

BUDGET PUBLICATION NO. 31



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

**DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
2001-2002**

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT  
PLANNING DIVISION  
SACHIVALAYA, GANDHINAGAR,

JULY, 2001

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## **PREFACE**

This publication indicates the level of development likely to be achieved by the end of 2000-2001 and outlines the development programmes proposed to be undertaken during the year 2001-2002. 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.



# DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

2001-2002

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**PART I**  
**PLAN FRAME**

## CHAPTER - I

### CURRENT ECONOMIC SCENE

#### Population

**11** According to the provisional results of Population Census 2001, the population of Gujarat at 0:00 hours of 1st March 2001, stood at 4.84 crore excluding earthquake affected areas while including the estimated figures of earthquake affected areas, it becomes 5.06 crore. The decadal growth rate of the decade 1991-2001 has increased in comparison to 1981-1991 from 21.19 to 22.48 (including estimated population of earthquake affected areas). Gujarat accounts 6.19 per cent of the area of India. Population of the State including estimated figures of Earthquake affected areas accounts 4.93 per cent of the India's population.

**12** The literacy rate in the State (excluding children in the age group 0-6 years) has increased from 61.29 per cent in 1991 to 69.97 per cent in 2001. Among males, it has increased from 73.13 per cent in 1991 to 80.50 per cent in 2001, whereas among females, it has increased from 48.64 per cent in 1991 to 58.60 per cent in 2001. The literacy rate for the rural areas is 62.06 per cent and for the urban areas it is 82.59 per cent. Out of the 24 districts where population enumeration was conducted, Ahmedabad has the highest literacy rate of 79.89 per cent, while Dhad district accounted the lowest literacy rate of 45.65 per cent.

**13** The density of Gujarat is 258 persons per sq.km. in 2001 (including the estimated figures of Kachchh district and other areas where census was postponed due to earthquake), up from 211 persons per sq.km. in 1991. The highest density of 718 persons per sq.km. was observed in the district of Ahmedabad, while the least density of 33 persons per sq.km. was of the Kachchh district (estimated).

**14** As per the provisional results of Population Census 2001, 37.67 per cent population of Gujarat resides in urban areas (Excluding areas of Kachchh, Jamnagar and Rajkot, where Census 2001 could not be conducted due to earthquake). This proportion of urbanisation was of 34.49 per cent in 1991. The district of Ahmedabad is the most urbanized district in the state where 80.09 per cent of population resides in urban areas, while the district of The Dangs is a fully rural area having no urban population at all.

**15** In the decade of 1991-2001, the sex ratio of Gujarat has reduced significantly from 934 to 921 (including projected population of earthquake affected areas). The Dangs and Amreli district have the highest sex-ratio of 986, while Surat district has the lowest sex-ratio of 835.

**1.5** Classification of population by economic activity according to provisional results of 2001 Census reveals that out of the total population of 483.87 lakh in the state (excluding the population of earthquake affected areas), 162.89 lakh were main workers, 40.8 lakh were marginal workers and 280.18 lakh were non-workers. Thus main workers constitute about 33.66 per cent of the total population and marginal workers constitute about 8.43 per cent of the total population of the state. Among males 51.25 per cent were main workers and 3.77 per cent were marginal workers, while among females 14.53 per cent were main workers and 13.50 per cent were marginal workers. Out of total workers, 27.56 per cent were cultivators, 24.49 per cent were agricultural labourers, 1.37 per cent were engaged in household industries and 46.08 per cent were engaged in other economic activities. Thus about 52.05 per cent working population was engaged in agriculture (i.e. cultivators and agricultural labourers). This proportion was of 71.87 per cent in rural areas.

**1.7** According to 1991 Census, the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State was 30.60 lakh (7.41 per cent) and 61.62 lakh (14.92 per cent) respectively. About 62.06 per cent of the Scheduled Castes population was enumerated in rural areas and the remaining 37.94 per cent was enumerated in the urban areas. The corresponding proportions for Scheduled Tribes were 91.91 per cent and 8.09 per cent respectively. Among Scheduled Castes 61.07 per cent were literate, whereas among Scheduled Tribes 36.45 per cent were literate.

## State Domestic Product

**1.8 Gross State Domestic Product :** Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant (1993-94) prices in 1999-00 has been estimated at Rs. 77073 crore as against FRs. 79177 crore in 1998-99 registering a negative growth of 2.7 percent during the year. At current prices, GSDP at factor cost in 1999-00 has been estimated at Rs. 107606 crore as against FRs. 105443 crore in 1998-99 showing an increase of 2.1 percent during the year.

**1.9 Net State Domestic Product :** Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at factor cost at constant (1993-94) prices in 1999-00 has been estimated at Rs. 64423 crore as against Rs. 67557.77 crore in 1998-99 showing a negative growth of 4.7 percent during the year. At current prices, the NSDP in 1999-00 is estimated at Rs. 89317 crore as against Rs. 89486 crore in 1998-99 showing a negative growth of 0.2 percent during the year.

**1.10 Per Capita Income :** The per capita income (i.e. per capita NSDP at factor cost) at constant (1993-94) prices has been estimated at Rs. 13434 in 1999-00 as against Rs. 14297 in 1998-99 registering a negative growth of 6.0 percent during the year. The per capita income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 18625 in 1999-00 as against Rs. 18932 in 1998-99 showing a decline of 1.6 percent.

## Sectoral Contribution

**1.11** The share of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sector has been reported to be as 18.3, 41.5 and 40.4 per cent respectively of the total GSDP (Rs. 77073 crore) in 1999-00 at constant (1993-94) prices. The share of these sectors in the base year 1993-94 has been reported to be as 25.5, 35.9 and 38.6 per cent respectively.

**1.12** The share of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors has been reported to be as 18.2, 41.4 and 40.4 per cent respectively of the total GSDP (Rs. 107606 crore) in 1999-00 at current prices.

**1.13** The overall performance of the economy during 1999-00 at constant (1993-94) prices has been negative (2.7 percent) as compared to the corresponding growth of 8.9 percent in the previous year. The negative growth of 2.7 percent in GSDP during 1999-00 has been mainly due to negative growth (28.9 percent) in Agriculture Sector.

## Agriculture

**1.14** During last year i.e. 1999-00, the shortfall in rainfall was about 26 per cent while during the year 2000-01 it was about 38 per cent. During the monsoon-2000, all the districts of the state have received less than its annual normal rainfall.

**1.15** The production shortfall or loss for the kharif crops was estimated to be 41 lakh tonnes which was about 49 per cent of the production level of 1998-99, which was a normal year. The value of the shortfall in production of crops was over Rs. 5442 crores. The shortfall in production during the kharif season of 1999-00 was 42 per cent. Thus, the shortfall during the kharif season of the year 2000-01 was higher than previous year. During the kharif season, the shortfall was as high as 73 per cent for Groundnut, 59 per cent for Maize, 53 per cent for Paddy, 46 per cent for Tur, 42 per cent for Mung and 42 per cent for Cotton. There was substantial shortfall even for crops like Bajra and Jowar. The expected loss in the production for rabi season was about 63 per cent of the production level of 1998-99. The value of shortfall in production of crops was over Rs. 1439 crores, (i.e. total loss during the year 2000-01 was more than Rs. 6881 crore). During the rabi season the estimated shortfall in the production was as high as 86 per cent for Gram, 66 per cent for irrigated Wheat, 62 per cent for unirrigated Wheat, 63 per cent for Isabgol, 51 per cent for Rape and Mustard and 55 per cent for Jowar Crops.

**1.16** The production of total foodgrains during the year 1999-00 was estimated at 40.52 lakh tonnes as against 55.67 lakh tonnes in the previous year, showing decrease of 27.2 per cent over previous year. The production of cotton during the year 1999-00 was estimated at 20.86 lakh

bales (each of 170 kgs.) as against 39.03 lakh bales, in 1998-99. The production of total oil seeds during 1999-00 was estimated at 17.28 lakh tonnes, which is 55.4 per cent lower than that in 1998-99 (38.78 lakh tonnes).

## Natural Calamity

### The Devastating Earthquake

1.17 On the 26th January, 2001 at 8.46 A.M. (IST), a devastating earthquake measuring 6.9 on the Richter Scale, according to Indian Meteorological Department, (U.S. Geological Survey has put the intensity at 7.7) shook the entire state of Gujarat and before one could come to grips with reality, there was death and destruction all around. Out of 25 districts of Gujarat, 21 of them having 7904 villages fell prey to this devastation. This earthquake has caused maximum damage to Bhuj, Rapar, Anjar, Bhachau and Gandhidham talukas of Kachchh district; Ahmedabad city and Daskroi taluka of Ahmedabad district, Wankaner, Morvi and Maliya - Miyana talukas of Rajkot district and Jodiya taluka of Jamnagar district; Dhrangadhra and Halvad talukas of Surendranagar district and Santalpur and Sami talukas of Patan district. In addition, Banaskantha, Anand, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Gandhinagar, Junagadh, Navsari, porbandar, Surat, Vadodara, Mehsana, Kheda, Sabarkantha and Amreli district also experienced the fury of the earthquake. At the time of finalizing this report, the death toll stands at 17103 and about 167000 persons have been injured.

1.18 According to preliminary reports, the estimate of damage is of about Rs. 15308 crore. The estimated figures of sector-wise damage and reconstruction costs are given below.

### Preliminary Estimate of Direct Damages and Reconstruction Costs

Sector	Direct		Reconstruction	
	(US \$ million)	(Rs.in Crore)	(US\$million)	(Rs.in Crore)
<b>Social Sectors :</b>				
Housing	2127	10000.0	1234	5800.0
Health	47	219.9	60	280.0
Education	144	669.6	180	837.0
Total : Social Sectors	2318	10889.5	1474	6917.0
<b>Infrastructure :</b>				
Irrigation	40	186.0	90	418.5
Rural Water Supply	50	233.9	97	450.6
Municipal Infrastructure	30	140.9	45	209.3
Public Buildings and Monuments	73	339.9	95	443.6
Power	40	183.7	98	454.3
Transport	69	320.9	77	358.1
Ports	21	97.7	26	120.9
Telecommunications	11	51.2	26	120.9
Total : Infrastructure	334	1554.2	554	2576.2
<b>Productive Sectors :</b>				
Agriculture and livestock	117	545.0	74	345.5
Industry	191	900.0	101	475.0
Services	250	1162.5	200	930.0
Total Productive Sectors	558	2607.5	375	1750.5
Environment	55	255.8	55	255.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>3265</b>	<b>15308.3</b>	<b>2458</b>	<b>11499.5</b>

**1.19** Thus, Preliminary estimates, subject to revision after final assessment, indicate requirement of about US \$ 2.5 billion (Rs. 11500 crore) in improved-standard reconstruction costs, representing the cost for rebuilding to an improved standard, and incorporating seismic and cyclone resistance features.

### **Scarcity**

**1.20** The rainfall during monsoon-2000 was erratic and inadequate. This resulted in second consecutive year of scarcity. The coverage of scarcity has extended to 23 districts out of 25 districts. In some districts shortage of fodder continued during monsoon also. Out of 226 talukas, 80 talukas have received less than 50 per cent of normal rainfall, while 96 talukas have received 50 per cent to 75 per cent of normal rainfall. The State Government has declared 13133 villages of 1199 talukas as scarcity/semi-scarcity affected.

### **Horticulture**

**1.21** During the year 2000-01, the total production of fruits, vegetables and spices was 311.50 lakh tonnes, 29.50 lakh tonnes and 3.40 lakh tonnes, respectively, which was of 31.50 lakh tonnes, 28.40 lakh tonnes and 3.25 lakh tonnes, respectively, during 1999-00.

### **Animal Husbandry**

**1.22** As per the results of livestock census 1992, in Gujarat, there were 196.72 lakh livestock in 1992. As per the estimates of the survey of major livestock products during the year 1999-99, 50.59 lakh tonnes of milk, 4671 lakh eggs and 26.08 lakh kgs. wool were produced.

### **Fisheries**

**1.23** During the year 2000-01, total fish production is estimated at 6.61 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 6.20 lakh tonnes and remaining inland) worth Rs. 1300 crore. Foreign export of fish and fish products is estimated at 107378 tonnes worth Rs. 537.29 crore. At the end of March, 2001, there were 28749 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 18458 were mechanised boats and 10291 were non-mechanised boats.

### **Forests**

**1.24** Forests of Gujarat extend over an area of 18830 sq. kms. and constitutes 9.61 per cent of total geographical area of the State with per capita forest area coming to only 0.04 hectare against national average of 0.11 hectare.

### **Water Resource Development**

**1.25** Water is a scarce resource of the State. Hence, the Government has accorded a high priority to the development and expansion of irrigation potential due to low, uneven and highly variable rainfall and high irrigation needs of State's large area.

**1.26** The total ultimate irrigation potential through surface water as well as ground water has been assessed at 64.88 lakh hectares. Out of this, the ultimate irrigation potential through surface water is assessed at 39.40 lakh hectares, which includes 17.92 lakh hectares to be irrigated through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. The total irrigation potential created upto June 2000 is worked out to 36.66 lakh hectares, which is around 56.5 per cent of the total ultimate irrigation potential. The maximum utilisation has been estimated at 31.21 lakh hectares which is 85.16 per cent of the irrigation potential created upto June, 2000.

**1.27** First time in the history of Gujarat State a scheme called "Sardar Patel Sahabhaaggi Jal Sanchaya Yojana" is implemented by the State Government. Under this scheme, it is decided that if the beneficiaries or Non Government Organisations are ready to bear 40 per cent of the cost of Check-Dam, State Government will bear remaining 60 per cent of the cost. The basic idea of implementing such scheme is to create awareness of quality of work among farmers and sense



of ownership as they spend 40 per cent of the cost, make economic use of water and also to bear themselves responsibility of operating and maintaining the check dam. During the year 1999-00 152 check-dams and during the year 2000-01 nearly 11000 check dams have been constructed in the State.

### **Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.**

**1.28** The Sardar Sarovar Project is a multi-purpose project, which envisages construction of concrete gravity dam across the river Narmada in Narmada district, two power houses with a combined installed capacity of 1450 MW and 460 Km. long main canal with a discharge capacity of 40000 cusecs at starting point and 2500 cusecs at Gujarat - Rajasthan border with a network of 75000 Km. for water distribution system for irrigation.

**1.29** The project will provide annual irrigation benefits in an area of about 18 lakh hectares spread over 75 talukas of 14 districts in the State. It is also envisaged to provide water for domestic and industrial uses in about 8215 villages and 135 townships. About three-fourth of the command area is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.

**1.30** The revised estimated cost of this project at 1991-92 prices is Rs. 13180 crore. Against which during the financial year 1999-2000 an expenditure of Rs. 1377.01 crore and in 2000-01 Rs 1603.25 crore have been incurred. Cumulative expenditure incurred up to March, 2001, on this project is Rs. 10973.67 crore.

**1.31** The Supreme Court gave its verdict in favour of Sardar Sarovar Dam on 18th October, 2000, allowing the dam on the Narmada river upto a height of 138 metres as per the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal's Award, subject to environmental and rehabilitation measures. A three judge bench headed by Chief Justice A. S. Anand ruled that the petitioner, Narmada Bachao Andolan, had not been able to point out a single instance where the construction of the dam has on the whole had an adverse environmental impact. The court asserted that a properly drafted relief and rehabilitation plan would improve the living standards of displaced person after displacement.

**1.32** Following the courts decision, the construction work for raising the height by five metres (i.e upto 90 metres) began on 31st October, 2000. This work has been completed.

**1.33** For rehabilitation of project affected persons, the Government has further liberalised the norms laid down by Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal. Accordingly, two hectares of irrigable land is allotted to all land holders. It has also been decided to grant two hectares of land to the major son of landless and encroacher oustee family. Each project affected family also gets a homestead plot of 500 sq. metre with a constructed core house of 45 sq. metre free of charge in addition to the transitional allowances, cash assistance and access to a number of civic amenities such as electricity, tube well and stand post for drinking water, schools, dispensaries, communication facilities, etc., if any of which, are available in submergence areas. The important measures taken by the Agency/Nigam till March, 2001 in this regard are (1) In all 9249 oustees have been resettled in Gujarat and over 18379 hectares of agricultural land has been distributed to the project affected persons (2) 4416 project affected persons have been provided Rs. 66 lakh as rehabilitation grant (3) A subsidy of Rs. 405 lakh to 7669 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/- is given in case of death and Rs.3000/- in case of accident (5) 117 dependants of project affected persons and 44 other persons from 6 villages have been provided with the jobs of clerks, peons and chowkidars (6) Subsistence allowance of Rs. 351 lakh has been provided to 8172 project affected persons, and (7) 7036 core houses are constructed for the project affected persons.

### **Industrial Development**

**1.34** The industrial structure in the State has been gradually diversifying with the development of industries like chemicals, petrochemicals, fertilisers, engineering, electronics, etc.

**1.35** A one page short schedule was introduced to be surveyed by NSSO(FOD) much before completion of the main survey during Annual Survey of Industries, 1999-2000. The quick estimate results based on short scheduled filled in shows that in the year 1999-2000, there were 152210 registered working factories in Gujarat State. These factories together had a total addition of fixed capital worth Rs.13077 crores, provided gainful employment to 9.03 lakh persons and distributed 6002 crores as labour cost to employees, consumed input worth Rs.90908 crores, produced Rs.117539 crores worth of goods and services (valued at ex-factory prices) and contributed by way of value added by manufacture Rs.13077 crores to the national income. The percentage share of Gujarat State in All-India quick estimates like no. of factories, employees, value of output, net value added and addition to fixed capital were accounted for 11.42 percent, 9.12 percent, 1133.35 percent, 12.79 percent and 19.74 percent respectively. Gujarat (12.79 percent) ranks second, next to Maharashtra (24.30 percent) in respect of State wise percentage share in net value added by manufacture generated by factory sector of the country.

**1.36** The number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 19877 at the end of the year 1999 to 20050 at the end of the year 2000. The average daily employment in these working factories, which was 8.65 lakh at the end of the year 1999 increased to 8.638 lakh at the end of the year 2000.

**1.37** In the State, at the end of 1999-00, 36326 Joint Stock Companies were registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 23483.56 crore. During the year 2000-01 (April - November, 2000) 1307 New Joint Stock Companies with an authorised Capital of Rs. 7687.19 crore were registered.

**1.38** Gujarat has continued to witness impressive industrial development. Under the liberalised licence policy introduced by Government of India since August 1991, the State has received acknowledgements of 5539 Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda (IEM) filed by entrepreneurs till March, 2001 with estimated investment of Rs. 148209 crore. These work out to 13.21 per cent in terms of numbers and 16.51 per cent in terms of proposed investment in the country.

**1.39** The State has also received 417 Letters Of Intent (LOI) with 11.55 per cent share in the country, having proposed investment of Rs. 20179 crore with 19.04 per cent share in the country. The State also received 457 Letters of Permission (LOP) for setting up 100 per cent Export Oriented Units (EOU) having total investment of Rs. 8355 crore till December, 2000.

**1.40** Gujarat has set up a mechanism to monitor implementation of all investment proposals. As on 1st May, 2001, 3043 projects were implemented aggregating total investment of Rs. 7799110 crore. In addition, 1728 projects are under implementation aggregating total investment of Rs. 880352 crore. These include 960 projects each having less than Rs. 5 crore of investment, 682 projects having investment between Rs. 5 to Rs. 100 crore and 86 projects each having investment over Rs. 100 crore.

**1.41** In the small scale sector, the State has continued to achieve impressive growth. In all, 13325 SSI units have been granted registration during the year 2000-01 as against 144377 units registered during 1999-00. At the end of March, 2001, the cumulative number of SSI units have crossed the figure of 2.56 lakh.

**1.42** During the year 2000-01, a census of SSI was carried out. Out of 242877 registered SSI Units (Upto 31-03-2000), 223022 units could be covered of which 169020 were working units. From the information collected from working units for the reference year 1998-99, it is estimated that Fixed Capital Investment in SSI sector was Rs. 7446 crore and employment therein was 7224332. The average investment and employment per unit works out to Rs. 4.41 lakh and 4 respectively. The annual production of SSI sector is estimated at Rs. 10223 crore.

**1.43 New Industrial Policy - 2000 :** The State Government has announced a New Industrial Policy- 2000, with effect from 15 November, 2000. The policy aims at technology upgradation in industrial units with a view to achieve productivity and global competitiveness. The main objectives of this policy are to achieve sustainable industrial development, to make the State more attractive to improve flow of investments in industrial sector, promoting IT, Hitech and Knowledge based

industries, improving exports from industrial units of the State, encouraging development of Small Scale Industries and service sector industries, environment protection and promoting industries in backward areas.

**1.44 New Agro-Industry Policy - 2000 :** The State Government has declared a new Agro-Industry Policy - 2000. This policy has become effective from 2 January, 2001 for the period of five years. The main objectives of this policy are to establish Agro-Industries with modern technologies, to create infrastructural facilities in agricultural sectors, to increase employment opportunities in agricultural sector, to increase quality and productivity of agro-produce and the farmers can get remunerative prices of their produce.

**1.45** During the year 2000-01, 24 District Industries Centres were functional in the State. The main objective of establishing the District Industries Centre is to provide all assistance under one roof to the entrepreneurs engaged in dispersed and diversified industries and to those proposing to establish small and cottage industries. The prospective entrepreneurs get all assistance like selection of an item for production, procurement of manufacturing inputs like credit, raw materials, power, land and building from the District Industries Centre.

**1.46 Industrial Disputes :** During the calendar year 1999, 112 incident of strikes and lockouts were reported, which have affected 18574 workers and 3.45 lakh mandays were lost. While as per the provisional figures for the calendar year 2000, incidents of 69 strikes and lockouts were reported, which have affected 16242 workers and total 2.14 lakh mandays were lost.

### **Mining**

**1.47** As per provisional estimates, the production of Ochre, Agate, Steatite and Gypsum during the year 1999-00, was 25, 155, 275 and 103 tonnes respectively. The production of Limestone, lignite, Bauxite and Dolomite was 14251, 4488, 885 and 293 thousand tonnes respectively. The production of clay (others), Fire Clay, Bentonite, Quartz and Silica sand, Chalk and Calcareous sand and sea sand was 4544, 91, 490, 967, 130 and 4 thousand tonnes respectively. The production of petroleum oil (crude) and natural gas was 5686 thousand tonnes and 2834 million cubic metres respectively during the year 1999-00.

### **Power Situation**

**1.48** An additional capacity of 250 MW was added during the year 1999-00. (GIPCL Mangrol unit no. 1 & 2 each of 125 MW in private sector). Hence, the total installed capacity of electricity, excluding the share from central sector projects was 7020 MW and the total installed capacity of the state including central sector project has increased to 8343 MW (derated 8267) at the end of the year 1999-00.

**1.49** During the year 2000-01 the total installed capacity for the State has increased from 8343 MW to 8582 MW (Derated 8506 MW), due to addition of Vindhyachal Unit No. 7 (GEB Share) of 20 MW and Vindhyachal unit No. 8 of 119 MW (GEB Share). Hence, installed capacity of central sector has increased from 1323 MW in 1999-00 to 1562 MW in 2000-01.

**1.50** The Generation of Electricity in the State including the generation of Ahmedabad Electricity Company, private sector and central sector share has been increased from 49379 MKWH in 1999-00 to 50506 MKWH in the year 2000-01.

**1.51** The Sale of electricity (GEB system only) during the year 1999-00 was 31178 MUs as against 28451 MUs in 1998-99. The sale of electricity during the year 2000-01 was 31288 MUs (provisional).

**1.52** The sale of electricity during the year 1999-00 by A.E.Co. was 2651 MUs as against 2618 MUs in 1998-99 (except bulk sale to GEB). The sale of electricity by A.E.Co. during the year 2000-01 was 2781 MUs (except bulk sales to GEB). Thus, during the year 2000-01, total sale of electricity by GEB system and A.E.Co. were 34069 MUs.

**1.53** The per capita consumption of electricity during the year 1999-00 was 932 unit.

**1.54** All the 17940 feasible villages out of total 18028 (as per 1991 census) villages in the State have been electrified.

### **Railways**

**1.55** The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March, 2000 was 5312 route kms., comprising of 1956 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 2480 kms. of Metre Gauge (MG) and 876 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

### **Roads**

**1.56** The total length of roads (except municipal area) in the State has increased to 7333597 kms. by the end of 1999-2000 from 72950 kms. at the end of 1998-99. Out of the total road length of 73397 kms., the length of surfaced roads was 69397 kms. (94.55 per cent). The unsurfaced roads with 4000 kms. of road length constituted about 5.45 per cent of the total road length. Out of the total road length of 73397 kms. at the end of the year 1999-2000, the length of National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads, Other District Roads and Village Roads was 220991 kms., 19379 kms., 20950 kms., 10600 kms., and 20377 kms., respectively.

### **Motor Vehicles**

**1.57** The number of registered motor vehicles has increased from 51.91 lakh at the end of 1999-00 to 55.76 lakh at the end of 2000-01, showing a growth of 7.42 per cent over the year 1999-00. About 71 per cent of the total registered vehicles were motor-cycle class vehicles (two wheelers). At the end of the year 2000-01, the number of registered motor cycles/scooters/mopeds increased to 39.65 lakh showing a rise of 7.93 per cent over 1999-00. The number of autorickshaws, motor cars (three and four wheelers including jeeps), goods vehicles (including tempos), trailers and tractors registered an increase of 17435, 54446, 21289, 12649 and 17618 respectively during the year 1999-00 and during the year 2000-01, corresponding figures were 10818, 45060, 137660, 8446 and 12108 respectively.

### **Port Development**

**1.58** The State has 40 minor and intermediate ports geographically dispersed across South Gujarat (13 ports), Saurashtra (23 ports) and Kachchh region (4 ports). Also in the State of Gujarat is the major port of Kandla, under the administrative control of the Central Government.

**1.59** In order to accelerate the development of ports and putting their working on commercial footing a nodal maritime authority viz. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) has been constituted on 5th April 1982. 11 intermediate and 29 minor ports of Gujarat State are being administered by GMB.

**1.60 Major Port-Kandla :** During the year 2000-01, the total cargo handled by major port Kandla was 367.41 lakh tonnes, showing a decrease of 20.65 per cent than cargo handled during 1999-00. The operations at Kandla port was affected by severe earthquake of 26 January, 2001.

**1.61 Intermediate and Minor Ports :** Gujarat has 40 out of 142 Intermediate and Minor ports in the country, handling about 80 percent of the tonnages handled by the intermediate and minor ports in the country. The intermediate and minor ports of Gujarat handled a total cargo of 48883.00 lakh tonnes during the year 1999-00 as against 250.83 lakh tonnes handled during the preceding year, showing an increase of about 94.55 percent. This cargo of 488.00 lakh tonnes includes the ship breaking of 27.52 lakh tonnes of Alang near Bhavnagar and 0.49 lakh tonnes of Sachhaana near Jamnagar. In comparison to previous year the imports through intermediate ports have increased by 98.85 percent while export have increased by 85.58 percent.

**1.62** During the year 2000-01 intermediate and minor ports of Gujarat handled a total cargo of 731.80 lakh tonnes, showing an increase of about 50 per cent over cargo handled during 1999-00.

## Post and Telecommunications

**163** As on 31st March 2001, there were 9046 post offices/branches and 2290 telegraph offices comprising of 5 Central Telegraph Offices, 35 Departmental Telegraph Offices, 1735 combined offices and 515 LDPTS (Long Distance Public Telegraph Services) in the State. There were nearly, 23.99 lakh telephone connections working in the State at the end of the year 2000-01. During the year 2000-01, 476841 new telephone connections were given in the State. Internet is accessible from all the exchanges of Gujarat on local dialing basis.

**164** During the year 2000-01, 456 new telephone exchanges were opened. There were 2476 telephone exchanges in the State as on 31st March, 2001. By the end of the year 2000-01, 12520 gram panchayats have been provided telephone facility in the State.

**165 Infrastructure Development :** During the year 1999-2000, the Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board has formulated an Infrastructure Master Plan for the State viz. "Gujarat Infrastructure Agenda - Vision 2010".

**166** Vision 2010 looks at the demand supply scenario of the State's infrastructure needs over the next 10 years, in nine important sectors. These are power, ports, industrial parks, roads, urban infrastructure, water, airports, gas grids and information infrastructure. It has developed 383 infrastructure projects with an estimated investment of Rs. 116993 crore, of which 70 per cent is slotted for the private sector.

**167** GIDB has taken various steps regarding implementation of these projects.

- (i) Project details at various stages of implementation (As on 31st March, 2001).

(Rs. in Crore)		
Stage of Implementation	No. of projects	Projects cost
- Projects implemented	36	1910.99
- Projects under implementation	108	46630.14
- Projects at Bidding stage	15	10687.66
- Feasibility studies in progress	21	9415.75
- Feasibility studies to be taken up	24	1856.50

- (ii) GIDB has finalised the concession agreement for infocity, Mundra port, 4 draft concession agreements for roads and the draft concession agreement for Gujarat State wide area network. The construction work of the Infocity project has commenced.
- (iii) The Board has finalised the Developer selection for the port of Hazira. The development of the said port has been awarded to Shell-Essar Consortium.
- (iv) The feasibility study funding proposals for Diamond Bourse at Ahmedabad, Apparel park at Ahmedabad, Agropark and 25 road projects have been approved by GIDB.
- (v) The feasibility study on Integrated public transit system for Ahmedabad has been awarded to M/S Louis Berger International Inc., USA led consortium. The members of the consortium are Lahmeyer International, Germany, Mass Transit Railway Corporation of Hongkong, ICICI Limited and Dalai Consultants. The consultant selection to carry out the studies for Vadodara and Surat is also underway.

**1.58 BOT Law :** With a view to encouraging private sector participation in the government's infrastructure development programme and tapping superior technology and expertise of the private sector in the execution of infrastructure projects, Gujarat Government being pioneer in this regard, has implemented unique new law viz. Gujarat Infrastructure Development Act, 1999, which is generally known as Build - Operate - Transfer (BOT Law). It provides a framework for participation

by private sector in financing, construction, maintenance and operation of infrastructure projects.

### **Information Infrastructure**

**1.69** A circular has been issued on 1-6-2000 requesting each department to provide 1 per cent of the plan provision for IT sector. Each department has earmarked its funds for this.

**1.70 Infocity :** The work regarding development of Infocity for phase one has been commenced by CIL (Creative Infocity Limited) on 21-10-2000.

**1.71 Science City :** The State Government has decided to set up a Science City and amount of Rs. 30 Crore has been placed at the disposal of Gujarat Council of Science City.

**1.72** The work regarding EPABX System having the State of the art communication network providing Voice, Video and Data communication facilities at Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar was completed on 30-9-2000.

**1.73 DA- IICT, Gujarat :** MOU was signed on 7th June, 2000 between State Government and Reliance Industries for setting up the Institute at Gandhinagar. The foundation of the Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information and Communication Technology was laid on 29th December, 2000. This institute has already advertised for common admission test and it will start functioning from the education year 2001-02.

### **Education**

**1.74 Primary Education :** The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State was 35975 in 1999-00 as against 34833 in 1998-99. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were around 81.34 lakh in 1999-00 as against 76.34 lakh in the previous year.

**1.75** The process of improving retention and decreasing drop out from elementary level (Std. I - V) is encouraging. The drop out rate for elementary sections decreased substantially from 37.71 per cent in 1994-95 to 22.3 per cent in 1999-00.

**1.76** The District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) was started in the three lowest female literacy districts of Banaskantha, Panchmahals and The Dangs in the second half of 1997, funded by the Netherlands Government. After some initial difficulties, the project is now making good progress. One of the major achievements of DPEP has been that it has been able to obtain community participation through Village Education Committees, Parent-Teacher Associations and Mother-Teacher Associations in improving enrollment, reducing dropouts and providing physical infrastructure to primary schools. DPEP has been able to focus on the special educational needs of girls and tribal children. Six more districts viz. Surendranagar, Kachchh, Sabarkantha, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Junagadh have been selected for the second phase of this programme. Of which 3 districts (Surendranagar, Sabarkantha and Kachchh) are funded by the Netherlands Government and remaining 3 districts are funded by the State Government, from the academic year starting from June, 2000.

**1.77 Secondary and Higher Secondary Education :** The institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education and the students enrolled in these institutions in the State were 66177 and 21.49 lakh respectively in 1999-00 as against 6011 and 20.42 lakh for the year 1998-99.

**1.78 Higher Education :** There were 485 institutions in the State imparting higher education during the year 1999-00 as against 475 in 1998-99. The number of pupils in these institutions has increased from 3.93 lakh in 1998-99 to 4.10 lakh in 1999-00.

**1.79 Mid-Day Meal Programme :** During the academic year 1999-00, on an average 288 lakh primary school children attended at Mid-Day Meal centres per day, while during 2000-01, on an average 29.43 lakh children attended Mid-Day-Meal centres per day. The average number of children attending the Mid-Day Meal centres during 2001-02 is expected to reach 31 lakh per day.

## Health

1.80 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 25.4 (1999). The death rate has decreased from 12.0 (1981) to 7.9 (1999) and the infant mortality rate has also come down from 116 (1981) to 63 (1999). The number of Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres functioning in the State has increased to 243,1001 and 7274 respectively at the end of March, 2001 from 17,251 and 2951 respectively in 1981-82. With regard to medical institutions, the State has 25 General (District) Hospitals, 22 Taluka Hospitals, 1 Special Hospital, 4 Mental Hospitals, 6 Government Class-II Hospitals and 63 Dispensaries with 8573 beds.

## Welfare of Backward Classes

1.81 The development needs of scheduled tribes and scheduled castes are being met through the mechanism of Tribal Area Sub Plan (TASP) and Special Component Plan (SCP). Care has been taken to provide adequate funds out of the divisible pool for these programmes. The programmes benefitting socially and educationally backward classes, are also being accelerated.

1.82 A State level Planning Board is formulated for the planning of Tribal Area Sub-Plan at the State level under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of the State. A district level "District Advisory Vikas Mandal" has been constituted for the formulation of the scheme, implementation and co-ordination of outlay to be allocated at the district level.

## Employment

1.83 Employment in the public sector establishments covered under EMI (Employment Market Information) scheme in Gujarat has decreased from 9.32 lakh at the end of June, 1999 to 9.20 lakh at the end of March, 2000. Employment in the private sector has also decreased from 7.95 lakh at the end of June, 1999 to 7.70 lakh at end of the March, 2000. Among the public sector institutions, the largest employment was provided by Quasi - Government establishments (2.97 lakh) followed by Local Bodies establishments (2.84 lakh), State Government establishments/offices (2.01 lakh) and Central Government offices (1.38 lakh).

1.84 In all, 16.90 lakh persons were employed in the public sector and private sector at the end of March, 2000.

1.85 Examining the employment by industrial classification, it is observed that the largest employment was provided by Manufacturing (6.55 lakh), followed by Community, Social and Personal Services (5.67 lakh), Transport, Storage and Communications (1.87 lakh), Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services (1.06 lakh), Construction (0.68 lakh), Electric, Gas and Water (0.45 lakh), Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants (0.25 lakh), Mining and Quarrying (0.19 lakh) and Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing (0.18 lakh) at the end of March, 2000.

## Rural Development

1.86 From the year 1999-00 Government of India has restructured all the Self Employment Programme, such as IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, SITRA, GKY, MWS, etc. and merged them into a comprehensive programme known as "Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana" (SGSY). This is a holistic programme of micro enterprise development covering all aspects of Self-Employment. This Programme is credit cum-subsidy programme where emphasis is on the Self Help Group (SHG) and the activity cluster approach. It aims to bring every assisted family above poverty line in three years and atleast in the 3rd year, the net income should more than Rs. 2000/- per month. The scheme emphasises on the project approach on each key activity and efforts will be made to cover 30 per cent of poor in each block in next five years. During the year 1999-00, 19324 Swarajgaris and in the year 2000-01, 29241 swarajgaris were covered under this programme.

1.87 During the year 1999-00 Government of India has restructured Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and renamed as "Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana" (JGSY). Its primary object is to create demand driven

community, village infrastructure and durable assets. The secondary object is to generate employment for the un-employed rural poor. During the year 1999-00, an expenditure of Rs. 483.994 crore was incurred and employment of 49.75 lakh mandays were generated. During the year 2000-01, an expenditure of Rs. 49.34 crore was incurred and the employment of 46.72 lakh mandays were generated.

**1.88** Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) was launched from 1995-96. During the year 1999-00 an expenditure of Rs. 46.53 crore was incurred and employment of 44.75 lakh mandays were generated. During the year 2000-01, an expenditure of Rs. 63.99 crore was incurred and employment of about 80 lakh mandays were generated.

**1.89** Under centrally sponsored programme "Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)", rural poor are being assisted for construction of new houses and for upgradation of existing houses. Under this scheme, during the year 2000-01, an expenditure of Rs. 45.15 crore was made for the construction of 19306 new houses and for upgradation of 8886 houses.

**1.90 Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY) :** The State Government has framed a five year time bound programme to provide basic infrastructure facilities to all the villages to make them "Gokul Grams". By the end of 2000-01, all the villages have been covered under the programme and 9192 villages have been declared as "Gokul Grams". Under this programme, 118937 schematic works were completed in the selected villages at the end of March, 2001.

### **Rural Housing**

**1.91** Under Sardar Patel Awas Yojana (SPAY), during the year 2000-01, 34982 new houses were constructed, which includes 4282 houses for S.C. beneficiaries and 11573 houses for S.S.T. beneficiaries. In the year 1999-00, under this scheme 7365 new houses were constructed. Since inception of the scheme SPAY, till March, 2001, 91537 houses have been constructed for the eligible beneficiaries, which includes 12471 houses for S.C. beneficiaries and 27845 houses for S.S.T. beneficiaries.

**1.92** The Gujarat Rural Housing Board has constructed 61468 houses, of which 41314 houses were for Economically Weaker Sections, 16636 houses were for Low Income Group and 35518 houses were for Middle Income Group households upto March, 2001.

### **Social Infrastructure**

**1.93** Human Development stands for enhancing ability to work productively and extensively, equal and just distribution of economic development benefits achieved by people and equal opportunity to all to participate in development activities. Gujarat's rate of economic development is very impressive and it has become one of the most leading industrial State in the country. However, Gujarat's success on the social front is less impressive compared to other States. With a view to making Gujarat a leading State in Human Development front in the coming decade, an exclusive action plan - Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Plan - viz. 'VISION - 2010 : SOCIAL SECTOR' has been prepared for which financial requirements of Rs. 48313 crore is envisaged.

### **Civil Supply**

**1.94 Below Poverty Line :** Under this scheme, wheat is distributed at the rate of 1.5 kg. per head and 9 kg. maximum per card per month at the rate of Rs. 2/- per kg. and rice is distributed at the rate of 1 kg. per head and 3.5 kg. maximum per card per month at the rate of Rs. 3.33/- per kg. to the BPL card holders. This scheme covers 33.96 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 1999-00, the State Government had distributed 270208 tonnes of wheat and 97717 tonnes of rice at subsidised rates and in the year 2000-01, the State Government had distributed 280535 tonnes of wheat and 112104 tonnes of rice at subsidised rates.

### **Price Trend**

**1.95** The Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) (Base : 1982=100) for Ahmedabad centre registered an increase of 7.2 per cent on a point-to-point basis (i.e. March,



2000 over March, 1999) during 1999-00. While, the increase registered on a point-to-point basis (i.e. March, 2001 over March, 2000) was 3.0 per cent during 2000-01, which was comparatively lower than that of previous year. The increase in CPI registered during 1999-00 for All India level was 4.8 per cent and for the year 2000-01, the increase on a point-to-point basis was 2.5 per cent. The increase in annual average of CPI for Ahmedabad centre was 4.7 per cent in 1999-00 over 1998-99, which was significantly lower than that of 12.6 per cent of the previous year. The annual increase for Ahmedabad was 3.9 per cent in 2000-01 over 1999-00, which was lower than that of previous year. The annual average increase for All India for the year 1999-00 was 13.4 per cent over previous year, which was much lower than that of 13.1 per cent in 1998-99. While the year 2000-01 ended with the CPI-IW showing an average rise of 3.8 per cent.

## **Planning**

**196** An outlay of Rs. 7600 crore was provided for the Annual Plan 2000-2001. This was 27.14 per cent of the total outlay of the Ninth Five Year Plan and 16.03 per cent higher than the outlay of Rs. 6550 crore provided for the Annual Plan 1999-2000. This was subsequently revised to Rs. 7010 cr. due to earthquake and scarcity relief works. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 5974.34 crore.

**197 Twenty Point Programme :** Gujarat stood first among all States in the implementation of 20 point programme for the year 1999-00, i.e. for the fourth year in succession.

**198 Decentralised District Planning :** The Gujarat is a pioneer State to implement the programme of Decentralised District Planning in true sense. Under this programme about 20 per cent of the grant of the district level provision is put at the discretion of District Planning Board to formulate and implement schemes of local importance. Under this scheme every MLA can suggest works of Rs. 30 lakhs per year.

## **Finance**

**199** In the revised estimates for the year 2000-01, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs. 16371 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs. 23230 crore, thus leaving a deficit of Rs. 6859 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, an amount of Rs. 12100 crore is provided for expenditure as against an estimated receipt of Rs. 11961 crore. The budgetary transactions under capital account for 2000-01 are thus expected to result in a surplus of Rs. 4861 crore. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2000-01 works out to Rs. 1998 crore. However, the overall deficit for the year 2000-01 is estimated at Rs. 984 crore, due to surplus of Rs. 1014 crore on public account (net).

## CHAPTER - II

### THE PLAN SCHEME

#### **Development strategy**

1.1 By way of preparation of the Ninth Five Year Plan, as many as Eighteen Steering Groups were set up consisting of the officials and experts, covering all the major sectors of development such as Agriculture, Water Resources, Industries, Power, Urban Development, Transport and Communication and Social Services. The proposals have been prepared in the context of the recommendation of the Steering Groups and long term Development perspectives.

#### **The Planning Process**

2.2 Keeping in view the importance of Decentralisation of planning, the proposals of the Ninth Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan were discussed in detail with each administrative department and heads of department and also with the D.D.O./Collectors, and District Planning Officers of all the Districts. Suggestions received from the District level implementing agencies have been considered by the various departments and incorporated to the extent possible.

#### **Ninth Five Year Plan – 1997-2002.**

2.3 The proposals contained in the reports of the Steering Groups total to Rs. 50212 Crores in respect of Ninth Five Year Plan. While this is fair estimates of the development needs of the State. An exercise for the availability of financial resources for the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002), was taken up. According to the resources available in sight for the next five years including additional resources mobilization, it would not permit a plan size of the order of about Rs. 50212 crore. Taking into consideration the resources in sight an outlay of Rs. 28000 crore has been fixed for the Ninth Five Year Plan.

2.4 The Annual Plan aims to carry forward the momentum gained during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The place of growth has to be kept up to generate adequate employment, alleviate poverty and to meet the most essential social needs. Attainment of universal elementary education, minimum health care, providing drinking water to every village and Basic Minimum Services, population control are the main objectives of the human development. So far the economic development is concerned, priority is being given to Energy Sector which also includes rural electrifications. Transport and communication have also been given adequate priority.

#### **Annual Plan 1997-98**

2.5 An outlay of Rs. 4500 crore was provided for the Annual Plan 1997-98. This was 16.007% of the Ninth Five Year Plan and 33 percent higher than the outlay of Rs. 3378 crore provided for the Annual Plan 1996-97. The per capital plan outlay was Rs. 1090. An amount of Rs. 3905 crore was spent during the year.

#### **Annual Plan 1998-99**

2.6 An outlay of Rs. 5450 crore was provided for the Annual Plan 1998-99. This was 19.46 per cent of the Ninth Five Year Plan and an increase of 21.11 percent over the size of Rs. 4450 crores provided for the Annual Plan 1997-98. The per capital plan outlay was Rs. 1320. an amount of Rs. 5343.78 Crore was spent during the year.

