comunicable Diseases

10.3.70 For prevention and containment measures of Plague and all other communicable diseases, an amount of Rs.700.00 lakhs are proposed under the "Medical and Public Health" Sector in the Annual Development Plan 1995-96. The break-up of the provided is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Sub Sector	Annual Plan 1995-96 Outlay proposed
1.	Public Health: Prevention and Control of Communicable Disases	500.00
2.	Medical Relief: Strengthening of Districts and Taluka Hospitals	100.00
3.	Medical Education and Research: Expansin of Medical College attached to Hospitals for Medical Education facilities	100.00
	Total :	700.00

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		I. Direction and Adiministration :							
1	HLT-1	Strengthening of Directorate (Health and Medical Education)	77 001 00	22.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
				22.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
		II. Medical Relief (Medical) :							
2	HLT-2	Strengthening of District Hospitals and increase of beds in District Hospitals & providing matching grants for instruments	77 051 00	857.00	242.10	266.60	288.45	401.50	19.50
3	HLT-3	Strengthening of Taluka Hospital and increase of beds in Taluka hospitals	77 052 00	325.00	41.90	55.35	50.00	57.00	0.00
4	HLT-4	Construction of Staff quarters in District & Taluka Hospitals	77 053 00	191.00	1.00	12.50	6.00	3.50	3.50
5	HLT-5	Construction of Staff quarters at Taluka Hospitals		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	HLT-6	World Bank assistance for expansion of ophthalmic service in hospital	77 054 00	115.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
7	HLT-7	Providing medical aids to Tribal people	77 055 83	160.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				1648.00	299.00	334.45	344.45	470.00	23.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		III. Training Programme :							
		Medical :							
8	HLT-8	Expansion of General Nursing School ANM	77 101 00	56.50	7.80	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00
9	HLT-9	Training Programme	77 102 00	16.50	1.65	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
				73.00	9.45	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
		IV. Medical Education & Research :							
10	HLT-10	Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Ahmedabad	77 151 00	600.00	141.57	163.40	189.72	132.47	30.00
11	HLT-11	Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Vadodara	77 152 00	500.00	66.28	152.50	150.99	115.76	30.25
12	HLT-12	Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Jamnagar	77 153 00	500.00	152.97	134.33	135.64	207.20	18.00
13	HLT-13	Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Surat	77 154 00	505.00	89.87	80.38	124.08	124.10	30.00
14	HLT-14	Expansion of Medical Education Facilities	77 155 00	60.00	75.08	60.00	95.36	133.00	0.00
15	HLT-15	Expansion of Dental College and Hospital, Jamnagar	77 156 00	400.00	124.23	100.45	100.40	105.83	30.00
16	HLT-16	Medical Records Organisation	77 157 00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	HLT-17	Strengthening Libraries	77 158 00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	HLT-18	Specialised Units	77 159 00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	HLT-19	Expansion of Dental College & Hospital Ahmedabad	77 160 00	50.00	0.00	37.94	22.81	31.64	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
20	HLT-20	New Medical College, Rajkot		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	100.00
21	HLT-21	New Medical College, Bhavnagar		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.00	100.00
				2700.00	650.00	729.00	819.00	1750.00	338.25
V. Indigenous System of Medicines									
Ayurved and Homeopathy :									
20	HLT-20	Expansion of existing Ayurved College	77 201 00	320.00	33.65	21.00	27.50	31.00	5.00
21	HLT-21	Development of Ayurved University Jamnagar	77 202 00	100.00	11.00	8.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
22	HLT-22	Establishment of Homeopathic Dispansaries, College and G.I.A.	77 203 00	30.00	15.90	9.00	8.00	9.00	0.00
23	HLT-23	Expansion of Ayurvedic Hospital attached with teaching institutions	77 204 00	70.00	5.00	6.75	8.50	1.00	1.00
24	HLT-24	New Finan. Assistance to Ayurved Teaching Institutions Naturopathy & Unani	77 205 00	80.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	HLT-25	Research Botanical Survey & Harbs garden	77 206 00	50.00	10.01	13.55	12.00	7.40	0.00
26	HLT-26	Construction of Hostel building	77 207 00	50.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00
27	HLT-27	Strengthening of the Directorate & starting of D.A.Os.	77 208 00	50.00	11.10	9.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
28	HLT-28	Opening of New Ayurvedic Hospital Expansion of existing Ayurvedic Hospital	77 209 00	100.00	38.96	46.70	50.00	66.60	0.00
				850.00	131.17	115.00	122.00	130.00	11.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		VI. Minimum Needs Programme							
29	HLT-29	Opening of Ayurvedic/ Dispensaries in Rural/ Tribal Area	77 251 61	350.00	58.83	65.00	65.00	70.00	0.00
30	HLT-30	Construction of Dispensaries building / Staff quarters	77 252 61	200.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				550.00	68.83	65.00	65.00	70.00	0.00
				1400.00	200.00	180.00	187.00	200.00	11.00
		VII. Employees State Insurance Scheme :							
31	HLT-31	Employees State Insurance Scheme	77 301 00	56.00	14.00	7.55	7.55	7.00	0.00
				56.00	14.00	7.55	7.55	7.00	0.00
		Public Health :							
		VIII. Prevention and control :							
32	HLT-32	National T.B. Control Programme	77 351 41	667.00	115.00	121.00	200.00	315.00	46.00
33	HLT-33	National Filaria Control Programme	77 352 41	120.00	14.00	14.00	12.00	14.50	0.00
34	HLT-34	National Malaria Eradication Programme	77 353 41	3906.00	796.00	738.00	1000.00	1200.00	0.00
35	HLT-35	Nucleus budget for tribal area sub-plan	77 354 83	200.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
36	HLT-36	National Leprosy Control Programme	77 355 00	37.00	15.00	11.00	5.00	15.30	7.30

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
37	HLT-37	Guneworm Control Programme	77 356 00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
38	HLT-38	Epidemic Control Programme	77 357 00	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.20	0.00	
				4940.00	980.00	924.00	1262.00	1590.00	53.30	
IX Minimum Needs Programme :										
39	HLT-39	Upgrading of P.H.C. into 30 beded Hospital Community Health Centre	77 401 61	3361.00	764.60	783.00	840.00	1029.00	336.00	
40	HLT-40	Construction work of Sub-centres (back log)	77 402 61	2240.00	95.18	130.00	80.00	160.00	160.00	
41	HLT-41	Strengthening of existing Sub-centres	77 403 61	440.00	25.12	22.00	23.00	30.00	0.00	
42	HLT-42	Upgrading of Dispensaries in to PHCs/SHCs and new PHCs	77 404 61	2121.00	563.50	563.00	616.00	711.00	0.00	
43	HLT-43	Construction work of PHC building with staff quarters (back log)	77 405 61	3624.50	213.60	155.00	91.00	280.00	280.00	
				11786.50	1662.00	1653.00	1650.00	2210.00	776.00	
X. Other Programme :										
Expansion of Vaccine Institute, Vadodara			77 451 00	80.00	19.50	21.45	21.00	14.60	12.00	
44	HLT-44	Strengthening of Health Education Bureau	77 452 00	50.00	8.05	5.00	5.00	4.50	0.00	
45	HLT-45	Health Statistics.	77 453 00	45.00	2.00	1.55	5.00	0.90	0.00	
46	HLT-46	School health.	77 453 00	36.00	7.00	5.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	
				211.00	36.55	33.00	31.00	23.00	12.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		XI. Family Welfare (State Plan) :								
47	HLT-47	Maternity benefits scheme for unorganised female workers	77 501 00	400.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	
48	HLT-48	State Share for the World Bank Project	77 502 00	247.25	40.00	40.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	
				647.25	140.00	140.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	
		XII. Drugs Control :								
49	HLT-49	Expansion of Foods & Drugs Control Administration	77 551 00	249.00	27.25	13.30	27.60	22.15	0.00	
50	HLT-50	Expansion of Intelligence Branch	77 552 00	30.00	4.25	2.00	2.00	2.80	0.00	
51	HLT-51	Expansion of Food Laboratory at Vadodara & Bhuj	77 553 00	210.00	56.50	51.20	34.00	49.50	2.00	
52	HLT-52	Strengthening of Regional Food Laboratory at Rajkot	77 554 00	35.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.75	0.00	
53	HLT-53	Establishment of Regional Food Laboratory at Bhavnagar	77 555 00	30.00	0.00	8.50	4.00	7.50	0.00	
54	HLT-54	Providing vehicle to each Circle Office	77 556 00	30.00	3.00	0.00	5.40	1.30	0.00	
55	HLT-55	Computerisation of statistical data	77 557 00	7.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
56	HLT-56	Establishment of zonal offices at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Rajkot	77 558 00	34.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
				625.00	93.65	75.00	75.00	85.00	2.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
								9	10
XII. Central Medical Stores Org. :									
57	HLT-57	Construction of office building and godown	77 601 00	91.25	4.35	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
				91.25	4.35	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
XIV; Poverty Alleviation Programme									
58	HLT-58	Mobile Proj. in rural areas	77 357 92	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.00	62.00	0.00
59	HLT-59	Health care proj. for salt worker	77 351 92	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00	32.00	0.00
60	HLT-60	Providing medicines for T.B. Malaria and communnisaid diseases	77 352 92	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.00	27.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00	0.00	121.00	121.00	0.00
XV; Border Area Programme									
61	HLT-61	Mobile comprehensive health Care Units (17) & new units (8)	77 354 91	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
62	HLT-62	T.B. control programme in Banaskantha & Kachch dist.	77 351 91	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.00	19.00	0.00
63	HLT-63	National Malaria Control Programme	77 352 91	0.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	48.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00	0.00	127.00	127.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL				24200.00	4091.00	4093.00	4841.00	6800.00	1220.55

10.4 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Introduction

10.4.1 The programme under water supply and sanitation envisages provision of safe and protected water supply and sanitation facilities in urban and rural areas of the state. Supply of protected drinking water in adequate quantity and disposal of used water are essential for preservation and promotion of public health and hence great importance is attached to this programme. There are 18114 inhabited villages in the state as per 1981 census which cover about 65 % of the total population of the state. Remaining 31 % of the population in urban area is covered by 264 towns. The number of 'No Source' villages identified upto 31-3-92 was 14503. Out of these 14087 villages have been provided with water supply facilities upto March'92, leaving balance of 416 villages at the beginning of VIII Five Year Plan(1992-97). During the first two years(1992-94) of VIII Five Year Plan 326 villages were covered leaving then a balance of 90 villages to be covered. Meanwhile, during current year 425 more villages are declared under "N" category by the State Govt. Thus total "N" category villages identified so far works to 14928 out of which 14413 villages are covered by March 1994, leaving a balance of 515 villages. It is expected to cover 50 villages during 1994-95 and hence 462 villages will remain to be served on 1-4-1995. Further it was also proposed to upgrade the level of Water Supply (40 LPCD) in 2500 villages having inadequate level of Water Supply (i.e from 10 LPCD to 40 LPCD). During two years of VIII Five Year Plan (1992-94) 594 such villages have been covered. It is expected to cover 450 such villages during 1994-95.

Review of Progress 1994-95

Rural Water Supply

10.4.2 The State Government has accepted the responsibility for creating drinking water supply sources for " No Source" villages in rural areas for the benefit of rural population. Rural Water Supply programme is implemented under the "Minimum Needs Programme" Government of India also provides some financial assistance to the State Government under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) of the Central Government.

10.4.3 There are 18569 villages in the State as per 1991 census. This covers about 66% of the total population of the State. Remaining 34% of the population is covered in 264 towns. During 1993-94, 86 'N' category villages and 372 villages under upgradation have been covered. During 1994-95 it is expected to cover 50 'N' category villages and 450 villages under upgradation.

Laying of Pipeline Water Supply to Saurashtra and Kachchh Area

10.4.4 A Scheme was taken up during 1993-94 to provide drinking water supply to Saurashtra and Kachchh area by laying pipe line from Narmada river, near Malsar village, downstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam to centrally suitable place i.e Chotila. It was envisaged to start construction of 50 M.G.D water supply scheme. Some tenders are now finalised.

Narmada Link Line Project

10.4.5 The State Government is contemplating a water supply project based on Narmada river to cater to the drinking water supply needs of Saurashtra and Kachchh during drought years. This project which is due to be implemented soon, consists of laying of pipe line from Narmada river to Sanosara.

In order to distribute the water to rural and urban centres, a separate project is contemplated. This project is to cover 100 urban centres and 5600 villages of Saurashtra and Kachchh.

A pre-feasibility report is prepared. An approximate cost of the project works out to Rs.1185.00 crores. In this project it is considered to supplement the water supply at 20 lpcd for villages and 11 lpcd for urban centres.

Narmada Canal Based Water Supply Project

10.4.6 The State Government is implementing a multipurpose Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) project. This project envisages supply of 0.86 mafd (2921 million litres per day or 643 million gallons per day) water for domestic requirement.

This project is envisaged for supply of drinking water to 135 urban centres and 8215 villages of drought prone areas of Gujarat.

In this project water will be drawn from canal net work of Narmada and supplied to the towns and villages.

Existing regional water supply schemes will be connected at H.W. to use the existing infrastructure of the project. Major towns within Narmada command area will be supplied water directly from canal.

In this project, all villages and urban centres of Saurashtra and Kachchh and some parts as of Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha and Panchmahals Districts are included.

This project is proposed to cater the need of drinking water supply to the population upto the year 2021. Accordingly the population benefited under the project could be 181 lakhs of rural areas and 183 lakhs of urban centres at the ultimate stages.

Per capita daily rate of water supply is considered as 70 litres for villages, 140 litres for sewerred urban centres and 100 litres for unsewerred towns.

Approximate cost of this ambitious project is expected to be more than Rs. 3500.00 crores.

Now the Narmada canal net work upto river Mahi is under progress and water of Narmada will reach first in this part. It is therefore planned to tap water from Narmada main canal and supply water to villages of Panchmahals area included in the project. The approximate cost of this project would be around Rs. 172.00 crores.

Urban Water Supply

10.4.7 In urban areas, the primary responsibility of providing water supply and sanitation facilities, is that of the respective local body. But the State Government has accepted in principle to extend financial assistance under "As and when" programme, i.e. Grant-in-aid is provided by the State Government as and when the funds are available. However, within the available resources, definite provision is made for such financial assistance. The share of local body is raised through LIC/Government Loans, if required. WSSB helps local body in raising the loan funds, which form the part of the Plan provision. 37 Urban Water Supply Schemes have spilled over to Eighth Plan. It is envisaged to cover 9 towns and undertake 6 augmentation schemes during VIII plan 1992-97.

10.4.8 By the end of 1993-94, in all 248 towns have been covered and 16 towns have been covered under augmentation programme during two years of VIII Five Year Plan. During 1994-95, one more town is likely to be covered and 9 towns are likely to be covered under augmentation programme.

Rural Sanitation

10.4.9 The sanitation programme aims at providing minimum possible sanitation facility in the rural areas by construction of low cost latrines.

10.4.10 Under the Rural Sanitation Programme, the State Government has been assisting the Local Bodies by providing Grant-in-aid for underground drainage projects. But it has been found that Nagar/Gram Panchayats are unable to bear the financial burden due to heavy investment, high operation and

maintenance costs and non-availability of sufficient water for running Underground Drainage Projects. Therefore, affordable and effective sanitation programme on large scale, like "Construction of low cost latrines" is adopted which is expected to facilitate effective disposal of human waste and result in improving the living habits and conditions of the rural population.

10.4.11 Till March, 1994, in all, 74186 low cost latrines in rural areas have been constructed. It is envisaged to construct additional 25,000 low cost latrines during 1994-95.

Urban Sanitation

10.4.12 The Urban Sanitation programme aims at providing financial assistance to urban local bodies for urban drainage projects. The State Government provides financial assistance by way of Grant-in-aid to local bodies, ranging from 35% to 55% depending upon the population. The balance amount is raised by Local Body by way of LIC Loan and its own contribution. Besides, World Bank also helps in implementing urban drainage projects. 42 towns have been covered at the end of March, 1994. It is expected to cover 4 schemes during 1994-95.

Other Programmes

10.4.13 Besides, Survey and Investigation for water supply programmes, Research and Development activities and Construction of office building and staff quarters are implemented. In Gandhinagar, Head Office building is taken up for construction.

Survey And Investigation

10.4.14 Field surveys, soil testing, ground water surveys for water supply schemes are undertaken under this programme.

Research And Development

10.4.15 Gujarat Jalseva Training Institute has been established at Gandhinagar for research work and imparting technical training for Water Supply programmes. The institute has been declared by the World Bank as a "Nodal Agency" of the nation. It imparts technical training to engineers from other States also. Moreover, grass-root level training to village people is also imparted to make them self-sufficient for minor repairs of water supply schemes and hand pumps.

10.4.16 Central laboratories at Gandhinagar and Vadodara, 2 Regional laboratories at Rajkot and Palanpur and 5 District laboratories at Valsad, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Bhuj (Kachchh) are working in addition to a mobile laboratory. Further, it is also proposed to take up some works under water harvesting structures, defluoridation-cum desalination plants, etc.

Border Area Development Programme

10.4.17 In order to accommodate the requirement in respect of water supply arrangements in two Districts i.e Banaskantha and Kachchh Districts located on border, an outlay of Rs.150.00 lakhs is provided during 1994-95.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

10.4.18 The scheme is taken up with a view to look after the hygiene of labourers working on salt pans by providing potable water to them. It is envisaged to cover 64 villages, individual salt works & 6 Regional Schemes for salt pans owned by individuals as well as co-operatives. For 1994-95, it is envisaged to cover 10 individual Schemes, Rs.450.00 Lakhs is provided during 1994-95.

Proposed Plan Programme For the Year 1995-96

10.4.19 An outlay of Rs. 17820.00 lakhs is provided in the context of objectives of the Eighth Five Year Plan, for the year 1995-96 including Rs. 10,000.00 lakhs for Narmada Pipe Line project as detailed below.

(Rs. in lakhs.)

Scheme	Outlay 1995-96		
	Non-IDA	Externally Aided	Total
2	3	4	5
Rural Water Supply			
MNP			
A] Grant-in-aid schemes	2955.00		2955.00
B] Grant-in-aid for special repairs to schemes.	500.00	...	500.00
C] Grant-in-aid for special repairs to Regional R.W.S.S	100.00	...	100.00
D] Grant-in-aid for relief measures during summer/scarcity.	50.00	...	50.00
E] Market borrowing for Rural WSS.	1300.00	...	1300.00
Total MNP :—>	4905.00		4905.00
NON- MNP			
F] Laying Of Pipe line for water Supply to Saurashtra & Kachchh region.	10000.00	...	10000.00
G] Laying of Line Link from NPL	3.00	...	3.00
H] Laying of Line Link from Narmada Canal System	2.00	...	2.00
Total NON-MNP :—>	10005.00	...	10005.00
Rural Sanitation			
A] Grant-in-aid for Rural Latrines	300.00	...	300.00
Total Rural Sanitation	300.00	....	300.00
Urban Water Supply			
A] Govt.Water Supply Schemes	50.00	...	50.00
B] Grant-in-aid	400.00	...	400.00
C] LIC Loan	200.00	...	200.00
D] Matching Amount for AUWSP	200.00	...	200.00
Total Urban Water Supply	850.00	...	850.00
Urban Sanitation			
A] Grant-in-aid			
1. Sewerage Project	400.00	...	400.00
2. Low Cost Sanitation	100.00	...	100.00
B] LIC Loan	200.00	...	200.00
Total Urban Sanitation :—>	700.00	...	700.00

5.	Others			
	A] Survey & Investigation	10.00	...	10.00
	B] Research & Development	50.00	...	50.00
	C] Construction of Office Bldg & Staff Qtrs.	50.00	...	50.00
	Total Others:—>	110.00	...	110.00
6.	Border Area Development Programme	150.00	...	150.00
7.	Poverty Alleviation Programme (For hamlets of SC/ST/OBC and Economically weaker section facing acute shortage of water supply.	300.00	...	300.00
8.	Water Supply Flouride Effected Area	500.00	...	500.00
Total (6+7+8) :—>		950.00	...	950.00
GRAND TOTAL :—>		17820.00		17820.00

The details of programmes for 1995-96 are as under

I.Rural Water Supply

Minimum Needs Programme

10.4.20 Government of India have now constructed to take up Hamlet as a unit. Villagers are now not to be considered. During Rajiv Gandhi survey it is found that there are 231 main N.C. habitation and 1088 N.C. other habitation. These are to be covered during two years over and above following are the habitation of New and On going schemes taken up by State Govt.

	Main Habitation	Other Habitation
1) N villages as per G.O.I	9	0
2) N villages of G.O.G.	468	140
3) On going Up gradation G.O.G. (Individual)	58	0
4) —do— G.O.G. (Regional)	1452	722
5) Up Gradation Under preparation	1361	375
6) G.O.I. Rajiv Gandhi Survey N.C.	231	1088
	3579	2325

It is proposed to cover 750 Main Habitation and 350 Other Habitation total 1100 habitation during the year.

10.4.21 92 Regional Water Supply Schemes covering 1452 MH & 722 others are under implementation. It is necessary to make provision for further progress of these schemes during 1995-96. There are about

36 schemes covering 1316 MH and 375 other habitation under pipeline awaiting approval.

Indo Dutch Bilateral Assistance Project : New Projects

10.4.22 A proposal for 5 projects viz. Und-II, Lathi-Liliya, Ghogha, Ambaji Danta and Kadi with an estimate of about Rs.211.00 crores was sent to the Dutch Government for appraisal. Out of these project Ghogha and Kadi R.R.W.S. Schemes, with an estimate of Rs. 12005.00 lakh are likely to be approved by the Dutch Government. Two Reg.W.S.Schemes namely Ghogha & Kadi covering 196 villages and one urban town are being forwarded to the Netherlands Govt.by the GOI for appraisal and to obtain financial assistance.

Cost of the Ghogha Projects are estimated to be Rs.46.60 crore and that of Kadi Rs.59.42 crore.

The projects are proposed to be completed within three years from receipt of financial assistance form the Netherlands Government.

Laying Of Pipe Line For Water Supply to Saurashtra & Kachchh Region (Non-MNP)

10.4.23 Most of the villages in Saurashtra & Kachchh area,though provided with source previously face severe scarcity of drinking water due to either depletion or deterioration of water quality because of ingress of salinity and flouride content. A scheme of laying of pipeline from Narmada river near Malsar village, downsteam of Sardar Sarover Dam is taken up from 1993-94. An outlay of Rs.10050.00 lakhs is provided for 1994-95,as the work started in 1993-94 has reached to an advanced stage. The work is to be completed within a period of three years. On completion,the project aims at providing 250 MLD drinking water to needy villages in Saurashtra & Kachchh region. Rs.10000.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

II.Rural Sanitation : (MNP) Crsp

10.4.24 An outlay of Rs.300.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 Under Rural Sanitation Programme. Central Govenment has also taken up a Central Rural Sanitation programme (CRSP) from Seventh Plan period. The exact allocation will be intimated by Government of India later on. The physical targets will be enhanced as per CRSP amount allocated. It is targetted to construct 15000 latrines from the State Fund.

III Urban Water Supply

10.4.25 An outlay of Rs. 850.00 lakhs is proposed for urban water supply programme as under :-

(a) Ongoing As & When Projects(Non-IDA)

10.4.26 (i) Under As and When programme, 21 projects are on hand as on 1-4-94. 10 projects are expected to be completed during 1994-95 It is targetted to complete 9 more projects during 1995-96. An outlay of Rs.600.00 lakhs is proposed as under:

GIA	400.00 Lakhs
LiC Loan	200.00 Lakhs
	<hr/>
	600.00 Lakhs

(ii) Govt.of India instructed to formulate the scheme under 'Accelerated Urban Water Supply Scheme' so as to cover the towns below 20,000 population. The schemes have been submitted to GOI. Out of these 8 schemes are approved by Govt.of India. These scheme are to be funded as under :

50 % GOI

45 % GOG

5 % Local Body

An amount of Rs.200.00 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96,since the schemes are to be implemented on Sharing Basis." It is also expected that some more schemes will be approved during 1994-95.

(b) Government Water Supply Schemes.

10.4.27 Government water supply schemes at Kandla, Porbandar, Dwarka, and Godhra are operated by GWSSB on behalf of the State Government. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for upgradation and maintenance of these Government Water Supply Schemes during the year 1995-96.

IV Urban Sanitation

10.4.28 An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakhs is proposed for Urban Sanitation programme as under :-

As And When Programmes

10.4.29 Under "As and When" Programme, for completing the ongoing 21 schemes an outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs by way of GIA and Rs. 400.00 lakhs by way of LIC loans have been provided for the year 1995-96, against the target to complete 7 Urban Sewerage Schemes during the year 1995- 96.

Low Cost Sanitation

10.4.30 An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 against the annual target of construction of 5000 low cost latrines in urban areas.

Survey And Investigation

10.4.31 To meet with expenses for Survey and Investigation for remaining hard core and upgradation villages and also requirements of Narmada Irrigation based Water Supply Schemes, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Research And Development

10.4.32 The State Government has set up at Gandhinagar, Gujarat Jalseva Training Institute for Technical Training for personnel engaged in Water Supply and Sanitation activities. For equipping the training institute with latest research and development in the sphere of Desalination, Deflouridation, strengthening PHE laboratories and applied training equipment, an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96. This will also include the settlement of old dues of BARC, Bombay.

Construction of Office Building/staff Quarters

10.4.33 Land for construction of office building for the Head Office of the GWSSB at Gandhinagar has been obtained from Government. Similarly, for construction of office building and staff quarters for the circle/division offices, Government lands have been obtained at Vadodara, Dangs and Rajkot. For taking up construction work at the district places, an amount of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. During the year, Head Office building at Gandhinagar will be taken up for construction.

Border Area Development Programme

10.4.34 For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided for water supply arrangements in the border areas of Banaskantha & Kachchh districts.

10.4.35 Allocation of fund in the ratio of 65 percent for Banaskantha & 35 percent for Kachchh Districts against the annual outlay of Rs.150.00 lakhs is as under.

(Rs.in Lakhs)

i)	Banaskantha Dist.	97.00
ii)	Kachchh Dist	53.00
		<hr/>
		150.00
		<hr/>

Poverty Alleviation Programme

10.4.36 Water Supply facilities are provided to the villages identified under 'N' category in rural areas by the Government while the facilities to urban towns and cities are provided by the local bodies themselves wherein the Govt. pays the grant-in-aid according to the rules. However, it is found that there are number of hamlets comprising of Indira Awas Yojna, Free Housing Schemes for landless labourers under 20 point programme, other SC/ST/OBC and economically weaker people living in rural area and slum dwellers of urban area do not have adequate water supply facilities even though the main villages or towns are having water supply schemes. It is proposed to take up a programme of providing water supply to slum dwellers in urban areas and hamlets of Indira Awas Yojna, Free Housing Plot Schemes for Landless labourers under 20 point programme as well as hamlets of SC/ST/OBC and economically weaker section in rural areas, having minimum population of 50 persons. Based on the sanitable extension schemes, such as extension of pipeline, construction of stand post etc. have to be taken up. If there is no scope of extension then low cost sources such as Hand Pumps or Simple wells have to be constructed. On completion of the scheme, the same will have to be handed over for Maintenance & Repair either to Village Panchayat or to the concerned Local bodies of the Urban Towns. It is proposed to provide in all Rs.300 lakhs out of which 150 lakhs, will be for rural areas and Rs.150 lakhs, for Urban areas during 1995-96.

Third Generation Projects

Water Supply to Flouride Affected Villages

10.4.37 The projects of 1349 flouride affected villages costing Rs. 123.21 Crores have been recommended to GOI for approval. It was discussed in meeting held on 2nd August '1994 that State Government should prepare an action plan to provide clean drinking water to these villages. Accordingly, the projects mentioned above are submitted. The funding pattern for this submission is 75:25 among GOI and GOG.

Accordingly Rs.500.00 Lakhs are provided in this plan to match the State Government contribution.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	WSS-1	Survey & Investigation	78 001 00	100.00	15.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	0.00
2	WSS-2	Research & Devpement	78 002 00	200.00	45.00	60.00	60.00	50.00	30.00
3	WSS-3	Urban Sanitation							
	A	Grant in Aid							
		(i)Under Ground Drainage Scheme	78 003 00	850.00	480.00	835.00	375.00	400.00	400.00
		(ii) Low Cost Sanitation	78 004 00	100.00	100.00	0.00	200.00	100.00	100.00
	B	Govt.Loan							
		i) IDA-Project	78 005 71	930.00	860.00	290.00	65.00	0.00	0.00
		(ii) Low Cost Sanitation	78 006 71	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		iii) L.I.C Loan	78 007 71	2310.00	250.00	275.00	335.00	200.00	0.00
		Sub Total WSS-3		4200.00	1700.00	1400.00	975.00	700.00	500.00
4	WSS-4	Rural Sanitation	78 051 00	1500.00	300.00	300.00	400.00	300.00	300.00
5	WSS-5	Urban Water Supply							
		(i) Govt.Water Supply Scheme	78 052 00	400.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
		ii) GIA-Scheme	78 053 00	1395.00	245.00	285.00	500.00	400.00	400.00
		iii) LIC.Loan	78 054 71	2200.00	200.00	210.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
		iv) IDA-Project	78 055 00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		v) AUWSP (CSS)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00
		TOTAL WSS-5		4000.00	500.00	550.00	750.00	850.00	600.00

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SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
6	WSS-6	Rural Water Supply (MNP)							
		(a) G I A	78 101 61	10021.00	2161.00	2026.00	2606.00	2955.00	2955.00
		(b) L I C loan	78 102 61	7229.00	1300.00	1400.00	1580.00	0.00	0.00
		(c) GIA for qualityControl	78 103 61	350.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
		(d)GIA for Special Repairs to W.S.Scheme	78 104 61	4800.00	800.00	800.00	1000.00	500.00	0.00
		(e) M.B.by GWSSB	78 105 61	5800.00	1050.00	1295.00	1295.00	1300.00	1300.00
		(f) GIA for Relief measures	78 106 61	200.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
		(g) Grant in aid for monitoring & mainenance of Ind.W.S.S	78 107 61	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
		(h) Operation and Maintenance of Reg.R.WSS Scheme	78 108 61	3000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
		(i) GIA for Floride affected village		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
		TOTAL a to h		31500.00	5411.00	5621.00	6581.00	5405.00	4755.00
		(i) Laying of Pipe line for Saurashtra & Kachchh Region		0.00	0.00	10000.00	10050.00	15410.00	14760.00
		TOTAL a TO i		31500.00	5411.00	15621.00	16631.00	15410.00	14760.00
7	WSS-7	Construction of Office building & Staff Quarters	78 109 00	600.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00
		Boarder Area Development Prog.		0.00	0.00	125.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
		Poverty Alleviation Programme		0.00	0.00	1160.00	450.00	300.00	300.00
		GRAND TOTAL		42100.00	8071.00	19356.00	19556.00	17820.00	16690.00

10.5 HOUSING

Introduction

10.5.1 Housing is one of the basic necessities of life next to food and clothings. Housing has become a problem due to the rapid growth of population, rapid industrialisation and urbanisation. Shortage of housing is on account of natural growth in population and comparative stagnation in house building activities. The problem of housing has both quantitative and qualitative dimensions.

10.5.2 Urban population is living in slums being Kachcha houses, in 1981 there were 56.69 lakhs households of which 19 lakhs were in urban areas, of these 52.30 % was living in one room and 29.40 % was living in two rooms. Also, it was observed that 58 % of the urban population was living in rented houses.

10.5.3 The provision of shelter through the schemes of Housing for Economically Weaker Section and Slum Upgradation and Environmental Improvement Scheme for the Slum people has led to the general improvement in hygienic conditions of living. The housing activity, has created secondary employment for a large number of population.

Approach and Strategy

10.5.4 The objective of housing is to provide better opportunities of securing housing facility to the Economically Weaker Sections and to improve the condition of huts and there by improve the living condition of slum dwellers and to prevent spreading of slum areas.

Programme proposed for 1995-96

10.5.5 An outlay of Rs.7633.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96. The broad break-up is as under:

Sr.No.	Department concerned	Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
1.	Urban Development U.H.D.	1. Urban Housing.	700.00
		2. Urban Housing(PAP)	400.00
2.	Panchayat & Rural H.D.	3. Rural Housing	2663.00
		4. Rural Housing (PAP)	570.00
		5. Rural Housing (BADP)	100.00
3.	Roads and Building Dept.	6. Govt. Residl. Bld. Administrative	800.00
4.	Home Department	7. Police Housing Blds.	1000.00
5.	Legal Department	8. Infrastructure of Judiciary	1400.00
Total			7633.00

(I) Urban Housing

10.5.6 The Programme proposed for the Annual Plan 1995-96 is as under. (Rs.In lakhs)

Sr.No.	Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
(1)	Urban Housing	700.00
(2)	Urban Housing(Poverty Alleviation)	400.00
Total		1100.00

10.5.7 An outlay of Rs.700.00 lakhs for Annual Plan 1995-96 is proposed for the following programmes under Urban Housing.

(Rs.In lakhs)

Sr.No.	Name of Scheme	Outlay for 1995-96
1.	Economically Weaker Section Housing Scheme	450
2.	Low Income Group Housing Scheme.	250
	Total	700

The broad details of the schemes are as under:-

E.W.S. Housing

10.5.8 Persons having monthly income upto Rs.1250.00 are eligible for the houses constructed under this scheme. The ceiling cost of the dwelling unit is Rs.22,000 HUDCO grants a loan for construction of houses on sliding scale which is insufficient to cover the entire cost of the unit. Therefore, the Gujarat Housing Board has been authorised to utilise the loan given by the State Government under this scheme as "Seed Capital".

10.5.9 The Proposed outlay under this scheme is against the LIC loan. The dwelling units built are kept reserved as shown below for various categories of people.

- (i) 7% for S.C.
- (ii) 14% for S.T.
- (iii) 10% for SEBC
- (iv) 10% for Defence personnel
- (v) 3% for Blind & Physically Handicapped.

10.5.10 For 1995-96, it is targeted to construct 4800 units under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.450.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for 1995-96.

Low Income Group Housing Scheme

10.5.11 Persons having a monthly income from Rs. 1251 to Rs. 2650 can avail the benefit of houses constructed under this scheme. The cost of the dwelling unit is Rs. 50,000 The HUDCO grants loan assistance for construction of houses on a sliding scale which is insufficient to cover the entire cost of the unit. Therefore, the Gujarat Housing Board has been authorised to utilise the loan given by the State Govt. under this scheme as "seed capital". The provision under this scheme is made against the LIC loan. The dwelling units built are kept reserved as per the pattern adopted in the EWS housing Scheme. An amount of Rs.250.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 with a target of constructing 2000 units.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

10.5.12 In order to provide assistance to the urban poor for construction of dwelling units, Government introduced the scheme of financial assistance @ Rs.4000 per beneficiary. The EWS houses are built by GHB/GSCB. The pattern of financing is as follows:-

- a) Loan from HUDCO ... 16000
- b) Government Subsidy ... 4000
- c) Contribution from the beneficiary ... 2000

Total ...	22000
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10.5.13 The scheme covers the urban poor, residing both in municipal corporations as well as in municipal areas. It is proposed to cover 1,00,000 beneficiaries in the corporation areas and 62,000 beneficiaries in municipal areas during the Eighth plan period. An outlay of Rs.400.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

(II) Rural Housing

10.5.14 Shelter is one of the basic necessities of mankind. Provision of shelter to the depressed section of the population is therefore the prime concern of both the State and the Central Government. Out of the population of 4.13 crores (1991 Census), Gujarat has approximately 65.5% of its population living in rural areas. A majority of the population living in the rural areas comprises of people belonging to schedule castes, schedule tribes and other socially and economically backward castes and sub-castes. The State Govt. has accordingly launched an ambitious rural housing programme for the rural segment of the society subject to certain criteria.

Aims and Objects

10.5.15 Major objectives of the rural housing programme for the Annual Plan 95-96 are as under:-

- Increasing of housing activities in the rural areas through distribution of free house site plots to landless labourers and rural artisans and provision of assistance for construction of houses on the free plots.
- Upgradation and extension of houses under certain conditions.
- Promotion of development and dissemination of low-cost building technology using locally available building materials.

Programme for 1995-96

10.5.16 An outlay of Rs.3126.00 lakhs is provided (including an outlay of Rs. 559.00 lakhs for Poverty Alleviation Programme and an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs for Border Area Development Plan) for 94-95. An outlay of Rs.3333.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96, which includes an outlay of Rs. 570.00 lakhs for Poverty Alleviation Programme. The rural housing programme comprises of the following schemes with an outlay shown against each scheme:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr.No.	Name of the scheme	provided outlay 1995-96	Physical Target for 1995-96
1	2	3	4
(1)	Housesites to land less labourers (MNP)	50.00	30000
(2)	Assistance for the construction of houses on the house-sites allotted (MNP)	1714.00	28200
(3)	Rural low income group housing	495.00	900
(4)	E.W.S. housing	98.00	500
(5)	Provision of serviced/developed plot	-	-
(6)	Upgradation of rural houses	200.00	13300
(7)	Extension of rural houses	100.00	4000
(8)	Assistance to building centres	6.00	3
	Total	2663.00	76903

Poverty Alleviation Programme

(1)	Construction Assistance	175.00	2900
(2)	Upgradation of Rural Houses	200.00	13300
(3)	Extension of Rural Houses	195.00	7800
	Total:Povt.Alleviation.Prog.:-	570.00	24000
	Border Area Development Plan	100.00	000
	Total Rural Housing:-		
	Incl. P.A.P.& B.A.D.P	3333.00	100903

10.5.17 The details of above mentioned schemes are as under :-

House-sites to the landless labourers

10.5.18 The scheme of provision of house-site to the landless labourers was introduced in 1972. The scheme provides for the distribution of plot admeasuring 100 sq.yards to landless labourers, rural artisans and craftsmen. Priority is given to landless labourers belonging to the scheduled castes and tribes.

10.5.19 The land for house- site plots is proposed to be provided to the beneficiaries from surplus or wasteland. However, in case of non-availability of surplus/ wasteland, the scheme envisages acquiring land from various sources, including private land. The scheme also provides for subsidy worth Rs.150/- for the development of each plot.

10.5.20 Since the inception of the scheme, till August.94, 12,24,985 house-site plots have been distributed. This includes 2,52,477 house-site plots distributed to scheduled castes and 2,87,510 to schedule tribe beneficiaries.

10.5.21 An outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs (Rs. 90.00 lakhs revised)was provided for the year 93-94, out of which 90.00 lakhs was spent and 35092 house-sites were allotted against the target of 30000 house-sites. An outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is provided for distribution of 30000 house-sites for the year 94-95.

10.5.22 An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 95-96 for distribution of 30000 house-sites.

Assistance for construction of houses on house-site allotted to landless labourers

10.5.23 The scheme of providing assistance for construction of houses on housesites allotted to landless labourers was introduced in the state in 1976. The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance for the construction of houses on plots allotted to the beneficiaries who are not in a position to construct houses at their own. The current pattern of assistance for constructing a pucca house is as under:

State Government subsidy	Rs. 4500
HUDCO/ Bank loan	Rs. 5500
Beneficiary's contribution	Rs. 1300
District Panchayat's Contri.	Rs. 400
Total	Rs. 11700

10.5.24 Over and above this, the scheme provides subsidy of Rs.1000 for the development of infrastructure facilities for each house. As per the present pattern, sanitation facility for each house is compulsory. Govt. has also permitted the beneficiary to construct house at his own without availing HUDCO/Bank loan as per his requirements, under certain guidelines. In such cases beneficiaries will get Rs. 1000 as an additional subsidy.

10.5.25 Since the inception of the scheme till March 95, 67300 houses were constructed through Govt. assistance. This includes 143428 houses for schedule castes and 170266 houses for schedule tribe beneficiaries.

10.5.26 An outlay Rs. 1650.00 lakhs is provided for providing financial assistance to construct 30000 houses for the year 1994-95. An additional outlay of Rs. 164.00 lakhs is also provided for the year under P.A.P.

10.5.27 An outlay Rs. 1714.00 lakhs is provided for the construction of 28200 houses for the year 1995-96.

10.5.28 An additional outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is also provided for covering 2900 additional beneficiaries under the Poverty Alleviation Programme during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

Rural Low Income Group Housing Scheme

10.5.29 The scheme covers the beneficiaries whose monthly income is between Rs. 1251 to Rs. 2650. Under this scheme, houses are to be constructed with in the unit cost of Rs. 65,000/- as per the following financial pattern:-

(1) Loan from state Govt. or HUDCO	Rs. 55000
(2) Contribution of beneficiaries	Rs. 10000
Total:-	Rs. 65000

10.5.30 Under the scheme State Government provides loan to GRHB by obtaining equal amount as loan from LIC.

10.5.31 An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided for the construction of 715 houses for 1994-95.

10.5.32 An outlay of Rs. 495.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for the construction of 900 houses.

E.W.S. Housing Scheme

10.5.33 The Scheme covers the rural beneficiaries whose monthly income is less than Rs. 1250 The cost per dwelling unit is Rs. 22000 of which Rs.19500 will be the state loan and Rs. 2500 will be the beneficiaries share. An outlay of Rs. 98.00 lakhs has been provided for the construction of 500 dwelling units for the year 1995-96.

Upgradation of Rural Houses

10.5.34 The scheme for providing financial assistance for construction of houses on free house-site plot was introduced in 1976. In the initial years the quantum of assistance was available even for the construction of kachha houses. The life of such houses was limited in comparison to that of pucca houses. Moreover most of these beneficiaries, being mostly from weaker section of the society, needed continued assistance for repairs,renovation, addition and alteration of such houses.

10.5.35 The scheme for providing financial assistance to weaker sections of the society was thus introduced from December '90 for the upgradation of such houses under certain conditions.

10.5.36 At present under the scheme, financial assistance can be provided to the beneficiaries as per following pattern.

State Govt. subsidy	Rs.1500
Institutional Finance (HUDCO/Bank Loan)	Rs. 900
Beneficiaries contribution	Rs. 600
Total:	<u>Rs.3000</u>

10.5.37 Priority is however given to the beneficiaries belonging to the schedule castes, schedule tribes and economically and socially weaker sections of the society.

10.5.38 Since the inception of the scheme, till September 94 72431 houses were upgraded. This includes 15916 houses belonging to the Scheduled Castes and 19380 belonging to the Scheduled Tribes.

10.5.39 An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs provided for the year 1995-96 for the upgradation of 13300 houses.

10.5.40 An additional outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for the upgradation of additional 13300 houses under the Poverty Alleviation Programme for 1995-96.

Extension of Rural Houses

10.5.41 In rural areas of the state, the no. of persons staying per room exceeds 4. This results in over crowding.

10.5.42 The scheme for providing financial assistance to the weaker sections of the society for extension of houses has thus been introduced.

10.5.43 Under the scheme, assistance can be provided to the eligible beneficiaries as per following pattern:

State Govt. Subsidy	Rs. 2500
Institutional Finance (HUDCO/Bank Loan)	Rs. 1500
Beneficiaries contribution	Rs. 1000
Total:	<u>RS. 5000</u>

10.5.44 Since the inception of this scheme, till September 94 19367 houses were extended. This includes 5043 houses belonging to the Scheduled Castes and 4498 belonging to the Scheduled Tribes.

10.5.45 An outlay Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the extension of 4000 houses during the annual plan 1995-96.

10.5.46 An additional outlay of Rs. 195.00 lakhs is provided under the Poverty Alleviation Programme for the extension of 7800 additional houses during the annual plan 1995-96.

Assistance to Building Centres

10.5.47 In the National Housing Policy, Govt. of India has recommended that locally produced low cost standardised and low energy consuming building materials and components should be encouraged. As it is an institutional development approach for extension of improved low cost building technologies through skill upgradation of local artisans and rural youths, it is necessary to promote building materials' manufacturers and distribution centres in the state. During the Eighth Plan, atleast 1 building centre should be set up in each district. As per the information received from HUDCO, it would provide financial assistance for setting up building centres in the state. However, this will have to be supplemented at the initial stage through state assistance. It is provided provided assistance of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for each building centre by State Govt. in addition to HUDCO and central assistance.

10.5.48 An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Boarder Area Development Programme

10.5.49 For the development of Boarder Areas of the state it is necessary to strengthen rural housing activities in this area. Accordingly an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for strengthening of rural housing activities in the boarder area of the State during the Annual Plan 1995-96.

(III)Government Residential and Administrative Buildings

(A) Residential Building.

10.5.50 The Programme for construction of residential quarters for Government servants had been taken up right from 1970-71. From 1971-72, to 1974-75, a good number of quarter could be taken up for construction, but hereafter the pace of construction slowed down, due to financial constraints 85695 units have been completed upto 31-3-1994. According to the data collected as on 1-4-1991 regarding requirement of residential quarters, about 22,346 employees covering all the departments were on waiting list at various District and Taluka Head Quarters.

10.5. 51 It is envisaged to construct 1265 quarters during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95. As such the net requirement of quarters as on 1-4-1995 would be about 21,081 at District and Taluka Head Quarters, covers requirements of all the departments of State Government.

Programme for 1994-95

10.5.52 There was a spillover liability of Rs. 3588 lakhs as on 1-4-1994 for residential buildings and no new works have been taken up during 1994-95. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1994-95 with a target to construct 215 quarters; which are at an advance stage of construction.

Programme for 1995-96

10.5.53 As on 1-4-1995 there would be spillover liabilities of about Rs. 3288 lakhs for Residential Quarters. An outlay of Rs. 300 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 with a target to complete 160 quarters, which are in an advanced stage of construction.

(B) Administrative Buildings (Non Residential Buildings)

10.5.54 The works of Hostel type accommodation at Ahmedabad, Vadodara & Surat for Government Officers on transfer, are in progress.

10.5.55 Construction of office building of various departments viz. Roads and Buildings, General Administration Department, Revenue, Finance Department, Legal and Home is covered under the plan.

Programme for 1995-96

10.5.56 As on 1-4-1995 there would be spillover liabilities of about Rs. 7482 lakhs for Non- Residential Buildings. An outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 with a target to complete works which are in an advanced stage of progress.

(C) Development of Air Strips / Helipads

10.5.57 An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for development of Air strips/Helipads as under.

(1)	Ahmedabad Air Port	17.00 lakhs
(2)	Amreli	5.00 lakhs
(3)	Bharuch	15.00 lakhs
(4)	Mehsana	1.00 lakh
(5)	Surat	10.00 lakh
(6)	Helipads at various places	2.00 lakhs

Total :	50.00 lakhs
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10.5.58 The spillover liabilities & provided programme for the year 1995-96 is as under.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Details of work	Spillover liability as on 1-4-94 incl. New works of 1994-95.	Budget provision 1994-95	Spillover liabilities as on 1-4-95	provided Outlay 1995-96.
I.	NORMAL				
	(A) Residential	2894	255	2639	255
	(B) Non-Residential	6638	382	6256	382
	Total (A)+(B)	9532	637	8895	637
II.	TRIBAL				
	(A) Residential	694	45	649	45
	Total (A)+(B)	1988	113	1875	113
	GRAND TOTAL I+II	11520	750	10770	750
III.	FOR AIR STRIP & HELIPADS	-	50	-	50
	TOTAL	11520	800	10770	800

IV Police Housing

Residential Quarter for the Police

10.5.59 Gujarat State Police Housing Corporation Ltd. is formed by the State Government mainly to take up construction of residential quarters for the police force of the Government of Gujarat against the actual requirement of 25000 residential quarters needs to be constructed. It is proposed to construct 8000 residential quarters during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

10.5.60 By the end of 1994-95, it is envisaged to complete construction of about 2600 residential quarters. During the financial year 1995-96 it is proposed to complete about 3500 quarter and they will be handed over to the State Government for occupation.

Programme proposed for 1995-96

10.5.61 During the 1995-96 it is proposed to undertake construction of about 645 quarters at Surat Rural, Surat City, Ahmedabad Rural, Virpur, Valsad and also at different place in Sabarkantha District. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.1000 lakhs is provided for Police Housing as below.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr.No.	Particulars	Outlay
	For repayment of principal & interest to the financial institution (full share)	730.00
	Administrative expenditure (Full share)	125.00
	Construction works expenditure	145.00
	Total	1000.00

(V) Infrastructure facilities to Judiciary

Introduction

10.5.62 On the recommendation of the Chief Justice and Chief Minister's Conference and according to the judgment of Supreme Court dated 13 November, 1991, Government of India has decided to provide infrastructure facilities to judiciary on 50:50% sharing costs of the facilities. Accordingly the State Government has to provide 50% amount of the scheme as a plan allocation and simultaneously 50% cost of the scheme is to be provided under non-plan as a Central Share. In view of the above, Legal Department has prepared a scheme for providing infrastructure facilities to judiciary at an estimated cost of Rs. 77.60 crores, and the same is forwarded to Government of India for approval. The construction work of Court buildings and quarters to be taken up under this scheme is as below:

Sr. No.	Name of the work	No.	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	Gujarat High Court building	1	2400.00
2	Court buildings	109	2017.85
3	Residential buildings for judges	43	92.47
4	Complex of Small cause Court-Ahmedabad	1	396.50
5	Complex court of metropolitan magistrate, Ahmedabad	1	983.44
6	Residential quarters of Judicial Officers	125	750.00
7	Other facilities		1120.00
Total			7760.26

10.5.63 Out of the above total estimated cost of Rs. 77.60 crores, the break up of construction cost and other estimated cost is as under.

Particulars	Rs. in crores
(1) Cost of construction work of buildings	66.40
(2) Other facilities	11.20
Total	77.60

Review of Annual Plan 1994-95

10.5.64 For the Annual Plan 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is provided under this scheme of 50% basis i.e. 125 lakhs to be provided by State and 125.00 lakhs under the non plan which is Central

share. Out of total provision of Rs. 250.00 lakhs under the plan and non plan for construction of quarters the break up is as under.

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outlay		Total
		State share	Central share	
1	For construction of High Court building	90.00	90.00	180.00
2	For construction of residential quarters for judicial officers	35.00	35.00	70.00
Total		125.00	125.00	250.00

High Court Building

10.5.65 During the year 1994-95 as against the total outlay of Rs. 180.00 lakhs (State share + Central share), it is anticipated that expenditure of Rs. 800 lakhs will be incurred for the New High Court Building at Sola.

Residential Quarters

10.5.66 An outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is provided (Rs.35.00 lakhs as state share and Rs.35.00 lakhs as central share), for construction of residential quarters for judicial officers . The selection of site for residential quarters is under active consideration of Government. Thereafter, the works will be taken up immediately. So, it is anticipated that the provision made for current year will be utilised.

Programme for 1995-96

10.5.67 An outlay of Rs.1400.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for Infrastructure facilities to Judiciary. Detailed break up is as under.

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outlay		Total
		State share	Central share	
1	For construction of High Court building	1000.00	1000.00	2000.00
2	For construction of residential quarters for judicial officers	400.00	400.00	800.00
Total		1400.00	1400.00	2800.00

10.5.68 Keeping in view the necessity to provide quarters at various places to the judicial officers on priority basis an outlay of Rs.400.00 lakhs is provided for Residential Quarters for judicial officers.

New Building of Gujarat High Court at Sola

10.5.69 The Gujarat State came into existence on 1-5-60 at that time no suitable office building for the High Court was available, hence Gujarat High Court started in a building meant for Children's Hospital, at Ahmedabad. The selection of site for construction of new building for High Court was under consideration for many years. Lastly, in the year 1991, it was decided to construct new building at Ahmedabad near village sola. The construction works of Gujarat High Court Building started in financial year 1992-93, at an estimated cost of building is about Rs. 25.00 crores. Uptil now i.e. at the end of Financial year 1993-94 an expenditure of Rs. 409.44 lakhs has been incurred. It is anticipated that an expenditure of Rs. 5.16 crores is incurred during the financial year 1994-95. It is expected that expenditure of Rs. 20.00 crores will be incurred during the financial year 1995-96 for the High Court Building.

10.5.70 An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is provided for the construction of High court building for the year 1995-96 as a state share.

HOUSING
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

315

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		I. Urban Housing :								
1	HSG-1	EWS Housing Scheme	79 001 00	2000.00	400.00	430.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	
2	HSG-2	LIG Housing Scheme	79 002 00	1400.00	200.00	200.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	
3	HSG-3	Site & Service Development of Public Agencies, Municipal Corporation	79 003 00	600.00	40.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4	HSG-4	Construction assistance to Urban Poor	79 004 00	400.00	30.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5	HSG-5	Metro Land Services	79 005 00	300.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6	HSG-6	Structural upgradation in urban Metro	79 006 00	300.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		Total :(1 to 6)		5000.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	
		Poverty Alleviation Programme								
7	HSG-6A	Poverty Alleviation Programme	79 00 700	0.00	0.00	1050.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	
		Total : PAP :		0.00	0.00	1050.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	
		Sub-Total : I		5000.00	700.00	1750.00	1100.00	1100.00	1100.00	
		II. Rural Housing :								
8	HSG-7	Housesites for landless labourers (MNP)	79 101 61	300.00	60.00	130.00	65.00	50.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
9	HSG-8	Assistance for construction of houses on the house sites allotted to landless labourers (MNP)	79 102 61	8724.00	1565.00	1650.00	1650.00	1714.00	0.00
		Other Prog.for Rural Housing							
10	HSG-9	Rural Low Income Group Housing Scheme	79 103 00	1825.00	227.00	300.00	300.00	495.00	0.00
11	HSG-10	Economically Weaker Section Housing scheme with HUDCO participation	79 104 00	125.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	98.00	0.00
12	HSG-11	Provision of serviced/ developed plots	79 105 00	20.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	HSG-12	Upgradation of rural houses	79 106 00	4476.00	462.00	275.00	300.00	200.00	0.00
14	HSG-13	Extension of rural houses	79 107 00	1500.00	160.00	96.00	146.00	100.00	0.00
15	HSG-14	Assistance to building centres	79 108 00	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
		Total : Other Prog.for Rural Hsg.		7976.00	875.00	2467.00	2467.00	2663.00	0.00
16	HSG-15 (A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme	79 110 00	0.00	0.00	134.00	559.00	570.00	0.00
18	HSG-17	Border Area Development Programme		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
		Sub-Total : II		7976.00	875.00	2901.00	3126.00	3333.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		III. Government Residential and Administrative Buildings :							
17	HSG-16	Government Residential Quarters and Government Administrative Buildings	79 151 00	5000.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
		Sub-Total : III.		5000.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
		IV. Police & Jail Housing							
19	HSG-18	Police & Jail Housing		0.00	0.00	0.00	775.00	1000.00	1000.00
		Sub-Total : IV.		0.00	0.00	0.00	775.00	1000.00	1000.00
		V. Infrastructure for Judiciary							
	HSG-19	Infrastructure for Judiciary		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	1400.00	1400.00
		Sub-Total : V.		0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	1400.00	1400.00
		GRAND TOTAL :		17976.00	2375.00	5451.00	5926.00	7633.00	4300.00

10.6 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Trends in Urbanisation

10.6.1 Gujarat is the second most urbanised State in the country having 34.5% urban population. As per 1991 census, the total urban population of the State is 141.64 lakhs. The average annual growth rate of urban population during 1981 to 1991 is 3.36%. The number of class I and II towns has increased from 13 and 23 in 1981 to 20 and 27 respectively in 1991.

10.6.2 Apart from annual growth rate of urban centres, the immigration from the rural hinterland is also an effective force in the process of urbanisation. The rapid urbanisation combined with changing growth pattern in size and class of cities/towns, if not properly planned and regulated, results into haphazard and uneven development which in turn adversely affects the quality of life of urban dwellers. The other unavoidable problems as a result of rapid urbanisation are; traffic congestion, pollution, shortfall of civic services and ultimately environmental degradation. In order to ease the problems and resolve the damages in phase, comprehensive planning is needed. The urban centres need to be continuously planned and the development needs to be continuously regulated to meet with the challenges of rapid urbanisation and urban growth.

Approach and strategy

10.6.3 There are several agencies and institutions engaged in planning and management of urban development. The spectrum of urban agencies include the State as well as town/city level organisations like Town Planning and Valuation Department, Gujarat Housing Board, Slum Clearance Board, Gujarat Municipal Finance Board, Directorate of Municipal Administration, Urban and Area Development Authorities, Municipalities, Municipal Corporation and other Government Agencies like Water Supply and Sewerage Board by State Public Work Department etc.. The other Agencies dealing with several urban components for its development are Health Department, Education Department, Transport Department as well as Communication Department. Preparation of development plan for area development, integrated development of small and medium towns, environmental improvement of slums in urban areas, economic development schemes for the urban poor, sewerage, water supply, solid waste disposal scheme with the assistance of the World Bank are the main activities of urban development.

Programme for the Annual Plan 1995-96

10.6.4 An outlay of Rs. 6257.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 1995-96 for the various Urban Development Programmes. The broad break-up of the proposed outlay is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Out-lay for 1995-96
1	2
Town & Regional Planning	140.00
Urban Development Programme	726.00
Financial Assistance to Local Bodies	1370.00
Minimum Needs Programme	600.00
Other Schemes	114.00
New Schemes	3265.00
City Survey [Revenue Deptt.]	42.00
	6257.00

Town and Regional Planning

Preparation of Regional Plan, Development Plan and town Planning Schemes

10.6.5 This scheme involves formulation of urban development policies in consonance with National Urbanisation Commission Report, as well as prevailing State urban policies and provision of the prevailing statutes; monitoring the Urban growth through satellite imageries and photogrametry, growth centre planning to develop national priority centres, state priority centres, growth centres as suggested by NCU. South Gujarat Regional Plan has already been prepared by Town Planning and Valuation Department and it is envisaged to continue plan preparation for Central Gujarat as well as preparation of draft Development plans and draft Town Planning Schemes at the rate of 15 such projects per annum (10 draft development plans including revised development plans and 5 draft town planning schemes incurring varied schemes). An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Urban Project cell

10.6.6. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the Urban Project Cell for implementing the World Bank aided projects for the year 1995-96. The Cell is now closely monitoring the implementation of World Bank aided Project (IDA Credit 1643-IN). The Cell is presently working on another Project for submission to the world Bank.

Grant-in-aid for the implementation of Development Plans and Town Planning Schemes

10.6.7 As per prevailing norms, grant-in-aid is made available for implementation of development project included in final Town Planning Schemes and development plans. The provision under this scheme is to be utilised for implementation of development plans and town planning schemes by assistance in terms of grant-in-aid. The development components of development plans and town planning schemes are encouraged to be implemented by providing the grant-in-aid under the scheme on the basis of 50% cost sharing between State and the implementing agency. An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

City Survey and Village Site Surveys

10.6.8 In Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration, Survey of properties have been completed in the areas covered by 33 Town Planning Schemes. Rights in respect of these properties have to be determined on the basis of inquiries under the Law. This schemes has been in operation since 1981 and is continued during the Eight Five Year Plan period. An amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96.

10.6.9 In the Municipal Corporations and other developing areas, the number of existing surveyors is inadequate as against the norms of one surveyor for 3500-5000 properties. Maintenance of the records of rights is, thus affected adversely. As a remedial measure, it is proposed to strengthen the administrative machinery in these areas for which an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Computerisation of City Survey Records

10.6.10 During the Eight Five Year plan 1992-97, computerisation of the City Survey Records in some City Surveyed areas is proposed on an experimental basis. The Experiment is expected to yield insight into the use of computers for the maintenance of City Survey Records. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed for the computerisation of two cities during the year 1995-96.

10.6.11 Thus an outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs is provided for the Scheme of City Survey and Village Site Survey for the year 1995-96.

Urban Development programme

Development Assistance to Urban/Area Development Authorities

10.6.12 Urban/Area Development Authorities are expected to study the problems of their areas, to prepare the development plans and Town Planning Schemes for area development and to implement the proposed

development plans and Town Planning Schemes. They are also expected to undertake various development programmes. They are empowered to obtain (construction) from the local bodies. They can utilise the loan levy development charges. They can also utilise the loan made available from HUDCCO, LIC, Bank and available assistance under Integrated Development Programme for urban areas of the above institution. Since the Urban Development Authorities do not have their own financial resources, the Government of Gujarat provides financial assistance as Seed Capital. The Seed Capital in the form of loan provided to Urban Development Authorities as revolving fund to undertake various projects. During the year 1993-94 an amount of Rs.125.00 lakhs is provided as "Seed Capital" loan and an amount of Rs.330.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1994—95. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.626.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Urban Community Development Projects (UCD)

10.6.13 Urban Community Development Projects lay special emphasis on self help on the part of the local bodies to enable the relatively disadvantaged sections of the community to obtain maximum benefits from facilities provided under various Government and Municipal Programmes. The activities to be undertaken cover physical improvement, civic amenities, health and sanitation, recreation and cultural activities, educational activities, economic programmes such as employment, referral services income generation programmes, credit services, production centres small savings etc. An Urban Community Development Project has an expenditure of Rs. 3.00 lakhs per annum, 40% of this is given as grant to municipal corporation and 60% to municipalities. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1994-95 for this scheme. No new projects are to be opened and hence Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns

10.6.14 Small and medium towns play a crucial role in the process of urbanisation. In order to check the rapid growth of metropolitan cities and to bring out intergrated development of small and medium towns, the Government of India during the Sixth Five Year Plan initiated this loan scheme. At the first instance 17 towns were covered in Gujarat. The scheme was continued during the Seventh Plan and 10 more Towns are covered under the scheme. During the 8th Five Year Plan, till now, projects for the 3 towns are sanctioned by G.O.I. and the detailed proposals reports for 3 more towns have been forwarded to GOI for approval. During Eighth Five Year Plan, the objectives of the scheme are broadened with objectiives like generation of employment opportunities, rural-urban and urban migration, developmental regional approach providing infrastructural facilites to support employment generation activities; and to evolve resource generation schemes for local bodies. An outlay of Rs.80.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Financial Assistance to Local Bodies

Market Borrowing to Municipal Corporation for Miscellaneous Development Activities

10.6.15 Open Market borrowings are sanctioned to the Municipal Corporations for their various development activities. The amount that can be raised is subject to restrictions imposed by Reserve Bank of India. An outlay of Rs. 1370.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Minimum Needs Programme

Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas

10.6.16 The Government of India introduced the scheme of Environmental Improvement in slum areas. The scheme was transferred to State sector in 1974-75 and taken up under minimum needs programme. The scheme is implemented by municipal corporations, municipalities and urban/area development authorities. The scheme envisages financial assistance of Rs. 525/- per capita for provision of basic amenities like drainage, sanitation, water supply, community latrine, street lights etc. in slums. Priority

is given to the slum areas situated on Government/Municipal land and/or areas predominantly inhabited by scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme with a target of covering one lakh populations.

Other Schemes

Urban Basic Services

10.6.17 The principal aim of this programme is to improve and upgrade the quality of life of the urban poor, especially the most vulnerable sections of the population, the women and the children who tend to get neglected in urban setting. The Urban Basic Services Programme is implemented through the concerned municipal corporations and municipalities in accordance with the financial pattern of the scheme. Since 1992-93, the schemes has been transferred to the State Sector. 10 towns have been covered under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96. The GOI has now introduced a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz., Urban Basic Services for poor as a 100% Centrally Assistance from November 1990 which was similar to old Urban Basic Programme Scheme. Therefore the provision for the central assistance was provided under the Non-Plan sector under the scheme UDP-16 Urban Basic Service Programme upto the year 1992-93. The financial pattern of the scheme was changed to 60:40 under which the state share of 40% was to be taken from the provision made under UDP-16 Urban Basic Service Programme plan allocation. Since the pattern is changed accordingly, an amount of Rs.56.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

10.6.18 Moreover, as a part of UBSP Scheme, grant is given to non Government organisations for the various projects for urban slum. During the year 1994-95 an amount of Rs.4.00 lakhs was proposed as new item against 40% state share for the scheme of assistance to NGO. However this amount is too less compared to the proposals received from the various NGOs. Therefore Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 as 40% state share.

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

10.6.19 For implementation of urban poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes and for broad basing of the existing employment programme to cover different categories of urban poor the Government of India introduced the scheme in the urban areas as "NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA" (NRY) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. This scheme is targetted towards persons living below the poverty line in urban areas i.e. those with the household income below Rs. 11850 per year at prices. The NRY covers three schemes. They are :-

- (i) Providing support for setting up of Urban Micro Enterprises in all urban settlements.
- (ii) Providing Urban Wage Employment for (a) settlements below 20,000 and (b) settlements between 20,000 and one lakh in the first phase.
- (iii) Providing Employment through housing and Shelter Upgradation for urban settlements between one lakh and 20.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for this scheme.

Urban Development Fund

10.6.20 In the face of increasing urban population and the pressing need to invest large funds in projects of a capital intensive nature, an Urban Development Fund, has been constituted. Fund approves projects with the money in terms of loan assistance according to priorities. (and monitors the execution of the projects) The execution of the projects is left to the concerned Municipal Corporation or Urban Development Authority or Municipality. The funds are operated by High Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister. In these funds the State Government provides Seed Capital basic requirement of money. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Financial Assistances to Urban Development Authorities for identified Infrastructure Scheme

10.6.21 There are seven Urban/Area Development Authorities in Gujarat. The main function of these authorities is to control irregular construction and to execute land development and Town Planning Schemes in the areas under their jurisdiction. Thus in areas of Town Planning Schemes, Water Supply and Drainage facilities have to be provided by these authorities. But due to lack of funds, they are not able to provide these facilities. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 1565.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for these seven Urban/Area Development Authorities.

Strengthening of Municipalities

10.6.22 Municipalities implementing the programmes of urban development are lacking in proper trained staff. Staff is either inexperienced or untrained towards implementing programmes with various new aspects, they even lack the necessary skill for maintenance of services like drainage, water supply, fire fighting etc.. The aptitude of the municipal staff shall have to be changed to adopt new better things/technology. This may be done through staff training, seminars workshops etc.. An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96, for this scheme.

Sabarmati River Cleaning Project

10.6.23 Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests has taken up the projects of cleaning the identified polluted stretches of Major rivers under the National River Action Plan. In Gujarat, Sabarmati River has been identified as a polluted river and its pollute stretches from immediate upstream of Ahmedabad city to Sabarmati Ashram and Sabarmati Ashram to Vautha have been selected by the Government at Rs.99.00 crores.

10.6.24 It has been decided that the capital cost of this project will be equally shared by the State Government and the Government of India. The cost to be borne by the State will be by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority and Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation. The operation and maintenance cost of the project will be fully borne by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority and the operation and maintenance of the sewage treatment plants will be looked after by them.

10.6.25 A token outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for Sabarmati River Cleaning Project under National River Action Plan.

Scheme for Prevention of Plague and other Epidemic in Municipal and Nagar Panchayat Areas

10.6.26 During the calendar year 1994, suspected plague spread in Surat and thereafter in other parts of the State. Government had taken very quick actions and made tremendous efforts, to control this disease. Now it is necessary to take control precautionary steps against such type of diseases. It is therefore decided by the Government to provide grant-in-aid to the Municipalities and Nagar Panchayats to improve health and sanitation facilities in their areas. Accordingly, it is provided to Rs.700.00 lakhs for this new scheme for year 1995-96.

Sanitation in Urban Area

10.6.27 The process of urbanisation in Gujarat State is very fast, due to the fast industrialisation. As a result, there is an increase in slum areas and as there is no proper facility for sanitation in these urban slum areas, there are all chances of disease and epidemic. It is necessary to provide a good sanitation in these areas so that hygienic condition of these areas are maintained disease and epidemic are controlled.

10.6.28 It is proposed that a scheme for community toilet blocks is introduced in urban areas. These community toilet blocks are to be constructed by local Municipal Corporation or Municipalities. The size of the toilet blocks will depend upon area and population. It is proposed that for construction of these

toilet blocks, 50% of the cost will be provided as grant, 40% by way of loan and 10% should be funded by the local bodies. The maintenance and day to day operation can be handed over to non-government agencies and they can maintain these blocks on use and pay scheme. It is provided to provide Rs.200.00 lakhs for 1995-96 for this scheme.

Employment Generation

Urban Development

10.6.29 Under the Urban Development Sector, Nehru Rozgar Yojana generates direct employment. For year 1994-95, target for employment generation is 88,000 out of which 12,989 mandays have been generated till July, 1994. For year 1995-96, target of 1,25,000 mandays generation has been fixed.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
A TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING									
1	UDP-1	Preparation of Regional Plan, Development Plan & Town Planning Scheme	80 001 00	500.00	85.00	70.00	50.00	30.00	0.00
2	UDP-2	PPM CELL	80 002 00	50.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
3	UDP-3	Grant in aid for implementation of Development Plan & Town Planning Schemes	80 003 00	425.00	60.00	80.00	90.00	100.00	0.00
Sub-Total : A :				975.00	157.00	160.00	150.00	140.00	0.00
B City Survey									
4	UDP-4	Introduction of Survey in the big cities of the State	80 004 00	500.00	25.00	28.00	42.00	42.00	0.00
5	UDP-4A	City Survey and Village site survey in the State	80 005 00	0.00	72.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	UDP-4B	Computerisation of city survey records	80 006 00	0.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total : B :				500.00	100.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	0.00
C URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME									
7	UDP-5	Seed Capital to Urban Area Development Authorities	80 051 00	1000.00	150.00	750.00	500.00	626.00	0.00
8	UDP-6	Urban Community Development Programme	80 052 00	200.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	20.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	UDP-7	Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns	80 053 00	425.00	100.00	150.00	45.00	80.00	0.00
		Sub-Total : C :		1625.00	270.00	930.00	575.00	726.00	0.00
		D FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL BODIES							
10	UDP-8	Market Borrowings to Municipal Corporation for Misc. Development Activities	80 101 71	8000.00	358.00	1600.00	1200.00	1370.00	0.00
		Sub-Total : D :		8000.00	358.00	1600.00	1200.00	1370.00	0.00
		E MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME							
11	UDP-9	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum Schemes	80 151 61	2100.00	220.00	300.00	325.00	600.00	325.00
		Sub-Total : E :		2100.00	220.00	300.00	325.00	600.00	325.00
		F OTHER SCHEMES							
12	UDP-10	World Bank Aided Project	80 201 00	4150.00	900.00	1000.00	1600.00	0.00	0.00
13	UDP-11	Urban Basic Service	80 202 00	300.00	60.00	100.00	100.00	114.00	0.00
		Sub-Total : F :		4450.00	960.00	1100.00	1700.00	114.00	0.00
		G NEW SCHEMES							
14	UDP-12	Nehru Rojgar Yojana	80 251 00	1200.00	320.00	180.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
15	UDP-13	Contribution towards Urban Development Funds	80 252 00	250.00	50.00	60.00	90.00	90.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
16	UDP-14	Financial Assistance to Urban Development Authorities for Identified Infrastructure scheme	80 253 00	500.00	100.00	685.00	765.00	1565.00	0.00
17	UDP-15	Strengthening of Municipalities through traing of Municipal staff.	80 254 00	0.00	50.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
18	UDP-16	Financial Assistance to Gujarat Municipal Finance Board	80 255 00	0.00	2530.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	UDP-17	Sabarmati River Cleaning Project		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
20	UDP-18	Scheme for Prevention of Plague and other Epiidemic in Municipal and Nagar Panchayat Area		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	0.00
21	UDP-19	Sanitation in Urban Area		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00
Sub-Total : G :				1950.00	3050.00	925.00	1065.00	3265.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL :				19600.00	5115.00	5057.00	5057.00	6257.00	325.00

10.7. CAPITAL PROJECT

Introduction

10.7.1 Gandhinagar, the new capital of Gujarat is situated on the Bank of river Sabarmati, occupying an area of about 5738 hectares. The city proper is planned to the western bank of Sabarmati river which is also the source of water supply for the city. It is predominantly the administrative centre of the state and consequently may acquire an important cultural and civic position. Its population according to 1991 census is about 1,03,000.

The main work areas in the city are:-

1. Capital Complex and Government offices
2. Light Industries areas
3. City Centre
4. Public Institutions areas
5. Shopping, commercial and warehousing areas

10.7.2 The regular pattern of main roads divide the city into rectangular 'sectors' measuring one kilometer by three fourth kilometer with an area of 75 hectares. Light industries, which may not alter the basic character of the city are now being established. It is estimated that about 25,000 workers will be engaged in such industries. An area of about 120 hectares has been earmarked for this purpose to the north of the city. It includes the provision of industrial training school and technical institution requiring close proximity with the workshop.

10.7.3. The city civic centre occupies an area of 75 hectares, which accommodates the major civic, cultural and business facilities for the city and the main bus terminus for internal and regional traffic routes. Besides an area of about 50 hectares has been earmarked for public institutions accommodating public schools and colleges with residential facilities. It has also a main shopping centre and Warehousing area.

Development of City

10.7.4. The development of the city depends on the services such as water supply, drainage, electricity, roads etc. Activities of the Capital Project involves an overall development of land, development of plots to be disposed in auction, construction of buildings for residential, administrative and social economic functions of the public.

Review of Progress

10.7.5. 17202 residential units of various categories are completed by March, 1994, 31 bungalows for Ministers and 40 Secretaries bungalows have also been constructed. A small complex for Raj Bhavan has been provided near the Minister Enclave. Major public and civic building completed by March, 1994 are as under;

Main Sachivalaya, Complex, including Legislative Assembly building, Heads of offices Buildings, Town Hall, Hospitals, Colleges, Secondary and Primary School buildings, Circuit House, Pathikashram, Commercial Complexes, Library, Gymkhana Sports Complex and parks, Gardens and entertainment complex known as fun world.

Initially water supply with intake jack well, Radial collecting well, filtration plant, overhead tanks, pipe lines for 9.00 m.g.d. have been provided.

Sale of Land

10.7.6. Land utilisation planning of the city is as under Land Utilisation in Gandhinagar

(in hectares)

1.	Total Utilised	Already to be utilized	Balance
	2.	3.	4.
(1) Residential Govt. Bldgs.	114.28	103.14	11.14
(2) Private plots	568.75	456.31	112.44
(3) Commercial Shops, Offices	34.41	6.11	28.30
(4) (Board, Corporation, Central Govt.)	43.84	13.67	30.17
(5) State Govt. Offices	119.93	103.86	16.07
(6) Education	124.38	79.03	45.35
(7) Religious	20.75	9.85	10.90
(8) Social	6.60	..	6.60
(9) Industrial	390.25	348.11	42.14
Total :	1423.19	1120.08	303.11

10.7.7 For the period ending March, 1994, 913 hectares of land were sold or allotted for various purposes like Residential, Educational, Religious, Commercial and other institutions yielding a cumulative proceeds of Rs. 33.32 crores.

10.7.8. In addition to above, Government have given 157.65 hectares of land free of costs for laying the railway line from Ahmedabad to Gandhinagar for Railway Station yard and staff quarters. The GHB has been allotted land for construction of residential houses for public including residential unit for economically weaker sections, low income groups, middle income groups etc.. Government Servants, M.Ps., M.L.As. and affected persons were also allotted about 14,000 plots at fixed price and rest of the plots are sold through public auction.

Programme Proposed for 1995-96

10.7.9 An outlay of 777.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for the following activities :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Works in progress	655.00
New works	—
Directions & Administration	45.00
Police Bhavan	77.00
Total :	777.00

Police Bhavan

10.7.10 The headquarters of the State Government have been shifted to Gandhinagar and gradually all the offices of the heads of departments are being shifted to Gandhinagar. In pursuance of this decision

of the Government, it has been decided to construct the State Police Headquarters for housing the Offices of the Director General & Inspector General of Police and other state level offices of the police department, namely CID (Crime & Railway) Intelligence, Armed Unit, Telecommunications in this proposed "Police Bhavan". The proposed "Police Bhavan" will also house the offices of the Director, Finger Print Bureau, the Chief Examiner of Questioned Documents, the office of the State Traffic Branch, the offices of the State Prohibition Squad, the State Vigilance Branch and other offices attached to the above units.

10.7.11 The accommodation available at present at Ahmedabad is neither adequate nor is it in conformity with the yardstick prescribed by the Government. There is also no provision for accommodating any increase in staff in any of the offices. It is therefore imperative that the State Police Headquarters and the offices attached thereto should be immediately shifted to Gandhinagar in premises constructed for the purpose. The Administrative approval for the purpose of construction of "Police Bhavan" at Gandhinagar, has already accorded. An outlay of Rs. 77.00 lakhs is provided for "Police Bhavan" for the Annual Plan 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

CAPITAL PROJECT

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	SCP-1	Capital Project	81 001 00	4500.00	650.00	755.00	655.00	655.00	655.00
2	SCP-2	Construction of Police Bhavan	81 002 00	500.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00
3	SCP-3	Direction and Administration	81 003 00	1000.00	150.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
GRAND TOTAL :				6000.00	877.00	877.00	777.00	777.00	777.00

10.8 INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

Introduction

10.8.1 Communication is a powerful and effective medium for dissemination of facts information about development programmes, plans and policies of the State Government. It helps in bridges the gap between the Government and the people and helps to motivate the people to participate in the development process. The use of different media of communication with their enormous potential for positive publicity not only help the people to have an easy access to the development schemes meant for their welfare, their active involvement and reactions to such programmes, schemes and policies of the Government, but also go a long way in safeguarding the interests of vulnerable sections of the society. Communication of various development programmes and anti-poverty programmes, all round progress made by the State in different spheres and involvement of common man in the same is of vital importance for creating a healthy public opinion. The need for expanding the role and network of the mass media is of vital importance to enable the media to reach the farthest comers of the State, more specifically in remote and backward areas. Various Media play a vital role in the process of social development and viewed in this perspective, the provision of minimum facilities to the backward and vulnerable areas need special care.

10.8.2 The prime objective of the dissemination of information regarding various development schemes is to ensure that the benefits of such schemes percolate right upto the last man in the lower strata of the society. In view of this, it is proposed (1) to select most suitable programmes for the areas of different regions (ii) formulate schemes for the preparation of comprehensive publicity material in simple and local language for people in general on various development activities going on in the State.

The broad outline of the scheme to be taken up during the Annual Plan for 1995-96 are given in the following paragraphs.

Direction and Administration

Utilisation of Publicity Media

10.8.3. Door Darshan has become an important publicity media to reach the people of all walks of society. Directorate of Information supplies daily news visuals to regional news of Ahmedabad Doordarshan and weekly documentary on development and cultural fields of the State.

10.8.4 To cover video news coverage of all parts of the State, video unit of the directorate requires to be strengthen with 2 umetic camera with vans and staff. An outlay of Rs. 35.50 lakhs is provided for this purpose for 1995-96.

10.8.5 Govt. has already sanctioned two video units one at Rajkot and one at Baroda equipped with T.V. Camera and VCR with a view to record development activities and major news events taking place in these regions. The Cameras and VCRs are highly sophisticated electronic equipments costing about 13 lakhs each and arrangements for transportation of these equipments alongwith cameraman and other crue members, news reporters, is a prime necessity. Therefore, it is provided to purchases two video vans costing about 7 lakhs during the year 1995-96.

10.8.6 News papers play important role in the welfare of the society and molding healthy public opinion.

10.8.7 It is proposed to cover accredited journalists under the Group Insurance Scheme implemented by the Government and one thousand accredited journalists would be covered under the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided for this purpose for 1995-96.

10.8.8 It is proposed to prepare informative VHS Cassettes for screening through community T.V./VCP Sets, installing in gram panchayats, schools and colleges and other public organisations. TV documentary on various development subject entertain programmes etc. will be encapsules in a manner that these Cassette programmes become more presentable as well as entertaining to attract a large number of viewers. It is provided to have a provision of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for 1995-96.

10.8.9 Traditional media have to be proved very effective means of communication particularly in rural areas, city slums, tribal areas and other places. Different formats of traditional media are being utilised to convey to the people the important themes like Prohibition, Family Planning, Child Care, Literacy drive and stories of development activities. To strengthen this media Rs. 15.00 lakhs are provided for the year 1995-96.

10.8.10 Dissemination of information and communicating with the large number of people at a time is one of well known and effective method of any information system and therefore outdoor publicity through hoarding and kiosks put up at public places. In order to strengthen the outdoor publicity Rs. 122.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

10.8.11 It is also proposed to publish 35-40 publications on various subjects of development activities and publications containing useful information of the State and some English publications for the people living outside the State. It is provided to have an outlay of Rs. 163.00 lakhs in the annual plan for the year 1995-96 to fulfill this objective.

10.8.12 The Directorate of Information has been producing documentary films for its exhibition through cinema circuits and for exhibition through mobile publicity units of the Directorate. These documentaries are based upon various development subjects, life and culture of the people and life of some of the eminent persons of the State.

10.8.13 The State Government, through the Directorate of Information encourages production of good quality feature films in Gujarati language and has therefore implemented a scheme for presenting awards to the best Gujarati feature films, producers, directors, actors, singers and others. An outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs may is provided for these activities for the year 1995-96.

10.8.14 To involve actively school and college students, members of younger generation, members of the women and youth forums in the development programmes and to enlighten them with various plans, programmes being implemented by the State Government, it is proposed to organise essay competitions, seminars, workshops, tours at Development projects, etc. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for these activities for the year 1995-96.

10.8.15 In view of the proved utility of FAX machine it is proposed to install FAX machines in the District Information Offices of the Directorate at the total cost of Rs. 8.00 lakhs during the year 1995-96.

10.8.16 A demand was made by the Gujarat Daily News Papers Association for a grant of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for the construction of a building of "Akhabar Bhavan" on a plot of land allotted by the State Government on the INS pattern at New Delhi. After careful consideration on this proposal, it has been decided to sanction an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs for this purpose. It is decided to release 50% amount limited to Rs. 10.00 lakhs during the year 1995-96.

10.8.17 The State Govt. has also approved a well designed scheme to impart training to the officers and employees of the Information Department and to train them in journalism, electronic media, field publicity and to train them as effective administrators. SPIPA has been fixed as an agency to provide training. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for this continuing item for 1995-96.

10.8.18 Thus a total outlay of Rs. 435.00 lakhs is provided for the programmes undertaken in the Head of "Utilisation of Publicity Media".

Field Publicity

Rural Broadcasting Establishment of TV Centres

10.8.19 Radio & TV are most powerful media of mass-communication and education. Government of India and Govt. of Gujarat therefore proposes to take maximum benefits of these most powerful media for the propagation of policies and programmes of the Government.

The scheme is a continuing scheme, Working Group of the Planning Commission has observed on the Rural Broadcasting and Community TV scheme as under :-

"The Rural Broadcasting is a very successful scheme in the State. The Working Group stressed that more and more villages should be covered under the scheme, instead of opening some new centres in the rural areas. It was also agreed that the State Government can provide more outlay under this sector by readjustment within the overall agreed for Information and Publicity Sector".

Government of India has installed 3 High Power TV Transmitters and 28 Low Power Transmitters in the Gujarat State, and 2 High Power and 8 Low Power Transmitters have been proposed to be installed during the 8th Plan.

With the expansion of the TV net work, and to exploit this most powerful media of mass-communication. Government of Gujarat has planned to install Community Television Sets in the villages covered under th service areas of these TV Transmitters.

10.8.20 There are about 18114 inhabited villages in the State. Out of which about 11790 villages have been covered under community Radio Scheme and about 8400 villages have been provided with Community Television Sets. Approximately 10000 villages are yet to be covered under the community TV Scheme.

10.8.21 It is Rs.122.00 lakhs for 1995-96.

A. It is provided to install 600 Colour TV Sets in the villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 90.00 lakhs.

B. Establishment : To set up necessary establishment for maintaining about 18000 community TV sets scatted in the villages all over the State an outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Tribal Area Sub-plan

i) Plan and Machinery : It is proposed to install and Maintain 50 Colour TV sets in the villages covered under Tribal Area Sub-plan during the year 1995-96 and an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is provided.

ii) To maintain the TV/DR Sets installed under the TASP it is proposed to create total 25 posts for which an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakh is provided.

Thus total provision of Rs. 122.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1995-96 under TASP.

Setting up Field Publicity Units

10.8.22 At present District Information Offices and Taluka Publicity Units are equipped with 16 mm cine projectors and other accessories to screen films in the rural and urban areas to make screening of documentaries produced by this department. It is proposed to replace 16 mm cine projectors with TV projectors in a phased manner. TV projectors have certain advantages over 16 mm cine projectors. TV projects are easy to operate and screening of films are clear and effective. Therefore, it is proposed to replace outdated 16 mm projectors which were otherwise also to be replaced, with TV projectors at an estimated cost of Rs. 16.00 lakhs during 1995-96 under this programme, to provide TV projectors in tribal areas.

10.8.23 To replace two old vehicles which have already completed its Kilimeterage. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 under Tribal sub-Plan.

10.8.24 State Govt. has so far setup taluka level field publicity units in 66 talukas. These units have proved to be very useful in creating a strong and healthy public opinion in support of various govt. loans and programmes. These units have proved to be useful units of the State Information infrastructure.

10.8.24 During the years 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 Government has sanctioned 24 taluka Field Publicity Units and for continuing these units an outlay of Rs. 64.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

10.8.26 During the year 1992-93 the State Government has sanctioned creation of two posts of Asstt. Directors of Information one at Baroda and the other at Rajkot for which an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs are provided as continuing items in the Annual Plan 1995-96. Thus, an outlay of Rs. 91.00 lakhs are provided for these schemes out of which Rs. 25.00 lakhs are to be provided under Tribal Sub Plan.

Construction of Office Buildings

10.8.27 Premises of the District Information Offices are required to be space and airy and are required to be a serve centre of various media activities like exhibition hall, information centre, reading room, press room and administrative accommodations. As such it is essential to have independent buildings for such offices.

10.8.28 To undertake programme of construction of office buildings at Junagadh and Bharuch (for which lands have been already acquired), it is proposed to provide Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the construction of 2 buildings during the year 1995-96.

10.8.29 To undertake programme of construction of Rural Broadcasting office building at Surendranagar, Bhavnagar, Bharuch, Bhuj and Palanpur an outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs is provided. Thus a total provision of Rs. 62.00 lakhs is proposed for construction of office buildings during the year 1995-96.

Capital contribution

Gujarat Film Development Corporation

10.8.30 It is proposed to provide capital contribution to G.F.D.C. Ltd. for the schemes - like children theater for exhibition of children films, video culture magazine, culture fairs and festivals etc. to the tune of Rs. 20.00 lakhs during the year 1995-96.

District Level Schemes

10.8.31 Under the scheme of utilisation of publicity media to be implemented by the District Information Office for programmes like advertisements, traditional media, seminars, etc. an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is to be allocated to District Offices. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for these scheme for the Annual Plan of 1995-96.

Tribal Area Sub Plan

10.8.32 It is proposed to replace eight 16 mm cine projectors with TV projectors. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs under Tribal Area Sub Plan is provided for 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY
SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		I. Direction & Administration :								
1	PUB-1	Utilisation of Publicity Media	82 001 00	960.00	278.80	330.00	348.00	402.00	0.00	
		Sub-Total : I			960.00	278.80	330.00	348.00	402.00	0.00
		II. Field Publicity :								
2	PUB-2	Rural Broadcasting & Community T.V. Centre	82 051 00	1400.00	250.00	250.00	155.00	155.00	0.00	
3	PUB-3	Exhibitions	82 052 00	15.00	5.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4	PUB-4	Field Publicity Units	82 053 00	900.00	171.20	124.00	87.50	91.00	0.00	
		Sub-Total : II.			2315.00	426.20	380.00	242.50	246.00	0.00
		III. Others :								
5	PUB-5	Construction of office buildings	82 101 00	100.00	15.00	10.00	20.00	62.00	62.00	
6	PUB-6	Share Capital to Gujarat Film Development Corpo.	82 102 00	125.00	30.00	30.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
		Sub-Total : III.			225.00	45.00	40.00	40.00	82.00	82.00
		GRAND TOTAL :			3500.00	750.00	750.00	630.50	730.00	82.00

10.9 WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Introduction

10.9.1 In the Constitution of India, special mention has been made for the amelioration of weaker sections of society. It has been specifically directed that the State shall promote, with special care, the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the society and in particular of the scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. In Conformity with these provisions, vigorous and systematic efforts are being made by the Government to bring about socio-economic amelioration of the weaker sections of the society in general and of the backward classes in particular.

10.9.2 The Government of India have classified the Backward Classes into four main categories i.e. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Nomadic Tribes and Denotified Tribes. Gujarat State has also adopted the above classification. In addition, the State Government had appointed a Commission popularly called as Baxi Commission to study the social and economic condition of the backward Classes (other than scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes) and to suggest measures for their upliftment. The State Government accepted the recommendation made by the Baxi Commission fully and decided to implement the same with effect from the year 1978-79. Government also decided to consider 78 castes/classes/groups identified by the Commission as Socially and Educationally backward classes (SEBC). Besides, the Government has also decided to give certain benefits to persons with a family income limit of Rs. 4,800/- per annum and following specified occupations. These people have been designated as Economically Backward Classes (EBC) further from 1978-79, the State Government has also taken up the implementation of welfare scheme for religious and linguistic minorities. Thus, in Gujarat,

- (i) Scheduled Castes.
- (ii) Scheduled Tribes.
- (iii) Nomadic Tribes.
- (iv) Denotified Tribes.
- (v) Socially and Educationally Backward Classes.
- (vi) Economically Backward Classes, and
- (vii) Minorities.

10.9.3 The population of Scheduled Castes in the State, as per 1991 Census is 30.60 lakhs and that of Scheduled Tribes is 61.62 lakhs i.e. 7.41% and 14.22% respectively of the total population of 413.10 lakhs of the State. Nomadic Tribes and Denotified Tribes population is estimated at 7 lakhs. Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and Economically Backward Classes constitute a sizable proportion of State's population. The population of the Minorities is 30.00 lakhs. Various development programmes in general sectors are also aimed at taking ameliorative measures for the people living below the poverty line, small and marginal farmers etc. These categories would include a large majority of the backward classes classified above. All departments are required to make special provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and these are aggregated into Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Area Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes. Similarly, special schemes which are of supplementary nature are prepared for the welfare of other Backward Classes to bring them at par with other sections of the Society.

10.9.4 Nearly 80% population of Scheduled Tribes is concentrated in 32 Talukas of 8 districts and Tribal Area Sub-Plan is being implemented since 19th May, 1976 in these talukas and 15 pockets of tribal concentration. The population of Scheduled Castes is scattered all over the State with a little more concentration in North Gujarat and Saurashtra Districts. The other backward classes are also spread over the State almost uniformly. For economic upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes the Scheduled Castes Economic Development Corporation and The Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation

have been set up. Similarly, for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and the minorities. The Gujarat Backward Class Board and Gujarat Minorities Board are functioning.

Programme for Annual Plan (1995-96)

10.9.5 A total outlay of Rs. 12482.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for Welfare of SC/NT/DNT/SEBC/ABC minorities and ST/TASP. Broad break-up of this outlay is as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs).

Sr.No.	Category	Group	1995-96 Outlay
1	2	3	4
(1)	Scheduled Caste		
		1 Education	1538.85
		2 Economic Upliftment	490.00
		3 Health, Housing and others.	884.15
		4 Direction and Administration	87.00
		Total : (1)	3000.00
2.	N. T. and D. N. T.		
		1 Education	157.15
		2 Economic Upliftment	15.85
		3 Health, Housing and others	27.00
		4 Direction and Administration	0.00
		Total : (2)	200.00
3.	S. E. B. C.		
		1 Education	2533.95
		2 Economic Upliftment	508.25
		3 Health, Housing and others	905.45
		4 Direction and Administration	52.35
		Total : (3)	4000.00
	E. B. C.		
		1 Education	166.80
		2 Economic Upliftment	55.50
		3 Health, Housing and others	67.70
		4 Direction and Administration	0.00
		Total : (4)	290.00

5	Minorities	1 Education	45.00
		2 Economic Upliftment	51.55
		3 Health,Housing and others	1.25
		4 Direction and Administrations	2.20
		Total : (5)	100.00
(6)	S.T.	1 Education	370.40
		2 Economic Upliftment	32.60
		3 Health,Housing and others	162.15
		4 Direction and Administrations	39.50
		Total : (6)	604.65
(7)	TASP(A)	1 Education	1967.00
		2 Economic Upliftment	269.00
		3 Health,Housing and others	525.85
		4 Direction and Administrations	69.50
		Total : (7)	2831.35
		(B) Administraive Machinery for TASP	80.00
(8)	Poverty Alleviation Programme		
		1.S.C.	325.00
		2.S.E.B.C.	425.00
		3.E.B.C.	15.00
		4.MINORITIES	141.00
		5.S.T.	80.00
		6.T.A.S.P.	390.00
		1376.00	
		(9) Grand Total	
		1. Education	6779.15
		2. Economic Upliftment	1422.75
		3. Health Housing and others	2573.55
		4. Direction and Administration	250.55
		5. Administrative Machinery for TASP	80.00
		6. Poverty Alleviation Programme	1376.00
		Grand Total :	12482.00

Programme for 1995-96

10.9.6 In most of the scheme only normal increase about 44.70% is suggested keeping in view the overall constraint of the ceiling for the VIIIth Plan. However, in respect of some of the scheme like various types of Scholarships, grant-in-aid hostels, Govt. hostels, residential schools, Pre-Examination training centres, Balwadis, it is necessary to increase the numbers, substantially in order that the demand for higher intake may be satisfactory. As per Govt. of India guidelines, special emphasis has been given to improve the quality of these belonging to the Scheduled Castes and NT/DNT communities, good quality of life, educational facilities, economic aid and provided better housing amenities.

10.9.7 There is a great importance and need of education for the poor people looking to the requirements of the various schemes under backward class programme, it is suggested to provide an outlay Rs. 3200.00 lakhs for the annual plan 1995-96. The programme wise financial outlay and main physical targets proposed for the year 1995-96 are shown as under:-

Outlay 1995-96

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Castes	Education	Economic Uplift.	Health Housing	Dir.and Admn.	Total
Scheduled Castes	1538.85	490.00	884.15	87.00	3000.00
NT/DNTs	157.15	15.85	27.00	-	200.00
Total	1698.00	505.85	911.15	116.00	3200.00
Poverty Alleviation Programme	195.00	85.00	45.00	-	325.00
Grand Total	1891.00	590.85	956.15	87.00	3525.00

10.9.8 Details allocations of the main programmes are as under.

Rs. 982.50 lakhs for various scholarships schemes.

Rs. 626.55 lakhs for GIA/Govt.Institution for its maintenance and new development.

Rs. 156.70 lakhs for construction of GIA/Govt. hostels building.

Rs. 308.10 lakhs for Employments.

Rs. 54.15 lakhs for Training programmes.

Rs. 518.40 lakhs for housing.

Rs. 110.00 lakhs for victims of atrocities.

Rs. 87.00 lakhs for Administration.

Rs. 240.60 lakhs for miscellaneous schemes.

Rs. 116.00 lakhs for Corporation and Roads

Rs. 3200.00 lakhs Total

Rs. 325.00 lakhs Poverty Alleviation Programme

Rs. 3525.00 lakhs Grand Total.

Education

10.9.9 The literacy percentage of Scheduled Castes in Gujarat was 39.78% as against the general literacy level of 43.70% as per 1981 census. The literacy has increased upto 50.49% for Scheduled Castes in comparison to general literacy rates is 62.10% as per 1991 census.

Pre S.S.C. Scholarships

10.9.10 The Schemes under the group are given priority to raise the level of literacy. Pre S.S.C.Scholarships are given to SC students from 5th to 10th standards in private as well as government schools at the following rates.

Government Schools

Std. V to VII	Rs. 75/- p.a.
Std. VIII TO X	Rs. 125/- p.a.
private Schools	
Std.V to VII	Rs. 175/- p.a.

The Scholarships are given without consideration of annual income criteria. For the year 1995-96 Rs.95.00 lakhs has been proposed in state plan under the poverty alleviation programme. Rs. 175.00 lakhs has been provided under the scheme and 2,45,000 students will be benefited.

Scholarships for Pre S.S.C. Children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations

10.9.11 With a view to provide good environment and residential facilities to those engaged in unclean occupation like scavenging, tanning and flaying are unable to send their children to schools. Pre SSC scholarships are given as per Government of India revised scheme. Under the Scheme a provision of Rs.211.00 lakhs has been provided and 35000 students will be benefited.

Increase in Food Bill of Engineering and Medical Students

10.9.12 The SC students residing in hostel attached with college are given Rs. 125/- p.m. per students as a food bill assistance from the State fund. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been proposed.

Scholarships for students in Technical and Professional Courses

10.9.13 Under the Scheme,the scholarship of Rs. 100 per month is granted to students for technical courses and for professional courses Rs.65/- p.m.with in the State and Rs. 165/- p.m. for outside the state. For the year 1995-96 2350 students will be given scholarship. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 23.50 lakhs has been provided.

Free Books and Clothes to needy Children of SC studying in Std. I to VII

10.9.14 Under the scheme Rs.100 is given per student of which 80 for two pair of clothes and Rs. 20 - for slats and note books etc.For 1995-96 Rs. 260.00 lakhs for Scheduled Caste and Rs. 65.00 lakhs for Nomadic and Denotified Tribes has been provided and 260000 of SC and 30,000 students of NT/DNT will be benefited.