#### **Annual Plan 1999-2000**

2.7 An outlay of Rs. 6550 crore was provided for an Annual Plan 1999-2000. This was 23.39 percent of the Ninth Five Year Plan and 20.18 percent higher than the outlay provided for the Annual Plan 1998-99. the per capital plan outlay was Rs. 1586.

## **Annual Plan 2000-2001**

2.8 An outlay of Rs. 7600 crore was provided for the Annual Plan 2000-2001. This was 27.14 percent of the Ninth Five Year Plan and 16.03 percent higher than the outlay provided for the Annual Plan 1999-2000. The per capital plan outlay is Rs. 1840. This has been revised to Rs. 1010 crore due to earthquake and scarcity requirements against which an expenditure of Rs. 974.34 crore has been incurred.

9.9 Against the need base requirement in keeping in view the resources in sight the size of Annual Plan 2001-2002 has been fixed at Rs. 7200 crore.

2.10 Keeping in view the guidelines, the approach and strategies objectives and priorities as circulated have been kept in view in 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 improve Human Development Index (HDI) by introducing more focused approach to social sectors such as Education, Health, Drinking water.
- To provide maximum resources 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 attain early benefits.
- Adequate care to provide for the externally aided projects.
- Achieving social transformation through improved access to basic minimum services such as education, health and safe drinking water supply.
- It has also been decided to discontinue the old schemes or put in abeyance the operation of such schemes.
- No new scheme to take place unless the ongoing programmes are completed and full provision for spillover liability is made.
- Balanced development, not only amongst various sectors but also amongst different regions of the State.
- To mobilize internal resources, avail maximum market borrowings and also attempts to be made to increase support from institutional finance.
- To review the norms of subsidy and to streamline its pattern.
- To strengthen infrastructure facilities.
- To attract private participation in the developmental activities.

2.10 The sectoral distribution of the outlay of Rs. 7200 crore provided for the year 2001-2002 along with the outlays provided for the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002, Annual Plans 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the following statement.

## STATEMENT

### STATEMENT SHOWING OUTLAY FOR NINTH PLAN (1997-2002), OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1997-98 TO 2000-2001 AND OUTLAY FOR 2001-2002.

(Rs. In lakhs)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES	200970.00	32615.00	28798.12	35060.00	32432.13	41490.00	44193.99	51232.00	44227.32	66985.00
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT :	116050.00	23410.00	24012.51	30679.00	24594.59	30716.00	25948.00	44120.00	17483.63	24320.00
III	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL :	838155.00	137250.00	137642.85	141743.00	160415.22	183230.00	190306.12	189586.00	15828.21	147665.00
IV	ENERGY	404100.00	63100.00	66678.06	81725.00	84714.39	81700.00	80879.33	84705.00	93.29	79640.00
V	INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	120500.00	14100.00	11381.74	26832.00	25146.62	29790.00	29017.86	46150.00	47180.44	37500.00
VI	TRANSPORT	77600.00	14900.00	18106.66	29900.00	36649.00	41853.00	59424.28	56510.00	50552.87	42880.00
(16) VII	COMMUNICATIONS :	2500.00	450.00	0.00	785.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	1700.00	55183.87	1000.00
VIII	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT :	5725.00	937.00	1037.42	1012.00	774.68	5186.00	3486.55	13855.00	188.90	7000.00
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :	72625.00	11135.00	11398.78	17175.00	16467.40	19804.00	19144.42	21345.00	17498.51	17270.00
X	SOCIAL SERVICES :	960885.00	151793.00	95618.14	179931.00	152212.09	219973.00	195584.17	249942.00	53.80	295365.00
XI	GENERAL SERVICES :	890.00	310.00	112.18	158.00	83.62	358.00	238.67	855.00	252.97	375.00
XII	BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	888.00	0.00	987.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL		2800000.00	450000.00	394786.46	545000.00	534377.74	655000.00	649210.39	760000.00	597433.70	720000.00

2.1 statement regarding sectorial and sub-sectorial distribution of these outlays and Physical Targets is given at the end of this chapter (Appendix-1 & II). The Programmes proposed under various sectors alongwith its outlay and physicals targets are given in the succeeding paragraphs.

### **Agricultural and Allied Activities**

2.2 Agriculture is one of the major contributor to the State domestic product. It is also the key sector from the point of view of production, productivity, employment generation and rural development in general. Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Fisheries, Forestry have played a crucial role in supplementing the income of the rural families. Thus agriculture and allied programmes represent a priority area of investment.

2.3 Care has been taken to make available water, fertilizers, improved seeds and implements in time at reasonable prices. Special emphasis on production of commercial crops and extending the T & V system beyond the crop husbandry to include all land based activities for the benefits of the farming community. With a view to boosting up of production agro climatic zonal approach in development of sending messages and propagating the technology in boosting up of production are proposed to be taken up.

2.4 For this sector an outlay of Rs. 669285 crore has been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Rural Development**

2.5 Removal of poverty and unemployment are the main problems of the rural areas. 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. To achieve the objectives of providing income employment opportunity to the rural areas, special programmes such as Integrated Rural Development, Drought Prone Area Programme, programmes for the development of women and children, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and Special Employment Generation Programmes are being continued during the Annual Plan 2000-2001. This programme has been reoriented with effect from 1-4-99 by Govt. of India. In addition to these activities Land Reforms programmes and Community Development Programmes are also included under this sector, An outlay of Rs. 243.20 crore has been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002. Some of these programmes also attract matching central assistance from Govt. of India.

### **Irrigation and Flood Control**

2.15 Water resources available in the State for irrigation are relatively limited. Nearly two third of the population in the State depend on agriculture which is essentially rainfed. Hardly 25.48 percent of the cultivable land is being provided with irrigation facilities. The total ultimate irrigation potential from surface as well as ground water is assessed at 64.88 lakhs hectares.

2.17 Priority has been given to complete the ongoing major and medium irrigation projects. Programmes like drainage, dam safety, flood control and control of salinity ingress have also been given due weightage. Minor irrigation and command area development works are also taken up simultaneously to make optimum use of available water through tanks, bandharas, field channels and warabandhi.

### **Sadar Sarovar Project**

2.18 The highest priority in investment is given to the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. This is a multi State, Multi purpose, prestigious project with a sharing of benefits and costs among the participating States viz. Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The SSP will bring under irrigation about 18 lakhs hectares of cultivated area in 3393 villages of 75 talukas of 4 out of 25 districts of the State. It will also provide drinking water to 135 urban areas and 8215 villages located in its command area and outside the command area. The state will also receive 16% share of the electricity produced by its power house with installed capacity of 1450

MW. About 75% of the command area is drought prone area. This project will also extend to cover some parts of Kachchh, North Gujarat and Saurashtra that are subject 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 of the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited have helped in channelising institutional funds for the expeditious implementation of the project.

**2.19** An outlay of Rs. 880 crore has been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 for this single project which is the lifeline of Gujarat. In addition to this Rs. 35 crore will be provided under power sector of Narmada Hydro Project and Rs. 1815 crore will be raised by way of internal resources mobilization by SSNNL and share from other beneficence States. Thus the total outlay for this project will be Rs. 2700 crores for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**2.20** In addition to the above, with a view to complete other ongoing major/medium irrigation projects. Minor Irrigation works like tanks, bandharas, check-dams and percolation tanks and Command Area Development Programmes like Varabandhi, Land Levelling, Field Channels alongwith flood control works are also being taken up.

**2.21** Thus an outlay of Rs. 1476.65 crore for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 has been provided for Irrigation and Flood Control sector which includes outlay for SSP, Minor Irrigation and Command Area Development Programmes. This constitutes 20.51% of the total plan outlay for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Energy**

**2.22** In order to enhance the installed capacity by about 3437 MW by the end of the Ninth Five Year Plan, to provide fully for the ongoing generating plants, T & D and rural electrification programmes and also schemes under nonconventional source of energy, an outlay of Rs. 396.40 crore for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 has been provided for the Energy sector which forms nearly 11.06% of the total plan size.

**2.23** During the Annual Plan 2001-2002 it is expected to increase the installed capacity from 8506 to MW 8662 MW. Net addition will be 156 MW. It has also been decided to encourage private participation in setting up of power generation projects. Improvement and rejuvenating in the transmission and distribution system has also been envisaged. 20,000 hutments will be electrified during the year 2001-2002.

## **Industries and Minerals**

**2.24** 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 area, encourage modernization among existing industrial units, promote upgradation of technology and revive sick industrial units.

**2.25** An outlay of Rs. 375.00 crores has been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 for this sector. It is significant to note that in keeping with the approach and the strategy of the plan, sizable outlay under this sector have been provided only for the programmes covered under village and small scale industry.

## **Decentralised District Planning**

**2.26** 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 are primarily relating 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 road, minor irrigation, tanks and other assets constructed during the years of scarcity so as to bring them to a productive stage. Significantly enhanced level public participation in decision making

and funding of local development programmes. An outlay of Rs. 149.40 crores for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 has been provided for this sub sector. For taking up community works of local level importance the grant to the elected representatives have been increased from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 30 lakhs from the year 2000-2001 per constituency.

### **Social Services**

**2.27** Primary, Secondary, Higher Education, Adult Education, Sports and Youth Services, Arts and Cultural and Technical Education are covered under this sector. With a view to attaining the goal of universalisation of primary education, in the sub-sector, primary education for construction of 385 class rooms an outlay of Rs. 5.97 crores and for appointment of about 1000 additional primary school teachers an outlay of Rs. 55.47 crores has been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002. Outlays have also been provided for the activities covered under sports and Youth Services and Art and Cultural activities. An outlay of Rs. 515.65 crores has been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**2.28** Medical and Public Health, Water Supply and Sanitation, Rural and urban Housing, Labour and Employment, Information and Publicity are the other important sub-sectors under this sector.

**2.29** 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 on a permanent basis, 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.

**2.30** The development needs of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes are being met through the implementation of Tribal Area Sub Plan and the Special Component Plan. Care has been taken to provide adequate funds out of the divisible pool for these programmes. The programmes benefiting Socially and Educationally Backward Classes will be accelerated. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 crores for the Annual Plan 2000-2001 has been provided for the Welfare of SCs and Other Backward Classes for their economical and educational upliftment and also Health and Housing.

**2.31** Thus the total outlay provided for the Social Services sector is Rs. 2953.65 crores for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 which represents 41 percent.

### **Key Target of Production and Infrastructure**

**2.32** The total foodgrain production potential of over 62.83 lakhs tones is expected to be created during the year 2001-2002. The oilseed production potential level is likely to be of the order of 41.31 lakhs tones by the end of 2001-2002. In the case of cotton the target proposed for the 2001-2002 is to reach the level of 34.91 lakhs bales. The basic elements of the action strategy for increasing crop production is :

- To bring additional area of about 26124 hectares during the year 2001-2002 under the soil conservation measures on watershed approach.
- Transfer of technology to a large number of farmers within the shortest possible time.
- To create an additional irrigation potential of 17250 hectares as a result of major and medium irrigation projects. Apart from tanks and bandaras, priority is being given to the percolation tanks or check dams which give indirect benefits by raising water levels.

To intensify the programme of command area development through the extensive field channel works for all completed (having CCA 2000 Ha. To 10,000 Ha.) irrigation projects for fuller utilization of potential created upto the end of the Seventh Plan and the projects under construction at present.

**2.33** The installed capacity for power generation is likely to increase from 8506 MW at the end of 2000-2001 to 8662 MW at the end of the year 2001-2002. Thus, there will be an addition of

156 mw to the power system. Giving the rising cost of power generation and difficulties in transportation of coal over long distance, energy conservation would have to be taken up as a mass movement. Equally significant will be planning and early completion of gas based power projects.

**2.34** The net addition of 450 kms. To the road network has been targeted to raise the total length to 75850 kms. By the end of year 2001-2002. It is proposed to provide village connectivity with asphalt roads to 108 villages. With this total number of villages will be 17863 at the end of the year 2001-2002.

**2.35** Under the programme of rural housing, there were various schemes for providing shelter to the rural poor under different sub-sectors. Among all, the Indira Avas Yojana is more attractive to the beneficiaries. To avoid duplication and overlapping, it was decided to streamline the pattern of assistance on the line of Indira Avas Yojana pattern from the year 1998-99.

**2.36** Under the Basic Minimum Services Programme, the targets proposed for the Annual Plan 2000-2001 are as under.

- A master plan has been prepared to provide safe drinking water facilities to all the villages with the ultimate objective of providing safe drinking water on a permanent basis.
- Village connectivity with asphalt roads to 108 villages.

In the sphere of public health consolidating the measures taken up in the Eighth Plan.



**ANNEXURE - I**

**STATEMENT SHOWING OUTLAY FOR NINTH PLAN (1997-2002),  
OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1997-98 TO 2000-2001 AND OUTLAY FOR 2001-2002.**

(Rs. In lakhs)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>I</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE &amp; ALLIED ACTIVITIES</b>										
1	Crop Husbandry	35000.00	5000.00	3824.72	5000.00	3984.32	7400.00	10650.56	10900.00	8992.43	40000.00
2	Soil & Water Conservation,	25000.00	5000.00	3129.59	5000.00	3947.68	5000.00	5680.13	7000.00	7655.41	3500.00
3	Animal Husbandry										
	(A) Agri. & Co-op. Deptt.	7500.00	1050.00	1103.26	1125.00	1212.80	1700.00	1740.89	1925.00	1905.77	1000.00
	(B) Cow Breeding & Yatra Dham	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	88.70	100.00
	Sub-Total-3	7500.00	1050.00	1103.26	1125.00	1212.80	1700.00	1740.89	2175.00	1994.47	1100.00
4	Dairy Development										
	(A) Agri. & Co-op. Deptt.	700.00	100.00	99.74	110.00	61.93	110.00	93.60	110.00	102.68	100.00
	(B) Cow Breeding & Yatra Dham	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Sub-Total-4	700.00	100.00	99.74	110.00	61.93	110.00	93.60	112.00	104.68	102.00
5	Fisheries	10400.00	1450.00	899.72	1450.00	1272.24	1765.00	1653.51	2025.00	1613.34	1200.00
6	Forestry & Wild Life	80300.00	15040.00	14557.37	17400.00	17430.48	20000.00	19512.08	22700.00	19501.79	16800.00
7	Storage, Ware Housing & Mkting	600.00	85.00	67.00	85.00	81.00	85.00	67.57	90.00	54.80	83.00
8	Agricultural, Research & Edun.	8800.00	1230.00	1224.14	1230.00	1416.15	1700.00	1493.40	2000.00	1989.49	1900.00
9	Agricultural Financial Insti.	6670.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	978.00	930.00	764.91	930.00	393.27	500.00
10	Co-operation	26000.00	2730.00	2962.58	2730.00	2047.53	2800.00	2537.34	3300.00	1927.64	1800.00
	<b>TOTAL : (I)</b>	<b>200970.00</b>	<b>32615.00</b>	<b>28798.12</b>	<b>35060.00</b>	<b>32432.13</b>	<b>41490.00</b>	<b>44193.99</b>	<b>51232.00</b>	<b>44227.32</b>	<b>66985.00</b>
ii	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT :</b>										
1	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana								1000.00	789.39	1000.00
a	Integrated Rural Development	17365.00	2605.00	1818.28	2515.80	2072.02	2515.00	611.99	0.00	0.00	
b	Rural Group Insurance Scheme	50.00	7.50	0.00	7.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
c	TRYSEM Infrastructure	750.00	112.50	0.00	825.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
d	Ganga Kalyan Yojana	835.00	125.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

(21)

(Rs. In lakhs)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002 3	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 12
			OUTLAY 4	EXPDT. 5	OUTLAY 6	EXPDT. 7	OUTLAY 8	EXPDT. 9	OUTLAY 10	EXPDT. 11	
e	Training of Rural Youth for Seif-Employment(TRYSEM)	1225.00	191.25	0.00	612.50	0.00	370.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
f	Development of Women & children in Rural Area(DWCRA)	3000.00	450.00	184.85	700.00	236.21	430.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
g	Million Wells Scheme (MWS)	2155.00	323.25	290.87	484.88	236.21	490.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub Total - 1	25380.00	3814.50	2294.00	5146.68	2544.44	4057.00	611.99	1000.00	789.39	1000.00
2	IRDP(BPL Survey)	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	125.00	125.00	265.00	0.00	25.00
3	IRDP(New District)	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.20	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	10.00
4	Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojana (JGSY)	9200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1492.00	1233.70	1492.00
a	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	550.00	1380.00	1510.05	1780.00	1263.31	1800.00	1223.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
b	Gandhi Block /OBB / JRY-III )	0.00	82.50	4279.77	82.50	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total - 4	9750.00	1462.50	1510.05	1862.50	1263.31	1900.00	1223.54	1492.00	1233.70	0.00
5	Indira Avas Yojana (IAY)	10640.00	1993.05	870.91	1393.05	861.12	1400.00	936.52			
a	I A Y ( New Construction)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	183.71	1120.00	925.42	1120.00
b	I A Y ( Upgradation)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	280.00	203.55	280.00
c	I A Y for Earthquake Affected Areas								0.00	0.00	3300.00
	Sub Total - 5	10640.00	1993.05	870.91	1393.05	861.12	1400.00	1120.23	1400.00	1128.97	4700.00
6	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	16350.00	2452.50	1328.18	2575.13	1322.65	2000.00	1163.22	1646.00	1599.66	1346.00
7	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	5595.00	1172.50	860.97	1231.13	878.65	1231.00	915.73	1681.00	602.82	1681.00
8	Desert Deve. Programme(Sandy Arid)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	586.00	7.61	586.00
9	Desert Deve. Programme(Semi Arid)	2410.00	361.55	196.90	723.10	205.89	450.00	202.76	720.00	198.99	720.00
10	Integrated Wasteland Dev.Pro.(IWDP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	0.00
11	Strengthening Training for Rural Development	85.00	12.75	12.75	13.39	13.39	14.00	31.60	30.00	31.51	30.00
12	DRDA Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	279.96	400.00	307.56	400.00
13	Assistance to GSRDC	90.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Special Employment Prog.	800.00	120.00	171.44	620.00	552.16	949.00	955.14	1050.00	435.04	549.00
14	Special Employment Prog.	800.00	120.00	171.44	620.00	552.16	949.00	955.14	1050.00	435.04	549.00

(22)

(Rs. In lakhs)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15	State Watershed Prog. on Demand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	1000.00	145.97	5.00
16	Watershed Projects ( WDF NABARD assisted)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	560.36	0.00	497.51	411.00
17	State Govt. Suppliment to IAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2500.00	830.30	1900.00
18	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)	32020.00	10970.00	10970.00	15000.00	15000.00	14100.00	14117.88	14100.00	7714.71	4800.00
19	Poverty Alleviation Programme	680.00	102.15	102.15	96.32	96.32	100.00	123.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Accidental Insurance Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	373.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	245.00
SUB TOTAL: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT		103800.00	22475.00	22610.62	29009.00	23124.43	26596.00	22200.48	29500.00	15768.74	20000.00
22	Regional Rural Bank (F.D.)	100.00	20.00	120.66	20.00	161.07	20.00	102.00	20.00	0.00	20.00
23	Land Reforms	5550.00	115.00	542.83	1000.00	776.40	900.00	780.40	1100.00	562.64	800.00
24	Community Development & Panchayats	6600.00	800.00	738.40	650.00	532.69	3200.00	2865.12	13500.00	1152.25	3500.00
25	Panchayat Finance Board	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total ( II )		116050.00	23410.00	24012.51	30679.00	24594.59	30716.00	25948.00	44120.00	17483.63	24320.00
III	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL :										
1	Sardar Sarovar Project	640000.00	94500.00	94500.00	94500.00	102000.00	130000.00	130742.00	130000.00	70888.26	88000.00
2	Major & Medium Irrigation	95800.00	24113.00	26795.43	24013.00	34561.84	28000.00	30054.76	32000.00	27463.46	39830.00
3	Minor Irrigation										
	(A) N & W R D.	94700.00	16907.00	14635.94	21500.00	21366.87	23500.00	26802.16	25800.00	15582.41	18700.00
	(B) AGRI. & CO-OP. DEPTT.	1655.00	230.00	179.60	230.00	213.66	230.00	261.39	254.00	245.80	235.00
	Total 3.	96355.00	17137.00	14815.54	21730.00	21580.53	23730.00	27063.55	26054.00	15828.21	18935.00
4	Command Area Development	5000.00	1000.00	1132.31	1000.00	1767.02	1000.00	1862.66	1000.00	877.71	600.00
5	Flood Control (Anti Sea Erosion)	1000.00	500.00	399.57	500.00	505.83	500.00	583.15	532.00	442.83	300.00
Total (III)		838155.00	137250.00	137642.85	141743.00	160415.22	183230.00	190306.12	189586.00	115500.47	147665.00
IV	ENERGY										
1	Power	400000.00	62000.00	66038.97	80875.00	83972.70	80600.00	79848.78	83000.00	68775.12	78540.00

(23)

(Rs. in lakhs)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	Non-Conventional Sources										
	(A) E.& P.C.D.	2500.00	910.00	463.08	660.00	619.90	910.00	855.27	1515.00	1120.03	925.00
	(B) AGRI. & CO-OP. DEPTT.	1000.00	140.00	133.98	140.00	112.49	140.00	106.60	140.00	93.29	130.00
	(C) P.RH. & RDD. (Improved Chulha)	600.00	50.00	42.03	50.00	9.30	50.00	68.68	50.00	0.00	45.00
	Total 2	4100.00	1100.00	639.09	850.00	741.69	1100.00	1030.55	1705.00	1213.32	1100.00
	Total (IV)	404100.00	63100.00	66678.06	81725.00	84714.39	81700.00	80879.33	84705.00	69988.44	79640.00
V	INDUSTRY AND MINERALS										
1	Village and Small Industries	36965.00	8825.70	7453.71	5952.50	5778.12	7741.00	8181.16	12600.00	15320.21	7250.00
2	Industries (Other than Village & Small Industries)	82340.00	5133.14	3822.11	20643.50	19211.61	21349.00	20318.43	32350.00	31628.20	
	(A) I.M.T.D.										28450.00
	(B) E.& P.C.D. FOR G.S.P.C.L.										1000.00
	Total (2)	82340.00	5133.14	3822.11	20643.50	19211.61	21349.00	20318.43	32350.00	31628.20	29450.00
3	Mining	1195.00	141.16	105.92	236.00	156.89	700.00	518.27	1200.00	232.03	800.00
	Total (V)	120500.00	14100.00	11381.74	26832.00	25146.62	29790.00	29017.86	46150.00	47180.44	37500.00
VI	TRANSPORT										
1	Ports & Light Houses & Shipping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Roads & Bridges	77600.00	14900.00	18106.66	29900.00	36649.00	37500.00	50983.97	50000.00	50552.87	40280.00
3	Road Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2510.00	5955.31	4510.00	4160.00	2000.00
4	Civil Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1843.00	2485.00	2000.00	471.00	600.00
	Total (VI)	77600.00	14900.00	18106.66	29900.00	36649.00	41853.00	59424.28	56510.00	55183.87	42880.00
VII	MODERNISATION OF WIRELESS										
1	Modernisation of Wireless	2500.00	450.00	0.00	785.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	1700.00	40.00	1000.00
	Total (VII)	2500.00	450.00	0.00	785.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	1700.00	40.00	1000.00

(24)

(Rs. In lakhs)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VIII	<b>SCIENCE, TECH. &amp; ENVIRONMENT :</b>										
1	Scientific Research (incl. S&T)										
	(A) Education Department	1125.00	157.00	320.24	157.00	208.43	1586.00	1403.03	425.00	188.90	390.00
	(B) Home Department	2000.00	280.00	225.53	280.00	175.44	225.00	182.57	250.00	152.09	230.00
	(C) G.A.D. (I. T.)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2700.00	1515.11	12400.00	6778.85	5880.00
	Total :1:	3125.00	437.00	545.77	437.00	383.87	4511.00	3100.71	13075.00	7119.84	6500.00
2	Ecology and Environment	2600.00	500.00	491.65	575.00	390.81	675.00	385.84	780.00	517.89	500.00
	<b>Total (VIII)</b>	<b>5725.00</b>	<b>937.00</b>	<b>1037.42</b>	<b>1012.00</b>	<b>774.68</b>	<b>5186.00</b>	<b>3486.55</b>	<b>13855.00</b>	<b>7637.73</b>	<b>7000.00</b>
IX	<b>GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :</b>										
1	Secretariat Economic Services										
	(Planning Machinery)	350.00	50.00	7.15	50.00	8.37	50.00	7.55	100.00	128.28	110.00
2	<b>Tourism</b>										
	(A) Ind.&Mines Deptt.	3000.00	350.00	349.72	1300.00	1297.00	2450.00	2282.77	2600.00	1850.30	1200.00
	(B) Cow Breeding & Yatra Dham	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	325.00	0.00	500.00
	Total :2:	3000.00	350.00	349.72	1300.00	1297.00	2450.00	2282.77	2925.00	1850.30	1700.00
3	Surveys & Statistics	1000.00	120.00	33.74	120.00	35.13	120.00	90.57	200.00	70.48	120.00
4	Civil Supplies	2925.00	565.00	60.65	565.00	102.98	665.00	283.11	450.00	294.61	300.00
5	<b>Other General Economic Services</b>										
	(i) Decentralised Dist. Pig.	65000.00	10000.00	10910.00	15100.00	15000.00	16450.00	16400.00	17500.00	17498.51	14940.00
	(ii) Weights & Measures	350.00	50.00	37.52	40.00	23.92	69.00	80.42	170.00	111.05	100.00
	<b>Total (IX)</b>	<b>72625.00</b>	<b>11135.00</b>	<b>11398.78</b>	<b>17175.00</b>	<b>16467.40</b>	<b>19804.00</b>	<b>19144.42</b>	<b>21345.00</b>	<b>19953.23</b>	<b>17270.00</b>
X	<b>SOCIAL SERVICES :</b>										
	<b>Education :</b>										
1	General Education	153472.00	14274.00	12554.96	17243.00	16618.78	26000.00	25425.36	31150.00	18369.52	46230.00
2	Technical Education	20000.00	4000.00	2119.83	4000.00	3071.99	4000.00	3333.76	4000.00	1163.65	3790.00
3	Sports & Youth Services	1473.00	200.00	174.79	200.00	160.59	617.00	292.18	607.00	195.16	322.00

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(Rs. In lakhs)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002 3	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 12
			OUTLAY 4	EXPDT. 5	OUTLAY 6	EXPDT. 7	OUTLAY 8	EXPDT. 9	OUTLAY 10	EXPDT. 11	
4	<b>Art &amp; Culture</b>										
	(A) Education Department	1250.00	143.00	89.38	0.00	29.68	143.00	104.61	143.00	0.00	48.00
	(B) Youth & Cultural Deptt.	2365.00	500.00	270.76	765.00	340.39	765.00	477.97	1275.00	747.80	1175.00
	Total (4)	3615.00	643.00	360.14	765.00	370.07	908.00	582.58	1418.00	747.80	1223.00
	Sub-Total(1 to 4)	178560.00	19117.00	15209.72	22208.00	20221.43	31525.00	29633.88	37175.00	20476.13	51565.00
5	Medical & Public Health	83225.00	22025.00	17179.62	23550.00	20802.78	25100.00	20650.58	26000.00	21371.98	21000.00
6	<b>Water Supply &amp; Sanitation</b>										
	(A) N.W.R.& W.S.D.	294000.00	59000.00	13668.72	58036.00	40663.00	59000.00	59034.60	64000.00	91191.43	69100.00
	(B) P.R.H. & R.D.D.	1000.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	1800.00	0.00	1000.00
	Total 6	295000.00	60000.00	13668.72	58036.00	40663.00	60000.00	60034.60	65800.00	91191.43	70100.00
7	<b>Housing</b>										
	(A) P.R.H. & R.D.D.	62500.00	2700.00	2365.40	7300.00	6944.60	14400.00	5499.33	21200.00	11214.23	23620.00
	(B) U.D.& U.H.D.	10000.00	2000.00	100.00	3000.00	4488.33	3000.00	3610.00	3000.00	1959.95	4705.00
	(C) R & B. D.	8700.00	1100.00	2790.89	2300.00	2211.61	3000.00	2000.91	3000.00	2305.96	12380.00
	(D) H.D.	23000.00	2800.00	2784.00	2800.00	2740.88	3800.00	3823.56	5000.00	4514.50	5325.00
	(E) L. D.	4000.00	1300.00	164.68	1550.00	1231.58	2250.00	335.97	2250.00	978.76	1500.00
	Total 7	108200.00	9900.00	8204.97	16950.00	17617.00	26450.00	15269.77	34450.00	20973.40	47530.00
8	Urban Development										
	(A) U.D. & U. H. D.	73700.00	6000.00	10795.92	13500.00	12826.69	18500.00	17290.91	19100.00	11871.74	47970.00
	(B) R.D.	800.00	112.00	40.31	112.00	43.57	112.00	51.58	112.00	34.37	50.00
	Total 8	74500.00	6112.00	10836.23	13612.00	12873.26	18612.00	17342.49	19212.00	11906.11	48020.00
9	Capital Project										
	(A) R & B D	2500.00	350.00	1262.17	743.00	2678.32	1000.00	2772.49	1000.00	2443.03	500.00
	(B) H.D.	1100.00	154.00	101.36	154.00	163.91	200.00	126.38	125.00	26.41	50.00
	(C) U.D.&U.H.D.	1700.00	225.00	0.00	2000.00	0.00	2274.00	0.00	2275.00	0.00	1200.00
	Total 9	5300.00	729.00	1363.53	2897.00	2842.23	3474.00	2898.87	3400.00	2469.44	1750.00
10	Information & Publicity	4500.00	630.00	608.99	683.00	724.34	1000.00	889.13	1200.00	1325.51	1000.00

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SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002
			OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	OUTLAY	EXPDT.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11	Welfare of SC/ST & Other Backward Classes										
	(A) Social Welfare	73000.00	13000.00	10292.30	15840.00	14264.84	21300.00	18842.91	24500.00	18155.33	20000.00
	(B) Tribal Development	34460.00	4912.00	4153.95	6575.00	6756.54	10100.00	10021.08	11075.00	9510.84	10000.00
	Total 11	107460.00	17912.00	14446.25	22415.00	21021.38	31400.00	28863.99	35575.00	27666.17	30000.00
12	Administrative Machinery-TASP	540.00	88.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	425.00	0.00	300.00
13	Labour & Employment	14600.00	4000.00	2336.99	4000.00	2472.28	4000.00	3656.01	6550.00	4303.76	5500.00
14	<b>Social Welfare</b>										
	(A) S.J. & EMPOWER DEPTT.	6000.00	630.00	330.12	1490.00	1647.36	4322.00	4143.37	6065.00	4110.16	5300.00
	(B) H. D.	500.00	100.00	0.00	90.00	82.75	90.00	87.45	90.00	39.83	50.00
	Total 14	6500.00	730.00	330.12	1580.00	1730.11	4412.00	4230.82	6155.00	4149.99	5350.00
15	Nutrition	32500.00	4550.00	3873.00	5000.00	3619.28	5000.00	3202.77	5000.00	4004.43	5000.00
16	Mid-day Meals Programme	50000.00	6000.00	7560.00	9000.00	7625.00	9000.00	8911.26	9000.00	9121.25	8250.00
	Sub-Total (5 to 16)	782325.00	132676.00	80408.42	157723.00	131990.66	188448.00	165950.29	212767.00	198483.47	243800.00
	Total (X)	960885.00	151793.00	95618.14	179931.00	152212.09	219973.00	195584.17	249942.00	218959.60	295365.00
XI	<b>GENERAL SERVICES :</b>										
1	Other Administrative Services										
	<b>(Training of Development Personnel)</b>										
	(A) SPIPA	840.00	160.00	102.38	148.00	83.62	148.00	66.34	95.00	53.80	86.00
	(B) Dire. of Languages	50.00	10.00	9.80	10.00	0.00	10.00	9.90	10.00	7.78	9.00
	(C) Police Training (H.D.)	0.00	140.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	72.53	45.00
	(D) Citizen Charter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	113.00	150.00	114.23	35.00
	(E) N.R.I. Unit (GAD)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	49.43	550.00	4.63	200.00
	Total (XI)	890.00	310.00	112.18	158.00	83.62	358.00	238.67	855.00	252.97	375.00
XII	<b>BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROG.</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	888.00	0.00	987.00	0.00	1026.00	0.00
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	2800000.00	450000.00	394786.46	545000.00	534377.74	655000.00	649210.39	760000.00	597433.70	720000.00

**ANNEXURE - II**  
**OUTLAY FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	INTER-NATIONAL AID 3	EARTH QUAKE COUNTER FUNDING 4	TOTAL (COL. 3+4) 5	INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE 6	E.A.P. 7	COMMITTED 8	EAP\COMMITTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE(6+7+8) 9	OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 COL. (5) + (9) 10
I	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED ACTIVITIES								
1	Crop Husbandry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40000.00	40000.00	40000.00
2	Soil & Water Conservation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3500.00	3500.00	3500.00
3	Animal Husbandry								
	(A) Agri. & Co-op. Deptt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
	(B) Cow Breeding & Yatra Dham	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Sub-Total-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1100.00	1100.00	1100.00
4	Dairy Development								
	(A) Agri. & Co-op. Deptt.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	(B) Cow Breeding & Yatra Dham	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Sub-Total-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.00	102.00	102.00
5	Fisheries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1200.00	1200.00	1200.00
6	Forestry & Wild Life	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16800.00	16800.00	16800.00
7	Storage, Ware Housing & Mkting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.00	83.00	83.00
8	Agricultural, Research & Edun.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1900.00	1900.00	1900.00
9	Agricultural Financial Insti.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
10	Co-operation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1800.00	1800.00	1800.00
	TOTAL : (I)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66985.00	66985.00	66985.00
II	RURAL DEVELOPMENT :								
1	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana						1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
a	Integrated Rural Development								
b	Rural Group Insurance Scheme								
c	TRYSEM Infrastructure								

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(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	INTER-NATIONAL AID	EARTH QUAKE COUNTER FUNDING	TOTAL (COL. 3+4)	INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE	E.A.P.	COMMITTED	EAP/COMMITTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE(6+7+8)	OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 COL. (5) + (9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
d	Ganga Kalyan Yojana								
e	Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment(TRYSEM)								
f	Development of Women & children in Rural Area(DWCRA)								
g	Million Wells Scheme (MWS)								
	Sub Total - 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
2	IRDP(BPL Survey)						25.00	25.00	25.00
3	IRDP(New District)						10.00	10.00	10.00
4	Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojana (JGSY)						1492.00	1492.00	1492.00
a	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)								
b	Gandhi Block /OBB / JRY-III )								
	Sub Total - 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1492.00	1492.00	1492.00
5	Indira Avas Yojana (IAY)								
a	I A Y ( New Construction)						1120.00	1120.00	1120.00
b	I A Y ( Upgradation)						280.00	280.00	280.00
	I A Y (Earthquake Affected Areas)						3300.00	3300.00	3300.00
	Sub Total - 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4700.00	4700.00	4700.00
6	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)						1346.00	1346.00	1346.00
7	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)						1681.00	1681.00	1681.00
8	Desert Deve. Programme(Sandy Arid)						586.00	586.00	586.00
9	Desert Deve. Programme(Semi Arid)						720.00	720.00	720.00
10	Integrated Wasteland Dev.Pro.(IWDP)						0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Strengthening Training for Rural Development						30.00	30.00	30.00
12	DRDA Administration						400.00	400.00	400.00

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(RS. IN LAKHS)

Sr. No.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	INTERNATIONAL AID	EARTH QUAKE COUNTER FUNDING	TOTAL (COL. 3+4)	INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE	E.A.P.	COMMITTED	EAP/COMMITTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE(6+7+8)	OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 COL. (5) + (9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Assistance to GSRDC						0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Special Employment Prog.						549.00	549.00	549.00
15	State Watershed Prog. on Demand						5.00	5.00	5.00
16	Watershed Projects ( WDF NABARD assisted)						100.00 411.00	100.00 411.00	100.00 411.00
17	State Govt. Suppliment to IAY						1900.00	1900.00	1900.00
18	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)						4800.00	4800.00	4800.00
19	Poverty Alleviation Programme						0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Accidental Insurance Scheme						0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Earmarked for TASP						245.00	245.00	245.00
	<b>SUB TOTAL: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20000.00	20000.00	20000.00
22	Regional Rural Bank (F.D.)						20.00	20.00	20.00
23	Land Reforms						800.00	800.00	800.00
24	Community Development & Panchayats						3500.00	3500.00	3500.00
25	Panchayat Finance Board			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total ( II )</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24320.00	24320.00	24320.00
III	<b>IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL :</b>								
1	Sardar Sarovar Project				88000.00		0.00	88000.00	88000.00
2	Major & Medium Irrigation	19900.00	1930.00	21830.00	12000.00	1000.00	5000.00	18000.00	39830.00
3	Minor Irrigation								
	(A) N & W R D.				8700.00		10000.00	18700.00	18700.00
	(B) AGRI. & CO-OP. DEPTT.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		235.00	235.00	235.00
	<b>Total 3.</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	8700.00	0.00	10235.00	18935.00	18935.00

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Sr. No.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	INTER-NATIONAL AID	EARTH QUAKE COUNTER FUNDING	TOTAL (COL. 3+4)	INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE	E.A.P.	COMMITTED	EAP/COMMITTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE(6+7+8)	OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 COL. (5) + (9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	Command Area Development						600.00	600.00	600.00
5	Flood Control (Anti Sea Erosion)						300.00	300.00	300.00
	Total (III)	19900.00	1930.00	21830.00	108700.00	1000.00	16135.00	125835.00	147665.00
IV	ENERGY								
1	Power	27620.00	12920.00	40540.00			38000.00	38000.00	78540.00
2	Non-Conventional Sources								
	(A) E.& P.C.D.						925.00	925.00	925.00
	(B) AGRI. & CO-OP. DEPTT.						130.00	130.00	130.00
	(C) P.RH. & RDD. (Improved Chulha)						45.00	45.00	45.00
	Total 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1100.00	1100.00	1100.00
	Total (IV)	27620.00	12920.00	40540.00	0.00	0.00	39100.00	39100.00	79640.00
V	INDUSTRY AND MINERALS								
1	Village and Small Industries						7250.00	7250.00	7250.00
2	Industries (Other than Village & Small Industries)								
	(A) I.M.T.D.						28450.00	28450.00	28450.00
	(B) E.& P.C.D. FOR G.S.P.C.L.						1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Total (2)						29450.00	29450.00	29450.00
3	Mining						800.00	800.00	800.00
	Total (V)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37500.00	37500.00	37500.00
VI	TRANSPORT								
1	Ports & Light Houses & Shipping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Roads & Bridges	11160.00	1120.00	12280.00	11000.00	11000.00	6000.00	28000.00	40280.00
3	Road Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
4	Civil Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
	Total (VI)	11160.00	1120.00	12280.00	11000.00	11000.00	8600.00	30600.00	42880.00

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Sr. No.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	INTER-NATIONAL AID	EARTH QUAKE COUNTER FUNDING	TOTAL (COL. 3+4)	INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE	E.A.P.	COMMITTED	EAP/COMMITTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE(6+7+8)	OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 COL. (5) + (9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VII	MODERNISATION OF WIRELESS								
1	Modernisation of Wireless	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Total (VII)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	
VIII	SCIENCE, TECH. & ENVIRONMENT :								
1	Scientific Research (incl. S&T)								
	(A) Education Department						390.00	390.00	390.00
	(B) Home Department						230.00	230.00	230.00
	(C) G.A.D. (I. T.)						5880.00	5880.00	5880.00
	Total :1:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6500.00	6500.00	6500.00
2	Ecology and Environment						500.00	500.00	500.00
	Total (VIII)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7000.00	7000.00	7000.00
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES :								
1	Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery)						110.00	110.00	110.00
2	Tourism								
	(A) Ind.&Mines Deptt.						1200.00	1200.00	1200.00
	(B) Cow Breeding & Yatra Dham						500.00	500.00	500.00
	Total :2:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1700.00	1700.00	1700.00
3	Surveys & Statistics						120.00	120.00	120.00
4	Civil Supplies						300.00	300.00	300.00
5	Other General Economic Services								
	(i) Decentralised Dist. Plg.						14940.00	14940.00	14940.00
	(ii) Weights & Measures						100.00	100.00	100.00
	Total (IX)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17270.00	17270.00	17270.00

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(RS. IN LAKHS)

Sl. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	INTER-NATIONAL AID	EARTH QUAKE COUNTER FUNDING	TOTAL (COL. 3+4)	INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE	E.A.P.	COMMITTED	EAP/COMMITTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE(6+7+8)	OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 COL. (5) + (9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
X	SOCIAL SERVICES :								
	Education :								
1	General Education	24230.00		24230.00			22000.00	22000.00	46230.00
2	Technical Education		890.00	890.00			2900.00	2900.00	3790.00
3	Sports & Youth Services			0.00			322.00	322.00	322.00
4	Art & Culture								
	(A) Education Department			0.00			48.00	48.00	48.00
	(B) Youth & Cultural Deptt.	675.00	70.00	745.00			430.00	430.00	1175.00
	Total (4)	675.00	70.00	745.00	0.00	0.00	478.00	478.00	1223.00
	Sub-Total(1 to 4)	24905.00	960.00	25865.00	0.00	0.00	25700.00	25700.00	51565.00
5	Medical & Public Health	0.00	0.00	0.00			21000.00	21000.00	21000.00
6	Water Supply & Sanitation								
	(A) N.W.R.& W.S.D.	22680.00	9420.00	32100.00			37000.00	37000.00	69100.00
	(B) P.R.H. & R.D.D.			0.00			1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Total 6	22680.00	9420.00	32100.00	0.00	0.00	38000.00	38000.00	70100.00
7	Housing								
	(A) P.R.H. & R.D.D.		9620.00	9620.00			14000.00	14000.00	23620.00
	(B) U.D.& U.H.D.		3205.00	3205.00			1500.00	1500.00	4705.00
	(C) R & B. D.	9800.00	980.00	10780.00			1600.00	1600.00	12380.00
	(D) H.D.	3475.00	350.00	3825.00			1500.00	1500.00	5325.00
	(E) L. D.			0.00			1500.00	1500.00	1500.00
	Total 7	13275.00	14155.00	27430.00	0.00	0.00	20100.00	20100.00	47530.00

(33)

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	INTER-NATIONAL AID	EARTH QUAKE COUNTER FUNDING	TOTAL (COL. 3+4)	INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE	E.A.P.	COMMITTED	EAP\COMMITTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE(6+7+8)	OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 COL. (5) + (9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Urban Development								
	(A) U.D. & U. H. D.	32380.00	8090.00	40470.00			7500.00	7500.00	47970.00
	(B) R.D.			0.00			50.00	50.00	50.00
	Total 8	32380.00	8090.00	40470.00	0.00	0.00	7550.00	7550.00	48020.00
9	Capital Project								
	(A) R & B D						500.00	500.00	500.00
	(B) H.D.						50.00	50.00	50.00
	(C) U.D.&U.H.D.						1200.00	1200.00	1200.00
	Total 9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1750.00	1750.00	1750.00
10	Information & Publicity						1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
11	Welfare of SC\ST & Other Backward Classes								
	(A)Social Welfare						20000.00	20000.00	20000.00
	(B)Tribal Development						10000.00	10000.00	10000.00
	Total 11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30000.00	30000.00	30000.00
12	Administrative Machinery-TASP						300.00	300.00	300.00
13	Labour & Employment						5500.00	5500.00	5500.00
14	Social Welfare								
	(A) S.J. & EMPOWER DEPTT.						5300.00	5300.00	5300.00
	(B) H. D.						50.00	50.00	50.00
	Total 14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5350.00	5350.00	5350.00
15	Nutrition						5000.00	5000.00	5000.00
16	Mid-day Meals Programme						8250.00	8250.00	8250.00
	Sub-Total (5 to 16)	68336.00	31666.00	100000.00	0.00	0.00	143800.00	143800.00	243800.00
	Total (X)	93240.00	32625.00	125865.00	0.00	0.00	169500.00	169500.00	295365.00