Opportunity Cost and Special Scholarships to most Backward Class Students

10.9.15 With a view to provide more incentives of vulnerable group Scheduled Caste Namely Bhang Hadi, Nadia, Senva, Turi, Garo, Harijanbawa, Vanker-Sadhu and more backward communities of NT/DNT are awarded special scholarships including opportunity cost. For primary students in Standard I to VII Rs. 350/- p.a. for Boys and Rs. 500/- p.a. for girls students, in Std. VIII to X Rs. 200/- p.a. for Boy and Rs. 240/- p.a. for girls students are awarded. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 250/- lakhs for Scheduled cast and Rs.15.00 lakhs for NT/DNT has been provided and 62,000 SC students and 3,000 NT/DNT students will be benefited.

Grant-in-aid Hostels

10.9.16 The grant-in-aid hostels are run through the voluntary agencies for S.C.and NT/DNT. At present 424 Grant-in-aid hostels for Scheduled Castes and 8 hostels for NT/DNTs are run in the state.

The financial pattern of assistance to grant-in-aid institution is as under.

- (A) Maintenance grant is of Rs.225/-p.m.per inmate for 10 months in the sanctioned strength of hostels.
- (B) 90% grant on pay for Gruhpati/Gruhmata is paid at the rate of Rs.1600/- to Rs.1900/- on the basis of required qualification.
- (C) 90% of the pay for cook and assistant cook is paid Rs.500/- and Rs.450/-respectively.Rs.250/-pay is paid to the watchman.
- (D) Building rent is paid @ 90% on the reasonable rent certified by the Ex.Engineer.
- (E) The recognised hostel is paid token grant of Rs.3000/-during the first year of its recognition.

During the year 1995-96, 20 new grant-in-aid hostels for Scheduled Castes will be opened and 300 seats will be increased in existing hostels. An amount of Rs.106.35 lakhs is provided for Scheduled Castes and Rs. 4.00 lakhs for NT/DNT G.I.A. hostel.

Establishment and Development of new Government Hostels

10.9.17 Government hostels are run by the department for SC college going students. At present 36 Government hostels are run. All the facilities are given as free of cost.For the year 1995-96, 2 new Government hostels will be opened and old hostels will be maintained. An outlay of Rs. 95.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 and Rs. 80.30 lakhs is provided for construction of Government hostels buildings.

Ashram Schools

10.9.18 Ashram schools are run on the grant-in-aid basis through voluntary Agencies. At present 99 Ashram Schools are run and 5 new Ashram Schools will be opened for Scheduled Castes. An outlay of Rs.172.00 lakhs is provided for Scheduled Castes and Rs. 23.20 lakhs for NT/DNT for the year 1995-96.

Residential Schools for Talented Students

10.9.19 To provide opportunity to the academically backward but talented students of Scheduled Castes to enable them for studying in the Residential Schools equipped with all modern amenities and to provide free lodging and boarding, the residential schools are run since the year 1986-87. At present 17 residential schools are functioning. An outlay of Rs. 210.00 lakhs is provided for the development of residential schools and construction of buildings.

Award of prize to students securing higher rank in public examination of standard X and XII.

10.9.20 A scheme is implemented to give special incentive prize to those S.C. brilliant students who secure 60% above in S.S.C.and H.S.C.Board examinations and ranked among first five students in S.S.C. and among first three students in each stream in H.S.C.Examination between Rs.500/-to Rs.1500/-.An outlay of Rs.0.30 lakh is provided for 1995-96. During the year 1994-95, the State Govt. has decided to give two awards namely (1) Dr. Ambedkar Award and (2) Mahatma Gandhi Award to the person who have work for the upliftment of weaker section. It shall carry on an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh each. Dr Ambedkar Award shall be presented on 14th April every year and Mahatma Gandhi Award shall be presented on 2nd October every year for this purpose. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided in the year 1995-96.

Economic Upliftment

Employment Programme

10.9.21 The Central thrust of the Eighth plan is to maximise employments. On the other side the objective of ensuring great access for women and other disadvantaged groups to employment opportunities has also to be pursued. Keeping this in view it is proposed to give more waitage for employments and training programmes under BC Sector. The proposed schemes & the provision and physical targets for the year 1995-96 is given below.

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Targets (Nos.)
1	2	4	5
1	BCK-24		
	i) F.A. for self employments (Rs. 1000/- subsidy)	-	10,000
	ii) F.A. for inherited professions (Rs. 1000/- subsidy)	248.00	
	iii) F.A. for bamboo works (Rs. 1000/- subsidy for purchase of 200 bamboos)	-	
	iv) Bankable schemes (50% subsidy of the unit cost or Rs. 5000/- subsidy) (through G.S.E.D.C.)	-	24,000
2	BCK-25 F.A. for purchase of Ambar Charakhas (Rs. 1700 subsidy i.e. 50%)	21.00	1200
3	BCK-26 F.A. For Law & Medical Graduates		
	i) Rs. 10,000 50% loans & 50% subsidy for lawyer	-	40
	ii) For M.B.B.S./B.A.M.S./BSAM Doctors (Rs. 50,000/- 50% subsidy and 50% loan)	17.10	21
	iii) MD/M.S. Doctors for Surgical nursing home (Rs. 50,000/- 50% subsidy and 50% margin money loan)	-	-
4	BCK-37 F.A. for Small Entrepreneur in Urban Areas (Rs. 50,000/- 80% loans and 20% subsidy)	20.00	40
5	BCK-41 F.A. for Petrol Pump, Kerosene and Gas Agency (Rs. 50,000/- 4% interest loan)	2.00	4
Total		308.10	35,305
Training Programme			
1	BCK-27 Mahila Tailoring Centres Stipend Rs. 150/- p.m. each centres 20 women are admitted. Duration of training six months 25 Centres are run.	14.15	1000
2	BCK-28 Mahila T.C.P.C. one centre run as Radio and TV repairing stipend @ Rs. 100/- p.m.	2.00	20
3	BCK-29 Training to B.C. Artisans at approved workshops	0.70	100

4	BCK-31 Pre Examination Training Centre At present 6 centres are run Scheduled caste candidates, while appearing in the competitive examination conducted by various commissions, board etc. either fair or do not fair well due to their weak foundation of studies and lack of general knowledge, Pre-examination training centre are therefore run by Social Welfare Department to prepare these candidate for the competitive examinations. The trainees are given stipend @ Rs. 200/- p.m. while under training.	10.30	900
5	BCK-32 Training Complex at Gandhinagar to provide hostels facilities.To the trainees of Pre Examination Training centre for competitive examination, State/U.P.S.C.Board etc.	5.00	200
6	BCK-33 IAS/IPS Training Classes Through SPIPA Scheduled Caste candidate who desire to appear in the Union Public Service Commission for IAS Examination. State Govt. is conducted IAS Training Class	5.00	50
	BCK-30 Training Cum Production Centres 12 T.C.P.C. are functioning and stipend @ Rs. 125/- p.m. is given to S.C. trainees at training cum production centres,run through the Directorate of Cottage Industries	15.00	250
Total		52.15	2,620

Health and Housing Schemes

Free Medical Aid

0.9.22 The SC and NT/DNT persons having annual income less than Rs. 12000/- p.a. are given Rs. 25/- p.m. for treatment of T.B. For cancer, it is Rs.300/- p.m. till recovery from disease, and for leprosy Rs.250/- p.m. till recovery from diseases. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided under State Plan.Under the Poverty Alleviation Programme Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been provided.Total 9500 patients will be assisted under this scheme.

Balwadis

10.9.23 To inculcate good habits in S.C. children through Balwadis pre primary education is given. At present 753 balwadis for SC and 66 for NT/DNT are run through Voluntary agencies in the State. Each Balwadi is given grant of Rs. 19000/- per month. For the year 1995-96, 30 new Balwadis will be opened and therefore Rs. 61.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Housing Programme

Financial Assistance for Housing on Individual Basis

10.9.24 Under the scheme, SC/NT/DNT person having income limit of Rs. 12000 p.a. are granted subsidy of Rs. 9000/- and income limit less than Rs. 6400/- p.a. are granted subsidy of Rs. 12700 for construction of houses on individual basis. A provision of Rs. 290.00 lakhs is provided for 4000 houses, for vulnerable group communities Rs.170.00 lakhs is provided for 2000 houses.

Financial Assistance to Co-op Housing Societies

10.9.25 Under Co-op. Housing societies scheme, Societies are given 70% loan and 20% subsidy as per ceiling cost of Rs. 30,000/- in urban areas and Rs. 20,000/- for rural areas. Income limit has been fixed at Rs. 12000/- p.a. for new societies. An outlay of Rs. 58.40 lakhs is provided for 20 Co-op. societies for SC and NT/DNTs.

The main targets proposed are as under

20	New Grant-in-aid hostels for S.C. will be opened and 300 seats will be increased in existing hostels.
2	new Govt. hostel will be opened for SCs.
5	new Ashram Schools will be opened for S.C.
30	new Balwadis will be opened for S.C. children.
2000	girls will be given assistance for Mangalsutra (Mameru).
100	couples will given assistance for the inter-caste marriage
245000	students will be given Pre S.S.C. Scholarship.
65000	students will be given special scholarship.
290000	students will be given assistance under free books and cloths scheme.
35000	students will be given scholarship under Govt. of India Pre S.S.C. Scholarships scheme.
9500	patient will be given free medical aid.
6000	4000 house on individual basis and 2000 houses for sweeper and scavenger will be constructed.
35305	persons will be given assistance for cottage industries and self employments scheme.

Centrally Sponsored Programme 1995-96

10.9.26 Under Centrally Sponsored Programme, a provision of Rs.1333.60 lakhs is provided under B.C. Sector. The Government of India has given central assistance for the Welfare of Scheduled Caste on 100% and also 50:50% Matching basis. The following schemes are under Centrally sponsored programme.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr.No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding	outlay 1995-96
1	Post S.S.C. Scholarship	100%	855.00
2	State Scholarship for Pre. SSC students	50.50	211.00
3	Book Bank for students in Medical & Engineering Colleges	50.50	3.30
4	GIA for construction of Boys hostels	50.50	9.00
5	GIA for construction of Girls hostels	50.50	6.00
6	Construction of Govt. hostels for Boys	50.50	70.30
	Construction of Government hostels for Girls	50.50	10.00
8	Pre Examination Training Centre.	50.50	10.00
9	Training Centre & Complex at Gandhinagar	50.50	8.00
10	Scheduled Casts Economic Development Corporation	51.49	21.00
11	Nagrik Cell	50.50	110.00
12	Staff for scheme of protection of Civil Right Act	50.00	20.00
Total :-			1333.60

New Schemes Proposed for the year 1995-96

10.9.27 The following new schemes are proposed for the year 1995-96 for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes NT/DNT

Financial assistance for Mameru (Manalsutra)

10.9.28 At present a scheme namely financial assistance for mangalsutra has been implemented from the year 1991-92, under the scheme. The Scheduled Caste girls are given Rs. 1500 for mangalsutra for her marriage. The income limit is Rs. 7500/- p.a. The assistance are not give in cash but by way of National Saving Certificate to the S.C. girls. The Scheduled Castes people are being poor otherwise, due to the increase in the cost of the market value, they can not afford the cost for girls marriage expenditure. It is therefore existing incentive of Rs. 1500/- should be enhanced upto Rs. 500/- as a Mameru in marriage ceremony under the scheme, 2000 girls will be given assistance, therefore a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided in the year 1995-96.

Manav Garima Yojana

Financial assistance for self employment in cottage industries and traditional occupations

10.9.29 At present, under the self employment scheme, subsidy is granted @ of Rs. 1000/- to an individual who is not advanced any financial assistance from the nationalised banks. The income limit is Rs. 4800/- p.a. in rural and Rs. 5500/- in urban areas. Amongst Scheduled Castes and NT/DNT there are number of persons who are engaged in different trades and cottage industries. If such persons get self employment and they can earn more, a new scheme "Manav Garima Yojana" are proposed in the year 1995-96. Under the scheme, Rs. 1000/- assistance will be given as subsidy and Rs. 1000/- as a loan for the different cottage industries and professions for self employment. It is therefore a provision of Rs. 248.00 lakhs is provided and 10,000 persons will be assisted in the year 1995-96.

Safai Kamdar Welfare Board

10.9.30 Under this scheme to provide all facilities and overall development of Safai Kamdar Community it is therefore proposed to set-up Safai Kamdar Welfare Board in Gujarat in the year 1995-96. For establishment and maintenance of this board, Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1995-96.

Financial Assistance for encouragement to Inter Caste Marriage Between Caste Hindu and Scheduled Castes

10.9.31 Caste system is the base for the inequality and consequently results in to untouchability. The inter caste marriages between the caste Hindus and scheduled caste have been proved to be very effective step in breaking the caste barriers. At present Rs. 10,000 are being given as incentive of the marriage between S.C. and caste Hindus. Recently Govt. of India has recommended that the existing incentive of Rs. 10,000 should be enhanced upto Rs. 25,000 so that it may provide a better incentive. It is therefore proposed that Rs. 15000 may be given by way of small saving certificate as gift and Rs. 10,000 as cash gift to the couple for the purchase of utensils and other house hold things. During the year 1995-96 a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided and 100 couples will be assisted.

Modification of schemes Proposed for the year 1995-96

Modification of Existing Scheme for NT/DNT

Pre. S. S. C. Scholarship

10.9.32 The scheme under this education group are given top priority to raise the literacy level among NT-DNT, Pre. S.S.C. Scholarship are given to NT-DNT students from Std. 5th to 10th in private as well as Government Shools for SC students the Scholarship rate has been revised from 1993-94. Therefore is proposed to enhanced the Scholarship rate for NT-DNT students as under.

Govt. Schools	Existing rate	Proposed Rate
Std. V to VII	Rs. 40/- p.a.	Rs. 75/- p.a.
Std. VIII to X	Rs. 75/- p.a.	Rs. 125/- p.a.
In Private Schools		
Std. V	Rs. 60/- p.a.	Rs. 175/- p.a.
Std. VI	Rs. 75/- p.a.	Rs. 175/- p.a.
Std. VII	Rs. 90/- p.a.	Rs. 175/- p.a.

For this purpose a provision of Rs. 25.00 Lakh, had been provided for NT-DNT student.

Oppurnity cost & Special Scholarship to Most Backward Students in NT-DNT

10.9.33 With a view to providing more incentives of NT/DNT most backward communities are awarded. Special Scholarships including oppurnity cost. For primary students is Std. I to VII Rs. 250/- p.a. for boys & Rs. 300/- for girls is given, for SC students the scholarships rate has been revised from the year 1993-94. So, it is proposed to enhance the rate for NT/DNT students as under.

Existing rate	Proposed rate
Boys Rs. 250/- p.a.	Rs. 350/- p.a.
Girls Rs. 300/- p.a.	Rs. 500/- p.a.

For the year 1995-96. A provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs has been provided.

Free Medical Aid

10.9.34 NT/DNT persons are given free medical aid for T.B., Cancer, Leprocy, Delivery & enumic disease for Schedule Caste the free medical aid rate has been enhanced from the year 1993-94. So, it is proposed to revise the rate of free medical aid to NT/DNT as under.

	Disease	Existing Rate	Proposed Rate
1)	T.B.	Rs. 125/- p.m. upto 12 month	Rs. 125/- p.m. upto 12 month
2)	Cancer	Rs. 300/- p.m. upto 6 months.	Rs. 300/- p.m. upto recovery of disease.
3)	Leprocy	Rs. 60/- p.m. upto 12 month	Rs. 250/- p.m. upto Recovery of disease
4)	Delivery	Rs. 185/- per case	Rs. 200/- per case

For this purpose a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakh has been provided for the year 1995-96.

Programme for 1995-96

10.9.35 The basic thrust of the Eighth Five Year Plan is on Social transformation. The focus will be on human resources and allround development of Socially and Educationally backward communities. The plan schemes in this sector are basically for providing social services, divided into the following sub sector.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sub-Sector	Outlay for 1995-96				Total
	Education	Economic upliftment	Health housing & other scheme	Direction & Admn.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
SEBC	2533.95	508.25	905.45	52.35	4000.00
EBC	166.80	55.50	67.70	-	290.00
MINORITIES	45.00	51.55	1.25	2.20	100.00
Total :	2745.75	615.30	974.40	54.55	4390.00

The main activities under this programme for the year 1995-96 are shown below.

Education

10.9.36 In most of the schemes normal increase of about 10% is suggested keeping in view the overall constraint of the ceiling indicated for the VIIIth plan. However in respect of some of the schemes like scholarship, Grant-in-aid hostels, Government hostels, Ashram Schools, Residential Schools. The substantial increase in the outlay is necessary to satisfy the demand for higher intake.

Pre S.S.C Scholarship

10.9.37 Pre S.S.C. scholarship is given to Socially and Educationally Backward Students from Std. V to X in private and Government school. The students are given scholarship at the rate between Rs.75/- to 175. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 454.00 lakhs is provided.

Free Books & Clothes

10.9.38 Under this scheme Rs.130/- are given for two pairs of uniform and Rs. 20/- for slat pen and note books making a total Rs. 150/- per students to all Socially and Educationally Backward Class students. An outlay of Rs. 875.00 lakhs is provided with a target of 5,83,333 students.

Opportunity cost and special Scholarship of socially and Educationally Backward Class students (12 most communities)

10.9.39 With a view to provide more incentive, Socially and Educationally Backward Class students are awarded special scholarship including opportunity cost for primary Std.I to VII Rs. 350/- for Boys and Rs. 500/- for Girls and Std. VIII to X Rs. 200/- for boys and Rs. 240/- for girls. Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 85.00 lakhs is provided to give benefit to 20,000 students.

Scholarships for Post SSC Students

10.9.40 The post S.S.C. scholarship are given to Girls and 12 most Socially and Educationally Backward Class communities on par with SC/ST which are prescribed by the Govt. of India for various faculties which are mainly classified in 5 Groups. For the year 1995-96 total 28400 SEBC students will be given post S.S.C. scholarship. An outlay of Rs. 284.00 lakhs is provided.

Establishment and Development of Government Hostels

10.9.41 Govt. hostels are run by the department for college going students. All the facilities like lodging and boarding are given free of cost. In the year 1995-96 5 new Govt. hostels will be open. An outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is provided.

Ashram Schools

10.9.42 Ashram Schools are run on the Grant in aid basis through voluntary Agencies. In the year 1995-96, for 5 new Ashram School and the maintenance of the Ashram Schools an outlay of Rs. 150.00 is provided.

Residential Schools for Talented Students

10.9.43 With a view to provide opportunities for better education to talented students and to enable them for studying in the Adarsh Residential Schools equipped with all modern amenities with free lodging and boarding, the residential Schools are run. For the year 1995-96, an outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is provided.

Economic Upliftment

F.A. for cottage Industries selfemployment including bamboo work and traditional occupation

10.9.44 The Socially and Educationally Backward Class persons who desired to start cottage industries and professions are given subsidy at the rate 33 1/3% of the unit cost or Rs. 5000/- whichever is less under the bankable schemes. Also Rs.1000/- are given as a subsidy to start their profession. For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 395.00 lakhs is provided under the scheme.

Under the scheme 10000 persons will be given subsidy for self employment and bamboo work under the department scheme and 24000 persons will be benefited by Gujarat Backward Class Development Corporation.

Employment and Training Programme

10.9.45 The central thrust of the eighth plan is to maximise employment. On the other hand the objective of ensuring great access for women and other disadvantage groups to employment opportunities has also to be pursued. Keeping in view the guide line of the VIIIth plan, more waitage is given to training schemes, which are run by the department. An outlay of 41.50 lakhs is provided for various training programme for the year 1995-96.

Health Housing & Other Schemes

Free Medical aid

10.9.46 Under free medical aid Scheme a provision of Rs. 33.00 lakhs is provided and 3500 patients will be given assistance for medicines and foods.

Balwadis

10.9.47 Balwadis are run on grant in aid basis through voluntary agencies for the children of Socially and Educationally Backward Class. Each balwadi is given grants of Rs. 22265/- per annum. During the year 1995-96, 50 new balwadis will be opened. An outlay of Rs. 86.15 lakhs is provided for this programme.

Housing Programme

10.9.48 The basic thrust of the VIIIth plan is social transformation. The focus will be on human beings and the allround development of the weaker sections of the society with a view to Social transformation to give a priority under housing programmes. The following main targets are proposed for the year 1995-96.

1. Under the scheme namely financial assistance for construction of house on individual basis Rs.

152.00 lakhs is proposed. for Socially and Educationally Backward Class for construction of 1890 houses and Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided under rural housing scheme for 67 houses.

2. Under Co.Op. Housing Society for Socially and Educationally Backward Class Scheme an outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Poverty Alleviation Programme for 1995-96

10.9.49 An outlay of Rs.581.00 lakhs is provided under Poverty Alleviation Programme (SEBC, EBC & MIN . for the Year 1995-96.

Main Physical Target under Pro-poor programme are shown as under.

1. 2,44,000/- students in Std. V to X will be given Pre SSC Scholarship. An outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs is provided for the Year 1995-96.
2. An outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 under the scheme of Free Medical Aid.
3. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided under the scheme Cottage Industries for loan and subsidy.
4. 5 New Residential Schools will be developed for Agariya communities.
5. An outlay of Rs.46.00 lakhs is provided for providing training of Diamond cutting, handicraft, Embroidery and motor driving to 2000 minority persons.
6. 2000 Minority persons will be given a loan for purchase of milch cattle, sheep goats and poultry at par with SC / ST. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

PROPOSED NEW SCHEMES FOR 1995-96

Free Books and Clothes

10.9.50 Under this scheme Economically Backward Class students who are studying in Std. 1st to 7th will be given Rs. 130/- for two pair of uniform and Rs. 20/- for slate, pen, books, income limit is Rs. 15000/- p.a. A provision of Rs. 75.00 lakhs will be provided to given 50000 no.of students.

Working Men Shed

10.9.51 On the base of SC/ST working men shed (Dry Hostel) will be started at Ahmedabad. During the year 1995-96 Rs. 2.50 lakh is provided.

Financial Assistance for Electrification of Jivandhara Well

10.9.52 Under this scheme Socially and Economically Backward Class farmers are given Rs. 3000/- as a financial assistance for electrification of Jivandhara Well. For the year 1995-96 a provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided to give financial assistance to 33 farmers.

Special Facilities to Children for Balmandir run by Voluntary Organisation

10.9.53 Under this scheme, SEBC children are given R. 100/- for fee (per month Rs. 10/- upto 10 months), Rs. 60/- for uniform and Rs. 10/- for admission fee total Rs. 170/- who studying in Balmandir which run by private voluntary organisation. During the year 1995-96 Rs. 0.25 lakhs is provided.

Financial Assistance for Mameru/Mangalsutra

10.9.54 Under this scheme SEBC unmarried girl are given Rs. 5000/- financial assistance for Mameru/ Mangalsutra at the time of marriage. The income limit is Rs. 7500/- p.a. for the year 1995-96 Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided.

Welfare of Scheduled Tribes

Introduction

10.9.55 With a view to emancipate the submerged humanity i.e. the down trodden people known as backward classes of India who are governed by unfavourable social, cultural and economical circumstances

and lacking in resources, opportunity incentives and background to achieve success in terms of formal equality, are given protection, safeguards and concessions under the various articles of our constitution. It has been specifically directed in the constitution that "the State shall promote with special care, the educational and Economic interest of the weaker sections of the people and particular of the Scheduled Tribes".

10.9.56 Sociologically speaking it implies a policy of leveling equality and rewarding human rights to those who have become the victims of some form of discrimination or neglect. Much has been achieved so far and much needs to be done in this direction, as old factors of discrimination which comes in the way of achieving prosperity, establishing harmony and integration during the process of dynamic change that is taking place.

10.9.57 The population of Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat as per 1991 census is 61.62 lakhs i.e.. 14.92% of the total population of the State i.e. 413.10 lakhs. Government have given directives to all departments to make special provision for weaker sections from their general programme, under Tribal Area sub-plan. However, it is essential to make special efforts and schemes which may be of supplementary nature, for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes to bring them on at par with other sections of the society.

10.9.58 The problems of raising substantially, the socio-economic level of these groups tough difficult, can neither be postponed, nor left to be taken care of by general economic growth. Amongst the Scheduled Tribes, Kolgha, Kolcha, Padhar, Sidi, Halpati, Kotwalia etc. are primitive or more backward. Special schemes have been formulated for these more backward tribes, so also more liberal rules for getting financial assistance have been made.

10.9.59 About 82.5% population of Scheduled Tribes is concentrated in 32 Talukas, 20 MADA pockets and 4 clusters covered under ITDPs in 8 districts out of 19 districts of the State. Remaining about 17.5% of Scheduled Tribe population is scattered and dispersed all over the State outside ITDPs.

10.9.60 The Scheduled Tribes Welfare Programme is mainly grouped under 4 Heads : (1) Education (2) Economic Upliftment (3) Health, Housing and others schemes and (4) Direction and Administration.

Progress of Annual Plan 1994-95

10.9.61 The programme focus on human resources and allround development of the weaker sections of the society. An outlay of Rs.2660.00 lakhs has been provided for the welfare of scheduled tribes, break-up of the provision are as under:-

(Rs.in lakhs)						
Group	Educn. uplift	Eco. Housing	Health & Adm.	Dir.	Total	
1.	Sch.Tribes	249.00	38.75	101.25	32.00	421.00
2.	T.A.S.P.	1477.75	276.50	368.75	56.00	2179.00
3.	Machinery for TASP	-	-	-	60.00	60.00
	Sub.Total:	1726.75	315.25	470.00	148.00	2660.00
4.	P.A.P.	245.00	85.00	140.00	-	470.00
	TOTAL:-	1971.75	400.25	610.00	148.00	3130.00

10.9.62 Main Anticipated achievements for the year 1994-95 are as under:

Education

- 1,50,000 students will be given Pre.S.S.C. Scholarships.
- 625 girls students will be given post S.S.C.Scholarships who are not eligible because of income criteria.
- 300 students will be given scholarships in ITI courses.
- 230000 students will be given two pairs clothes and patipens.
- 81500 student studying in Std.I to X under primitive groups awarded special scholarships.
- 744 G.I.A. hostels are run and 34424 students accomodated.
- 25 new hostels will be opened and 1500 seat will be increased in existing hostels. 25 G.I.A. hostels for Std.XI and XII are run separately in the State.
- 37 Govt. hostels are existing & 2750 students accommodated.
- 26 Residential schools are established and 2392 students are benefited. 6 Residential schools will be developed.
- 382 Ashram schools and 75 post basic Ashram schools are run, 20 new Ashram schools and 5 P.B.A.S. will be opened.
- 9 G.I.A. hostels run for boys and girls will be assisted for building constructions.
- 14 Govt. hostel buildings are under constructions.
- 2000 Students will be given food bill assistance.

Economic Uplift

- 20000 Families will be given subsidy for self employment, bamboo works, bankable schemes and in cottage industries.
- 14 Doctors and 30 lawyers will be granted loan and subsidy for their own profession.
- 21 Mahila tailoring centres are run and 840 Mahila will be trained.
- 2 Pre-examination centres are run and 2000 Tribals youths will be trained.
- 165 lakhs share capital will be granted to the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation Gandhinagar.
- 30 Persons will be given subsidy for purchasing agricultural land.
- 55 Persons will be given subsidy for purchaing shops in Urban Areas.

Health and Housing

- 6716 Persons will be given free medical aid.
- 671 Balwadis are run and 25 new Balwadis will be open.
- 1800 Persons will be given assistance for construction of houses on individual basis

- 1500 Houses will be constructed for Halpatis.
- 8 Co-operative Housing Societies will be assisted for construction for tenaments.
- 38 Social Educational Campus will be organised.

Programme for 1995-96

10.9.63 The basic thrust of the VIIIth Five Year Plan is on social transformation. The focus will be on human resources and allround development of scheduled tribes. The plan schemes in this sector are basically for providing social services and are divided into the following sub-sectors.

Outlay for 1995-96

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sub Sector 1	Educa- uplift 2	Eco. Housing 3	Health Admn. 4	Dir.& Machi. 5	Admn. 6	Total 7
ST	370.40	32.60	162.15	39.50	-	604.65
TASP	1967.00	269.00	525.85	69.50	80.00	2911.35
Total	2337.40	301.60	688.00	109.00	80.00	3516.00
Poverty						
Alleviation	245.00	85.00	140.00	-	-	470.00
Programme						
Total	2582.40	386.60	828.00	109.00	80.00	3986.00

10.9.64 The main targets under these programme for the year 1995-96 are shown below.

Education

10.9.65 The literacy percentage of Scheduled Tribes as per the 1981 census was 21.14% against the general literacy rate of 43.70% which has gone upto 29.67% as against the general literacy rate of 51.1% in the State per 1991 census. This shows that the scheduled tribes are far behind in literacy level.

Merit Scholarships to Pre-SSC Students

10.9.66 The scheme under this group are given top priority to raise the level of literacy. Pre-SSC scholarshi are given to ST students of standards Vth to Xth in Private as well as government schools, at the following rate. The rates has been revised in the year 1993-94. The income limit is deleted.

Govt. Schools Percentage

Existing Rates

Std. V to VII

38% & above Rs. 75/- p.a.

Govt./Govt. Recog.

Std. VIII to X

38% & above Rs. 125/- p.a.

In Private Schools

Std. V to VII

45% & above Rs. 175/- p.a.

For the year 1995-96, Rs. 76.65 lakhs has been provided and 61320 students will be benefited.

Scholarship for in Technical and Professional Courses

10.9.67 Under the scheme, scholarship of Rs. 125/- per month is granted to students for technical courses and for professional courses Rs.65/- p.m. within the State and Rs. 165/- p. m. for outside the state. For the year 1995-96, 950 students will be given scholarship. For this purpose Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been provided.

Scholarships to be Students for Pilot Training

10.9.68 The Scheduled Tribes person who desire to join pilot training or any other professional courses are paid Rs. 1.00 lakhs as loan by instalments. For the year 1995-96 Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been provided and 1 student will be benefited under the scheme.

Free Books and Clothes to Children of ST/TASP studying in Std. I to VII whose annual income is upto Rs. 15,000/-

10.9.69 Under the scheme, Rs. 80 is given for purchase of two pair of clothes and Rs. 20/- for slates and note books etc.making total Rs. 100/- per student.For 1995-96 Rs. 400.00 lakhs for Scheduled Tribes has been provided and 4,00,000 Scheduled Tribes students will be given benefit.

Opportunity Cost to Boys and Girls Students belonging to Kotwalia, Kolcha, Kolgha, Kotwalia Dubla, Padhar and Siddi in Std. I to X

10.9.70 With a view to providing more incentives to primitive group of Scheduled Tribes. i.e. more backward communities of STs, Kolcha, Kogha, Kathodi, Padhar, Siddi, Kotwalia, Dubla, Halpatis are awarded special scholarships including opportunity cost. For primary student in Standard I to VII, Rs. 350/- per annum for Boys and Rs. 500/- per annum for Girl students. In Std. VIII to X Rs. 200/- p.a. for Boys and Rs. 240/- p.a. for girl students are awarded. In the year 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 290.00 lakhs has been provided and 89,230 students will be benefited.

Grant-in-aid to Backward Class S.T. Hostels

10.9.71 The Grant-in-aid Hostels are run through the voluntary agencies. In each hostel, Rs. 48000/- is incurred in various types of grants. At present 744 Grant-in-aid hostels are run in the State. In these hostels, 34424 students are accommodated. During the year 1995-96, 25 new grant-in-aid hostels for Std. VIII to X will be opened. An outlay of Rs. 322.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96. 600 seats will be increased in existing hostels and 400 seats will be increased in Dang district.

Establishment and Development of new Government Hostels

10.9.72 Government hostels are run by the department for college going students. All the facilities like lodging and boarding are provided free of cost. At present 41 Government hostels are run of which 23 for boys and 18 for girls. In these hostels, total 2950 students are benefited. In the year 1995-96 5 new Government hostel will be opened and 250 seats will be increased in the existing hostels. An outlay of Rs. 190.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 and Rs. 130.00 lakhs is provided for construction of Government hostels for boys and girls.

Additional Coaching Centres in GIA and Government Hostels

10.9.73 Under the Scheme the Students studying in standard VIII to X and residing in Grant-in-aid hostels or Government Hostels are given free coaching of the subject like English, Maths and Science. Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided for this purpose.

Ashram Schools

10.9.74 Ashram School are run on grant-in-aid basis through voluntary Agencies. At present 382 Ashram schools and 75 P.B.A.S. are run in the state. For maintenance of the Ashram Schools and to open 20 new Ashram School for Scheduled Tribes, a provision of Rs. 465.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Residential Schools for talented students

10.9.75 To provide opportunity to the backward but academically talented students of Scheduled Tribes and to enable them for studying in the Adarsh Residential Schools equipped with all modern amenities

and to provide free lodging and boarding the residential schools are run from the year 1986-87. At present 18 for boys and 10 for girls, total 26 schools are run and 2392 students benefited.

10.9.76 In the year 1995-96, old residential school will be developed and Rs. 315.00 lakhs is provided for maintenance out of which Rs. 125.00 lakhs for the construction of Residential School building.

Economic Upliftment

10.9.77 The Central thrust of the Eighth Plan is to maximise employments. On the other hand, the objective of ensuring great access for women and other disadvantaged groups to employment opportunities has also to be pursued. Keeping this in view it is proposed to give more waitage to employments and training programmes under Backward Class Sector. The following schemes are run and provision and physical targets are proposed in the year 1995-96.

Financial Assistance for Cottage industries, self employment including bamboo work and traditional occupation

10.9.78 The Scheduled Tribes persons who desires to start cottage industries are granted 50% subsidy on the unit cost of the project or Rs.5000/- whichever is less. Financial assistance is granted in self employment, traditional crafts and for purchase of 200 bamboo for bamboo work etc. An outlay of Rs. 61.00 lakhs has been provided and 6100 persons will be covered under the scheme.

Financial Assistance to Law and Medical Graduate

10.9.79 Under the scheme 50% subsidy and 50% loan are granted to ST persons limited to Rs.10,000/- to law graduates and Rs.50,000/- to medical graduates for private practice. A provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been made for 15 lower and 2 doctors.

Financial Assistance for Dealer ships of Petrol, Gas Agencies

10.9.80 For Gas, Kerosene, petrol agencies, the Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries are granted assistance upto Rs. 50,000/-. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided to assist 4 person in the year 1995-96.

Training Programme

10.9.81 Under this programme various scheme such as Mahila Training Centres, Training cum-Production Centres and Training to ST Youths in approved workshops, pre-examination training centre etc. are proposed to be implemented. An outlay of Rs. 21.10 lakhs has been provided for 1995-96 and approximately 2500 persons/trainees will be covered under the above mentioned schemes.

Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation, Gandhinagar

10.9.82 Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation provides loan to tribal through the co-operative societies under "family oriented programmes" as well as for "consumer goods sales" and for purchase of agricultural product. The Corporation had been provided Rs. 15.00 crores as share capital by State Government. In the year 1995-96, Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been provided for its administration and Rs. 150.00 lakhs is for it's share capital. Total 12,000 persons will be benefitted under the Economic Development Programme through Corporation.

Financial Assistance to S. T. Farmers for Purchasing Agricultural Land

10.9.83 Under the scheme, the S. T. agriculturist are granted Rs. 5000/- per acre up to the maximum limit of Rs. 10,000/-. For 1995-96, Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided to give assistance to 50 persons.

Financial Assistance to S. T. Farmers for Repairing of Oil Pumps and Electric Motors etc.

10.9.84 At present, an assistance of Rs. 500/- for repairing of oil pumps, electric motor is granted to ST person. A provision of Rs. 0.30 lakhs is proposed and 60 persons will be assisted.

Health, Housing and Others

Free Medical Aid

10.9.85 The Schedule Tribes persons having annual income less than Rs. 12,000/-, assistance is given at the following rates, Rs. 125 p.m. for treatment of TB For cancer, Rs. 300/- p.m. till the recovery of diseases for leprosy Rs. 250/- p.m. till the recovery of diseases is to be, granted. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 30.10 lakhs has been provided and 3010 patients will be assisted.

Balwadis

10.9.86 To cultivate good habits in ST children through balwadis pre-primary education is given . At present 696 Balwadis are run for children of S.Ts. through Voluntary Agencies. Each Balwadi is given a grant of Rs. 19,000/- per annum. For the year 1995-96, 25 new Balwadis will be opened. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided.

Housing Programme

Financial Assistance for Housing on Individual Basis

10.9.87 Under the scheme, the Scheduled Tribes person having income limit of Rs. 12000 p.a. will be granted a subsidy of Rs. 9000/- for construction of house on individual basis Rs. 175.00 lakhs is provided for 1945 houses. For Halpatis communities Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided to construct 800 houses.

10.9.88 Under Co. op. Housing Societies Scheme, Societies are given 70% loan and 20% subsidy as per ceiling cost of Rs. 30,000 in urban areas and Rs. 20,000/- for rural areas. Income limit has been fixed at Rs. 12000/- p.a. for new societies. An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for 2 Co-op. Housing Societies for Scheduled Tribes.

Main Targets for 1995-96

- (1) 25 New grant in aid hostels will be opened and 1000 out of which 600 seats will be increased in existing hostels and 400 in Dangs. (including primary school children hostels run by panchayat)
- (2) 5 new Government hostel will be opened.
- (3) 20 new Ashram Schools will be opened.
- (4) Old Residential School will be developed.
- (5) 25 new balwadis will be opened. (20 TASP + 5 ST)
- (6) 2800 Patients will be given free medical aid.
- (7) 1945 houses on individual basis and 800 houses for Halpatis will be constructed.
- (8) 800 houses for Halpatis will be constructed under poverty alleviation programme.

Centrally Sponsored Programme 1995-96

10.9.89 Under centrally Sponsored Programme, a provision of Rs. 1097.80 lakhs is proposed under B.C. Sector. The Government of India has given Central Assistance for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes on 100% and also 50% Matching basis. The following Schemes are proposed under C.S.P.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Pattern of funding	Proposed outlay 1995-96
1.	Post S. S. C. Scholarships	100%	847.00
2.	Book Bank for students in Medical & Engineering Colleges	50:50	2.50
3.	GIA for building construction of Boys Hostels	50:50	18.00

4.	GIA building construction of Girls Hostels	50:50	21.00
5.	Construction of Government hostels for Boys	50:50	45.00
6.	Construction of Government hostels for Girls	50:50	40.00
7.	Ashram School	adhoc	25.00
8.	Pre-Examination Training Centre	50:50	7.00
9.	Training Centre and complex at Gandhinagar	50:50	3.50
10.	T.R.T.I.	50:50	9.30
Total			1018.30

PROPOSED NEW SCHEMES FOR 1995-96

10.9.90 The Govt has declared their 'SANKALP' and introduced new schemes and also revised certain existing schemes which are shown below and the provision has been incorporated in the budget estimate of 1995-96

Saraswati Sadhana Yojna

10.9.91 Under this scheme the Scheduled Tribes girl students studying in the High Schools and residing in difference village away from the schools will be given a bicycle, costing upto Rs. 1500/- to each girl student having their parents income upto Rs. 11000/- p.a. for the year 1995-96 Rs. 180.00 lakhs has been provided and approximately Rs. 12,000 such girls will be supplied bicycles.

Mangal Sutra/Mamera for Scheduled Tribes Bride

10.9.92 This scheme has been newly introduced for Brides of scheduled tribes people. Under this scheme the ST brides will be given Rs. 5000/- out of which Rs. 2000/- will be in cash and Rs. 3000/- will be in form of Narmada Bonds. In ST families, only one girl will be given the benefit under the scheme Income limit has been kept at Rs. 7500/- p.a. For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs has been provided and 4000 ST brides will be given Mangal Sutras.

Manav Garima Yojna

10.9.93 Under this scheme, the Scheduled Tribes Youths, who want to become small vendors, will be given interest free loans upto Rs. 1000/- and Rs. 1000/- deposit subsidy, total Rs. 2000/-. The loan portion will be borrowed by ST Corpn. from N.S.F.D.C., New Delhi. For the year 1995-96, a number of 8000 person will be covered and the interest at the rate of 6% will be given by Govt. to N.S.F.D.C. through Gujarat Tribal Development Corpn.

FA for purchase of agricultural land

10.9.94 Under the existing scheme the tribal landless labourer is given Rs. 5000/- per acre, (maximum upto Rs. 10,000/-) for purchase of two acres of agricultural land. But, due to increase on land cost, it is not possible to purchase the two acres of land within the limit of Rs. 10,000/-. So it is proposed to raise the limit of Rs. 5000/- per acre to Rs. 10,000/- per acre, (maximum upto Rs. 20,000/-) for two acres of land. For the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided and a number of 50 ST persons will be assisted.

Special Scholarships to most backward tribal students studying in Std. VIII to X

10.9.95 At present tribal students are awarded special scholarships at following rates :

Existing rate	Boys / Girls
Std. VIII to X	Rs. 200/- p.a. Rs. 240/- p.a.
Revised rates	
Std. VIII to X	Rs. 400/- p.a. Rs. 550/- p.a.

An outlay of Rs. 290.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1995-96.

Free books and clothes to students in Std. I to VII

10.9.96 At present, the students studying in Std. I to VII are given Rs. 100/- per students for purchase of two pairs of uniform. It is not adequate, hence the rates are revised. New rates are Rs. 100/- to Rs. 150/- per student and stiched uniform will be provided to ST students for 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been provided for the plan.

Poverty Alleviation Programme of Scheduled Tribes - 1995-96

10.9.97 The Government of Gujarat is keen to take concrete steps for poor amongst scheduled Tribes i.e. the weaker sections of the society. Following schemes are proposed under the poverty Alleviation Programme for 1995-96.

Pre-S.S.C. Scholarships

10.9.98 To raise the level of literacy the rates of Pre. S.S.C. Scholarships has been revised since 1992-93. Rs. 75.00 p.a. to Rs. 175/- p.a. is granted per students in different standard. An amount of Rs. 225.00 lakhs has been provided to cover 1,80,000 students of S.T.s in 1995-96.

New Grant-in-aid Hostels for students of Std. XI and XII

10.9.99 At present, grant-in-aid hostels are run for Secondary education i.e. for Std. VIII to X and in these hostels, 35% of the students of Std. XIth and XIIth are accommodated. In the year 1993-94, 20 new grant-in-aid hostels have been sanctioned of which 12 for boys and 8 for girl students. Total 240 boys and 160 girls are accommodated. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1995-96.

Financial Assistance to Cottage Industries

10.9.100 Under this scheme the S. T. persons are granted loan upto Rs. 60,000/- and subsidy upto Rs. 18,000/-. For this purpose Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been provided the year for 1995-96 to cover 20,000 persons.

Financial Assistance to S. T. Persons for Small entrepreneurs

10.9.101 Under this Scheme, the ST persons are given loan upto Rs. 40,000/- and subsidy upto Rs. 10,000/- for purchase of shop or self-employment at Taluka/District level. The scheme has been proposed to be modified to includes possession of shops on lease basis and to extend the benefit of the scheme to N.P. areas also. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been provided to cover 50 persons.

Free Medical Aid

10.9.102 The rates of medical aid to patients suffering from leprosy, T. B., Cancer and other chronic diseases has been revised from the year 1992-93 as under :

Type of diseases	Revised rates
Leprosy	Rs. 250/- P. M. upto recovery
Anemia	Rs. 75/- for each case.
T. B.	Rs. 125/- P. M. for 12 months.
Cancer	Rs. 300/- P. M. upto recovery.

Serious diseases of maternity Rs. 200/- for each case.

An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided and 4000 patients will be assisted for the year 1995-96.

Halpati Housing Scheme

10.9.103 Under this scheme halpatis will be given subsidy of Rs. 12,700 on the lines of "Indira Awas Yojana" for the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs been provided for this purpose.

Development of Primitive Groups

10.9.104 In the Gujarat State there are 29 Scheduled Tribes. Out of which five most backward tribes are declared as primitive tribes viz; Kotwalias, Kathodis, Padhar, Siddis and Kolgha, Kotwalis, Kothodis and Kolgha tribes reside in the ITDP areas, while Padhar and Siddis reside in outside ITDP areas.

10.9.105 Special programmes for the upliftment of primitive tribes are undertaken by Govt. of Gujarat and special funds are allotted in the State budget since the year 1982-83. Family oriented as well as area and community development schemes are taken up every year. Under various heads of development schemes like assistance for input kits, vegetable seeds, bullocks, bullock-carts, oil engine, electric motor, assistance for fertilizers, fruits, grafts and plants, improved agricultural implements, irrigation well, levelling of land, kyari making, assistance for milch animals, cattle feeds, cattle shed, training in animal husbandry, and poultry rearing, assistance for poultry units, assistance for various trades and self employment, provide educational facilities and school uniform, electrification in their houses, supply of drinking water and such other schemes were taken up for their development.

10.9.106 During the year 1993-94 expenditure of Rs.245.94 lakhs were incurred against the provisions of Rs.257.50 lakhs (Revised Rs.247.14 lakhs). From revised provision of Rs.247.14 lakhs, Rs.164.64 lakhs was allotted in ITDP areas and Rs.82.50 lakhs for outside ITDP areas. Against which Rs.163.44 lakhs and Rs.82.50 lakhs expenditure was incurred in respective areas.

10.9.107 For the year 1994-95, it is envisaged to spent Rs.257.50 lakhs under the scheme (Rs.85.00 lakhs from State fund and Rs.172.50 lakhs from S.C.A.) The provision of Rs.257.50 lakhs will be fully utilised at the end of the year. The most of schemes will be the same nature as in the previous year.

proposed Plan for 1995-96.

10.9.108 The proposed outlay for the year 1995-96 envisages an outlay of Rs.270.00 lakhs (Rs.90.00 lakhs from State funds and Rs.180.00 lakhs from S.C.A.) The details of the outlay for Primitive Group in ITDP area and in outside ITDP area are as under:-

Details of 1995-96 proposed outlay

			(Rs.in lakhs)	
State fund	S.C.A.	Total		
1.	P.G. in ITDP area	57.50	125.00	182.50
2.	P.G.outside ITDP area	32.50	55.00	87.50
Total:-	90.00	180.00	270.00	

Nucleus Budget for Dispersed Tribals

10.9.109 Generally the socio-economic condition of the dispersed tribals is not better than the tribals residing in TASP areas. Most of them are landless and living below poverty line. Their requirements are various in different districts. In order to meet their urgent needs and requirements, an outlay of Rs.600.00 lakhs is provided for VIIIth five year plan. An outlay of Rs.195.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96, of

which Rs.35.00 lakhs is from State flow and Rs.160.00 lakhs is from Special Central Assistance. This amount will be distributed to various District Development Officers and other agencies in non-ITDP Districts and Projects Administrators in the districts having ITDPs through the Tribal Development Commissioner for the welfare and economic upliftment of dispersed tribals.

ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY FOR TRIBAL, ARRA SUB PLAN

Introduction

10.9.110. Administrative structure is the backbone of Government administration to fulfill the aspirations of the people. Hence responsive and effective administrative set up for Tribal Area Sub-Plan is necessary to implement the programmes which have been formulated in consonance with the State Government policy for tribal development. Thus the need for appropriate and responsive administrative set up to efficiently implement the Tribal Area Sub-Plan is obvious.

State Level Set-up for TSP

10.9-111 With a view to oversee the working of the project and monitoring of the schemes or evaluation of the schemes there is a combined common post of Secretary Cum-Tribal Development Commissioner. He looks after overall tribal development activities and ensures inter departmental co-ordination for appropriate sub-plan formulation and effective implementation thereof. He is provided with supporting assistance of a Director of Primitive Group & Ex Officio-By. Commissioner. Dy. Director (Plg.), Assistant Commissioners, Dy. Director (Agril), Dy. Director (A. H.) Dy. Director (S & R) and other administrative staff. The Secretary Cum-Tribal Development Commissioner is solely responsible for the implementation of T. S. P. by looking after the work of supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the various development programmes.

10.9-112, There is a post of Joint Director (Tribal Welfare) under the newly created Directorate of Tribal Development for implementing and monitoring the tribal welfare schemes under backward class Sector.

I. T. D. P. Level Set-up

10.9.113 The Project Administrators, the senior officers of the Gujarat Administrative Service selected by a committee headed by the Chief Secretary are declared as Head of the Department and power are vested in them. The Project Administrator has jurisdiction over all Talukas, Pockets and Clusters which are covered under the ITDP. He supervises and co-ordinates the implementation of the policy and programmes under TASP implemented through the Taluka Development Officers and other District Officials of the State and the Panchayats.

Review of progress

10.9.114 During the VIIth Five Year Plan period successive scarcity and drought situations prevailed in the first three years, so additional staff could not be sanctioned. In the Fourth year also due to economy measures new items could not be sanctioned. In the last year of the VIIth Five Year Plan, i.e. 1989-90, the additional posts of Dy. Project Administrators, 48 posts of Extension officers/Dy. Mamlatdars and 46 Clerk-cum-Typists for ITDPs and Taluka Panchayats were sanctioned. While during 1990-91 a nucleus staff for Tribal Development, Evaluation and Monitoring Cell was sanctioned. The posts sanctioned were filled up in the year 1991-92 and 1992-93. Besides 7 posts of Dy. Accountants were sanctioned for Project offices. The expenditure of Rs. 40.82 lakhs and Rs. 45.74 lakhs was incurred under this scheme during 1990-91 and 1991-92. while the expenditure of Rs. 53.11 lakhs incurred under this scheme during 1992-93 and Rs. 55.07 lakhs incurred during 1993-94 of VIIIth Five Year Plan.

Annual Plan for the year 1994-95

10.9.115 A provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1994-95 for strengthening of administrative machinery at different levels, construction of meeting hall, record room, officer chamber in ITDP administrative offices at Palanpur, Mandvi and Ahwa-Dang and the staff of Tribal Development, Evaluation and Monitoring Cell in Commissionerate. The capital component is of Rs. 8.00 lakhs. The expenditure of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is likely to be incurred during the year 1994-95.

Programme for 1995-96

10.9.116 For the year 1995-96, an amount of Rs. 80.00 lakhs is provided for strengthening of administrative machinery at different levels, spillover construction works of staff quarters and extension of office building of ITDPs and the staff of Tribal Development, Evaluation and Monitoring Cell in Commissionerate. It is also envisaged to establish computerised data compilation and processing system in ITDPs in a phased manner.

The State Government has accepted to adopt Maharashtra pattern of plan formulation and implementation in principle. In view of this it is proposed to create a technical cell for co-ordination and monitoring construction and other development activities in the tribal areas of the State during 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
WELFARE OF SC/ST AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES
SCHMEWISE OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I - WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTE & NT/DNT										
(1) EDUCATION:-										
1	BCK-1	Examination fees	SC NT-DNT	83 001 81 83 001 84/85	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
2	BCK-2	Tution fees	SC NT-DNT	83 002 81 83 002 84/85	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
3	BCK-3	Scholarship to Pre.SSC students.	SC NT-DNT	83 003 81 83 003 84/85	900.00 70.00	155.00 14.75	115.00 14.75	58.65 15.00	70.00 25.00	0.00 0.00
4	BCK-4	State Scholarship for pre. SSC students.	SC NT-DNT	83 004 81 83 004 84/85	350.00 0.00	70.00 0.00	70.00 0.00	70.00 0.00	211.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
5	BCK-5	State Scholarship for post SSC girls students not eligible because of income criteria, servise & family size.	SC NT-DNT	83 005 81 83 005 84/85	50.00 10.00	9.00 2.00	10.00 1.50	13.00 1.60	28.00 3.00	0.00 0.00
6	BCK-6	Increase in food bill of Eng.& Medical students.	SC NT-DNT	83 006 81 83 006 84/85	35.00 0.00	6.00 0.00	8.00 0.00	8.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
7	BCK-7	Scholarship for post S.S.C.NT/DNT students	SC NT-DNT	83 007 81 83 007 84/85	0.00 80.00	0.00 15.00	0.00 15.00	15.00 15.00	20.00 20.00	0.00 0.00
8	BCK-8	Scholarship for students of Technical & professional courses	SC NT-DNT	83 008 81 83 008 84/85	75.00 4.00	15.00 0.80	15.00 0.80	15.00 0.80	22.00 1.50	0.00 0.00
9	BCK-9	Scholarship to BC students for Pilot training	SC NT-DNT	83 009 81 83 009 84/85	15.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	BCK-10	Free Books & clothes to children of SC/NT DNT whose annual income is up to Rs.15,000/-	SC NT-DNT	83 010 81 83 010 84/85	950.00 100.00	203.00 21.10	215.00 21.75	232.00 23.00	260.00 65.00	0.00 0.00
11	BCK-11	Opportunity cost to Boys & Girls students belonging to Bhangi, Hadi, Nadia & Senva in SC/NT/DNT in std.I to X.	SC NT-DNT	83 011 81 83 011 84/85	700.00 16.50	145.00 3.25	165.00 5.00	200.00 5.50	250.00 15.00	0.00 0.00
12	BCK-12	Book Bank for students in Medical & Eng. colleges.	SC NT-DNT	83 012 81 83 012 84/85	20.00 1.50	4.00 0.30	4.00 0.30	3.30 0.10	3.30 0.15	0.00 0.00
13	BCK-13	GIA to Backward class hostels including Genral(Cosmopolition) hostels & electrification.	SC NT-DNT	83 013 81 83 013 84/85	300.00 15.00	50.00 2.52	65.33 2.00	78.00 2.00	106.35 4.00	0.00 0.00
14	BCK-14	GIA for building construction of Boys Hostels.	SC NT-DNT	83 014 81 83 014 84/85	30.00 2.50	6.00 0.50	6.00 0.50	6.00 0.30	9.00 0.30	0.00 0.00
15	BCK-15	GIA for building construction of Girl's Hostels.	SC NT-DNT	83 015 81 83 015 84/85	20.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	3.30 0.00	6.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
16	BCK-16	Additional coaching centre in GIA & Govt. hostels.	SC NT-DNT	83 016 8 83 016 84/8	7.50 0.00	1.50 0.00	1.50 0.00	1.50 0.00	1.50 0.00	0.00 0.00
17	BCK-17	Establishment & development of Govt. Hostels for Boys & Girls.	SC NT-DNT	83 017 8 83 017 84/8	308.00 0.00	55.00 0.00	65.00 0.00	80.00 0.00	95.00 0.00	0.00 0.00

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SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	BCK-18	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Boys.	SC NT-DNT	83 018 81 83 018 84/85	300.00 0.00	70.00 0.00	50.00 0.00	70.50 0.00	70.30 0.00	70.30 0.00
19	BCK-19	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Girls.	SC NT-DNT	83 019 81 83 019 84/85	100.00 0.00	30.00 0.00	20.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	10.00 0.00
20	BCK-20	Purchase of private land for construction of Hostel for Boys & Girls.	SC NT-DNT	83 020 81 83 020 84/85	5.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	0.10 0.00	0.00 0.00
21	BCK-21	Ashram Schools.	SC NT-DNT	83 021 81 83 021 84/85	20.00 1.00	72.32 3.18	75.00 3.20	110.00 3.70	172.00 23.20	0.00 0.00
22	BCK-22	Residential school for talented students.	SC NT-DNT	83 022 81 83 022 84/85	120.00 0.00	250.00 0.00	279.25 0.00	179.50 0.00	210.00 0.00	45.00 0.00
23	BCK-23	Award of prizes student securing higher rank in public examination of std.X & XII.	SC NT-DNT	83 023 81 83 023 84/85	3.00 0.00	0.50 0.00	0.50 0.00	2.50 0.00	0.30 0.00	0.00 0.00
23	BCK-23 (A)	Award of Gandhivadi Ambedkarvadi youth in (SC) in Social Welfare field	SC NT-DNT	83 023 81 83 023 84/85	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
(1A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme									
	BCK-3	Pre.S.S.C.Scholarship	SC NT-DNT		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	175.00 0.00	175.00 0.00	175.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
	BCK-13	Grant-in-aid for new hostels	SC NT-DNT		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	19.60 0.00	20.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
SUB-TOTAL: PAP					0.00	0.00	185.00	194.60	195.00	0.00
TOTAL : PAP					0.00	0.00	185.00	194.60	195.00	0.00
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL : EDUCATION					5563.50	1149.32	1171.58	1144.25	1538.85	127.30

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
			NT-DNT		309.50	63.40	64.80	67.00	157.15	0.00
TOTAL :PAP + EDUCATION					5878.00	1212.72	1421.38	1405.85	1891.00	127.30
(2)		ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT								
24	BCK-24	F.A. for self employment in cottage Ind. traditional occupation like Vadi,Bhavaiya etc	SC NT-DNT	83 051 81 83 051 84/85	1200.00 20.00	225.00 4.00	188.75 4.00	190.00 4.00	238.00 10.00	119.00 5.00
25	BCK-25	F.A. to purchase of Amber charkhas.	SC NT-DNT	83 052 81 83 052 84/85	100.00 6.00	20.00 1.00	20.00 1.00	20.00 0.80	20.00 1.00	0.00 0.00
26	BCK-26	F.A. to law & Medical greduates.	SC NT-DNT	83 053 81 83 053 84/85	70.00 10.00	10.40 2.00	11.00 2.00	11.00 2.00	14.60 2.50	7.30 1.25
27	BCK-27	Tailoring centres for women.	SC NT-DNT	83 054 81 83 054 84/85	35.0 5.0	10.80 1.00	11.00 1.00	11.00 0.35	12.90 1.25	0.00 0.00
28	BCK-28	Mahila Training cum production centre.	SC NT-DNT	83 055 81 83 055 84/85	5.0 0.0	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
29	BCK-29	Training to backward class artisans at approved work shops.	SC NT-DNT	83 056 81 83 056 84/85	30.0 2.0	5.00 0.50	5.00 0.50	2.00 0.20	0.50 0.20	0.00 0.00
30	BCK-30	Setting up & running of Training cum production centre.	SC NT-DNT	83 057 81 83 057 84/85	50.0 0.0	10.88 0.00	12.00 0.00	12.00 0.00	15.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
31	BCK-31	Pre.examination Training centre & short-hand, typing classes.	SC NT-DNT	83 058 81 83 058 84/85	30.00 2.00	18.00 0.40	18.00 0.50	18.00 0.30	10.00 0.30	0.00 0.00
32	BCK-32	Training centre & complex at Gandhinagar.	SC NT-DNT	83 059 81 83 059 84/85	20.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	7.75 0.00	20.00 0.00	10.00 0.00
33	BCK-33	Stipend to Backward class students for IAS IPS & allied services.	SC NT-DNT	83 060 81 83 060 84/85	60.00 0.00	12.00 0.00	12.00 0.00	4.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	0.00 0.00

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SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY						
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
365	34	BCK-34	Dry hostel for technical courses trainees under apprenticeship ITI & other professions.	SC NT-DNT	83 061 81 83 061 84/85	7.50 0.00	1.50 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	35	BCK-35	Scheduled Caste Eco. Development Corporation Gandhinagar.	SC NT-DNT	83 062 81 83 062 84/85	600.00 0.00	95.00 0.00	100.00 0.00	100.00 0.00	91.00 0.00	21.00 0.00	
	35	BCK-35 (A)	Safai Kamdar Welfare Board	SC NT-DNT	83 062 81 83 062 84/85	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	25.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	36	BCK-36	F.A. to Agri. Labourers for Purchase of equipments.	SC NT-DNT	83 063 81 83 063 84/85	10.00 2.00	1.00 0.20	1.00 0.20	0.50 0.10	0.50 0.10	0.00 0.00	
	37	BCK-37	F.A. to small entrepreneurs urban areas.	SC NT-DNT	83 064 81 83 064 84/85	30.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	20.00 0.00	16.00 0.00	
	38	bck-38	F.A. to B.C. Farmers for purchasing agri. land.	SC NT-DNT	83 065 81 83 065 84/85	20.00 3.00	3.00 0.50	3.00 0.50	3.00 0.25	5.00 0.50	0.00 0.00	
	39	BCK-39	F.A. to B.C. Farmers for repairing of oil pumps & electric motor	SC NT-DNT	83 066 81 83 066 84/85	10.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	40	BCK-40	F.A. for electrification of Jivandhara Well	SC NT-DNT	83 067 81 83 067 84/85	60.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	11.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	41	BCK-41	F.A. for petrol pump, kerosene & gas agency.	SC NT-DNT	83 068 81 83 068 84/85	30.00 0.00	6.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	
	42	BCK-42	F.A. for shifting of charmakunds.	SC NT-DNT	83 069 81 83 069 84/85	5.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00	0.50 0.00	0.50 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	43	BCK-43	Rehabilitation of Scavengers in SC.	SC NT-DNT	83 070 81 83 070 84/85	250.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	
	(2A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme										
		BCK-24	Financial Assistance to cottage industries	SC NT-DNT		0.00 0.00	1.00 1.00	60.00 0.00	60.00 0.00	60.00 0.00	60.00 0.00	0.00 0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	BCK-37	Financial Assistance	SC		0.00	0.00	35.00	25.40	25.00	20.00
		to small enterprenures	NT-DNT		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: PAP			0.00	1.00	95.00	85.40	85.00	20.00
		TOTAL :PAP	SC		0.00	1.00	95.00	85.40	85.00	20.00
			NT-DNT		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTAL :ECO.UPLIFTMENT	SC		2682.50	449.8	418.25	395.75	490.00	175.30
			NT-DNT		50.50	9.0	9.70	8.00	15.85	6.25
		TOTAL :PAP + ECO.UPLIFTMENT			2733.00	459.0	522.95	499.15	590.85	201.55
		III.HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER								
44	BCK-44	Free Medical aid.	SC	83 101 81	225.00	35.48	39.87	40.00	40.00	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 101 84/85	25.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	0.00
45	BCK-45	Balwadis.	SC	83 102 81	150.00	35.50	44.80	45.00	56.00	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 102 84/85	20.00	3.50	2.00	2.00	5.00	0.00
46	BCK-46	Secial facilities to children for Balmandir run by valuntary Organisation.	SC	83 103 81	6.00	1.00	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 103 84/85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	BCK-47	F.A. to youth & mahila mandal for activities	SC	83 104 81	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 104 84/85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48	BCK-48	Community centre.	SC	83 105 81	30.00	6.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
			NT-DNT	83 105 84/85	5.00	0.50	0.50	0.10	0.00	0.00
49	BCK-49	F.A.to housing on individual basis.	SC	83 106 81	800.00	165.00	168.00	180.00	274.00	11.0
			NT-DNT	83 106 84/85	25.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	0.00
50	BCK-50	F.A. for housing in urban Areas.	SC	83 107 81	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 107 84/85	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
51	BCK-51	F.A. for housing to sweeper & scevengers like Bhangji,Hadi, Nadiya and Senva.	SC NT-DNT	83 108 81 83 108 84/85	350.00 0.00	80.00 0.00	80.00 0.00	85.00 0.00	170.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
52	BCK-52	F.A. to P.W.R.-219 Co. Op.,Housing Society.	SC NT-DNT	83 109 81 83 109 84/85	350.00 10.00	70.00 2.00	47.00 1.00	40.00 0.90	56.40 2.00	40.00 1.00
53	BCK-53	F.A. to encourage of intercaste marriages.	SC NT-DNT	83 110 81 83 110 84/85	30.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	25.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
	BCK-53A	F.A.for purchase of mangalsutra	SC NT-DNT		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	100.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
54	BCK-54	G.I.A. to District Panchayats.	SC NT-DNT	83 111 81 83 111 84/85	5.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
55	BCK-55	Social Education camps.	SC NT-DNT	83 112 81 83 112 84/85	15.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
56	BCK-56	Group Insurance Scheme for Sweepers & scavangers.	SC NT-DNT	83 113 81 83 113 84/85	10.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
57	BCK-57	Nagrik Cell.	SC NT-DNT	83 114 81 83 114 84/85	350.00 0.00	67.00 0.00	80.00 0.00	110.00 0.00	110.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
58	BCK-58	Research Unit for S.C.	SC NT-DNT	83 115 81 83 115 84/85	10.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
59	BCK-59	Nucleus Budget.	SC NT-DNT	83 116 81 83 116 84/85	35.00 0.00	6.00 0.00	6.00 0.00	6.00 0.00	29.75 0.00	0.00 0.00
(3A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme									
	BCK-44	Free medical aid	SC NT-DNT		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	45.00 0.00	45.00 0.00	45.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: PAP			0.00	0.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.00
		TOTAL : PAP	SC NT-DNT		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	45.00 0.00	45.00 0.00	45.00 0.00	0.00 0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		TOTAL :HEALTH	SC		2399.00	485.48	495.17	542.00	884.15	41.00
		HOUSING & OTHER	NT-DNT		90.00	14.00	12.50	12.00	27.00	1.00
		TOTAL : PAP + HEALTH,HSG.& OTHE			2489.00	499.48	552.67	599.00	956.15	42.00
		IV. DIRECTION & ADMINISTRETION								
60	BCK-60	Staff for Scheme of Protection of Civil Right Act.	SC	83 151 81	75.00	10.00	10.00	16.50	20.00	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 151 84/85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61	BCK-61	Special pracharak for Bhangi welfare.	SC	83 152 81	20.00	3.00	3.00	1.50	2.00	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 152 84/85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
62	BCK-62	Strengthening of administrative machinery at all level & post Matric Scholarship.	SC	83 153 81	25.00	4.22	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 153 84/85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
63	BCK-63	Strengthening of staff for special component plan.	SC	83 154 81	150.00	25.00	28.00	30.50	55.00	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 154 84/85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
64	BCK-64	Purchase & maintenance of vehicles.	SC	83 155 81	20.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 155 84/85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65	BCK-65	Evaluation,Planning & Monitoring cell.	SC	83 156 81	50.00	10.00	7.00	2.50	2.50	0.00
			NT-DNT	83 156 84/85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTAL : DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION	SC	340.00	55.72	55.00	58.00	87.00	0.00	
			NT-DNT		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL		340.00	55.72	55.00	58.00	87.00	0.00
		(1) Poverty Alleviation Programme	SC		0.00	0.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	20.00
			NT-DNT		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GRAND TOTAL

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(2) Normal Plan		SC	10990.00	2140.00	2465.00	2140.00	3000.00	343.60
				NT-DNT	450.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	200.00	7.25
		TOTAL : (1)+(2)			11440.00	2227.00	2877.00	2552.00	3525.00	370.85
II - WELFARE OF SEBC/EBC/MINO										
I. EDUCATION:-										
66	BCK-66	Merit Scholarship to Pre.SSC student	SEBC EBC MINO	83 001 86 83 001 87 83 001 88	900.00 180.00 140.00	195.00 38.00 24.00	170.00 38.00 24.00	140.00 50.00 27.00	375.00 49.00 30.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
67	BCK-67	State Scholarship for post SSC girls students not eligible because of income criteria, servise & family size.	SEBC EBC MINO	83 002 86 83 002 87 83 002 88	200.00 0.00 0.00	41.00 0.00 0.00	45.00 0.00 0.00	80.00 0.00 0.00	130.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
68	BCK-68	Increasing food bill of Medical & Engineering	SEBC EBC MINO	83 003 86 83 003 87 83 003 88	10.00 0.00 0.00	2.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
69	BCK-69	Scholarship for post S.S.C. students(other than Sc/ST) like NT/DNT & SEBC students	SEBC EBC MINO	83 004 86 83 004 87 83 004 88	225.00 0.00 0.00	45.00 0.00 0.00	42.00 0.00 0.00	45.00 0.00 0.00	154.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
70	BCK-70	Scholarship for Studants Studying in Higher Secndry i.e. Std.XI.XII	SEBC EBC MINO	83 005 86 83 005 87 83 005 88	350.00 125.00 75.00	90.00 25.00 14.00	75.00 25.00 14.00	81.50 32.00 14.00	85.00 29.00 10.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
71	BCK-71	Scholarship for students of Technical & professional courses	SEBC EBC MINO	83 006 86 83 006 87 83 006 88	160.00 145.00 21.00	36.50 28.00 5.00	26.00 28.00 5.00	26.00 16.50 2.00	40.00 13.80 3.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
72	BCK-72	Scholarship to BC students for Pilot training	SEBC EBC MINO	83 007 86 83 007 87 83 007 88	30.00 0.00 0.00	8.00 0.00 0.00	2.00 0.00 0.00	2.00 0.00 0.00	2.00 0.00 0.00	2.00 0.00 0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
81	BCK-81	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Boys	SEBC	83 016 86	100.00	45.00	40.00	36.00	40.00	40.00
			EBC	83 016 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 016 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
82	BCK-82	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Girls	SEBC	83 017 86	25.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	10.00	10.00
			EBC	83 017 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 017 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
83	BCK-83	Purchase of private land for construction of Hostel for Boys & Girls.	SEBC	83 018 86	5.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.00
			EBC	83 018 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 018 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
84	BCK-84	Ashram Schools	SEBC	83 019 86	400.00	74.00	74.00	110.00	150.00	0.00
			EBC	83 019 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 019 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
85	BCK-85	Residential school for talented students	SEBC	83 020 86	1000.00	186.00	165.00	151.00	175.00	25.00
			EBC	83 020 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 020 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
86	BCK-86	Award of prizes student securing higher rank in public examination of std.X & XII	SEBC	83 021 86	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.00
			EBC	83 021 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 021 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(1A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme	BCK- Pre.S.S.C.Scholarship	SEBC		0.00	0.00	300.00	270.00	280.00	0.00
			EBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO		0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	25.00	0.00
BCK-	Grant-in-aid for new hostels	SEBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		EBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		MINO		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
BCK-	Free books and school uniforms to students of Std.I to VII.	SEBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		EBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		MINO		0.00	0.00	20.00	35.00	45.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	BCK-	Residential school for children of salt workers	SEBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	30.00	0.00
			EBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO		0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: PAP			0.00	0.00	345.00	365.00	380.00	0.00
		TOTAL : PAP	SEBC		0.00	0.00	300.00	295.00	310.00	0.00
			EBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO		0.00	0.00	45.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
		TOTAL : EDUCATION	SEBC		5266.00	1177.70	1299.70	1328.00	2533.95	77.00
			EBC		452.00	91.20	91.00	98.50	166.80	0.00
			MINO		239.00	44.40	44.40	44.40	45.00	0.00
		TOTAL :PAP + EDUCATION		TOTAL	5957.00	1313.30	1780.10	1835.90	3125.75	77.00
		II. ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT								
87	BCK-87	F.A. for self empolym-ent in cottege Ind. traditional occupation like Vadi,Bhavaiya etc	SEBC	83 051 86	1000.00	212.00	205.00	200.00	305.00	55.00
			EBC	83 051 87	80.00	15.00	17.40	17.30	55.00	15.00
			MINO	83 051 88	95.00	23.00	23.00	23.75	35.00	20.00
88	BCK-88	F.A. for purchase of camels for Rabari Bharwad	SEBC	83 052 86	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EBC	83 052 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 052 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
89	BCK-89	F.A. to purchase of Ambar Charkha	SEBC	83 053 86	9.00	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
			EBC	83 053 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 053 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
90	BCK-90	F.A. to writers their publications.	SEBC	83 054 86	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EBC	83 054 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 054 886	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
91	BCK-91	F.A. to law & Medical greduates.	SEBC	83 055 86	50.00	12.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	3.50
			EBC	83 055 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 055 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				11
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
102	BCK-102	F.A. to B.C. Farmars for purchasing agri. land.	SEBC EBC MINO	83 066 86 83 066 87 83 066 88	5.00 0.00 0.00	2.00 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
102	BCK-102 (A)	F.A. to Farmers for Electrification of Jeevandhara Wells	SEBC EBC MINO	83 066 86 83 066 87 83 066 88	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
103	BCK-103	F.A. to B.C. Farmars for repairing of oil pumps & electric moter	SEBC EBC MINO	83 067 86 83 067 87 83 067 88	5.00 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.25 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
104	BCK-104	F.A. for purchase of oil engines or electRICT moters.	SEBC EBC MINO	83 068 86 83 068 87 83 068 88	10.00 0.00 0.00	2.50 0.00 0.00	5.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
105	BCK-105	F.A.for dealership for petrol pump, kerosene & gas agency.	SEBC EBC MINO	83 069 86 83 069 87 83 069 88	5.00 0.00 0.00	1.00 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00	0.50 0.00 0.00
(2A) Poverty Alleviation Programme										
	BCK-	Financial Assistance to small enterprenures	SEBC EBC MINO		0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	40.00 0.00 0.00	20.00 0.00 0.00	5.00 0.00 0.00	4.00 0.00 0.00
	BCK-	Financial Assistance to cottage industries	SEBC EBC MINO		0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	60.00 0.00 0.00	60.00 0.00 0.00	60.00 0.00 25.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
	BCK-	Training to artisans at approved workshop	SEBC EBC MINO		0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 46.00	0.00 0.00 46.00	0.00 0.00 46.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
	BCK-	F.A.to self employment in cottage indust.and traditional occupation	SEBC EBC MINO		0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 25.00	0.00 0.00 25.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
SUB-TOTAL: PAP					0.00	0.00	171.00	151.00	136.00	4.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
112	BCK-112	F.A. to Co-op. Housing Society for SEBC.	SEBC	83 107 86	185.00	25.00	25.00	28.00	35.00	28.00
			EBC	83 107 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 107 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
113	BCK-113	F.A.to Co.O.Housing Society through Rural Housing Board.	SEBC	83 108 86	10.00	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.00
			EBC	83 108 87	10.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	0.50	0.00
			MINO	83 108 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
114	BCK-114	G.I.A. to District Panchayats	SEBC	83 109 86	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EBC	83 109 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 109 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
115	BCK-115	Social Education camps.	SEBC	83 110 86	30.00	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	0.00
			EBC	83 110 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 110 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
116	BCK-116	Special Plan for the identified by SEBC in identify taluka	SEBC	83 111 86	300.00	71.00	69.00	69.00	355.00	0.00
			EBC	83 111 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 111 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
117	BCK-117	Nucleus Budget	SEBC	83 112 86	40.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	0.00
			EBC	83 112 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	83 112 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
117	BCK-117	F.A. for Mameru/	SEBC	83 112 86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
	(A)	Mangalsutra	EBC	83 112 87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
			MINO	83 112 88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(2A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme									
	BCK-	Free medical aid	SEBC		0.00	0.00	65.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
			EBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
			MINO		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
					0.00	0.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.00
					0.00	0.00	65.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
			EBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
			MINO		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		TOTAL:HEALTH HSG.AND OTHER	SEBC EBC MINO		1822.00 101.00 12.00	377.95 21.60 1.60	341.45 21.60 1.60	341.00 14.70 1.60	905.45 67.70 1.25	29.00 0.00 0.00	
		TOTAL:PAP + HLT,HSG & OTHERS			1935.00	401.15	429.65	422.30	1039.40	29.00	
		DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION									
	118	BCK-118	F.A. to voluntary agencies for propoganda field work and village level administration	SEBC EBC MINO	83 151 86 83 151 87 83 151 88	30.00 0.00 0.00	4.00 0.00 0.00	2.50 0.00 0.00	2.50 0.00 0.00	2.35 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
	119	BCK-119	Strengthening of administrative machinery at all level	SEBC EBC MINO	83 152 86 83 152 87 83 152 88	300.00 0.00 10.00	102.00 0.00 3.00	80.00 0.00 3.00	66.00 0.00 3.00	50.00 0.00 2.20	0.00 0.00 0.00
	120	BCK-120	Purchase and maintemance of vehicles.	SEBC EBC MINO	83 153 86 83 153 87 83 153 88	5.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
	121	BCK-120A	Evaluation Planning and monitoring	SEBC EBC MINO	83 154 86 83 154 87 83 154 88	0.00 0.00 0.00	4.35 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
	(2A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme		SEBC EBC MINO		0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: PAP			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTAL :PAP	SEBC EBC MINO		0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
		TOTAL:DIRECT.& ADMN.	SEBC EBC MINO		335.00 0.00 10.00	110.35 0.00 3.00	82.50 0.00 3.00	68.50 0.00 3.00	52.35 0.00 2.20	0.00 0.00 0.00	
		TOTAL :PAP + DIRECT.& ADMN			345.00	113.35	85.50	71.50	54.55	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(1) Poverty Allevi. Programme	SEBC		0.00	0.00	465.00	425.00	425.00	4.00
			EBC		0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL	MINO		0.00	0.00	116.00	141.00	141.00	0.00
		(2) Normal Plan	SEBC		9795.00	2138.00	2138.00	2138.00	4000.00	259.40
			EBC		645.00	131.00	131.00	131.00	290.00	15.00
			MINO		460.00	94.00	94.00	94.00	100.00	20.00
		TOTAL : (1)+(2)			10900.00	2363.00	2944.00	2944.00	4971.00	298.40

III WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND TRIBAL AREA SUB PLAN

I. EDUCATION:-

378

121	BCK-121	Merit Scholarship to Pre.SSC student	ST	83 001 82	200.00	30.00	26.55	27.00	24.00	0.00
			TASP	83 001 83	800.00	95.00	95.00	75.00	52.65	0.00
122	BCK-122	State Scholarship for post SSC girls students not eligible because of income criteria, servise & family size.	ST	83 002 82	22.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	0.00
			TASP	83 002 83	13.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.00	0.00
123	BCK-123	Increase in food bill of Eng.& Medical students	ST	83 003 82	50.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	0.00
			TASP	83 003 83	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	0.00
124	BCK-124	Scholarship for students of Technical & professional courses	ST	83 004 82	10.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	0.00
			TASP	83 004 83	10.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.50	0.00
125	BCK-125	Scholarship to BC students for Pilot training & other - profession.	ST	83 005 82	15.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
			TASP	83 005 83	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
126	BCK-126	Free Books & clothes to children of ST/TASP annual income is upto Rs.15,000/-	ST	83 006 82	200.00	43.20	44.00	50.00	60.00	0.00
			TASP	83 006 83	1000.00	150.00	156.00	180.00	340.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
126	BCK-126	Saraswati Sadhana	ST	83 006 82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00
	(A)	Yojana	TASP	83 006 83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
127	BCK-127	Opportunity cost to ST Boys & Girls study -ing std.I to X.	ST	83 007 82	250.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	0.00
			TASP	83 007 83	1050.00	220.00	230.00	235.00	240.00	0.00
128	BCK-128	Book Bank for students in Medical & Eng. colleges.	ST	83 008 82	5.00	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.00
			TASP	83 008 83	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.50	0.00
129	BCK-129	GIA to Backward class hostels including General(Cosmopolition) hostels & electrification.	ST	83 009 82	250.00	33.20	40.00	43.00	55.00	0.00
			TASP	83 009 83	800.00	118.18	120.00	165.00	267.00	0.00
130	BCK-130	GIA for building construction of Boys Hostels	ST	83 010 82	15.00	2.50	2.50	1.00	8.00	0.00
			TASP	83 010 83	50.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	8.00	0.00
131	BCK-131	GIA for building construction of Girl's Hostels	ST	83 011 82	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	8.00	0.00
			TASP	83 011 83	60.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	0.00
132	BCK-132	Additional coaching centre in GIA & Govt. hostels	ST	83 012 82	5.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.00
			TASP	83 012 83	15.00	3.25	3.25	2.00	1.00	0.00
133	BCK-133	Establishment & development of Govt. Hostels for Boys & Girls	ST	83 013 82	100.00	23.41	26.44	20.00	30.00	0.00
			TASP	83 013 83	250.00	50.48	54.11	60.00	80.00	0.00
134	BCK-134	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Boys	ST	83 014 82	100.00	35.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
			TASP	83 014 83	200.00	50.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
135	BCK-135	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Girls	ST	83 015 82	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
			TASP	83 015 83	150.00	30.00	50.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
136	BCK-136	Purchase of private land for construction of Hostel for Boys & Girls.	ST	83 016 82	5.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.10	0.00
			TASP	83 016 83	95.00	25.00	3.00	1.00	0.10	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
137	BCK-137	Ashram Schools	ST	83 017 82	75.00	12.62	16.07	15.00	15.00	0.00
			TASP	83 017 83	1200.00	330.00	342.00	350.00	450.00	0.00
138	BCK-138	Residential school for talented students	ST	83 018 82	150.00	23.00	25.00	20.00	25.00	10.00
			TASP	83 018 83	1500.00	434.00	368.00	325.00	290.00	125.00
139	BCK-139	Award of prizes student securing higher rank in public examination of std.X & XII	ST	83 019 82	2.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.00
			TASP	83 019 83	3.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.00
(1A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme									
	BCK-	Pre.S.S.C.Scholarship	ST		0.00	0.00	225.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
			TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	175.00	175.00	0.00
	BCK-	Grant-in-aid for new hostels	ST		0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: PAP			0.00	0.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	0.00
		TOTAL : PAP	ST		0.00	0.00	245.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
			TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	195.00	195.00	0.00
		TOTAL : EDUCATION	ST		1494.00	258.43	253.06	249.00	370.40	36.00
			TASP		7331.00	1535.66	1480.11	1477.75	1967.00	185.00
		TOTAL :PAP + EDUCATION			8825.00	1794.09	1978.17	1971.75	2582.40	221.00
		II. ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT								
140	BCK-140	F.A. for self employment in cottage Ind. traditional occupation like Vadi,Bhavaiya etc.	ST	83 051 82	90.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	0.00
			TASP	83 051 83	180.00	30.85	30.85	45.00	45.00	0.00
141	BCK-141	F.A. to law & Medical graduates.	ST	83 052 82	25.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.50	0.75
			TASP	83 052 83	40.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	1.00	0.50
142	BCK-142	Tailoring centres for women	ST	83 053 82	15.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	0.00
			TASP	83 053 83	40.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	5.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				11
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
143	BCK-143	Mahila Training cum production centre.	ST TASP	83 054 82 83 054 83	1.50 0.00	0.25 0.00	0.25 0.00	0.25 0.00	0.10 0.00	0.00 0.00
144	BCK-144	Training to backward artisans at approved workshops.	ST TASP	83 055 82 83 055 83	6.00 18.00	1.00 3.00	1.00 3.00	1.00 2.00	0.25 0.25	0.00 0.00
145	BCK-145	Setting up & running of training cum production centre.	ST TASP	83 056 82 83 056 83	6.00 15.00	1.00 4.00	1.00 4.00	1.50 4.00	2.00 2.50	0.00 0.00
146	BCK-146	Construction of Building for Training cum-production centre.	ST TASP	83 057 82 83 057 83	0.00 5.00	0.00 1.00	0.00 1.00	0.00 1.00	0.00 0.50	0.00 0.50
147	BCK-147	Pre.examination Training centre & shorthand typing classes.	ST TASP	83 058 82 83 058 83	25.00 60.00	4.00 11.50	4.00 12.00	2.50 10.00	2.50 5.00	0.00 0.00
148	BCK-148	Training complex & centre at Gandhinagar.	ST TASP	83 059 82 83 059 83	10.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.00 0.00	2.50 0.00	0.00 0.00
149	BCK-149	Stipend to Backward class students for IAS IPS & allied services.	ST TASP	83 060 82 83 060 83	100.00 0.00	10.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	0.10 0.00	0.00 0.00
150	BCK-150	Dry hostel for technical courses trainees under apprenticeship ITI & other professions.	ST TASP	83 061 82 83 061 83	2.00 2.00	0.50 0.50	0.50 0.50	0.50 1.00	0.60 0.50	0.00 0.00
151	BCK-151	ST Corporation and other Boards.	ST TASP	83 062 82 83 062 83	0.00 1000.00	0.00 180.00	0.00 200.00	0.00 200.00	0.00 200.00	0.00 150.00
152	BCK-152	F.A. to Agri. Labourers for Purchase of equipments.	ST TASP	83 063 82 83 063 83	2.00 2.00	0.25 0.25	0.25 0.25	0.50 0.50	0.25 0.25	0.00 0.00
153	BCK-153	F.A. to small entrepreneurs urban areas.	ST TASP	83 064 82 83 064 83	15.00 25.00	2.50 0.00	2.50 0.00	2.50 0.00	2.50 0.00	2.00 0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
154	BCK-154	F.A. to B.C. Farmars for purchasing agri. land.	ST TASP	83 065 82 83 065 83	15.00 20.00	2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	1.00 2.00	2.00 8.00	0.00 0.00
155	BCK-155	F.A. to B.C. Farmars for repairing of oil pumps & electric moter	ST TASP	83 066 82 83 066 83	3.00 12.00	0.50 0.00	0.50 0.00	1.00 0.00	0.30 0.00	0.00 0.00
156	BCK-156	F.A. for Dealership for petrol pump,kerose & gas Agency.	ST TASP	83 067 82 83 067 83	10.00 10.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00
(2A) Poverty Alleviation Programme										
	BCK-	Financial Assistance to small enterprenures	ST TASP		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	25.00 0.00	25.00 0.00	25.00 0.00	20.00 0.00
	BCK-	Financial Assistance to cottage industries	ST TASP		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	60.00 0.00	0.00 60.00	0.00 60.00	0.00 0.00
SUB-TOTAL: PAP					0.00	0.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	20.00
TOTAL :PAP					0.00	0.00	85.00	25.00	25.00	20.00
					0.00	0.00	0.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
TOTAL :ECO.UPLIFTMENT					325.50	48.00	43.00	38.75	32.60	3.75
					1429.00	246.10	266.60	276.50	269.00	152.00
TOTAL :PAP + ECO.UPLIFTMENT					1754.50	294.10	394.60	400.25	386.60	175.75
III. HEALTH, HOUSING & OTHER										
157	BCK-157	Free Medical aid.	ST TASP	83 101 82 83 101 83	44.50 130.50	4.50 21.00	4.50 21.00	4.76 22.40	8.00 22.10	0.00 0.00
158	NBCK-158	Balwadis.	ST TASP	83 102 82 83 102 83	25.00 150.00	4.10 25.65	5.50 29.00	8.00 30.00	8.00 32.00	0.00 0.00
159	BCK-159	Special facilities to children for Balmandir run by valuntary Orga-nisation.	ST TASP	83 103 82 83 103 83	1.00 1.50	0.22 0.50	0.25 0.50	0.10 0.50	0.05 0.10	0.00 0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
160	BCK-160	F.A. to youth & mahila mandal for activities	ST TASP	83 104 82 83 104 83	0.50 0.75	0.10 0.15	0.10 0.15	0.15 0.15	0.10 0.10	0.00 0.00
161	BCK-161	Community centre	ST TASP	83 105 82 83 105 83	5.00 5.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
162	BCK-162	F.A.to housing on individual basis.	ST TASP	83 106 82 83 106 83	50.00 950.00	10.00 150.00	10.00 165.00	15.00 150.00	20.00 155.00	0.00 0.00
163	BCK-163	F.A. for Housing in Urban areas.	ST TASP	83 107 82 83 107 83	20.00 15.00	5.00 0.00	5.00 0.00	3.00 0.00	1.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
164	BCK-164	F.A. to Halpati housing Scheme.	ST TASP	83 108 82 83 108 83	100.00 400.00	20.00 79.44	20.00 79.44	20.00 80.00	20.00 80.00	0.00 0.00
165	BCK-165	F.A. to P.W.R.-219 Co-op.Housing Society.	ST TASP	83 109 82 83 109 83	50.00 73.25	10.00 10.00	10.00 10.00	6.00 10.00	2.00 2.00	1.40 1.40
166	BCK-166	Free legal assistance for civil & criminal proceedings.	ST TASP	83 110 82 83 110 83	2.00 10.00	0.50 0.50	0.50 0.50	0.25 0.50	0.25 0.25	0.00 0.00
167	BCK-167	G.I.A. to District Panchayats	ST TASP	83 111 82 83 11 83	1.00 14.00	0.30 2.00	0.30 2.00	0.20 1.50	0.10 1.10	0.00 0.00
168	BCK-168	Social Education camps.	ST TASP	83 112 82 83 112 83	1.50 10.00	0.25 1.00	0.50 1.50	0.50 1.50	0.55 1.00	0.00 0.00
169	BCK-169	Nagrik Cell	ST TASP	83 113 82 83 113 83	40.00 60.00	7.00 10.00	10.00 20.00	15.00 25.00	20.00 20.00	0.00 0.00
169	BCK-169 (A)	F.A. for Mangalsutra Mamera	ST TASP	83 113 82 83 113 83	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	40.00 160.00	0.00 0.00
170	BCK-170	Tribal Research & Training Institute.	ST TASP	83 114 82 83 114 83	40.00 10.00	6.60 2.00	7.10 2.20	7.10 2.20	7.10 2.20	0.00 0.00
17	BCK-171	Nucleus Budget	ST TASP	83 115 82 83 115 83	120.00 200.00	20.00 40.00	21.19 45.00	21.19 45.00	35.00 50.00	0.00 0.00
(2A)	Poverty Alleviation Programme									
	BCK-	Financial assist. to halpati housing scheme	ST TASP		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	100.00 0.00	0.00 100.00	0.00 100.00	0.00 0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	BCK-	Free medical aid	ST		0.00	0.00	40.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
			TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
		SUB-TOTAL: PAP			0.00	0.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	0.00
		TOTAL : PAP	ST		0.00	0.00	140.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
			TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	135.00	135.00	0.00
		TOTAL :HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER	ST		500.50	88.57	94.94	101.25	162.15	1.40
			TASP		2030.00	342.24	376.29	368.75	525.85	1.40
		TOTAL : PAP + HEALTH,HSG.& OTHERS			2530.50	430.81	611.23	610.00	828.00	2.80
		DIRECTION & ADMINISTRETION								
172	BCK-172	Strengthening of administrative machinery at all level & post Matric Scholarship.	ST	83 151 82	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
			TASP	83 151 83	40.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	12.00	0.00
173	BCK-173	Purchase & Maintenance of vehicles.	ST	83 152 82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
			TASP	83 152 83	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
174	BCK-174	Development of primitive tribes.	ST	83 153 82	180.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	32.50	0.00
			TASP	83 153 83	260.00	50.00	55.00	55.00	57.50	0.00
	TOTAL	DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION		ST	180.00	30.00	30.00	32.00	39.50	0.00
				TASP	310.00	51.00	56.00	56.00	69.50	0.00
				TOTAL	490.00	81.00	86.00	88.00	109.00	0.00
		ADMN.MACHINARY FOR TASP								
175	BCK-175	Administrative machinery for	TASP	83 154 83	400.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	15.00
		TOTAL : ADMN.MACHINARY FOR TASP			400.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	15.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CASTE	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
						1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(1) Poverty Allevi. Programme	ST TASP		0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	470.00 0.00	80.00 390.00	80.00 390.00	20.00 0.00
GRAND TOTAL		(2) Admn.Machinery for TASP			400.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	15.00
		(3) Normal Plan	ST TASP		2500.00 11100.00	425.00 2175.00	421.00 2179.00	421.00 2179.00	604.65 2831.35	41.15 338.40
		TOTAL : (1)+(2)+(3)			14000.00	2660.00	3130.00	3130.00	3986.00	414.55
		SOCIAL WELFARE DEPT.	SC NT-DNT SEBC EBC MINO		10990.00 450.00 9795.00 645.00 460.00	2140.00 87.00 2138.00 131.00 94.00	2465.00 87.00 2603.00 131.00 210.00	2465.00 87.00 2563.00 146.00 235.00	3325.00 200.00 4425.00 305.00 241.00	363.60 7.25 263.40 15.00 20.00
		TOTAL: (S.W.D)			22340.00	4590.00	5496.00	5496.00	8496.00	669.25
GRAND TOTAL		TRIBAL DEV.DEPT.	ST TASP		2500.00 11100.00	425.00 2175.00	891.00 2179.00	501.00 2569.00	684.65 3221.35	61.15 338.40
		ADMINI.MACHI.FOR TASP			400.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	15.00
		TOTAL: (T.D.D)			14000.00	2660.00	3130.00	3130.00	3986.00	414.55
		GRAND TOTAL :S.W.D.+ T.D.D.			36340.00	7250.00	8626.00	8626.00	12482.00	1083.80

10.10 LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

Introduction

10.10.1 Under the Labour and Employment sub sector, activities pertaining to labour service and labour welfare, enforcement of various Labour laws and implementation of various labour welfare measurements are undertaken. It also covers employment services, vocational training, vocational guidance etc. The following schemes are implemented under this Sub sector:-

- (i) Schemes ensuring effective enforcement of Labour Laws aiming at better living conditions for workers, timely intervention in labour unrest situation so as to bring about speedy settlement of disputes without resorting to strikes, lockouts and work stoppage
- (ii) Educating workers and managerial personal for projecting management harmony and labour welfare and adoption of safety measures in factories, especially those using hazardous chemicals.
- (iii) Effective enforcement of minimum wages in agriculture has been included as one of the items under the 20 points programme and the State Government has been providing suitable machinery for effective implementation of Minimum Wages Act and for up-liftment and welfare of labourers in rural areas.
- (iv) This sector also deals with the important aspect of converting available manpower into employable resources by providing the much needed vocational training facilities at the artisans level & other training schemes of short duration through a well laid down net work of Industrial Training Institutes
- (v) Schemes related to Employment Services, help Job Seekers in getting Jobs and providing required manpower to employers
- (vi) Vocational and Career Guidance is provided to students and job seekers
- (vii) Employment Seeker motivated to take up self employment through Self-employment Camps and necessary help is also provided for applying for loans etc.

Review of Progress

10.10.2 The schemes under this sub-sector mainly aim at providing suitable machinery for proper and smooth implementation of various labour laws which ultimately help the labour and management in evolving cordial relations leading to higher productivity and improvement in the working as well as living conditions of workers and maintenance of peaceful industrial relations.

10.10.3 In order to see that the agricultural labourers get the minimum wages a separate machinery has been set up by the State Government in the form of Rural Labourer Commissionerate.

10.10.4 An outlay of Rs.6400.00 lakhs is provided for the VIII Five Year Plan for the protection and welfare of agricultural and rural labour and Employment and Training.

10.10.5 An outlay of Rs.2701.00 lakhs was made under this sector for the financial year 1994-95 for pro-poor programmes for agricultural and rural labour and vocational training.

Programme for Annual Plan 1995-96

10.10.6 Labour intensive programmes, including special programmes for Rural welfare have been accorded high priority. As vocationalisation of education is envisaged as a thrust to improve the employment opportunities for the uneducated youth programmes of skill development and skill upgradation have been included in 1994-95. Under the Poverty Alleviation programme, special schemes of providing Vocational Training to Schedule Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates and students belonging to families whose annual income is less than Rs. 24,000/- are taken up, Several schemes of Welfare of Rural Labourers, Salt Workers, Group Insurance for Rural Labour are also taken up. A special scheme of providing vocational

Training to Children of Scavengers, with a view to rehabilitation them, is also taken up.

10.10.7 An outlay of Rs. 2701.00 lakhs is provided for labour Welfare Sub-sector including Poverty Alleviation Programme during 1995-96. The Broad break up is as under.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Minor Head of Development	Outlay provided for 1995-96
1	2	3
(A)	Labour Service and Labour Welfare :	
1.	Industrial Relations.	76.75
2.	Working Condition and Safety.	23.20
3.	General Labour Welfare	4.50
4.	Social Security for Labour	92.00
5.	Research and Statistics	0.35
6.	Other Promotional Activities.	19.10
7.	Centrally Sponsored Programmes	1.00
TOTAL : (A)		216.90
(B)	Employment Service and Training.	
8.	Training Services.	999.10
9.	Employment Services	34.00
TOTAL : (B)		1033.10
(C)	Poverty Alleviation Programme	1451.00
TOTAL : (A)+(B)+(C)		2701.00

(A) Labour Service and Labour Welfare Programmes:-

1. Industrial Relations

10.10.8 The office of the Commissioner of Labour is implementing about 30 Labour Laws and Labour Rules framed under State and Central Acts and Rules. There is rapid industrialisation in last two decades in the State. The volume of work in this regard has increased considerably. For conciliation and adjudication, giving special recognition and providing the requisite facilities to women and child labour, a special cell has been created to monitor the implementation of various labour laws. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

10.10.9 With a view to help the trade union leaders in their role in the activities under the Industrial Relations Act, various training programmes are arranged. Constitution of Joint Management Councils is statutory for certain industries covered under the Bombay Industrial Relation Act, 1946. Accordingly, the institutions which are prepared to undertake quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the working of the statutory scheme of workers' participation in their undertakings are proposed to be assisted through grant in aid. Majority of industrial disputes are relating to the issue of minimum wages. It is proposed to strengthen the enforcement machinery for which an outlay of Rs. 6.25 lakh is provided for 1995-96.

Industrial Courts

10.10.10 As a result of speedy industrialisation in the state, establishment of new industries in the state and due to awareness of their rights amongst the workmen the number of Industrial disputes have been

increased. Considering the aforesaid facts five more post of Member Industrial Court and thirteen new Labour Courts have been sanctioned in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

10.10.11 In the Eighth Five Year Plan it is proposed to create two more posts of Member Industrial Court and five more Labour Courts.

10.10.12 At present there is an acute shortage of suitable accommodation for the Court premises of Industrial Court and Labour Courts. Therefore it was proposed to Construct buildings for these offices. Accordingly one Building for the use of Industrial Court and Labour Courts at Baroda had been constructed and completed during the VII Five Year Plan. In VIII Five Year Plan, it is proposed to construct one building at Bharuch and to expand the present office building of Nadiad. For this purpose a provision of 18.00 lakhs have been made during the VIII five year plan.