(34)

(RS. IN LAKHS)

NO.	MAJOR HEAD OF EXPENDITURE	INTERNATIONAL AID	COUNTER FUNDING	TOTAL (COL. 3+4)	INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE	E.A.P.	COMMITTED	EAP/COMMITTED INSTITUTIONAL FINANCE(6+7+8)	OUTLAY FOR 2001- 2002 COL. (5) + (9)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
XI	GENERAL SERVICES :								
1	Other Administrative Services (Training of Development Personnel)								
	(A) SPIPA						86.00	86.00	86.00
	(B) Dire. of Languages						9.00	9.00	9.00
	(C) Police Training (H.D.)						45.00	45.00	45.00
	(D) Citizen Charter						35.00	35.00	35.00
	(E) N.R.I.Unit (GAD)						200.00	200.00	200.00
	Total (XI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	375.00	375.00	375.00
	GRAND TOTAL	151920.00	48595.00	200515.00	119700.00	12000.00	387785.00	519485.00	720000.00

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**ANNEXURE -III**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIVEMENTS**

item	Unit	Ninth Plan 1997-2002	Annual Plan 1997-98		Annual Plan 1998-99		Annual Plan 1999-2000		Target for 2000-01	Target for 2001-2002
			Target	Achivement	Target	Achivement	Target	Achivement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>I .Agriculture and Allied Services</b>										
Crop Husbandry										
1. Production of Foodgrains	000 Tonnes	7040	5840	53419	6479	5567	6440	3610	6740	9283
of which pulses	000 Tonnes	810	605	786	832	634	770	419	790	766
2. Production of Oilseeds	000 Tonnes	4580	3595	44045	4510	3878	4258	1627	4419	4131
of which Groundnut	000 Tonnes	2675	2505	22664	2925	2578	2589	617	2632	2638
3. Others										
(i) Sugarcane	000 Tonnes	1990	1440	11440	1602	1357	1685	1407	1835	1274
(ii) Cotton	000 Bales	2930	2240	22758	3570	3903	3800	2085	4110	3491
Production of Horticulture Crops										
1. Production of Fruits	Lakh M.T.	150.00	28.00	228.16	31.00	31.50	32.00	31.50	33.00	33
2. Production of Vegetables	Lakh M.T.	135.00	23.00	223.21	25.50	28.71	27.00	28.40	29.00	29
3. Production of spices	Lakh M.T.	17.50	3.00	2.90	3.00	3.11	3.50	3.25	3.70	3.75
<b>II. Dairy Programmes</b>										
(i) Milk	000 Tonnes	5600	4102	4831.00	4903.00	4903	5124	5124	5355	5600
(ii) Eggs	Million	715	578	580	612	612	646	646	680	680
(iii) Wool	Lakh Kgs.	26.50	21.80	24.5	25.00	25.00	25.5	26.08	26.00	26.08
<b>III. Fisheries</b>										
(a) Fish Production										
(i) Inland	000 Tonnes	100	7	10	7	7	8	8	3	9
(ii) Marine	000 Tonnes	700	30	102	35	35	35	143	35	40
<b>Total - Fisheries</b>	<b>000 Tonnes</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49</b>
		<b>800</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49</b>

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Item	Unit	Ninth Plan 1997-2002	Annual Plan 1997-99		Annual Plan 1998-99		Annual Plan 1999-2000		Target	Target
			Target	Achivement	Target	Achivement	Target	Achivement	for 2000-01	for 2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(i) Beneficiaries assisted	Nos. in Lakh	7.37	3.93	3.59	4.34	3.96	4.7	0.0	0	0
<b>V. Sardar Sarovar Project</b>										
(a) Potential	000 Hect(cum.)	1792	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Utilisation	000 Hect(cum.)	1792	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>VI. Major &amp; Medium Irrigation</b>										
(a) Potential	000 Hect(cum.)	1425	1365	1365	1380	1382	1395	1392	1412	1424
(b) Utilisation	000 Hect(cum.)	1290	1210	1210	1230	1230	1250	1247	1270	1287
<b>VII. Minor Irrigation</b>										
(a) Potential	000 Hect(cum.)		2107.8	2148.90	2175.16	2175.16	2192.36	2857.90	2200.56	3013
(b) Utilisation	000 Hect(cum.)		1712.1	1690.89	1815.96	1815.96	1831.16	1838.31	1856.36	1872
<b>VIII. Energy</b>										
Power Development										
(i) Installed Capacity	MW(cum.)	12908	7468	7506	8267	8017	8387	8267	8666	8666
(ii) Electricity Generated (+ Purchased)	MK WH	55115	37390	41495	42785	38318	41097	42167	41622	46392
(a) Pumpsets/Tube wells Energised	No (cum.)	741564	628858	617515	647515	643757	667515	670422	669757	721162
<b>IX. Roads</b>										
(i) Road Length	Kms(cum.)	74365	72210	72615	73065	72950	73491		73850	74000
(ii) Villages Connectivity	Nos.(cum.)	18028	17217	17256	17486	17509	17639		17734	17784
<b>X. Education</b>										
Elementary Education										
(i) Upto Class IV (age group -Pupils 6-10)	000	6090	5975	5975	6000	6000	6030	6030	6060	6090
(ii) Classes VI-VIII Pupils age-group (11-13) Enrolment	000	3762	2700	2700	2930	2930	3325	3325	3535	3762
<b>XI. Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>										
Health Centres										
(a) Sub Centres	Nos. (cum.)	7274	7264	7274	7274	7274	7274	-	7274	7274
(b) Primary	Nos. (cum.)	1009	963	960	976	976	987	-	1044	1044
(c) Community	Nos. (cum.)	271	190	187	195	191	198	-	218	243
<b>XII. Rural Water Supply</b>										
Villages Covered (Habitation)	Nos.	8275	1500	1393	1800	1806	1800	1656	1200	500

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## CHAPTER-III

### 3. DECENTRALISED DISTRICT PLANNING

#### General:

**3.1** The first step in Decentralised District Planning 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 allocation 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 Panchayat. There was no formal mechanism to receive enable 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 fledge scale in the state from the 14<sup>th</sup> November, 1980 with the setting up of the District Planning Board for each of the districts with considerable untied fund placed at their discretion.

#### OUTLINE OF THE SCHEME

**3.3** Approximately one third of the outlay under the State Plan is to be allocated to district level schemes. Out of this 20% is to be earmarked for schemes to be initiated, approved and implemented through District Planning Boards. The remaining 80% outlay is to be kept for normal District Level Schemes which are implemented through the Heads of Department.

**3.4** The 20% outlay which is placed exclusively at the disposal of District Planning Board is divided into two Parts:

(1) Discretionary Outlay

(2) Incentive Outlay

**3.5** The Discretionary outlay amounts to 15% of the total outlay for district level schemes and the incentive outlay to 5% making the total of 20%. The discretionary outlay is the amount from which District Planning Boards can finance scheme on 100% basis without any need of popular contribution to match, while the incentive outlay requires a matching contribution of 50%, 25% or 10% depending upon the backwardness pattern prescribed for the Taluka.

#### Districtwise Distribution

**3.6** The District Plan outlay is distributed among all Districts on the basis of a formula which takes into account the rural population, population of weaker sections and also backwardness in Agriculture, Irrigation, Industry and various other sectors

#### Talukawise Distribution

**3.7** Government of India has given more importance to the planning at grass-root level. So the State Government has considered the Taluka as the unit of Planning and has determined the talukawise percentage of allocation of discretionary outlay on the basis of certain criteria which include rural population, population of S.C., S.T., backwardness in agriculture, Irrigation, industry and in respect of facilities for roads, drinking water, primary education, public health, rural electrification, etc. The District Planning Boards are instructed to allocate at least 66% to 75% (or more if the Board decides) from the discretionary and incentive outlays amongst talukas in proportion as determined by State Government.

#### Composition of District Planning Boards

**3.8** District Planning Boards are broad-based and represent various interests adequately. The

Cairman of each District Planning Board is a Minister of the State Government 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 Govt.	Chairman
District Panchayat President	Vice-Chairman
District Collector	Co-Vice Chairman
Presidents of All the Talukas of the District	Taluka Panchayat Member
All MLAs elected from the District	Member
All MPs elected from the District	Member
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 Commission	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 . Addl.	Member Secretary
An Officer of the G.A.D(Planning Division)	Observer

### **3.9 Functions of the District Planning Board are :**

1. To prepare a perspective Plan, Five Year Plan and the Annual Plan of 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 the voluntary agencies.
4. To undertake a regular review and evaluation of district level schemes and strive to remove bottlenecks in their implementation.

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

**3.11** The District Planning Board is assisted by two committees :

- The Executive Planning Committee
- The Taluka Planning Committee.

### Executive Planning Committee:

3.12 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 Presidents.

3.13 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 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 ensure their proper scrutiny of schemes before they come up before the District Planning Board. It also monitors the progress of schemes, identifies the bottlenecks and takes remedial steps.

### Taluka Planning Committee:

3.14 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 also suggest priorities.

### Secretariat of the District Planning Board:

3.15 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 Boards for expediting their implementation, inspection and investigation of complaints etc..

### District Plan Outlay.

3.16 Details regarding the outlay provided for discretionary and incentive outlays out of the State Plan outlay for the period of Ninth Five Year Plan, 1997-2002 are given in the following table:

(Rs. In Crores)

Year	State Plan Outlay	Discretionary, Incentive and other outlay
1	2	4
1997-2002	28000.00	650.00
1997-98	4500.00	109.10
1998-99	5450.00	150.00
1999-2000	6550.00	164.50
2000-2001	7600.00	175.00
2001-2002	7200.00	149.40

### Physical Achievements

3.17 Physical achievements of Decentralised District Planning upto 31.3.2000 are given below.

Item	Since Inception Up to 31.3.2000
Classrooms constructed (No.)	25419
New Water supply works (No.)	37270
Link roads and approach roads(No.)	26843
Rehabilitations of defunct village water supply schemes(No.)	437
Villages electrified for all purpose (No.))	3144

## Improvement in the Process of District Planning :

**3.1:** Concerted measures had been taken in the 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan towards a comprehensive area planning. A beginning was made in this direction in the area of minimum needs program. In the case of approach roads, Talukawise maps were prepared indicating works approved, works in 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 hinterland of sugar factories, milk roads, roads financed from World Bank Projects, 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 of suitable priorities in the selection of villages keeping in view their population, economic status and other related factors. A similar exercise was 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 Ninth Plan has also a special focus on land and water development schemes, under the specific condition prevailing in the different subregions/District 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 a part of this strategy.

**3.11** Public participation is the prime concern of Decentralised District Planning. The existing Boards include elected representatives and a fairly large number of non-officials. Since the Eighth Five Year Plan, Public participation in decision making is supplemented by new measures as it enhances the level of contributory funds from the people. The level of incentive outlays is being raised to the small level as discretionary outlays. In many sectoral programmes such as construction and equipping of Sub Centers and Primary Health Centers and school rooms, a higher scale of public contribution is laid down. It is recognised that wherever public contribution is significant, the execution and maintenance of the works has received a widespread popular support.

**3.20** As a measure of social justice, the villages which have been by-passed in term of benefits from Decentralised District Planning are listed and directions have been given to ensure that they get at least two amenities funded.

**3.21** Additional activities eligible to be taken up under Decentralised District Planning have been expanded by including village forestry for meeting the fuel needs of the poor; upgradation of village tank, construction of buildings for centers for development of women and children, mobile fair price shops in remote area etc.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002

**3.22** For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs.149.40 Crores has been provided for Decentralised District Planning Programme. The item wise breakup is as under :

(Rs. In Crores)		
Sr.No.	Item	Outlay for
1	2	2001-2002
		3
1	Discretionary Outlay	77.23
2	Incentive Outlay	10.00
3	Provision for dealing with the problems of Special Backward Areas	2.27
4	Provision for allocation to 56 Backward Talukas	4.52
5	Provision for Community Works of Local Importance (MLA Fund)	54.60
6	I.T. Programme	0.78
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>149.40</b>

### Discretionary and Incentive Outlay:

3.23 Discretionary and Incentive Outlays are placed at the disposal of the District Planning Boards. They have discretion in selecting the scheme of local importance specially of Minimum Needs Programmes and get them executed through the Department concerned or organization. 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 Talukas.

### Development of Geographically Backward Areas:

3.24 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 provided in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the Special Backward Areas. 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 Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002, an amount provided for the year 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and outlay for the year 2001-2002 are given below:

(Rs.in crores)		
Sr No.	Year	Outlay
1	1997-2002	10.00
2	1997-98	1.70
3	1998-99	2.55
4	1999-2000	2.93
5	2000-2001	2.95
6	2001-2002	2.27

### Development of Backward Talukas:

3.25 During the period of Sixth Plan, the Government appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of Dr.I.G.Patel to identify backward areas in the State. The Government accepted the Committee's recommendation to treat 56 Talukas identified by it as Economically Backward Talukas. It was decided to give 25 % additional amount of discretionary outlay to the 56 Backward Talukas as per the suggestion of Dr.I.G.Patel Committee. An amount of Rs.22.00 Crores have been provided for the development of backward areas for Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002. The details of outlay provided for the Year 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and for the Year 2001-2002 is given below:

(Rs. In Crores)		
Sr No.	Year	Outlay
1	1997-2002	22.00
2	1997-98	3.39
3	1998-99	5.10
4	1999-2000	5.85
5	2000-2001	5.90
6	2001-2002	4.52

### **(Community Development Works of Local Importance(MLA FUND):**

**3.26** The pattern of Decentralised District Planning in the state involves allocation of funds mainly under the discretionary /Incentive outlays to the Districts and from the Districts 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 allocations permitted to be retained at the District level for schemes which may have to be implemented in areas covering more than one Talukas for benefiting the population of more than one Talukas. The size and the population of the Talukas vary widely in the state on account of historical, geographical and other factors; so it has not been possible to involve suitable units of uniform population for the purpose of allocation of this funds and implementation of programmes, spanning over more than one Talukas. One of the ways of overcoming the difficulties on this account is the provision of a uniform amount to areas with comparable population. Keeping this in view, scheme for Community Development Works of Local Importance to meet local needs as perceived by elected representatives from various Assembly Constituencies has been formulated since 1989-90.

**3.27** Under this scheme, community development works of local importance such as rural roads, school rooms for primary schools, provision of basic health care facilities can be taken up on the recommendation of the elected representatives of each assembly constituency. From the Year 1995-97, this amount was enhanced from Rs.15.00 lakhs to Rs.20 lakhs per constituency and from 1998-99 from Rs. 20.00 lakhs to Rs.25.00 lakhs per assembly constituency. From the year 1999-2000 this amount has been enhanced from Rs.25.00 lakhs to Rs.30.00 lakhs per assembly constituency.. The schemes are to be taken up only on the assurance of the concerned agencies that funds for maintenance and upkeeping will be provided by them on the completion of the scheme. After formal sanction by Collector, funding and implementation of selected schemes are done by the District Planning Boards. For the Ninth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 182.00 Crores has been provided for this programme. The Yearwise allocation for the first four years, i.e. 1997-98,1998-99,1999-2000,2000-2001 and the amount provided for the year 2001-2002 is given below:

(Rs. In Crores)		
Sr No.	Year	Outlay
1	1997-2002	182.00
2	1997-98	36.40
3	1998-99	45.50
4	1999-2000	45.50
5	2000-2001	54.60
6	2001-2002	54.60

Out of this amount of Rs.30.00 lakhs per assembly constituency, MNP works, upto Rs.2 lakhs can be taken up on 100% basis without availing public contribution. If the works/schemes suggested by the member of legislative assembly is between Rs.2.00 lakhs to Rs.2.50 lakhs, in such cases the amount exceeding Rs.2.00 lakhs will have to be raised as public contribution as per the existing rate, i.e. 10%,25% or 50% whichever is less depending upon the backwardness of the Taluka. If the cost of the works/scheme proposed exceed Rs.2.50 lakhs, the public contribution will have to be raised as per the existing rating, i.e. 10%,25%,50% depending upon the backwardness of the Taluka.

**3.28** For the Annual Plan 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs.54.60 crore has been provided for the programme of community works of local importance from the outlay of Decentralised District Planning programme, i.e. Rs.30.00 lakhs per assembly constituency.

### Provision for Computer related items:

3.29 As per the I.T. policy of the State Government an amount of Rs. 78.00 lakhs has been provided under Decentralised District Planning Programme to provide Computer facilities in all the Districts.

### SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN

3.30 It was decided in 1985-86 that, the District Planning Boards should earmark 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 earmarked for the works/schemes directly benefiting the SC population from the Decentralised District Planning funds. This is continued in the Ninth Five Year Plan period 1997-2002 also. The outlay earmarked for 1997-98,1998-99,99-2000,2000,2001 and for the Year 2001-2002 are given below.

(Rs. In Crores)

Year	Outlay for Decentralised District Planning Programme.	Amount earmarked for SC Population.
1	2	3
1997-2002	650.00cx	45.50
1997-98	109.10	7.64
1998-99	150.00	10.50
1999-2000	164.50	12.17
2000-2001	175.00	12.91
2001-2002	149.40	11.09

3.31 The District Planning Boards have been advised to utilise this earmarked amount 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.

### TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN:

3.32 For the Annual Plan 2001-2002 an amount of Rs.32.77 crore has been provided as Notional Flow \*to Tribal Area Sub-Plan out of Rs.149.40 crores of outlay for Decentralised District Planning Programme. The yearwise \*Notional Flow to Tribal Area Sub-Plan from the Decentralised District Planning Outlay for Ninth Five Year Plan is given below:

(Rs.in Crores)

Sr.No.	Year	Outlay for D.D.P.	Notional Flow to T.A.S.P
1.	1997-2002	650.00	139.99
2.	1997-98	109.10	21.52
3.	1998-99	150.00	33.01
4.	1999-2000	164.00	36.10
5.	2000-2001	175.00	38.40
6.	2001-2002	149.40	32.77



## CHAPTER IV

### THE TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME

#### Introduction

4.1 Gujarat has been among 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 the regular reviews by the state cabinet and departmental reviews by the concerned ministers, constant monitoring is done at all levels. The details of the Programme, in the Annual Plan 2001-2002 have been described in the subsequent paragraphs.

#### 1 ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY:

Village And Small Industries (I & M Deptt.)

4.2 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.

#### 2 STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE

Dryland Farming (A.& Co.op.Deptt.)

4.3 An outlay of Rs. 5502.81 lakhs including the special Central Assistance of Rs.550.00 lakhs has been provided for the target of 72917 hectares and 1575 farm ponds for 2001-2002.

#### 3 BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION WATER

Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Project (N. W.R. & W.S.Deptt.) (Irri.)

4.4 During 2001-2002, the outlay has been provided as under :

Sr. No.	Projects	Outlay 2001-2002 (Rs.in lakhs)	Additional Potential to be created 2001-2002
(1)	Major & Medium Irrigation	39830.00*	17250 hectares
(2)	Minor Irrigation	18700.00	4000 hectares

\* The provision of Rs. 21830.00 lakh has been made for the dams damaged by the earthquake.

#### Command Area Development Programme (N. W.R. & W.S.Deptt.) (Irri.)

The targets for 2001-2002 are as under:

(i)	Field channel	NIL	hectares
(ii)	Land-levelling	NIL	"
(iii)	Warabandhi	NIL	"
(iv)	Field drains	NIL	"
(v)	Water-logged Areas	NIL	"

4.5 An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002. No provision has been made for on - farm development works in 2001- 2002, so no Central Assistance will be available .

#### Flood Control Programme (N. W.R. & W.S.Deptt.) (Irri.)

4.6 An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided for the Flood Control Programme for the year 2001-2002

### **Integrated Cereal Development Programme (A. & Co.Op. Deptt.)**

4.7 An outlay of Rs.314.40 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002 i.e. Rs.78.70 lakhs from the State share and Rs.235.70 lakhs as Central share with the target of production of 55.84 lakh tonnes of foodgrains.

### **Oilseeds Production Programme (A. & Co.Op. Deptt.)**

4.8 This programme is implemented on 25:75 sharing basis between the State and Central (Govt. An outlay of Rs.1300.00 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002 ; Rs.325.00 lakh State share and Rs.975.00 lakh as Central share with the target of production of 41.31 lakh tonnes of oilseed production.

### **National Pulses Development Programme (A. & Co.Op. Deptt.)**

4.9 For 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs.147.53 lakhs has been provided; Rs.36.88 lakh as State share and Rs.110.65 lakh as Central Assistance for a target of 7.00 lakh tonnes of production of pulses.

### **Horticulture (A. & Co.Op. Deptt.)**

#### **Fruit and Vegetable Crops**

4.10 The outlays for fruit crops and vegetable crops are provided as under :

	(Rs.in lakhs) 2001-2002	Targets 2001-2002
(i) Fruit crops	27.00	33.00 lakh tonnes
(ii) Vegetable crops	62.00	30.00 lakh tonnes
	89.00	63.00 lakh tonnes

### **Storage, Warehousing and Agriculture Marketing (A. & Co.Op. Deptt.)**

4.11 The outlay of Rs. 83.00 lakhs has been provided in 2001-2002. It is targeted to add 2 more regulated markets in 2001-2002.

### **Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development (A. & Co.Op. Deptt.)**

4.12 The targets for 2001-2002 are as under:

Item	Unit	Targets for 2001-2002
Milk Production	'000 tones	5600
Eggs Production	Million Nos.	715
Wool Production	Lakh Kgs.	26.50

4.13 For Animal Husbandry an outlay of Rs.1100.00 lakhs and Dairy Development, an outlay of Rs. 102.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Development of Fish-farming and Sea-fishing (P.& F.Deptt)**

4.14 The outlay of Rs. 272.60 lakh has been provided in 2001-2002 against the target of production of 100000 tonnes Inland fish and 770000 tonnes Marine fish.

### **Co-operation(A. & Co.Op. Deptt.)**

4.15 For Co-operation an outlay of Rs. 1800.00 lakh for 2001-2002 is provided. It is targeted to set up 2 New LAMPS in 2001-2002. It is also targeted to market Agricultural Produce worth Rs.60.00 crores during 2001-2002.

## 5 ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS

### Land Reforms (Rev.Deptt.)

4.16 The scheme is to be continued in 2001-2002, with an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

## 6 SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL LABOUR

Schemes for enforcement of minimum wages for rural labour (L.& E.Deptt.)

4.17 The following schemes are to be implemented in the year 2001-2002 with the outlay and targets for upliftment of agriculture and rural labours.

Sr. No.	Scheme	Outlay (Rs.in lakhs) 2001-2002	Physical Targets 2001-2002
1.	Protection and welfare of Agri. and Rural Labour.	07.50	1.70 lakh Inspections
2.	Social Security Fund for Rural Labour.	275.00	75.35 lakh rural labourers
3.	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. Bonded Labour.	1.00	

## 7 CLEAN DRINKING WATER

### Rural Water Supply Programme (N. W.R. & W.S.Deptt) (W.S.)

4.18 There are 30269 habitations in the State. 2425 village/habitations remain to be covered as on 1-4-2001. It is targetted to cover 500 NC/PC village/habitations, against the outlay of Rs. 16010.00 lakhs for drinking water in the year 2001-2002.

### Rural Sanitation (P. R.H. & R.D.Deptt ( R.D.D.)

4.19 An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakhs has been provided as State Share for the year 2001-2002 for construction of 34000 sanitary latrines.

## 8 HEALTH FOR ALL

### Rural Health(H.& F.W.Deptt.)

4.20 The targets for 2001-2002 are as under against the provision of Rs. 7622.14 lakhs.

Item	Net Targets for 2001-2002	Cumulative Targets for 2001-2002
(1) Community Health Centres	15	233
(2) Primary Health Centres	0	1044
(3) Sub-Centres Started	0	7274

### Programme for control of Communicable diseases (H.& F.W.Deptt.)

4.21 To control communicable diseases, necessary infrastructure has been created. During the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002, activities will be strengthened to bring the disease under control. To control AIDs, Health department has created a society for prevention. The provision of Rs. 2298.45 lakh has been made for 2001-2002.

## 9 TWO CHILD NORM

### Maternity & Child Health : Family Welfare Programme (H.& F.W.Deptt.)

4.22 The provision of Rs. 956.00 lakh has been made for Maternity & Child Health in 2001-2002. For attaining the objective a strategy to popularize among the public family planning methods like sterilisation, IUD, oral pills, conventional contra-ceptives have been made purely voluntary.

### Nutrition (H.& F.W.Deptt.)

4.23 207 ICDS blocks and 31157 (progressive) Anganwadies are functioning in the State at the end of March-2001. The provision of Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been made for 2001-2002 against the target of 215 ICDS Blocks (Cum) and 32000 Anganwadies (Cum) with the total beneficiaries of 20.39 lakhs.

## 10 EXPANSION OF EDUCATION

### Elementary Education (Edu. Deptt)

4.24 It is targetted to cover all children upto the age of 13 by 2002. The targets for 2001-2002 are as under with the provision of Rs. 12725.00 lakhs.

('000 Nos.)

Age Group	Targets for 2001-2002 (cum)		
	Boys	Girls	Total
6-10 :	3230	2860	6090
11-13 :	2050	1712	3762
TOTAL :	5280	4572	9852

### Adult Education (Edu. Deptt)

4.25 It is estimated to cover 15.81 lakh illiterate adults for imparting Adult Education through State Adult Education Programme for 2001-2002 with the outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

## 11 SOCIAL JUSTICE TO SC AND ST FAMILIES

### SC Families Assisted (S.J. & E.Deptt) (S.W.Deptt.)

4.26 The Scheduled Castes Economic Development Corporation provides subsidy under certain schemes against loans advanced by the Nationalised Banks. The Corporation also gives margin money deposits to the concerned Banks. The arrangement of institutional finance with banks has proved useful for families living below poverty line. Literacy level amongst SC has improved. It was 22.40% in 1961 and reached to 55% in 1991.

### ST Families Assisted (S.J. & E.Deptt) (T.D.Deptt.)

4.27 Under the programme - Justice to Scheduled Tribes 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.

## 12 EQUALITY FOR WOMEN

### Programme for Women Welfare /Development (S.J. & E.Deptt) (S.W.Deptt.)

4.28 The development and Welfare Programmes 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.

### **13 NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTHS :**

#### **Youth Welfare & Sports. (S. Y. & C. A. Deptt.)**

4.29 The Youth Board of the State plays very active role in a number of Youth-related activities. An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakh has been provided in 2001-2002.

### **14 HOUSING FOR PEOPLE**

#### **Indira Awas Yojna (P.R.H. & R.D.Deptt.)**

4.30 The objective of this programme is to provide free of cost houses to the members of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and the other rural families living below poverty line. This is a centrally sponsored scheme restructured by Govt. of India from 1-4-99. Now this programme contains new construction and upgradation of houses.

4.31 It is targetted to construct 21000 new houses and to upgrade 11000 houses in 2001-2002, with the outlay of Rs.1400.00 lakhs as 25% State share for the programme.

#### **EWS Housing (U.H. & U.D.Deptt.)**

4.32 A programme of housing for economically weaker section in urban areas is operated through the Gujarat Housing Board. Persons having monthly income upto Rs.2500/- can avail the benefit of the houses constructed under this scheme. It is targetted to allot 825 houses for 2001-2002 with an outlay of Rs.330.00 lakhs.

#### **LIG Housing (U.H. & U.D.Deptt.)**

4.33 Under the LIG (Low Income Group) housing scheme, under 20 Point Programme, persons having monthly income upto Rs.2501 to 5500/- can avail the benefit. It is targetted to construct 196 LIG houses in 2001-2002 against an outlay of Rs. 295.00 lakhs.

### **15 IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS (U.H. & U.D.Deptt.)**

4.34 It is targetted to cover 2500 general slum population, 2500 scheduled caste population and 2500 scheduled tribes population aggregating to 7500 population in 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided in 2001-2002.

### **16 NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY (F.& E.Deptt.)**

4.35 During 2001-2002 it is targetted to plant 822 lakh seedlings over an area of 59396 ha. and raise 1451.00 lakhs seedlings for distributing to the public. An outlay of Rs. 16800.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **18 CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER**

#### **Civil Supplies- PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (F.& C.S.Deptt.)**

4.36 The Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation runs 27 Mobile shops to cover a large tribal areas of the State and to supply essential items to the people residing in inaccessible areas. The corporation also runs departmental stores called 'KALPATARU' at Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Himatnagar, Bharuch, Bhuj, Surat and Surendranagar. These stores supply essential items at reasonable price.

### **19 ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGE**

#### **Rural Electrification (E.& P.Deptt)**

4.37 It is targetted to electrify 1100 Petaparas in 2001-2002 and 1400 Scheduled Castes areas are planned to be electrified by the Board in 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs. 2946.00 lakhs has been provided in 2001-2002.

### **Pumpsets Energised (E.& P.Deptt)**

**4.38** The electrification of pumpsets is carried out under Non-Plan schemes financed through Nationalised Banks and REC Ltd., New Delhi and under Plan schemes in Tribal Areas and the Dark Zone Areas, out of 13000 wells, 3000 wells will be energised in Tribal Areas and 3000 wells in Dark Zones and 7000 well under REC. An outlay of Rs. 6440.00 lakh is provided in 2001-2002.

### **Improved Chullahs (P.R.H.& R.D.Deptt.) (Panchayats)**

**4.39** The State Govt. is providing 100% subsidy to the families living Below Poverty Line. This includes the subsidy of Government of India also. An outlay of Rs.45.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002. It is targetted to install 105000 Improved Chulhas in the State during the year 2001-2002.

### **Bio-gas Development (A. & Co.Op.Deptt.)**

**4.40** For 2001-2002, the target of 8700 Biogas Plants has been kept against an outlay of Rs.130.00 lakhs.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME  
(PHYSICAL TARGETS)**

Point No.	I T E M	Unit	Target for 2001-2002
1	2	3	4
1	<b>ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY</b>		
	(i) Handlooms-Metres of cloth to be produced	lakh Mtrs.	112.62
	(ii) Powerlooms-Metres of cloth to be produced	lakh Mtrs.	-
	(iii) Handicrafts-Value of production	Lakh Rs.	450.00
	(iv) Khadi-Metres of cloth to be produced	Lakh Mtrs.	111.37
	(v) Village Industries-Value of production	Lakh Rs.	6550.00
	(vi) Sericulture-production of Raw silk	M.T.	-
	(vii) Coir Industry-Value of production	LakhRs.	-
	(viii) Small Scale Industries	Number	-
	No.of additional units to be set up		
2	<b>STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE D.P.A.P.</b>		
	(i) Area treated under soil and moisture conservation	000 Hects.	72.917
	(ii) Farm Ponds	No.	1575
3	<b>BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION</b>		
(A)	Irrigation		
	(i) Potential created	000 Ha.(cum)	Nil
	(ii) Utilised	000 Ha.(cum)	Nil
(B)	Area to be covered with		
	(i) field channel	000 Hacts.	Nil
	(ii) land levelling	000 Hacts.	Nil
	(iii) warabandhi	000 Hacts.	Nil
	(iv) field drains	000 Hacts.	Nil
	(v) Water-logged Area	000 Hacts.	Nil
4	<b>BIGGER HARVESTS</b>		
	Integrated Cereal Development Programme.		
(A)	Rice Deve. Programme	000 Tonnes	5584.00
(B)	Oilseeds production Programme	000 Tonnes	4131.00
(C)	National Pulses Deve. Programme	000 Tonnes	700.00
(D)	Production of		
	(i) fruits	Lakh Tonnes	33.00
	(ii) vegetables	Lakh Tonnes	30.00
(E)	Creation of Addl.storage capacity	M.Tonnes	-
(F)	Regulated markets	Number(cum)	2
(G)	Marketing of agri. produce (value)	Rs.in crores	60.00
(H)	Milk, Eggs & Wool production		
	(i) Milk	000 Tonnes	5600.00
	(ii) Eggs	MillionNo.(cum)	715.0
	(iii) Wool	Lakh Kg.	26.50
(I)	Production of Inland and Marine fish		
	(i) Inland	000 Tonnes	100.00
	(ii) Marine fish	000 Tonnes	770.00
(J)	Co-operatives:		
	(i) No.to be revitalised	Number	-
	(ii) New Co-operatives to be set up (LAMPS)	Number	2

Point No.	ITEM	Unit	Target for 2001-2002
1	2	3	4
5	<b>ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS</b>		
(A)	Compilation of land Records Area for which land records will be updated.	No.of villages.	Not fixixed
(B)	Implementation of Agricultural land ceilings distributed	Acres	Not fixixed
6	<b>SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL LABOUR</b>		
(A)	Inspection to be carried out	Inspection	170000000
(B)	Social Security Fund for Rural Workers	Persons	753560000
(C)	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	Persons	1 NIL
7	<b>CLEAN DRINKING WATER</b>		
(A)	Problem villages not covered earlier	Number	55000
(B)	Population covered		
(i)	Total	No.in lakh	6
(ii)	SC	No.in lakh	00.335
(iii)	ST	No.in lakh	00.770
8	<b>HEALTH FOR ALL</b>		
(A)	Community Health Centres	Number	22333
(B)	Primary Health Centres	Number	10444
(C)	Sub-Centres	Number	72774
(D)	Sanitary latrines to be constructed in rural areas	Number	3400000
9	<b>TWO CHILD NORM</b>		
(A)	Sterilisations	No.in lakh	N.A.A.
(B)	I.U.D.Insertions	No.in lakh	N.A.A.
(C)	O.P.Users	No.in lakh	N.A.A.
(D)	C.C.Users	No.in lakh	N.A.A.
(E)	Maternity and child health facilities		
	<b>IMMUNIZATION</b>		
(i)	T.T. (Mother)	No.in lakh	The target- free approach is intro- duced.
(ii)	D.P.T.	No.in lakh	
(iii)	B.C.G.	No.in lakh	
(iv)	D.T.	No.in lakh	
(v)	Polio	No.in lakh	
(vi)	I.F.tablets	No.in lakh	
	(1) Mothers	No.in lakh	"
	(2) Children	No.in lakh	"
(vii)	Vitamin 'A'	No.in lakh	"
(viii)	T.T. (1) 10 years	No.in lakh	"
	(2) 16 years	No.in lakh	"
(F)	ICDS Projects	No.	12115
(G)	Anganwadies	No.	320000
(H)	Total Beneficiaries	No.in lakh	200.339
10	<b>EXPANSION OF EDUCATION</b>		
(A)	Total enrolment under Elementary Education		
(i)	Male	000 No.(cum)	52880
(ii)	Female	000 No.(cum)	45772
(iii)	SC	000 No.(cum)	110773
(iv)	ST	000 No.(cum)	144334
(B)	Total enrolment under Adult Education		
	For PLC Total :	000 No.	115881



Point No.	ITEM	Unit	Target for 2001-2002
1	2	3	4
11	<b>JUSTICE TO SCs AND STs</b>		
(A)	SC families to be assisted	Number	Not Fixed
(B)	ST families to be assisted	Number	Not Fixed
12	<b>EQUALITY FOR WOMEN</b>		-
13	<b>NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH</b>		
	Youth Welfare and Sports.		-
14	<b>HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE</b>		
(C)	Indira Awas Yojana New houses to be constructed under IAY.		
(i)	SCs )		
(ii)	STs )	Number	21000
(iii)	Bonded Labour )		
(F)	Indira Awas Yojana Upgradation of houses under IAY.	Number	11000
(D)	EWS Houses to be constructed		
(i)	Total	Number	825
(ii)	SC	Number	58
(iii)	ST	Number	116
(E)	LIG Houses to be constructed		
(i)	Total	Number	196
(ii)	SC	Number	14
(iii)	ST	Number	27
15	<b>IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS</b>		
(A)	Environmental improvement of Urban Slums - persons benefitted	Number	5000
(B)	ELUS in Tribal Nagarpalikas and in Tribal. Pockets in other Urban Areas Persons benefitted	Number	2500
16	<b>NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY</b>		
	Afforestation:		
(i)	Seedlings to be distributed	No.in Lakh	1451
(ii)	Trees to be planted	No.in Lakh	822
(iii)	Trees to be survived	Percent	80
(iv)	Waste Land to be Reclaimed	Hects.	59396
17	<b>PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>	-	-
18	<b>CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMERS</b>		
(A)	Fair price shops opened	Number	14212
(i)	Rural	Number	10414
(ii)	Urban	Number	3798
19	<b>ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES</b>		
(A)	Rural electrification	(Petapas)	1100
(B)	Pump-sets emergisation	Number	13000
(C)	Improved Chullahs	Number	105000
(D)	Biogas plants installation	Number	8700
20	<b>A RESPONSIVE ADMINISTRATION</b>	-	-

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
TWENTY POINT PROGRAMME (OUTLAY)**

(Rs.in lakhs)

Point No.	I T E M	Outlay for 2001-2-2(2002)
1	2	3 3
1	<b>ATTACK ON RURAL POVERTY</b>	
2	<b>STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE</b>	
(A)	Dryland Farming	55022.2.81
3	<b>BETTER USE OF IRRIGATION WATER</b>	
(A)	Major and Medium Irrigation	398300.0.00
(B)	Minor Irrigation	187000.0.00
(C)	Command Area Development	6000.0.00
(D)	Flood Control	3000.0.00
4	<b>BIGGER HARVESTS</b>	
(A)	Integrated Production of Rice Deve. Programme under SFPP.	78'8.7.70
(B)	Oilseeds Production Programme	325'5.6.00
(C)	National Pulse Development Programme	36'6.8.88
(D)	Horticulture	
(i)	Fruit Crops	27'7.0.00
(ii)	Vegetable crops	62'2.0.00
(E)	Storage and Warehousing )	83'3.0.00
(F)	Agriculture Marketing )	
(G)	Animal Husbandry	1100.0.0.00
(H)	Dairy Development	102.2.0.00
(I)	Fishery	272.2.6.60
(J)	Co-operation	1800.0.0.00
5	<b>ENFORCEMENT OF LAND REFORMS</b>	
	Land Reforms	5.5.0.00
6	<b>SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RURAL LABOUR</b>	
(A)	Schemes for enforcement of Minimum wages for rural labour	7.7.5.50
(B)	Social Security fund for Rural Workers	275.5.0.00
(C)	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	1.1.0.00
(D)	Welfare activities for salt workers.	91.1.0.00
7	<b>CLEAN DRINKING WATER</b>	
(A)	Rural Water Supply Programme (State Sector)	16010.0.0.00
(B)	Rural Sanitation (State Sector)	1000.0.0.00
8	<b>HEALTH FOR ALL</b>	
(A)	Rural Health (PMGY)	7622.2.114
(B)	Programme for control of communicable diseases	2298.3.445

Point No.	ITEM	Outlay for 2001-2002
1	2	3
9	<b>TWO CHILD NORMS</b>	
(A)	Maternity and Child Health	956.00
(B)	Nutrition	5000.00
10	<b>EXPANSION OF EDUCATION</b>	
(A)	General Education	
	(i) Elementary Education	12725.00
	(ii) Adult Education	25.00
11	<b>JUSTICE TO SC AND ST FAMILIES</b>	
(A)	Programme for Welfare of SCs under IRDP)	N.A.
(B)	Programme for Welfare of STs under IRDP(TASP)	N.A.
12	<b>EQUALITY FOR WOMEN</b>	
13	<b>NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH</b>	
	Youth Welfare and Sports	22.00
14	<b>HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE</b>	
	Rural Housing	
(C)	New houses to be constructed under IAY	1120.00
(F)	Upgradation of houses constructed under IAY	280.00
	Urban Housing	
(D)	EWS houses to be allotted	330.00
(E)	LIG houses to be constructed	295.00
15	<b>IMPROVEMENT OF SLUMS</b>	
(A)	Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums 100.00	100.00
(B)	Development of Tribal Nagarpaiikas in Tribal pockets in other Urban Areas	50.00
16	<b>NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY</b>	
	Forestry	16800.00
17	<b>PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT</b>	
18	<b>CONCERN FOR THE CONSUMER</b>	
	Civil Supplies	
19	<b>ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES</b>	
(A)	Rural Electrification	2946.00
(B)	Pumpsets energised	6440.00
(C)	Improved Chullahas	45.00
(D)	National Programme for Bio-Gas Development	130.00
20	<b>A RESPONSIVE ADMINISTRATION</b>	
	<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>143394.08</b>

## **CHAPTER -V**

### **DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN & CHILDREN**

#### **Introduction**

**5.1** According to the provisional figures of 2001 census, Gujarat has a population of 506 lakhs. This includes 263 lakh males and 243 lakh females. Women constitute around 48 per cent of the total population. It is necessary, therefore, that an increasing proportion of plan funds flow towards them, so that they can benefit in greater measure and participate in the economic advancement of the State.

**5.2** Child welfare is another sector which is closely associated with women's development. The importance of child welfare is as much that it lies with Human Resources Development in Central Government. In view of the fact that human resources are no less important than material resources in the task of planned development, the importance of child welfare programmes need to be appreciated.

#### **Nutrition**

**5.3** Nutrition programme is a part of National Health Policy. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme provides a package of services to the child comprising –

- i) Supplementary Nutrition
- ii) Immunisation,
- iii) Health Check-up,
- iv) Referral Services,
- v) Non-formal pre-school education, & Nutrition and Health Education for mothers and children below 6 years of age through Anganwadi.

An anganwadi center usually covers population of 1000 in the rural/urban slum areas and 700 in the tribal areas.

**5.4** Nutrition programme is a beneficiary oriented programme aimed to serve the socially and economically weaker section of the society. Various Nutrition Surveys have estimated that the calories and protein deficiency among children below 6 years of age is 300 calories and 10-12 gram protein respectively. Similarly, among pregnant women and nursing mothers, calories and protein deficiency has been observed to be 600 calories and 18-20 gram of protein. Supplementary Nutrition is provided for overcoming this deficiency to the beneficiaries under this programme.

**5.5** 203 ICDS blocks are sanctioned with 35933 anganwadi centers by the end of 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2001. Out of which 146 blocks are established in the non-tribal rural areas, 45 blocks in the tribal areas and 12 blocks are in urban slum areas. At the end of 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2001 193 projects are fully functionalised and 17.86 lakh beneficiaries are covered by 30888 functioning anganwadi centers.

**5.6** For the year 2001-2002, the outlay provided is Rs. 5000 lakh and the physical target is fixed at 21.50 lakh beneficiaries (children and mothers) under the nutrition programme. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 5000 lakh, the amount of Rs. 200 lakh is kept under tribal development department as a special fund for Gujarat pattern.

#### **Mobile Training centers for preservation of fruits and vegetables for women**

**5.7** Government has sanctioned scheme for establishment of Mobile Training Centres for preservation of Fruits and Vegetables for women in the year 1995-96. Training is given to women at rural areas by mobile van for fruit and vegetable preservation for the period 7 to 15 days.

Practical training is given to prepare squash, quardial, syrup, jam, jelly, marmilaïd, murabba,, p ipickles chutni, tomato ketchup etc. This is employment generating training. Group of trained woimēnen can produce selected or all items and sale. This training is given by 17 canning centers of state e e which are located at Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Himatnagar, Nadia, Baroda, Surat, Navsari, Bhiavvvnaga, Rajkot, Bhuj, Jamnagar, Surendranagar, Amreli, Junagadh, Palanpur, Godhra and Bharuch. . l. Under the scheme, Rs. 32.00 lakh have been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002. Physical t ta targets for the scheme for the year 2001-2002 are to be trained 5100 Nos. of women in 136i MNcNos. o classes.