10.10.13 In the Seventh Five Year Plan five more post of Member Industrial Court have been sanctioned. In the VIII Five Year Plan it is proposed to create two more post of Member Industrial Court Accordingly in the year 93-94 it was proposed to create one more post of Member Industrial Court, over all for this propose a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made in the year 1994-95. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Labour Courts

10.10.14 In the VII Five Year Plan 13 new Labour Courts have been sanctioned and 5 more new Labour Courts have been proposed in the VIII five year plan for which a provision of Rs. 66.60 lacs have been made. For the year 1995-96 a provision of Rs. 53.00 lakhs has been made two more labour courts will be opend at suitable places in the state.

Construction of building for Labour Courts

10.10.15 In the VII Five Year Plan one building at Baroda had been constructed. In the VIII Five Year Plan it is provided to construct one building at Bharuch and to expand the present building at Nadiad. At Nadiad the work of expansion of present Building had been completed in the year 1993-94. For the Bharuch building Government Land has been allotted and the work of plans & estimates is completed and submitted to the Government for sanction. The total estimate is of Rs. 28.00 lakhs for this building. Hence in the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided.

10.10.16 Keeping in view the increase in number of industrial disputes, additional number of Industrial Courts\Tribunals and Judges, Labour Courts are proposed to be set up in a phased manner. Construction of Buildings is also envisaged for the Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is proposed for on going schemes and construction of varius courts.

10.10.17 Thus an outlay of Rs.76.75 lakhs is provided for various activities under the minor head Industrial Relations for 1995-96.

(2) Working Conditions and Safety

10.10.18 There are 1500 hazardous factories in the State. Under UNDP and ILO, Project, an industrial Hygiene Laboratory has been functioning in the State 11 imported instruments have been provided to this laboratory under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. For Optimum utilisation of these instruments, it is proposed to strengthen Industrial Hygiene Laboratory with analytical and medical staff. It is also proposed to impart training to the personnel of differene hazardous factories through this Laboratory. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

10.10.19 In order to prevent occurrence of major hazards in chemical factories and also to guide similar factories in the State, a specialised cell is necessary. In the case of major gas leakage, fire or explosion in factory. it is essential to provide a jeep and a self-breathing apparatus to two inspector as prescribed in the disaster plan. As per the provision of the Factories Act, foolproof safety in factories having hazardous

is a must. It is therefore, necessary that arrangements for industrial safety are made foolproof through better vigilance, proper identification of hazardous industries and development of expertise for inspection and enforcement. In view of the increase in the number of factories and their workers, the Chief Inspectorate of Factories requires to be further strengthened, for which an outlay of Rs. 19.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

10.10.20 At present there are 3079 boilers, 275 economisers and 1070 chimneys in the State. Many industries are likely to come up in the near future. It is expected that in future 60 new boilers would be registered every year. The existing strength of the administrative machinery of the Chief Inspector of Boilers is below the prescribed norms. The existing machinery needs to be strengthened. As per the Indian Boilers Regulation, an Inspector has to carry out stagewise inspection during the construction of boiler components. It is necessary to carry out tests like (1) Physical Test (2) Chemical Test (3) Retallographic Test (4) Radiographic Test (5) Welder's Test, etc., right from the beginning of manufacturing and thereafter at different stages as and when required. As per the provision of Indian Boiler Regulation, the facilities required for such tests are not available with Inspectorate at present. It is therefore, proposed to have a modern testing labouratory and a workshop for the Boiler Inspectorate for the up-keep of quality of such production. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

An outlay of Rs. 23.20 lakhs is provided under the Minor Head Working Conditions and Safety for 1995-96.

General Labour Welfare.

10.10.21 Migrant Workers are mainly employed in construction works like dams, roads, bridges in sugar-cane-cutting. Khandsari Factories, fishing, ship-breaking and textiles mills, Exploitation of such workers by contractors often takes place. It is therefore, necessary to continue the existing staff for effective implementation of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakh is proposed for this scheme for 1995-96.

10.10.22 Agricultural Labourers are one of the poorest sections in rural areas. The State Government has taken all possible measures to ensure that the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act are not violated in the employment of agriculture and other rural employment. It is therefore proposed to strengthen the taluka level machinery, Increase in the number of fixed offices and Rural Labour, Welfare Centres are also envisaged. The administrative machinery for the Commissionerate would also, be suitably strengthened. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

10.10.23 Children are often engaged in employment like agriculture construction diamond-cutting and polishing and as waiters in hostels and restaurants. It is therefore, proposed to indentify such children and provide them informal education Facilities. The scheme would be implemented through the Gujarat Welfare Board and such other agencies for which they would be given grant-in-aid. In rural areas, children in the age group of 8-17 are engaged in cottage industries and they are deprived of formal education. It is therefore, proposed to provide Rs.0.50 lakhs for informal education through the Rural Welfare Centres and other voluntary agencies in the State. Thus, for various activities under the Minor Head General Labour Welfare an outlay of Rs.4.50 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Social Security for Labour

10.10.24 Project Assistance for the unorganised labour through social institutions is a scheme which is implemented for the welfare of workers/labourers of the unorganised sectors in urban as well as rural areas. The scheme also envisages to give aid to social institutions undertaking for the family welfare programme for workers of the unorganised sector. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

10.10.25 The Inter State Migrant Workmen Act 1979 provides for certain facilities to be provided to interstate migrant workers. In south gujarat a number of workers come from Maharashtra for sugar-cane cutting

and they require to be provided necessary amenities. In order to ensure effective enforcement of the act, it is essential to have a District Supervisory Organisation. It is therefore proposed to create a separate cell for this purpose. It is proposed that the InterState Migrants workers estimated to be about 1 lakh may be provided with basic facilities for a period of six months in a year when they migrant. The scheme envisages an honorary organiser in each centre on a payment of Rs. 500 as an honorarium and an expenditure of Rs. 600 per month towards other facilities such as refreshment to children, informal education etc. An outlay of Rs. 3.10 lakhs is provided for the various welfare programmes for inter state migrant workers for the year 1995-96.

10.10.26 The agricultural labourers and other rural labourers are unprotected. They do not get employment during the whole year. Their employers are also uncertain. Therefore neither the agricultural and the rural labour nor the employer can spare any money for providing social security in case of death of an earning member in the family. As the income of these labourers is very low, it is not possible for them to contribute to any Insurance and Social Security Scheme. Therefore it is a fundamental responsibility of the State to provide funds for the Group Insurance Scheme and other security measures for agricultural and rural labour. Different categories of rural workers such as brick workers, fisheries workers, forest workers, bidi workers, pottery workers etc. are proposed to be covered under this Group Insurance Scheme during the VIII Plan period. 25 lakhs workers will be benefited during the year 1995-96. An amount of Rs. 87.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 92.00 lakhs is provided for subsector social security of labour for the year 1995-96.

(5) Research and Statistics

10.10.27 Management Information system is the backbone of administration. Hence, for collection of labour statistics, the administrative machinery has to be equipped with modern instruments to compile information for the purpose of taking decisions. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the existing section by providing a personal computer. An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakhs is provided for 1995-96 for this purpose. It is proposed to constitute a Standing Committee at the State level for Continuous vigilance and review of Labour Laws. The Committee will neither be big nor unwieldy. The task of the Committee will be to make recommendations to the Government for suitable amendments to the various labour laws where defects and deficiencies come to its notice in the course of enforcement of labour laws. This will ensure effective implementation of labour laws and provide assistance in formulating the Labour Policy of the State. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 0.25 lakhs is provided for 1995-96. Thus under the Minor head Research and Statistics, an amount of Rs. 0.35 lakh is provided for 1995-96.

(6) Other Promotional Activities

10.10.28 The first Board for the unorganised workers engaged in the cloth market was constituted at Ahmedabad. Similarly, it is proposed to constitute the following Boards for three different industries:-

- (1) Railway Yard Workmen Board.
- (2) Public Transport Workmen Board, and
- (3) Unorganised Workers Welfare Fund Board,

10.10.29 These Boards envisage to protect the rights of workers engaged in loading and unloading of goods of public transport vehicles, railway yard and sheds, salt industry and workers engaged in other unorganised sectors. The condition of salt workers requires attention, as they have to work in open fields, their basic amenities are inadequate and they stay with their families and childrens at the work place, where inhaling of dust is tremendous. They need attention for their basic amenities. The Boards would be constituted in statutory form and would entertain and deal with complaints of workers. They would also look after the welfare and other recreational activities of workers under their respective spheres. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

10.10.30 The objectives of the Gandhi Labour Institute are to provide education, training and carry out study, research and consultancy assignments in labour and related subject and also to promote social justice and a industrial peace. For strengthening of its activities and expansion, an outlay of Rs. 5.80 lakh is provided for 1995-96.

10.10.31 The scheme of the State Shram Award is Intended for giving awards to workers of the public sector in recognition of their excellence in their work. The award is also given to those workers who contribute towards efficiency and productivity of their units as well as those who risk their lives while saving lives and property and other people. For this, an outlay of Rs. 0.80 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

10.10.32 There are 252 Rural Welfare Centres spread over the State. They function as windows for the rural poor and assist them in securing labour welfare measures and economic benefits from ongoing Government schemes. As per the policy of the Gujarat Rural Workers Welfare Board, a new welfare centre is required to be opened in a taluka having a population of 10,000 or more agricultural labourers. For this an outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

10.10.33 Majority of the agricultural labourers are uneducated and population of these labourers will be more than 50 lakhs by the end of 1995-96. An innovative scheme of giving financial assistance to the labourers of the unorganised sector in the case of serious diseases like leprosy, canser, T.B., etc. is therefore, implemented since 1991-92. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96 is provided for this scheme.

10.10.34 Moreover, under the scheme of organising Awareness Generation Shibirs, it is envisaged to organise shibirs for creation of awareness for Labour Laws Welfare, Health and Sanitation programme and other Government programmes. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

10.10.35 The number of agricultural labourers is increasing rapidly. 94% of the female wokers are in the unorganised sector. Their occupational health problems need adequate attention. Because of the lack of basic amenities they suffer from chronic diseases. Hence, Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided in the year 1995-96 for evaluation and survey of health and other problems of the Agricultural workers.

10.10.36 Thus an outlay of Rs. 19.10 lakhs is provided under the Minor Head Other Promotional Actiivities like development of institutions for 1995-96.

Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers

10.10.37 An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided in the year 1995-96 for the rehabilitation ans survey of bonded labour as no bonded labour has been detechted since last three years.

Employment Service & Training

Craftsman Training Scheme

10.10.38 This is the most important scheme of the Department covering all planned growth of the ITIs setup in the state. The Craftsman Training Scheme is directly covered developing skilled manpower at different operating levels in various ITIs. Due to repaid expansion of industries in the State the demand for skilled manpower is vigorously increased. At the end of Seventh Five Year Plan there were 42 ITIs with an intake capacity of 25196 seats.

10.10.39 During the year 1994-95 it has been proposed to convert 2712 seats of un-popular trades into popular trades in various ITIs with an estimated cost of Rs. 125.00 lakhs.

10.10.40 An outlay of Rs. 866.80 lakhs has been provided during 1994-95 which is expected to be fully utilised during the year.

(A) Introduction of new seats in new ITIs

10.10.41 Due to shortage of space resources and non availability of accommodation, no new seats are proposed to be started during the year 1995-96. Under Plan programme 24 new ITIs with total intake capacity of 2928 seats have been started. These all new ITIs. & Seats are covered under the current plan Programme. It is proposed to provide Rs. 120.00 lakhs for on going Programme for the year 1995-96.

(B) Introduction of additional Seats in the existing ITIs

10.10.42 In view of constant demand for skilled man power in industry, in the trades viz Computer, Radio & TV Mechanic, Plastic Processing Operator, Rafrisaton & Air condition Mechanic, Moter Mechanic, Mechanic Diesel, FITTER, Wireman, Electrician, etc. total 2348 additional seats have seen introduced during year from 1990-91 to 94-95. This scheme is to be treated as on going scheme during the year 1995-96. It is proposed to provide Rs. 81.00 lakhs for on going Programme for the year 1995-96.

(C) Introduction of additional 400 seats for SEBC/BP candidates in the ITIs

10.10.43 For the weaker sections of the society viz : ST, SC, BP, PH, etc. certain percentage reservation is kept in ITI admissions. Formally 10% of the sanctioned seats were reserved for SEBC candidates. There after Govt. has decided to have 27% reservation for SEBC candidates. vide G. R. Dt. 12-7-94 of Social Welfare Deptt. For this purpose, 17% Supernumerary seats are to be created.

10.10.44. Generally 30,000 candidates are admitted every year in the ITIs. Accordingly, for 17% additional reservation for SEBC candidates, it requires 5100 additional (Supernumerary) seats to be created; for which estimated cost for Staff, Machinery / equipment, Rawmaterials etc will be Rs. 1400.00 lakhs. But looking to the financial constraints of the State. it is decided to create only 400 additional seats for SEBC candidates during the year 1995-96. This will require an estimated additional expenditure of Rs. 100.00 lakhs. Agains the plan ceiling of Directorate of Employment and Training does not permit this much amount for the year 1995-96. Therefore a token provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is provided in Annual Development Programme 1995-96.

(C) Introduction of new seats by upgrading MITIs in to full fledged ITIs

10.10.45 In order to provide vocational & technical training to tribal youths, under Tribal Area Sub Plan the Mini Industrial Training Institutes have been started since 1979. All 34 Mini Industrial Training Institutes have been upgraded in to full fledged NCVT pattern ITIs. During the year 1990-91 to 1994-95, 18 MITIs with intake capacity of 2072 seats have been upgraded under plan Programme. This scheme is to be treated as on going scheme. It is proposed to provide Rs. 55.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96.

(D) Purchase of Deficit Machinery/Equipment

10.10.46 During the last five years 24 new ITIs and 18 upgraded ITIs with total intake capacity of 8372 seats have been started under Craftsman Training Scheme. To equipped these newly started ITIs, it is proposed to provide Rs. 60.00 lakhs for the procurement of deficit Machinery/Equipment as per the standard list. During the year 1995-96. Out of which Rs. 15.00 lakhs is proposed for Tribal Area Sub Plan and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for Special Component Plan.

(E) Creation of new additional/Deficit Staff/Posts

10.10.47 It is necessary to provide adequate technical/ administrative staff in Industrial Training Institutes as per the norms of the Training Manual of the D.G.E. & T., New Delhi. To partly meet with the requirement of deficit staff for imparting effective training and improvement of quality of training in ITIs & for sound administration of ITIs it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 32.08 lakhs for providing deficit staff out of which Rs. 9.76 lakhs are proposed under Tribal Area Sub Plan for the year 1995-96.

(G) Enhancement of rate of raw materials ITIs

10.10.48 Industrial Training is imparted in the ITIs in various job oriented trades. About 70% of the training period is devoted for Practical Training in Workshop for which Raw Materials of different types are required for various trades.

10.10.49 At present rate of expenditure for these raw materials is Rs. 28/- per month per trainee of Engg. trades & Rs. 25/- per month per trainee for Non Engg. trades. This rate was decided during the year 1983-84 by the Govt. There after there is steep rise in the cost of raw materials, Therefore training cannot be imparted as per trade syllabus. Prescribed by the Director General of Employment and Training Govt, of India. As a result the quality of training suffers.

10.10.50 The National Council for Training in Vocational Training / Director General of Employment and Training Govt. of India has recommended revised rates for purchase of raw materials as under :-

1. Rs. 100/- per month per trainee for engg, trades.
2. Rs. 80/- per month per trainee for Non engg. trades.

10.10.51 Accordingly it is proposed to enhance the rates for raw materials So that the National Standard is achieved for which a token provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided in A.D.P. 1995-96.

(F) Capital Works

(I) Spill Over Capital Works

10.10.52 At present, there are 123 Industrial Training Institutes in the State, of which 60 I.T.Is are not having their own buildings. It is necessary to have adequate space accommodation for imparting training as per D.G.E.& T. norms and to fulfill the requirement for the Affiliation. Further, it is necessary to provide fund for Spill over Capital Works which are already under progress.

10.10.53 It is proposed to provide funds for constructions of new works for the ITIs Lunawada, Rajula and Mandvi (Kutch) with an estimated outlay Rs. 36.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96.

10.10.54 In view of above total outlay of Rs. 236.00 lakhs is proposed for capital works for ITIs, including works under progress, out of which Rs. 140.00 lakhs will be utilised under Tribal Area Sub Plan.

World Bank Assistance Scheme

10.10.55 The State is implementing World Bank assisted project for modernising of ITI'S and restructuring Training modules with revised estimated cost of Rs.32.00 crores. The project period has been extended upto 31-3-96. The project cost is shared between State Government and central Government on 50:50 basis. The project covers following schemes:-

Expansion of Existing ITIs by Introduction of new Trades/courses

10.10.56 Under this scheme various high Tech trades are introduced namely computer, wireless operators, electronics trade etc. in a phased manner. Upto March-92, 7 ITIs with 400 sanctioned seats were operationalised.

10.10.57 During 1993-94, this scheme was continued as on-going scheme. Against 544 sanctioned seats 525 trainees are on roll. An outlay for Rs. 35.76 lakhs for the year 1993-94 and Rs. 63.30 lakhs for the year 1994-95 have been proposed. During the 1995-96 this scheme will be treated as on-going scheme for which Rs. 22.00 lakhs are provided.

Starting New Women Wings in ITIs

10.10.58 Under the scheme, it is proposed to establish 4 New women ITIs or wings with high tech trades like electronics, Radio & T.V. mechanic. Upto March-92 all the 4 new women wings were established with 288 sanctioned seats.

Introduction of New Trades in Existing Women Wings

10.10.59 Under the scheme, it is proposed to expand two existing women wings by introduction of new high Tech trades/courses with 144 new additional sanctioned seats. For the year 1995-96 this scheme will be functioning as on-going scheme, for which Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided.

Modernisation ITIs by Providing Machinery/Equipments

10.10.60 Under this scheme, it is proposed to modernise the ITIs which have completed 15 years, by replacement of machinery and purchasing deficit machinery. Accordingly, 18 ITIs & 18 trades covered under the scheme. For the year 1995-96 Rs. 150.20 lakhs is proposed for this scheme.

Establishment of Equipment Maintenance System

10.10.61 World Bank has emphasised on Advanced in-house Maintenance system in the state to maintain existing Machinery and equipment to meet with ongoing demand of maintenance. Up to March 92 one maintenance workshop and five maintenance cells were established with an expenditure of Rs. 6.32 lakhs. During 92-93 two more equipment maintenance cells were established. During 92-93 an expenditure of Rs. 10.82 lakhs was incurred. During 95-96 this scheme is to be treated as ongoing scheme, for which Rs. 13.00 lakhs is provided.

Introduction of courses for self Employment.

10.10.62 As the job opportunities is lower compared to no. of passed out trainees, it is decided to train such ITI passed out trainees for Self Employment. Accordingly 4 ITI are selected for implementation of scheme in a phased manner. During 92-93 the scheme was introduced in 2 ITI, with 48 sanctioned seats.

10.10.63 During 93-94 Self Employment courses in 2 more ITIs with 72 sanctioned seats were introduced.

10.10.64 During 95-96 this scheme is to be treated as on-going scheme for which the year 1995-96 Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided. This scheme is yet to be operationalised as the same is being reviewed at DGET level on the basis of recommendations made by various State Govt. Rs. 232.20 (@ 50%) lakhs will be proposed for World Bank Project under Plan including ongoing programme.

10.10.65 Thus, in all an amount of Rs. 83.85 lakhs is provided for Craftsman Training Scheme including World Bank and ongoing schemes.

PUNRODAYA YOJNA

Retraining & Rehabilitation of Rationalised / Displaced Textile workers, under National Renewal Funds (NRF)

10.10.66 National Renewal Fund has been established by Govt. of India for Rehabilitation of rationalised/displaced workers as a result of new Industrial Policy; announced on 24-7-91. The Scheme also consists of re-training of such rationalised workers.

10.10.67 The Labour & Employment Department has submitted a scheme for training of 10,000 such workers, who are retrenched after 24-7-91. Govt. of India has sanctioned a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per trainee for total training period for six months under this scheme. The Labour & Employment Department has submitted the scheme of re-training for 10,000 workers at the estimated cost of Rs. 711.00 lakhs to Govt. of India. The duration of training is about 4 months. This amount will be reimbursed at 100% from Govt. of India. Therefore Rs. 711.00 lakhs are provided in non-plan budget 1995-96.

(2) Industrial Training Centres (Grant in Aid ITI's)

10.10.68 At the end of March-92 there were 72 Grant in aid ITIs with 7232 sanctioned seats against which 5768 trainees were onroll. During the year 1992-93 no new ITIs/seats were sanctioned. An amount of Rs.46.21 lakhs was spent against the provision of Rs.43.98 lakhs during the year 1992-93.

10.10.69 Looking to the rate of industrial growth in the state, it is proposed to introduced 200 additional seats in existing Grant-in-aid ITIs with an estimated cost of Rs. 25.32 lakhs for the year 1995-96. It is proposed to provide Rs. 75.32 lakhs for the year 1995-96 including on-going programme.

(3) Advanced Vocational Training System

10.10.70 Advanced Vocational Training System was proposed to impart special training under short term modular system to industrial workers for upgrading their technical skills under World Bank Project and ITI Ahmedabad, Surat and Rajkot have been selected. Since March 92 all the 3 ITI are operationalised.

10.10.71 During the year 1995-96 this scheme is to be treated as ongoing scheme for which Rs. 24.50 lakhs is provided including Rs. 12.50 lakhs for World Bank Projects.

(4) Mini Industrial Training Institutes

10.10.72 In order to provide vocational and technical training, Mini-Industrial Training Institutes were functioning in the State since 1979. All the Mini ITIs are now upgraded to full fledged ITIs. A sum of Rs.3.50 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

(5) National Apprenticeship Training Scheme

10.10.73 The scheme is envisaged as an important instrument of employment formation as it offers suitable upgradation of skills to the educated unemployed people by utilising the available training facilities in different types of industries/units. It is helping persons to get job in various industrial establishments. It is the most cost-effective scheme for Industrial Training.

10.10.74 At the end of March 1992, there were 18549 seats allotted in different Establishments against which 17264 seats were utilised in 3179 establishments in the state. During the year 1994-95 it is targetted to introduced 500 additional seats in various establishment. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme which expected to be fully utilised.

10.10.75 It has been planned to introduced 250 seats in various establishment in the state at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs during the year 1995-96. It is proposed to provide Rs.16.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96 including on-going programme.

(6) Strengthening of Basic Training Centre Under World Bank Project

10.10.76 It is proposed to strengthening Basic Training Centre to impart practical Training to fresh apprentice at ITI Ankleshwar under World Bank Assistance. During 1990-91 B.T.C. was established. During 92-93 an expenditure of Rs.12.06 lakhs was incurred. During the year 1995-96 this scheme is to be treated as on going scheme for which Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided.

Establishment of Related Instruction Centre

10.10.77 To impart theoretical instructions to fresh apprentices, it is proposed to establish 4 Related Instructions centres under World Bank assisted Project. Accordingly at 4 places R.I.Centres have been established.

10.10.78 During the year 1993-94 and 1994-95, this scheme was treated as on-going scheme. For the year 1993-94 against an outlay of Rs. 18.38 lakhs, expenditure of Rs.17.44 lakhs have been incurred and for the year 1994-95 an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs have been proposed. During the year 1995-96 this scheme is to be treated as on going scheme for which Rs. 4.00 lakhs is proposed.

10.10.79 Thus, in all total provision of Rs. 32.00 lakhs provided for this scheme i.e. NATS, including on-going programme.

(6) Strengthening of Training Wing At Head Quarters

10.10.80 There has been enormous increase in the multifarious responsibilities of the Directorate. This has put lot of stress and strain on the working of the Directorate. For effective implementation, control

and monitoring of all the training schemes, it is proposed to strengthen the Head Quarters and Regional Offices by providing additional staff as per D.G.E.& T. norms. In compare to present workload of this Directorate, responsibilities, and various activities, the staff position is very weak.

10.10.81 Under the plan programmes 81 new ITIs & 16872 additional seats including Poverty Alleviation Programme increased upto 1994-95.

10.10.82 For effective implementation, control & monitoring of all the training scheme it is proposed to strengthen the Head Office & Regional offices to provide additional staff with a cost of Rs. 15.39 lakhs. To strengthen the office of the Controller of Examination, it is also provided to provide additional staff with an amount of Rs. 7.36 lakhs. Moreover, to cope-up the timelimit & accurate examination work, it is necessary to provide modern sophisticated equipments viz. Scanner Machine, Close body station wagon, Laser Printer, computer etc, with an estimated cost of Rs. 13.17 lakhs.

10.10.83 Thus in all an out lay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs is provided during the year 1995-96.

Strengthening of State Project Implementation Unit (Under World Bank Project)

10.10.84 As per the World Bank guidelines, for implementation and effective monitoring of various schemes introduced under World Bank Project a State Project Implementation Unit (SPIU) was created in 1989 and was further expanded in 1990. During the year 1995-96 this scheme is to be treated as on going scheme for which Rs. 5.00 lakhs is proposed.

10.10.85 Thus, an amount of Rs.47.00 Lakhs is provided for this scheme including on going programme.

Special Employment Oriented Short-term Courses

10.10.86 A large No. of matriculates is jobless in the society. In order to increase employment/self-employment opportunities for these un-employed youths, it is proposed to start local need-based joboriented short-term courses which are not covered under the Craftmen Training Scheme and the National Apprenticeship Training Scheme. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is proposed for this scheme for the year 1994-95. It will be the on going scheme for the year 1995-96, for which Rs. 0.50 lakhs is provided.

Employment Sector

10.10.87 In order to give a new direction and thrust to much- criticized Employment services, the State of Gujarat has successful experiment with Schemes like "ROJGAR BHARTI MELA" 'extending doorstep facilities', reply to private advertisement (Tachukadi), Greater thrust in private sector placement, their potential survey and demand, reduction in cost of servicing of every placement or jobs, modernisation of employment exchange have been thrust of the Annual Plan with regards to Employment Services. The Employment Exchanges of Gujarat are expected to play a key role to provide a dynamic leadership to the Employment Services in the State.

(1) Strengthening of Employment Wing At Head Quarters

10.10.88 For effective implementation of all employment schemes as well as their control and monitoring, an amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

(2) Expansion of Employment Services

10.10.89 This is the centrally sponsored Scheme for Computerisation of Employment Exchanges. The necessary hardware is proposed by the Government of India. All Employment Exchanges of Gujarat will be Computerised.

10.10.90 Computerisation has already resulted in huge cost saving in terms of Stationery, Forms, office space and furniture and also by making available manpower for Employment Market Information, surveys and placement to private sector. In fact with this, Gujarat State will not only expect to take the top position

in the country in number of persons per thousand population getting jobs in private sector but also in the total number of persons finding jobs in both the private and Government undertakings.

10.10.91 No Employment Exchanges are proposed to be computerised during the year 1995-96. The scheme will be continued as on-going scheme for which an amount of Rs.11.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96, including an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs for Tribal Area Sub Plan.

(3) Youth Employment Service

10.10.92 In order to provide vocational guidance to youths, job seekers and unemployed persons in rural and urban areas, Career corners are established in colleges and Secondary schools in the state.

10.10.93 No additional career corners were started during the year 1993-94 & 1994-95.

10.10.94 During 1995-96 also no new career corners are proposed to be started but existing career corners will be strengthen at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

(4) Pre-service Training For Recruitment in Defence Services

10.10.95 Gujarat has been failing to meet the manpower requirement of defence and para-military forces. However, in the year 1992-93, Gujarat meets 100% requirement of manpower for the above. This has been achieved due to sustained efforts in Pre-Defence Schools, Pre-Defence Training Centre, effective monitoring and Training. An outlay for Rs. 4.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96, including an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs for Tribal Area Sub Plan.

Motivation schemes for recruitment in defence services

10.10.96 More & more Gujarati people may get employment in Defence services & the seats allotted to the State may be fully utilised for which it is necessary to give training to the youths who are qualified for employment in defence services as well as to prepare for competitive defence examinations. Motivation schemes are implemented on pilot basis at present. With a view to strengthen this work, it is proposed to start motivational schemes as under with an estimated cost of Rs. 24.93 lakhs during the year 1995-96.

1. Pre-service training for recruitment of solders - Rs. 8.00 lakhs.
2. Establishment of defence schools - Rs. 7.00 lakhs.
3. Pre-service training for commissioned officers post - Rs. 6.00 lakhs.
4. Creation of saprate branch for recruitment in defence services - Rs. 3.93

10.10.97 Thus in all an amount of Rs. 29.43 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 for these scheme.

(5) Manpower Development Corporation

10.10.98 The employment opportunities, generates from the development plans of the Government as well as from the economic instruments of the organised sector can not cope-up with ever increasing population and expansion of education facilities. This creates imbalance between demand and supply of manpower, with the rise in the live register of employment exchanges become alarming problems for the state.

10.10.99 The Employment Exchanges having experiences that fairly good numbers of qualified and experienced candidates are registered with Employment Exchanges. The specialisation is being implemented in the private sector. They required highly specialised persons for specific jobs. To fulfill the need of private employers the 'Manpower Development Board' is to be setup.

10.10.100 The Manpower Development Board would be registered under co-operative Societies Act. On initial stage the manpower and expert personnel would be made available to the board from various Govt. Departments.

10.10.101 The functioning pattern and aims would be on the basis of SETWIN. SETWIN is a Government of Andhra Pradesh Society register under Andhra Pradesh public societies Act of 1950 know as the society for employment promotion and training facilities followed by self employment, wage employment for unemployed youth residing in the old city area of Hyderabad. This society was established with a view to provide more flexibility of operation so that the benefit may reach the most deserving of the lot in time.

10.10.102 This scheme is yet to be operationalised. Rs. 0.50 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96.

(6) Nucleus Budget

10.10.103 The programmes under this Scheme are implemented by the Commissionerate of Tribal Development through the concerned Project administrators. This Budget is placed at the disposal of concerned Project Administrators. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is proposed under the NUCLEUS BUDGET.

Poverty Alleviation Programme (RLC)

10.10.104 Under the Poverty Alleviation programme for poor rural workers and landless agricultural rural labourers. An outlay of Rs. 695.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 including a provision of Rs. 170.00 lakhs for Welfare activities of salt workers.

10.10.105 The Government has decided to extend the benefit of Group Insurance Scheme to other rural workers like brick workers', construction workers, salt workers, forest workers', beedi workers, stone & mining workers, weavers', handicraft workers, etc. It is also decided to obtain 50% assistance from the social securities fund of L.I.C. As far as possible, for this purpose an insurance coverage of Rs. 3000/- (Rs. 6000/- in case of accidental death) will be provided for these workers under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 245.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96 to cover 23 lakhs families under this scheme.

10.10.106 The new Government of Gujarat has also decided to give Insurance Coverage of 20.00 in case of accident to all Agricultural Labourers alongwith small & Marginal Agriculturists. The Government has therefore, proposed to make a provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs from the present scheme (LBR-33) of Group Insurance Scheme for Rural Labourers.

10.10.107 The Government of Gujarat has also introduced Social Security Scheme for agricultural & rural workers under the poverty alleviation programme. It is decided to create the Social Security fund for this purpose and allot Rs. 500.00 lakhs per annum for extending social securities measures like insurance coverage, old age pension, medical relief & financial assistance for overall development of agricultural and rural workers from this fund. Necessary efforts will also be made to obtain the financial assistance from the Government of India and other agencies for this purpose. 23 lakhs families will be covered under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 255.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 1995-96 in addition to Rs. 245.00 lakhs for the Group Insurance Scheme for agricultural & rural workers.

10.10.108 The Gujarat Rural Workers Welfare Board is established for the upliftment of Agriculture and Rural Workers. This Board has established 252 Welfare Centres to implement different welfare schemes for agriculture salt and rural workers. Under the poverty Alleviation Programme, the Government has decided to establish 44 New welfare Centres in each Taluka, which have remained uncovered so far and to strengthen the administrative machinery of the Board. An amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is proposed under this programme for the year 1995-96.

10.10.109 The following welfare activities will be under taken for Salt Workers under this programme:-

1. The Scheme for Emergency Treatment Centres.
2. The Scheme for Kamdar Kalyan Kendra.
3. The Scheme for Balwadi-cum-Criches.

4. The Scheme for Sheds for Residence/rest.
5. The Scheme for Development of Salt Workers.
6. The Building for Balwadi cum-Criches.
7. Construction of Building for Kamdar Kalyan Kendra.
8. Administrative set up for welfare activities of salt Workers.
9. Vocational training to Salt Workers.

10.10.110 The new Government of Gujarat has decided to establish the Gujarat Salt Workers Development and Welfare Board. This new board will undertake the various activities of development and welfare of salt workers and salt Industry. The Government has proposed to make a token provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs from the present scheme of (LBR-34) Social Security for Rural Labourers. In addition to this, the Govt. will provide necessary fund to this Board from other department, Salt Royalti, Etc. to undertake developmental & welfare activities.

Poverty Alleviation Programme (DET)

10.10.111 In view of rapid industrial development in the country and to cope-up with the demand of skilled/semi-skilled manpower for the industries, the Govt. of India has started Craftsman Training Scheme. It is a national level scheme. The lists of machinery & equipment have been prescribed by the concerned trade committees & same are absolutely required to be procured to get affiliation to National Council for Vocational Training.

10.10.112 Up till now the ITIs under Craftsman Training Scheme have been started at District places or big cities. Hence the young poor persons residing in the interior areas of the state could not avail the benefits of said training facilities. In view to provide training facilities to the poor persons residing in the interior parts of the State, new ITIs have been started under Poverty Alleviation Programme at small towns/villages of the State, since the year 1992-93.

10.10.113 In all Rs. 756.00 lakhs are allocated for Poverty Alleviation Programme to provide additional training facilities. It includes Craftsman Training Scheme and Short-term courses for skill development of weaker section of society. This will partly meet the large gap of 5.00 lakhs trained manpower, deficit forecasted during the Eighth Plan period.

10.10.114 All the ITIs sanctioned under Poverty Alleviation Programme have been started since 1992-93. The students appear in the examination can provided sufficient Machinery & Equipment. It is proposed to provide deficit Machinery & Equipment during the year 1995-96, at an estimated cost of Rs. 170.00 lakhs, out of which Rs. 45.00 lakhs will be provided in Tribal Area Sub Plan. and Rs. 25.00 lakhs will be for Special Component Plan.

10.10.115 There is no suitable accommodation available for various ITIs, started during last session, under Tribal Area Sub Plan; viz. Rajpipla, Sagbara, Uchhal, Bhilad, Nizar, Vansada, Talala, Jabugam, Karchelia, Agasi, Palsana, etc. It is provided to provide Rs. 92.00 lakhs for capital works.

(1) Setting of ITIs in Tribal & Backward Areas

10.10.116 During year 1992-93.7 Mini ITIs were upgraded to full fledged ITIS with intake capacity of 1544 seats. During the year 1993-95, five new ITIs are sanctioned with an intake capacity of 1080 seats. During the year 1994-95 no new ITIs/seats were started.

10.10.117 No new ITIs/ seats are proposed to be started during the year 1995-96. The affiliation from D.G.E. & T./NCVT of the existing ITIs is yet to be obtained. It is proposed to provide deficit machinery and equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs under TASP. The scheme will continue as on-going scheme with an outlay of Rs. 235.00 lakhs, out of which capital components is Rs. 80.00 lakhs in 1995-96.

(2) Additional Seats in Computer Trade For ST/SC/BP Candidates

10.10.118 During the year 1992-93 500 additional seats for computer trade for SC/ST/BP candidates were sanctioned and accordingly 500 seats in computer trade were introduced. This scheme is to be treated as on going scheme for the year 1995-96. An outlay for Rs. 33.00 lakhs are provided to be provided.

(3) Additional Seats for SC/ST/BP Candidates

10.10.119 During the year 1992-93 1000 additional seats for SC/ST/BP candidates in existing ITIs were sanctioned. The scheme will continue as on-going scheme for the year 1995-96. It is proposed to provide deficit Machinery / Equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 55.00 lakhs. An total outlay for Rs. 105.00 lakhs for this scheme is proposed for the year 1995-96, including on-going expenditure.

(4) Establishment Of New ITIs For Student Whose Family Income is Less than Rs.24000/-Per Annum.

10.10.120 During year 1992-93,10 ITIs were sanctioned with intake capacity of 1520 seats for students whose family income is less than Rs.24000/- per annum and accordingly 10 ITIs were started with 1520 sanctioned seats. During the year 1993-94, 12 new ITIs with an intake capacity of 1680 seats were sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs. 413.36 lakhs. The scheme will continue as on-going scheme for the year 1995-96.with provided an outlay of Rs. 352.00 lakhs.

(5) Short Term Training Courses For Mason & Plumbers Engaged in Construction Activities

10.10.121 During the year 1992-93, short term courses for mason and plumber engaged in construction activities was started with intake capacity of 256 seats. The scheme will continue as ongoing scheme with an outlay of Rs.12.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96.

(6) Welding & Sheet Metal Cutting Training For Preparing Semi Skilled Workers For Alang

10.10.122 During year 1992-93,400 seats were started for welding & sheet metal cutting training for preparing semi skilled workers for ALANG Ship breaking yard. Rs.4.00 lakhs were proposed against which Rs.1.05 lakhs were spent during the year 1992-93. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was provided during the year 1993-94. The scheme is treated as on-going scheme for the year 1994-95, with an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs, which is expected to be fully utilised. The scheme will be continue as on-going scheme with an outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96.

(7) Special Training Programme for Rehabilitation of Scavengers And Their Families

10.10.123 The Craftsman Training Scheme is national level Vocational Training Scheme. Generally middle class youths unable to get admission in Degree/Diploma Colleges are joining ITIs under Craftsman Training Scheme. Till now the ITIs were established in District Head Quarters & big Towns of the State. Under Poverty Alleviation programme the Vocational Training facilities are now extended to weaker sections of the society. There are certain sections in the society which are quiet weak & they can not avail the Vocational Training facilities, available in the State because admissions in the ITIs are strictly based on merit and the Science stream, SSC passed boys & girls are given first preference in the admissions, due to this the weakest section of the society like scavengers, could not take benefits of the training schemes.

10.10.124 In order to make eligible through the job-oriented training schemes to the boys & girls of Scavengers families, it was proposed to start Special Training Programmes under Craftsman Training Scheme & Short term Employment Oriented Courses etc, for which an amount of Rs.1.00 lakhs has been proposed during the year 1994-95. This scheme is yet to be operationalised. It is provided to provided Rs. 1.00 lakh for the year 1995-96.

10.10.125 Thus, in all an amount of Rs.1789.10 lakhs proposed for the year 1995-96, out of which Rs. 756.00 lakh proposed for Poverty Alleviation Programme and 1033.10 lakhs for general programme.

10.10.126 In all, for the Labour & Employment Sub-Sector an outlay of Rs. 2701.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A) LABOUR :									
I. Industrial Relations :									
1.	LBR-1	Expansion of labour Establishment	8400100	55.50	14.25	8.85	6.50	2.00	0.00
2.	LBR-2	Implementation of Labour Laws for Women & Children	8400200	22.00	8.00	4.00	4.50	6.00	0.00
3.	LBR-3	Additional Staff for Women Cell at District Offices	8400300	22.00	0.00	11.25	3.25	0.00	0.00
4.	LRB-4	To provide Clerical Assistance to G.L.O at Region & Junagadh	8400400	8.25	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
5.	LBR-5	Modernising Library at Head Quarter offices	8400500	4.00	0.50	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.00
6.	LBR-6	Grant-in-aid to trade union workers and others	8400600	5.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00
7.	LBR-7	Workers participation in Joint Management Council	8400700	6.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
8.	LBR-8	Machinery for implimentation of Minimum Wages Act	8400800	25.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.25	0.00
9.	LBR-9	Opening of New Industrial Courts.	8400900	7.50	4.00	36.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
10.	LBR-10	Opening of New Labour Courts.	8401000	66.50	16.40	0.00	28.00	53.00	0.00

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
11.	LBR-11	Construction of Building for Labour Courts	8401100	18.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
SUB TOTAL : I —>>>				239.75	44.15	68.15	58.75	76.75	5.00
II. Working Condition & Safety									
12.	LBR-12	Survey, research and Training activities by Industrial Laboratory	8405100	20.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	0.00
13.	LBR-13	Special Cell to meet the requirements under amended Factories Act	8405200	10.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
14.	LBR-14	To provide vehicle, staff & breathing apperatus to Inspectors	8405300	10.00	2.50	0.00	3.15	0.20	0.00
15.	LBR-15	Strengthening of Establishment under Chief Inspectorate of Factories and to creat regional offices	8405400	70.00	10.00	14.00	14.00	19.00	0.00
16.	LBR-16	Expansion of Estt. under Chief Inspectorate of Steam Boilers	8405500	23.00	3.60	1.25	2.50	2.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL : II —>>>				133.00	21.10	20.50	24.90	23.20	0.00
III. General Labour Welfare									
17.	LBR-17	Enforcement Machinery of the Interstate Migrant Workmen Act 1979	8405600	10.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
18.	LBR-18	Protection and welfare of unorganised rural labourers	8405700	20.30	5.00	2.00	2.10	2.00	0.00
19.	LBR-19	Non-formal education for child labour	8405800	5.00	1.05	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.00
SUB TOTAL : III —>>>				35.30	6.05	4.50	5.10	4.50	0.00
IV. Social Security of Labour:									
20.	LBR-20	GIA to Trade Unions and social institutions for socially desirable objectives	8415100	40.00	8.00	5.00	5.00	1.90	0.00
21.	LBR-21	Group insurance for landless Agri. labourers	8415200	560.00	122.20	111.00	98.00	87.00	0.00
22.	LBR-22	Inter-state Migrant Workers Act (Agricultural)	8415300	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.60	0.00
23.	LBR-23	Welfare Programme for Inter-State Migrant Migrant workers (Agriculture)	8415400	8.00	3.00	1.50	1.50	2.50	0.00
SUB TOTAL : IV —>>>				612.00	134.20	118.50	105.50	92.00	0.00
V. Research & Statistics									
24.	LBR-24	Unit for collection of statistics	8420100	14.25	2.75	0.75	2.25	0.10	0.00
	LBR-24A	Labour Laws Review Committee		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
SUB TOTAL : V —>>>				14.25	2.75	0.75	2.25	0.35	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
VI. Other Promotional Activities like Development of Institutions									
25.	LBR-25	Implimentation of Gujarat Un-Protected Manual Workers Regulation Act, 1979:To constitute a statutory Board	8425100	20.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00
26.	LBR-26	G.I.A. to Gandhi Labour Institute for research, training and development Programme	8425200	30.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	5.80	0.00
27.	LBR-27	Establishment of Rural Labour Welfare Board	8425300	57.70	8.00	8.10	7.50	7.50	0.00
28.	LBR-28	A Scheme of Shram Awards	8425400	4.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00
29.	LBR-29	Innovative Scheme for unorganised sector	8425500	15.00	6.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
30.	LBR-30	New Organisation of Awareness Generation	8425600	20.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
31.	LBR-31	New Occupational Health Survey and general evaluation	8425700	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL : VI —>>>				151.70	30.80	25.90	21.80	19.10	1.00
VII. Centrally Sponsored Scheme :									
32.	LBR-32	Abolition of Bonded Labour	8430141	1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL : VII —>>>				1.00	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
								9	10
TOTAL : A		LABOUR SERVICE & LABOUR			1187.00	239.30	239.30	216.90	6.00
6.00									
WELFARE :									
(B) EMPLOYMENT SERVICE & TRAINING :									
VIII.Craftsmen & Allied Training									
33.	EMP-1	Craftsmen Training Scheme	8435100	3513.50	755.45	765.04	854.50	803.85	293.00
34.	EMP-2	Grant-in-aid to Private Agencies for ITI Based Courses	8435200	80.00	10.00	65.00	61.00	83.70	0.00
35.	EMP-3	Advanced Vocational Training Scheme	8435300	80.00	15.00	35.00	22.00	24.50	18.50
36.	EMP-4	Mini ITIs	8435400	950.00	75.00	35.00	5.00	3.50	0.00
SUB TOTAL : VIII—>>>				4623.50	855.45	900.04	942.50	915.55	311.50
IX. Apprenticeship Training									
37.	EMP-5	National Apprenticeship Training Scheme	8440100	61.00	19.00	28.00	31.00	22.00	14.00
SUB TOTAL : IX —>>>				61.00	19.00	28.00	31.00	22.00	14.00
X. Other Programmes									
38.	EMP-6	Straighten of Training Wing of H.Q.	8445100	75.50	16.00	15.90	18.70	36.12	0.00
39.	EMP-7	Career Development Courses	8445200	220.00	60.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
SUB TOTAL : X —>>>				295.50	76.00	16.40	19.20	36.62	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
									TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
XI. Employment Service										
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE										
40.	EMP-8	Strengthening of the Directorate Employment & Training	8450100	16.00	6.00	5.10	4.00	5.00	0.00	
41.	EMP-9	Expansion of Employment Services	8450200	52.00	22.25	40.50	10.00	11.00	0.00	
42.	EMP-10	Youth Employment Services & Occupational Information	8450300	20.00	3.00	4.26	5.00	3.00	0.00	
43.	EMP-11	Pre-service Training for Defence	8450400	55.00	11.00	6.40	8.00	29.43	0.00	
44.	EMP-12	Nucleas Budget	8450574	40.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
45.	EMP-13	Grant-in-aid to Man Poer Development Corporation	8450600	50.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	
SUB TOTAL : XI —>>>				233.00	60.25	66.26	38.00	58.93	0.00	
SUB TOTAL : EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING				5213.00	1010.70	1010.70	1030.70	1033.10	325.50	
POVERTY ALLIVIATION PROGRAMME										
(A) Labour & Employment										
46.	LBR-33	Group Insurance Scheme for Rural Labour	8415291	0.00	0.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	0.00	
47.	LBR-34	Social Security Scheme for Rural Workers	8415591	0.00	0.00	255.00	255.00	230.00	0.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
48.	LBR-35	Grant-in-aid to Gujarat Rural Workers' Welfare								
		Board	8405791	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	
		SUB TOTAL (A) —>>>		0.00	0.00	525.00	525.00	500.00	0.00	
(B) Vocational Training										
49.	EMP-14	Upgradation of 7 Tribal I.T.I.s in Tribal Areas	8435491	0.00	0.00	250.00	356.00	251.00	92.00	
50.	EMP-15	500 Additional Seats in Computer Trade for SC/ST/Baxi Candidates	8445391	0.00	0.00	93.00	27.00	33.00	0.00	
51.	EMP-16	1000 Additional Seats for SC/ST/Baxi Candidates	8445491	0.00	0.00	181.00	140.00	95.00	0.00	
52.	EMP-17	Establishment of 10 New I.T.I.s for Students whose Families' Income is less than Rs. 24000 per annum	8435591	0.00	0.00	155.00	221.00	346.00	12.00	
53.	EMP-18	Short Term Training Courses for Masons & Plumbers engaged in Construction Activities	8445591	0.00	0.00	24.00	5.00	12.00	0.00	
54.	EMP-19	Welding & Sheet Metal Cutting Training for Preparing Semi skilled Workers for ALANG Ship Breaking Yard	8445691	0.00	0.00	53.00	6.00	18.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
55.	EMP-20	Special Training Programme for Rehabilitaion Scavengers & Their Families(New scheme)		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
		SUB TOTAL (B) —>>>		0.00	0.00	756.00	756.00	756.00	104.00	
55		(C) Welfare Schemes for Salt Workers								
		1. Vocational Training to Salt Workers	8405891	0.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	
		2. Scheme for Emergency Treatment Centres	8405991	0.00	0.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.00	
		3. Scheme for Kamdar Kendr	8406091	0.00	0.00	18.31	18.31	18.31	0.00	
		4. Scheme for Balvadi cum Cretche	8406191	0.00	0.00	10.60	10.60	10.60	0.00	
		5. Scheme for Sheds for Residences/Rest	8406291	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	
		6. Scheme for Development of Salt Workers	8406391	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	
		7. Construction of Building for Balvadi/Cretche	8406491	0.00	0.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	0.00	
		8. Construction of Building for Kamdar Kalyan Kendra	8446591	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		9. Administrative Setup for Welfare Activities of Salt Workers	8446691	0.00	0.00	20.99	20.99	20.99	0.00	
		10. The Gujarat Salt Workers Devp. & Welfare Board		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	
				0.00	0.00	170.00	170.00	195.00	0.00	
					A+B+C	0.00	0.00	1451.00	104.00	
		TOTAL : POVERTY ALLIVIATION PROGRAMME								
		1451.00	104.00							
		GRAND TOTAL —>>>>		6400.00	1250.00	2701.00	2701.00	2701.00	435.50	

10.11 SOCIAL WELFARE

Introduction

10.11.1 This Sub-Sector of the Social Welfare pertains to the development of women and children, which is viewed from two aspects.

- (a) Social defence and protective measures; and
- (b) Development of children and empowerment of women.

10.11.2 The traditional concept of social defence is now undergoing conceptual changes with women and children being viewed more as human resources and not as essentially weak or only in need of care and protection. Hence, the Government of Gujarat has established the Commissionerate of Woman and Child Development with a view to promote a positive image of women which will facilitate their empowerment and the integrated healthy development of children.

10.11.3 Under the programme of Social Defence and Development of children and empowerment of women the following schemes are provided for the year 1995-96.

Programme for 1995-96

An outlay of Rs. 363.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 1995-96 is indicated as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Programme	Outlay for 1995-96
(A) Social Defence		
I	Direction and administration	8.50
II	Child Welfare	21.25
III	Women Welfare	33.75
IV	Education and Welfare of Physically Handicapped	69.50
V	Correctional Services	18.00
VI	Welfare of Poor and Destitutes.	5.00
VII	Grants to Voluntary Organisations	3.00
VIII	Other Schemes of Social Defence	34.00
(B) Women and Children Development		
IX	Gujarat Women Economic Dev.Corp.	93.00
X	Women & Child Welfare Development	57.00
(C) Prohibition		
		20.00
Total		363.00

10.11.4 The Programmes for Annual Development plan 1995-96 are as under.

I. Direction and Administration

Strengthening of Administrative Machinery

10.11.5 This is an on-going scheme, for providing an additional staff to the State level and district level machinery. An outlay of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Training, Research & Seminar

10.11.6 Intensive in service training is envisaged now during 1994-95 and it is proposed to cover functionaries of all categories including judicial officers, police officers, Superintendents of the institutions, care-taking staff including Houses Masters, House Mothers, Case-workers, Probation Officers, Guarding staff etc.

10.11.7 Besides, functionaries under the Prevention of Begging Act, Immoral Traffic Prevention Act, Child Marriage Restraint Act, Probation of offenders Act etc. are also proposed to be covered. Over and above, it is proposed to cover the functionaries of nearly 100 voluntary organisations working in the field of physically handicapped. They include teachers, therapists, attendant etc. The number of such functionaries are around 1000. A proposal for setting up a training institute in voluntary sector is under consideration of the Government. Training workshops, Seminars and Conferences for voluntary organisation are proposed to be taken up. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 1995-96.

II. Child Welfare

Service for children in need of care and protection (CSPO)

10.11.8 From 1.4.92 this programme ceases to be Centrally Sponsored Scheme and becomes purely State Government responsibility. Hence no provision is suggested in Plan.

Development Programmes for Children Balkendras - Day Care Centre

10.11.9 Two Day Care Centres in Government complexed have been started during 1993-94, one at Ahmedabad and another at Vadodara. This programme will be continued for the year 1995-96 also.

School Social Services (Counseling Centres for Students)

10.11.10 It is also proposed to continue school social services programme for drop out and problematic children, during 1995-96. For accommodating all these programmes for the year 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 21.25 lakhs is provided.

III. Women Welfare

Expansion and Development of Institutions under Moral and Social Hygiene

10.11.11 For the year 1995-96, following activities is proposed. In the State Home and Reception Centres there is no uniformity in the staff pattern, and there is gap of vocational training inputs. It is proposed to equip these institutions with adequate staff and other necessary inputs so that the functioning of these institutions become effective.

10.11.12 Likewise, Some of the Reception Centres are now housed in the newly built homes. The construction programmes of the remaining Home is also proposed to be taken up. It is therefore proposed to provide useful craft equipments and furniture to these institutions to strengthen the institutional programme.

Family Counseling Centres

10.11.13 There are 30 Family Counseling Centres in the State at present. More women organisations come forward to start Family Counseling Centres. The need for Family Counseling Centre is much felt in the days of stress and strain. This non-institutional programme is proposed to be developed by providing additional staff as per Grant-in-Aid Code. It is proposed to provide one more worker to each Family Counseling Center under the New Grant-in-aid Code.

10.11.14 Likewise, more grants will be required to be paid towards grants of the building also, as provided for in new Grant-in-aid Code. To accommodate all these programmes an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96 is provided.

Financial assistance to Destitute widows for Rehabilitation

10.11.15 The provision of scrutiny is liberated and the change is introduced in the system of sanction. Considering the increasing number of beneficiaries due to these changes in the scheme, an outlay of Rs. 29.75 lakhs for the year 1995-96 is provided.

IV. Education and welfare of physically Handicapped

Scholarships for physically Handicapped Students

10.11.16 The scheme is in operation and number of beneficiaries increases every year. An outlay of Rs. 39.50 lakhs for the year 1995-96 is provided.

Prosthetic Aids and Appliances to Physically Handicapped

10.11.17 For prosthetic Aids and Appliances to physically handicapped, an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is provided.

Development of Services for Physically Handicapped

10.11.18 Under the Scheme following items are covered at present.

- (i) Development of existing institutions for physically handicapped (Government).
- (ii) Development of exiting institutions for physically handicapped (Voluntary).
- (iii) Building for Vocational Rehabilitation Centers for females, Vadodara.
- (iv) Mental Hygiene Clinics.

Mental Hygiene Clinics

10.11.19 The new Grant-in-aid Code effecting from 1-4-1992 provides for revised pattern of grants for contingency @ 90% and some new posts in all categories of institutions. Besides, the scheme for providing free travel to physically handicapped persons in S.T. Buses is in operation since 15-8-91 for which the total expenditure is to be reimbursed to S.T. Corporation. This alone has been worked out at Rs. 270.00 lakhs. Considering the limitation of Plan Ceiling an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is suggested for the year 1995-96.

V. Correctional Services

Establishment of institutions under Juvenile Justice Act

10.11.20 The Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 is now applied to all the States with effect from 2-10-87. The existing institutions under Juvenile Justice Act as per Government of India norms are required to be upgraded and developed.

10.11.21 Besides, one Juvenile home for girls has come up by the end of VIIth plan. Instead of adding new institutions, it is suggested to equip the present Juvenile Homes, Special Homes, Observation Home, Aftercare Home etc. with new services, training facilities and necessary requirements.

10.11.22 Besides, it is also proposed to carry out the phase-wise training programme for all categories of functionaries at administrative, planning and implementation level. An outlay of Rs. 8.50 lakhs for the year 1995-96 is provided.

Programmes for Correction and Rehabilitation of delinquents and Vagrants (Version suggested by working Group of Planning Commission for the scheme)

10.11.23 During VIIth plan period, 4 Centres of eradication of Juvenile Delinquency and Vagrancy have been started, which will continue. Besides, grants for Special Inputs are provided to the institutions for children. An outlay for Rs. 9.50 lakhs for the year 1995-96 is provided.

VI. Welfare of Poor and Destitutes

10.11.24 Aftercare and Rehabilitation programme is being implemented as under.

(i)	Aid to Release Prisoners upto.....	Rs. 1000.00
(ii)	Rehabilitation Assistance to discharges from Correctional Institutions.....	Rs. 3000.00
(iii)	Rehabilitation assistance to girls for their marriage	Rs.10000.00
(iv)	Scholarships to the orphans (Under Graduate)	Rs. 1500.00
	(Post Graduate)	Rs. 2000.00

10.11.25 The scheme thus covers various categories of beneficiaries for their rehabilitation. It is suggested to raise the rate of Scholarships to the orphans to Rs. 3000/- for under-graduate and Rs. 4000/- for post-graduate studies. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs for 1995-96 is provided.

VI. Grants to Voluntary organisations

10.11.26 It will be necessary to implement the recommendations of the Review Committee for Grant-in-aid Code. For development of the existing services and encouraging new services an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96 is provided.

VIII. Construction programme for the Institutions

10.11.27 The physical set up play very important role in the institutional programme. During the VIth Five Year Plan, the construction programme was taken up for the buildings of women children and handicapped institutions. Following works are proposed to continue or to be taken up.

1. Juvenile Home for Girls, Bharuch
2. Reception Centres, Surendranagar
3. Home for Mentally Deficient children, Baroda
4. Observation Home, Navsari
5. Observation Home, Palanpur
6. Observation Home, Chhotaudepur
7. Observation Home, Bhavnagar
8. Reception Centre, Khambhat.

10.11.28 Thus, for the construction programme an outlay of Rs. 34.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Women & Child Development

Introduction

10.11.29 The Commissionerate for Women and Child Development is mainly concerned with the promotion of women's development. This is done through schemes under which financial support is provided to voluntary organisations for taking up activities that benefit children, adolescent girls and women. Recently, with the involvement of UNICEF, action has been initiated to focus on and bring about improvement in the situation of the girl child. The gender sensitization work shops for Government and non-government functionaries are expected to create a climate of opinion which will lead to reduction in inequalities and bring about a more favorable environment for women. The Commissionerate has also been striving to build up a store house of information relating to activities for women's development in Gujarat and to create suitable publicity material to promote the cause of women's advancement.

Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation

10.11.30 The Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation was established in March 1981 with a object to undertake economic activities and there by to help wommen by providing employment opportunities and make their economic development. An outlay of Rs.93 lakhs is proposed for the year 1995-96 of which Rs.50 lakhs is provided for giving share capital contribution and Rs.43 lakhs for plan activities.

Strengthening of the Commissionerate of Women and Child Development

10.11.31 Several schemes for women's development have been transferred to the Commissionerate from the Directorate of Social Defence. It is proposed to plan, co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate all such schemes and other new schemes. It is therefore, proposed to strengthen the Commissionerate for the effective implementation of the existing programme. an outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakh is provided for the period 1995-96.

Establishment of District Level Offices of the Commilssionerate

10.11.32 Extension Officers are working in six districts namely Mehsana, Baroda, Valsad, Banaskantha, Junagadh and Panchmahal. They interact with the voluntary organisations of their district and also of other adjoining districts. They help to implement the programmes for women's development at the field level. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

Seminars and Camps for Creating Awareness in Women about the evils of Dowry, Child Marriage etc.

10.11.33 It is proposed to increase the efforts for creating awareness in women through different programmes like Seminars, discussions, essay and elocution competitions, use of media for publicity purposes. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Establishment of Legal Aid Centres

10.11.34 Six Legal Aid Centres have been established in Ahmedabad, Surendranagar, Jamnagar, Valsad, Bharuch and Junagadh districts. It is proposed to start 2 new legal Aid Centres to be run by voluntary organizatons during the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided.

Establishment of Creches through Voluntary Organisations in Districts

10.11.35 In promoting women's development, the important role of supportive services like creches has been universally accepted. Creches provide a congenial environment for the child when the mother is away at work. Many organisation are keen to set up creaches in rural and urban areas. An Outlay of Rs. 4.80 lakhs is provided for establishment and maintenance of creches during 1995-96. 20 new creches are to be assisted.

Special Incentives to Women Entrepreneurs and Professionals

10.11.36 Economic emancipation of women is crucial for the solution to many of the present problems faced by women. Women who have achieved excellence in any of the professions or as entrepreneurs are given awards. For such awards a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Non-vocational Training Programme for Development of Women

10.11.37 Special type of non-vocational training programmes are conducted for women. These programmes cover different subjects of importance to women like energy conservation, use of science and technology, self defence (judo, karate), child care, consumer rights etc. These programmes are organised by voluntary organisations who are provided financial assistance. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for 1995-96.

Documentation and Publication

10.11.38 It is proposed to prepare literature on issues related to women and to disseminate the same for promoting women's development. It is proposed to merge three such schemes relating to documentation into one scheme. For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided.

Vocational Training for Girls and Women

10.11.39 It is proposed to assist vocational training centres for girls and women from the vulnerable sections of society with income not exceeding Rs. 15,000 per annum. The training programmes will be organised through voluntary organisations. An outlay of Rs. 2-50 lakhs is provided for this scheme for 1995-96.

Counseling Centres for Adolescent Girls-Yuvati Vikas Kendra

10.11.40 It is intended to start counseling centres for adolescent girls/young women to facilitate their all-round development. For 1995-96 an outlay of Rs. 5.20 lakhs is proposed under this scheme for maintenance of existing centres and creation of 10 new centres. These centres will be run by voluntary organisations.

Training Programme

10.11.41 Training workshops are organised through voluntary organisations for Government and non-Government personnel. The objective of these workshops is to create awareness regarding the existence of gender inequality or gender bias and to bring about a positive attitude among the participants of the workshops to promote gender parity and development of women in society. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is proposed for 1995-96 to the conduct 25 gender sensitisation workshops.

Prohibition

Starting of new Nasabandhi Sanskar Kendras

10.11.42 In order to provide recreation and counter attraction to masses, it is necessary to continue such sanskar kendras which were opened earlier under this scheme. The activities of these sanskar kendras comprise of outdoor and indoor games as well as other entertainment programmes. Like radio programmes film shows, Bhajan programmes, TV programme etc. The sanskar kendras are equipped with library, magazines, news papers etc. At present Rs. 2500/- are given as out right assistance to the sanskar kendra at the time of its opening in order to enable it to purchase basic furniture as well as equipments for recreation. Further more grant-in-aid of Rs. 5000/- per year is given for recurring annual expenditure with the condition that they have to contribute additional expenditure of 25% in non-tribal area and 10% in tribal area from their own funds. In addition to existing 45 sanskar kendras, it is proposed to open 3 new sanskar kendras in the year 1995-96. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for 1995-96.

Prohibition activities and intensive prohibition drive in the tribal areas of the State

10.11.43 The aim of the scheme is to eradicate the evil of drinking and anti-prohibition activities in the tribal area of the state by intensive prohibition propaganda. Two prohibition propaganda units which were started in the sixth five year plan period in Baroda and Bulsar District will be continued. Prohibition propaganda activities are being carried out by various mass media such as film shows, dramas, folk songs, sports, display of posters, debuts essay competitions etc. Advertisement on S.T. buses, Railway Stations, Television and All India Radio etc. are continued to provide recreations and counter attraction to the masses. It is also proposed to provide prohibition propaganda van at Valsad with Driver and Operator for effective prohibition propaganda, at the estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the scheme for 1995-96.

Prohibition Activities and Intensive Prohibition drive in the State

10.11.44 Prohibition propaganda activities by different media like film shows, dramas, folk songs, musical concerts, sports, exhibitions, literature on prohibition like posters pamphlets, books, posters, highway boardings etc. throughout the state. An outlay of Rs. 8.80 lakhs for Annual Plan of 1995-96 is provided for this scheme.

Preparing and Purchasing of full length Documentary and Video Film for Prohibition Propaganda

10.11.45 Intensive prohibition propaganda publicity and education activities are under taken for utilising available mass media such as films, television, video films etc. It is proposed to prepare and purchase film on evil effect of drinking and drug abuse. It is necessary to carry out educational intensive drive in backward areas for this film to be shown through voluntary agencies and through counseling centres. This will be also shown to farmers, factory labourers. An outlay of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for 1995-96 is provided for this scheme.

Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation in the State for Shibirs, Sammelans, Seminars, Training Camp for Student Youths Women etc.

10.11.46 For intensive prohibition propaganda in rural as well as in urban areas of the State and to utilise of the services of voluntary organisations for continuous and effective education programmes among various sections of the society covering different areas in the State, to educate people to keep away from habits of drinking and drug abuse, special shibirs, sammelans, seminars, training camps will be arranged in all districts of State. An outlay of 0.70 lakh is provided for 1995-96.

10.11.47 Thus total outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for prohibition schemes for the annual plan 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

SOCIAL WELFARE

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
		I. Direction and Administration :							
1	SCW-1	Strengthening of administrative Machinery at State level and District level	85 001 00	30.00	8.50	8.50	7.50	7.50	0.00
2	SCW-2	Training, Research and Seminar in the field of social Welfare	85 002 00	13.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Sub-Total - I.		43.00	9.50	9.50	8.50	8.50	0.00
		II. Child Welfare :							
3	SCW-3	Services for children in need of care and protection	85 051 41	60.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	SCW-4	Development programme for children	85 052 00	35.00	11.25	11.25	21.25	21.25	0.00
5	SCW-5	Rehabilitation grant to exinmates	85 053 00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub-Total - II.		115.00	19.25	11.25	21.25	21.25	0.00
		III. Women Welfare :							
6	SCW-6	Expansion and Development of Institution under moral and social hygiene	85 101 00	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
7	SCW-7	Financial assistance to destitute widows for their rehabilitation	85 102 00	81.00	21.75	29.75	29.75	29.75	0.00
		Sub-Total - III.		101.00	25.75	33.75	33.75	33.75	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL	
		IV. Education and Welfare of Physically Handicapped:								
8	SCW-8	Scholarship for P.H. Students	85 151 00	100.00	44.50	44.50	39.50	39.50	0.00	
9	SCW-9	Prosthetic aids/appliances and other relief to P.H. persons	85 152 00	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
10	SCW-10	Grant-aid to P.H. schools & institutions	85 153 00	120.00	24.00	24.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
Sub-Total - IV.				320.00	78.50	78.50	69.50	69.50	0.00	
		V. Correctional Services :								
11	SCW-11	Establishment of Institution under Children Act and expansion and development of the Institutions	85 201 00	40.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.00	
12	SCW-12	Correctional and Rehabilitation Programmes for delinquents and Beghars	85 202 00	20.00	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.00	
13	SCW-13	Expansion of Probation service	85 203 00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub-Total - V.				65.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00	
		VI. Welfare of poor and destitutes :								
14	SCW-14	Aftercare and Rehabilitation Programme	85 251 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
Sub-Total - VI.				25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		VII. Grant to Voluntary Organisations :								
15	SCW-15	Grants to voluntary orgns. for expansions of existing services and for starting new services	85 301 00	50.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	
		Sub-Total - VII.		50.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	
		VIII. Other schemes of Social defence:								
16	SCW-16	Provision of buildings for new and existing institutions	85 351 00	194.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	
		Sub-Total - VIII.		194.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	
		Sub-Total -I to VIII.		913.00	193.00	193.00	193.00	193.00	34.00	
		IX. Prohibition :								
17	SCW-17	Starting of new Nashabandhi Sanskar Kendras	85 401 00	9.25	1.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
18	SCW-18	Prohibition activities and intensive prohibition drive in tribal area of the State	85 402 00	38.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00	
19	SCW-19	Prohibition activities and intensive prohibition drive in the State	85 403 00	33.75	7.35	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.00	
20	SCW-20	Preparing and purchasing of full length documentary video films for prohibition Propaganda	85 404 00	7.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
21	SCW-21	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation in the State for shibirsammalans seminar training camp for student youth women etc.	85 405 00	7.00	1.50	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00
Sub-Total - IX.				95.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
X. Women & Child Development :									
22	WCD-1	Development Programme of G.W.E.D.C.Ltd.	85 451 00	172.00	94.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	0.00
23	WCD-2	Strengthening the Commissionerate of women and child Development	85 452 00	70.00	17.80	18.00	20.00	18.00	0.00
24	WCD-3	Establishment of district level offices of Commissionerate of women and child Development	85 453 00	24.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	0.00
25	WCD-4	Organising Seminar Camps or Creating awareness in women towards the evils like Dowry child marriage etc.	85 454 00	21.00	5.10	3.00	4.00	3.00	0.00
26	WCD-5	Establishment of Legal Aid Centres	85 455 00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	0.00
27	WCD-6	Establishment of creches through Vol. Organisation in the District	85 456 00	16.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	0.00
28	WCD-7	Special incentives for women entrepreneurs professionals	85 457 00	8.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	3.00	0.00
29	WCD-8	To conduct non-vocational training programmes for development of women	85 458 00	16.00	4.00	3.00	3.50	2.00	0.00

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
								9	10
30	WCD-9	Setting up of State Commission for women	85 459 00	12.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	WCD-10	Documentation and publication	85 460 00	8.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	0.00
32	WCD-11	Kishorini Sangathe'	85 461 00	8.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
33	WCD-12	To publish directory of voluntary organisation of women and child welfare	85 462 00	8.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00
34	WCD-13	Vocational Training cum production unit for girls and women	85 463 00	2.00	3.60	3.00	3.00	2.50	0.00
35	WCD-14	Monitoring Evaluation and Research activities	85 464 00	12.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	0.00	0.00
36	WCD-15	Counselling Carear and Self development centres for adolescent girl	85 465 00	4.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.20	0.00
37	WCD-16	Training programmes	85 466 00	4.00	1.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	0.00
38	WCD-17	Training centres for rehabilitation of women in Distress	85 467 00	4.00	3.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	WCD-18	Investment in public Sector and other undertaking	85 468 00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	WCD-19	(ADDL) Training centres for rehabilitation of women in Distress	85 469 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total - X				592.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL				1600.00	363.00	363.00	363.00	363.00	34.00

10.12 NUTRITION

10.12.1 Nutrition programme is a part of National Health Policy. It is stated that "National and Regional" strategies should be developed and implemented on time bound basis to ensure adequate nutrition for all segments of the population through a well developed distribution system specially in the tribal rural and urban slums. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme provides a package of services to the Child comprising (1) Supplementary Nutrition (2) Immunisation (3) Health check-up (4) Referral Services (5) Non-formal pre-school Education and (6) Nutrition and Health Education for mothers through Anganwadies. An anganwadi centre usually caters a population of 1000 in the rural/urban slum areas and 700 in the tribal areas.

Aims and Objectives

10.12.2 Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) blocks are intended to reach out to expectant and nursing mothers and children of the age group 0-6 years and offer the following health care services.

- Improve the nutrition and health status of the children in the age group 0-6 years
- Provide good environmental condition needed for physical, social psychological development of the children.
- Reduce incidence of low birth weight babies and remove malnutrition among children and thereby reduce mortality and morbidity among children.
- Enhance effective co-ordination at the policy implementation level among Govt. Departments to promote child development.
- To educate women between 15 to 45 years in better child care practices and responsible motherhood.

Proposal for Annual Plan 1995-96

10.12.3 Various nutrition surveys have estimated that the calories and protein deficiency among children below 6 years of age is 300 calories and 10-12 grams protein respectively. Similarly among pregnant women and nursing mothers calories and protein deficiency has been observed to be 600 calories and 18-20 grams of protein. Supplementary nutrition is provided for over coming this deficiency to the beneficiaries under this programme.

Review of Progress

10.12.4 As on 31/3/94 there were 124 ICDS projects sanctioned by Govt. of India and State Govt. Out of these 120 projects were fully operationalised at the end of Sept. 1994. Moreover during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 Govt. of India have sanctioned $13+17=30$ new ICDS projects with $2702+2621=5323$ Anganwadies and other additional 2000 Anganwadies in the old projects according to increased population. Therefore the total sanctioned ICDS projects will be 154 with 27650 Anganwadies for the year 1995-96 in the State. The newly sanctioned projects and its Anganwadies have to cover additional 1.06 lakhs beneficiaries. Further the CARE India will provide CARE food for 9.77 lakhs beneficiaries upto the end of 1994-95 and in the year 1995-96 CARE is not going to supply the CARE food more than 5.03 lakhs beneficiaries. And looking to these circumstances it is proposed to provide an additional amount for 4.74 lakhs beneficiaries, in the year 1995-96. To cover proposed target of 14.33 lakhs beneficiaries, (The beneficiaries of the wheat based nutrition programme and beneficiaries of the special Nutrition Programme) It is provide an outlay of Rs. 3477.00 lakhs for the year 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

NUTRITION

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	NTR-1	Nutrition including ICDS	86 001 61	5000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	3477.00	0.00	
		GRAND TOTAL		5000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	3477.00	0.00	

10.13 MID-DAY MEAL PROGRAMME

Introduction

10.13.1 A scheme for the provision of a cooked mid-day meal (comprising wheat/rice, pulses, and vegetables) on each working day to children in primary schools run by the State Government and local bodies was introduced in 68 talukas of the State in November 1984. During 1984-85, implementation of the scheme was extended to the remaining areas of the State (including urban areas). The scheme was implemented throughout the State during the period of the Seventh Five Year Plan, 1985-90. Implementation of the scheme was discontinued after the academic year 1989-90 concluded in April 1990. The Mid-Day Meal Programme has been re-introduced (without modifications in its basic structure) from January 1992.

10.13.2 The primary objective of the scheme are as below.

1. Providing Mid-Day Meal to about 27.50 lakhs children in primary schools to supplement their diet and raise the standard of nutrition of the primary school children.
2. To prevent dropping out of students from schools, specially in the rural areas, and also to attract them for joining the schools.
3. To generate employment, specially in the rural areas through the recruitment of organisers, cooks and helpers to run the scheme in each schools.
4. To help and monitor the requirements of health and nutritional standards of the growing age group of the primary school children.
5. To constitute a step towards social and national integration right at the primary school level amongst the students benefiting from the scheme.

Review of Progress

10.13.3 During the academic year 1994-95, on an average per day about 26.86 lakhs children got the benefit at mid-day meal centres.

Programmes proposed for 1995-96

10.13.4 In order to raise the nutritional standard of children, along with fresh and hot cooked meal, therapeutic supplement comprising of deworming drug for intestinal worms, and micronutrient tablets are being provided under this scheme. However it is observed that in rural areas schools, the water stored in tanks are not so hygienic, in absence of required level of periodical cleanliness. If the water is chlorinated before using it for drinking and cooking purpose, the water borne diseases amongst children may be prevented. Hence financial provision for chlorine tables/powder is required.

10.13.5 It is a fact that improper sewerage system and open drainage system in many talukas and rural areas, generates various type of insects and animal borne diseases. This badly effects the material stored for cooking purpose. If the pesticides like D.D.T./Gamaxine powder is sprayed periodically around school location area, nearby store room and near drainage area, it may help in better preservation of stored material and improvement in environmental pollution. It is proposed to provide one spray pump to each taluka alongwith sufficient quantity of pesticides like DDT/Gamaxine powder etc.

10.13.6 The average number of children attending at mid-day meal centres during 1995-96 is expected to rise to 27.50 lakhs/day.

10.13.7 An outlay of Rs.8457.50 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 1995-96 for Mid-Day Meal Programme. The break up of outlay provided is as under.

	Rs. in lakhs
I For Mid-Day Meal	8434.50
II Chlorine tables, spraying machines, DDT/Gamaxine powder.	23.00
Total	8457.50

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

MID DAY MEALS

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	MDM-1	MID DAY MEALS	87 001 00	20000.00	3600.00	9700.00	9700.00	8487.50	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL		20000.00	3600.00	9700.00	9700.00	8487.50	0.00

11.1 TRAINING OF DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL

Introduction

11.1.1 The Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration (SPIPA) Ahmedabad imparts pre-service and in-service training to various categories of officers & staff.

11.1.2 It is proposed to improve class rooms, residential accommodation and hostel amenities for the trainees. It is also proposed to strengthen the library, computer cell and to add modern training equipment and teaching classes at SPIPA. For this purpose, following programme is provided for 1995-96 with an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs.

Programme for 1995-96

Campus buiding and Regionai Centres

11.1.3 The object of this scheme is to strengthen the facilities by addition /alteration renovation works according to requirements in the existing structure of SPIPA, hostel building and staff quarters, besides construction of new building for regional centres at Vadodara & Rajkot. An outlay of Rs. 44.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme in 1995-96.

Development of SPIPA

11.1.4 The scheme includes starting of new training classes. strengthening of existing library, Computer Cell, research projects, purchase of modern training equipments. Expansion of dinning hall, irrection of compound wall, alteration of staff quarters etc. for SPIPA & regional centres. An outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

Development of Official Languages

11.1.5 For the scheme of Development of Official Languages an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1995-96.

11.1.6 It is proposed to prepare and publish departmental glossary of variois departments as well as reference materials for use in training classes conducted by the Directorate of Languages. More over it is proposed to undertake programmes like exhibitions, seminars, workshop and also to purchase audio-visual aids etc. for training classes.

11.1.7 During the year 1995-96 it is intened to finalise the Gujarati Shabda Kosh and publish the same. An Official Language Week will be celebrated and official language conference is proposed to be held, at Gandhinagar.

11.1.8 Thus an outlay of Rs. 68.00 lakhs is provided for this sub-sector "Training of Development Personnel" for the year 1995-96.

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

TRAINING OF DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL

SCHEMewise OUTLAY

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
					1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	TDP-1	Building Campus and Staff Quarters	95 001 00	685.00	32.00	43.80	44.00	44.00	44.00
2	TDP-2	Development of Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration	95 002 00	155.00	10.00	16.20	16.00	16.00	0.00
3	TDP-3	Development of Official Languages	95 003 00	50.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.00
4	TDP-4	Training classes for officers/employees of Class I,II,III and IV of Government and Panchayats	95 004 00	90.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	TDP-5	Decentralise District Planning	95 005 00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL :-				1000.00	50.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	44.00

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LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration.

17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,

New Delhi-110016

DOC, No

Date

8746
20-7-95

PART III
STATEMENTS

STATEMENT I
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
MAJOR HEADWISE OUTLAYS

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
I	AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES							
1	Crop Husbandary	16300.00	2925.00	2935.00	2920.00	4157.00	350.51	
2	Soil & Water Conservation	5000.00	962.00	962.00	962.00	2455.00	0.00	
3	Animal Husbandry	3070.00	555.00	610.00	610.00	916.00	153.63	
4	Dairy Development	230.00	55.00	55.00	105.00	120.00	11.00	
5	Fisheries	3700.00	597.00	638.50	638.50	838.50	122.50	
6	Forestry & Wild Life	30000.00	5300.00	5405.00	5517.00	6407.00	5799.98	
7	Storage, Ware Housing & Marketing	400.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	44.00	
8	Agricultural Research & Education	4500.00	858.00	858.00	873.00	900.00	188.91	
9	Agricultural Financial Institutions	1800.00	300.00	300.00	711.00	900.00	900.00	
10	Co-operation	8200.00	1019.00	1039.00	939.00	1200.00	925.85	
	TOTAL (I)	73200.00	12626.00	12857.50	13330.50	17948.50	8496.38	
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
1	Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Programmes	9540.00	1170.00	1170.00	1581.68	1581.68	0.00	
2	Training of Rural Youth for self employment	1060.00	130.00	130.00	157.24	157.24	0.00	
3	Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)	1865.00	373.00	373.00	559.50	1723.50	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
4	Integrated Rural Energy Programme (IREP)	350.00	80.00	83.00	83.00	0.00	0.00	
5	Strengthening & Supporting Special Programme Organisation	3500.00	662.00	662.00	662.00	662.00	0.00	
6	Strengthening Training Facilities For Rural Development	50.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	0.00	
7	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas	150.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	160.00	0.00	
8	Regional Rural Banks	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
9	Construction of wells for SF/MF	1555.00	305.00	305.00	104.00	0.00	0.00	
10	Assistance to GSRDC	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
11	Jawahar Rojgar Yojana/NREP	10260.00	1780.00	1780.00	2391.11	3209.11	0.00	
12	Special Employment Generation Programme	10000.00	2750.00	2750.00	1714.47	816.97	0.00	
13	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	123.50	123.50	123.50	0.00	
14	Gokul Gram Yojana(GGY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7200.00	0.00	
	Sub-Total:1 to 14:	38470.00	7315.00	7441.50	7441.50	15675.00	0.00	
15	Land Reforms	2000.00	400.00	400.00	300.00	300.00	48.75	
16	Community Development & Panchayats (including Integrated Village Environmental Improvement Programme (IVEIP))	2000.00	400.00	430.00	454.00	742.50	0.00	
	Sub Total	4000.00	800.00	830.00	754.00	1042.50	48.75	
	Total (II)	42470.00	8115.00	8271.50	8195.50	16717.50	48.75	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
III	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
1	Sardar Sarovar Project	290000.00	27800.00	30800.00	31395.00	31395.00	31395.00	
2	Major & Medium Irrigation	52600.00	12908.00	12908.00	17203.00	17018.00	16505.00	
3	Minor Irrigation	24000.00	5302.00	5302.00	10000.00	10185.00	9885.00	
4	Command Area Development	8000.00	1130.00	1130.00	925.00	925.00	0.00	
5	Flood Control (Anti Sea Erosion etc.)	1000.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	50.00	
	Total (III)	375600.00	47300.00	50300.00	59683.00	59683.00	57835.00	
IV	ENERGY							
1	Power	262500.00	46840.00	46640.00	49323.00	50323.00	50306.00	
2	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	5000.00	520.00	550.00	567.00	567.00	0.00	
	Total (IV)	267500.00	47360.00	47190.00	49890.00	50890.00	50306.00	
V	INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS							
1	Village and small Industries	43500.00	8320.00	8597.50	8887.50	9262.00	577.00	
2	Industries (Other than Village & Small Industries)	19500.00	3800.00	3800.00	3510.00	3538.00	2873.00	
3	Mining	3700.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	5.00	
	Total (V)	66700.00	12320.00	12597.50	12597.50	13000.00	3455.00	
VI	TRANSPORT							
1	Ports and Light Houses & Shipping	6500.00	850.00	850.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
2	Roads & Bridges	35000.00	7000.00	7157.00	8417.00	10117.00	6617.00	
3	Road Transport	22500.00	3850.00	3850.00	1000.00	895.00	0.00	
	Total (VI)	64000.00	11700.00	11857.00	10217.00	11012.00	6617.00	
VII	COMMUNICATIONS							
1	Modernisation of Wireless Network	900.00	165.00	365.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	
	Total (VII)	900.00	165.00	365.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	
VIII	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT							
1	Scientific Research (incl. S&T)	550.00	120.00	120.00	40.00	60.00	16.00	
2	Ecology and Environment	950.00	180.00	180.00	65.00	208.00	61.50	
	Total (VIII)	1500.00	300.00	300.00	105.00	268.00	77.50	
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES							
1	Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery)	20.00	4.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	2.80	
2	Tourism	800.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	1.00	
3	Surveys & Statistics	370.00	75.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	58.35	
4	Civil Supplies	150.00	32.00	45.00	45.00	12480.00	0.00	
5	Other General Economic Services							
	(i) Decentralised Dist. Planning	30100.00	5000.00	5000.00	4000.00	4000.00	0.00	
	(ii) Weights & Measures	150.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	7.00	
	Total (IX)	31590.00	5345.00	5366.50	4366.50	16801.50	69.15	

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
X	SOCIAL SERVICES							
	Education							
1	General Education	22700.00	2970.50	3435.00	3435.00	3389.50	598.61	
2	Technical Education	9000.00	2500.00	2500.00	2400.00	3000.00	1551.00	
3	Sports & Youth Services	600.00	178.00	198.00	198.00	260.00	131.10	
4	Arts & Culture	1500.00	201.50	172.00	172.00	299.50	57.00	
	Sub-Total(1 to 4)	33800.00	5850.00	6305.00	6205.00	6949.00	2337.71	
5	Medical & Public Health	24200.00	4093.00	4341.00	4841.00	6800.00	1320.55	
6	Water Supply & Sanitation	42100.00	8071.00	19356.00	19556.00	17820.00	16690.00	
7	Housing	27000.00	4000.00	5451.00	5926.00	7633.00	4300.00	
8	Urban Development	19600.00	5115.00	5057.00	5057.00	6257.00	600.00	
9	Capital Project	6000.00	877.00	877.00	777.00	777.00	777.00	
10	Information & Publicity	3500.00	750.00	750.00	630.00	730.00	82.00	
11	Welfare of SC/ST & Other Backward Classes	35940.00	7190.00	8566.00	8566.00	12402.00	1068.80	
12	Administrative Machinery for TASP	400.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	15.00	
13	Labour & Employment	6400.00	1250.00	2701.00	2701.00	2701.00	435.50	
14	Social Welfare	1600.00	363.00	363.00	363.00	363.00	0.00	
15	Nutrition	5000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	3477.00	0.00	
16	Mid-day Meals Programme	20000.00	3600.00	9700.00	9700.00	8457.50	0.00	
	Sub-Total (5 to 16)	191740.00	36369.00	58222.00	59177.00	67497.50	25288.85	
	Total (X)	225540.00	42219.00	64527.00	65382.00	74446.50	27626.56	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
						7	8	
XI	GENERAL SERVICES							
1	Other Administrative Services (Training of Development Personnel)	1000.00	50.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	44.00	
	Total (XI)	1000.00	50.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	44.00	
	GRAND TOTAL	1150000.00	187500.00	213700.00	224000.00	261000.00	154740.34	

STATEMENT II
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
MINOR HEADWISE OUTLAYS

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
I	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES							
1	CROP HUSBANDARY							
1	Direction and Administration	600.00	38.38	81.00	79.52	136.75	109.00	
2	Multiplication and Distribution of Seeds	699.95	134.22	245.50	131.44	165.95	5.45	
3	Manures and Fertilisers	1061.00	105.11	177.59	132.09	118.91	32.70	
4	Plant Protection	615.00	169.24	130.48	109.95	111.05	38.15	
5	Commercial Crops	1610.00	411.84	412.47	431.33	440.59	0.00	
6	Horticulture	2700.00	495.00	495.00	495.00	730.35	20.71	
7	Extension and Farmer's Training	3645.00	616.07	521.08	556.35	552.92	144.50	
8	Agricultural Engineering	1501.50	500.90	405.16	524.21	1310.98	0.00	
9	Crop Insurance	50.05	4.61	5.11	6.61	133.21	0.00	
10	Agricultural Economics and Statistics	200.00	24.63	23.61	28.50	31.29	0.00	
11	Dry Farming	242.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12	Others	75.00	15.00	18.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
13	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
	SUB - TOTAL 1 TO 12	13000.00	2515.00	2525.00	2510.00	3747.00	350.51	
12	Nucleus Budget	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
13	Project for Small and Marginal Farmers	2950.00	350.00	350.00	400.00	400.00	0.00
14	Special Foodgrains Programme.	250.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SUB - TOTAL : CROP HUSBANDRY	16300.00	2925.00	2935.00	2920.00	4157.00	350.51
2	SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION						
1	Soil Conservation	4790.00	925.00	930.00	930.00	2420.00	0.00
2	Other Programmes	210.00	37.00	32.00	32.00	35.00	0.00
	SUB-TOTAL:SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION	5000.00	962.00	962.00	962.00	2455.00	0.00
3	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY						
1	Direction and Administration	97.00	10.95	12.08	16.61	22.61	0.00
2	Extension and Training	30.00	4.00	3.60	4.50	1.00	0.00
3	Veterinary Services & Animal Health	1274.00	184.11	184.56	215.38	213.42	8.15
4	Administrative Investigation and Statistics	83.00	10.81	21.00	20.50	20.75	0.00
5	Cattle and Buffaloe Development	957.00	183.56	188.74	153.85	154.46	2.38
6	Poultry Development	169.00	41.83	49.74	53.35	48.40	6.05
7	Sheep and Wool Development	95.00	17.23	18.65	19.70	22.20	0.00
8	Other Livestock Development	94.00	47.35	21.13	15.55	15.05	4.50
9	Fodder & Feed Development	161.00	30.16	30.50	30.56	32.11	1.55
10	Other Expenditure(Nucleus Budget)	110.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	26.00
12	Cattle & Buffalo Development(New)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	306.00	105.00
	SUB - TOTAL : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	3070.00	555.00	610.00	610.00	916.00	153.63
4	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT						
1	Direction and Administration	70.00	16.39	9.40	9.40	9.40	0.00
2	Cattle-cum-Dairy Development Project	135.00	33.61	40.60	40.60	40.60	0.00
3	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	11.00
4	Nucleus Budget	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
5	New Schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
	SUB - TOTAL : DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	230.00	55.00	55.00	105.00	120.00	11.00
5	FISHERIES						
1	Direction and Administration	28.00	4.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	Inland Fisheries	1001.00	153.07	159.45	181.32	195.75	0.00
2	Brackish Water Fisheries (Fish Farms)	415.00	47.64	53.57	33.72	25.00	0.00
3	Marine Fisheries	890.00	217.10	213.53	197.65	374.00	81.00
4	Processing, Preservation & Marketing	255.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
5	Extension, Research Education & Trg.	20.00	4.11	4.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
6	Fisheries Co-operatives	256.00	44.09	39.38	39.1	35.75	26.20
7	Assistance to Public						

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Sector & Other Undertakings	30.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8	Research							
9	Other Expenditure	158.00	15.49	26.57	43.00	28.50	15.00	
10	Tribal Welfare Schemes	647.00	95.50	89.00	89.00	120.00	0.30	
11	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	6.50	6.50	16.50	0.00	
12	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00	
	SUB - TOTAL : FISHERIES	3700.00	597.00	638.50	638.50	838.50	122.50	
6	FORESTRY & WILDLIFE							
1	Direction and Administration	785.00	105.99	106.90	110.15	110.28	0.00	
2	Forest Research	125.00	18.36	25.79	24.99	23.99	0.00	
3	Extension & Training (Education)	100.00	17.69	12.43	15.54	14.54	0.00	
4	Forest Conservation & Development	5110.00	457.74	753.52	785.72	843.46	843.46	
5	Forest Produce (Plantation Schemes)	4020.00	737.72	650.99	668.07	549.40	435.51	
6	Communication & Buildings	277.00	1.10	10.00	28.26	28.26	20.40	
7	Wildlife Preservation	1300.00	175.87	188.27	150.68	149.22	0.00	
8	Social and Farm Forestry (Extension)	17250.00	3536.33	3355.87	3351.17	3321.99	3321.99	
9	Management of Zamindari	85.00	73.48	32.40	30.00	5.00	5.00	
10	Other Expenditure	785.00	150.27	138.09	115.80	127.45	0.00	
11	Survey & Utilisation of Forest Resources	45.00	12.15	10.91	11.15	11.15	0.00	

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12	Statistics	40.00	5.30	6.18	3.07	3.07	0.00	
13	Assistance to Public sector and other undertaking-Contribution to G.S.F.D.C.	63.00	8.00	6.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	
14	Secretariate Economic Service	15.00	0.00	2.65	2.65	2.97	0.00	
15	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	105.00	217.00	217.00	217.00	
16	Regularisation of unauthorised cultivation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	956.62	956.62	
17	Scheme for Environmental Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1.75	0.00	
18	Geer Foundation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	
19	Fodder Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.85	0.00	
SUB - TOTAL : FORESTRY & WILDLIFE		30000.00	5300.00	5405.00	5517.00	6407.00	5799.98	
7	STORAGE, WAREHOUSING & MARKETING							
1	Marketing	366.50	54.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	38.00	
2	Storage & Warehousing	13.50	1.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
3	Nucleus Budget	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SUB TOTAL: STORAGE, WAREHOUSING & MARKETING		400.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	44.00	
8	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION							
1	Research	2499.00	444.96	549.33	607.71	591.88	132.91	
2	Education	1631.00	350.65	250.86	220.50	265.60	43.50	
3	Extension Education	370.00	62.39	57.81	44.79	42.52	12.50	
SUB TOTEL:AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION		4500.00	858.00	858.00	873.00	900.00	188.91	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS							
1	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	1800.00	300.00	300.00	711.00	900.00	900.00	
	SUB TOTAL:INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	1800.00	300.00	300.00	711.00	900.00	900.00	
10	CO-OPERATION							
1	Direction & Administration	320.00	55.06	56.41	60.04	54.85	0.00	
2	Credit Co-Operatives	2253.00	330.00	305.70	322.32	410.25	306.25	
3	Labour Co-Operatives	5.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4	Warehousing & Marketing Co-operatives	527.00	97.36	107.86	103.86	17.20	0.00	
5	Processing Co-operatives	660.00	61.58	61.58	61.58	69.20	69.20	
6	Co-Operative Sugar Factories	4000.00	385.00	385.00	285.00	546.00	544.00	
7	Consumer's Co-Operatives	80.00	13.00	31.45	15.20	11.50	6.40	
8	Co-operative Training & Education	105.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	0.00	
9	Nucleus Budget	250.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	
10	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
	SUB-TOTAL: CO-OPERATION	8200.00	1019.00	1039.00	939.00	1200.00	925.85	
	TOTAL : I : AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	73200.00	12626.00	12857.50	13330.50	17948.50	8496.38	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
II	11 RURAL DEVELOPMENT						
	SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL DEVEP.						
1	Integrated Rural Development Programme	9540.00	1170.00	1170.00	1581.68	1581.68	0.00
2	Training of Rural Youth for self employment	1060.00	130.00	130.00	157.24	157.24	0.00
3	Drought Prone Areas Programme	1865.00	373.00	373.00	559.50	1723.50	0.00
4	Integrated Rural Energy Programme	350.00	80.00	83.00	83.00	0.00	0.00
5	Scheme for Strengthening Special Programme Organisation	3500.00	662.00	662.00	662.00	662.00	0.00
6	Strengthening Training Facilities for Rural Development	50.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	0.00
7	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas	150.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	160.00	0.00
8	Regional Rural Banks	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
9	Construction of wells for SF/Mf	1555.00	305.00	305.00	104.00	0.00	0.00
10	Assistance to GSRDC	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
11	Jawahar Rojgar Yojana/NREP	10260.00	1780.00	1780.00	2391.11	3209.11	0.00
12	Special Employment Generation Programme	10000.00	2750.00	2750.00	1714.47	816.97	0.00
13	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	123.50	123.50	123.50	0.00
14	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7200.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT	38470.00	7315.00	7441.50	7441.50	15675.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SH. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	LAND REFORMS						
1	Consolidation of Holdings	75.00	15.00	95.00	95.00	108.25	0.00
2	Financial Assistance to the Assignees of Surplus Land under G.U.L.C. Act, 1972	60.00	15.00	19.80	12.80	11.80	0.00
3	Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of land records	772.00	248.45	221.70	152.70	131.20	0.00
4	Others	1093.00	120.55	63.50	39.50	48.75	48.75
	SUB-TOTAL:LAND REFORMS	2000.00	400.00	400.00	300.00	300.00	48.75
13	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS						
1	Direction & Administration	85.00	17.00	14.00	10.00	14.00	0.00
2	Training, Research, Surveys etc.	50.00	10.00	6.50	5.00	3.50	0.00
3	Strengthening of Infrastructure of Nagar Panchayats	375.00	75.00	75.00	40.00	15.00	0.00
4	Integrated Village Environmental Improvement Programme (IVEIP)	500.00	98.00	98.00	123.00	0.00	0.00
5	Sarvodaya Yojana	800.00	160.00	166.00	176.00	210.00	0.00
6	Conversion of dry latrins in to water sealed	40.00	10.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00
7	Grant in aid to Gram/Nagar Panchayat for construction of Panchayat Ghar and Quarter for Talati cum Mantri.	150.00	30.00	40.00	45.50	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
8	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	30.00	54.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Panchayat Finance Board	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	
	SUB-TOTAL:COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS	2000.00	400.00	430.00	454.00	742.50	0.00	
	TOTAL:II: RURAL DEVELOPMENT	42470.00	8115.00	8271.50	8195.50	16717.50	48.75	
III	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
14	WATER DEVELOPMENT(IRRIGATION)							
1	Sardar Sarovar Project	290000.00	27800.00	30800.00	31395.00	31395.00	31395.00	
2	Multi-purpose Irrigation Projects	4385.00	1390.00	1455.00	2078.00	2277.00	2277.00	
3	Major Irrigation Projects	8178.00	3318.00	3620.00	3500.00	3055.00	3055.00	
4	Medium Irrigation Projects	22945.00	4976.00	3982.00	6015.00	4281.00	4281.00	
5	Drainage	1500.00	250.00	250.00	500.00	500.00	200.00	
6	Modernisation of Canals	4092.00	1391.00	1734.00	2110.00	2110.00	2110.00	
7	Flood Control & Anti-sea Erosion Works	1000.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	50.00	
8	Other Programme	11500.00	1583.00	1867.00	3000.00	4732.00	4582.00	
9	Khar land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.00	0.00	
	SUB-TOTAL:WATER DEVELOPMENT	343600.00	40868.00	43868.00	48758.00	48573.00	47950.00	
15	MINOR IRRIGATION	24000.00	5302.00	5302.00	10000.00	10185.00	9885.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
16	COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	8000.00	1130.00	1130.00	925.00	925.00	0.00	
	TOTAL : III : IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL	375600.00	47300.00	50300.00	59683.00	59683.00	57835.00	
IV	ENERGY							
17	POWER DEVELOPMENT							
1	Hydel Generation	37375.00	6000.00	7050.00	9528.00	7240.00	7240.00	
2	Thermal Power Generation including Gas Power Generation	93089.00	15588.00	9575.00	9244.00	10950.00	10950.00	
3	Transmission & Distribution	113419.00	22394.00	25496.00	25504.00	28036.00	28036.00	
4	Rural Electrification	18000.00	2800.00	4370.00	4950.00	4000.00	4000.00	
5	Others	617.00	58.00	149.00	97.00	97.00	80.00	
	SUB:TOTAL-POWER DEVELOPMENT	262500.00	46840.00	46640.00	49323.00	50323.00	50306.00	
6	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy including Biogas	5000.00	520.00	550.00	567.00	567.00	0.00	
	TOTAL : IV : ENERGY	267500.00	47360.00	47190.00	49890.00	50890.00	50306.00	
18	INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS							
	(1)General Industries							
1	Direction & Administration	20.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	5.80	0.00	
2	Industrial Education, Research and Training	1015.00	148.00	148.00	160.00	260.00	5.00	