### **Women Development in Animal Husbandry**

5.8 Plan ceiling of Rs. 1100.00 lakh is provided for Animal Husbandry sub-sector for there year 2001-2002, out of which an outlay of Rs. 89.32 lakh is for beneficiary oriented programmes. VWWomer and closely associated with Animal Husbandry operations. By keeping this in view, a s s special programme of backyard poultry farming by supplying 25 RIR poultry birds is introduced.. VWWomer can easily rear poultry in the backyard, while performing their routine duties. By sale oof of eggs and chicks they will get supplementary income and they will also get proteinous food. Thisis way their livelihood can be improved by both ways.

5.9 For this purpose, provision of Rs. 5.50 lakh is proposed for supply of 25 RIR poultltryry bird units to women beneficiaries. It is envisaged to supply such 611 units of 25 RIR birdss. .

### **Schemes for fisher women**

5.10 The scheme for subsidy to the fisher women for marketing (incentive on sale off fifish) an outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002. Out of which Rs. 15.0000 lakh are provided for giving subsidy to 400 fisher women of scheduled caste n off scheduled t tribes.,

### **Assistance for girl students**

5.11 Under the sub-sector of General Education, an outlay has been provided for the ssccheme of construction of girls' toilets inupper primary schools with the objective of reducing thne drop-out rate among girl students. For the Annual Plan 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 420.00 laakkh has been proposed for providing toilet facilities at 2000 upper primary schools in the State.. TThe unit cost of sanitation block is estimated at Rs. 21,000 per unit.

5.12 There is a scheme for providing financial assistance to only talented girl students frroom the SC, STs and OBC groups. For increase in girls' retention rate under the scheme, an amnount of Rs. 300 per annum is given to each girl student. It has been decided to increase the ccoverage of 99 talukas to cover all the talukas in the State. For the Annual Plan 2001-2002, am outlay of Rs. 115.20 lakh has been provided.

### **Scholarship for Women Sports Players**

5.13 With a view to provide encourage and financial incentive to young women players who have achieved excellence at state level, SAG is implementing a scheme of giving schollarrship to sportswomen who have achieved ranks in various state level tournaments in various sports. The basis concept of excellence at National level so that they can make a career out of sports, and also affort nutritious diet and get high quality equipment. It is proposed to continue this scheme in the year 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs. 34.50 lakh is provided for this scheme.

### **Self-Defence Training Centres for Women**

5.14 The main objective of this scheme is set up training centers all over the State to train women and young girls in self-defend by imparting Judo & Karate training to enable them to defend themselves in the event of attacks on them, eve teasing and criminal behaviour by anti-social elements. It is proposed to continue this special scheme for women next year also. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is provided for this scheme.

## **Women's Classical Music Festival**

5.1 To encourage women for participating in classical music, it is suggested to organize a women's classical music festival in the state. Upcoming artists will be instead and they will perform in the festival. This women artists will be encouraged and also faculty of classical music will be developed. This festival will be organized at convenient place every year. An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakh is provided for the implementation of the said scheme.

## **Welfare of Backward Class Women**

### **Welfare of Developing Caste Women**

### **Training Centre for Women**

5.16 There are 26 tailoring centers running in the State. In these training centers, women of S.E.C., NT/DNT are given training of tailoring. During the training S.E.C. women are given Rs. 250 p.m. stipend and Rs. 1500 subsidy for the purchase of sewing machines. An outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Financial Assistance for Mameru/Mangalsutra**

5.17 This scheme has been introduced from the year 1995-96. Under this scheme, Social and Educationally Backward Class and Economically Backward Class Kumarikas are given Rs. 5000 financial assistance in which Rs. 2000 in cash and Rs. 3000 by way of Kisan Vikas Patra at the time of marriage. The income limit is Rs. 11,000 p.a. For the year 2001-2002, 10900 girls will be given financial assistance for which an outlay of Rs. 435 lakh is provided.

### **Financial Assistance for "Dikri Rudi Sachi Mudi"**

5.18 Under this scheme, socially and economically backward class women are given Rs. 3000 financial assistance on the occasion of birth of girl child. Out of this, Rs. 500 is given in cash within 15 days of the birth of girl child and remaining amount of Rs. 2500 is given in the form of National Savings Certificate. The income limit is Rs. 11,000 p.a. an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002. 25,000 girl children will be benefited.

## **(B) Scheduled Caste Women Welfare**

5.19 Under the scheme of Mahila Tailoring Centre, 15 tailoring classes are being run. In each class, 20 girls are trained. During the training period, a stipend of Rs. 150 per month is being paid. After the completion of training, financial assistance amounting to Rs. 1500 is given to the trainee to enable her to purchase a sewing machine. For the annual Plan 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 25.55 lakh is provided.

5.20 Under "Kunvartbai Nu Mameru" scheme, financial assistance amounting to Rs. 5000 is given to each girl at the time of marriage, of which Rs. 2000 is paid in cash and Rs. 3000 is given in the form of Kisan Vikas Patras. The financial assistance is provided to girls coming from below poverty line families having an annual income not exceeding Rs. 11,000 per annum. During the year 2001-2002, 9000 girls will be covered for which an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

5.21 Under "Dikari Rudi Sachi Mudi" scheme, a grant of Rs. 500 is given after the birth of a girl child for nutrition of the mother and an amount of Rs. 2500 is given in the form of National Savings Certificate. During the year 2001-2002, it has been decided to cover 2000 beneficiaries with an outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakh for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

5.22 Under the scheme, for the post-metric scholarship for S.C. girls, Rs. 80.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

5.23 Under the scheme, Saraswati Sadhana Yojana for primary free bicycle to S.C. girl students studying in Std. VIII, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

**5.24** Under the scheme of "Sat Fera Samuh Lagna", for marriage of S.C. girls, an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh has been provided for women beneficiaries.

© Welfare of Girls and Women of Scheduled Tribes

**5.25** The population of scheduled tribes in Gujarat as per 1991 census is 61.62 lakhs which is around 14.92 per cent of the total population of the State. Under the Vidya Sadhana Yojana, a scheduled tribe girl student studying in the 8<sup>th</sup> standard are given cycles by the Government under welfare of scheduled tribe. For the Annual Plan 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 430.0000 lakh is provided for covering around 35833 girls.

**5.26** To provide basic residential facilities for working women, an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2001-2002 for working women's hostels.

**5.27** The Government is running 14 tailoring centers for women. A stipend of Rs. 250 per month is given to each trainee for six months. After completion of training, an amount of Rs. 11500 is granted for purchase of a sewing machine. For the Annual Plan 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 1.13.90 lakh has been provided under this scheme.

**5.28** Under the "Kunvarbai nu Mameru" scheme under welfare of Scheduled Tribe, an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakh has been provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002. It is proposed to cover 4880 brides. Under this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 2000 in cash to father of bride and Rs. 3000 in the form of Kisan Vikas Patra to be given in the name of the bride.

**5.29** Under the scheme of State scholarship for post SSC ST girl students, Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002. By this scheme, 3333 ST girl students will be benefited.

**5.30** Under the scheme of "Dikri Rudi Sachi Mudi" for mother of a girl child in ST family, financial assistance of Rs. 3000 on occasion of birth of a girl child is given, of which Rs. 500 to be paid in cash within 15 days of the delivery of girl child and Rs. 2500 in the form of Narmada Shriinidhi Certificate. Rs. 80.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 to assist about 2667 girls during the year.

**Sat Fera Samuha Lagna Na**

**5.31** Under this scheme, the scheduled tribe couple who get married in the groups of 10 couples are granted Rs. 1000 cash as inspiration for samuha lagna. For the year 2001-2002, Rs. 110.00 lakh has been provided to assist 4500 couples.

**Schemes of Social Defence for Women Welfare**

**Expansion and Development of Institutions under Social and Moral Hygiene**

**5.32** This is an ongoing scheme. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh is provided for the expansion and development of the Institutions working under Social and Moral Hygiene.

**Financial Assistance to Destitute Widows for Rehabilitation**

**5.33** This is an ongoing scheme, under which women of age between 18 to 60 years whose annual family income is below Rs. 3600 and individual income is below Rs. 1200 and who does not have a son above 21 years, is paid an amount of Rs. 500 p.m. as financial assistance. Now the scheme has been made permanent and the restriction of assistance for maximum period of 3 years has been removed. Due to removal of this restriction and wide publicity of the scheme, the number of beneficiaries has increased. At present there are 49700 beneficiaries benefited by the scheme. For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 3570.00 lakh has been proposed. Verification of the beneficiaries of widow assistance scheme – outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2001-2002.

### **Financial Assistance to widows for better employment placement**

5.34 To provide better employment placements to educated widows/destitute women, the beneficiary will get an assistance of 100% of the total fees for the short term courses of higher education like computer, advertising, accounting etc. upto Rs. 5000. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 for 40 beneficiaries. Thus outlay for women welfare schemes has been provided Rs. 3587.64 lakh by the Directorate of Social Defence for the year 2001-2002.

### **Seminars and Camps for creating Awareness in Women**

5.35 The Commissionerate organizes seminars, camps for creating awareness in women towards evils like dowry, child marriage need for educating girls etc. These are implemented through registered non-government organization. Each NGO will be permitted to conduct maximum of 3 shibirs in a year. For each shibir, a grant of Rs. 1500 will be given. An outlay of Rs. 0.5 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for conducting 133 shibirs through non-government organization.

### **Establishment of Legal Aid Centres**

5.36 The Commissionerate provides financial assistance to registered non-government organisations for running Legal Aid Centres for women. Rs. 72.00 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002 for maintenance of about 100 existing Legal Aid Centres.

### **Establishment of crèches through voluntary organisation**

5.37 Registered non-government organisations are provided financial support by the Commissionerate to run crèches for 20 to 40 children in each crèche, so that the children of working women are taken care of when the mother is away at work. These crèches are for children in the 0-6 age group. Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002 under this scheme.

### **Documentation and Publication**

Financial assistance is given to registered non-government organisation for preparation of publicity material and other literature on subjects of importance to women. Rs. 2.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Counseling Centres for Adolescent Girls**

#### **Yuvati Vikas Kendras**

5.38 This scheme is being implemented to provide guidance and counseling facilities to adolescent girls in the age group of 13 to 20 years, both individually and in groups. Financial assistance is given to registered non-government organisation to run these centers. Rs. 11.27 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for maintenance of the existing 50 Yuvati Vikas Kendras.

### **Training Programme**

5.39 Gender sensitization workshops are being conducted by registered non-government organisation with financial support from the Commissionerate. These workshop focus on important issues relating to women and are expected to create supportive environment for removing gender bias and promoting gender equality.

### **Working Women's Hostels**

5.40 Working Women's Hostels provide accommodation to women who are part of the work force of the State. Financial Assistance is provided to registered non-government organisations for running such hostels. Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002.



## **Mahila Margdarshan Kendra**

5.41 Registered Non-government organisation are given financial assistance for running (C) Centre which will operate as information bureaus, providing guidance and information to women regarding scheme of the Central and State Government, training facilities and employment opportunities for women in the public and private sectors. The centers provide guidance and information, which the women visiting the Centres may seek on a wide variety of subjects. Rs. 46.35 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002 for maintaining existing 81 centres.

## **Remunerative returns to self-employed women vegetable producers and vendors**

5.42 This scheme has been initiated in the Annual Development Plan 2000-2001. It is proposed to provide remunerative returns to poor self-employed women vegetable producers and women vegetable vendors through a four year project with financial contribution from the State Government to SEWA Co-operative Federation Ltd. The area from where vegetables will be procured will cover approximately 250 villages in the 5 districts of Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Sabarkantha, Kheda and Vadodara. The vegetable shop at APMC, Jamalpur in Ahmedabad will be owned and managed by DEWA Co-operative Federation Ltd. By linking vegetable producers and vegetable vendors and by eliminating exploitative intermediaries, it is proposed to enhance income of both vegetable growers and vendors. A provision of Rs. 5.88 lakh has been proposed for the second year of the project 2001-2002. Thus provision for the schemes of women welfare proposed is Rs. 1130.00 lakh for the year 2001-2002 out of the total provision of Rs. 210.00 lakh.

## **Women Welfare Schemes of GWEDC**

5.43 GWEDC focus is on economic empowerment of women in Gujarat. To achieve the objective, the corporation facilitates women to take up income generating activities. GWEDC is implementing the following schemes. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakh for the year 2001-2002 has been proposed.

### **Ghar Diwada (Bankable Scheme)**

5.44 GWEDC sponsors applications of women from below poverty line families to the banks for loan to start tiny enterprises and provides subsidy in the cases where the loans are sanctioned. An outlay of Rs. 56.52 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002. It is proposed to assist 2000 women during 2001-2002 under this scheme.

### **Training**

5.45 An employment/self-employment training scheme is run through NGOs. GWEDC provides Rs. 150 to the Institution as administrative cost per beneficiary per month and Rs. 250 as stipend to the beneficiary per month, limited upto six months. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 under which 50 classes and 1250 women are proposed to be trained.

### **Margin Money**

5.46 GWEDC provides assistance in the form of margin money to women's cooperatives and DWCRAs Groups to help women below the poverty line to set up manufacturing or processing units. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002. Two NGOs will be supported under this scheme during 2001-2002.

### **Retail Outlet**

5.47 To provide a retail outlet for the products produced by women, the Corporation extends assistance to a cooperative society or NGO to run a retail outlet. An outlay of Rs. 0.48 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002. This outlay will support two retail outlets during the year.

### **Exhibition cum Sale**

5.48 The Corporation periodically arrange Exhibition cum Sales to provide marketing facilities to women producers at various places in and outside the State. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002 to enable two exhibitions to be organized.

### **Shibi-Seminar (Awareness Camps/Seminar)**

5.49 In order to make women aware of the various schemes of the Corporation, and other agencies, the Shibir/Awareness Camps/Seminars are organised. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002. A total of 100 shibirs will be held during 2001-2002.

### **Nucleus Fund**

5.50 Expenditure which may not be covered under any ongoing schemes may be incurred from the Nucleus Fund. This fund can be utilized in planning of new project proposal. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002.

### **Child Welfare**

#### **Mid-Day Meal Programme**

5.51 The Government is implementing the Mid-day Meal Programme for which an outlay of Rs. 11,270 lakh is provided in the Annual Plan 2001-2002. The coverage of the students is expected to rise to 29 lakhs per day. The Mid-day Meal Programme seeks to provide a hot, cooked mid-day meal to school children of standards I to VII in Primary Schools run by the State Government and the local bodies. The children are expected to participate in the mid-day meal programme every day.

5.52 The Tribal Development Department is running 675 Balwadis having 2050 children through voluntary agencies. For the Annual Plan 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh is provided and 25 new Balwadis will be opened.

#### **Development Programme for Children**

5.53 This is an ongoing programme. Under this programme 13 juvenile guidance centers and 2 family and child welfare projects are carried out for which Provision of Rs. 24.00 lakh is proposed.

5.54 For the foster care programme a provision of Rs. 8.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2001-2002. Hence, for the Child Welfare Programme, Rs. 35.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2001-2002.

### **Correctional Services**

5.55 Correctional Services for the children has been provided an outlay of Rs. 38.30 lakh which includes establishment and expansion of Institutions. The existing institutions under Juvenile Justice Act are proposed to be upgraded and developed as per the norms prescribed under Juvenile Justice Act. It is proposed to continue Juvenile home at Baroda, Bharuch girls, SSB Rajkot and one home at Surat for non-delinquent girl children, where girls committed to this institution will be provided shelter food clothing education, training and rehabilitation. An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakh is proposed for this purpose for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Programme for Correctional and Rehabilitation for Delinquent and Vagrant and Children**

5.56 Under this Programme Prevention of Juvenile Beggary and vagrancy centers at Bhavnagar, Surat and under special component plan at Baroda and Rajkot are run. An outlay of Rs. 26.30 lakh is proposed. New Item for Revision in the scale of clothing bedding for the beggars is proposed.

## CHAPTER - VI

### EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER POSITION

#### GENERAL:

6.1 The Expert Committee on Population set up by Government of Gujarat has projected 550 million in the year 2002. Gujarat had witnessed the highest rate of urbanisation and the percentage of urban population in the year 1991 was 34.5% against 26.1% in India. The percentage of population in the urban area is expected to reach 38.85 by the year 2002 and 40.45% in the year 2005. Gujarat with low birth rate and falling death rate, is expected to add substantial labour force in the years to come.

6.2. The total labour force in the State in 1991 was about 16.62 million of which 14.099 million are main workers and 2.52 millions are marginal workers. It is expected that during 9th Plan period an addition of 2.1 million persons to be added to the labour force (15 to 59 age group).

#### Work force participation and Employment status :

The work force participation rates in Gujarat and in India are as under :-

		Gujarat		India	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1981	Male	54.2	50.2	53.8	49.1
	Female	26.9	6.5	23.2	8.3
1991	Male	54.9	51.1	52.4	48.9
	*Female	35.6	7.2	26.7	9.2

6.3 In the year 1991, there were about 16.6 millions workers in the State, the work force participation rate, been 40 % and out of which, 14.1 millions (85%) were main workers, 2.5 millions (15%) were marginal workers. Most of the male workers, (about 99%) were main workers but only 53 percent women worked as main workers which means nearly 47% of the women workers in the State worked for less than 6 months in a year. Gujarat being one of the foremost developed State in the country having a diversified economic base had done relatively better in the overall employment generation. It is clear from the above table that except in case of female work force in the urban area, Gujarat average is higher than the all India work force participation.

#### 6.4 District wise Work Force Participation Rate :-

District	Male	Female	Total
Jamnagar	92.78	21.33	58.15
Rajkot	91.91	22.79	58.11
Surendranagar	93.92	28.44	62.68
Bhavnagar	98.35	29.81	65.07
Amreli	97.75	24.57	61.51
Junagadh	90.92	20.96	56.78
Kachchh	94.01	24.33	59.74
Banaskantha	97.72	20.15	60.30
Sabarkantha	92.24	28.74	60.60
Mehsana	91.51	23.93	58.26
Gandhinagar	82.21	14.25	49.70

District	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	84.49	15.15	51.84
Kheda	91.16	19.90	57.01
Panchmahal	94.91	27.11	62.10
Vadodara	90.34	20.58	57.33
Bharuch	93.29	29.62	63.04
Surat	95.09	30.20	65.04
Valsad	92.13	32.89	63.16
Dangs	82.14	62.73	72.56
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>92.06</b>	<b>23.95</b>	<b>59.27</b>

Source : Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Government of India

65 Work over male participation rate is much more than female participation rates. Gujarat follows same pattern as far as male and female participation rates are concerned with male participation rate at least thrice that of female participation rate in most cases. An exceptional case is that of Dangs where female population is forced to work to meet sustenance needs. Labour Force Participation Rate for Gujarat is represented below.

66 Gujarat has a very high participation rate for men (92 %), which rank among the best in the world, where as the same for women is very less compared to other countries.

### Employment Status :

67 As per the 50th round of National Sample Survey Organisation (1993-94) which provides information on the Employment Status of the working population, the Employment Status of the rural and Urban workers for the relevant period was as under

Per 1000 distribution of usually Employed persons by status.

States	Rural/Urban	Males/Females/persons	Principal & Subs Status		
			Self employed	Regular employed	Casual Labour
Gujarat	Rural	Males	469	99	432
		Females	554	15	431
		Persons	502	68	430
	Urban	Males	373	449	178
		Females	426	241	333
		Persons	383	409	208

### Rural Employment :

68 It may be seen that in the rural areas 50.2 % were self employed while only 32.3% were self employed in the urban areas percentage of persons having regular job for the rural areas was 6.8% but for urban, the same was 40.9%. Casual workers in rural areas were 43% and in urban areas 20.8% . It may be seen that mostly casual workers were employed in the rural areas while job workers predominated in the urban areas.

### Employment in the organised manufacturing sector in Gujarat and in India :-

69 Organised manufacturing sector is the second most important sector in Indian economy in the employment generation and it accounts for 10.5% of the total employed in the year 1993-

94. The NSS data shows that the growth rate of employment in the manufacturing sector has been declining over a period of time. The growth rate for the year 1973-78 was 5.3% and the same declined to 2.92% during 1978-83. Further it had declined to 2.62% for the period 1983-88 and 1.7% during 1988-94. The organised manufacturing sector had witnessed further erosion in the employment generation over a period of time. The growth rate for 1973-78 was 2.3% and further it declined to 2.08% during 1978-83 and further period 1983-94, the growth rate was almost negligible.

6.10 The growth of employment in Gujarat and in all India are given below :-

Period	Growth rate of Employment in Manufacturing Sector in India & Gujarat (CAGR)		Percentage share of Gujarat in Employment and output in India (Manufacturing Factory Sector).		
	India	Gujarat	Year	Employment	Output
(1984-85)-(1990-91)	1.02	(-) 0.26	1984-85	9.38	111.888
(1990-91)-(1997-98)	2.8	3.81	1990-91	8.69	110.229
(1984-85)-(1997-98)	1.98	1.91	1997-98	9.30	113.002

6.11 The share of Gujarat in output in the manufacturing sector increased from 11.99% (during 1984-85, to 13.05% during 1997-98. Particularly the increase made significantly in basic chemical products. i.e. from 14.8% for 1984-85 to 39.47% for 1997-98. However, the employment expansion during the same period could not keep pace with the increase in the development in view of the growth of capital intensive industries. However, employment in the manufacturing sector in Gujarat is more diversified in terms of size, classes and nature of industries.

6.12 Total employment in public and private organised sector in Gujarat based on EMII Reports are as under :-

### INDUSTRIES WISE EMPLOYMENT IN ORGANISED SECTOR AS ON 31st MARCH (IN LAKHS) IN GUJARAT

(employment : in Lakhs)

Description of Industries with Code No.	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
0 Agriculture, Hunting Forestry and Fishing	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.233	0.19
1 Mining & Quarrying	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.211	0.20
2,3 Manufacturing	5.04	5.90	6.04	6.43	6.50	7.04	6.999	6.87
4 Electricity Gas&Water	0.28	0.38	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.466	0.45
5 Construction	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.911	0.85
6 Whole sale & Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurant	0.19	0.19	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.266	0.26
7 Transport Storage & Communication	1.62	1.77	1.77	1.89	1.85	1.86	1.888	1.94
8 Financing Insurance & Real Estate.	0.60	0.81	0.94	1.05	0.06	1.05	1.077	1.07
9 Community social & personal services	4.26	4.99	5.62	5.96	5.96	5.94	5.888	5.86
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>15.13</b>	<b>16.22</b>	<b>17.17</b>	<b>17.19</b>	<b>17.71</b>	<b>17.899</b>	<b>17.69</b>

It may be seen from the above table that the growth of employment has been stagnant particularly during the 1990's. The increase in employment in 1980 over 1970 was 3.64%, it was 2.45% in the year 1990 over 1980 and it grew only by 1.27% in the year 1998 compared to the year 1990.

Thus, it is clear that the expansion in employment in each decade had shown a declining trend on account of the capital intensive investment taking place in industrial sectors like Chemical, Petrochemical, refining and etc.

Above trend needs to be reversed by an appropriate intervention policy by the Govt. as a facilitator in terms of promoting knowledge based industries, like I.T. Industries, service sector which have very high employment potential.

Upgrading the technology in Small Scale Industries, enabling them more efficient to face the competition may also retain and maintain the employment already generated in these small scale sectors.

Closure of sick textile mills particularly in Ahmedabad was responsible for the decline in the employment in public sector employment.

### **Public and Private sector contribution to employment in the organised sector in Gujarat**

**6.13** During 1980, out of 13.10 lakhs employed in the manufacturing sector, public sector contribution was to the extent of 7.37 lakhs ( i.e. 56%) and 5.73 lakhs were by the private sector (44%).

**6.14** The share of the Public Sector in the organised sector employment reached the peak early 1990's but has come down to 53 % as on 31/3/1998. Simultaneously, the Private Sectors' contribution increased substantially and reached around 43% in 1998. Thus, it is clear that Public Sector no longer provides any incremental employment in the organised Sector. The Public Sector Employment figure was 9.58 lakhs in 1996, 9.50 lakhs in 1997 and 9.55 lakhs in 1998. There is hardly any recruitment now either in the Govt. or the Public Sector.

**6.15** EMI data suffers from the limitation of the inadequate coverage and the fact that industries like textile handlooms, power looms, textile processing and diamond industries have contributed substantial employment in the organised Sector through contract labour, system but the same had not been accounted for in the EMI data.

### **6.16 Percentage Employment in different sectors :-**

#### **District wise Sectoral Employment :-**

District	Percentage in primary	Percentage in Secondary	Percentage in Tertiary
Jamnagar	57.58	13.67	28.75
Rajkot	51.16	19.72	29.12
Surendranagar	64.33	14.82	20.86
Bhavnagar	55.97	23.85	20.18
Amreli	67.20	16.79	16.01
Junagach	67.43	8.70	23.87
Kachch	57.68	10.06	32.26
Banaskantha	77.59	7.23	15.18
Sabarkantha	76.45	4.43	19.12

District	Percentage in primary	Percentage in Secondary	Percentage in Tertiary
Mehsana	65.24	11.70	23.05
Gandhinagar	42.54	13.28	44.18
Ahmedabad	26.59	27.58	45.83
Kheda	70.43	9.19	20.37
Panchmahal	82.01	4.18	13.80
Vadodara	55.90	15.16	28.94
Bharuch	68.74	10.50	20.77
Surat	44.84	31.56	23.60
Valsad	62.18	18.48	19.34
Dangs	87.94	2.49	9.57
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>59.34</b>	<b>15.86</b>	<b>24.80</b>

Source : Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Government of Gujarat, ILO and OPECED

From the table it is clear that some districts like Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar and Surat have made a lot of progress but most others are still depending on agriculture. Dangs, Panchmahal, Banaskantha and Sabarkantha are the districts most dependent on agriculture with at least three fourth of population dependent on agriculture.

#### 6.17 Assessment of unemployment in Gujarat : Unemployment Rates in India

Usual State	Weekly Status	Daily Status	Status Status
Andhra Pradesh	1.58	3.35	6.76
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>5.74</b>
Karnataka	2.09	2.56	4.99
Madhya Pradesh	1.74	2.8	3.57
Maharashtra	2.63	3.68	5.07
Punjab	2.39	2.33	3.11
Rajasthan	0.72	1.02	1.4
Rajasthan	0.72	1.02	1.4
Tamilnadu	3.4	4.69	11.35
<b>India</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>6.06</b>

Source : Urban-Rural percentages from Census - 1991

Unemployment percentages from NSS 93-94 (50<sup>th</sup> round)

Unemployment rates based on the 50<sup>th</sup> round of the NSS survey in Gujarat was 2% in rural areas and 8.1% in urban areas. The open unemployment among the urban youth is thus 4 times higher than rural areas.

6.18 The incidence of chronic unemployment (i.e. unemployment measured in terms of the usual status of the population) was fairly low, 0.62% and 0.30% for men and women respectively in rural Gujarat and 4.70% and 0.50% for men and women respectively in urban Gujarat in 1987

88. The corresponding rates in India are 1.80% and 2.41% for rural areas and 4.80% and 6.00% for urban areas. The current unemployment rates of population based on the daily status were higher, 6.24% and 5.34% for men and women in rural Gujarat and 4.75% and 1.26% for men and women in urban Gujarat as compared to usual status in 1987-88. However, these were much lower than the same in India.

### The Educated unemployed :

6.19 It is paradoxical that on one hand the employment absorption in the organised and informal sectors is increasing and other educated unemployed is showing an increasing trend except for the year 2000. The figures available in the Employment Exchanges shows that the number of educated unemployed persons would not have any basic skill has been increasing and it had gone up from 0.25 millions in 1980 to 0.713 millions in the year 1998 and had marginally declined to 0.855 millions at the end of December, 2000. The prevalence of higher level of educated unemployment is of serious concern both from structuring the education and generation of employment point of view. The mis-match between the demand and supply for the educated labour power in the State calls for re-orientation of the present educational system.

**TABLE-II**

**No. of educated job seekers on Live Register as on the terminal years of Five Year Plans-1980,1985,1990,1991,1996,1997,1998. (Figures in '000)**

Sr. No.	Categories	1980	1985	1990	1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1.	SS.C.and under-Graduates	205	346	513	520	590	528	582	560	666
2.	Diploma holders	3	4	9	9	11	12	13	15	19
3.	Graduates, Post-Graduates in Arts, Science, Commerce & law etc.	36	45	62	64	95	105	114	131	162
4.	Graduates and Post-Graduates in technical and professional subjects.	10	6	4	5	6	7	4	5	8
5.	Educated Total :	254	394	588	598	702	702	713	711	855
6.	Below S.S.C.and illiterates	201	247	366	353	230	240	229	215	212
7.	Grand Total:	455	641	954	951	932	942	943	926	1067

The fact that Gujarat has as much as 8.55 lakhs educated unemployed registered upto 2000 seeking wage employment and self employment and do not have any skill. The Government has launched a massive training for skill formation and upgradation with a view to enable them to have an excess to wage market and undertake self employment. It is also clear that Gujarat continues to attract trained skill labour force from other States on account of existence of a demand and supply gap.

Large scale training could go a long way in bridging the gap between availability of skilled and technical manpower and demand. The Commissionerate of Employment & Training Department has undertaken a training programme for 2 lakh students in short term computer courses and other emerging trades.



Under industrial policy, it is mandatory for the industrial units which avail the subsidies, sales tax and other benefits to provide employment to the extent of 85% at lower level upto worker level. However, the focus on the emerging industries like information technology, Service sector, hotel & tourism is also expected to generate substantial additional employment in Gujarat.

### NEW EMPLOYMENT POLICY-1995

6.20 The new Employment Policy announced by the Govt. of Gujarat in March - 1995 provides priority in employment to local persons in state and public sector undertaking and all private industrial units set-up in the state in the following manner.

- (1) At least 85 % of the workforce in the industrial units should be filled up by local persons.
- (2) In supervisory and managerial categories at least 60 % of the posts should be filled up by local persons.

A study was undertaken by the deptt. to know the position of employment of local persons in the industrial units of the state. An effort was also made to know the deficiencies, skill-wise and physical, in the youth of Gujarat and need of appropriate training facilities for such up-gradation of skills. Following table reveals the region-wise units covered for the study and the percentage of non local representations.

Sr. No.	Region	No. of units	%age of non-local representation
1.	Ahmedabad	123	8.65
2.	Surat	147	18.30
3.	Vadodara	130	9.0
4.	Rajkot	63	39.0

Maximum percentage of nonlocal was found in stainless steel industries of A'bad district (62%), 90 % in paper industry in Vapi, 77 % in chemical industry of Baroda and 87 % in the ship breaking industries of Alang, Bhavnagar Dist. Main reasons as revealed in the study are physical fitness, ability to face hazardous working conditions and willingness to work at less attractive wages. Majority of the non- locals are in the unskilled or semi - skilled workers category.

The New Employment Policy is being implemented at present by way of persuasion. It needs to be provided with sufficient legal teeth so that the desired objectives could be achieved effectively.

### New economic policy and its impact on employment generation in Gujarat

6.21 The new economic policy being implemented since 1991 had not adequately affected the employment generation in Gujarat. On the contrary, the sources of employment generation are continued to be chemical industries, textile industries, metal industries. The data available with ASI reveals that the Gujarat's share off employment in all India has gone up from 8.9% during 1995-97 to 12% in 1997-98. It is mainly due to high employment growth in the food product (7.3 % p.a.) Employment generation particularly from the year 1995-96 has been higher than All India level.

### Minimum Unemployment Programme :

6.22 A programme had been launched by the Govt. a few years back as Zero unemployment Programme initially in Dangs and Gandhinagar Districts. The name of the programme was later changed to "Minimum Unemployment Programme" and it was extended to all the districts. The idea behind this programme was that at least one person of every family living below the poverty

line should get a suitable wage- employment or gainful self employment. Funds for this programme were supposed to come from different on going projects in the budget including special employment

programme. Obviously skill development in tune with market demands is an important aspect of such programme. Those who can not be covered under self employment due to limitation of funds or market condition, can be provided with adequate skill upgradation for which there is enough demand in the market so that they can find relatively high wage employment.

### Minimum Employment Programme

1992 to 1999 (8<sup>th</sup> Plan)

identified 34 Taluka and 486455 Families

No.	Year	Covered under Self Employment	Wage Employment Persons	Trainees
1	2	3	4	5
1	1992-93	23205	4458	4385
2	1993-94	32128	3727	10229
3	1994-95	31506	4661	7612
4	1995-96	23963	6152	6119
5	1996-97	24477	5550	2830
6	1997-98	30815	5960	3898
7	1998-99	24667	5541	4993
8	1999-2000	14362	2576	2962

### Pandit Din Dayal Sanklit Swavlamban Yojana

6.23 The Scheme aims at provision of self employment through skill development and self employment for 45460 educated on the live register of Employment Exchanges of 51 selected talukas of the State. This scheme draws on the vision of 'Gram Swarajya' based on five primary needs including equal opportunity for employment developed by Mahatma Gandhi and that of Kalayankari Raj with a decentralised agro industrial village society developed by Pandit Din Dayal's "Ekatma Manavvad". The Yojana aims at full employment through family based petty small scale production organisation and balanced regional development. It is based on an integrated vision of rural and urban development with inter-linked decentralised participatory planning, the development of entrepreneurial skill and self reliance among the educated unemployed to give them skills of vocational nature and guide them in to independent self employment.

The scheme is monitored and implemented through a three tiered structure at State, District and Taluka level. The unemployed candidates covered under this scheme will become self employed after proper vocational training, if needed through various self employment schemes run by different deptt. of the state Govt. At the end of December- 2000, 5133 persons were covered and Rs. 1162.93 Lakhs were utilised for loan & Subsidy.

### Employment Generation in the year 2001-2002 Annual Plan :

6.24 The Annual Development Plan accords higher priority for employment generation opportunity through various States and Central Sponsored Schemes.

Poverty alleviation has been approached by designing specific programme for creation of employment. The Gujarat Govt. has accorded high priority towards Industrial development and there by generating additional employment for the youth, both in urban and rural areas.

The emphasis was placed on self employment schemes in Agriculture, Animal Husbandary, Dairy Development, Village and Small industries and allied activities. High priority is accorded to maximise employment with special emphasis on agro-based rural industries. In fact Gujarat has achieved a considerable progress in this regard. 50th round of N.S.S. shows a positive decrease in chronic and under employment.

**The department's outlay and employment generation are as under :-**

Scheme from other Dept. which are capable of potential Employment Generation during Year 2001-2002.

No.	Deptt.		Outlay (IN Crore)	Wage Employment Presons	Man days (in lacs)	Self Employment No. of persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	(i)	Fish Dev.	12.00	—	42.61	—
	(ii)	Ports	0.00	—	103.40	—
2	(i)	Agriculture Soil Conversation	35.00	—	91.01	—
	(ii)	Crop Husbandry (Horticulture)	8.75	—	29.28	—
	(iii)	Animal Husbandry	11.00	—	5.79	—
	(iv)	Dairy Development	1.02	—	0.24	—
	(v)	Crop Husbandry (Agro Service)	391.25	—	5.0	—
3	Sardar Sarovar irrigation Project Power Generation		880.00	—	180.00	—
4	Forest and wild life		168.00	—	137.00	—
5	1.	SEBC Welfare	98.30	—	—	17997
	2.	SC Welfare	101.70	—	—	10265
	3.	ST Welfare	100.00	—	—	11500
6	Rural Hoselling		236.20	—	59.50	—
7	1.	JGSY	14.92	—	41.44	—
	2.	EAS	13.46	—	44.86	—
8	Register Co. Op.		18.00	—	452.93	—
9	Cottage industries		72.50	—	—	167030
10	Muni. Fin. Board		2.50	—	5.28	—
11	Water Development (irrigation)					
	1.	Major medium irr. projects	398.30	—	166.00	—
	2.	Minor irr.	189.35	—	268.00	—
	3.	Command Area Dev.	6.00	—	5.00	—
	4.	Water Development and Power Sectors under S.S. Project	162.00	—	180.00	—
12	Road and Building		531.60	—	83.22	—
13	Director of Relief		426.41	—	1597.00	—
	TOTAL		3875.26	—	3492.56	206792

**SARDAR SAROVAR PROJECT:**

**6.25** Sardar Sarovar Project is the life-line of Gujarat. This project is executed by Govt. of Gujarat an outlay of 2700 crores is provided for the year 2001-2002 beside Rs.14000 crores for the Ninth Five-Year Plan . It is planned to create full irrigation potential of 17.92 lakh hectares for Sardar Sarovar project during the 9th five year plan. The speedy and full implementation of the project will generate large scale employment due to transformation of the agrarian economy of Gujarat. The project benefits are expected to accrue during the 9th five year plan. The project has an

outlay of Rs. 270.00 Cr. with 180 Lakhs mandays generating capacity for the year 2001-2002.

Moreover an estimated 7000 person years may be on register of regular employment of the project organisation including various other related agencies.

The main elements of the general strategy for Employment Generation :

**6.26** Major industries like Textiles, Chemicals, Cement, Engineering etc are gripped with recession and is facing competition from other countries. Better quality products are available at a cheaper rate and are displacing domestic companies out of competition. With decreasing market share and profits and almost stagnant productivity levels domestic companies have stopped expansion of started reducing production. This has rendered many jobs redundant of cut short increase in number of jobs. The situation is piquant for Gujarat, which has a competitive advantage in Textiles. This sector which has major prospects is pulled down by discriminatory treatment meted out to it by Western countries. The worst affected are uneducated and unskilled who are facing a problem of mismatch of demand and processed skills. The solution adopted to save jobs and retaining people even when the productivity levels were far from satisfactory. This in turn has put industry in another tight spot with reducing controls over imports.

Gujarat has made a lot of progress as far as employment is concerned and is ranked higher than all India Average in most of the indicators.

As per 1991 census , there was 140.96 lakh main workers and 25.25 lakh marginal workers. In percentage terms this amounts to 34.12 and 6.11 of total population of 413.10 lakhs. Number of organised workers was 16.19 lakh, which is 11.49 % of main workers. Main workers increased to 167.88 lakhs by the year of 1998 with an absolute increase of 26.92 lakhs. This is an increase of the order of 19.1 % over 1991. But the increase in organised sector in the same period was to 17.89 lakhs with an increase of 1.7 lakhs which is an increase of 10.55 over 1991. There was a gradual reduction in the percentage of organised workers in the main workers but an increase in absolute number. This trend was changed to the worse in the year 1999 when the absolute number also decreased by 49000. This is a signal of things to come. The percentage of organised sector will keep coming down and hence activities to generate employment will have to concentrate on unorganised sector. Labour market is influenced and influences pro-active labour market policy and unemployment insurance.

### **Training :**

**6.27** Focus areas for training will be identified through assessment of potential of each industry. Demand of each industry will be compared with trained manpower available and gap will be filled by organizing training programmes. A continual analysis of demand - supply gap will be carried out by making use of proposed information management system.

Half of the fresh entrants to workforce will be trained every year in secondary and tertiary sectors. It will start with a capacity of 50,000 in secondary and 1.35 lakhs in tertiary in 2000 and go on to a capacity of 0.50 in secondary and 1.00 lakh in tertiary sector in the year 2001-2002.

**6.28** All economics in the transition stage face inability of obtaining right people for the job. This happens due to absence of information exchange between prospective employer and employee. This can be avoided by a computerised information system which can store details of employees, needs of employers, updation of employee details and real time matching of prospective employee with available jobs. This helps administration to keep track of skill requirements, change in demand of skills and effectiveness of training.

Perception, attitudes, prejudices, social status and religion are playing an important role in selection of work, occupation, trade, business and self employment venture. In Gujarat there are a lot of employment opportunities available in Fisheries, Labour works at Alang and Textile processing at Surat but unemployed are not making use of these opportunities. Many available opportunity is missed out due to lack of awareness and initiative. Experience of "Pandit Diṅ Dayal Sankalit

Swavlamban Yojana" shows that even after motivational and counseling shibirs many candidates are not coming forward to avail benefits of bank scheme. Hence emphasis should be on counseling by well-trained counselors assisted by NGOs, educational institutions etc.

Tourism has been recognised as an important sector on account of its employment generating capacity. The main objective of State's Tourism policy as declared in 1995 is to undertake intensive and extensive development of tourism in the State and thereby increase in employment opportunities.

Govt. has also laid emphasis on increasing job opportunities in agriculture by augmenting irrigation potential and optimising its utilisation, managing multiple cropping and switch over to more labour intensive crops, introducing measures for increased productivity through labour intensive methods, exploring the possibilities of increased income and employment through dairying, poultry, marine and inland fisheries and forestry, developing basic infrastructure facilities such as road, electricity and transport.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **THE TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON GUJARAT PATTERN**

**7.1** The State Government has been implementing the Tribal Area Sub Plan as a part of its obligation to implement the Directive Principle of State Policy enshrined in the Constitution of India. The present strategy for development of Tribal area was initiated early in the year 1975-76 with the commencement of the Fifth Five Year Plan.

**7.2** The Tribal Sub-Plan is an area development plan. Scheduled areas of heavy tribal concentration had special development projects i.e. ITDPs. TSPs were formulated for each of these project areas every year. With a view to have full control and separate monitoring of the provisions made by all departments, outlays were proposed under one demand for all the sectors and they were mainly for infrastructure development programmes. Later on, from the year 1986 the plan objectives were altered to cover family oriented programmes as well as beneficiary oriented programmes. These programmes were implemented also for the tribals outside the scheduled tribal areas and were included in the Tribal Sub Plan. Thus the provision made on the development schemes included the tribals in the Scheduled areas as well as the tribals outside the Scheduled areas.

**7.3** A Secretaries' Committee was appointed in 1996 to study the Maharashtra pattern of Scheduled Tribes Development. The Committee in Oct. 1996 recommended certain fundamental changes in the present process and methodology followed for implementing the Tribal Sub Plan. Some of the important recommendations were as follows:

- i) To adopt the new pattern of Maharashtra Tribal Development in Gujarat from the year 1997-98 and all recommendations of the Sukhtanker Committee appointed by Maharashtra Government in toto.
- ii) To allocate larger outlays preferably 80% for District level Schemes.
- iii) To earmark funds in proportion to the population of Scheduled Tribes in the State, i.e. 14.92%.

**7.4** The Government decided to earmark 17.57% of the outlay of the State's Annual Development Plan every year for the T.A.S.P. in Sept. 1997 and adopt "Gujarat Pattern" for Tribal Sub Plan.

**7.5** The State Government also constituted a State Level Planning Board in July 1998 for overseeing the Tribal Sub Plan for the tribals of the State under the chairmanship of Hon. Chief minister.

**7.6** The scheme under T.S.P. are formulated by the concerned administrative departments for their sectors/sub-sectors. The basic felt needs of the tribals are given due importance. The State Government has decided that schemes amounting to 80% outlay of the total T.S. plan are to be formulated by the District Adivasi Vikas Mandals constituted by the Govt. at district level under the chairmanship of an in-charge Minister of the District. The President of the District Panchayat is Vice Chairman and the Collector of the District is Co-Vice Chairman. MPs/MLAs of the tribal district and Taluka panchayats President from the Tribal Areas are members. Two representatives working in the field of Tribal Welfare at the District level and two experts working in the field of education and also two mahila adivasi leaders of the District have been made members of the District Adivasi Vikas Mandals (DAVM). District Adivasi Vikas Mandals (DAVM) shall review, monitor and evaluate all the schemes of Tribal Sub Plan.

**7.7** In order to boost the economic upliftment of the tribal people and to satisfy their felt-needs at local level, the State Government has decided to allocate a special fund of Rs. 200 crores at the disposal of the Tribal development Department since the year 1999-2000.

### **Review of Progress – 1999-2000**

**7.8** In order to improve the economic condition of tribal farmers the State Government gave adequate weightage to the irrigation sector and after Reappropriation a provision of Rs. 6093.16 lakhs was made. It was targetted to take up 1278 works under minor irrigation schemes. The schemes are under progress. An amount of Rs. 5927.02 lakhs has been spent and 937 works were completed upto end of March 2001.

**7.9** In order that farmers of the tribal areas may get seeds and necessary agricultural equipment for enabling them to get higher agriculture produce and after Reappropriation, a provision of Rs. 538.30 lakhs was made under Agriculture sector. Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 525.05 is spent upto end of March 2001.

**7.10** In order that local tribal people get supplementary income by animal husbandry and dairying activities, a provision of Rs. 554.88 lakhs was made after reappropriation and an amount of Rs. 555.53 lakhs is spent upto end of March 2001.

**7.11** The tribal area is by and large hilly. In order to make the uneven land agriculturable, a provision of Rs. 1032.40 lakhs was made after reappropriation and an amount of Rs. 904.45 lakhs is spent under Soil and water conservation sector upto end of March 2001.

**7.12** The tribal areas are far behind in the infrastructure facilities as compared to the other areas of the State. For the development of the linkage roads, approach roads, etc. the works of roads are made progress and will be completed by the end of the year. A provision of Rs. 5415.34 lakhs was made for 1349 works under this sector and upto the end of March 2001 Rs. 5512.12 lakhs was spent and 1034 works were completed.

**7.13** A provision of Rs. 1021.64 lakhs was made after reappropriation under general education sector. An amount of Rs. 981.86 lakhs was spent upto the end of March 2001.

**7.14** In order to mitigate the drinking water problem, a provision of Rs. 1583.55 lakhs was made after reappropriation. It is targetted to take 3643 works. An amount of Rs. 1702.11 lakhs was spent upto the end of March 2001 and 3423 works were completed.

### **Annual Plan 2000-2001**

**7.15** An outlay of Rs. 200 crores as Special Fund was provided for Tribal Plan for the year 2000-2001 also.

**7.16** The State Government had continued to give weightage to the Irrigation sector during the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs. 6100 lakhs was provided for Minor Irrigation during the year 2000-2001 which is 30.50% of the total fund of Rs. 200 crores. The larger allocation to the tune of Rs. 2700 lakhs had been earmarked for development of roads.

**7.17** There is higher drop out ratio in the Primary Schools and low literacy rate of 24.20% among tribal girls. In order to increase enrollment of tribal girls in primary education and to reduce the drop out ratio of tribal girls, the State Government has proposed a special package to motivate tribal parents of each tribal girl in Primary school in the tribal area by giving 20 Kg. Foodgrain on quarterly basis. For the implementation of the said package, an outlay of Rs. 1850 lakhs had

been provided for the year 2000-2001.

### **Review of Progress 2000-2001**

**7.18** During the year 2000-2001 an amount of Rs. 19869.24 lakhs was spent against the total provision of Rs. 200 crores under Gujarat pattern.

### **Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**7.19** An outlay of Rs. 154.50 crores is provided for Tribal Sub Plan as special fund for the year 2001-2002.

**7.20** The State Government has continued to give weightage to the Irrigation sector during the year 2001-2002. An amount of Rs. 35 crores is provided for Minor Irrigation and Command Area Development works which is 23.41% of the total fund of Rs. 149.50 crores.

**7.21** Under Water Supply and Sanitation sector Rs. 16 crores has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

**7.22** Under General Education and Technical Education sectors Rs. 14.55 crores has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

**7.23** Under Power sector Rs. 13 crores has been provided for the year 2001-2002.



7.24 The Sector/Sub-sector-wise outlay of Special Fund of Rs. 154.50 crores for the year 2001-2002 is as under:

(Rs. In lakhs)		
Sr.No.	Sector/Sub-Sector	Outlay for the year 2001-2002
1.	Crop Husbandry	700
2.	Soil & Water Conservation	1100
3.	Animal Husbandry	500
4.	Dairy Development	40
5.	Fisheries	135
6.	Forestry	535
7.	Co-operation	400
8.	Rural Development	245
9.	Minor Irrigation and	3500
10.	Command Area Development	
11.	Energy	1300
12.	Village & Small Industries	200
13.	Roads & Bridges	1000
14.	General Education	1330
15.	Technical Education	125
16.	Medical & Public Health	600
17.	Water Supply and Sanitation	1600
18.	Housing	900
19.	Labour & Employment	340
20.	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	160
21.	Nutrition	200
22.	Civil Supply	20
23.	Mid-Day-Meals Programme	520
<b>Total:</b>		<b>15450</b>

**PART II**  
**SECTORAL PROFILE**

## 1.1 CROP HUSBANDRY

### Introduction

**1.1.1** Two thirds of population in Gujarat is engaged in agriculture and earn livelihood directly from this occupation. Besides, this occupation provides indirect employment to large portion of population in agro-base secondary and tertiary occupations. Thus prosperity and well being of people in Gujarat are closely linked with the agriculture. Hence the planning for successful and rapid development of agriculture has got direct implication on the well being of the population of the State.

**1.1.2** Agriculture in Gujarat is characterised by natural disparities such as (1) drought prone areas and lowest annual rainfall amounting to only about 400 mm at the North West end of the states; and assured and highest annual rainfall amounting to about 2500 mm at the South East end of the States. (2) Well drained deep fertile soils of Central Gujarat and shallow & undulating soils with poor fertility in hilly 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.

### Strategy

**1.1.3** In Consonance with goal of providing increased income and better living to the farmers, the objectives of planned development in agriculture are to increase production & productivity and to ensure remunerative prices for the farm and to create the maximum employment in Agriculture and allied activities produce. Strategies provided to be adopted for the success of these objectives are :-

The entire production programme has been designed according to natural resources available in various Agro climatic zones.

To increase the coverage under quality seeds/planting material.

To increase crop planting density with the help of latest technologies.

Bridging the gap between demonstrated yield and average yield.

Encouraging the shift from high volume low value crop to low volume high value crop.

Judicious use of created irrigation potential.

Saving of 30 to 70 % irrigation water by adopting drip and sprinkler irrigation system and thereby increasing the irrigated area.

Easy availability of quality agricultural inputs especially in remote and tribal areas.

Encouraging plant protection through integrated pest management.

Promoting the use of bio-technology and organic farming for enhanced value addition.

Facilitating high tech agriculture with greenhouse, tissue culture, drip irrigation. etc.

To disseminate information of modern technology and related infrastructure through transmission of creative real time agricultural practices through mass media.

Focussed special-programs for tribal area and for small and marginal farmers to raise their income level above poverty line.

Coordination with Non Government organization.

**1.1.4** For achieving the objectives through increased production of different crops and allied activities. the following approach is provided.

An outlay of Rs. 9.70 lakh was provided for Annual plan 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 8.40 lakh has been spent . An amount of Rs. 10.96 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

For newly formed six districts to look after the agricultural development work in respect of panchayat Act District agricultural officers and its setup has been provided. An outlay of Rs. 26.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 17.47 has been spent. An outlay of Rs. 19.57 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

An amount of Rs.530.44 lakh was provided for this programe expenditure of Rs.278.07 lakh is incurred for this programme during 1999-2000.

An outlay of Rs. 52.05 lakh was provided for this programe for the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 90.03 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Multiplication And Distribution Of Seeds**

**1.1.8** This programme includes ongoing activities pertaining to infrastructure development of seed farms & distribution of HYV/Hybrid seeds & fertilizers for weaker section of community has been provided at cost of Rs.126.76 lakhs. Seed production programme for Groundnut, Sesamum, Mustard, Mung, Udid gram, Jowar, Bajra, Rice, Cotton lucerne etc. will be taken on seed farm as per local requirement. Infrastructure facilities like electric motor room, deepening of old well, New wells & Tube wells pipe linés, wire fencing, godown etc. would be strengthening on various seed farms of Gujarat as per requirement for the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs.30.00 lakh was provided for giving input kits to S.C. cultivator, Rs. 3.25 lakh for input kits to tribal cultivator residing out side tribal area and Rs.92.50 lakhs for tribal farmers under TASP. for Infrastructure of seed farm , Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 0.01 Lakh assisting tribal farmer in seed production programme. An amount of Rs. 97.35 has been spent during the year 2000-2001.

An amount of Rs.30.00 lakh for input kits to S.T. cultivator. Rs. 4.00 lakh for input kits to tribal cultivator residing out side tribal area and Rs.20.00 lakhs for input kits to S.C. farmers is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **High Yielding Varieties Programme**

**1.1.9** This programme will be expanded by providing sufficient quantity of certified, HYV and Hybrid seeds at appropriate time and at reasonable price through the state seed corporation and Marketing Federation. The plan of coverage is as under :

(in lakh hectares)

Crop	Base year level to be achieved		Planned coverage	
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
HYV Wheat (Irrigated)	5.96	4.42	2.55	5.90
HYV Paddy	5.47	5.45	5.35	6.35
Hybrid peal millet	8.22	8.05	10.00	11.55
Hybrid sorghum	1.08	0.41	1.55	2.75
Hybrid Maize	2.49	2.39	2.50	2.95
Hybrid Cotton	6.55	6.72	8.50	8.80
Hybrid castor	3.13	3.41	4.93	4.25
Total :-	32.90	30.85	35.38	42.55

### **Supply Of Seeds**

**1.1.10** It is planned to replace the hybrid seeds every year in cent percent area and the improved seed of self pollinated crops every year 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 Corporation programme will be organised by the Gujarat State Seed Corporation and Gujarat State Marketing Federation. The National seed corporation and the private seed producers will continue to function to supplement seed supply. The Gujarat produce more certified seeds (viz. Hy.Bajra, Hy.Cotton, Hy.Castor and HYV(Wheat) than their requirement and surplus seed is sold in other needy. State.

Production & Distribution of certified Seeds is given as under :

Production of Certified Seeds:-

Crop	Base year level to be achieved. Unit	Planned of seed		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	Production 2001-2002
1) Cereal	000'Tonnes	49.25	28.50	39.39
2) Pulses	-do-	5.87	4.50	5.62
3) Oil Seeds	-do-	6.30	6.88	6.74
4) Cotton	-do-	7.30	8.70	7.38
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>000'Tonnes</b>	<b>68.72</b>	<b>48.58</b>	<b>59.13</b>

Distribution of Certified Seeds :-

1) Cereal:-	000'Tonnes	20.05	20.67	23.96
2) Pulses	-do-	2.42	1.65	2.15
3) Oilseeds	-do-	5.29	8.28	5.50
4) Cotton	-do-	4.90	5.94	3.67
<b>TOTAL :-</b>	<b>- 000'Tonnes</b>	<b>32.66</b>	<b>36.54</b>	<b>35.28</b>

During the year 1999-2000 an amount of Rs.50.25 lakh was provided of which Rs.30.92 lakh expenditure was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 126.76 lakh was provided for this programme during 2000-2001. An amount of Rs. 97.35 lakh has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 54.00 lakh is provided under this programme for the year 2001-2002.

## Manure & Fertilizer

**1.1.11** This programme comprises activities pertaining to Fertilizer Testing & Quality Control laboratory, and field organisation, Bio-fertilizer, micro nutrient laboratory, promotion of micronutrient, organic manure, manure pits, subsidy for Transport of Fertilizer having low consumption of 45 Talukas, and subsidised. supply of gypsum.

**1.1.12** Quality is the prominent activity which is sought to be strengthened further during Annual Plan Rs. 2.41 lakh was provided for strengthening of quality control organisation in the state and Rs.6.34 lakh was provided for fertilizer testing laboratory at Bardoli in tribal area of South Gujarat for the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs. 1.25 lakh & Rs. 9.30 lakh has been spent respectively. An outlay of Rs. 10.62 lakh is provided for fertilizer testing laboratory at Bardoli in tribal area for the year 2001-2002.

**1.1.13** It is provided to provide incentive at source to the farmers for adopting the innovation of bio-fertilizer use in crop production packets of Rhizobium. Azotobacter, Azo-spoirilam culture, phosphatic culture, are distributed to farmer which are produced by GSFC, GUJCOMASOL and KRIBHCO Ltd. An amount of Rs.80.00 lakh for normal area and Rs. 10.00 lakhs for tribal farmers

for spraying on threshold value. Subject matter specialist (Plan protection) have been provided in each district matter specialist (Plan protection) have been provided in each district. It is planned to continue this programme during year as under.

Crop	Unit	Achievement 1999-2000 likely	Achievement 2000-2001	Targets 2001-2002
Food grains	Lakh/Hect.	36.10	46.61	62.83
Non foodgrains crops	-do-		63.19	50.21
Total :			99.29	96.82
Plant protection (ton) (Tech. Grade material)	000 Tonnes		4.00	3.50
				3.25

**1.1.21** IPM efforts will reduce the P.P.Chemicals requirement, eventhough these targets are purely provisional subject to the extent of incidence of pests from year to year. During the year 1999-2000 an amount of Rs.,124.39 lakhs was provided and against which an expenditure of Rs. 68.75 lakh was incurred for this programme. An outlay of Rs.122.22 lakh was provided for this programme for the year 2000-2001. and against which an anticipated expenditure would be Rs. 64.69 lakh for this programme.

An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakh is provided for this programme for the year 2001-2002.

### **Commercial Crops**

**1.1.22** This programme comprises mainly the financial outlay as matching share in the centrally sponsored schemes for increasing production of specific crops in specific area viz. Oilseed production programme, National Pulses Development Project, Intensive cotton development programme , Integrated cereal development programme sustainable development of sugarcane based cropping system area. These are all on going schemes.

### **Oilseed Production Programme**

**1.1.23** The oil seed production programme to be implemented on 25:75 State/Central sharing basis. This programme has the priority of 20 point programme. It is provided to continue this centrally sponsored project during annual plan 2000-2001 with an amount of Rs.400.00 lakh in state sector and Rs. 1200.00 lakh in the central sector. An amount of Rs. 1355.92 has been spent. The project comprises about eighteen components pertaining to seed, minikits, seed treatment , IPM, farmers training Gypsum implements, irrigation devices. Like sprinkler irrigation system, soil ameliorate, bio-fertilizers and micro nutrient block demonstrations seed village programme, Foundation seed production etc. covering all districts except Dang and the oilseed crop viz. Groundnut, Sesamum, Castor, Mustard, Sunflower, Soyabean and Safflower. The component of foundation seed is fully financed by Government of India and the rest are shared 25:75 state and central respectively. An outlay of Rs.325.00 lakh as state share is provided for the year 2001-2002 against which Rs. 975.00 lakhs as central share is allotted.

### **National pulses Development Project (NPDP)**

**1.1.24** It is provided to continue this centrally sponsored project during Annual Plan 2000-2001 with an amount Rs. 170.00 lakh including Rs.42.50 lakh in the state sector and Rs. 127.50 lakh in the central sector. The project comprises components pertaining to seed Dal processor, micro nutrient, IPM, Feroman trap, Rhizobium culture block demonstrations, minikits, sprinkler irrigation, storage bean, retail outlay open, training etc. covering all districts except Valsad, Dang and Gandhinagar and the pulse crops viz. pigeon pea, gram, green gram, black gram, cow pea and kidney bean., An amount of Rs. 118.08 has been spent.

An outlay Rs. 36.88 lakhs as state share is provided for the year 2001-2002. Rs. 110.65 lakhs will be the central share.

### **Intensive Cotton Development Programme (I.C.D.P.)**

**1.1.25** This centrally sponsored intensive cotton development programme is implemented in major cotton growing districts in Gujarat State. .

An amount of Rs, 117.49 lakh including Rs.29.37 lakh in the state sector and Rs.88.13 lakh in central sector was provided during Annual Plan 2000-2001 for the components pertaining to seed plant protection equipment, IPM, Farmer's Training Sprinkler set production, demonstration and the head quarter staff. An amount of Rs. 444.51 lakhs including minimission – 2 has been spent.

Cotton is one of the most important cash crop in the country as well as in Gujarat and also most important for textile industries, Looking to its important central Government had decided to strengthen the programme and to increase the production by adopting cotton production technology. Mini mission-II of cotton development programme had suggested to implement the programme on 25:75 percent sharing. An outlay of Rs. 138.25 as state share is provided under Mini Mission-II and Rs. 489.75 is central share.

### **Integrated Cereal Development Programme-Coarse cereal (ICDP-coarse cereal)**

**1.1.26** After the continuous span of three year (1985-86 to 1987-88 ) drought period with a view to boost up the production of food grain a cent percent centrally sponsored special food production programme was also implemented in seven districts for four crops viz. Rice, Wheat, Maize & Pigeon Pea. Review of crop production oriented programme special food grain production programme and Integrated production of Rice development programme is modified as Integrated cereals development programme in coarse cereal and maize mission by Government of India from 1994-95.

**1.1.27** This programme is implemented in 16 districts in identified 70 Talukas which has low productivity than average state production for wheat, Rice Maize, Bajra, and Jowar crops. The programme is to be implemented 25:75 state/central sharing basis.

**1.1.28** The project comprises about eight components viz. Field Demonstration, IPM Demonstration, Farmers Training, varietal replacement of new germ plasm, Bullock manual operated implements, power operated implements POL, contingency etc. An outlay of Rs. 289.80 lakhs including Rs. 72.45 lakhs as the state share was provided during Annual Plan 2000-2001. An amount of Rs. 162.45 lakhs has been spent.

Central government changed the management approach of 27 centrally sponsored schemes from programmatic mode to macro management mode and prepared a Work-plan to supplement/complement state's effort. ICDP-coarse cereal was included in work-plan together with sugarcane development programme under a programme "crop production programme" with central and state share of Rs. 176.55 lakh and 19.60 lakh respectively for the year 2001-2002.

**1.1.29** A scheme for Technology mission on maize for an outlay of Rs. 6.05 lakh has been provided as state share for annual plan 2000-2001 with the funding pattern of 25:75 basis between the Government of India and State Government. An amount of Rs. 5.20 lakh has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002

### **Sustainable Development of sugarcane based cropping system area**

**1.1.30** For increasing productivity and to reduce the cost of cultivation of Sugarcane based cropping system is implemented in selected districts viz. Bharuch, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Vadodara, Kutch, Valsad, Amreli, Junagadh, & Rajkot. Where the productivity is below the State National average the scheme is implemented with the funding pattern of 25:75 basis between the Government of India and State Government. The scheme does not intend to increase area under sugarcane even after Narmada irrigation project implementation, but aims at enhancing productivity

from present area so that over all farmers income per unit time and area will increase in mill and non mill areas.

**1.1.31** Efforts are made to give more thrust to transfer of newly developed production technology through training and demonstration. There are also other efforts as distribution of free quality seeds and healthy seeds, propagation of integrated pest management to minimise the use of hazardous chemicals.

**1.1.32** Water use efficiency of drip irrigation has been recognised and with the use of drip irrigation system productivity with optimum utilisation of water resources a problem of increase water table and salt accumulation will be solved especially in South Gujarat area where water has been used indiscriminately and start to create several problems.

**1.1.33** The project comprises various component covered under scheme for implementation of programme like Field demonstration, training of farmers & extension staff. Bullock drawn & Tractor drawn implement, Tissue culture units, Bio-pesticides units seed multiplication. Incentive for setting up/ strengthening of Heat Treatment plants, Productivity awards Drip Infrastructures & Demonstration, Transfer of Technology etc. This scheme is implemented since 1995-96.

**1.1.34** The component of front line Demonstration, National level training, Tissue culture, Bio-pesticide units breeder seed production, productivity awards and Transfer of technology are to be Financed fully by Government of India and the rest are to be shared equally by the state and Government of India.

**1.1.35** An amount of Rs. 170.60 lakhs including Rs. 40.39 lakh in the state sector and Rs.121.15 lakh in central sector was provided in Annual plan 2000-2001. An amount of Rs. 44.53 lakhs has been spent.

Central government changed the management approach of 27 centrally sponsored scheme from programmatic mode to macro management mode and prepared a Work-plan to supplement/ complement state's effort. Sustainable development of sugarcane based cropping system area was included in work-plan together with ICDP-coarse cereal under a programme "crop production programme" with central and state share of Rs. 176.55 lakh and 19.60 lakh respectively for the year 2001-2002.

It seems that growth in agriculture sector has not been adequate over the years because it appears that the terms of trade have been going against agriculture. So the Govt. had decided to give a kick start to agriculture production by taking up an effective and well coordinated kharif action plan for the kharif season 1998 with a target of 10% growth rate in production. In support of increasing 10% agricultural production to provide good quality of seed (High Yielding variety seed) to farmers at subsidised rate.

An outlay of Rs.84.50 Lakh has been provided for this programme of which 60.00 lakh for groundnut seed subsidy and Rs. 22.50 lakh for cotton seed subsidy an dRs.2.00 lakh for risk fund for GUJCOMASOL, and GSSC for the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 76.50 lakhs incurred during the year

An outlay of Rs. 60.00 Lakh is provided for groundnut seed and Rs. 22.50 lakh for cotton seed subsidy is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Extension And Farmer Training**

**1.1.36** This is most prominent programme under crop husbandry sub sector. An outlay of Rs. 607.01 lakhs was provided for Annual plan 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 495.62 lakhs has been spent.

An outlay of Rs.598.91 Lakh is provided for this programme for the year 2001-2002.



## **Training and visit System**

**1.1.37** 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 quality of technical package through better adopting research.

**1.1.38** 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.

**1.1.39** The village extension workers attend fortnightly training camps organised by the subject matter specialists where they provide latest technology to the farmers.

**1.1.40** The extension technique is based on a systematic programme to training of all the full time agricultural work at all level combined with frequent visits by VEWs to farmers field. 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 which relate directly to farm operations during the fortnight. The fixed schedule of visits of VEWs enable close supervision and the follow up to achieve a visible impact on production. VEW concentrates on selected contact farmers and important crops, focusing mainly on those practice which bring the best economic results and on making optimum use of available resources, two preseasonal training camps are organised every year for two or three days, each wherein subject matter specialists and specialists are trained for two 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.

**1.1.41** It has been decided to reorganise the T&V project with following changes.

(1) At present V.L.W. is visiting the contact farmers. Now in reorganisation the contact farmers approach will be changed and group approach will be adopted. The V.L.W. has to seat at the particular place of the village and the farmers will contact the V.L.W. according to their need.

(2) Each taluka of the district will be considered as a unit and all agriculture development activities will be carried out by the class II officer. (Assistant. Director of Agriculture) will be provided by creating new posts.

For each Taluka head quarter two extension officers will be provided for the field work.

**1.1.42** Total amount of Rs.418.80 lakh was provided for training and visit system for the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 385.86 lakhs has been spent.

Total outlay of Rs.391.01 lakh for training and visit system including Rs.273.01 lakh for normal area and Rs. 118.00 lakh for TASP is provided for the year 2001-2002

## **Sardar Patel Kisan and Scientist Purskar**

**1.1.43** To encourage innovative & progressive cultivators scientist/professors who are doing research work and finding out new technique Government is implementing the Sardar Patel Kisan Purskar scheme since 1995-96. An outlay of Rs.23.25 lakh was provided for Annual plan 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 23.25 lakhs has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Farmer Training Center**

**1.1.44** There are 17 Farmer's Training Centers working in this state to Train cultivators and to motivate them to adopt agriculture technology like improved seed production, consumption of

fertilisers, pesticides, method of irrigation & latest technology for increasing Agriculture production. An outlay of Rs. 10.05 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

**1.1.45** This programme mainly includes need based institutional training for farmers. Farm women and youths in modern agricultural techniques.

**1.1.46** To establish receiving centres for talk back programme at sub division level the Scheme for Information Technology will be taken up. An amount of Rs. 37.10 Lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 36.30 lakhs has been spent.

**1.1.47** An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 as earmark to IT.

### **Agro Tech Exhibition**

**1.1.48** The agricultural fairs are held in various district of state and Agriculture Department has also to take part in such fairs. The object of such agricultural fairs is to bring before the farmers the various new technology in Agriculture by the way of exhibition, the same and by carrying at their demonstration and ultimately to help farmers in increasing their crop production by implementation of the same on their fields. Against provision of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs, Rs. 5.00 Lakhs was incurred during the year 1998-99. An amount of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs is provided during the year 2000-2001. An amount of 7.06 lakhs has been spent.

**1.1.49** An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for contribution to GAIC for research in calcareous project for coastal area.

### **Agriculture Extension (workplan)**

**1.1.50** The programme was included under the work-plan during the year 2001-2002. The programme include farmers training for coarse cereals and sugarcane development, state level training for sugarcane development, study tours for farmers. These training programmes were one of component of CSS i.e. ICDP-Coarse cereal and sustainable development of sugarcane based cropping system area. Due to change in management mode of centrally sponsored scheme from programmatic mode to macro management mode, these training and study tour component was included under work-plan under agriculture extension programme with central and state share of Rs.25.65 lakh and 2.85 lakh respectively for the year 2001-2002.

### **Water Management And Agriculture Engineering**

#### **Drip and sprinkler irrigation**

**1.1.51** Drip/Sprinkler is one such technology which can help to ingress the irrigation potential by optimising the use of available irrigation water, with a view to increase agricultural production by making optimum use of available limited quantity of water. Considering the water availability in this area subsidy for drip irrigation has been given for 2 hectare per farmer effect from 1-9-1998.

The main aim of the scheme is to popularise the drip/sprinkler system by providing incentive to the farmers of the Gujarat State.

During the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs.1195.67 lakh was provided for popularisation of drip and open pipe line irrigation system in Gujarat State. An amount of Rs 1026.50 lakhs has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 49.78 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002

**1.1.52** Over and above popularisation of sprinkler/drip irrigation and open pipeline irrigation system for SC/ST cultivator at the cost of Rs.30.00 lakhs and Rs.36.00 lakh was provided respectively during 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 17.27 lakhs has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakh including Rs. 10.00 lakh S.C. and 5.00 lakh for tribal cultivators is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**1.1.53** The activity under the programme at agriculture engineering pertaining to popularisation of efficient model of this capital goods among the farmers facilitation of supply of genuine quality goods and subsidising purchase of such costly equipment to the weaker section of the farming community under this programme. Subsidised supply of productive assets viz. Implements Bullocks, male buffaloes, bullock cart and tarpolin to the weaker section of the farming community is provided. An amount of Rs.102.50 lakh was provided for this programme Including Rs. 40.00 Lakhs for SC farmers and Rs. 62.50 Lakhs for tribal farmers of tribal area during the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 83.18 lakhs has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided including providing of productive assets of Rs. 40.00 lakh to S. C. farmers for the year 2001-2002.

### **Farm Mechanisation (Workplan)**

**1.1.54** The centrally sponsored scheme promotion of agricultural mechanisation by giving subsidy to small farmer for purchase of tractors(30PTO),power tillers and power operated implements was implemented in state. Central government changed the management mode from programmatic to macro management mode of 27 CSS. This scheme was also included in work-plan under farm mechanisation programme. Besides this, farm mechanisation programme also include other component like power operated and bullock drawn improved agricultural implements, plant protection equipment, sprinkler set, drip set for farmers. So the farm mechanisation programme included in work plan with central and state share of Rs.354.60 lakh and 39.40 lakh respectively for the year 2001-2002.

A total amount of Rs. 1398.17 lakh has been provided for this programme during 2000-2001. An amount of Rs. 1151.19 lakhs has been spent. Total outlay of Rs. 203.18 lakhs is provided for this programme.

### **Farmers Insurance**

**1.1.55** This scheme is for accidental death insurance benefit for the farmers engaged in agriculture operation. The prime moto of this scheme is to provide relief to the farmers who are working in odd and unfavourable industrial atmosphere and become victim of natural calamities or any type of accident while performing agriculture operation. This scheme is implemented since 1995-96. An amount of Rs. 148.00 lakh was provided for during 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 149.00 lakhs has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 165.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002, to provide benefit to all farmers of Gujarat State including ST & SC farmers.

### **Creation of Agricultural price stabilisation fund**

The scheme to make arrangement for procurement of Agril. produce in collaboration with apex bodies such as Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Federation, State Cotton Cooperative Marketing Federation and such other agencies at Govt. approved prices so that the trend towards fall in prices to unremunerative levels can be safe checked.

An amount of Rs.250.00 lakh was been provided for this programme for the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 147.55 lakhs has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002

### **National Agriculture Insurance Scheme**

In Gujarat State the rainfall is erratic and uneven which may render farming unsustainable. So as to insure farmer for agriculture production and make the agriculture not only self sufficient but sustainable by insuring the field crops Government has taken decision to discontinue the old scheme and provided new scheme as "National Agriculture Insurance Scheme" with coverage of 20 major agriculture crops. As the monsoon rainfall during the kharif will fail, the failure in agricultural

crops and farmers will also suffer from adopting new agriculture technology during next year. if they have been insured under this scheme they may not feel the financial shortage and easily adopt the new agriculture production technology and ultimately we can achieve the goal of doubling the production in ten years stated by Hon. P.M. & Chief Minister of Gujarat State. Under this programme Rs. 4000.00 lakhs was provided for year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 4000.00 lakhs has been spent.

Due to delayed onset of monsoon season at some places & erratic and insufficient rainfall at major places of the state, there is very bad impact on the crop condition this year which will greatly affect the yield per hect. in the State. Taking in to consideration present scenario and crop condition in the state, there is possibility of 30.% claims of total sum insured. These claims are likely to be paid in the financial year.

The total outlay of Rs. 36500.00 lakh is provided for crop insurance sheme under plan in Gujarat State for the year 2001-2002.

An outlay of Rs.4398.03 lakh was provided for crop farmers insurance including crop cutting experiment and Agril. wages in Dangs districts during 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 4296.58 lakhs has been spent during the year 2000-2001.

An outlay of Rs.36690.03 lakhs is provided including crop cutting experiment in dang district during the year 2001-2002

### **Agricultural Economic and Statistics**

**1.1.56** This programme comprises two centrally sponsored scheme viz. Timely reporting of estimates of crop production and with outlay of Rs. 26.75 Lakhs (ii) Improvement of crop statistics, State with cost of Rs. 15.00 Lakhs and scheme (iii) Strengthening of mechanical tabulation unit to establish computer units at State level officers with a cost of Rs.39.99 lakh and Rs. 4.00 Lakhs for artificial rain making was provided during the year 2000-2001. An amount of Rs 36.40 lakhs incurred during the year.

**1.1.57** An outlay of Rs. 48.75 including centrally sponsored scheme (I) Timely Reporting scheme Rs. 27.50 (II) Improvement of crop statistics Rs. 17.25 lakh and for Artificial rain making Rs.4.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001 –2002.

### **Border Are Development Programme**

**1.1.58** Financial Assistance for Drip Irrigation, Construction of New wells, Oil engine pumpsets, electric motor and submersible pump for farmer of Border Areas of Kutch and Banaskantha. Generally the cultivators residing on the border area of Kutch & Banaskantha having less rainfall, water is badly needed for this area. So encourage these cultivators of border area talukas at Banaskantha & Kutch, an amount of Rs.20.00 lakh was provided for this programme for Annual Plan 2000-2001 as state programe for oil engine, electric motor and submersible pumpsets etc. An amount of Rs 12.58 lakhs has been spent.

An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002

Earmark to TASP. An outlay of Rs. 660.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Promotion Of Organic Farming**

**1.1.59** The development of Organic Agriculture has been receiving increasing attention throughout the world, because of the growing consciousness of health hazards due to contamination of farm produce from the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides . The consumers are willing to pay a premium for environmentally responsive & safe products. This trend would be more pronounced in the coming years, especially if we are to avail of opportunities offered by the opening up of world markets as a result of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture.

Organic farming is commonly understood as production of food and fibre without using harmful chemicals in pesticides and fertilizers forms.

In Gujarat out of total net sown area , about 70% is rainfed. In these area, farmers grow crops without using / using small quantities of fertilizers and pesticides due to lack of water and about 20-25 % of net sown area is compulsively organic due to paucity of funds with farmer and rainfed agriculture. There fore, State represents a big potential for organic farming projects.

Under this scheme, potential areas and crops for organic farming should be identified and mapped and demonstration blocks should be conducted under strict supervision of Govt. Agency/ N.G.O.s/ Other Institutional Agencies for organic farming on trial base. These Agencies Should have to carry out organic certification programme and have to take certificates from approved authorities. Cost of preparation and certification of one block is estimated at Rs. 2.00 lakhs. For this it is necessary to make budget provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs to cover 33 Demonstration blocks.

### **Establishment Of New Agriculture Polyclinic Centre (APC)**

**1.1.60** Gujarat is an Agricultural State. It is provided to establish total 8 Agro polyclinic on trial basis in the year 2001-2002. The following taluka of district (1) Dahod – Dahad (2) Narmada-Rajpipla (3) Sabarkantha – Khedbrahma (4) Surat – Valod (5) Vadodara – Jambugam (6) Valsad – Dharampur (7) Godhra – Devgadhbhariya (8) Kutch – Bhuj will be included in phase – I. To start the activities of APC, a provision of Rs, 177/-lakh for all 8 centres is made available as new item in budget.

The objectives and major activities under the APC scheme are as under :

- (1) Imparting training to the farmers regarding advance agro techniques and agro system suitable to local agro climatic conditions.
- (2) Organising demonstrations of different agro technique like water harvesting manures, preparation and use of bio-fertilizer and pest – disease management.
- (3) Agriculture Services like analyzing water and soil sample & diagnosis of pest and disease affected the samples of farmers, library museum etc
- (4) Information regarding latest agriculture inputs i.e. seed, pesticides and fertilizers etc.
- (5) Latest technologies to increase productivity of the crops.
- (6) Benefit to be derived the farmer through different agricultural scheme of department.
- (7) To monitoring and evaluation of agricultural extensions activity by polyclinic center.

The additional 8 posts for each center will be sanctioned to run these APC during the year 2001-2002. But the post may be filled from the existing staff of other schemes of this department to run these APC temporarily.

An amount of Rs. 177.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Integrated farming with drip irrigation system under Agrovision 2010**

**1.1.61** A pilot project on co operative base using drip irrigation system with high yielding varieties of seed and integrated paste management (IPM) and bio-fertilisers for producing high quality agriculture products as well as demonstration of 100 hectares block at one place, two block are suggested.

The rate of subsidy will be 50%. The cost of one block will be Rs.30.00 lakhs borne by State Government and for Two blocks estimated amount of Rs. 60.00 will be required for this pilot project.

An amount of Rs.60.00 has been provided for this scheme under Agro-Vision –2010 during the year 2001-2002.

## **HORTICULTURE**

### **Introduction**

**1.1.62** Gujarat is having about 1600 Km. Long coastal areas. The climate favours for development of Alphonso Mango in South Gujarat and Kesar in Junagadh areas. Date palm in Kutch is monopoly crop in country. Besides, Banana, Lime, Ber, Chiku, Coconut have also occupied area in the State. Total of these horticultural crops (Fruits, Vegetables, and Spices) comes to about 6.68 lakh hectares. The average income of per hectare yield is about Rs. 20000 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. 875.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Programme for the year 2001 -2002**

#### **Direction And Administration**

**1.1.63** Department of Horticulture was created with minimum staff for implementation of various horticulture development programmes. To strengthen State, Division, District and Taluka level offices for efficient and speedy development of horticultural activities to maintain organization including administration and technical machinery, accounts, budgetary, monitoring and coordination etc. an outlay of Rs. 277.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Horticulture Development Programme**

**1.1.64** Horticulture development programme comprises of area expansion of fruit crops, organization of fruit shows and exhibitions and bulking construction with a total outlay of Rs. 249.25 lakh. Under the area expansion of fruit crops, the scheme for subsidized supply of fruit grafts and plants to all cultivators is being implemented in the State. Under this programme, any fruit growers who undertake systemic new plantation of 0.20 to 2.00 hectare area in own field they will be provided per hectare subsidy for Mango – Rs. 3000, Chiku – Rs.2300, Kagdi-lime – Rs. 3440, Ber – Rs. 2700, Guava – Rs. 2740, (2) Pomegranate – Rs. 5440, Grape – Rs. 24200 and other Fruit crops Rs. 3000. it is provided to cover 8000 hectares new area under different fruit crops with a total outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs for the year 2001-2002. Under the scheme for organization various fruit Shows, competitions and seminars during 2001-2002, Rs. 11.00 lakh is provided with a view to educated the farmers on scientific cultivation of various fruit crops.

**1.1.65** Under horticulture development project, an outlay of Rs. 223.25 lakh has been provided for implementation of various ongoing programmes, such as supply of spices and vegetable high yielding varieties seed, control of fruit-fly, control of spongy tissue in Alphonso Canning Centers and creation of infrastructure facilities for development of horticulture.

#### **Horticulture Development Programme In Tribal Area**

**1.1.66** This programme comprises area expansion of fruit crops, fruit nurseries and infrastructure promotion activities scheme in tribal district with a total outlay of Rs. 178.00 lakh for the year 2001-2002. Under the area expansion of fruit crops, the scheme for subsidizes supply of fruit-grafts and plants to cultivators is being implemented in the tribal districts of the State. Scheduled Tribes cultivators who wish to undertake fruit crops plantation of 0.10 to 2.00 hectare area in his own field is entitled per hectare subsidy – Mango – Rs. 3000, Chiku – Rs. 3000, Kagdi-lime – Rs. 3440, Ber – Rs. 2700, Guava – Rs. 2740, Pomegranate – Rs. 5440. Grape – Rs.24200 and Rs. 3000 for other fruit crops. It is targeted to cover 860 hectares new area under different fruit crops with a total outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh. For strengthening of infrastructure for implementation of horticulture development at District and Block level and for establishment of our Fruit Nursery in tribal district of Valsad (Chanvi), an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002 respectively.

**1.1.67** Moreover scheme like promotion of vegetable cultivation in tribal areas and to assist Kolgha and Kathodi adivasi cultivators for horticultural crops also included in the year 2001-2002. Tribal farmers are required to be given new techniques for fruit and vegetable farming for which minimum infrastructure at District and Block level have been sanctioned for these programmes, An outlay of Rs. 46.00 lakh has been provided for continuing schemes during 2001-2002. However Rs 40.00 is earmarked for T A S P during the year.

### **Special Component Plant For Scheduled Caste Farmers**

**1.1.68** This programme comprise of area expansion of fruit crops, supply of vegetable and spices minikits to the Scheduled Caste cultivators. Scheme with a total outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh under the area expansion programme, Scheduled Caste cultivators who to undertake fruit crops plantation of 0.10 to 2.00 hectare in his own field is entitled per hectare subsidy for Mango – Rs. 300, Chiku – Rs. 3000, Kagdi-lime – Rs. 3440, Ber – Rs.2700, Guava – Rs. 2740, Pomegranate – Rs. 5440, Grape Rs. 24200 and Rs. 3000 for other fruits crops. Moreover vegetable and spices minikits will be supplied on 75% subsidized rates.

**1.1.69** It is decided to strengthen existing fruit nurseries for production of quality planting materials, as well as the existing Community Canning and Kitchen Gardening Centers on small-scale commercial basis.

**1.1.70** It is envisaged to reduce the post harvest losses of fruit and vegetable by providing fruit juice parlors training to the women for preservation of fruits and vegetables and by strengthening of fruit and vegetable growers cooperative societies. Moreover subsidy will also be provided for construction of cold storage and onion medas to the needy farmers and cooperative societies. An outlay of Rs. 66.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

**1.1.71** It is initiated to introduce oil palm cultivation in Surat and Val sad Districts. 33000 indigenous sprouted oil palm seeds have been collected from Oil palm India Limited, Kottayam, Kerala and are being raised at Fruit Nursery Chanwai, District Valsad and at shri Kalyan Cooperative Society, Mahuvar, Dist: Navsari which will be distributed during 2000-2001 under the area expansion of oil palm programme of oil palm cultivation. This is 75% Central and 25% State sharing basis Centrally Sponsored Scheme for this Rs. 15.00 lakh State share and 45.00 lakh Central share has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

**1.1.72** Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on use of plastics in agriculture for installation of drip irrigation system, Assistance @ 50% of the cost maximum Rs. 2500/- per hectare for small and marginal, Scheduled Tribe and Women farmers and assistance @ 35% of the cost maximum Rs. 16000/- per hectare for the other category of farmers will be provided under the scheme. Subsidy amount will be shared as 90% Central and 10% state share. According Rs. 337.00 lakhs as Central share and Rs. 37.45 lakh as State scheme is provided for this programme for the year 2001-2002.

Govt. of India have changed the mode of hundred percent centrally Sponsored / Central Sector Schemes under Macro Management Plan from the year 2000-2001 and accorded administrative approval of the six Centrally Sponsored schemes with an estimated cost of Rs. 595.66 lakh. Schemes included in the work plan are as under.

1. Development of Medicinal and aromatic plants.
2. Use of plastic in Agriculture.
3. Development of Commercial Floriculture.
4. Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid and Temperate Zone fruits.
5. Development of vegetables.
6. Integrated Development of Spices Crops.

Department of Horticulture have included these schemes in annual development plan 2001-2002 as sharing basis Centrally Sponsored as per guideline issued by G.O.I. The Terms and Conditions of the MOU for macro management plan for implementation of the schemes are as under.

Outlay of the work plan would be shared by the Central and the State in the ratio of 90:10.

The Central assistance to the state for the work plan will be in the ratio of 80% grant and 20% loan.

Accordingly Department have made provision under each Centrally Sponsored Schemes on 10% State share and 90% Central share basis. Under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes included in work plan Rs. 66.18 lakh as state share and Rs. 595.66 lakh as central share have been provided during 2001-2002.

**1.1.73** As a whole under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on sharing basis as well as fully in respect of horticulture development is Rs. 640.66 lakh and Rs. 5.00 lakh are to be received from Government of India during 2001-2002.

**1.1.74** In order to minimize the wastage of fruits and vegetables and to extend the self-life of horticulture products, it is essential to encourage the investment in the sector for creating cold chain facilities for the post harvest treatment from farm to the market for fruits and vegetables. Ministry of Food Processing, Government of India and Agriculture Processed and Export Development Authority provides financial assistance for establishment of post harvest infrastructure and cold chain. State Government also agreed to participate in the techno economic feasibility study report to be conducted by APEDA and Dutch Government. To establish 5 value added Centers and to study feasibility report, an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

**1.1.75** For information Technology to purchase hardware, computers, training to staffs, to develop computerization system and information technology in the Department, an outlay of Rs. 1.30 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2001-2002.

**1.1.76** The scheme for development of Biotechnology in Gujarat state is provided as new scheme during 2001-2002. Under the scheme setting up a center of excellence in Biotechnology development and commercialization to identify and encourage the protocol for Herbal Medicinal and Aromatic plants. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002.