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Other Expenditure	956.00	205.10	205.10	190.10	311.20	105.00
	SUB TOTAL (1)	1991.00	357.00	357.00	354.00	577.00	110.00
	(2) Large & Medium Industries						
1	Petrochemical and Fertilizers industries	30.00	6.00	206.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
2	Tele Communications and Electronics Industries	500.00	55.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
3	Consumers Industries	6525.00	2415.00	2255.00	2190.00	2190.00	2375.00
4	Industrial Financial Institutions	8659.00	840.00	840.00	521.00	329.00	178.00
5	Other Expenditure	1795.00	127.00	127.00	230.00	227.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL (2)	17509.00	3443.00	3443.00	3156.00	2961.00	2768.00
	Sub-Total Large & Medium Industries	19500.00	3800.00	3800.00	3510.00	3538.00	2873.00
	(3) Village & Small Industries						
1	Small Industries	22242.00	4765.00	4965.00	5205.00	5124.50	109.00
2	Village & Cottage Industries						
	(a) Direction & Administration	100.00	16.00	16.00	13.00	13.00	0.00
	(b) Handloom Industries	2756.00	540.00	540.00	426.00	426.00	137.00
	(c) Handicraft Industries	1380.00	208.50	208.50	199.00	199.00	22.50
	(d) Powerlooms	400.00	40.00	10.00	4.00	2.00	2.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	(e)Cooperative Industries	700.00	101.50	101.50	115.00	115.00	52.00	
	(f)Khadi Industries	7025.00	1405.00	1405.00	1405.00	1405.00	55.00	
	(g)Other Expenditure	8085.00	1144.00	1174.00	1388.00	1845.00	195.00	
	(h)Sericulture	612.00	60.00	60.00	15.00	15.00	4.50	
3	Nucleus budget	200.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	
4	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	77.50	77.50	77.50	0.00	
	Sub-Total Village & Cottage Industries	21258.00	3555.00	3632.50	3682.50	4137.50	468.00	
	Sub-Total(3)Village & Small Industries	43500.00	8320.00	8597.50	8887.50	9262.00	577.00	
	(4)Mining & Metallurgical Industries							
1	Mineral Exploration & Development	2000.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	5.00	
2	Loans to Mining & Mineral Industries	1700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub-Total (4)	3700.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	5.00	
	TOTAL : V : INDUSTRIES & MINERALS	66700.00	12320.00	12597.50	12597.50	13000.00	3455.00	
VI	TRANSPORT							
19	PORTS & LIGHT HOUSES & SHIPPING							
	Minor Ports							
1	Development of Minor Ports (including Coastal Zone Management)	4960.00	700.00	695.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Construction & Repairs	40.00	15.00	15.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	
3	Dredging Surveying & Investigation	700.00	120.00	120.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
4	Ferry Services	700.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub-Total	6400.00	845.00	840.00	790.00	0.00	0.00	
	Light Houses & Light Ships							
5	Construction and Development of other Navigational Aids	100.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub-Total	100.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	
	SUB-TOTAL- PORTS; LIGHT HOUSES AND SHIPPING	6500.00	850.00	850.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	
20	ROADS & BRIDGES	35000.00	7000.00	7000.00	8260.00	9960.00	6460.00	
	Bordar Area Development Programme	0.00	0.00	157.00	157.00	157.00	157.00	
21	ROAD TRANSPORT	22500.00	3850.00	3850.00	1000.00	895.00	0.00	
	TOTAL :VI:TRANSPORT	64000.00	11700.00	11857.00	10217.00	11012.00	6617.00	
VII	COMMUNICATIONS							
22	MODERNISATION OF WIRELESS NETWORK	900.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	
	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL : VII : COMMUNICATIONS	900.00	165.00	365.00	165.00	165.00	165.00	
VIII	SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT							
23	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME	550.00	120.00	120.00	40.00	60.00	16.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
24	(1) ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME	150.00	35.00	35.00	12.00	37.00	15.00
	(2) WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	800.00	145.00	145.00	53.00	171.00	46.50
	TOTAL :VIII: SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT	1500.00	300.00	300.00	105.00	268.00	77.50
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES						
25	Secretariat Economic Service (PLANNING MACHINERY)						
1	Cartography Unit	7.00	1.41	1.45	1.45	1.60	0.00
2	Strengthening of Evaluation Machinery at State Level	10.00	1.95	1.90	1.95	1.93	0.00
3	Creation of Plan Studies	3.00	0.64	7.15	5.20	2.65	1.40
4	Creation of cell for Perspective Plan	0.00	0.00	7.00	8.90	11.32	1.40
	SUB TOTAL- SECRETARIAT ECONOMIC SERVICE	20.00	4.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	2.80
26	TOURISM	800.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	1.00
27	STATISTICS State Statistical Bureau	370.00	75.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	58.35
28	CIVIL SUPPLY						
1	Consumer's Protection	150.00	30.50	30.50	30.50	65.50	0.00
2	Management Information System	0.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
3	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.00	
4	Food for Poor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12400.00	0.00	
	SUB TOTAL- CIVIL SUPPLY	150.00	32.00	45.00	45.00	12480.00	0.00	
	OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES							
29	DECENTRALISED DISTRICT PLANNING	30100.00	5000.00	5000.00	4000.00	4000.00	0.00	
30	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES	150.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	7.00	
	SUB TOTAL-OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	30250.00	5034.00	5034.00	4034.00	4034.00	7.00	
	TOTAL :IX: GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	31590.00	5345.00	5366.50	4366.50	16801.50	69.15	
X	SOCIAL SERVICES							
31	GENERAL EDUCATION							
1	Elementary Education(MNP)	14040.00	1373.96	1450.61	1450.61	1450.61	343.61	
2	Adult Educatoin	2020.00	313.54	353.49	377.99	379.49	140.00	
3	Teachers Training	1260.00	164.00	130.40	130.40	130.40	10.00	
4	Non Formal Education	230.00	46.00	42.00	17.50	16.00	0.00	
5	Direction And Inspection	210.00	70.00	70.00	72.30	61.50	0.00	
6	Secondary Education	2007.50	426.50	436.00	458.05	502.60	65.00	
7	Higher Secondary Education	393.50	104.00	172.65	102.00	103.90	0.00	
8	University Education	1741.50	390.00	244.35	309.65	309.00	40.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Development of Languages	47.50	9.50	27.00	33.00	16.50	0.00
10	Development of N.C.C.	50.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.00
11	Swaraj Bhavan and Shahid Smarak	400.00	30.00	30.00	5.00	30.00	0.00
12	Nucleus Budget	300.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	0.00
13	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	319.00	319.00	296.00	0.00
14	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	116.00	116.00	50.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL	22700.00	2970.50	3435.00	3435.00	3389.50	598.61
15	Sports & Youth Services	600.00	178.00	178.00	178.00	230.00	101.10
	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00
	TOTAL	600.00	178.00	198.00	198.00	260.00	131.10
	Art & Culture						
16	Development of Libraries	360.00	24.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	8.00
17	Development of Archives	180.00	5.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.00
18	Sangeet Nritya Natya Akademi	500.00	90.00	60.00	60.00	99.50	31.00
19	Development of Archeology	60.00	7.00	4.50	4.50	44.50	5.00
20	Development of Museums	400.00	75.00	48.00	48.00	96.00	13.00
	SUB TOTAL	1500.00	201.50	172.00	172.00	299.50	57.00
	SUB TOTAL- GENERAL EDUCATION	24800.00	3350.00	3805.00	3805.00	3949.00	786.71

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	TECHNICAL EDUCATION						
1	Direction & Administration	315.00	123.21	146.00	142.00	195.00	65.00
2	Technical High Schools	100.00	74.45	99.00	96.00	98.50	51.00
3	Polytechnics	5901.00	1625.16	1470.75	1177.20	1863.50	909.00
4	Engineering/Technical Colleges	1000.00	198.88	242.75	333.30	325.00	115.00
5	G.I.A to Engineering Colleges	70.00	29.03	27.60	25.00	25.00	0.00
6	Scholarship	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
7	Training	30.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
8	Other Expenditure	1324.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	246.00	246.00
9	Students Amenities	10.00	3.50	0.00	66.00	40.00	40.00
10	G.I.A to pvt. Ply. Inst.	40.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	20.00	0.00
11	Pharmacy Institutions	200.00	25.55	60.90	82.50	60.00	20.00
12	Construction of Staff Quarters	0.00	160.50	191.00	201.00	105.00	105.00
13	Construction of Student Hostel	0.00	250.72	254.00	270.00	0.00	0.00
14	Development of Govt.Pharmacy Institution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL- TECHNICAL EDUCATION	9000.00	2500.00	2500.00	2400.00	3000.00	1551.00
33	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH						
1	Direction & Administration	22.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
2	Hospital & Dispensaries (Medical Relief)	1648.00	299.00	334.45	344.45	470.00	23.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Training Programme	73.00	9.45	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
4	Medical Education & Research	2700.00	650.00	729.00	819.00	1750.00	438.25
5	Indigenous System of Medicine Ayurved & Homeopathy	1400.00	131.17	180.00	122.00	130.00	11.00
6	Employees State Insurance Scheme	56.00	14.00	7.55	7.55	7.00	0.00
7	Prevention & Control of Communicable Disease	4940.00	980.00	924.00	1262.00	1590.00	53.30
8	Minimum Needs Programme	11786.50	1718.83	1653.00	1715.00	2280.00	776.00
9	Drugs Control	625.00	90.00	75.00	75.00	85.00	2.00
10	Central Medical Stores Organisation Buildings for Public Office & Godowns	91.25	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
11	Family Welfare (State Programme)	647.25	140.00	140.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
12	Other Programme (including School Health Programme)	211.00	48.55	33.00	31.00	23.00	12.00
13	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	127.00	127.00	121.00	0.00
14	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	121.00	121.00	127.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL-MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH	24200.00	4093.00	4341.00	4841.00	6800.00	1320.55
34	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION						
1	Survey & Investigation	100.00	15.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	0.00
2	Research & Development	200.00	45.00	60.00	60.00	50.00	30.00
3	Urban Sanitation	4200.00	500.00	1400.00	975.00	700.00	500.00
4	Rural Sanitation	1500.00	5411.00	300.00	400.00	300.00	300.00

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Urban Water Supply	4000.00	1700.00	550.00	750.00	850.00	600.00
6	Rural Water Supply (MNP)	31500.00	300.00	5621.00	6581.00	5405.00	4755.00
	Rural Water Supply (NON MNP)	0.00		10000.00	10050.00	10005.00	10005.00
7	Construction of Buildings and Staff Quarters	600.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00
8	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	125.00	450.00	300.00	300.00
9	Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	1160.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
35	HOUSING						
1	Urban Housing	5000.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
	Urban Housing (PAP)	0.00	0.00	1050.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
2	Rural Housing						
	(a) Provision of House Sites to Landless Labourers	300.00	60.00	130.00	65.00	50.00	0.00
	(b) Assistance for construction of houses on plots allotted to Landless Labourers(MNP)	8724.00	1565.00	1650.00	1650.00	1714.00	0.00
	(c) Other Prog.of Rural Housing	7976.00	875.00	687.00	752.00	899.00	0.00
	(d) Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	434.00	559.00	570.00	0.00
	(e) Border Area Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
3	Govt.Residential Quarters and Buildings	5000.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
4	Police Housing	0.00	0.00	0.00	775.00	1000.00	1000.00
5	Infrastructure for Judiciary	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	1400.00	1400.00
	TOTAL- HOUSING	27000.00	4000.00	5451.00	5926.00	7633.00	4300.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
36	URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
1	Town and Regional Planning	975.00	157.00	160.00	150.00	140.00	0.00
2	Urban Development Programme	1625.00	270.00	930.00	575.00	726.00	0.00
3	Financial Assistance to local Bodies	3000.00	358.00	1600.00	1200.00	1370.00	0.00
4	City survey (R.D.Prog.)	500.00	100.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	0.00
5	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (MNP)	2100.00	220.00	300.00	325.00	600.00	600.00
6	Other Schemes	4450.00	960.00	1100.00	1700.00	114.00	0.00
7	New Schemes	1950.00	3050.00	925.00	1065.00	3265.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL- URBAN DEVELOPMENT	19600.00	5115.00	5057.00	5057.00	6257.00	600.00
37	CAPITAL PROJECT	6000.00	877.00	877.00	777.00	777.00	777.00
38	INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING	3500.00	750.00	750.00	630.00	730.00	82.00
	(A) WELFARE OF SCs,STs AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES						
	Scheduled Castes						
1	Direction and Administration	340.00	63.53	55.00	55.00	87.00	0.00
2	Education	5568.50	1124.91	1171.58	1170.00	1538.85	127.30
3	Economic Uplift	2682.50	459.08	418.25	391.00	490.00	175.30
4	Health,Housing & Other Schemes	2399.00	492.48	495.17	524.00	884.15	41.00
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	20.00
	SUB TOTAL	10990.00	2140.00	2465.00	2465.00	3325.00	363.60

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
	Scheduled Tribes						
1	Direction and Administration	180.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	39.50	0.00
2	Education	1494.00	258.43	253.06	249.00	370.40	36.00
3	Economic Uplift	325.50	48.00	43.00	38.75	32.60	3.75
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	500.50	88.57	94.94	103.25	162.15	1.40
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	140.00	470.00	80.00	20.00
	SUB TOTAL	2500.00	425.00	561.00	891.00	684.65	61.15
	Tribal Area Sub-Plan						
1	Direction & Administration	310.00	51.00	56.00	56.00	69.50	0.00
2	Education	7331.00	1535.66	1480.11	1477.75	1967.00	185.00
3	Economic Uplift	1429.00	246.10	266.60	276.50	269.00	152.00
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	2030.00	342.24	376.29	368.75	525.85	1.40
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	330.00	0.00	390.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL	11100.00	2175.00	2509.00	2179.00	3221.35	338.40
	Notified /Denotified Tribes						
1	Direction & Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Education	309.50	63.40	64.80	67.00	157.15	0.00
3	Economic Uplift	50.50	9.60	9.70	8.00	15.85	6.25
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	90.00	14.00	12.50	12.00	27.00	1.00
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL	450.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	200.00	7.25

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
						TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Socially & Educationally Backward Classes							
1	Direction & Administration	335.00	110.35	82.50	67.50	52.35	0.00	
2	Education	5266.00	1177.70	1299.70	1314.50	2533.95	77.00	
3	Economic Uplift	2372.00	472.00	414.35	413.00	508.25	153.40	
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	1822.00	377.95	341.45	343.00	905.45	29.00	
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	465.00	425.00	425.00	4.00	
	SUB TOTAL	9795.00	2138.00	2603.00	2563.00	4425.00	263.40	
	Economically Backward Classes							
1	Direction & Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Education	452.00	91.20	91.00	98.50	166.80	0.00	
3	Economic Uplift	92.00	18.20	18.40	17.80	55.50	15.00	
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	101.00	21.60	21.60	14.70	67.70	0.00	
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	
	SUB TOTAL	645.00	131.00	131.00	146.00	305.00	15.00	
	Minorities							
1	Direction & Administration	10.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.20	0.00	
2	Education	239.00	44.40	44.40	44.40	45.00	0.00	
3	Economic Uplift	199.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	51.55	20.00	
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	12.00	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.25	0.00	

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	116.00	141.00	141.00	0.00	
	SUB TOTAL	460.00	94.00	210.00	235.00	241.00	20.00	
	SUB TOTAL- WELFARE OF SCs,STs & OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES	35940.00	7190.00	8566.00	8566.00	12402.00	1068.80	
	(B) Administrative Machinery for TASP	400.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	15.00	
		36340.00	7250.00	8626.00	8626.00	12482.00	1083.80	
40	LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE							
(a)	Training							
1	Industrial Training Institutions	4623.50	855.45	900.04	942.50	915.55	311.50	
2	Apprenticeship Training	61.00	19.00	28.00	31.00	22.00	14.00	
3	Other Programmes	295.50	76.00	16.40	19.20	36.62	0.00	
(b)	Employment							
1	Employment Services	233.00	60.25	66.26	38.00	58.93	0.00	
(c)	Labour							
1	Industrial Relations	239.75	44.15	68.15	58.75	76.75	5.00	
2	Working Conditions and Safety	133.00	21.10	20.50	24.90	23.20	0.00	
3	General Labour Welfare	35.30	6.05	4.50	5.10	4.50	0.00	
4	Social Security for Labour	612.00	134.20	118.50	105.50	92.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
5	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.35	0.00	
6	Other Expenditure	151.70	31.05	25.90	21.80	19.10	1.00	
7	Research and Statistics	14.25	2.75	0.75	2.25	1.00	0.00	
8	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	1451.00	1451.00	1451.00	104.00	
	SUB TOTAL- LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE	6400.00	1250.00	2701.00	2701.00	2701.00	435.50	
41	SOCIAL WELFARE							
1	Direction and Administration	43.00	9.50	9.50	8.50	8.50	0.00	
2	Child Welfare	115.00	19.25	11.25	21.25	21.25	0.00	
3	Women Welfare	101.00	25.75	33.75	33.75	33.75	0.00	
4	Education & Welfare of Physically Handicapped	320.00	78.50	78.50	69.50	69.50	0.00	
5	Correctional Service	65.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00	
6	Welfare of Poor & Destitutes	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
7	Grant to Vol.Organisations	50.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	
8	Other Schemes of Social Defence	194.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	0.00	
9	Prohibition	95.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
10	Women & Child Development	592.00	150.00	150.00	57.00	150.00	0.00	
11	Guj. Women Economic Development Corpo.	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.00			
	SUB TOTAL- SOCIAL WELFARE	1600.00	363.00	363.00	363.00	363.00	0.00	

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	EIGHTH PLAN OUTLAY 1992-97	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY				TOTAL OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
42	NUTRITION							
	Special Nutrition Programme & Integrated Child Development Scheme	5000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	3477.00	0.00	
43	MID DAY MEALS PROGRAMME							
	State Programme Outside MNP	20000.00	3600.00	9700.00	9700.00	8457.50	0.00	
	TOTAL:X : SOCIAL SERVICES	225540.00	42219.00	64527.00	65382.00	74446.50	27626.56	
XI	GENERAL SERVICES							
44	TRAINING OF DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL	1000.00	50.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	44.00	
	TOTAL -XI - GENERAL SERVICES	1000.00	50.00	68.00	68.00	68.00	44.00	
	GRAND TOTAL :	1150000.00	187500.00	213700.00	224000.00	261000.00	154740.34	

STATEMENT - III
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for '995-96		
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)	
1	2	3	Target	4	5	6	7
I AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES							
1.	Crop Husbandry						
	1. Production of Foodgrains						
	1 Rice	000 Tonnes	1220	984	1165		
	2 Wheat	000 Tonnes	1900	1800	1850		
	3 Jowar	000 Tonnes	582	302	576		
	4 Bajra	000 Tonnes	1550	1254	1537		
	5 Maize	000 Tonnes	624	300	606		
	6 Other Cereals	000 Tonnes	70	26	67		
	7 Pulses	000 Tonnes	720	550	715		
	Total : Foodgrains	000 Tonnes	6666	5216	6516		
	2. Commercial Crops						
	(i) Oilseeds						
	(a) Major Oilseeds						
	Groundnut	000 Tonnes	2224	2312	2200		
	Castor seed	000 Tonnes	550	652	500		
	Sesamum	000 Tonnes	78	94	100		
	Rapeseed & Mustard	000 Tonnes	463	395	430		
	Total:(a)	000 Tonnes	3315	3453	3230		
	(b) Other Oilseeds						
	Soyabean	000 Tonnes	28	13	27		
	Sunflower	000 Tonnes	10	2	8		
	Safflower	000 Tonnes	47	40	44		
	Total:(b)	000 Tonnes	85	55	79		
	Total Oilseeds (a+b)	000 Tonnes	3400	3508	3309		
	(ii) Sugarcane(cane)	000 Tonnes	1107	1165	1077		

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96	
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)
1	2	3	Target 4	5	6	7
	(iii) Cotton	000 Bales of 170kg	2223	1817	2173	
	(iv) Tobacco	000 Tonnes	302	175	287	
	3. (a) Production under Major Horticulture Crops					
	1. Production of Fruits	Lakh M.T.	115	24.50	25	
	2. Production of Vegetables	Lakh M.T.	90	20.00	20.50	
	3. Production of spices	Lakh M.T.	15	2.85	2.85	
	4. Production of Planting Materials	No. in lakhs	25	4.50	4.50	
	5. New area to be covered under fruits crops.	Ha.	35000	6500	5300	
	6. No. of housewives to be trained in the technic of fruits and vegetables preservation	No.	12500	2000	2000	
	4. Improved Seeds					
	(i) Production of Seeds					
	(a) Cereals	000 Tonnes	19.82	21.71	18.53	
	(b) Pulses	000 Tonnes	2.50	1.83	2.00	
	(c) Oilseeds	000 Tonnes	18.68	5.48	18.60	
	(d) Cotton	000 Tonnes	2.00	1.88	2.00	
	Total:(i)	000 Tonnes	43.00	30.90	41.13	
	(ii) Distribution of Seeds					
	(a) Cereals	000 Tonnes	15.05	17.65	14.82	
	(b) Pulses	000 Tonnes	1.44	1.65	1.42	
	(c) Oilseed	000 Tonnes	14.94	7.26	14.92	
	(d) Cotton	000 Tonnes	1.50	1.50	1.50	
	Total:(ii)	000 Tonnes	32.93	28.06	32.66	
	5. Chemical Fertilizers					
	(i) Nitrogenous (N)	000 Tonnes	525	498	510	
	(ii) Phosphatic (P)	000 Tonnes	270	168	260	

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96	
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)
1	2	3	Target 4	5	6	7
	(iii) Potassic (K)	000 Tonnes	75	56	72	
	Total:(NPK)	000 Tonnes	870	722	842	
6. Plant Protection						
	(i) Pesticides Consumption (Technical Grade Material)	000 Tonnes	5.00	5.10	5.00	
	(ii) Area Coverage					
	(a) Foodgrain Crops	000 Hect.	5700	5500	5600	
	(b) Non-Foodgrain Crops	000 Hect.	4200	4000	4100	
	Total	000 Hect.	9900	9500	9700	
7. High Yielding Varieties						
	(a) Cereals					
	(i) Rice-					
	Total area	000 Hect.	610	643	602	
	Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	550	530	540	
	(ii) Wheat-					
	Total area	000 Hect.	815	803	809	
	Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	654	642	648	
	(iii) Jowar-					
	Total area	000 Hect.	997	430	992	
	Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	225	200	222	
	(iv) Bajra					
	Total area	000 Hect.	1455	1229	1452	
	Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	1345	1100	1342	
	(v) Maize-					
	Total area	000 Hect.	385	395	382	
	Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	210	200	208	
	Total area under the above five Cereals	000 Hect.	4262	3500	4237	
	Total cropped area under the HYV for above five Cereals	000 Hect.	2984	2672	2960	

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96		
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)	
1	2	3	Target	4	5	6	7
	(b) Commercial Crops						
	(i) Cotton						
	Total area	000 Hect.	1400	1216	1410		
	Area under Hybrid	000 Hect.	600	500	587		
	(ii) Castor						
	Total area	000 Hect.	300	450	292		
	cropped Area under Hybrid	000 Hect.	225	413	215		
	8. i. Foodgrains						
	(Area to be covered)						
	Area of foodgrains						
	a) Paddy	000 Hect.	610	643	602		
	b) Wheat	000 Hect.	815	803	809		
	c) Jowar	000 Hect.	997	430	992		
	d) Bajra	000 Hect.	1455	1229	1452		
	e) Maize	000 Hect.	385	395	382		
	f) Other cereals	000 Hect.	83	40	85		
	g) Pulses ●	000 Hect.	845	945	840		
	Total	000 Hect.	5190	4485	5162		
	(ii) Oilseeds						
	(a) Groundnut	000 Hect.	2070	2048	2055		
	(b) Castor	000 Hect.	300	459	292		
	(c) Sesamum	000 Hect.	160	312	158		
	(d) Rape & Mustard	000 Hect.	300	293	295		
	(e) Soyabean	000 Hect.	36	29	35		
	(f) Sunflower	000 Hect.	14	3	8		
	(g) Safflower		62	68	70		
	Total	000 Hect.	2942	3212	2913		
	(iii) Sugarcane	000 Hect.	130	139	127		
	(iv) Cotton	000 Hect.	1400	1216	1410		
	(v) Tobacco	000 Hect.	130	100	128		
	(vi) Border Area Development						

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96		
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)	
1	2	3	Target	4	5	6	7
	(a) Tractor - Kachchh	Nos.	0	33	33		
	(b) Tractor - Banaskantha	Nos.	0	30	30		
			0	63	63		
	9. Spl.Project for Small and Marginal Farmers						
	SF/MF beneficiaries						
	(i) Minor Irrigation	Nos.	47000	6000	6000		
	(ii) Land Development	Nos.	0	0	0		
	(iii) Minikits	Nos.	573000	68000	0		
	Total	Nos.	620000	74000	6000		
	10.Special Foodgrains Production Programme						
	Construction of wells	Nos.	10000	0	0		
2.	Soil Conservation						
	Area under Soil and Water Conservation	Lakh	4.74	1.04	1.28		
	Farm pond Programme	Hect. No.	0	0	1877		
3.	Animal Husbandry						
	(i) I.C.D.Projects	Nos.	5	6	1		
	(ii) No.of Frozen Semen (Bull)Stations	Nos.	4	4	-		
	(iii) No.of insemination performed with exotic bull semen	lakh Nos.	19.51	16.31	1.60		
	(iv) No.of cross-bred animals (females)	lakh Nos.	2.08	0.20	0.00		
	(v) Establishment of Sheep Breeding farms	Nos.	4	4	-		
	(vi) Goat Breeding Farm	Nos.	1	1	-		
	(vii) Sheep & Wool Extension Centres	Nos.	168	168	-		
	(viii) Intensive Sheep Development Projects	Nos.	3	3	-		

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the end of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96	
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)
1	2	3	Target 4	5	6	7
	(ix) Intensive Egg. & Poultry Productions cum-Marketing centres	Nos.	17	17	-	
	(x) Estt.of Fodder Seed Production Farms	Nos.	3	2	2	
	(xi) Veterinary Dispensaries	Nos.	499	430	25	
	(xii) Polyclinics/Hospitals	Nos.	17	13	-	
	Dairy Programmes					
	Dairy Products					
	(i) Milk 000 Tonnes	3786	3650	100		
	(ii) Eggs Million	390	370	80		
	(iii) Wool Lakh Kgs.	23.86	19.20	1.80		
	(i) Fluid milk plants (including composite & feeder/balancing milk plants) in operation.	Nos.	14	14	0	
	(ii) Milk Product Factories (including cremeries) in operation.	Nos.	5	5	0	
	(iii) Dairy Co.op.Unions	Nos.	18	18	0	
	Fisheries					
	(i) Fish Production					
	(a) Inland 000 Tonnes		135	70	90	
	(b) Marine 000 Tonnes		548	645	630	
	Total: 000 Tonnes		683	715	720	
	(ii) Mechanised Boats (IBM/OBM/CANOES/FRB)	Nos.	1350	215	230	
	(iii) Fish seed produced (Spawns) Million		3384.29	161.78	715.28	
	(iv)(a) Fish Seed Farms	Nos.	19 (Contd)	19 (Contd)	19 (Contd)	
	(b) Nursery	Hect.	20 (Contd)	20 (Contd)	20 (Contd)	
	(v) No.of Hatcheries	Nos.	21 (Contd)	9 (Contd)	9 (Contd)	

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96		
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)	
1	2	3	Target	4	5	6	7
6.	Forest						
	Community Forestry Project	Nos.	116625	25038		20005	
7.	Marketing, Storage & Warehousing						
	(i) Total No. of Markets at Mandi level	Nos.	25	6		5	
	(ii) Storage capacity with State Warehousing corporation	000 MT	100	4.70		20	
8.	Agriculture Finance Institution						
	Long Term Loan	Rs. in Crores	700	121.66		120	
9.	Co-operation						
	(i) Short term loan	Rs.in crores	2000	616.80		400	
	(ii) Medium term loan	Rs.in crores	60	14.70		12	
	(iii) Retail sale of fertilisers	Rs.in crores	150	177.34		30	
	(iv) Agril. Produce Marketed	Rs.in crores	200	120.94		50	
	(v) Retail sale of consumer's goods by Urban Consumers co-operatives	Rs.in crores	550	59.35		110	
	(vi) Retail sale of consumer's goods through Co-operatives in rural areas	Rs.in crores	1020	119.08		204	
	(vii) Processing Units(organised)	Nos.	5	1		1	
		(NET)					
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT							
10.	Special programme for R.D.D.						
	1. I. R. D. P.						
	(i) Beneficiaries assisted	Nos.	450000	213618		61260	
	(ii) Training of Rural Youth for self-employment						
	a. Youths trained/being trained under TRYSEM	Nos.	75000	35040		9877	
	(iv) Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)						
	(a) No.of Groups organised/strengthened	Nos.	3000	1510		1600	
	2. Jawahar Rojgar Yojna	Lakh mandays	1539.60	642.92		240.49	

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan 1992-97		Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96	
			Target			(Net)	(Cum)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
3. D P A P							
	(i) Minor Irrigation						
	Potential created	000 Hect.(Net)	7000	7600	Not Fixed		
	(ii) Soil and Water Conservation	000 Hect.	18000	23213	Not Fixed		
	(iii) Afforestation						
		000 Hect	15900	8196	Not Fixed		
	(iv) Construction of wells (Merged with GGY)	No of wells	11000	223	0		
4. Special Employment Programme							
	(i) Beneficiary Family	Nos.	100000	16037	Not Fixed		
	(ii) Employment generated	lakh mandays	112.55	23.13	4.81		
11.	Community Development & Panchayats Sarvodaya Yojna Centres fixed	Nos.	90	23 centres	Not		
III IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
12.	Minor Irrigation						
	(1) Ground water						
	(a) Potential	000 Hect	2381	1948	9		
	(b) Utilisation	000 Hect	1582	1564	3		
	(2) Surface Water						
	(a) Potential	000 Hect	236	215	8		
	(b) Utilisation	000 Hect	131	111	5		
13.	(a) Major & Medium Irrigation						
	(1) Potential	000 Hect	155	33	33		
	(2) Utilisation	000 Hect	300	60	60		
	(b) Sardar Sarovar Project (Potential)	000 Hect	875	-	-		
14.	Command Area Development Field Channel						
	(i) Upto 5-8 ha. }	000 Hect	267.00	62.026	15.00		
	(ii) Within 5-8 ha. }	000 Hect	16.20	806.977	30.00		
	(b) Warabandhi	000 Hect	56.00	623.794	40.00		
	(c) Land levelling	000 Hect	22.65	90.637	2.00		

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96		
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)	
1	2	3	Target	4	5	6	7
	(d) Field drains	000 Hect	6.34	11.637	1.00		
	IV ENERGY						
15.	Power Development						
	(i) Installed Capacity	MW(Cum)	6796.60	6165	6278		
		(Net)	1279.60	75	113		
	(ii) Electricity Generated (+ Purchased)	MK WH	36330	30040	22650		
				2325	7200		
	(iii) Electricity Sold	MK WH	26416	22300	22226		
	(iv) Transmission Lines (220 Kv & Above)	(CKM(CUM))	10652	9038	9585		
		(Net)	(3620)	847	(600)		
	(v) Rural Electrification						
	(a) Pumpsets/Tube wells Energised	No (Cum)	644494	584460	581546		
		(Net)	(158000)	30000	30000		
	(vi) Biogas Plants (ACRDD Programme)	Nos. (Net)	(90000)	61000	28000		
	(vii) Improved Chullahas		-	125000	-		
				63000	75000		
	V. INDUSTRY & MINERALS						
16.	Industry						
	1. Construction of Sheds	Nos.	2580	-	-		
	2. Assistance for capital investment to industrially backward area	No.of Industrial units	4650	2560	2560		
	3. Assistance to Co-operative industries						
	(i) Society	Nos.	815	57	57		
	(ii) Individual	Nos.	35000	2850	2850		
	VI. TRANSPORT						
17.	i. Roads Kms (Net)	3500	500	450			
	ii. Villages connectivity	Nos.	2669	300	275		
18.	Minor Ports						
	Traffic handled	000 tonnes	58400	15887	17000		
	VII. GENERAL ECO.SERVICES						
19.	Tourism						
	(i) International Tourists	Annual Arrival(No)	35000	33000	34000		

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96			
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)		
1	2	3	Target	4	5	6	7	
	(ii) Domestic Tourists arrival	Lakhs Nos.	85	82		1		
	(iii) Accommodation available	No.of Rooms	555	540		10		
		No.of Beds	2235	2166		20		
	VIII. SOCIAL SERVICES							
20.	Education							
	Elementary Education							
	(i) Upto Class IV (age group 6-10)	PUPIL						
	(a) Total Enrolment							
	Boys	000	3092	3161		3161		
	Girls	000	2815	2694		2702		
	Total	000	5907	5855		5863		
	Percentage to age-group							
	Boys	133	135	136				
	Girls	127	120	121				
	Total		130	127		128		
	(b) Enrolment of SCs							
	Boys	000	216	293		296		
	Girls	000	297	233		236		
	Total	000	513	526		532		
	Percentage to age-group							
	Boys	133	180	181				
	Girls	127	148	152				
	Total		130	164		167		
	(b) Enrolment of STs							
	Boys	000	432	488		493		
	Girls	000	394	364		369		
	Total	000	826	852		862		
	Percentage to age-group							
	Boys	123	149	151				
	Girls	127	115	118				
	Total		130	132		134		

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan 1992-97	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96	
			Target		(Net)	(Cum)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(ii) Classes VI-VIII age-group						
(11-13) Enrolment						
	Boys	000	1425	1335	1404	
	Girls	000	1371	968	1018'	
	Total	000	2796	2303	2422	
Percentage to age-group						
	Boys		100	94	97	
	Girls		100	70	73	
	Total		100	82	85	
(b) Enrolment of SCs						
	Boys	000	99	125	126	
	Girls	000	96	85	86	
	Total	000	195	210	212	
Percentage to age-group						
	Boys		100	126	126	
	Girls		100	89	89	
	Total		100	108	108	
(b) Enrolment of STs						
	Boys	000	199	155	165	
	Girls	000	192	90	98	
	Total	000	391	245	263	
Percentage to age-group						
	Boys		100	78	81	
	Girls		100	47	50	
	Total		100	61	66	
Secondary Education						
(i) Classes IX-X Enrolment:						
	Boys		000	589	569	589
	Girls		000	397	364	378
	Total	000	986	933	967	

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96	
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)
1	2	3	Target 4	5	6	7
	(ii) Classes XI-XII Enrolment					
	Boys	000	270	284	296	
	Girls	000	185	194	199	
	Total	000	455	478	495	
	Enrolment in vocational courses post high school stage					
	Boys	000	22000	30400	31500	
	Girls	000	11000	20900	21700	
	Total	000	33000	51300	53200	
	Enrolment in Non-formal Education (Part Time/Continuation Classes)					
	Adult Education					
	(i) Number of Participants (Age-group 9-35)					
		000	5000	1320	800	
	Teachers					
	Primary Stage	Nos. (Net)	10000	-	2000	
	Secondary Stage	Nos. (Cum)	72650	67174	69546	
21.	Health & Family Welfare					
	(i) Hospitals					
	(a) Urban	No.	142	117	117	
	(b) Rural	No.	164	12	12	
	(ii) Beds in Hospitals and Dispensaries					
	(a) Urban	Nos.	12453	11983	11983	
	(b) Rural	Nos.	12834	346	346	
	(c) Bed-Population Ratio	No.per '000				
	(iii) Nurse & Doctor Ratio	No.per Dr.	1:1	1:1	-	
	(iv) Doctor:Population Ratio	No.per doctor	1:1	1:1	-	
	(v) Health Centres					
	(a) Sub Centres	Nos. (cum)	7284	7284	7284	
	(b) Primary	Nos. (cum)	993	946	951	
	(c) Community	Nos. (cum)	205	179	184	

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96		
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)	
1	2	3	Target	4	5	6	7
	(vi) Training of Auxilliary Nurses/Mid-wives						
	(a) Institutes	Nos.	14	22(Cum)	-		
	(b) Annual Intake	Nos.	1650	810(Cum)	-		
	(c) Annual Outturn	Nos.	1650	610(Cum)	-		
	(vii) Control of Diseases						
	(a) T.B.Clinics	Nos.	3	3	3		
	(b) Leprocy Control Units	Nos.	42	42	42		
	(c) Filaria Units/Control Units	Nos.	9	9	9		
	(d) SEI Centres	Nos.	372	372	372		
	(e) Dist.T.B.Centres	Nos.	27	23	25		
	(f) T.B. Isolation Beds	Nos.	505	430	430		
	(g) Cholera Combat Team	Nos.	1	1	1		
	(h) STD Clinics	Nos.	5	5	5		
	P.H.Cs. assisted	Nos.	18	18	18		
	Ophthalmic Departments assisted	Nos.	250	250	250		
	(viii) Training and Employment of Multi-purpose Workers						
	(a) Districts covered	Nos.	19	19	19		
	(b) Trainees trained	Nos.	1125	205	-		
	(c) Workers trained	Nos.	4276	800	-		
	(ix) Village Health Guides Schemes						
	(a) V.H.Gs. selected	Nos.	3004	3004	-		
	(b) V.H.Gs. trained	Nos.	3004	3004	-		
	(c) No.of P.H.Cs. covered	Nos.	993	941	-		
	(x) Family Welfare						
	(a) Rural F.W.Centres	Nos.	251	251	251		
	(b) Dist. F.W. Bureau	Nos.	19	19	19		
	(c) City F.W. Centres	Nos.	3	3	3		
	(d) Urban F.W.Centres	Nos.	108	108	108		
	(e) Post Partum Centres	Nos.	89	89	89		
	(f) Regional F.W.Trng. Centres	Nos.	2	2	2		
	(g) ANM Training Schools	Nos.	14	14	14		

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96	
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)
1	2	3	Target 4	5	6	7
22.	Sewerage & Water Supply					
	A Urban Water Supply					
	(i) Other than Corporation Towns					
	(a) Original Schemes	Nos. (Net)	9(255)	1	1	
	Towns covered					
	(b) Augmentation Schemes	Nos. (Net)	46(85)	9	9	
	Towns covered					
	B. Urban Sanitation					
	Sewerage Schemes					
	Other than Corporation Towns	Nos.	20(56)	4	7	
	Original Schemes					
	Towns covered					
	C. Urban Low Cost Sanitation					
	(a) Latrines constructed	Nos. (Net)	5000(34625)	10000	35000	
	(b) Towns covered	Nos. (Net)				
	D. Rural Water Supply					
	(i) Minimum Needs Programme	Nos.	304(9898)	50	Not Fixed	
	(Village covered)					
	E. Rural Sanitation					
	(i) Latrines constructed (CRSP)	Nos. (Net)	75000(12463)	25000	15000	
23.	Housing					
	(i) Rural Housing					
	(a) Allotment of Sites	Nos. (Net)	150000	30000	30000	
	(b) Construction assistance	Nos. (Net)	158200	30000	28200	
	(c) Economically Weaker Section Housing Scheme with HUDCO Participation	Nos. (Net)	5000	0	500	
	(ii) Rural Low Income Group Housing Scheme (HSG-11)	Nos. (Cum) (Net)	4300	715	900	
24.	Urban Development					
	(i) Town & Regional Planning Master Plans prepared		75	10	15	
	(ii) Environmental Improvement of Slums (MNP)					
	Persons benefitted	Nos.(Net)	400000	100000	100000	

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan	Level of achievement at the wend of 1994-95	Target for 1995-96		
			1992-97		(Net)	(Cum)	
1	2	3	Target	4	5	6	7
25.	Labour & Labour Welfare						
	(i) Craftsmen Training						
	(1) No.of I.T.Is. Govt.	Nos.(Net)	15	0	0		
	(2) Intake Capacity Govt.	Nos.(Net)	7000	0			
	(3) No.of persons under-going Training (Govt.)	Nos.(Net)	7000	0	0		
			3				
	(4) Outturn (Govt.)	Nos.(Net)	7000	0	0		
	Labour Welfare						
	(a) Group Insurance Scheme for Landless Agricultural Labourers	Nos.	10000	20000	20000		
	(b) No.of Labour Welfare Centres	Nos.(Net)	92	50	50		
26.	Welfare of Backward Classes						
	(i) Pre-Matric Educational Incentives						
	(a) Scholarships/Stipends						
	SC/NT/DNT	student	986000	221210	245000		
	SEBC/EBC/MINO	student	2440000	173600	363200		
	ST/TASP	student	700000	216000	241320		
	(b) Other Incentives like Boarding Grants, Books, Stationery & Uniforms						
	SC/NT/DNT	student	1361500	340000	355000		
	SEBE/EBC/MINO	student	581182	288823	603333		
	ST/TASP	student	1585000	353614	400000		
	(ii) Economic Aid For Cottage Industry						
	SC/NT/DNT	person	192000	23303	35305		
	SEBE/EBC/MINO	person	98400	29700	36000		
	ST/TASP	person	125000	20000	20000		
	(iii) Hostels						
	(a) Hostels Started						
	SC/NT/DNT	Nos.	130	30	20		
	SEBE/EBC/MINO	Nos.	150	30	30		
	ST/TASP	Nos.	200	25	25		
	(b) Hostel Bldgs. Constructed						
	SC/NT/DNT	Nos.	15	4	5		
	SEBE/EBC/MINO	Nos.	20	0	0		
	ST/TASP	Nos.	15	2	5		

STATEMENT-IV

ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMMES OUTLAY/ EXPENDITURE

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SCHEME NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	FOREST								
FST-17	Firewood/Forest Produce Resources Plantation	1000.00	189.95	202.95	141.11	141.11	135.79	135.79	134.43
FST-19	Area oriented scheme for fuelwood & fodder project	1540.00	303.27	269.82	185.94	185.94	210.45	210.45	193.97
	TOTAL-FOREST & ENVI.DEPT.	2540.00	493.22	472.77	327.05	327.05	346.24	346.24	328.40
	ENERGY								
PWR-	Improved Chulha (P & RHD.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.00	14.18	50.00	19.11	50.00
	TOTAL : ENERGY	0.00	0.00	0.00	85.00	14.18	50.00	19.11	50.00
	ROADS AND BRIDGES								
	Rural Roads	3500.00	700.00	701.50	700.00	702.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
	TOTAL-ROADS BUILDING DEPT.	3500.00	700.00	701.50	700.00	702.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
	GENERAL EDUCATION								
	I. Elementary Education :								
EDN-1	Additional teachers for additional enrolment in primary schools	6155.00	215.96	0.00	229.61	0.00	277.11	277.11	324.00
EDN-2	Construction of class rooms	3600.00	382.00	665.77	390.00	426.61	390.00	390.00	343.61

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EDN-3	Opening of New primary schools at Capital Town	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
EDN-4	G.I.A. to schools for improvement of physical facilities	460.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
EDN-5	Supply of free schools text books	3500.00	700.00	635.14	750.00	733.11	700.00	700.00	700.00
EDN-6	Financial assistance to talented girls from SC/ST/OBC community	288.00	57.60	57.60	57.60	57.60	57.60	57.60	57.60
EDN-7	Strengthening existing machinery at State and District level	35.00	6.00	3.05	6.00	6.00	8.50	8.50	8.00
EDN-7A	Students safety fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
TOTAL I		14040.00	1373.96	1373.96	1450.61	1235.72	1450.61	1450.61	1450.61

II. Adult Education :

A. Adult Education(Age group 15-35)

EDN-9	State Adult Education programme SAEP	1125.00	200.00	225.37	251.49	267.37	319.99	319.99	210.25
EDN-10	Jan Shikshan Niliyam Centre	245.00	42.00	7.35	28.00	14.00	28.00	28.00	21.00
EDN-11	Incentive grants to Voluntery organisations	25.00	2.00	0.87	3.00	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00
EDN-12	Publicity	25.00	4.00	1.54	5.00	0.47	5.00	5.00	5.00
EDN-13	Administrative set up and the purchase of jeep	25.00	0.54	0.00	6.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.24
EDN-14	Prize scheme for cent perecent literacy village	502.00	51.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
EDN-15	Adults School to be opened for Illiterate Adult age group 15-35	73.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00
SUB-TOTAL : A		2020.00	313.54	235.13	353.49	283.34	377.99	377.99	379.49

	B Non-formal Education								
EDN-16	Non-formal Education age group & Training and learning material for NFE	230.00	46.00	7.21	42.00	0.00	17.50	17.50	16.00
	SUB-TOTAL: B	230.00	46.00	7.21	42.00	0.00	17.50	17.50	16.00
	TOTAL-Adult Education :	2250.00	359.54	242.34	395.49	283.34	395.49	395.49	395.49
	TOTAL GENERAL EDUCATION	16290.00	1733.50	1616.30	1846.10	1519.06	1846.10	1846.10	1846.10
	MID DAY MEALS								
MDM-1	MID DAY MEALS	20000.00	3600.00	7585.63	9700.00	8264.00	9700.00	8648.00	8457.50
	TOTAL- MID DAY MEALS	20000.00	3600.00	7585.63	9700.00	8264.00	9700.00	8648.00	8457.50
	TOTAL- EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	36290.00	5333.50	9201.93	11546.10	9783.06	11546.10	10494.10	10303.60
	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH								
	I. Indian Syst.of Medicine & Homeop.								
HLT-29	Opening of Ayurvedic/ Dispensaries in Rural/ Tribal Area	350.00	0.00	0.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	70.00
	TOTAL-I	350.00	0.00	0.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	70.00
	II. Strengthening of P.H.C/C.H.C								
HLT-39	Upgrading of P.H.C. into 30 beded Hospital Community Health Centre	3361.00	764.60	675.62	783.00	783.00	827.00	827.00	1029.00
HLT-40	Construction work of Sub-centres (back log)	2240.00	95.18	95.18	130.00	130.00	80.00	80.00	160.00
HLT-41	Strengthening of existing Sub-centres	440.00	25.12	25.20	22.00	22.00	23.00	23.00	30.00

HLT-42	Upgrading of Dispensaries in to PHCs/SHCs and new PHCs	2121.00	551.50	482.52	563.00	563.00	638.00	638.00	711.00
HLT-43	Construction work of PHC building with staff quarters (back log)	3624.50	213.60	213.60	155.00	155.00	91.00	91.00	280.00
TOTAL-II		11786.50	1650.00	1492.12	1653.00	1653.00	1659.00	1659.00	2210.00
TOTAL-MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH		12136.50	1650.00	1492.12	1718.00	1718.00	1724.00	1724.00	2280.00
WATER SUPPLY									
WSS-4	Rural Sanitation (Rural latrines)	1500.00	300.00	270.04	300.00	300.00	400.00	300.00	300.00
WSS-6	Rural Water Supply	31500.00	5411.00	4692.47	5621.00	5621.00	6581.00	6581.00	5405.00
TOTAL-WATER SUPPLY		33000.00	5711.00	4962.51	5921.00	5921.00	6981.00	6881.00	5705.00
NUTRITION									
NTR-1	Nutrition including ICDS	5000.00	1000.00	790.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	3477.00
TOTAL-NUTRITION		5000.00	1000.00	790.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	3477.00
TOTAL-HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPT.		50136.50	8361.00	7244.63	8639.00	8639.00	9705.00	9605.00	11462.00
RURAL HOUSING									
HSG-7	Housesites for landless labourers	300.00	60.00	42.16	130.00	90.00	65.00	65.00	50.00
HSG-8	Assistance for construction of houses on the house sites allotted to landless labourers	8724.00	1565.00	1210.47	1650.00	1450.00	1650.00	1650.00	1714.00
TOTAL-PANCHAYAT & RURAL HSG. DEPT.		9024.00	1625.00	1252.63	1780.00	1540.00	1715.00	1715.00	1764.00

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

UDP-9

Environmental Improvement of

Urban Slum Schemes	2100.00	220.00	121.24	300.00	300.00	325.00	325.00	600.00
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TOTAL-URBAN DEV.& U.HSG.DEPT.	2100.00	220.00	121.24	300.00	300.00	325.00	325.00	600.00
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CIVIL SUPPLIES & CONS.PROT.