**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
CROP HUSBANDRY  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I. Direction and Administration								
1	AGR.1	Constru. of Krishi Bhavan at Gandhinagar, Rajkot & Vadodara	01 001 00	1431.00	327.00	408.75	500.31	16.35	54.50	54.50
	AGR.1(A)	Constitution of expert committee to prepare a Status paper of WTO agreement for Gujarat.							5.00	0.00
2	AGR.2	Post-Graduate Training in India and Abroad	01 002 00	14.50	8.00	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	AGR.3	Establishment of seed cell	01 003 00	40.00	6.75	9.64	4.68	6.20	10.96	0.00
4	AGR.4	Streng. and Reorganisation of Administration	01 004 00	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	AGR-4A	District estt for six new Disrtricts		0.00	0.00	20.40	22.45	26.00	19.57	0.00
		Sub Total - Direction & Administration		1565.50	341.75	440.94	527.44	48.55	90.03	54.50
		II. Multiplication & Distribution of seeds								
6	AGR.5	Expansion of seed multiplication farms by providing infrastructure & irrigation facilities.	01 051 00	100.00	30.00	30.00	10.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
7	AGR.6	Expansion of seed multiplication farms by providing infrastructure & irrigation facilities in TASP	01 052 83	50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	AGR.7	Distribution of HYV hybrid Seeds and Fertilizers at Subsidised rates to S.T. farmers in TASP.	01 053 83	450.00	70.00	101.19	5.00	92.50	30.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	AGR.8	Distribution of HYV hybrid Seeds & Fertilizers at Subsidised rates to S.T.farmers residing outside TASP	01 054 83	16.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	4.00	0.00
10	AGR.9	Distribution of HYV hybrid Seeds & Fertilizers at Subsidised rates to S.C.farmers	01 055 81	250.00	30.00	33.00	30.00	30.00	20.00	0.00
11	AGR.10	Financial assistance to the tribal farmers of the tribal areas in production of certified seeds	01 056 83	200.00	20.00	20.80	2.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
12	AGR.11	Buffer stock of certified seed and foundation seeds Sub Total - Multiplication.& Distribution of Seeds	01 057 00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				.1216.25	163.25	188.24	50.25	126.76	54.00	0.00

III. Manures and Fertilisers

20

13	AGR.12	Promoting use of Organic Manures viz. oilcakes, green manuring, compost and organic manures pits	01 101 00	150.00	20.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	5.00	0.00
	AGR.12(A)	Organic farming under Agro-vision-2010								
14	AGR.13	Promoting use of Organic Manures viz. oilcakes, green manuring and compost & organic manures pits for SC farmers	01 102 81	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
15	AGR.14	Promoting use of Organic Manures viz. oilcakes, green manuring and compost & organic manures pits for ST farmers in TASP	01 103 83	90.00	9.00	10.00	2.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
16	AGR.15	Strengthening of quality control laboratory and field organisation	01 104 00	120.00	22.00	29.87	5.00	2.41	0.00	0.00
17	AGR.16	Promoting use of Bio- Fertiliser.	01 105 00	180.00	15.00	20.00	15.00	80.00	40.00	0.00
18	AGR.17	Promoting use of Bio- fertilisers in Tribal Areas	01 106 83	100.00	10.00	10.00	2.00	10.00	2.50	0.00
19	AGR.18	Strengthening of Micro Nutrient testing laboratory & distribution of Micro nutrients	01 107 00	56.00	13.25	13.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	AGR.19	Strengthening of Micro Nutrient testing laboratory & distribution of Micro nutrients in TASP	01 108 83	75.40	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	AGR.20	Establishment of fertiliser Testing laboratory at Bardoi under TASP	01 109 83	80.00	22.06	13.30	6.67	6.34	10.62	0.00
22	AGR.21	Subsidy for transport of fertiliser having low consumption of 45 talukas in TASP	01 110 83	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	AGR.21A	To provide Gypsum At subsidised Rates to farmers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	8.00	0.00
24	AGR.21B	To provide Gypsum At subsidised Rates to ST farmers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	1.00	0.00
25	AGR.21C	To provide Gypsum At subsidised Rates to SC farmers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	0.00
	AGR.NEW	Balanced and integrated use of fertilizers (wp)							11.25	0.00
Sub Total - Manures and Fertilisers				1101.40	133.31	134.42	56.67	234.75	149.37	0.00
IV. Plant Protection										
26	AGR.22	Distribution of pesticides and Plant Protection Appliances and IPM in TASP	01 151 83	101.25	15.50	19.00	3.00	22.25	5.00	0.00
27	AGR.23	Distribution of pesticides & Plant Protection Appliances & IPM to SC farmers	01 152 81	150.00	20.00	23.00	25.00	25.53	10.00	0.00
28	AGR.24	Establishment of plant quarantine station at Ahmedabad.	01 153 00	20.00	3.50	6.95	3.00	3.50	0.00	0.00
29	AGR.25	Plant protection measures in endemic area for low cost & other pest.	01 154 00	150.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	1.00	0.00
30	AGR.26	Strengthening of biological control laboratory at Gandhinagar.	01 155 00	105.00	25.35	56.08	44.39	22.44	4.00	0.00
31	AGR.27	Assistant to farmers IPM component for plant protection.	01 156 00	100.00	10.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - Plant Protection				626.25	104.35	157.03	127.39	125.72	20.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		V. Commercial Crops								
32	AGR.28	Intensive Cotton Deve. programme (CSS)	01 201 41	150.00	30.00	30.12	30.00	29.36	138.25	0.00
33	AGR.28A	Subsidy Scheme for seed production / procurement and distribution of HYV seed in place of indigeneous varieties of cotton.		0.00	0.00	15.00	18.00	22.50	22.50	0.00
34	AGR.28B	Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Intensive Cotton Development Programme under Mini Mision-2 for technology mission on cotton		0.00	0.00	0.00	285.00	0.01		
35	AGR.29	National Pulses Deve. Programme (CSS)	01 202 41	192.00	35.00	37.18	41.25	42.50	36.88	0.00
36	AGR.30	Oilseeds Development Programme(CSS)	01 203 41	2000.00	400.00	400.63	400.00	400.00	325.00	0.00
37	AGR.30A	Subsidy Scheme for seed production / procurement and distribution of groundnutimproved varieties of seeds		0.00	0.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
38	AGR.30B	Creation of Risk Fund for loss occured due to unsold seeds to GSSC/GUJCOMASOL under schemetic and abnormal situation and requirement		0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
39	AGR.30C	Scheme for increasing Summer Groundnut Area & production by giving subsidy to farmer for minikits and improve seeds and fertiliser etc						6.00	0.00	0.00
40	AGR.31	Integrated cereal deve. programme coarse cereal (CSS)	01 204 41	500.00	100.00	100.00	88.75	72.45	0.00	0.00
41	AGR.32	Technology Mission on Maize	01 205 00	37.50	7.50	7.50	8.00	6.05	2.50	0.00
42	AGR.33	Sustainable deve. of sugarcane based on cropping system area (CSS)	01 206 41	200.00	32.00	32.00	34.27	40.39	0.00	0.00
	AGR NEW	Crop production (WP)							19.60	0.00
Sub Total - Commercial Crops				3079.50	604.50	674.43	967.27	681.26	604.73	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		VI. Extension and Farmers Training								
43	AGR 34	Reorganisation and strengthening of extension services agri. extension	01 251 00	1889.74	504.50	360.52	351.03	384.50	273.01	9.36
44	AGR 34A	Organisational Set up for Agril. development work for new six districts.		0.00	0.00	14.40	16.00	19.30		
	AGR 34A-1	Agri. Poly. Clinic							177.00	0.00
45	AGR 35	Reorganisation and strengthening of extension services agri. extension in TASP	01 252 83	961.80	171.53	157.91	125.00	132.00	118.00	0.00
46	AGR 35A	Organisational Set up for Agril. development work for new six districts in TASP		0.00	0.00	7.20	8.00	9.00		
47	AGR 36	Sardar Patel Kisan	01 253 00	76.25	22.75	23.25	15.25	23.25	8.00	0.00
48	AGR 37	Streng. of farmers training centre	01 254 00	77.00	24.80	20.02	20.02	18.30	10.05	0.45
49	AGR 37A	Strengthening of FTC TASP		0.00	10.90	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23 50	AGR 37B	Women Training & Education Programme in High Yielding Varieties		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
51	AGR 37C	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.10	0.00	0.00
52	AGR 38	Streng. of soil testing laboratory	01 255 00	130.00	75.06	59.19	22.89	26.00	0.00	0.00
53	AGR 39	Strengthening of soil testing laboratory in TASP	01 256 83	9.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
54	AGR 40	Strengthening and development of TCD farms	01 257 00	60.00	69.79	28.75	15.50	15.56	0.00	0.00
55	AGR 41	Wasteland development and cotton cultivation with saline water under Israel technology	01 258 00	250.00	100.00	50.00	184.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
56	AGR 42	Micro water management under Israel technology	01 259 00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	AGR 43	Strengthening of unit for irrigated agronomist office at Vadodara	01 301 00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58	AGR 44	Technology demonstration on management of salt affected pilot project	01 302 00	25.00	2.00	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
59	AGR 45	Estt. of demonstration farm for dry farming practices through water harvesting, and modern technology (Junagadh, Targhadia,SK Nagar)	01 303 00	75.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60	AGR 46	Institute for Applied Agri.Research (On the pattern of Israel Technology)	01 304 00	400.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61	AGR 47	Agro Tech Exhibition	01 305 00	50.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
	AGR new	Agriculture extension (wp)								
Sub Total - Extension and Farmers Training				4148.79	1008.33	734.73	757.69	733.01	598.91	9.81
VII. Water Management & Agri.Engineering										
62	AGR 48	Subsidised supply of productive assets viz. agricultural implements, bullocks male, buffaloes and bullocks carts to SC cultivators	01 351 81	200.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
24 63	AGR 49	Subsidised supply of productive assets viz. agril. implements, bullocks male, buffaloes & bullocks carts to tribal cultivators residing outside TASP.	01 352 83	20.00	4.00	4.00	3.85	4.00		
64	AGR 50	Subsidised supply of productive assets viz. agril. implements, bullock male, buffaloes and bullock carts to ST farmers in TASP	01 353 83	262.50	37.50	52.50	2.00	52.50	0.00	0.00
65	AGR 51	Popularisation of sprinkler/drip and pipeline irrigation system to ST farmers in TASP	01 354 83	960.00	43.50	52.00	40.00	36.00	5.00	0.00
66	AGR 52	Popularisation of sprinkler/drip and pipeline irrigation system to SC farmers	01 355 81	400.00	40.00	48.00	40.00	30.00	10.00	0.00
67	AGR 53	Supply to the cultivators on drip irrigation in Gujarat State						100.00	44.78	0.00
	AGR 53 (A)	Integrated farming with drip irrigation system under Agro-vision-2010							60.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
68	AGR 54	Popularisation of drip and pipeline irrigation system in Saurashtra Kachchh and North Gujarat	01 357 00	9200.00	701.64	674.08	800.00	1095.67		
69	AGR 55	Promotion of agril. machinery by giving subsidy to purchase of power operated improved implements and farm machinery	01 358 00	110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
70	AGR 56	Promotion of agriculture machinery by giving subsidy to SC farmers for purchase of power operated improved implements and farm machinery	01 359 81	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
71	AGR 57	Promotion of agri. machinery by giving subsidy to ST farmers for purchase of power operated improved implements & farm machinery in TASP	01 360 83	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	AGR 58	Scheme to facilitate training for micro water management farm machinery and energy conservation	01 361 00	120.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	AGR 59	Subsidised supply of agril. Implements bullocks male, buffaloes and bullocks carts to tribalcultivables residing outside TASP	01 362 00	200.00	20.00	1.00	40.00	20.00	4.00	0.00
74	AGR 60	Subsidised supply of Tarpoline for threshing and other farm operation to SC farmers	01 363 81	50.00	10.00	1.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
	AGR new	Farm mechanisation (wp)							39.40	0.00
75	AGR 61	Subsidised supply of tarpoline for threshing and other farm operation to ST farmers in TASP	01 364 83	100.00	20.00	1.00	2.00	10.00		
Sub Total-Water Management & Agri.Engineering				11732.50	936.64	873.58	977.85	1398.17	203.18	0.00
VIII. Farmers Insurance										
76	AGR 62	Strengthening of crop insurance scheme (CSS)	01 401 41	28.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
77	AGR 62A	Payment of Claims under National Agricultural Insurance Schemes (Normal)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4000.00	36500.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
78	AGR 63	Accident insurance benefit to Farmers	01 402 00	375.00	76.00	90.00	250.00	262.00	165.00	0.00
79	AGR 63(A)	Price stabilisation fund for agricultural produced		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	250.00	25.00	0.00
80	AGR 64	Crop cutting experiments in Dang district (Agricultural wages)	01 403 00	0.05	0.01	0.01	1.03	0.03	0.03	0.00
Sub Total - Farmers Insurance				403.75	76.01	90.01	451.03	4512.03	36690.03	0.00
IX. Agricultural Economics & Statistics										
81	AGR 65	Timely reporting estimate of area and production of crop (CSS)	01 451 41	129.43	21.20	30.24	22.00	26.75	27.50	0.00
82	AGR 66	Improve. of crop statistics (CSS)	01 452 41	95.63	15.66	21.83	20.41	15.00	17.25	0.00
83	AGR 66A	Streng. of Mechanical Tabulation Unit to establish seven computer unit at state level office		0.00	0.00	21.00	36.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
84	AGR 67	Installation of raingages and collection of rainfall data	01 453 00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
85	AGR 68	Investigation in artificial rain making	01 454 00	20.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Sub Total - Agril. Economics & Statistics				275.06	36.86	77.07	82.41	85.75	48.75	0.00
X - Other Schemes										
86	AGR 69	Aquisition of Govt. of India at the holding in GAIC	01 501 00	276.00	0.00	65.00	65.00	64.00	0.00	0.00
87	AGR 70	Share capital to GAIC	01 502 73	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
88	AGR 71	Farmer agro-service centre in non-tribal areas	01 503 00	275.00	30.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
89	AGR 71A	Increased share capital for Gujarat Agro. Industries Corpo.				0.00	659.00	262.00	0.00	0.00
90	AGR 71B	Share capital to Gujarat State Seeds Corporation				0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
91	AGR 71C	Revolving Funds for production programme for seed for Gujarat Seeds Corporation				0.00	300.00	200.00	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
92	AGR 72	Farmer agro service centre in TASP	01 504 63	100.00	20.00	22.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	
93	AGR.73	Deve. of proto type design & popul- arisation of tricycle for farmer.	01 505 00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	AGR.	Agro vision - 2010							0.00	0.00	
94	AGR 74	Border Area Development Programme	01 506 42	50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	5.00	0.00	
95	AGR 74A	Earmarked for TASP		100.00	20.00	20.00	625.00	660.00	660.00	0.00	
	AGR	Earmarked to IT							1.00	0.00	
96	AGR 75	Nucleus budget in TASP	01 507 74	100.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00			
Sub Total - Other Schemes				951.00	105.00	147.00	1722.00	1274.00	666.00	0.00	
XI - Horticulture											
97	AGR 76	Subsidised supply of fruit grafts and plants to the cultivators (Area expansion programme)	01 551 72	860.00	100.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	15.00	0.00	
27	98	AGR 77	Expansion of horticulture crops by organising competition, exhibition, seminars and publication	01 552 00	12.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	4.00	11.00	0.00
99	AGR 78	Construction and training building for community and kitchen garden centres	01 553 00	100.00	40.33	52.32	23.98	16.35	0.00	0.00	
100	AGR 79	Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities at State level	01 554 00	120.00	20.00	24.20	21.50	22.00	22.00	0.00	
101	AGR 80	Strengthening of horticulture nurseries for production of planting materials	01 555 00	35.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	12.00	5.00	0.00	
102	AGR 81	Streng. of infrastructure facili- ties at district and block level	01 556 00	180.00	30.00	40.79	21.00	28.00	28.00	0.00	
103	AGR 82	Strengthening of community canning and kitchen garden centres for quashi commercial purpose.	01 557 00	100.00	15.00	19.98	21.25	22.50	13.65	0.00	
104	AGR 83	Establishment of new fruit nurseries on TSF and strengthening of old fruit nurseries.	01 558 00	60.00	10.00	13.78	15.00	12.35	19.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
105	AGR 84	Creation of infrastructure for Coconut Deve. scheme at Mahuwa	01 559 00	30.00	5.00	8.55	2.50	2.00		
106	AGR 85	Creation of Planning and Monitoring Cell at State level	01 560 00	50.00	8.00	12.14	11.50	10.20	11.00	0.00
107	AGR 86	Subsidised supply of fruit grafts & plants to SC Cultivators	01 561 81	100.00	13.00	20.00	18.00	15.00		
108	AGR 87	Subsidised supply of vege. & spices minikits to SC Cultivators	01 562 81	200.00	40.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	0.00
109	AGR 88	Distribution of P.P. equipments at subsidised rates under SCP	01 563 81	100.00	20.00	20.00	17.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
110	AGR 89	Subsidised supply of fruit grafts and plants to adivasi farmers of Tribal Areas	01 564 83	250.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	24.00	12.00	0.00
111	AGR 90	Scheme for streng. of infrastruc- ture facilities for implementation of horticulture dev. activities in tribal areas at district and block level.	01 565 83	365.00	57.00	68.00	72.00	73.00	74.00	0.00
112	AGR 91	Scheme for estt. of new fruit nurseries on TSF in Tribal Areas	01 566 83	25.00	4.00	4.20	4.65	5.50	6.00	0.00
113	AGR 92	Scheme for streng. of infrastruc- ture facilities at district and block level under TASP.	01 567 83	160.00	25.00	30.00	32.35	29.50	29.00	0.00
114	AGR 93	Estt.of new fruit nurseries under TASP	01 568 83	35.00	6.00	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
115	AGR 94	Distribution of P.P. equipments at subsidised rates under TASP	01 569 83	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
116	AGR 95	Promotion of vegetable cultivation in Tribal Areas.	01 570 83	150.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	17.00	17.00	0.00
117	AGR 96	Assist Kolgha & Kathodi adivasi cultivators for horticulture crops	01 571 83	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
118	AGR 97	Procurement of coconut seednuts for raising seedlings.	01 572 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
119	AGR 98	Streng. infrastructure facilities at Secretariat level.	01 573 00	31.00	4.50	7.56	9.00	9.75	10.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
120	AGR 99	Distribution of P.P. equipments at subsidised rates.	01 574 72	35.00	7.00	7.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
121	AGR 100	Estt. of oilpalm nurseries at Kholwad (Dist. Surat and Paria, Dist.Valsad)	01 575 00	140.00	4.45	10.00	0.00	0.00		
122	AGR 101	Area expansion of oilpalm cultivation.	01 576 00	202.00	29.62	37.50	16.50	16.50	15.00	0.00
123	AGR 102	Promotion of use of plastic in agriculture	01 577 00	155.00	30.00	35.00	22.50	25.55	37.45	0.00
124	AGR 103	Implementation of drip irrigation system for horticulture crops.	01 578 00	450.00	50.60	10.00	12.00	16.85	0.00	0.00
125	AGR 104	Estt.of horti. nurseries to assist the unemployed horti./agri. graduates / diploma holders.	01 579 00	35.00	7.00	2.75	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
126	AGR 105	Setting up fruit juice parlours in the State of Gujarat.	01 580 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	11.50	0.00	Dropped
127	AGR 106	Estt. of mobile training centres for preservation of fruit and vegetables for women.	01 581 00	140.00	20.00	32.63	35.00	55.00	32.00	0.00
128	AGR 107	Marketing of fruit and vegetables by producers co-op.society.	01 582 00	200.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	4.00	0.00
129	AGR 108	Control of fruit plant in Mango and Chiku crops	01 583 00	60.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	0.00
130	AGR 109	Subsidy for control of spongy tissue in alphanso mango.	01 584 72	450.00	85.00	35.00	35.00	10.00		
131	AGR 110	Increasing area under floriculture	01 585 00	62.00	12.50	12.50	15.00	15.00	12.00	0.00
132	AGR 111	Constru. of Onion Medas in Gujarat	01 586 00	125.00	25.00	12.50	20.00	20.00	30.00	0.00
133	AGR 112	Distribution of HYV seeds of vegetables crops.	01 587 00	35.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
134	AGR 113	Distribution of HYV seeds of spices crops	01 588 00	50.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00		
135	AGR 114	Strengthening of mobile training centre for preservation fruit and vegetables crops for women.	01 589 00	100.00	35.00	23.17	25.00	0.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
136	AGR 115	Strengthening of infrastructure of direction and administration of Director of Horticulture.	01 590 00	225.00	35.00	44.29	46.00	52.00	165.00	0.00
137	AGR 116	Divisional establishment.	01 591 00	293.00	55.00	72.40	75.00	47.00		
138	AGR 117	Strengthening of infrastructure at district level.	01 592 00	525.00	85.00	112.07	115.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
139	AGR 118	Strengthening of infrastructure of taluka level.	01 593 00	1160.00	184.00	230.65	235.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
140	AGR 119	Streng. of infrastructure facilities at existing fruit nurseries.	01 594 00	150.00	25.00	29.45	30.00	27.00		
141	AGR 120-	Assistance for construction of cold storage	01 595 71	125.00	25.00	12.50	12.50	12.50		
142	AGR 121	Promoting horticulture/floriculture park.	01 596 00	500.00	70.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	AGR 122	Research seedless watermelon and few seed type guava genotype.	01 597 00	25.00	5.00	6.82	6.00	6.00	2.00	0.00
	AGR 122(A)	CSS for Integrated Dev. Of Vegetable including Root and Tuber Crops							1.05	0.00
	AGR 122(B)	CSS for streamline certified vegetable seed production							0.22	0.00
	AGR 122(C)	CSS for integrated programme for the development of spices crops							7.84	0.00
	AGR 122(D)	CSS for integrated dev. Of tropical & arid zone fruits							18.15	0.00
	AGR 122(E)	CSS for development of commercial floriculture							1.05	0.00
	AGR 122(F)	CSS for medicinal and aromatic plants							0.42	0.00
144	AGR 123	Estt. of demonstration model of greenhouse / polyhouse at Anand, Junagadh and Navsari.	01 598 00	140.00	45.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	2.00	0.00
145	AGR 123A	Scheme for betlvine development		0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.75		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
146	AGR 123B	Scheme for strengthening of infrastructure facilities for new dist.level offices		0.00	0.00	65.00	65.00	65.00			
147	AGR 123C	Scheme for purchase of oil palm Bunches by providing incentives to the oil palm cultivators		0.00	0.00	8.50	8.50	10.00	10.00	0.00	
148	AGR 123D	Scheme for postgratitude training in Horticultor		0.00	0.00	9.00	9.00	10.20	9.87	0.00	
149	AGR 123E	Financial Assistance for setting up of Cold Chain facilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	
150	AGR 123F	Feasibility study for creating Cold Chain facilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	
151	AGR 123	Scheme for subsidised supply of Banana tissue-culture plants		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	1.00	0.00	
152	AGR 123H	Scheme for Kalpavruksha in Gokul Gram		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
31	153	AGR 123I	Scheme for Perishable Cargo Complex at Ahmedabad Airport		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	1.00	0.00
154	AGR 123J	Scheme for assistance to Grow Seedlings in Sheded Nethouse		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	30.00	0.00	
155	AGR 123K	Scheme for Computerisation facilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	
156	AGR 123L	Scheme for Establishment of Horticulture & Food park		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	Dropped	
157	AGR 123M	Scheme for Infrastructure Facilities at Taluka and Grassroot Level		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	1.00	0.00	
158	AGR 123N	Earmarked for TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	
		<b>NEW SCHME FOR 2001-2002</b>									
		AGR 123O	Scheme for Encouraging Bio-Technology in Gujarat State Earmarked for Inf. Techno.						5.00	0.00	
									1.30	0.00	
Sub Total - Horticulture.				8500.00	1400.00	1400.00	1580.00	1680.00	875.00	0.00	
<b>GRAND TOTAL - CROP HUSBANDRY</b>				<b>33600.00</b>	<b>4910.00</b>	<b>4917.45</b>	<b>7300.00</b>	<b>10900.00</b>	<b>40000.00</b>	<b>64.31</b>	

## 1.2 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

### INTRODUCTION

**1.2.1** Agricultural production depends upon the productivity of the land. It is an established fact that levelled and well managed lands have higher productivity. Due to the increase in population, intensive agriculture should be adopted to meet the 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 that 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 and the rain water which is lost in to the sea can also 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 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 table below :

Sr. No.	Item	Area in lakh hectare	Peren-tage of reported area
(A)	Geographical area	196.00	-
(B)	Reported 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
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>188.25</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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

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

- Dry land where agriculture is mostly, rainfed but with some irrigation facility from sources like wells, tube wells etc.
- Command areas falling within the commands of major or medium irrigation schemes and the command of minor irrigation system.
- Land which are affected by salinity or alkalinity.

**1.2.4** The area covered by various command area development 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 29.07 lakh hectares has already been treated at the end of 1999-2000 and an area of 79.01 lakh hectares remained to be treated. It was presumed that about 30% of this area (i.e. 23.70 lakh hectare) will be treated by farmers themselves. Thus an area of 55.31 lakh hectares remained to be treated at the end of the year 1999-2000.

### Programme during 2000-2001

**1.2.5** During the Annual Plan 2000-2001 the revised physical target has been fixed at 104907 hectares and 7374 nos of farm ponds and 1100 village pond. With the total outlay of Rs. 9098.78 lakhs. Out of it, State Plan provision is Rs. 6475 lakhs. Special central Assistance is Rs. 388.18 lakhs and Rs. 2235.60 lakhs is under non plan i.e. Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

### Programme for the Annual Plan 2001-2002

**1.2.6** 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 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 optimum and sustained use and to protect dry land farming against vagaries of nature.

During the Annual Plan 2001-2002 the physical target has been fixed at 0.81 lakh. ha. and 1575 nos of farm ponds and 329 village pond. With the total outlay of Rs. 6396.39 lakhs. Out of it, State Plan provision is Rs. 3500.00 lakhs. Including Rs.1100.00 lakhs are earmarked for TASP. Rs.1.00 lakh for information technology, and Rs.260.70 lakh. state share for Work plan of centrally sponsored schemes. and central share is Rs.2346.39 lakh. and special central assistance is Rs.550.00.

The details of soil conservation programme are given below.

Sr. No.	Programme		Annual Plan (2001-02)	
			Physical Target (in ha/nos)	Financial Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
1.	State Plan	Ha.	12072	2028.70
		F.P.	333	
		V.P.	255	
2.	Tribal Area Sub Plan	Ha.	1058	109.60
		F.P.	7	
		V.P.		
3.	Earmarked for TSP	Ha.	7540	1100.00
		F.P.	1235	
		V.P.	74	
	<b>Sub Total [1+2+3]</b>	Ha	<b>20670</b>	<b>3238.30</b>
		F.P.	<b>1575</b>	
		V.P.	<b>329</b>	
4.	State Share for Work plan	Ha.	5454	260.70
5.	Earmarked for IT		—	1.00
	<b>Sub Total [ State Plan ]</b>	Ha	<b>26124</b>	<b>3500.00</b>
	<b>[1+2+3+4+5]</b>	F.P.	<b>1575</b>	
		V.P.	<b>329</b>	

Sr. No.	Programme		Annual Plan (2001-02)	
			Physical Target (in ha/nos)	Financial Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
6.	Central Share for NWDPRRA	Ha.	42223	1900.00
7.	RVP	Ha.	6866	446.29
8.	Central Share (for Alkali schemes)	Ha.	2	0.10
	<b>Sub Total [6+7+8]</b>	Ha.	<b>49091</b>	<b>2346.39</b>
9	Special Central Assistance	Ha.	5333	550.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	Ha.	<b>80548</b>	<b>6396.39</b>
		F.P	<b>1575</b>	
		V.P	<b>329</b>	

P.P. : Farm Pond, V.P. : Village Pond

### **Soil Conservation Work including contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing etc. in Non Tribal Area**

**1.2.7** Under this scheme, soil and water conservation measures like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing, land levelling, etc. will be undertaken on watershed basis in non tribal areas of the state. The works will 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 annual installments from the cultivators after two years moratorium period. Under this scheme, it is targeted to cover 7695 hectares of land with an outlay of Rs. 1118.40 lakhs during the year 2001-2002.

### **Soil Conservation Work including Contour, Bunding, Nala plugging, Terracing etc. in Tribal Area**

**1.2.8** Under this scheme, soil and water conservation measures like contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing, land levelling, etc. will be undertaken on watershed basis in tribal areas of the state. The works will 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 installments from the cultivators after two years moratorium period. Under this scheme it is targeted to cover 9850 ha. of land with an outlay of Rs. 685.00 lakhs. Including an Earmarked outlay of Rs. 585.00 lakhs (5850 ha.) and SCA is Rs.300.00 lakh (3000 ha..) for this scheme in the year 2001-2002.

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

**1.2.9** Under this scheme, Kyaries will be prepared for paddy cultivation outside the demarcated watersheds in the fields of the schedule tribe farmers in the tribal districts of Surat, Bharuch, Panchmahal etc. to enable the farmers to grow more remunerative crops. The limitation of covering the land into Kyari per Adivasi cultivators is one ha. at the rate of Rs. 15000/- per ha. in above districts.

The rate of subsidy under this scheme is Rs.11250/- or 75% of the actual cost of work whichever is less. The remaining 25% amount will be recovered with 4% interest in eight equal annual installments from the cultivators after two years moratorium period.

It is targeted to cover 838 hectares area with an outlay of Rs. 76.00 lakhs as State share including Earmarked outlay of Rs. 70.00 lakhs (465 ha.). will be available from GOI as special central assistance.



### **Kyari making for Paddy Cultivation in Dang District. (SLC-4)**

1.2.10 This scheme is being operated in the Dang district only, at 100% Government cost in the individual fields of Danggi cultivators to enable the danggi farmers to grow paddy crops. Under this scheme the limitation of covering the land into kyari per Danggi cultivator is one ha. at the rate of Rs.15000/- per ha. It is targeted to cover 213 hectares with an outlay of Rs.32.00 lakhs as state share, including Earmarked outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs (200 ha.) for the year 2001-2002.

### **Share Capital for Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd.**

1.2.11 Since the activities of the corporation are increasing and spreading through out the State it needs more amount of share capital to widen its equity base to get more institutional finance for purchase of scientific equipment, machinery and as working capital.

Under this scheme an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Nucleus Budget**

1.2.12 Under this scheme, funds are provided to the project Administrators of different tribal project for preparing and implementing Soil Conservation Scheme of Special nature for the project area.

It is targeted to cover 2055 hectares with an outlay of Rs.5.50 lakhs as State share, in the outlay of Rs.5.50 lakhs the Earmarked outlay Rs. 5.00 lakhs (50 ha.). SCA is Rs.200.00 lakh.(2000) for the year 2001-2002.

### **Farm pond programme in Gujarat State in Non-tribal and tribal areas**

1.2.13 Farm pond has been considered important for providing lifesaving irrigation to the kharif crop at critical stage of growths, when there is prolong dry spell. Farm pond was regarded very important component of different soil and water conservation schemes. Under this scheme farm ponds of different sizes had been constructed without considering the boundary of demarcated watersheds. 85% subsidy is being given to all farmers. Physical target and outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 are as under :

Programme	Physical Target in Nos	Outlay For 2001-2002 Rs.in lakhs
(I) Non Tribal	333	50.00
(II) Tribal		
a. Normal	7	1.00
b. Earmarked	1235	185.00
Total	1575	236.00

### **Reclamation of Alkali Soil in Gujarat**

1.2.14 The urgency for accelerating the base of agricultural production in view of the increasing population as well as shrinking agricultural land due to urbanization and infrastructure development warrant prompt measures to improve the productivity of arable land. Out of the total estimated area of 70.00 lakh ha. of salt affected soils in the country about 35.18 lakh ha. suffer from alkalinity with a view to boosting the reclamation of such alkaline soils. A centrally sponsored scheme of reclamation of Alkali (USAR) soils was in Gujarat since the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

The project area for reclamation of Alkali soil is 2423 ha which spread in three districts of Ahmedabad, Kheda and Patan. This programme is on 50:50 sharing basis between central and the state Govt. and some contribution have to be shared by the beneficiaries on components identified in the guideline.

This scheme has been provided for treatment of 4 ha of alkali land with an outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakh from State Plan and Rs. 0.10 lakh from Govt. of India, for the year 2001-2002.

### **Scheme for water harvesting**

**1.2.15** The Government has created major and medium irrigation projects by constructing dams and check dams for water harvesting but they are not enough to fulfill the present requirement of water. Therefore it seems necessary to launch a special scheme for water harvesting.

**1.1.16** The GSLDC is carrying out water harvesting structures under its various ongoing soil and water conservation schemes on watershed basis, Physical target and provided for the year 2001-2002 are as under :

Programme	Physical Target in Nos	Outlay For 2001-2002 Rs.in lakhs
Non Tribal	4375	350.00
Tribal (Earmarked)	975	78.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5350</b>	<b>428.00</b>

### **Desilting of village Pond**

**1.2.17** Gujarat State is facing serious problem of drinking and irrigation water due to irregular and uneven rainfall. Frequent failure of monsoon creates scarcity and lean agricultural conditions in the state which come the farmers and policy makers to draw more and more ground water for drinking and irrigation purposes. Through there are some major and medium irrigation projects in the state but they are not enough to provide sufficient water in the state is sub-surface water, which is going down day by day due to heavy extraction of water for irrigation purpose. The over extraction of ground water has created serious problem of salinity ingress in coastal area of the state particularly in the Saurashtra Region. Similarly the ground water become containing fluoride in North Gujarat Region due to over extraction through tube wells. Particularly in Mehsana District which has created serious problem for flora and fauna and also for agriculture.

It is proposed to conserve by runoff water storage increasing storage capacity and percolation capacity of village pond by deepening and desilting. This will result in increase of storage and percolation capacity of the ponds. It also recharge the water table of surrounding wells which increase the command area of wells. It is proposed to desilt the existing village ponds of water supply by the bulldozers.

There are 11000 village ponds used for water supply. It is proposed to desilt 329 villages. An outlay of Rs. 1657 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Externally Aided Scheme**

**1.2.18** There is a possibility of sanctioning a new scheme funded by OECF of Japan Govt. during the year 2001-02. The token provision of Rs. 0.10 lakhs for this scheme is provided in the year 2001-2002.

**1.2.19** The main objective of NWDPPRA is as under. To develop the natural resource base, sustain its productivity, improved the standard of living of millions of poor farmers and landless labourers and endeavor for restoration of ecological balance.

As per Govt. of India's guideline all the community development blocks in country with less than 30% of their cultivated area under assured irrigation would qualify for inclusion in the project. There would be no higher or lower limit of average annual rainfall. All the districts of the state will be included under this programme during the year 2001-2002.

National Watershed Development Project work is being carried out on watershed basis. For this purpose 90% amount as a central share and 10% as a state share. Out of 90% central share, 80% will be grant in aid and 20% is considered as a loan to State Government from Government of India. This would be one time public investment and means that farmers are not required to meet any expenditure towards works component of the watershed development programme. Under this programme, physical targets and outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 is as under.

Name of Programme	Physical Target (in ha.)	Financial outlay (Rs. in lakh)	State share for Work Plan (10%)	TOTAL
NWDPRA				
(Non Tribal)	37531	1520.00	168.89	1688.89
NWDPRA				
(Tribal)	9383	380.00	42.22	422.22
TOTAL	46914	1900.00	211.11	2111.11

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

**1.2.20** 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 water sheds which are highly eroded.

In Gujarat, four catchments had been selected for soil and water conservation treatment under this scheme. They are Mahi, Ukai, Damanganga and Dantiwada catchments.

This Centrally sponsored scheme has been merged in macro management mode adopted by the Government of India According to the macro management mode 90% amount as a central share and 10% as state share, out of 90% central share, 80% will be grant and 20% is considered as a loan to State Government from GOI. GLDC is nodal agency for this catchments.

It is proposed to cover an area of 7629 hectares under various soil and water conservation measures with an total outlay, of Rs.495.88 lakhs. The state share for Work plan outlay of this scheme is Rs.49.59 (763 ha) and central share is Rs.446.29 lakhs (6866 ha ) for 2001-02

### Special Component Programme

**1.2.21** Under this programme the work will be carried in the fields of scheduled caste farmers from specially earmarked portion of normal grants. The subsidy given under the programme is 50% of work cost as the work will be done as a part of normal soil conservation programme.

Under this programme it is proposed to cover 720 hectares of land with an outlay of Rs. 72.00 lakhs in the Annual Plan. (2001-2002.)

### Tribal Development Programme

**1.2.22** In the state of Gujarat, the concentration of tribal i.e. scheduled tribes in on the east and southeast hilly region of the state. Amongst the tribal there are primitive groups of tribal like Kathodies kolgas, Naykas, Padhars etc. There is Tribal Development and Social welfare department and a tribal development commissioner to look after the upliftment of the tribal. The soil conservation works are carried out on watershed basis and 75% subsidy is made available to the scheduled tribe farmers under the programme.

Under tribal area sub plan programme wise proposed physical target and outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 is as under :

Sr. No.	Programme	Annual Plan (2001-02)	
		Physical Target (in ha/nos)	Financial Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
1	State Plan	1058 7 FP	109.60
2	Earmarked for TASP	7540 1235 FP 74 VP	1100.00
3	State share for work plan	1701	91.81
4	Earmark for I.T(state plan)	0.00	
	Sub Total [ 1 to 4 ]	10299 1242 FP 74 VP	1301.41
5	Central Share for NWDPRRA	8445	380.00
6	RVP	6866	446.29
7	Special Central Assistance	5333	550.00
	Sub-Total (5 to 7)	20644	1376.29
	GRAND TOTAL	30943 1242 FP 74 VP	2677.70

Note : FP= Farm Pond,

VP = Village pond

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	SLC-1	Soil Conservation including contour bunding, nala plugging, terracing, land levelling etc., in Non-Tribal areas	02 001 83	3500.00	0.00	532.00	742.00	1178.00	1178.00	1118.40
2	SLC-2	Soil conservation including contour bunding, nala plugging, tarracing, land levelling etc. in T.A.S.P	02 002 83	3800.00	0.00	760.00	760.00	364.00	364.00	685.00
3	SLC-3	Kyari making for paddy cultivation in Surat, Valsad, Bharuch, Panchmahals etc. TASP districts	02 003 83	400.00	0.00	80.00	80.00	5.00	15.00	76.00
4	SLC-4	Kyari making for paddy cultivation in Dangs district	02 004 83	150.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	5.00	7.00	32.00
5	SLC-5	Integrated Watershed Deve. (Plains) in Gujarat (W.B.) in Non-Tribal Area	02 005 00	900.00	0.00	900.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	SLC-6	Integrated Watershed Deve. (Plains) in Gujarat (W.B.) in Tribal Area	02 006 83	225.00	0.00	225.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	SLC-7	Share Capital for Gujarat State Land Deve. Corporation for Non-Tribal Area	02 007 73	60.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.10
8	SLC-8	Share Capital for Guj. State Land Deve. in Tribal Areas	02 008 73	120.00	0.00	24.00	24.00	5.00	12.00	0 10
9	SLC-9	Nucleus Budget	02 009 74	34.50	0.00	7.00	7.00	1.00	5.00	5 50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	SLC-10	Watershed Management Prog. for Agro climatic Regional Planning Proj. in Sami & Harij Taluka of Mehsana Distt.	02 010 00	201.50	0.00	39.00	39.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
11	SLC-11	Farm Pond Programme in Gujarat State in Non-Tribal Areas	02 011 00	4500.00	0.00	900.00	900.00	901.00	1331.00	50.00
12	SLC 12	Farm Pond Programme in Gujarat State in Tribal Areas	02 012 83	500.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	15.00	186.00
13	SLC 13	Reclamation of Alkali Soils in Gujarat.	02 013 00	1620.00	0.00	200.00	255.00	5.00	5.00	0.10
14	SLC 14	Water harvesting structure	02 014 00	5000.00	0.00	200.00	359.00	440.00	922.00	428.00
15	SLC 15	Concurrent Evaluation through external Agencies	02 015 00	100.00	0.00	10.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	SLC 16	Desilting of villages ponds	02 016 00	3000.00	0.00	0.00	550.00	866.00	1853.00	657.00
17	SLC 17	Increase of Share Capital for construction of office building for GLDC	02 017 73	500.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	150.00	150.00	0.00
18	SLC 18	Consultancy service for preparation of project proposal for External Aid.	02 018 00	388.00	0.00	0.00	128.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
19	SLC 19	Overseas Economic Co-operation Funds. (Govt.of Japan).	02 019 45	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.10
20	SLC-20	Strengthening of GSLDC		0.00	0.00	980.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	SLC-21	Earmarked for TASP		0.00		0.00	0.00	1037.00	1100.00	0.00
		E.M. for I T								1.00
		Work Plan for CSS								260.70
GRAND TOTAL - SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION				25000.00	0.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	7000.00	3500.00

## 1.3 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

### Introduction

1.3.1 Animal Husbandry plays important role by providing motive power for agriculture and rural transportation, it converts crop residues into value added products like milk, meat and eggs and cater to the need of the society for animal protein. It also provides gainful employment opportunities to unemployed rural folks and provides regular supplementary income at their doorstep and raise socio-economic status of rural people. By keeping in view these facts, the Animal Husbandry is now emerging out as a Dairy industries/Poultry industries.

### Livestock Population

1.3.2 As per the Livestock Census 1992, category wise livestock population of the State is as under:

Sr.No	Category	Population as per livestock census-1992 (in lakhs)
1	Cattle	68.03
2	Buffalo	52.68
3	Sheep	20.27
4	Goat	42.41
5	Others	13.33
6	Total Livestock	196.72
7	Total Poultry	57.64

### Production of Livestock Products

1.3.3 As per the Ninth Five-Year Plan, achievements for livestock products like milk, eggs and wool for the year 1997-98,1998-99, 1999-2000 & targets for the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are as under:

Year	Milk Production In '000 M.tonnes	Egg production In Million Nos.	Wool production In lakh Kgs.
1997-98	4913	488	26.05
1998-99	5059	467	26.08
1999-2000	5124	646	25.50
2000-2001	5355*	680*	26.00*
2001-2002	5600*	715*	26.50*

\* = Targets

### Financial Outlay

1.3.4 An outlay of Rs. 1700.00 lakhs was provided for the year 1999-2000 against which expenditure of Rs. 1740.89 lakhs was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 1780.00 lakhs is made for the year 2000-2001, out of which Rs. 500.00 lakhs was earmarked for tribal area sub-plan and Rs. 1425.00 lakhs for normal state plan. Expenditure to the tune of 100% of the released grant would be achieved.

An outlay of Rs.1000.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## Objectives For The Year 2001-2002

1.3.5 More emphasis is put on enhancement of livestock productivity and thereby increase in the income of rural sector.

To prevent urban migration of rural people by providing income generating activities at rural level.

To provide protein rich diet to lower cost to the society

## Strategies

To provide adequate health care facility for disease prevention and treatment of sick animals.

Establishment of effective extension network for education rural women as most of them are engaged in Animal Husbandry activity.

Breed improvement by mass castration of scrub and inferior bulls, and by artificial insemination.

Saline fodder variety will be made popular in coastal area to utilize unproductive coastal land.

Village pastures will be improved to meet the fodder crisis.

## Programmes for the year 2001-2002

			(Rs. In lakhs)
Sr.No.	Minor Head	Outlay for 2001-2002	
1	Direction and Administration	44.00	
2	Extension and Training	0.00	
3	Veterinary Services & Animal Health	241.02	
4	Administrative Investigation & Statistics	32.55	
5	Cattle and Buffalo Development	94.99	
6	Poultry Development	31.50	
7	Sheep and Goat Development	14.00	
8	Other Livestock Development	9.94	
9	Feed and Fodder Development	21.00	
10	Other Expenditure (Nucleus Budget)	1.00	
11	Earmarked for TASP	500.00	
12	information and Technology	10.00	
	Total : Animal Husbandry	1000.00	

### I. Direction and Administration:

1.3.6 Under this, ongoing schemes like continuation of Audit Cell, Veterinary Council, Legal Cell, Expansion of RJD. Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Rajkot, strengthening of District Offices, Amreli/ Eleven District Offices, strengthening of 8 district offices in Tribal Area Sub-Plan, will continue.

1.3.7 Strengthening of Account Branch of Directorate Office, Animal Husbandry set up for 6 newly created districts is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 44.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### II. Extension and Training

1.3.8 Ongoing scheme will be continued with an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs for Post-Graduate training and field Officer training. Three MVSc trainees will be continued and two new post graduates trainees will be sent for MVSc.



**1.3.9** A scheme of short duration refresher course is proposed to update 250 field officers with latest research applicable in the field of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry. This minor head is merged with Veterinary services and animal Health.

### **III. Veterinary Service & Animal Health**

**1.3.10** Under the scheme (improvement of veterinary aid), it is envisaged to continue ongoing programmes i.e. continuation of 137 veterinary dispensaries, 6 veterinary polyclinics, repairing of veterinary dispensaries and first aid veterinary centres, construction of veterinary polyclinic at Mehsana, continuation of 10 first aid veterinary centres and 4 polyclinics, continuation of 9 veterinary dispensaries provision for health cover measures, construction of veterinary polyclinic at Surat and Himatnagar in tribal area sub-plan, 4 mobile units will be continued in border area..

**1.3.11** Under disease control programme ongoing schemes like continuation of cell culture vaccine unit at Biological Product Station, establishment of Disease Investigation units, establishment of RP vaccine production laboratory, Gandhinagar, strengthening of Biological Product Station, disease control programme and construction of Viral Vaccine Laboratory will be continued. Schemes like control of Zoonotic disease Leptospirosis and establishment of vaccine laboratory are continued. Total outlay of Rs.241.02 lakhs is provided under this minor head. This includes merged minor head Extension & training also.

### **IV. Administrative Investigation & Statistics**

**1.3.12** Integrated sample surveys are implemented for obtaining production estimates of livestock products as 50% CSS as a continued scheme with an outlay of Rs. 32.55 lakhs for the year 2001-2002. A scheme of livestock census cell will be continued during the year 2001-2002 with an outlay of Rs. 22.75 lakhs as a 100% central share. Under this minor head total outlay of Rs. 32.55 lakhs is provided.

### **V. Cattle and Buffalo Development**

**1.3.13** The programme for enhancement of milk production is a main base of milch animal improvements. It is proposed to enhance the milk production of the state through cross breeding of indigenous cows with Holstein Friesian and jersey breeds while in buffalo through upgrading of non-descriptive buffaloes with high yielding breeds like Jafarabadi and Surti. It is proposed to perform 1.75 lakhs exotic artificial inseminations during the year 2001-2002. Moreover the programme of providing liquid nitrogen and frozen semen to District Panchayats as well as purchase of cryogenic containers will be continued.

**1.3.14** Under the programme for cattle breeding farm, Jafarabadi buffalo breeding farm will be continued. The scheme will be implemented through Gujarat Agricultural University. Construction of staff quarter at Cattle Breeding Farm, Mandvi will also be continued with a provision of 0.13 lakhs under tribal area sub plan.

**1.3.15** It is envisaged to continue intensive cattle development project at Palanpur, Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Junagadh, Mehsana & Rajkot. Rs. 68.77lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**1.3.16** Under Govt. Manifesto Programme ongoing scheme of Organising animal production improvement camps and village level training for animal husbandry activities will be continued with an outlay of Rs. 6.00lakhs and it is envisaged to cover 10,000 female cattle and buffaloes under sexual health measures and 5000 farmers will be trained for animal husbandry practices. It is also envisaged to provide Liquid Nitrogen Containers and frozen semen doses to District panchayats.

**1.3.17** Under Special Component Plan, an outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided to give assistance to 1666 animals for health package.

Total outlay of Rs. 94.99 lakhs is provided under cattle development programme for the year 2001-2002.

## **VI. Poultry Development**

**1.3.18** Poultry Production in the State has achieved a considerable growth with introduction of superior quality germ plasm, availability of balanced feed research and extension support as well as improved market backup. There is good scope for poultry development and poultry production is poised to achieve a faster rate of growth.

**1.3.19** For this programme an outlay of Rs. 31.50 lakhs is provided, out of which Rs.7.50 lakhs will be provided for beneficiary oriented programme.

**1.3.20** For popularising rabbit farming, a scheme is introduced for providing a unit of 3 female and one male to the beneficiaries for which an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided to cover 25 beneficiaries under state normal plan during 2001-2002.

## **Women Component**

**1.3.21** A special scheme for women is proposed to provide the supplementary source of income by way of giving the, 25 RIR poultry birds. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakhs is provided and 611 women will be benefited during 2001- 2002.

**1.3.22** Under the 20 point programme and beneficiary oriented programme ongoing schemes will be continued.

**1.3.23** Under special component plan, assistance will be provided to the tune of Rs.5.00 lakhs for 25 RIR birds unit to 555 beneficiaries.

**1.3.24** 1.3.26 schemes with provision of Rs.5.00 lakh is merged with the Sheep and Wool Development Minor Head. Under Poultry Development Programme total outlay of Rs. 31.50 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **VII. Sheep and Goat Development**

**1.3.25** To raises per animal production an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided to health cover to sheep and goat by providing necessary medicines. Ongoing programmes like continuation of sheep breeding farm, Patan, Nalia and Goat Breeding Farm, Morbi are to be continued.

**1.3.26** A new scheme is proposed for beneficiaries to SC people for establishment of goat units with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs.

**1.3.27** Under this programme an outlay of Rs. 14.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002. This includes merger of scheme no ANH-14 Special component plan: Rs. 5.00lakhs.

## **VIII. Other Livestock Development**

**1.3.28** An outlay of Rs.9.94 lakhs is provided for strengthening of horse breeding farm, Inaj and Camel Breeding Farm. A scheme for training on donkey management is continued Rs 1.75 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for participating in the coming All India Livestock and Poultry show and For Milk Yield Competition Scheme.

## **IX. Feed and Fodder Development**

**1.3.29** The milk production in the State is predominantly based on crop residues, natural herbage and feeds. Hence the ongoing scheme for Fodder Bank; two-seed production farm and eight-fodder production farm will be continued during the year 2001-2002.Necessary provision is also made for supply of chaffcutters, fodder minikits and Gaucher Development schemes.

**1.3.30** Under this programme Rs. 21.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **X. Other expenditure (Nucleus Budget)**

**1.3.31** Under Nucleus Budget an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**1.3.32** An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is earmarked for TASP. For the year 2001-2002 and from the State Tribal Plan Rs. 100.63 lakhs are provided, thus total provision for TASP will be Rs.600.63 lakhs i.e. comes to 60.66 % of the total plan ceiling of the Animal Husbandry.

**1.3.33** An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is provided for Information Technology.

### **Cattle & Buffalo Development**

**1.3.34** The schemes of Gauseva Ayog will be continued with an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 26.00 lakhs is provided to continue the establishment and strengthen the infrastructure development of Gauseva and Panjarapole. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for breeding bulls. An outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakh is provided incentives to prevent illegal slaughter of Cows and its pregnancy. Total outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

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**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL OUTLAY	PLAN 2001-2002 OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I. Direction and Administration								
1	ANH-1	Expansion of Directorate of Animal Husbandry	03 001 00	272.80	0.00	48.20	67.59	96.63	106.50	44.00
		Sub Total-Direction and Administration		272.80	0.00	48.20	67.59	96.63	106.50	44.00
		II. Extension and Training								
2	ANH-2	Development of Departmental Personnel	03 051 00	15.00	0.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Extension and Training		15.00	0.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
		III. Veterinary Services and Animal Health								
3	ANH-3	Improvement of Veterinary Aid	03 101 00	1516.00	326.00	258.36	341.56	423.57	423.60	160.67
4	ANH-4	Disease Control Programme	03 102 00	835.00	150.00	72.23	81.35	98.43	124.99	80.35
		Sub Total - Veterinary Services and Animal Health		2351.00	476.00	330.59	422.91	522.00	548.59	241.02
		IV. Administration, Investigation and Statistics :								
5	ANH-5	Streng. of Statistical wing	03 151 00	200.00	0.00	35.00	48.09	77.30	52.50	32.55
		Sub Total-Administration, Investigation and Statistics :		200.00	0.00	35.00	48.09	77.30	52.50	32.55
		V. Cattle and Buffalo Development								
6	ANH-6	Cross-Breeding Programme	03 201 00	860.00	7.00	122.50	72.70	72.00	103.50	13.22
7	ANH-7	Intensive Cattle Deve. Prog.	03 202 00	1458.20	12.00	188.10	240.00	293.66	382.40	75.77

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	ANH-8	Cattle Breeding Farms	03 203 00	657.00	78.00	118.00	15.45	12.00	6.00	1.00
9	ANH-9	Subsidy to Cattle Breeding Instituions and Gaushalas	03 204 72	50.00	0.00	5.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
10	ANH-10	Supply of milch animals	03 205 00	270.00	0.00	17.50	17.50	11.00	14.00	5.00
11	ANH-11	Assistance to small farmers for cross-breed heifors	03 206 72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - Cattle and Buffaloe Deve.				3295.20	97.00	451.10	370.65	413.66	505.90	94.99
VI. Poultry Development										
12	ANH-12	Co-ordinated Poultry Breeding Programme	03 251 00	150.00	25.00	16.10	24.50	20.00	28.90	13.00
13	ANH-13	Intensive Poultry Deve.Project	03 252 00	79.00	2.00	17.58	23.84	24.34	26.74	18.50
14	ANH-14	Beneficiary Oriented Programme	02 253 00	432.00	0.00	33.00	21.50	21.50	19.50	0.00
Sub Total-Poultry Development				661.00	27.00	66.68	69.84	65.84	75.14	31.50
VII. Sheep and Wool Development										
15	ANH-15	Intensive Sheep Deve. Prog.	03 301 00	25.00	0.00	8.00	8.00	13.00	21.00	7.00
16	ANH-16	Estt. of Sheep Breeding Farms	03 302 00	65.50	0.00	12.60	14.80	14.63	12.99	7.00
Sub Total - Sheep and Wool Development				90.50	0.00	20.60	22.80	27.63	33.99	14.00
VIII. Other Livestock Development										
17	ANH-17	Expansion of Existing Exhibition Units	03 351 00	25.00	0.00	4.14	4.89	4.80	3.75	1.75
18	ANH-18	Expansion of Cross Breeding Farms	03 352 00	127.50	20.00	9.69	10.69	15.54	18.93	8.19
19	ANH-19	Camel breeding farms	02 353 00	43.00	20.00	4.00	2.40	2.40	2.50	0.00
20	ANH-20	Marketing of Livestock and Livestock Products	02 354 00	25.00	10.00	3.00	24.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Sub Total - Other Livestock Development				220.50	50.00	20.83	41.98	23.74	26.18	9.94
IX. Feed and Fodder Development										
21	ANH-21	Fodder Development Programme	03 401 00	244.00	4.00	45.50	48.14	42.20	70.20	21.00
22	ANH-22	Nucleus Budget	03 402 74	150.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sub Total - Feed and Fodder Development				394.00	4.00	75.50	78.14	43.20	71.20	22.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23	ANH-23	EARMARKED FOR TASP		0.00		0.00	0.00	425.00	500.00	500.00
24	ANH-24	Information Technology							0.00	10.00
		<b>GAUSEVA</b>								
25	ANH-25	Establishment of Gauseva Ayog							25.00	25.00
26	ANH-26	Subsidy to intigrated development of Gaushala							5.00	10.00
27	ANH-27	Expansion of Gauseva Ayog							7.00	1.00
28	ANH-28	Purchase of New Vehicle							28.00	5.00
29	ANH-29	Insentive Prize Scheme for main Training animals in Gaushala & Panjarapole								
30	ANH-30	To establish exibition unit & library under Gauseva Ayog							5.00	0.40
31	ANH-31	30% subsidy of total expenditure for processing & marking of Research of cow project & their breed.								
32	ANH-32	Scheme for Gauchar loan development and fodder production								
33	ANH-33	Scheme for organizing seminar for Gaushala & Panjarapole at distt. Level							10.00	2.00
34	ANH-34	Scheme for infrastructure Dev. Of Panjarapole							15.00	36.00
35	ANH-35	Insentive for Captaring the animals taking illegally to sloughter house & their maintenance							50.00	7.00
36	ANH-36	To maintain pure breed bulls for breeding purpose.								
37	ANH-37	To prepare orgainece							49.40	1.00
38	ANH-38	Scheme for Gau Raxak Award							12.50	0.50
39	ANH-39	To establish Gaushala in Tribal Area							10.00	3.00
		<b>Sub Total Gau Seva</b>							250.00	100.00
		<b>GRAND TOTAL-ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>		7500.00	654.00	1050.00	1125.00	1700.00	2175.00	1100.00

## 1.4 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

### Introduction

**1.4.1** It is now well known in the whole nation that Gujarat State is the pioneer in Dairy development. Noteworthy development has taken place in cooperative sector. Dairying has many dimensions in a developing country like India. Dairy development in cooperative sector the State of Gujarat has proved that if right type of organisational structure is given, the rural community can be knitted into cooperative bodies which can effectively handle the production, procurement and marketing of milk and milk products. Their involvement with livestock and their feeding has inculcated the understanding of fundamentals of feed and nutrition. Economics of production and dairy farming has clearly given them an insight into the problems of home economics. Thus the dairying has proved to be an instrument for socio-economic change in the rural communities and have justified the investments made uptill now and indicated a rapid transformation of rural pockets into self-reliant eritily, substantially contributing to the national products.

**1.4.2** Under this sub-sector, total provision of Rs. 110.00 lakhs was made for the year 1999-2000; against which expenditure of Rs. 93.60 lakhs has been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 110 lakhs is made for the year 2000-2001 an expenditure incurred is Rs. 102.68 lakhs.

### Objectives

**1.4.3** (1) Main objective is to increase livestock productivity through dairy development and thereby providing high remunerative prices for milk. This will prevent the urban migration of rural people.

(2) To produce and supply to whole some milk and milk products in hygienic condition at reasonable price to the consumers.

(3) To uplift socio-economic condition of small and marginal farmers and landless labourers/ agriculture labourers and to bring them above poverty line.

(4) To provide technical inputs like animal health care, artificial insemination facilities, cattle feed and fodder package to the rural milk producers to increase the milk production of the region and milk yield per animal to fulfill the per capita requirement.

### Strategies

**1.4.4.** (1) Enhance productivity of the animals so as to provide high remunerative price from sell of milk to the farmers.

(2) Alongwith increase in production of milk it is also required to increase the demand of milk and milk products by popularizing them.

(3) The region of Saurashtra and Kachchh have good potentiality of milk production, therefore suitable infrastructure should be created.

### Programmes For Annual Plan 2001-2002

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sr.No.	Minor Head	Proposed outlay for 2001-2002
1	Direction and Administration	33.30
2	Cattle cum Dairy Development	24.70
3	Other Expenditure (Nucleus Budget)	1.00
4	Earmarked for TASP	40.00
5	Information and Technology	1.00
	Total : Dairy Development	100.00

## **I. Direction and Administration**

### **1.4.5 Scheme for preservation of milch animals**

- a. For the reorganisation of dairy cell an outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.
- b. The aims of the scheme is to preserve cattle wealth of the State by making and implementing the necessary orders from time to time for maintaining the supply of milk and draught cattle in the state and to control the illegal export of cattle outside the state. For regulation of the cattle export/imports, checkposts have been established. An outlay of Rs. 5.30 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.
- c. For the supply of LN2 containers to various districts panchayats and Intensive Cattle Development Project subcentres and to supply A.I. equipments, instruments, chemicals for A.I. Laboratory and transport charges etc. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002. Thus total outlay of Rs. 33.30 lakh is provided for Direction and Administration..

## **II. Cattle and Dairy Development**

### **1.4.6 Banni Development Scheme**

- (a) This scheme is comprised of land development, grass cutting and seed collection in pasture land of Banni area an outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.
- (b) For farmers training programme of Cattle Breeding Farm, Bhuj,. An outlay of Rs. 0.25 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.
- (c) An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for construction of quarters for the staff at cattle breeding farm, Bhuj.

**1.4.7** For construction of quarters at Bhachau veterinary Dispensary an outlay of Rs. 2.60 lakh is provided.

**1.4.8** An outlay of Rs. 3.10 lakhs is provided for supply of frozen semen and liquid nitrogen to district panchayats. The scheme is taken up with an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs in which 20 units of milch animals having 5 milch animals in each unit will be provided to tribal beneficiaries during the year 2001-2002. (DMS -7 Total Provision 13.10 lakh). Thus total outlay of Rs.24.70 lakh is provided for Cattle-cum-Dairy Development..

### **Nucleus Budget**

**1.4.9** An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for Nucleus Budget for the year 2001-2002.

**1.4.10 TASP.** : An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is earmarked for the year 2001-2002.

**1.4.11** For Tribal Area Development Rs. 13.10 lakhs is provided for the State Tribal Plan, Rs. 1.00 lakh for Nucleus Budget and Rs. 44.10 lakhs are specially earmarked for TASP for the year 2001-2002. Thus total provision of Rs. 59.00 lakhs are provided to the tribal flow.

**1.4.12** An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the Information Technology for the year 2001-2002.

### **Financial Assistance to Gaushala**

**1.4.13** For the proper technical work and maintain record one technical person is required to the payment of salary subsidy will be given under the scheme under this scheme instruments particular for artificial insemination work and liquid nitrogen will be provided. An outlay Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided under this scheme for year 2001-2002.



**ANNUAL PLAN 2001 2002**  
**DAIRY DEVELOPMENT**  
**SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		I. Direction and Administration									
1	DMS-1	Preservation of milch animals	0400100	105.00	22.25	29.43	35.00	39.89	33.30	0.00	
		Sub Total - Direction and Administration							39.89	33.30	0.00
		II. Cattle-cum-Dairy Development									
2	DMS-2	Banni Development Scheme	0405100	120.00	24.75	24.57	28.00	11.11	9.00	5.00	
3	DMS-3	State commitment to OFP	0405200	240.00	37.00	26.00	1.00	0.00	2.60	2.60	
4	DMS-4	Financial assistance to coop. Socys. forsperehead teams intribuarea	0405383	160.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5	DMS-5	Maintenance of milch animals	0405400	30.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6	DMS-6	Maintenance of milch animals for purchase of milch animals	0405500	20.00	0.00	22.00	8.00	18.00	13.10	0.00	
		Sub Total - Cattle-cum-Dairy Development							29.11	24.70	7.60
		III. Other Scheme									
7	DMS-7	Nucleus Budget	0410174	25.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
8	DMS-8	Earmarked for TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	
9	DMS-9	Information Technology							1.00	0.00	
		Sub Total - Other Scheme							41.00	42.00	0.00
10	DMS-10	Managerial Assistance to Gaushalas for Scientific Management		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	
		<b>GRAND TOTAL - DAIRY DEVELOPMENT</b>							<b>112.00</b>	<b>102.00</b>	<b>7.60</b>

## 1.5 FISHERIES

### Introduction

**1.5.1** Gujarat is the leading maritime state on the west coast of India, with a major share in the sea coast and the Exclusive Zone of India. The state presently contributes about 25 % to the marine fish production of the country.

**1.5.2** Some basic information on the resource, fishermen population, culture fisheries, production and development cost are given here under.

Coast line	1600 K.M.
Continental Shelf Area	1,64,183 Sq. Km.
Area of Exclusive Economic Zone	2,14,000 Sq.Km.
River length available	3,865 Km.
Reservoir Area available	2,43,000 Ha.
Area of Ponds/tanks	71,000 Ha.
Brakishwater Area	3,76,000 Ha.
Potential Brakishwater Area	1,87,000 Ha.
Identified Brakishwater Area	95,000 Ha
Fishing villages/towns	886 Nos.
Fishermen Household	77162 Nos.
Fishermen Population	4,49,440 persons
Fishermen engaged in fishing and related occupation	1,57,742 persons
Marine Landing Centres	190
Inland Landing Centres	618
Estuarine Landing Centres	78

### Fishing Crafts/Impliments

Mechanized Fishing fleet	17,456 Crafts
Non Mechanized Fishing fleet	8,819 Crafts

### Fish Production

#### Marine Fish :

Maximum Sustainable Yield	7,73,000 tonnes
Quantity Harvested	6.70.951 tonnes
Value	Rs.1.17.293 lakhs

#### inland Fish :

Quantity Harvested	70.328 tonnes
Value	Rs.28,029.03 lakhs

#### Exports :

Oversease Exports	74.618 tonnes
Value of Oversease Exports	Rs. 389.38 Crores

#### Farming :

Government Farms	28 Nos.
Institutional /organisational farms	7 Nos.

Fish Farmers Development Agency	17 Nos.
Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agency	3 Nos.
Area Covered under Fish Culture through The F.F.D.A.'s	21.802 Ha.
Fish Farmers Trained under FFDA	4.731 Nos.
<b>Institutions :</b>	
Tribal Co operatives	162 Nos.
Non Tribal Co operatives	395 Nos.
Membership	80.802 Nos.
Apex Co operative	1 No.

## ANNUAL PLAN FOR 2001-2002

1.5.3 The programme contemplated and outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Programmes proposed	Outlay (in lakh Rs.)
1	Direction & administration	26.22
2	Inland Fisheries	444.30
3	Brackish water Fisheries	22.87
4	Marine Fisheries	318.79
5	Extension & Training	41.00
6	Fisheries Co-operatives	36.81
7	Survey & Exploration	0.01
8	Other Expenditure [ Fishermen welfare schemes ]	97.00
9	Boarder Area Development	78.00
10	Earmarked of T.A.S.P.	135.00
	<b>TOTAL : →</b>	<b>1200.00</b>

### Direction And Administration

1.5.4 The scheme for the Direction & administration consists of the coverage of the existing manpower required for the development programmes envisaged for the year 2001-2002 and the additional men-power for the new / revised programmes.

1.5.5. The major chunk of the fisheries development budget is utilised for the development of fishing harbours and allied infrastructures for the landing, berthing and such other facilities. These programmes are mostly Centrally Sponsored one and the Government of India meets 50 % of the Project Cost. The State Fisheries Development does not have any machinery to plan, estimate, operate and execute such projects and hence the same is being done by Gujarat Maritime Board [ GMB ]. The GMB is statutory agency established for the purpose of development / promotion of the commercial ports. In comparison to volume of activities of the commercial harbours, the fisheries projects are negligibly small and hence it is not possible for them to pay adequate attention to such small programmes. It is proposed advisable to strengthen the engineering cell of the Fisheries Commissionerate, Gandhinagar to manage / monitor / supervise these projects.

1.5.6 It has also been provided modernization of the data base formation, analysis and interpretation of the fishery data inputs through computerized media in order to minimize the manpower involvement. This will reduce the deployment of addition man for the data collection, compilation, analysis and interpretation. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided for this purpose in the fifth year of the Ninth Five-Year Plan namely 2001-2002.

An outlay of Rs. 26.22 lakhs is provided as follows

Harbour Cell	Rs. 6.22 lakhs
Database Management	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
TOTAL : →	Rs.26.22 lakhs

### Inland Fisheries

1.5.7 The main emphasis of all the fisheries development programmes in the State has been the Marine Fisheries. The marine fisheries has almost reached its maximum sustainable yield. But the culture fisheries sector is untapped for augmenting the fisheries output. Hence the Inland Fisheries Sector in general and the Culture Fisheries in particular require special attention in apportioning of the plan allocation.

The main programmes contemplated are detailed here under :-

#### Fish Seed Production :-

1.5.8 With a view to enhance the seed stocking in the reservoirs for the better yielding, it is necessary to produce at least 200 crores of spawn of the Indian Major Carps per annum to yield at least 7 crores of 90 m.m. advanced Fingerlings to stock the reservoirs. The State presently has eight departmental and one organizational seed farm, four private seed farm. In addition to the production centers there are 21 Satellite farms engaged in the seed-rearing programme with very limited rearing space. All these farms were constructed a few decades ago and need modernization, expansion/improvement in order to make them more effective in the seed output quantity and quality.

1.5.9 Mass destruction mortality have been observed due to flooding or fish disease . If crop insurance scheme in this case is adopted like other sector. The value of loss can be claimed from the Insurance scheme. At present The New India Insurance Co. Ltd. have the scheme for crop insurance in fisheries sector. It is implemented the fish seed crop insurance scheme in Inland Fisheries sector. During the Year. 2000-2001 total premium amount to the tune of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is to be remitted to the Insurance Company. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakh is provided for the Year 2001-2002.

1.5.10 An outlay of Rs. 258.50 lakhs for the year 2001-2002 is provided made for this purpose including Tribal Area Sub Plan and Special Component Plan as detailed bellow :-

A- Normal :-

I	Farm Modification	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
II	Seed Rearing	Rs. 25.50 lakhs
III	Scampy Seed Bank	Rs. 02.00 lakhs
IV	Fish Seed Crop Insurance	Rs. 05.00 lakhs
	Total...	Rs 47.50 lakhs

(B) Special Component Plan

I	Seed Rearing	Rs. 4.00 lakhs
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(C) Tribal Area Sub Plan

I	Fish Farm Maintenance	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
II	Staff Schemes	Rs. 60.00 lakhs
III	Scampij Hatchery (French)	Rs. 132.00 lakhs
	Total...	Rs.207.00 lakhs
	Grand Total for Seed Production	Rs.258.50 lakhs

**1.5.11** (B) Even for the rearing of the existing spawn production, the department has very limited manpower and very little rearing space, therefore, a part of the seed production has to be divided to other areas, like the rearing by the co operatives, beneficiaries etc. hence, it is also necessary to create additional two more hatcheries in the ninth plan period. Similarly hatcheries are also needed for the commercial species like the Scampi, Exotic carp, Ornamental fish etc.

A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been made for the year 2001-2002 as detail below :-

1. Small scale scampi hatchery in Surat district	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
2 Ornamental fish hatchery	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
3 Exotic fish hatchery	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
TOTAL:->	Rs.9.00 lakhs

### **(C) Fish Farmer Development Agencies**

**1.5.12** The State presently operates 17 Fish Farmer's Development Agencies [ FFDA ] in Twenty Five revenue districts of the state. While the FFDA's in the rain fed South Gujarat Regions are able to inculcate the fish culture in the village/rural ponds/ tanks, the FFDA's in the Central and North Gujarat , Saurashtra and the Kutch region do not have such water bodies , as they are draught prone and scarcity hit. Hence these FFDA's are presently operating the minor irrigation tanks. The seed stocking and management cost of such water bodies are huge, while the fish out put normally very small here. This results in a very poor average yield. In addition to all these, the data base creation and data management for the survey of watersheds and analysis of the productivity need to be taken as per the Government of India pattern and hence contingency expenditure of Rs. 50,000 also has been included.

**1.5.13** This programme being Centrally Sponsored in reference to the culture area development; renovation of ponds, training, incremental staff and one time input and 50 % costs there of are shared between the Government of India and the State Government. The State Government is not able to take an advantage of the Central Assistance in the case of the areas other than South Gujarat due to shortage of ponds / tanks, water scarcity etc. In current year CSS pattern is revised by GOI as 25 : 75 portion as GOG and GOI respectively and it is under consideration of GOG at present .

**1.5.14** The oldest two FFDA's of Surat & Panchmahal Districts are committed to Non Plan scheme. Therefore in order to continue the operation of the remaining 15 FFDA's an outlay of Rs. 121.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**1.5.15** It is also planned to support to fish farmers beneficiaries of the FFDA's through subsidy towards the rental charge of village tanks at a cost of Rs. 9.00 lakhs.

**1.5.16** Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Special Component Plan for the renovation of Pond under this component is included.

**1.5.17** Thus an outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakhs is provided for FFDA's for the Year 2001-2002 shall be as under :

### **Reservoir Fisheries**

**1.5.18** The Major Reservoir of Gujarat sustained a very good fish stock and support the rural/ Tribal fishermen in their subsistence through capture fisheries. Unfortunately, this reservoirs are located in the hinterland area, without sufficient infrastructure like the approach road, landing sites, fish handling, icing, packing arrangements and distribution systems. Similarly, the fishermen inhabiting the periphery of the reservoirs do not have adequate fishing implements to carryout fishing and earn a livelihood. Taking all these factors in to consideration, the following programmes have been introduced.

1. Intensive seed stocking of the major reservoirs with atleast 500 advanced fingerling of 90 mm length per ha. through fishery agencies/institutions with Government support.
2. Creating of landing /packing, icing, ice cursing , power supply & other facilities.
3. Provision of fishing implements like boats, Gear, Hooks, lines etc.
4. Institutional marketing arrangement & financial incentive to fishermen for institutional marketing of fish.
5. Seed rearing within the reservoir through pens, cages and other systems to avoid the cost of seed rearing and transport.

**1.5.19** It is proposed to create 62 hygenic fish marketing booths in selected cities and 50 fish marketing units consisting of delivery boats, transport vehicles and temporary sheds etc. It is planned to subsidize these units to the extent of 50% limited to Rs. 3.00 lakhs. Similarly, fish venders also will be subsidized on Cycle Boxes for fish retailing. The productivity of reservoirs has come down considerably. Therefore, it has become essential to enlighten these reservoirs through appropriate resources building techniques. This will also ensure better economic returns to the project effected people. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs have been provided for the Year 2001-2002.

**1.5.20** Tribal fishermen are using tin boats for reservoir fishing activities, in lieu of this traditional boats, the fiber glass boats with having modern technology which are far better as they are safe, durable and less expensive compared to that tin boats. It is decide to give 50 % of subsidy [ i.e. Rs. 8,000 ] for procurement of FRP boats and nets as an unit cost of Rs. 16,000 . An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 .

**1.5.21** During the year 2001-2002 the Plan Allocation for reservoir fisheries management and fish marketing total provision of Rs.36.30 lakhs has been made as under :-

**Normal**

1	Reservoir seed stocking	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
2	Fishing implements	Rs. 3.60 lakhs
3	Provision of cycle box for fish vending	Rs. 0.60 lakhs
4	Rearing space development	Rs. 1.50 lakhs
5	Cage pen culture	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
6	Reservoir resources feasibility studies	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
	TOTAL :->	Rs. 13.70 lakhs

**Special Component Plan**

1	Seed stocking	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
2	Marketing incentive to S.C.women	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
3	Fishing implements	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
4	Cycle box	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
5	Lease Subsidy	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
	TOTAL :->	Rs.12.60 lakhs

**Tribal Area Sub -Plan**

1	Capture fisheries	Rs. 1.00 lakh
2	Seed stocking	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
3	Reservoir patrolling	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
4	Subsidy on FRP boats	Rs. 1.00 lakhs
	TOTAL :->	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
	GRAND TOTAL RESERVOIR FISHERIES :->	Rs. 36.30 lakhs

**1.5.22** The summary of the Inland Fisheries Schemes for the year 2001-2002 is as under :-  
(Rs. in lakhs )

NORMAL:-

Programme	Outlay
1 Fish seed production	258.50
2 Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics	0.50
3 Hatcheries	9.00
4 FFDA	140.00
5 Reservoir management	36.30
TOTAL :->	444.30

### **Brackish Water Fisheries**

#### **Brackish water Fish Farmers' Development Agencies :-**

**1.5.23** It is planned to continue three BFDA's at Valsad, Surat and Bharuch at an yearly outlay of Rs. 15.50 lakhs in 2001-2002. Similarly, the ongoing programme and the strengthening of technical-wing is also included in the Annual Plan at a cost of Rs. 7.37 lakhs. Thus an outlay of Rs. 22.87 lakhs provided for the year 2001-2002 for Brackishwater Shrimp Culture Development Programme

### **Marine Fisheries**

**1.5.24** The marine fisheries programmes include mainly the creation of harbour and other infrastructure facilities for landing, berthing and operational inputs. In the Ninth Five Year Plan the following programs are contemplated to be taken up.

#### **Fisheries harbour development including Jakhau harbour.**

Jakhau the Northern most fish landing centre in the boarder district of Kachchh has assumed importance view of the fact that it is in the proximity of richest fishing grounds of India on the West Coast. This centre is frequented by more than 700 medium trawlers and over 300 gill-netting canoes during the fishing seasons. The Government of India have sanctioned a fishing harbour at Jakhau under the 100 % Centrally Sponsored Scheme at the cost of Rs. 11.43 crores. The work has already been started. Overall cost of the project is estimated to about Rs. 33.00 crores. Ports and Fisheries Department requested to the Government of India to provide Central aid for this project as 100 % CSS . If Government of India does not consent then project may be considered as 50 % CSS basis, for the additional amount of the project sanctioned by the Government of India. Thus this additional cost required to be born by the State Government, will be obtain from landing and berthing facilities scheme [ FSH-10 ] which is already under implementation. The fishing port of Jakhau harbour will be added in the scheme.

#### **Dredging Facilities At Fisheries Harbours**

**1.5.25** Due to geographical condition, water current and direction of flow, entrance channel of harbours are silted. Therefore dredging is necessary. For this works an amount Rs. 100.00 lakhs to be provided for the current Year 2001-2002.

1. Water supply.
2. Breakwater wall at Veraval.
3. Other programmes like landing/berthing facilities at minor ports etc.

4. For communication system for forecast of cyclone, Heavy rainfall, High wind velocity, Rough Sea etc. To avoid devastation of lives and properties of fishermen. And an outlay of Rs. 00.18 lakh is made for the year 2001-2002.

Many countries of the world are successfully using the G.R.P. Boats(Glass Reinforced Plastic). M/s Helmatic Ltd.U.K. is Manufacturing Hell-Fish-46A Model G.R.P.Boats for fisheries, which can be utilized as trawlers, gill-netters and long line fishing. Company has agreed to transfer a package of technology of G.R.P. Boat oduction.The Scheme is with Buy-Back facilities the scheme will be operated as joint venture with the Industries Department, M/s. Alcock Ashdown co. Ltd. and Fisheries Department. with the cost of 8.50 crores Fisheries Department made an expenditure of Rs. 3.00 crores against this and for to pay the remaining amount a provided of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2001-02.

Approximately 6700 trawlers are trawling in the state. In doing so , what ever fishes are caught are infected on the deck of wooden boats. Such deteriorated fishes become unhygienic till they reach to the shore for want of insufficient ice and fish hold facilities. Because of this European Union has banned the export of marine fishes from Gujarat and they have approved only 5-6 processing plant for export. Such thus, it is advisable to introduce G,R,P, boats / trawlers can do gillneting as well as trawling. They can fishing in deep water. The life of such trawler boat is very long, consume less diesel, high speed , due to lacking of joints there would not be any leakage. Fish remain hygienic on deck due to FRP structure. Fish can be kept in hygienic condition in fish holds with ice. We can save wood and this project become ec0-friendly. M/s Alcock Ash Down , Bahvnagar is now transferring technology to manufacture GRP trawlers instead of wooden boat and they will produce 10 to 12 such GRPs annually from which we have decided to purchase 5 boats for demonstration to the fishermen. Such GRP boat would cost Rs. 32 lakhs approximately . Thus an outlay of Rs. 318.79 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Extension & Training**

**1.5.26** Under the ongoing programme for extension & training, it is proposed to support the fishermen / fish farmers through effective media like Film shows, Seminars, Fishermen meets, Audio visual means etc. The officers' training and the training of the operators also are required to be continued.

It is also found necessary to upgrade the fishermen training centre at Porbandar to a level of training / grooming the local fishermen in order to enable them to qualify themselves as per the MMD regulations to handle large fishing vessels. Presently, such training are offered by the CIFNET at Kochhi, Chennai and Vishakhapttanam. The North-West coast of India does not have such training centers and this has put the fishermen of this region into great difficulty. Further, the development of deep Sea Fishing harbour at port Okha will attract many deep sea fishing vessels to this region and these vessels will need man-power certified by the MMD. With a view to achieve this, it is proposed to upgrade the training centers at Porbandar in collaboration with the CIFNET.

As regards the training for the departmental personnel, the facilities available in the State are very limited. Therefore, special programs will have to be tailored and may have to be organised through institutes like the SP:IPA, IIM etc. The officers of the Gujarat State Fisheries Department are not able to take advantage of the post graduate diploma course in fisheries offered by the CIFE Mumbai.

These required to be intensified under the Ninth Plan. Besides, the training programmes offered by the National Institutes like the CMFRI, CICFRI, CIBA, CIFA, CIFNET, CIFT and the MPEDA also will be taken advantage of in the Ninth Plan.

An outlay of Rs. 41.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 od which Rs. 11.00 lakhs are for normal plan and Rs. 30.00 lakhs for TASP. Thus Rs. 41.00 lakhs provided for the year 2001-2002 under the scheme.



## Fisheries Co-Operatives

1.5.27 The main components in this programme are the group insurance to the fishermen, assistance to fisheries co-operatives through the share capitals, the NCDC supported programs for mechanized fishing programs and similar other programmes. Presently, the group insurance programs covers only the members of fisheries co-operatives and hence there has been great limitations in the insurance coverage given to the sea going and the inland fishermen. Under the Ninth Five Year Plan it is proposed to cover individual fisherman belonging to group also in order to widen the coverage. The NCDC has been providing financial assistance through the State Government for the procurement of the mechanized fishing boats and the FRP boats. It is proposed to support 100 fisheries co-operatives under this programme in the Ninth Five Year Plan.

An outlay for the year 2001-2002 is Rs. 36.81 lakhs provided under this scheme.

### NORMAL PLAN :-

1	Share capital to societies	Rs. 00.50 lakhs
2	NCDC share contribution	Rs. 12.50 lakhs
3	NCDC subsidy	Rs. 12.50 lakhs
4	Group insurance	Rs. 06.91 lakhs
	TOTAL :-	Rs. 32.41 lakhs
1	Special component plan	Rs. 00.40 lakhs

### TRIBAL AREA SUB -PLAN :-

1	Staff scheme	Rs. 03.00 lakhs
2	Managerial subsidy	Rs. 01.00 lakhs
	Total :-	Rs. 04.00 lakhs
	Grand Total :-	Rs. 36.81 lakhs

## Other Expenses

### 1.5.28 (A) Staff Quarters at Bhuj :-

The Kachchh District office situated at Bhuj, which is the Head quarter. The District implementing a various scheme pertaining to the development of the fisheries & fishermen. Due to less number of Govt. quarters the staff find difficulty for accommodation. The proposal is made for construction of staff quarters at Bhuj. The Plan & Estimates are finalized. But due to recent earthquake the plan and estimates are to be revised in light of earthquake thus Rs. 10.00 lakhs provided for the Year 2001-2002.

### (B) Housing Facilities to Fishermen(National Welfare Scheme)

This scheme aims to creating residential Houses to the Fishermen at an estimated cost of Rs. 40,000/- per house, which is shared to extent of 50% by the Government of India. Hence the State share is Rs. 20000 per house. In addition a provision of Rs. 35,000/- per Tube well for a group of 20 houses also is provided along with community hall costing Rs. 1.75 lakhs for 100 houses.

It is proposed to support this scheme to cover 410 houses & related units like 20 Tube wells & 4 community Halls. A provision of Rs. 87.00 lakhs towards the state share, for the Non Tribal, Tribal and SCP beneficiaries.

Thus the Total provision would be Rs. 87.00 lakhs under this Head of which Rs. 50.00 lakhs will be for the Non-tribal fisheries while Rs. 30.00 lakhs will be for Tribal Fisheries and Rs. 7.00 Lakhs will be for SCP beneficiaries. Under this scheme Rs. 97.00 lakhs provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Research & Education**

**1.5.29** Present Marine Fish Production is to the tune of 7.00 lakh M.ton. which is the estimated MSY in the range of about 7.03 lakh M.ton with a very little surplus resources for further tapping. This situation has precipitated in the need of enhancing the additional feasible marine resources within the existing grounds through Sea Ranching.

In new project, it is necessary to first conduct a comprehensive feasibility study to ascertain the viability and potentiality of the project. The above study is carried out by the Hunting Technical Services (a highly reputed consultancy organization) Work has already been completed and report was submitted by the Agency. It was presented before technocrats. The pilot project is feasible, but on the basis of presentation and advice, they have requested to submit a revised feasibility study report to Gujarat Fisheries. The said report was in receipt in Feb-2001. In the year 2000-01 a provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was made for this purpose. Since the pilot project is of five years, and it is to initiate the programme of sea ranching, it is necessary to provide Rs. 0.01 lakh for the year of 2001-02 as token provision to continue the scheme.

Thus the total Rs. 0.01 lakh is provided for this programme.

## **Boarder Area Development**

**1.5.30** Under Border Area Development Programme work of first phase of Jakhau fishery harbour is going to be finished. It is essential to provide water supply to this project separately.

The situation of Kachchh district due to non-availability of water sources the scheme was not implemented since 1997-98 to 2000-01, hence token provision was made for this.

Now Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board has prepared plans and estimates for Rs. 673.00 lakhs to supply water from Mitti Dam. The same is being submitted to the Government for approval, so the project work will be started in this year. Hence a provision of Rs 78.00 is provided for the year 2001-02.

## **Tribal Area Sub Plan**

**1.5.31** An outlay of Rs. 416.00 lakhs has been provided for Tribal Development, Out of which Rs. 135.00 lakhs reserved for District Tribal Plan.

## **Special Component Plan**

**1.5.32** As per the norms 7.42 % of the beneficiary oriented programme such as the fish seed rearing, FFDAs, BFDAs, Mechanisation, motorisation of fishing crafts, progressive fishermen group insurance, reservoir fisheries beneficiaries, Housing etc required to be earmarked for the Scheduled Caste populations. Although the scheduled castes are covered in the scheme in the normal manner, there has been no specific quantification and earmarking. With a view to carry out this, it is proposed to operate Special Component Programme during the Ninth Plan for the first time in the fisheries Sector.