PDS-1

Consumer's Protection	140.00	30.50	27.15	30.50	38.56	30.50	30.50	65.50
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PDS-2

Management Information System	10.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
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TOTAL-FOOD & CIVIL SUPP.DEPT.	150.00	32.00	28.65	32.00	38.56	32.00	32.00	67.00
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GRAND TOTAL :	103740.50	16764.72	19023.35	23409.15	21343.85	24419.34	23236.45	25275.00
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STATEMENT-V
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

Physical Target and Achievemets under Minimum Needs Programme

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan 1992-97 Target	Annual Plan 1992-93		Annual Plan 1993-94		Annual Plan 1994-95		
				Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target 1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Area Oriented Scheme for Fuelwood & Fodder Project	Hect.	27900	5500	3000	2000	2000	2425	2875	3125
2	Firewood/forest produce resources plantation	Hect.	8125	1625	1625	1075	1075	848	976	8300
3	Improved Chulla	000				60	69	63	84	63
4	Rural Roads									
	(a)Length	Kms.(Net)	3500	700		700	700	500	0	0
	(b)Total No. of Villages in the State	No.	18114	500	423	400	307	300	300	275
	(c)Villages connected:									
	(1) With Population of 1500 & above	No.	31	31	11	10	2	20	20	131
	(2) With Population of 1000-1500	No.	84	84	50	92	100	34	20	130
	(3) With Population of 500-1000	No.	697	319	197	200	135	150	150	6
	(4) With Population below 500	No.	1591	166	165	98	70	96	110	8
	Total :		2403	600	423	400	307	300	300	275
5	Elementary Education									
	(a) Class I - V (Age -Group 6-10 Years) Enrollment	000	5907	5793	5825	5836	5836	5851	5855	5863

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan 1992-97 Target	Annual Plan 1992-93		Annual Plan 1993-94		Annual Plan 1994-95		
				Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target 1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	(b)Classes VI-VIII (Age Group 11-14 Years) Enrolment	NO. -do-	2796	2046	2065	2202	2202	2302	2303	2422
6	Adult Education (a)No.of Participants (15-35 Years)	No.in lakh	50.00	8.50	9	13.50	14	13.50	13.20	8
7	Rural Health (a) Sub-Centres									
	(i)(Health Department)	No.	300	300	-	-	7284	-	7284	7284
	(ii)Ayurved	No.	200	40	15	25	7	25	0	0
	Total (i) & (ii)		500	340	15	25	7291	25	7284	7284
	(b) PHCs	No.	993	993		5	926		941	946
	(c) Subsidiary Health Centres	No.				-	-			
	(d) Community Health Centres	No.	205	180		5	171		179	184
8	Rural Water Supply Villages Covered	No.	2500	125	42	124	124	Nil	50	40
9	Rural Sanitation									
	i) Community Latrines Constructed	No.						98965 (Cum) 25000 (Net)	25000	15000
	ii) Household Latrines Constructed	No.	75000	15000	13502	15000	15000	25000		

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Eighth Plan 1992-97 Target	Annual Plan 1992-93		Annual Plan 1993-94		Annual Plan 1994-95		
				Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target 1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	Rural Houusing	No.								
	1) Allotment of Sites	'000	756	30	37	30	1197	30	34	30
	2) Construction Assistance	No. '000	174	30	29	30	642	30	30	28
11	Nutrition :	No.								
	a) I.C.D.S Blocks	No.	157	137	127	7	127			154
	b) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme in ICDS : Children 0-6 years)								
	Women in lakhs	)	16.00	14	12	14	13.94	5(Net)		14
	Women in lakhs	)						5(Net)		
	c) Beneficiaries under Special Nutrition Programme outside ICDS : Children 0-6 years	)						149 (Cum)		(lakhs)
	Women	)						0.39 (Net)		
		)						14.33 (Cum)		
12	MID-DAY-MEAL Programme Beneficiaries Children	lacs						28	27	28
13	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums : Persons benefitted	'000	200	45		100	100000	100	100	100
14	Public Distribution :	No.								
	1) Fair Price Shops opened		Not fixed			-	-	-		

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STATEMENT-VI
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ON SHARING BASIS

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Crop Husbandry										
1	Strengthening of Seed Testing Laboartory Services with CSS under NSP(Ph.III).	50:50	67.76	0.25	18.00	29.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	To help farmers in eradication of pest and disease by Agro chemical operation	50:50	20.00	5.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Control of White grups	50:50	20.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Control of Heliothis and whitefly by ground spraying	50:50	20.00	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Strengthening of infrastructural facilities for implimentation of insecticide ACT 1968 Pesticide Testing Laboratory at Gandhinagar.	50:50	20.00	12.50	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50
6	Control of pod borer in G'nut & Gram by Arial Spraying	50:50	20.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Control of Aphid in G'nut & Muustard crop by Agro-chemical operation	50:50	20.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Eastablishment of Biological control Laboratory at Gandhinagar.	50:50	0.00	0.00		12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Biological control centre at Bardoli/Lunagarth	50:50	150.00	18.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	24.45	30.00
10	Scheme for expansion of entomology section	50:50	25.00	12.50	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	Establishment of pesticide Testing Labo.at Bardoli	50:50	25.00	15.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Intensive Cotton District Programme including Minikits in Dry Farming Areas.	50:50	100.00	37.50	36.64	99.55	62.45	99.53	63.50	25.00	75.00
13	Development of Pulses.	25:75	459.75	78.85	70.97	94.95	67.05	102.98	101.06	38.65	116.02
14	National oilseeds Development Project.	25:75	3050.25	973.58	403.66	755.48	754.18	942.30	937.80	312.60	937.80
15	Special foodgrain production prog. for Rice & Wheat	25:75	1668.00	375.00	277.32	318.75	270.34	391.98	125.00	42.34	220.54
16	CSS for Control of fruit fly for mango & chiku crops	50:50	20.00	4.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	CSS for establishment of Oilpalm nurseries	25:75	0.00	31.02	28.02	29.25	0.00	33.00	33.00	9.40	28.13
18	CSS for area expansion programme of oilpalm cultivation	75:25	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.10	1.62	15.00	15.00	29.75	89.25
18A	Production of use of plastic in agriculture	20:80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	180.00
19	Scheme for giving subsidy on sprinkler sets to the cultivators	50:50	200.00	8.87	8.87	7.77	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Popularisation of Agril. implements equipments.	50:50	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Reclamation of Alcline Soil in the State	50:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Timely Reporting of Estimates of Area and Production of Principal Crops.	50:50	63.84	11.90	11.90	12.11	14.00	15.50	15.63	17.12	17.12

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(Rs.In lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23	Survey project evaluation and assessment Improvement of Agricultural statistics	50:50	35.00	9.80	8.96	11.50	9.26	13.00	10.59	14.17	14.18
24	Sp. Foodgrain Production Programme.	50:50	250.00	50.00	39.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total:(Crop Husbandry)		6234.60	1663.27	904.14	1461.96	1181.37	1644.29	1301.58	559.48	1709.04
	Animal Husbandry										
25	Disease Control Programme	50:50	107.00	14.00	13.71	13.88	13.59	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
26	ANH-5 Strengthening of Statistical wing	50:50	83.00	10.81	14.42	21.00	24.22	20.50	20.50	20.75	20.75
27	ANH-20 Marketing of livestock and live stock products	50:50	20.00	20.00	22.50	5.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Total:(Animal Husbandry)		210.00	44.81	50.63	39.88	42.81	37.50	37.50	37.75	37.75
	Fisheries										
28	FSH-12 Establishment of Coastal Acquaculture Fish Farm	50:50	107.00	39.08	26.77	54.34	45.30	33.44	59.00	25.00	25.00
29	FSH-7 Scheme Sponsored by Fish Farmers Development Agencies	50:50	41.40	106.33	106.65	112.22	114.00	126.00	126.00	132.20	18.00
30	FSH-14 Development of fisheries harbour	50:50	148.47	96.50	96.50	98.80	98.80	122.66	122.66	245.00	245.00
31	FSH-28 Scheme of Accident Insurance of Fishermen Members of Co-operative Societies	50:50	9.00	2.98	3.52	4.34	4.69	4.50	4.50	8.75	8.75

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
32	FSH-34 National Welfare Fund Programme	50:50	49.39	12.82	12.82	37.50	37.50	40.00	40.00	13.50	13.50
33	FSH-19 Mechanisation of Fishing Crafts										
	-Diesel subsidy }	20:80	1660.00	400.00	256.00	400.00	238.25	327.00	327.00	66.50	266.00
	-O. B. M. }	50:50	20.00	15.00	5.21	15.00	7.01	8.00	8.00	4.50	4.50
34	FSH-9 Development of Reservoir fisheries with EEC assistance	50:50	0.00	5.00	0.00	24.00	12.80	25.00	13.50	0.00	0.00
35	FSH-27 Strengthening of fisheries co-op. NCDC	20:80	985.00	140.00	187.80	185.00	0.00	185.00	36.22	25.00	100.00
	Toatal : (Fisheries)		3020.26	817.71	695.27	931.20	558.35	871.60	736.88	520.45	680.75
	Forest										
36	FST-19 Fuel wood and fooder project	50% or limited to Rs. 4000 per Ha.	1303.00	251.00	269.82	194.65	141.86	165.74	165.74	193.97	197.78
37	Development of Gir and bird lion sancturies	100 % Non-Rec	160.00	20.55	19.08	20.38	11.05	10.36	10.36	20.21	10.60
38	Development of wild ass sancturies	100 % Non-Rec	60.00	4.23	6.35	11.00	3.40	5.50	5.50	7.22	3.25
39	Development of Ratanmahal & Jessore Bird Sancturies	100 % Non-Rec	60.00	0.88	0.88	2.05	2.05	2.75	2.75	3.00	3.07
40	Development of Vansda National Park	100 % Non-Rec 50 % Rec	40.00	2.74	1.91	6.35	2.25	2.20	2.20	6.44	3.20
41	Development of Marine National Park	100 % Non-Rec 50 % Rec	80.00	28.77	3.75	5.50	0.00	15.00	15.00	18.17	6.33

(Rs.in lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
42	Development of Black Buck Sancturies	100 % Non-Rec	64.00	4.30	2.84	7.40	3.92	5.35	5.35	2.00	1.00
43	Development of Nal Sarover Khijadia Porbandar great Indian Busted bird Sanctuary	100 % Non-Rec	80.00	27.78	0.93	3.50	0.70	0.00	0.00	9.75	2.89
44	Development of Geological Wild life & National Park	50 % Non-Rec	162.00	35.25	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	Establishment of Special Cell for the improvement of Forest Conser. ACT 1980	50 % Non-Rec	7.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.23	0.00
46	Management of Sancturies & National Parks	50 % Non-Rec	280.00	33.08	12.11	25.43	9.08	10.57	10.57	47.78	7.30
47	Wildlife Education Interpretation and Training	50 % Non-Rec	64.00	15.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	0.00
48	Establishment of fodder bank	75% CSS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.85	68.55
	Total FOREST		2360.12	423.88	317.67	277.26	174.31	217.47	217.47	352.62	303.97
	Co-Operation										
49	COP-14 Scheme for providing assistance to Co.op. institutions in the Co.operatively under developed areas as assistance to Dist. Central Co-op. Bank for Non-overdues Coverage	50:50	175.00	25.00	0.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	14.00	14.00
50	COP-21 National Grid Godown	50:50	520.00	98.80	99.55	62.92	72.61	106.00	79.32	3.00	3.00
	Total: (Co-operation)		695.00	123.80	99.55	90.92	100.61	134.00	107.32	17.00	

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rural Development										
51	Integethered Rural Development Programme (IRDP) & Allied Prog.	50:50	9540.00	1170.00	1105.25	1170.00	1544.70	1581.68	1643.94	1581.68	1581.68
52	Jawahar Rojgar Yojana Programmes (JRY)	20:80	41040.00	7120.00	6662.22	7120.00	9489.73	9564.44	12144.82	3209.11	12836.44
53	Draught Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)	50:50	1865.00	373.00	390.76	373.00	596.95	559.50	594.96	1723.50	1723.50
54	Development of Women & Children (DWCRA)	50:50	150.00	24.00	27.20	24.00	36.06	24.00	20.32	160.00	160.00
55	Strengthening & Supporting Special Programme Organisation	50:50	2870.00	546.00	450.95	546.00	561.17	546.00	546.47	662.00	546.00
56	TRISEM	50:50	1060.00	130.00	97.42	130.00	141.89	157.24	161.02	157.24	157.24
57	Strengthening Training facilities for RD	50% Recurring Expd.of SIRD	40.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.70	5.70	11.00	5.70
	Total:Rural Development		56565.00	9368.00	8738.80	9368.00	12375.50	12438.56	15117.23	7504.53	17010.56
	Land Reforms										
58	Financial Assistance to the allottees of surplus land under GLC Act. 1960	50:50	60.00	15.00	10.38	17.00	24.95	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00
59	Strengthening of Revenue Administration and updating of Land Records	50:50	215.00	115.00	1.92	40.00	6.92	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
	Total		275.00	130.00	12.30	57.00	31.87	50.00	50.00	49.00	49.00
	Command Area Development										
60	CAD-1 Establishment										

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SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	of CAD Organisation	50:50	2279.00	310.00	529.15	731.00	1108.66	542.00	542.00	271.00	271.00
61	CAD-2 On Farm Development works	50:50	2092.00	270.00	151.25	642.00	247.60	683.00	683.00	311.50	311.50
62	CAD-3 Science & Technology	50:50	25.00	3.00	3.04	6.00	5.72	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00
63	CAD-4 Education & Training	50:50	122.00	17.00	9.29	34.00	18.52	40.00	40.00	20.00	20.00
64	CAD-5 Strengthening setting up of water cooperative societies	50:50	101.00	14.00	0.15	18.00	0.20	18.00	18.00	6.00	6.00
65	CAD-6 Conjunctive use of Ground & Surface Water	50:50	25.00	3.00	7.30	136.00	5.76	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00
66	CAD-7 Introduction of sprinkler drip system of irrigation	50:50	20.00	3.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
67	CAD-8 Reclamation of saline land in command area of irrigation projects	50:50	50.00	4.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
68	CAD-9 Soil Survey of Command Area of Composite Projects	50:50	25.00	2.50	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
69	CAD-10 Establishment of WALMI	50:50	575.00	137.00	0.00	118.00	262.58	223.00	223.00	186.50	14.50
70	CAD-11 Telecommunication System	50:50	900.00	150.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	126.00	126.00	110.00	110.00
71	CAD-12 A.D.C Building at Rajkot	50:50	83.00	0.50		1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	CAD-13 Drainage		1703.00	216.00	0.00	123.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	CAD-14 Improvement of irrigation management through farmer's participation		0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Total:Command Area Develop.		8000.00	1180.00	700.18	1968.00	1649.04	1652.00	1652.00	925.00	753.00
	Energy										
	Non Conventional Sources of Energy										
74	State Share for National Programme on Improved chulhas		0.00	0.00	0.00	85.00	14.18	50.00	19.11	50.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00	0.00	85.00	14.18	50.00	19.11	50.00	0.00
	Industries and Minerals										
75	Revival Programme. IND-57 Rural Industries Projects/ Rural Artisan Project	50:50	70.00	24.00	0.00	14.00	8.27	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00
	Total : (Industries & Minerals)		70.00	24.00	0.00	14.00	8.27	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00
	PORTS, LIGHT HOUSES & SHIPPING										
76	Development of Port Hazira	50:50	300.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
77	Dahej Gogha & other ferry service	50:50	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
78	Landing facilities of mouth of river Narmada including infrastructure	50:50	250.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
79	Purchase of dredger under IWT	50:50	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total		700.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X	General Education:-										
80	National Service Scheme	50:70	385.00	100.00	102.19	110.00	0.00	92.00	92.00	56.25	78.75
81	Vocationalisation of }										

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(Rs.in lakhs)
(in lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Education-G.I.A to } Voluntary Agencies. }	50:50 }	4119.00	672.00	1269.76	1036.00	1298.00	1500.00	1500.00	437.30	1311.92
82	Scholarship to Talanted Students from Rural Area.		12.50	8.50	8.46	8.50	4.95	5.00	5.00	0.00	5.00
83	Non-Formal Education Age Group 9-14	90:10 }	220.00	58.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	25.00	2.50	0.00	2.50
84	Teachers Training National Merit Scholarship	40:60									
	Total:General Education		4736.50	838.50	1382.91	1157.00	1305.45	1622.00	1599.50	493.55	1398.17
	Medical & Public Health										
85	National T.B. Control Programme	50:50	317.00	70.00	0.00	60.00	60.00	130.00	130.00	190.00	0.00
86	National Filaria Control Prog.	50:50	60.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	19.00	9.00	0.00
87	National Malaria Eradication Prog.	50:50	1953.00	796.00	0.00	738.00	738.00	1000.00	1000.00	1200.00	0.00
88	Indian Population Programme	10:90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total :(Medical & Public Health		2330.00	876.00	0.00	808.00	808.00	1140.00	1149.00	1399.00	0.00
	Water Supply										
89	Accelerated Urban W.S. Scheme for town below 20,000 population	50:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	200.00	0.00
89(1	Flouride Sub Missiom	75:25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Total :(Water Supply)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	700.00	0.00
	Urban Development										
90	Integetared Development of Small and Medium Town.	50:50	425.00	220.00	110.38	300.00	25.00	45.00	45.00	80.00	0.00
91	Urban Basic Service	60:40	300.00	65.00	16.09	100.00	89.00	60.00	60.00	56.00	0.00
92	Nehru Rozgar Yojana . There are four new schemes	60:40	1200.00	400.06	224.83	450.00	155.00	200.00	130.00	200.00	0.00
93	N.G.O	60:40	300.00	65.00	0.92	100.00	89.00	56.00	56.00	8.00	0.00
	Total: (Urban Development)		2225.00	750.06	352.22	950.00	358.00	361.00	291.00	344.00	0.00
	Welfare of S.C.,S.T. and other Backward Classes Walfare of Scheduled Castes										
94	BCK-4 State Scholar- ship for Pre - S.S.C. children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation	50:50	250.00	51.00	22.60	70.00		136.00	386.28	105.50	105.50
95	BCK-12 Book Bank for Student studying in Medical & Engineering	50:50	20.00	4.00	1.03	4.00		5.50	2.54	1.65	1.65
96	BCK-21 Construction of Govt. Hostel for Boys	50:50	300.00	0.00	50.00	50.00		6.00	7.61	35.15	35.15
97	BCK-22 Construction of Govt. Hostels for Girls	50:50	100.00	3.00	0.00	20.00		6.30	4.23	5.00	5.00
98	BCK-35 Pre examination Training Centre & Shorthand Typing Classes	50:50	90.00	5.00	3.52	18.00		26.25	13.66	5.00	5.00
99	BCK-37 Training Centre & Complex										

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SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96	
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	at Gandhinagar	50:50	20.00	3.00	1.58	3.00		6.25	4.00	4.00	4.00
100	BCK-40 Scheduled Caste Economic Development Corporation	51:49	375.00	49.00	49.00	49.00		100.00	98.00	10.29	10.71
101	BCK-46(a) Rehabilita- tion of Sweeper SC	50:50	250.00	10.40	317.00	0.00		195.00	148.82	55.00	55.00
102	BCK-64 Nagrik cell	50:50	300.00	60.00	42.15	80.00					
103	BCK-60 Staff for P.C.R. Act.	50:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00		30.00	36.30	10.00	10.00
104	BCK- G.I.A.for Bldg., Construction of Boys Hostels	50:50	30.00	6.00	3.00	0.00		40.00	70.00	4.50	4.50
105	BCK- GIA for Bldg., Constru- ction of Girls Hostels	50:50	20.00	6.00	0.00	0.00		16.00	1.00	3.00	3.00
	Total		1755.00	197.40	489.88	334.00		567.30	772.44	239.09	239.51
	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes										
106	BCK-128 Book Bank for Students studing in Medical & Engineering Colleges	50:50	20.00	3.75	2.75	1.75		2.50	3.50	1.25	1.25
107	BCK-135 Construction of Government hostel for boys	50:50	350.00	16.00	16.00	50.00		45.00	45.00	22.50	22.50
108	BCK-136 Construction of Government hostel for Girls	50:50	225.00	14.00	14.00	1.50		30.00	30.00	20.00	20.00
109	BCK-137 Ashram Schools	50:50	1100.00	50.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	12.50	12.50
110	BCK-147 Pre Exam. Training Centre	50:50	125.00	12.50	4.24	16.00	0.80	12.50	4.34	3.50	3.50
111	BCK-148 Training Complex at G'nagar	50:50	15.00	3.10	1.48	2.00		3.35	0.31	1.75	1.75

(Rs.in lakhs)

SCHE NO	PROGRAMME	PATTERN OF FUNDING	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96		
				OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
112	BCK-170 Tribal Research Trg. Instt.	50:50	27.50	17.20	17.20	9.30		18.80	18.80	4.65	4.65	
113	BCK-130 Construction of G.I.A. hostels for boys	50:50	65.00	10.50	7.05	0.00		12.00	8.65	9.00	9.00	
114	BCK-131 Construction of G.I.A. hostels for girls	50:50	75.00	9.00	16.99	50.00	50.00	3.00	0.60	10.50	10.50	
Total : (Welfare of ST)			2002.50	136.05	79.71	155.55	50.80	152.15	111.20	85.65	85.65	
Total:Welfare of SC, ST and OBC			50:50	3757.50	333.45	569.59	489.55	50.80	719.45	883.64	324.74	325.16
LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE												
115	Bonded Labour	50:50	1.00	0.25	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
116	Craftsmen Training Scheme		546.50	155.58	90.59	155.58	90.59	334.50	77.31	232.20		
117	Advanced vocational system		80.00	25.72	16.85	25.72	16.85	15.00	21.06	12.50		
118	National Appenticeship training schemea		41.00	11.00	14.74	11.00	14.74	21.00	7.40	16.00		
119	Strengthening of training wing at H.Q..		10.50	3.05	2.75	3.05	2.75	3.70	4.67	5.00		
Total : (Labour & Labour Welfare)			679.00	195.60	124.93	196.35	124.93	375.20	111.44	266.70	0.00	
GRAND TOTAL:			91857.98	16779.08	13958.19	17904.12	18783.49	21477.07	23437.67	13543.82	22267.40	

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STATEMENT-VII
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

FULLY CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	CROP HUSBANDRY								
	Extension & Farmer's Training								
1	Demonstration of intensive cultivation of Maize for SC/ST.	90.00	3.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	2.70	0.78	1.00
2	Establishing Technology Transfer Centre for farm women in Gujarat.	173.40	53.06	40.74	67.31	32.78	51.47	46.27	45.06
3	Establishing Technology Transfer centre for Farm women in TASP.	99.40	23.59	15.56	60.93	40.30	49.92	40.26	55.25
	Total:A	362.80	79.65	56.30	130.74	75.58	104.09	87.31	101.31
(B)	Agricultural Economics & Statistics								
4	Crop Estimation Survey on Fruits and Vegetables	119.50	17.70	16.05	20.30	17.82	25.00	20.14	26.95
	Total:B	119.50	17.70	16.05	20.30	17.72	25.00	20.14	26.95
(C)	Dry Farming								
5	Free Minikits for Cereal crops in dry farming crops Distribution of Vegetable Minikits	81.00	15.30	0.60	15.31	8.09	16.20	10.11	9.00
	Total:C	81.00	15.30	0.60	15.31	8.09	16.20	10.11	9.00

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(D)	Agriculture Engineering								
6	Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation subsidy scheme below 18 H.P. Tractors	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.90	30.90	61.80	61.80	120.00
7	Productivity improvement of water logged area in tribal area	193.18	142.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Productivity improvement of water logged area in non-tribal area	152.15	71.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Productivity improvement of saline soil of the state	209.72	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Reserved stock for certified and foundation and breeder seed	114.24	18.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Manuers and fertiliser subsidy to SF/MF	0.00	300.00	867.90	0.00	0.00	1200.00	1415.00	100.00
12	Manuers and fertiliser purchase and distribution of input	0.00	3000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1500.00	0.00	500.00
13	Control of pod bodder	90.00	18.00	8.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Scheme for balanced and integrate use of fertilizer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.75
15	Scheme for National project on development of fertilizer use in low consumption area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.57
16	Creation of revolving fund for seed production for drough prone area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.66	6.66	90.00

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Establishment of bio-fertilizer production unit by M/S Kribhoco ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50
18	Central Sector Scheme for free distribution of vegetable minikits	18.00	6.00	3.54	4.00	2.97	5.25	5.25	4.50
19	Central Sector Scheme for integrated programme for the development of the spices crops	0.00	10.82	5.73	10.60	10.12	25.00	25.00	50.56
20	Central Sector Scheme for integrated development of tropical and arid zone fruits	0.00	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	18.45	18.45	20.27
21	Central Sector Scheme for integrated development of tropical and arid zone fruits (Additional Part)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.00	61.00	84.23
22	Central Sector Scheme for implementation of drip irrigation system for horticulture crops	0.00	300.00	240.25	300.00	218.00	400.00	400.00	59.50
23	CSS for development of Commercial Floriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
24	CSS for establishment of nutritional garden in rural areas(NHB Programme)	0.00	10.75	8.77	10.75	8.63	10.75	10.75	10.75
25	C.S.S. for Production and Supply of vegetable Seeds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.16	5.16	10.00
Total - D		777.29	4005.29	1134.36	365.25	352.61	3288.41	2003.41	1077.63
Total:Crop Husbandry		1340.59	4117.94	1207.31	531.60	454.10	3433.70	2120.97	1214.89

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION								
26	Scheme for Soil Conservation in the the catchment for River Valley Project of Mahi, Ukai & Damanganaga	0.00	140.00	54.38	150.00	120.00	150.00	150.00	165.00
27	National Watershed Programme for rainfed agriculture in non-tribal area	0.00	0.00	0.00	1524.00	653.14	1599.57	1599.57	2598.64
28	National Watershed Programme for rainfed agriculture in tribal area								
	Total (Soil and Water Conser.)	0.00	140.00	54.38	1674.00	773.14	1749.57	1749.57	2763.64
III	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY								
	Disease control programme								
29	Rinderpest Eradication Zero Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.90	17.31	37.90	37.90	43.00
30	Assistance to state for improvement of abattoirs/ establishment of carcass utilisation centres and primary flaying centres	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.52
31	Cross breeding programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
32	Establishment of National Demonstration unit at cattle breeding farm, Bhuj	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.10
33	Enrichment of straw and Cellulose waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
	Total (Animal Husbandry)	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.90	17.31	37.90	37.90	87.62

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(Rs.in lakhs)
(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
IV	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT								
34	Banni Development Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	201.00	194.67	144.00
	Total (Dairy Development)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	201.00	194.67	144.00
V	FISHERIES								
35	Developing of Inland Fisheries	14.40	2.50	2.15	2.21	2.18	3.06	3.20	3.56
36	Jakhau Fisheries Project	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	500.00
37	Okha Fisheries Project	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Total (Fisheries)	24.40	2.50	2.15	2.21	2.18	628.06	628.20	528.56
VI	FORESTS								
38	River Valley Proj.Dantiwada	972.95	161.66	58.33	100.82	92.62	0.00	0.00	74.00
39	Scheme for Seed Development Programme	280.00	31.00	13.07	36.83	14.78	37.31	23.18	18.60
40	Raising Plantation of MFP including Medicinal Plants.	382.12	66.78	105.45	51.40	175.77	130.05	168.12	140.01
41	Integrated Wasteland Development Project	850.00	145.00	93.94	176.71	215.90	67.15	67.15	60.00
42	Integrated Wasteland Development Project for Bhavnagar District	680.00	108.00	100.95	158.36	0.00	190.09	86.66	59.61
43	Mangrove Plantation Modern Forest Fire control methods	285.00	31.00	0.00	44.50	0.00	51.17	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.95	8.38	8.38	9.80

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
44	Ecological Development in and around Sancturries and National Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	Association of ST & Rural poor Amarkuj (Surat)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.72	19.36
46	Develop. of grass Reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.20
	Total(Forests)	3450.07	543.44	371.74	568.62	508.02	484.15	374.21	392.58
VII	CO-OPERATION								
47	Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund	200.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	40.00
48	Share capital/subsidy to members of agriculture society	200.00	27.50	0.00	30.25	0.00	30.25	0.00	30.25
	Total (Co-operation)	400.00	67.50	0.00	70.25	0.00	70.25	0.00	70.25
VIII	RURAL DEVELOPMENT								
49	Desert Development Programme	1125.00	225.00	208.82	225.00	370.75	448.90	534.58	482.00
	Total(Rural Development)	1125.00	225.00	208.82	225.00	370.75	448.90	534.58	482.00
IX	ENERGY								
50	Bio-gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00		900.00	780.00	
	Total (Energy)	0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	900.00	780.00	0.00
X	INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS								
51	Census-cum-Sample Survey of SSI Unit	75.00	16.00	14.90	17.60	15.86	20.00	20.00	22.00

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
52	Production of Controlled Dhoti	0.00	510.00	165.03	510.00	155.37	300.00	300.00	300.00
	Total(Industries & Minerals)	75.00	526.00	179.93	527.60	171.23	320.00	320.00	322.00
XI	GENERAL EDUCATION								
53	Elementary Education Border Area Development programme	0.00	0.00	48.87	48.87	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
54	Operation black board	517.96	390.60	708.00	430.00	430.00	950.00	950.00	2088.50
55	Education prayogik programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.61	3.05	8.10	8.10	8.20
56	Improvement of science education school	0.00	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	Scholarship to non Hindi speaking student in non Hindi state for post metric student in Hindi	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.80	2.09	2.50	2.50	3.00
58	National loans scholarship to meritorious students	60.00	12.00	0.00	12.00		1.00	1.00	0.20
59	National fitness cores	0.00	175.00	185.00	180.00	188.74	200.85	200.85	217.00
60	INSET Project	0.00	555.66	485.26	287.30	62.60	144.59	143.89	611.58
61	Talented student scholarship for rural areas	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
62	Integrated Education	150.00	18.85	80.68	30.00	0.00	80.00	1.00	76.00
	Total General Education	727.96	1162.86	1514.81	998.58	686.48	1442.04	1307.34	3004.48

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(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XII	TECHNICAL EDUCATION								
63	Development of Border Area Polytechnic Bhuj	200.00	111.67	48.50	73.04		70.00	0.00	0.00
64	Est. of V.T.C. at Vav and Madhapur	80.00	0.00	13.37	24.49		15.00	0.00	0.00
65	Est. of Border Area Wing at G.P.Palanpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.50		70.00	0.00	0.00
66	Development of T.F.G.P. Adipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		20.00	0.00	0.00
67	Nodal Centre National Technical Manpower Information System	50.00	2.84	3.02	3.20	2.68	3.50	3.50	3.50
68	Post Graduate Courses Devel. Govt.Engineering Colleges	100.00	29.15	20.52	29.25	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
	Total : (Technical Education)	430.00	143.66	85.41	184.48	2.68	208.50	3.50	3.50
XIII	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH								
69	National Programme for Control of Blindness	793.13	272.59	215.35	320.24	320.24	228.55	288.55	65.00
70	National Leprosy Control Programme	449.81	41.90	19.05	33.02	33.02	36.95	36.95	42.00
71	Family Welfare Prog.	30250.00	4530.69	4869.39	4737.71	4737.71	5700.00	5700.00	7200.00
72	National Aids Control programme	0.00	16.71	27.42	130.42	130.42	145.95	145.95	160.00
	Total (Medical & Public Health)	31492.04	4861.80	5131.21	5221.30	5221.30	6111.45	6171.45	7467.00

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(Rs in lakhs)
(Rs.in lakhs)

SR NO	PROGRAMME	EIGHTH PLAN 1992-97 OUTLAY	ANNUAL PLAN 1992-93		ANNUAL PLAN 1993-94		ANNUAL PLAN 1994-95		OUTLAY 1995-96
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XIV	WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE								
73	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Prog. (including Technology Mission)	10000.00	2000.00	1797.00	2000.00	2000.00	2800.00	2600.00	3000.00
	Total(Water Supply & Sewerage)	10000.00	2000.00	1797.00	2000.00	2000.00	2800.00	2600.00	3000.00
XV	WELFARE OF S.C.,S.T. AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES								
74	Government of India Scholarship for post SSC students	3250.00	650.00	632.43	700.00	700.00	770.00	602.17	855.00
75	T.D. Department	0.00	650.00	647.93	700.00	700.00	770.00	736.55	847.00
76	Rehabilitation of Scavengers	0.00	317.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
	Total(Welfare of SCs. STs. and Other Backward Classes)	3250.00	1617.00	1280.36	1400.00	1400.00	1640.00	1338.72	1702.00
	GRAND TOTAL	52315.96	15407.79	11833.12	14341.63	11607.28	20274.52	17966.44	21038.52

STATEMENT-VIII
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96

STATEMENT REGARDING EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS.

Sr. No.	Name of project	Funding Agency	Estimated cost (a)Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Outlay for Eighth Plan 1992-97	Outlay			
					(a)State share	(b)Central share	(c)Other agency to be specified	(d)Total
1	2	3	4	5	1992-93 6	1993-94 7	1994-95 8	1995-96 9
1	Training women in agril. 'TWA Proj. Netherland Govt.	Nether Land Government	a)Original Rs. 256 b) Revised Rs. 573 lakhs as for March '92 price level due to devaluation of rupee	1) Normal—>>173.40 TASP—>> 99.40 <hr/> Grand Total->>272.80	32.78 40.30 73.08	67.31 60.93 128.24	51.47 49.92 101.39	45.06 55.25 100.31
2	National Water Management Project Phase-I W.B. Credit No: 1779-IN	World Bank Dharoi-LBMC & Meshwo)	524.00 (for	-	-	-	-	254.00 a) 270.00 credit is closed form 31.3.95
3	Installation of Hydro Plus Fuss-gates on Wanakbori Weir	French Govt.	541.00 317.00 <hr/> 858.00	State Share French Govt. share Total	-	-	84.00	200.00 a) 257.00
4	National Hydrology Proj. (final	World Bank	3104.00	-	-	-	-	0.00 a) 200.00

Sr. No.	Name of project	Funding Agency	Estimated cost (a)Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Outlay for Eighth Plan 1992-97	Outlay			
					(a)State share	(b)Central share	(c)Other agency to be specified	(d)Total
1	2	3	4	5	1992-93 6	1993-94 7	1994-95 8	1995-96 9
	agreement is likely to be done shortly)							
5	Gujarat Rural Roads Project I.D.A. Credit 1757-IN		(a)22200 (b)35000	a)3185 b)18050 c) 21235	a) 733 b)4153 c) 4883	a) 450 b)2550 c) 3000	a) 450 b)2550 c) 3000	a) 285 b)1615 c) - 1900
6	World Bank Aided Project Pollution Control		a) 595 b) 595 <hr/> 1190	a) 240 b) Nil c) 355	a) Nil b) Nil c) Nil	a) 26.20 b) Nil c) 3.95	a) 10 b) Nil c) 40	a) 12 b) Nil c) 45
						(in terms of equipment)	(in terms of equipment)	(in terms of equipment)
7	Social and Farm Forestry (including Nurseries & Plantation Schemes)		92.30 m.\$ Rs.154 Crores	16050.00 lakhs	3500.00 lakhs	3210.53 lakhs	3215.35 lakhs	NIL
	FST-25 Community Forestry Project							
8	Integrated Watershed	50 % State 50 % EEC	(a) 4076.40	1456.00 State 480.00 SCA	266.00 State 90.00 SCA	252.00 State 90.00 SCA	219.78 State 90.00 SCA	10.00 -

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Sr. No.	Name of project	Funding Agency	Estimated cost (a)Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Outlay for Eighth Plan 1992-97	Outlay			
					(a)State share	(b)Central share	(c)Other agency to be specified	(d)Total
1	2	3	4	5	1992-93 6	1993-94 7	1994-95 8	1995-96 9
	Management Project in Gujarat No. NA/85/12II European Economic Community		(34 Million) ECU	1856.00 Total	356.00 Total	342.00 Total	309.78 Total	10.00
9	Integrated Watershed Deve- lopment Project (Plains) World Bank Aided 2131-IN	44 % State Share (c)56% W.B. Share	(a)4565.68 (b)4951.25	a)809.00 (state) b) - c)2787.58 W.B.	a) 140.00 State b) - c) 635.57 W.B.	a) 157.00 State b) - c) 310.40 W.B.	a) 173.27 State b) - c) 625.16 W.B.	1546.36 - -
				3696.58 Total	775.57 Total	467.40 Total	798.43 Total	1546.36
10	Gujarat Urban Development Project (IDA Credit 1643 IN)		(a) 8091.04	1543.43	771.71 771.71	0.00	1600.00	
					1542.43			
11	Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Project Water Supply & Sanitation-IDA Credit 1280-IN World Bank		(a) 10374.33 (b) 15007.81	828.00 (New Compo.	414.00 414.00	595.00	65.00	-
					828.00	828.00		
12	Gujarat Urban	World Bank	9645.28	1892.00	1543.00	680.00	469.00	-

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Sr. No.	Name of project	Funding Agency	Estimated cost (a) Original (b) Revised (Latest)	Outlay for Eighth Plan 1992-97	Outlay			
					(a) State share	(b) Central share	(c) Other agency to be specified	(d) Total
1	2	3	4	5	1992-93 6	1993-94 7	1994-95 8	1995-96 9
	Development Project Rural Water Supply Componanat IDA-Cr-1643-IN							
13	Indo-Dutch Bilateral Assistance (Rural Water Supply)	Govt. of Netherland	3783.99	3351.86	184.00	440.00	-	1500.00
6-719 14	Proposed New World Bank Credit Gujarat-II	World Bank	4000.00	2000.00 Under Progress	-	-	-	600.00
15	New Bilateral Project Rural Water Supply (Under Consideration)	Govt. of Netherland	12005.00	-	-	-	150.00	0.00
16	Development of Ploytechnics Statewise	As per pattern by the WB Authority	1994-95 6500 1995-96 9500	5000.00	1913.00	1430.39	1318.00	1992.00

STATEMENT-IIX
ANNUAL PLAN - 1995-96
BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (STATE PLAN) OUTLAY
(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	CROP HUSBANDARY			
	(i) F.A. for purchase of mini tractor	10.00	10.00	10.00
	(ii) Horticulture	0.00	0.00	10.00
	Sub Total	10.00	10.00	20.00
2	ANIMAL HUSBANDARY			
	(i) Improvement of veterinary Aid	10.00	40.60	42.00
	(ii) Fodder Development Programme	45.00	10.00	4.00
	(iii) Intensive Sheep Development Programme	0.00	4.40	4.00
	(iv) Establishment of Sheep breeding Farm	0.00	0.00	5.00
	Sub Total	55.00	55.00	55.00
3	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT			
	(i) Banni Development Scheme	0.00	12.00	16.35
	(ii) State Commitment of OGP	0.00	11.50	11.50
	(iii) Maintenance of milch animals	0.00	26.50	22.15
	Sub Total	0.00	50.00	50.00
4	CO-OPERATION			
	(i) F.A. to co-operative societies for construction of godowns	20.00	20.00	20.00
	Sub Total	20.00	20.00	20.00
	TOTAL I (AC & RDD)	85.00	135.00	145.00
5	FISHERIES			
	(i) Communication system for fisheries in border area	35.00	35.00	35.00
	TOTAL II (P & F D)	35.00	35.00	35.00
6	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS;			
	(i) Sarvodaya Kendras	30.00	54.00	0.00
	Sub Total	30.00	54.00	0.00
7	RURAL HOUSING			
		0.00	100.00	100.00
	TOTAL III (P & RHD)	30.00	154.00	100.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
8.	FOREST			
	((i) Massive tree planting programme	105.00	217.00	217.00
	Sub Total	105.00	217.00	217.00
	((ii) To establish an institute in Kachchh district for desert ecology	0.00	0.00	10.00
	Sub Total	0.00	0.00	10.00
	TOTAL IV (F&ED)	105.00	217.00	227.00
9	ROADS AND BRIDGES			
	((i) Improvement of Roads in border areas(State works)]	57.00	57.00	57.00
	((ii) Improvement of Roads in border areas(Panchayat works-MDRs)]	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Sub Total	157.00	157.00	157.00
	TOTAL V (R&BD)	157.00	157.00	157.00
10	MODERNISATION OF EQUIPMENT	200.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total	200.00	0.00	0.00
10	EDUCATION			
	((i) Construction of schools	67.00	67.00	34.00
	((ii) Construction of hostels	49.00	49.00	16.00
	TOTAL VI (ED)	116.00	116.00	50.00
11	General Education			
	((iii) Construction of sports complexes at Bhuj and Palanpur	20.00	20.00	30.00
	TOTAL VII (YS&CAD)	20.00	20.00	30.00
12	HEALTH			
	((i) Mobile dispensaries	60.00	60.00	60.00
	((ii) National TB Control Programme	19.00	19.00	19.00
	((iii) Malaria and Filaria Control programme	48.00	48.00	48.00
	Sub Total	127.00	127.00	127.00
13	WATER SUPPLY			
	((iv) Scheme for water supply in border areas	125.00	150.00	150.00
	Sub Total	125.00	150.00	150.00
	TOTAL VIII (H&FWD)	252.00	277.00	277.00
	GRAND TOTAL	1000.00	1111.00	1021.00

STATEMENT-X
ANNUAL PLAN 1995-96
POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME OUTLAY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	OUTLAY		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5
I.	(A) FISHERIES			
		6.50	6.50	16.50
	Sub-Total- (A)	6.50	6.50	16.50
	(B) RURAL DEVELOPMENT			
	(i) Additional assistance to DWCRA Woman groups	52.50	52.50	52.50
	(ii) Techonology upgradation and support to small salt farmers	50.00	50.00	50.00
	(iii) Welfare scheme for salt workers not covered by any departmental agencies	15.50	15.50	15.50
	(iv) Others	5.50	5.50	5.50
	Sub-Total- (B)	123.50	123.50	123.50
	Total- (I)	130.00	130.00	140.00
II.	COTTAGE INDUSTRIES			
	(i) Training Programme for tanners	2.50	2.50	2.50
	(ii) Financial Assistance to salt workers	75.00	75.00	75.00
	Total -II	77.50	77.50	77.50
III.	CIVIL SUPPLIES			
	(i) Mobile vans for salt workers	13.00	13.00	13.00
	Total- III	13.00	13.00	13.00
IV.	EDUCATION			
	(i) IAS training centres at Bhavnagar and Rajkot Universities	6.00	6.00	3.00
	(ii) Special coaching classes for education to SC/ST students in urban areas	13.00	13.00	13.00
	(iii) Construction of new classes and teacher's quarters in salt areas	219.60	219.60	219.60
	(iv) Educational facilities in primary schools in salt areas	60.40	60.40	60.40
	(v) Improved educational faciilities in secondary schools in salt areas	20.00	20.00	0.00
	Total- IV	319.00	319.00	296.00

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	OUTLAY		
		1993-94 3	1994-95 4	1995-96 5
	(A) HEALTH			
	(i) Introduction of Mobile Dispensaries in Tribal Areas	62.00	62.00	62.00
	(ii) Mobile dispensaries for salt workers	32.00	32.00	32.00
	(iii) Assistance for medi care for TB, Melaria etc.in salt areas	27.00	27.00	27.00
	Sub-Total-(A)	121.00	121.00	121.00
	(B) WATER SUPPLY			
	(i) 70 Projects of drinking water supply to salt workers	1160.00	450.00	300.00
	Total- V	1160.00	450.00	300.00
	HOUSING			
VI.	(A) Rural housing			
	(i) Assistance for construction of houses on the house-sites allotted to landless labourers	164.00	164.00	175.00
	(ii) Upgradation to rural housing	200.00	200.00	200.00
	(iii) Extension of rural houses	70.00	45.00	195.00
	Sub-Total (A)	434.00	409.00	570.00
VII.	(B) Urban Housing			
	(i) Subsidy for construction of houses on the land distributed to the urban poor under Land Ceiling Act in the Corporation/Municipality Area	1050.00	200.00	400.00
	Sub Total (B)	1050.00	200.00	400.00
	TOTAL - VII	1484.00	609.00	970.00
V II.	(A) PROG.FOR SC,SEBC & MINO.			
	1. PRE. S.S.C. SCHOLARSHIPS			
	(i) Scheduled Castes	175.00	175.00	175.00
	(ii) S E B C & Minorities	305.00	305.00	305.00
	Sub-Total (1)	480.00	480.00	480.00
	2. GRANT-IN-AID FOR NEW HOSTELS			
	(i) Scheduled Castes	19.60	19.60	20.00
	(ii) S E B C & Minorities	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total (2)	19.60	19.60	20.00

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	OUTLAY		
		1993-94 3	1994-95 4	1995-96 5
1	2			
	3. FREE MEDICAL AID			
	(i) Scheduled Castes	45.00	45.00	41.00
	(ii) S E B C & Minorities	65.00	65.00	61.00
	Sub-Total (3)	110.00	110.00	111.00
	4. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO SMALL ENTERPRENURS			
	(i) Scheduled Castes	60.00	60.00	25.00
	(ii) S E B C & Minorities	20.00	20.00	5.00
	Sub-Total (4)	80.00	80.00	30.00
	5. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO COTTAGE INDUSTRIES			
	(i) Scheduled Castes	25.40	25.40	60.00
	(ii) S E B C & Minorities	60.00	60.00	60.00
	Sub-Total (5)	85.40	85.40	120.00
	6. Residence School for children of salt workers	25.00	25.00	30.00
	Sub-Total (6)	25.00	25.00	30.00
	SUB-TOTAL-(A)	800.00	800.00	790.00
	(B) PROGRAMME FOR MINORITIES			
	(i) Training to artisans at approved workshops	46.00	46.00	46.00
	(ii) Free books and school uniforms to students studing in I to VIIth standar	35.00	35.00	45.00
	(iii) F.A. to self employment in cottage industries and traditional occupation	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Sub-Total - (B)	106.00	106.00	16.00
	TOTAL - SOCIAL WELFARE DEPT.	906.00	906.00	106.00
	(C) PROGRAMME FOR SCHEDULED TRIIBES			
	1. Pre. S.S.C. Scholarships	225.00	225.00	225.00
	2. Grant-in-aid for new hostel	20.00	20.00	20.00
	3. Free medical aid	40.00	40.00	40.00
	4. Financial assistance to small enterprenur	25.00	25.00	25.00
	5. Financial assistance to cottage industrie	60.00	60.00	60.00
	6. Financial Assistance to Halpati Housing	100.00	100.00	100.00
	TOTAL - TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	470.00	470.00	470.00
	TOTAL - VIII	1376.00	1376.00	1376.00

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	OUTLAY		
		1993-94 3	1994-95 4	1995-96 5
IXX.	(A) LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT			
	(i) Group insurance scheme for agriculture and rural workers	245.00	245.00	245.00
	(ii) Social security funds for rural worker	255.00	255.00	230.00
	(iii) Grant-in-Aid to the Gujarat Rural Workers Welfare Board	25.00	25.00	25.00
	Sub-Total - (A)	525.00	525.00	500.00
	(B) VOCATIONAL TRAINING			
	(i) Upgradation of seven ITIs in Tribal A	356.00	356.00	251.00
	(ii) 500 additional seats in computer trade for SC/ST & Baxi candidates	27.00	27.00	33.00
	(iii) 1000 additional seats for SC/ST & Baxi candidates	140.00	140.00	95.00
	(iv) Establishment of 10 new ITIs for students whose family income is less than Rs.24000 p.a.	221.00	221.00	346.00
	(v) Short term training course for masons and plumbers engaged in construction activities	5.00	5.00	12.00
	(vi) Welding and sheetmetal cutting training for preparing semi-skilled workers for Alang Ship Yard.	6.00	6.00	18.00
	(vii) Special training programme for Rehabilition of Scavangers	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Sub-Total-(B)	756.00	756.00	756.00
	(C) WELFARE SCHEME FOR SALT WORKERS			
	(i) Vocational training to salt workers Rural labour	40.00	40.00	40.00
	(ii) Scheme for emergency treatment centre	5.50	5.50	5.50
	(iii) Scheme for Kamdar Kalyan Kendra	18.31	18.31	18.31
	(iv) Scheme for Balwadi cum cratches	10.60	10.60	10.60
	(v) Scheme for sheds for residences/rest.	12.00	12.00	12.00
	(vi) Scheme for development of salt worker	12.00	12.00	12.00
	(vii) Construction of building for Balwadi-cum- cratches	25.60	25.60	25.60
	(viii) Construction of building for Kamdar Kalyan Kendra	25.00	25.00	25.00

Sr. No.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	OUTLAY		
		1993-94 3	1994-95 4	1995-96 5
1	2			
	(ix) Administrative setup for welfare activities of salt workers	20.99	20.99	20.99
	(x) The Gujarat salt worker Development and welfare board	0.00	0.00	25.00
	Sub-Total-(ii to ix)	130.00	130.00	155.00
	Sub-Total-(C)	170.00	170.00	195.00
	TOTAL -IX	1451.00	1451.00	1451.00
	(i) Electrification of Huts.	0.00	350.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL (I TO IX)	6131.50	4896.50	4744.50

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