An outlay of Rs. 34.00 lakhs is provided for Year 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
FISHERIES  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
I. Direction and Administration											
1	FSH-1	Strengthening of Administrative and supervisory Set-up	Normal SC ST	05 001 00 05 001 81 05 001 82	137.00 20.00 150.00	10.00 0.00 0.00	15.08	24.15	13.59	6.22	0.00
2	FSH-2	Introduction of data base Management by Computerisation		05 002 00	50.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
Sub Total - Direction and Administration					357.00	20.00	20.08	29.15	33.59	26.22	0.00
II. Inland Fisheries											
3	FSH-3	Fish Seed Production in non-tribal area	Normal SC ST	05 002 00 05 002 81 05 002 82	298.00 22.00 168.00	51.50 12.00 47.00	56.50	57.50 12.00 276.80	57.50 12.00 323.29	47.50 4.00 207.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
4	FSH-4	Development of inland fisheries statistics		05 052 00	2.00	0.15	0.35	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
5	FSH-5	Establishment of Hetchery Units		05 053 00	493.00	81.00	81.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	0.00
6	FSH-6	Development of Fish through F.F.D.A. (CSS)	Normal SC ST	05 054 41 05 054 41 05 054 41	620.00 5.00 45.00	198.27 3.00 0.00	198.00	198.00 4.00 0.00	160.29 4.00 0.00	130.00 10.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
7	FSH-7	Development of Reservoir Fisheries	Normal SC ST	05 055 00 05 055 81 05 055 82	288.00 44.00 474.00	47.50 4.00 115.20	47.50	53.60 10.30 23.00	53.60 13.00 15.20	13.70 12.60 10.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
Sub Total - Inland Fisheries					2459.00	559.62	558.39	646.70	650.38	444.30	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		III.Estuarine Brakishwater Fisheries								
8	FSH-8	Development of brackish water coastal Aquaculture fish farm	05 101 00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	FSH-9	Estt. of coastal Aquaculture Fish Farm hatchery Units (CSS).	05 102 41	285.00	18.48	21.95	21.36	23.77	22.87	0.00
Sub Total - Estuarine Brakishwater Fisheries				435.00	18.48	21.95	21.36	23.77	22.87	0.00
		IV.Marine Fisheries								
10	FSH-10	Development of Fisheries Harbours (CSS)	Normal 05 151 41 ST 05 151 41	2100.00 900.00	185.50 1.50	150.00 1.50	130.00 1.50	140.00 1.50	75.00 0.00	75.00 0.00
11	FSH-11	Providing water sup. facilities at various landing centres.	05 152 00	100.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
12	FSH-12	Providing navigational Aids & Modern Equipments.	05 153 00	70.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	60.00	0.18	0.00
13	FSH-13	Providing Dredging facilities	05 154 00	650.00	10.00	64.23	115.00	115.00	100.00	100.00
14	FSH-14	Mechanisation of fishing crafts.	Normal 05 155 00	80.00	16.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	136.00	0.00
			SC 05 155 81	20.00	7.00		1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FSH-14A	Mechanisation of fishing crafts OBM(CSS)							6.00	0.00
15	FSH-15	Deve. of coastal marine fisheries through motorisation of traditional crafts.	05 156 00	6.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00
16	FSH-16	Introduction of fiber glass boats.	Normal 05 157 00	100.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	259.32		
			SC 05 157 81				0.90	0.00		
17	FSH-17	Introduction of FRP / Wooden boats for palagic fishing(CSS).	05 158 41	10.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	FSH-18	Subsidy for non-mechanised boats.	05 159 72	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
19	FSH-19	Constru. of breakwater wall at Veraval fisheries harbour.	05 160 00	400.00	25.00	29.51	268.59	445.00	1.00	1.00
	FSH	Maintanance of FTD Structure		0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - Marine Fisheries				4451.00	276.11	289.85	611.80	1035.43	318.79	176.01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		V. Processing, Preservation & Marketing								
20	FSH-20	Improving marketing support.	05 201 00	100.00	30.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	FSH-21	Value addition to low value fish	05 202 00	30.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	FSH-22	Fish drying through small scale fishermen/fisherwomen Co.op.	05 203 00	20.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Processing, Preservation & Mktng.		150.00	37.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		VI. Extension and Training								
23	FSH-23	Streng. of Extension services in fisheries sector.	05 251 00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	7.00	0.00
24	FSH-24	Training for Departmental personnel	05 252 00	50.00	5.00	5.52	5.58	5.00	4.00	0.00
25	FSH-25	Training for Fisher Youths	Normal 05 253 00	50.00	2.00	3.06	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00
			SC 05 253 81	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
			ST 05 253 82	121.00	21.00	69.16	50.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Extension and Training		273.00	40.00	87.74	67.68	47.10	41.00	0.00
		VII. Fisheries Co-operatives								
26	FSH-26	Strengthening of Fisheries Co.operatives	Normal 05 301 00	20.00	118.68	118.68	59.20	30.20	13.00	0.50
			SC 05 301 81	14.00	5.00		2.40	0.75	0.40	0.00
			ST 05 301 82	76.00	4.30	6.30	7.50	4.00	4.00	0.00
27	FSH-27	Strengthening of fisheries cooperatives (NCDC sponsored.)	05 302 00	455.00	173.00	173.00	87.00	43.50	12.50	12.50
28	FSH-28	Group accident insurance scheme for fishermen members of Cooperative Societies.	05 303 00	25.00	2.81	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.91	0.00
29	FSH-29	Scheme to support fisheries cooperatives.	05 304 00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Fisheries Co-operatives		640.00	303.79	300.98	159.10	81.45	36.81	13.00
		VIII. Other Schemes								
30	FSH-30	Constru. of office building and staff quarters.	05 351 00	50.00	10.00	0.00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31	FSH-31	National Welfare Fund prog.	Normal 05 352 00	775.00	15.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
			SC 05 352 81	35.00	10.00	46.00	11.20	12.25	7.00	0.00
			ST 05 352 82	175.00	35.00	65.00	84.00	56.01	30.00	0.00
Sub Total - Other Schemes				1035.00	70.00	151.00	195.20	128.26	97.00	10.00
IX. Research and Education										
32	FSH-32	Procurement of survey and explanatory fishing vessel.	05 401 00	500.00	100.00	0.00	34.00	25.01	0.01	1.00
Sub Total - Research and Education				500.00	100.00	0.00	34.00	25.01	0.01	1.00
X. Border Area Development Programme										
33	FSH-33	Water supply scheme for fisheries terminal proj. at Jakhau.	05 450 91	100.00	25.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	78.00	78.00
Sub Total - Border Area Development Programme				100.00	25.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	78.00	78.00
TASP Earmarked									135.00	0.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL - FISHERIES</b>				10400.00	1450.00	1450.00	1765.00	2025.00	1200.00	277.01

## 1.6 FORESTS

### Introduction

**1.6.1** Forests which were developed and diversified from the earliest forms of plant life, played a very vital role in changing the hostile carbon-dioxide laden atmosphere which earlier enveloped the earth's surface into a more oxygen bearing atmosphere, and set the stage for the emergence of Animal life and ultimately, evolution of man.

**1.6.2** Even today, forests play an important role in moderating the climate, maintaining the soil mantle, improving soil fertility, improving the air quality and in regulating the flow of water in rivers and streams. If these intangible benefits could be monetised the contribution of forests would be stupendous and would be higher than the direct benefits like fuelwood, timber, grass and other forest produce which we get from forest.

**1.6.3** In Gujarat approximately 10% of the geographical area of the State is legally designated as forests and it is just not possible to enhance this category of land use. The forests are irregularly distributed and confined mainly to the eastern and southern districts of the state. The situation is aggravated by the absence of tree cover from about half of the area. The forests of Gujarat can meet only about 13%, 5% and 18% of its timber, small timber (poles) and firewood requirements respectively. On the other hand, the climate and rainfall of the state are quite unpredictable. Agro-climatically, the state is divided into 8 ago-climatic zones. The rains are unpredictable and droughts are quite common (about 35 % of the area is chronically affected). Fodder becomes scarce during drought years and the state has to transport large quantities of fodder from far-off places to save the cattle from starvation. Category-wise land use details are as follows:

Land Use	(Area in Sq.km.)
• Geographical area	1,96,024
• Reporting area	1,88,129
• Forest area	18,612
• Non-agricultural area	11,384
• Barren & Unculturable land	26,040
• Permanent pasture & Grazing land	8,490
• Misc. tree crops & Grazing land	40
• Culturable waste	19,737
• Current fallow	7,590
• Other fallow	241
• Net area sown	95995

**1.6.4** It has been estimated that at least 33 % of the land area should be under forest cover to prevent the deterioration of our environment. The total area of forestland in Gujarat as per various legal categories is 18830 Sq. Kms. which represents 9.61 % of total geographical area. The protected forests area of Gujarat is 388.12 Sq Kms i.e 2.06% of total forests area. If the protected Forest of Banni area of Kachchh, which is with the Revenue Department are included, the total area of the recorded forests in Gujarat would go up by another about 3000 Sq.Kms.

**1.6.5** As per the State of Forest Report, 1997, Forest Survey of India, Dehra Dun, Gujarat has total 12578 sq. kms. (6.41 % of total geographical area ) of Forest cover which includes 6337 sq.kms. of Dense forests i.e. 50.38 % of total forest cover , 5250 sq.km of open forests i.e 41.74 % of total forest cover and 991 sq.km of Mangrove forests i.e. 7.88 % of the total forest cover. Recent trend of forest cover in Gujarat is very encouraging. Since between assessments of years 1991 and 1997, an increase of 671 sq.km of forest cover has been recorded in last six years,

which is one of the highest recorded at the National level. As per 1999 FSI report, the TREE COVER has increased further to, 12965 sq km with additional increase of +387 sq km. this can be seen from the table below

### Forest Cover Change in Gujarat State

Sr. No.	Assessment Year	Data Period	Forest	Changes Cover	Cumulative Change
1	1987	1981-83	11991	-	N.A
2	1988	1985-87	11921	(-) 71	(-) 71
3	1991	1987-89	11907	(-) 14	(-) 85
4	1993	1989-91	12044	(+) 137	(+) 137
5	1995	1991-93	12320	(+) 276	(+) 413
6	1997	1993-95	12578	(+) 258	(+) 671
7	1999	1995-97	12965	(+)387	(+)1058

There are trend of decrease in Forest Cover till 1989 and this trend was reserve from then. Net Forest Cover increase by 1058 sq.km. consistently from to 1995.

### Abstract showing Latest (1999) Status of Forest Cover

1. Total Forest Area (Legal) 19393 sq.km.

1. Present Status of Forest Cover

Dense Forest	6,430
Open Forest	5504
Mangroves	1031

Total	12,965
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2\*Estimated Area under Scrub/Degraded /Grassland/Cultivation etc. in Sq. Km.(1997\*)

Grassland	1403
Mudflat (Potential Mangrove area)	333
Additional of 200 Sq. Km. is available outside the notified Forest	4159
Scrub	500
Cultivation	320

Total	6815
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Total Forest Area -Forest cover = Scrub area

### Remote Sensing Studies by GEER Foundation

**1.6.6** Appreciable change in tree cover has been observed according to the studies carried out by the GEER Foundation. It is observed that forest cover has improved considerably in Barda, Shoolpaneshwar, Hingolghadh and Rampara Sanctuaries, the catchment area of Sardar Sarovar Project and Girnar. It is also reflected that the forest cover has improved in some parts of Surat (Mandvi and Vyara areas), Bharuch (part of Rajpipla division) and Sabarkantha (Bhiloda taluka) districts.

**1.6.7** Thus, in reality only 6.4% of Gujarat geographical area is under good forest cover. This is far below the National average of 23% and woefully below the stipulated 33 % as per National



Forest Policy of India. An urgent need was therefore felt to augment the tree cover both inside and outside the forest area. Larger allocations were made to the forestry sector from the 4<sup>th</sup> five-year Plan onwards and the strategy of raising large scale plantations outside the regular forest areas under the Community Forestry Programmes was adopted. However, the high pressure on the forests for fuelwood and grazing coupled with the unpredictable nature of rainfall causing intermittent droughts affected the results.

**1.6.8** During the Fifth five-year Plan along with the increased financial outlay for plan an important Central Legislation in the form of Forest (Conservation) Act-1980 was introduced and Gujarat amended the Indian Forest Act 1927 to provide for more stringent punishment for forest offences. During the Seventh & Eight Five Year Plans the increased protection and modification of plantation schemes to include more water percolation measures resulted in the real increase in forest cover in Gujarat as shown by the satellite imagery. Bolstered by these good results the strategy for the 9<sup>th</sup> five-year Plan laid a greater emphasis on conservation of forest and wildlife. Plantations were also provided to be continued but with a view to making the people self dependent for their needs of fuel wood, fodder and small timber.

### **Objectives**

1. Maintenance of environmental stability through preservation and where necessary, restoration of the ecological balance that has been adversely disturbed through serious depletion of the forests.
2. To conserve the biodiversity in the forests and Protected Areas.
3. To strengthen adequately the protection of forests and Protected Area.
4. To check the process of the degradation which includes Soil Erosion, Desertification, Denudation of watershed. Salinity Ingress, Coastal instability with special emphasis on recharging water,
5. To increase the availability of forest produce particularly to rural and tribal communities by increasing forest/trees cover.
6. Creating a massive people's movement through JFM with the involvement of women for achieving the objectives mentioned above.
7. To minimize the pressure on forests by enhancing the self-reliance for the forest produce.

### **Strategies**

**1.6.9** To achieve the above objectives, the strategy of the department will be as follows :

1. To provide effective protection to Forests and Protected Areas to conserve Biodiversity.
2. Strengthening of protected areas network.
3. Address policy and legal issues that inhibit people from active participation in forest development.
4. Encourage people for explicit participation in forest management.
5. Undertake massive afforestation to verdure the earth & conserve soil.
6. Regeneration/reproduction with special emphasis on wildlife including their reintroduction wherever necessary.
7. Undertake intensive soil and moisture conservation works for soil conservation and ground water recharge.
8. Promote research, studies, Exploratory surveys and build resource database.
9. Strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation.
10. Special attention in formulation of working plans/management plans so as to cater to specific needs to conserve biodiversity.

11. Infrastructural development to facilitate efficient management of forest as also facility to forest dwellers.
12. Human Resource Development for increased efficiency in the forestry organisation.

### **Performance of Past Plantation**

**1.6.10** Because of severely depleted forest resources, the State Government has laid maximum emphasis on afforestation through Social Forestry. Plantations are also raised under special programmes such as River Valley Project, Sardar Sarovar Project etc. During the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97), an area of 306629 ha. was planted, in addition to distribution of 8616 lakh seedlings to public. Raising plantation on forest land, social forestry and covering community and strip lands and farm forestry over private lands received special attention during the period. Other noteworthy afforestation programmes are River Valley Projects and catchment treatment programme for Sardar Sarovar Dam. During 1997-98, 862.72 lakh seedlings were planted over an area of 62866 ha. and 1919 lakh seedlings were distributed. During the year 1998-99, 915.52 lakh seedlings were planted over an area of 70414 ha. and 1920 lakh seedlings were distributed. Gujarat stood first (achieving 101% target) among States of India in 20 point programme on the subject of afforestation in private land. During the year 1999-2000, 875.36 lakh seedlings were planted over an area of 68152 ha. and 1923 lakh seedlings were distributed. During the current year 2000-2001, up to February 2001, 826.58 lakh seedlings have been planted over an area of 62286 ha. and 1774 lakh seedling have been distributed. It is targeted to plant 862 lakhs seedlings over an area of 57616 ha. planting during 2001 rain & 30 % Advance work for 2002 plantation is 41102 and to raise 1451 lakh seedlings for distributing to public. An outlay of 168.00 crore is provided for the year 2001-2002 in stead of earlier provision of Rs 210.00 crores outlay due to earth quakes loss in the state.

### **Supply of forest produce to industries on subsidised or concessional rates**

**1.6.11** In the state, at present only two forest produce – the lops and tops of Bamboo and Khair wood are supplied to the industries, as per the agreements between the factories and the government.

#### **(a) Supply of lops and tops of Bamboo:**

An agreement entered into on 25-11-1960 with the Central Pulp Mills Ltd., Songadh for 40 years allows the company to avail bamboo lops and tops and dried bamboo at the rate of Rs. 111 per ton. The agreement is culminating on 24-11-2000. The company harvests bamboos from forests of South Gujarat as per prescription of working plan making available commercial (full-length bamboo) bamboo to department for supply to bamboo craftsman. The request of the company for extension of agreement is being considered in view of NFP, 1998 and best interest of states forest and people.

#### **(b) Supply of Khair to Katha Factories:**

On 30-12-1991, the Govt. of Gujarat has made an agreement with four Katha factories for supply of Khair wood to them. The agreement period is for 10 years, and supply is in the tune of 2500 to 4000 Khair units per factory per year. The royalty in the year 1999-2000 was Rs.585/- per Khair unit.

No other forest produce is supplied on subsidised or concessional rate to any industry.

### **Collection of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) - Rights to Panchayats**

**1.6.12** Govt. of Gujarat enacted an Act of 1977 called Minor Forest Produce Nationalisation Act, which gives monopoly rights to Gujarat State Forest Development Corporation for collection of certain Minor Forest Produce. However, by an amendment to the Panchayat Act, the rights over forest produce were now extended to Panchayats in scheduled areas. Panchayat Department initiated implementation of the same during the MFP season of 1999-2000 with active cooperation GSFDC that provided technical inputs in collection processing and marketing of MFP.

## Joint Forest Management-JFM

**1.6.13** Govt. of Gujarat has initiated Joint Forest Management in the state in the year 1991 for the rehabilitation of degraded forests. This new concept was initially introduced in Bharuch, Surat, Vadodara and Panchmahal districts and thereafter it has been extended to Sabarkantha, Valsad, Banaskantha and Gandhinagar districts. So far, 1021 Village Forest Protection Committees (VFPC) are working under JFM and are looking after 1.21 lakh hectare forest area. Among the benefits prescribed under JFM, there was a provision of 25% share of thinning material (poles etc.) to the VFPC. This has now been increased to 50% share. With this new declaration by the Govt. of Gujarat the VFPC will get an extra benefit. The other prescribed benefits like free supply of fuel wood from cleaning and thinning operations and 50% share of the net profit from the final felling to VFPCs will be continued as such. With the JFM approach, there has been apparent improvement in the vegetative status in many forest areas. This has been further confirmed through the studies carried out by the GEER Foundation on the basis of satellite imageries and ground truthing in 10 villages in Sabarkantha Forest Division and two villages in Vyara forest division. To further support the JFM villages, the much-needed developmental works are carried out by availing funds from other sources. These activities are popularly known as Entry Point Programme. There has been significant progress in the field of JFM in recent times with participating village rising to 1021 from 541 in 1998.

In the financial year 2000-01, there was a provision of Rs 5 crore under IFDP scheme for entry point activities as part of JFM. For the year 2001-02, an outlay of Rs 6.67 crores is provided for the similar works. During 2001-2002, 200 village forest protection samities will be constituted.

**1.6.14** Cultivating Aromatic and Medicinal Plants. To augment production of aromatic and medicinal plants a new scheme – Dhanvantri – Ayurvedic farming for planting medicinal plants in the farm of tribal and SC population was introduced during 2000-2001, with an outlay of Rs. 9.30 lakhs for ST and Rs. 10 lakhs for SC – population. Similar outlay is provided for 2001-2002.

### 1.6.15 Thrust Area

1. Massive tree planting works in forest and non-forest areas to increase tree cover
2. Soil conservation and water harvesting
3. Bio-diversity conservation and wildlife management
4. Involvement of people through JFM in forestry activities
5. Welfare through special schemes and programmes
6. Information technology

**1.6.16** An outlay of the year 2000-2001 head wise breakup is as under:

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Sr.	Programme	Provided Outlay for 2001-2002
1.	Forest Protection	333.11
2.	Planning & Information tech.	29.23
3.	Roads and Building	293.68
4.	Assist to public sector undertakings	0.00
5.	Forest Conservation and Development	1125.01
	Social Forestry	2114.13
	DCP	252.00
	S.C.P.	398.73
	Sahbhagi Nandanvan Yojana	0.00

Sr.	Programme	Provided Outlay for 2001-2002
6.	Plantation Schemes- excluding ifdp	462.72
7.	Research	695.88
8.	Acquisition of private forest	0.40
9.	Tribal Welfare (Other Expenditure)	90.25
10.	Wild Life	404.96
11.	Secretary Economics Services	10.82
12.	Border Area Development Programme	12.42
13.	Establishment of Special Cell (FCA)	326.25
14.	Comp. Afforest. For regularisation of unauth. Cult.	760.06
15.	User agency	652.65
16.	IFDP	8673.61
17.	New Schemes ( Ninth Plan)	279.82
18.	Earmarked for TASP	535.00
	TOTAL	22700.00 / 21000.00
		16800.00

## (I) Direction And Administration

### Forest Protection

1.6.17 Gujarat's major forests are constantly under great pressure for fuel wood, timber and grazing and unless effective measures are taken, to protect the forests it would not be possible to prevent their degradation. The forest wireless network to be expanded and maintained and the mobile squad and striking force are kept operational under this scheme. Protection committees by associating local people will be formed and incentives will be provided to them for forest protection. In the year 1999-2000 Rs.290.77 lakhs was spent. The budget provision for 2000-2001 is Rs. 224.80 Lakhs. Outlay for 2001-2002 is provided for Rs. 248.37 lakhs. For meeting the expenditure on account of forest protection, a realistic budget provision is necessary to avoid eleventh hour adjustment through re-appropriation.

### Modern Forest Fire Control Measures

1.6.18 Forest fires cause considerable damage to forest habitat. The forest fires, in addition have devastating effect on forest growth and regeneration. As a measure of fire control, firelines are prepared and maintained during dry season i.e. from November to June next year. Fireguards keep constant watch to prevent fire in forest areas. An expenditure of Rs. 33.04 lakhs was incurred in the year 1999-2000. For the year 2000-2001, a budget provision of Rs. 30.64 lakh has been provided. An outlay Rs 30.64 lakhs for 2001-02 is provided which shows a consistent trend.

### Demarcation & Survey

Forest is an important natural resource that faces constant pressure from poor forest dwellers and also for other developmental activities. It is, therefore, necessary to demarcate the boundaries very clearly on the ground and maintain the demarcation pillars (Cairns). This year, apart from regular demarcation of forest, an extra survey and demarcation of forest deleting the forest area regularised to the cultivators prior to 1980 has become necessary. Over 20000 ha of forest land has been regularised recently. It is, therefore, planned to demarcate the forest and unauthorised cultivation boundary in a period of Five years. For the year 1999-2000 an expenditure of Rs. 45.40 lakhs was incurred and during the current year a provision of Rs. 54.10 lakhs has been made. An outlay of Rs. 54.10 lakhs is being provided for 2001-2002.

An outlay of Rs. 333.11 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Planing and evaluation**

**1.6.19** It is provided to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation cell at HQ and circle level and also introduce computers at divisional, Circle and head quarter level. An outlay of Rs. 19.11 lakhs has been provided for the year 1999-2000. For the year 2000-2001 an amount of Rs. 13.50 lakhs was provided. Outlay for 2001-2002 is Rs 14.85 lakh.

### **Information Technology, Computerization and Information technology (old FST-63)**

Under this scheme the following activities will be introduced.

1. Servers at State and Circle level for storage, retrieval and transmission.
2. LAN/WAN Networking , intranet and Internet.
3. Development and Deployment of Application Software for the Department and training.
4. Geological Information System-GIS and its strengthening
5. Management information system –MIS and its strengthening
6. Training of officers and staffs of forests department including forests and environment department (Sachivalay)
7. Annual maintenance cost
8. Operational cost

An IT Action Plan is being developed as per the provisions of recent GR of GAD, GOG.

In keeping with the policy of Govt. for introduction of IT, computerisation of activity of the Forest Department, an outlay of Rs. 109.80 lakhs was provided for the year 1999-2000. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 4.23 lakhs was provided under this scheme as there was separate provision of Rs 500.00 lakhs for MIS software development in IFDP. Gross provision for 2001-2002 is Rs 74.43 lakhs including evaluation and planning and other models/schemes as stated bellow:

1. Remote Sensing -GIS	Rs 13.20 lakhs
2. On Going IFDP-MIS	Rs 32.00 lakhs
3. Planning and evaluation	Rs. 14.85 lakhs
4. Information Technology	Rs. 14.38 lakhs
Total	Rs. 74.43 lakhs

Two ongoing schemes, old FST – 4, & old FST – 63 are clubbed together into one scheme namely – (1) Planning & Evaluation & Information technology having two components –(1) Planing & Evaluation (2) Computerization and information technology.

An outlay Rs. 29.23 lakhs for 2001-02 is provided for this composite scheme.

### **Communication And Buildings**

#### **Roads And Buildings**

#### **Construction of Buildings**

**1.6.20** Important forests of the state are located in the interior areas of the state where staying facilities are not available. Further, buildings such as rest houses, Office buildings, godowns for storing of grass and other commodities etc are also required. In the year 1999-2000 an expenditure

of Rs.85.46 lakhs was incurred and during the 2000-01 a provision of Rs. 14.10 lakhs has been made for construction of building for junior staff working in the field where there is no housing facility. Due to the 26<sup>th</sup> January killer earthquake in different parts of Gujarat like Kutch, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Surendranagar, Ahmedabad, Surat, Navsari, Government residential and non residential buildings have been damaged. For the reconstruction & repairing of these damaged buildings about Rs. 12 crores have been estimated. As this provision Rs. 3.93 crores is provided for 2001-02.

Two ongoing scheme, old FST – 5 & old FST – 6 are clubbed together into one scheme namely – DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION & BUILDING having two components –A Development of Communication B –Construction of Building.

An outlay of Rs 293.68 lakh for the year 2001-2002 is being provided.

### **Forest Conservation And Development**

**1.6.21** It is pertinent to note that almost all the plantation target used to be undertaken in various state schemes were adjusted towards one or the other plantation model under Integrated Forestry Development Project (IFDP) when OECF externally aided IFDP project came into existence in the year 1995-96. Now IFDP project is completing on 31-3-2001. It has become, therefore, inevitable to take up advance action works for 2002 plantation during the year 2001-02 under the on going state schemes.

### **Soil and Moisture Conservation**

#### **Afforestation in Degraded Areas(without rootstock)**

**1.6.22** The scheme proposes to take-up intensive soil and moisture conservation works followed by planting with suitable species. The scheme aims at reducing soil erosion and regulating flow of water in the rivers and streams of the area. This is the scheme in which plantation targets corresponding to I F DP plantation models C-1, A-1, PD-3, PD-4, M, R-2 will be undertaken from the year 2002-03 onward. The advance action works for the same has been provided in the new item of 2001-02. The model wise physical target achieved in the last three years are shown below;

I F D P-Model	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
C-1:soil and moisture conservation	2515	2628	2577
A-1:Afforestation of degraded forest	2900	3300	3265
PD-3:Fuelwood and small timber (rainfed)	770	770	770
PD-4:Fuelwood and fodder plantation	5150	5994	5621
M:Micro water shed development	300	300	300
R-2:Rehabilitation of degraded forest (without root stock)	7990	8130	8005
<b>Total</b>	<b>19625</b>	<b>21122</b>	<b>20538</b>

Keeping consistent trend of plantation target, 10066 ha ( Tribal 1773 ha., N-Tribal 8293 ha.) advance action works (30%) during the year 2001-02 is being provided for the plantation in 2002 monsoon in section-I. An outlay of Rs.453.88 lakh is required for the same while under section-II, an amount of Rs.257.87 lakh are required. Thus a total of Rs. 711.75 in afforestation programme actively suitable provision has been made for entry point activities.

### **Regeneration of forest area with rootstock (People's Participation)**

With the changing times it is difficult to take-up developmental works and to ensure conservation of forest in isolation. It is, therefore, necessary to actively involve local people in the development and protection of forest. In order to sustain the interest of community staying in and around the forest and to seek their active co-operation in afforestation, suitable provision has been made

for entry point activities. With this provision under entry point activities, the developmental and welfare activities provided by the villagers at the time of preparation of micro plan, will be undertaken. The sanction of Entry Point activities will be given by Conservator of Forest.

Under this scheme forest area will be resuscitated mainly while improving the existing rootstock and by supplementing it by gap plantation. This model corresponds to IFDP model R-1, A-2. In past three years the physical achievement under these models are shown below:

I F D P-Model	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
R-1: Rehabilitation of degraded forest (with rootstock)	4900	5625	6000
A-2: People's participation for the regeneration of forest area	1800	1800	1800
Total	6700	7425	7800

Keeping the plantation target existing trend, a target of 3700 ha (Tribal 2500 ha., N-Tribal 1200 ha.) is provided under this model for 2002-03 plantation. 30% advance action works for the same will be undertaken in the year 2001-02 and hence provided as section-I of the new item. An amount of\* Rs.145.41 lakhs is provided for these works.

### **Teak, Khair & Bamboo Plantation**

Under this scheme Teak, Khair and Bamboo plantations are raised in suitable areas to improve the value of the forests and to generate income to the state

An outlay of Rs. 79.28 lakhs is provided.

### **Development of Reserved & Non -reserved vidis**

The vidis have traditionally remained the source of grass. With the ever increasing/growing demand and frequent droughts and other such factors, it has become necessary to sustain and increase the production of grass from these area. For the year 1999-2000 Rs. 28.00 lakhs had been provided for this purpose. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakhs was provided. Outlay for 2001-2002 is Rs 28.00 lakh.

Thus total outlay for this clubbed scheme for 2001-2002 is Rs. 993.92 lakhs is provided.

### **Desert Border Plantations**

**1.6.23** The scheme to arrest the advancing of desert sands was initiated for creating shelterbelt to act as a barrier against the desert winds. For the year 2001-02, an outlay of Rs. 45.93 lakh. has been provided.

An outlay for 2001-2002 is Rs. 45.93 lakhs is provided.

### **Coastal Border Plantation**

#### **Coastal Plantation**

**1.6.24** Gujarat has a long coastline of about 1661 kms. A narrow strip along the coastline consists of loose sand. In order to stabilize the sand belt and protect land from salt laden winds, this scheme has been initiated. Along the coast and above the tidal zone ,plantations in the width of one km. are taken to create shelter belt. An outlay of Rs. 26.62 lakhs is provided in the the year 2001-02.

### **Mangrove**

Between low and high tide zone, mangrove plantations are raised along the coast. This model correspondence to C-4 model of IFDP. The plantations raised under C-4 model in the year 1998-

99, 1999-2000, 2000-01 are 500 ha each year. For 2002-03 also plantation target of 500 ha has been provided. Advance action work (30%) in the year 2001-02 for 500 ha is being provided in section-I for Rs.19.43 lakhs and under section-II Rs.35.34 lakhs are provided. Thus total of Rs 54.77lakhs is being provided. Mangrove plantation model have been added to the ongoing scheme, to take up mangrove plantation in tidal areas along the seacoast.

An total outlay of Rs. 61.96 lakhs is provided under this scheme.

## **Extension - Social Forestry Which Includes Nurseries And Plantation Schemes**

### **Community Forestry Project**

**1.6.25** According to the National Forest Policy of 1988, one-third of the geographical area of the country should be maintained as forests. Gujarat should, therefore, maintain about 65,000 sq.km of its geographical area under forests (one third of its geographical area of 1,96,024 sq km). However, Gujarat is a forest poor state with only 10% geographical area legally designated as forests and it is not possible for the state to enhance this category of landuse. About seventy percent of villages have no forests because of uneven distribution of forest resources within the state. As early as 1969-70, Gujarat Forest Department launched a 'Social Forestry Programme' for planting trees on non-forest lands and became a pioneer and leading state in this field. Social forestry is said to be a programme for the people, by the people and of the people. A large number of governmental / non-governmental organisations, institutions, schools, farmers, women, private individuals, etc. are directly involved in raising of seedlings and tree planting activities.

For a decade (1970 to 1980), the state government had made budgetary provisions for implementation of social forestry works. A separate social forestry wing was also created in the Forest Department to look after this activity. Subsequently, external funding from the World Bank was sought for extending the social forestry programme in a massive way. The social forestry wing was further strengthened during the World Bank aided Projects. In fact, Gujarat state has been recognised nationally and internationally for its successful implementation of the social forestry programme during eighties. Social forestry plantations in Gujarat include the governmental and non-governmental plantations. The first ones are mainly carried out by the forest department and commonly recognised as the departmental plantations. The non-governmental plantations are basically undertaken by the people, farmers, schools, other institutions, etc.

Specific types of models have been in vogue for tackling the different categories of non-forest lands, as follows:

- Strip Plantations (roadside, railway side and canal banks),
- Aesthetic shelterbelt plantations (roadside, railway side and canal banks)
- Village woodlots (Rainfed / Irrigated),
- Rehabilitation of Degraded Farm Lands,
- Fodder Development,
- Fuelwood Resource Plantation,
- Environmental plantations
- Seedling distribution.

There are some other related and support activities of social forestry programme too. Over the years, noteworthy and substantial progress has been made under these components. These activities include the following works:

- wood saving devices: installation of improved crematoria in rural areas for the community use, smokeless cooking stoves to the poor households, installation of biogas and distribution of solar cookers,



- organising farmers' shibirs and van mahotsava celebrations,
- extension and motivational activities programmes,
- publicity, technical guidance and awards for social forestry activities,
- construction of van kutirs and van chetna kendras in all districts of the State.

Basic objective of planting more and more trees have been principally achieved as overall achievements were quite substantial and millions of standing trees on private and common lands are the visible proof of its success. This programme has brought a real turn about in the long standing degradation of common lands. It has created a good demonstration effect and visual impact of green cover. It has also shown its potential to become an integral part of rural and urban environment and has a vast potential to provide important opportunities for meeting the growing needs of the society, particularly the rural countryside and the interior parts of the state. It has contributed a great deal of employment generation in rural areas and has been helpful in significant upgrading of forestry knowledge of the people. Other valued aspects of social forestry include the recreation and landscape improvements, improvement in habitat for wildlife of diverse kinds, an effective means to check pollution hazards. Substantial production of forest produce has provided lot of relief to the rural people and has also helped in reducing the pressure on our forests. Throughout the state, the people are now able to partially procure their needs of fuel and some other forest produce (fruits, pods, leaves, twigs, branches, etc.). Hundreds of saw mills in the state are now utilising the wood materials obtained from the trees planted under social forestry.

Thus, Gujarat State has given a lead in Social Forestry Programme to the country. During the first phase (80-85) of the Community Forestry Project (with assistance from the World Bank), the plantations were raised on roadside strips, canal banks, railway sides, gaucher lands, degraded forest areas and degraded farm lands, covering a total area of 1,09,030 ha and 70.17 crores seedlings were distributed at a cost of Rs 70.63 crores. The second phase of Social Forestry Project (with assistance from the World Bank & USAID) was implemented from 1985-86 to 1992-93 at a total cost of Rs 220.62 crores for covering a total area of 1,69,528 ha and distribution of 137.62 crores seedlings. Under the on-going IFDP (with assistance from JBIC, Japan), the social forestry works are being taken up from 1996-97. However, to further strengthen and giving a boost up to the social forestry programme in the state, several other aspects of social forestry are being taken up as state funded schemes in the ADP, every year.

Presently, the important schemes for social forestry works are covered under the JBIC (Japan) aided Integrated Forestry Development Project (IFDP), State funded Community Forestry (CFP), Special Component Plan (SCP), Decentralised Peoples' Nurseries (DCP), Sahbhagi Nandanvan Nirman Yojana (SNNY) for raising of trees near the water harvesting structures, Afforestation of barren hillocks through drip irrigation, Dang Malki Plantation, Removal of ganda baval from roadsides, etc.. In order to enhance the provisions under SCP, a new scheme of medicinal plants is introduced from 2000-01. Similarly, a new scheme for RDFL under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Shelterbelt Plantation Project will begin from 2001-02. The important and new activities of social forestry are described briefly as under:

**Sahbhagi Nandanvan Nirman Yojana (SNNY):** Due to poor monsoon of 1999, scarcity situation has arisen in various parts of the State. The worst affected areas are the districts of Saurashtra and Kutch. This is a new scheme of social forestry for tree planting through gram samitis / juths near the vacant lands available around the water harvesting structures / talavs constructed under the scheme of Sardar Patel Jal Sanchaya, specially in the Saurashtra region of Gujarat. A target of 10,000 ha is to be covered under this scheme. There is a provision of supplying and transporting 400 seedlings per ha (free of cost from the Van Mahotsava) and 250 meters of iron wire (free of cost) for fencing support. The digging of pits, planting, maintenance and protection measures will be taken up by the respective gram samitis / juths. Technical guidance is to be provided by the forest department. The total budget approved for the implementation of this scheme is Rs 500 lakhs which is required to be met from the overall savings of the sanctioned budget

of the department. A special Advisory Committee is constituted by the government for guiding, advising and overall reviewing purposes. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat has also made an appeal to the gram samitis / juths for their active participation in making this scheme a success. It is expected that Rs 10 per plant would be spent for doing maintenance and protection works. The gram samiti / juth shall protect the seedlings for three years and shall have the rights over any produce / income from such plantation, raised under this programme.

**Foreshore Plantation:** The water bodies are the sources of moisture in the sub soils. The foreshores of such bodies can be planted with the trees to protect the shores and to provide for an increased supply of tree based forest products like fuel wood and other minor forest products with in shorter period of time. This will also stabilize the soil around water bodies and will increase subsoil percolation of water. This Scheme is being implemented in and around forest areas on the fore shores of water tanks. For the year 1999-2000 an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs was provided. From the year 2000-01, this scheme is merged in the scheme of CFP. Target for 2000-01 is 200 hectares.

**Plantation of Grafted fruit trees along roadside through farmer's participation:** For inculcating the interests and active participation of the farmers adjoining the roadside plantations, this scheme is being implemented for planting of the 200 grafted fruit trees per ha (mainly Mango) along with the 500 forestry tree species. The goal of the scheme is to (1) increase successful (high yielding) plantation, (2) increase farmers income and help alleviate poverty and (3) increase vegetative cover and help improve environment in the state. The yield of fruit will belong to the respective beneficiaries. Protection and maintenance works are to be carried out by the beneficiaries themselves. 100 kilometers of strip (Fruit) plantation on national and state highways was taken on experimental basis under this scheme. An outlay of Rs 22.34 lakhs was provided for the year 1999-2000. From the year 2000-01, this scheme is merged in the scheme of CFP. Target for 2000-01 is 200 ha.

**Plantation of Grafted fruit trees along roadside through Landless labourers' participation:** For inculcating the interests and active participation of the landless people living nearby roadside plantations, this scheme is being implemented for planting of the 200 grafted fruit trees per ha (mainly Mango) along with the 500 forestry tree species. The goal of the scheme is to (i) Increase successful (well protected) fruit tree strip, (ii) plantation along road sides, (iii) increase income of the landless labour and help alleviate poverty, (iv) increase vegetative cover and help improve environment in the state. The yield of fruit will belong to the respective beneficiaries. Protection and maintenance works is to be carried out by the beneficiaries themselves. Target is 50 ha. An outlay under this scheme, Rs. 5.58 lakhs was provided 1999-2000. From the year 2000-01, this of scheme is merged in the scheme CFP. Target for 2000-01 is 50 ha.

**Promotion of non-conventional energy saving devices to reduce pressure on forests:** As a part of strategy to reduce the burden on the forests specially the needs of energy in and around the forest area promotion and use of non-conventional sources of energy and energy saving devices is a must. In this scheme alternate sources of energy and devices will be provided to the people living in and around the forests. For the year 1999-2000 an outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has provided. From the year 2000-01, this scheme is merged in the scheme of CFP.

**New works under CFP scheme:** In order to enhance the target of social forestry divisions, certain new works have been got sanctioned for this year (2000-01). These include the advance works for Kotar afforestation, Gram Vatika for gaucher lands, and S-3 model of roadside for filling the gaps in roadside plantations. These plantations will be taken up during 2001-02.

**RDFL(CSS)- under the Shelter belt Plantation Project:** This is a new work sanctioned under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Shelter belt Plantation Project. The works will be undertaken in coastal districts of Saurashtra & Kachchh, namely Bhavnagar, Amreli, Junagadh, Jamnagar, Ahmedabad, Porbandar and Kachchh districts. A target of 2500 ha of advance works has been taken up in 2000-2001 for the monsoon of 2001 plantation.

**Special Component Plan (SCP):** Social forestry works for Scheduled Caste beneficiaries: Gujarat state has about 7.41% of its population belonging to Scheduled Caste and it is, therefore, necessary to implement schemes of forestry for the social welfare of these people. Under the specific schemes of SCP, the components of (1) Rehabilitation of degraded farm lands of SC beneficiaries, (2) kisan nursery by SC beneficiaries, and (3) planting of grafted fruit trees are being implemented in Gujarat. Until 1999-2000, these were being implemented as separate schemes under SCP, but were clubbed together as single integrated scheme from the year 2000-01.

**(i) Plantation of Grafted Fruit Trees for SC beneficiaries:** This scheme was initiated from 1999-2000 for enhancement of overall budgetary provisions under SCP scheme. There is a provision of providing and planting two grafted seedlings of (Mango, Chikoo, Coconut) free of cost for each beneficiary of Scheduled Caste. These are to be planted in the homesteads of the beneficiaries. Protection and maintenance works are carried out by the beneficiaries themselves. The ownership of trees and yield of fruit will belong to the respective beneficiaries. Under this new scheme all SC families of Gujarat shall be covered over a period of five years. An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for the year 2000-2001. For 2001-02 Rs. 50 lakhs is to be provided for planting 1.00 lakhs grafted fruit tree.

**(ii) New activities for SC beneficiaries**

- Environmental Plantation on the common lands in the villages having more than 500 SC population and in the Ashramshalas for SC students,
- Construction of Van Kutirs in the villages having more than 1000 SC population,
- Installation of improved crematoria in the villages having more than 250 SC Population,
- Distribution of solar cookers to SC families,
- Improved chullas to women beneficiary
- Shibirs for SC people,
- Awards for SC beneficiaries for raising successful trees,
- Raising of special medicinal plants by the SC beneficiaries, etc..
- Wage Employment -Outlay through mandays for SC beneficiary is 10 % of total projected mandays of 137 lakhs mandays i.e. 13.70 lakhs mandays
- Outlays for mandays for SC beneficiary 10%- Rs. 1004.21 lakhs.

**Provided wage employment for SC beneficiary (Notional)** - forestry operations being labour intensive programmes SC people in rural areas works as labour in forestry operation like forest nursery, maintenance of nursery, digging of pits, trenches, weeding, irrigation, Watchman. Participation of SC population in forestry operation is about 10%. It may generate 13.70 lakhs mandays and it comes to Rs. 1004.21 lakhs annually.

- Scheme works - Rs. 398.73 lakhs.

Wage Employment through general mandays of ADP- Rs. 1004.21 lakhs\*

\*10 %of general mandays – 137 lakhs that is 13.70 lakhs mandays @ of Rs. 73.30 / days

- Total outlay for SC Rs 1402.94 lakhs

**(iii) Women Component – (A)** Social forestry programme Forestry works are highly labour oriented. Most of the labourers coming for the forestry operations (nursery raising, tree planting, soil working, seed collection, etc.) are the women. Certain specific schemes like decentralized nurseries, solar cookers, biogases are specifically given to the women beneficiaries. However, it is provided that under these schemes of decentralized nurseries, solar cookers, biogas, etc. more preference will be given to the women beneficiaries from next year. **(B)** Forestry programme: Forestry operations

are labour intensive programme. It is expected to generate on 13.70 lakhs mandays during 2001-2002. Participation by women in plantation programme being quite high; it may generate mandays of 27 lakhs by women. @ Rs 73.30 per day outlay for women may be about 1979.10 lakhs.

	(Rs. In lakhs)
Nature Education camp	15.60
Solar Cooker	23.48
Biogas	7.40
Improved Chullas	30.00
DCP Nursery	111.60
Wage Employment (Notional)	1979.10
<b>TOTAL -12.89%</b>	<b>2167.18</b>

(iv) Important Issues for expansion of Social Forestry works: There are certain specific issues which need to be sorted out and favorably decided by the Government for continuance, sustenance and further expansion of social forestry programme in Gujarat state. The most important ones are as follows:

a allocation of 25% of gaucher for tree planting

For enhancing the tree cover on non-forest areas (as provided in the VISION 2010), the Government has been repeatedly requested for allocation of 25% of gaucher for tree planting.

b removal of 4 ha limit for utilising gaucher land for village woodlots

For enhancing the tree cover on non-forest areas (as provided in the VISION 2010), the Government has been repeatedly requested for removals of 4 ha limit for utilising gaucher land for village woodlots.

c allocation of 25% of revenue wastelands for tree planting

For enhancing the tree cover on non-forest areas (as provided in the VISION 2010), the Government has been repeatedly requested for allocation of 25% of revenue wastelands for tree planting.

Scheme-wise financial provisions for Social forestry works during 2001-02.

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	2001-02
1	C.F.P. (Tribal)	440.01 \$
2	C.F.P. (Non-Tribal)	1011.37 \$
3	D.C.P.	252.00
4	S.C.P.	398.73
5	Dang (Tribal)	12.02
6	S.N.N.Y.	0.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2114.13</b>
7	CFP IFDP ongoing	2238.17
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4352.30</b>

\$ includes the amount for 30% advance works for continuance of IFDP works

The on-going project of IFDP (funded by JBIC, Japan) will be completed by the end of this year and there will be no external funding for taking up 70% advance works for social forestry plantations in the monsoon of 2002. So, the increase of Rs 1398.66 lakhs is due to the reason that the 70% plantation works of 2001-02 will have to be done under the State plan of CFP (Tribal) and CFP (Non-tribal). This is necessary for continuance of the Social forestry works in the State at the same pace without affecting the qualitative and quantitative targets. Hence, Rs 322.28 lakhs and Rs 1113.09 lakhs have been provided under the on-going schemes of CFP (Tribal) and CFP (Non-tribal), respectively.

For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 1941.26 lakhs is sanctioned (including Rs. 398.73 lakh for SCP: RDFL & Kisan Nursery & Grafted Fruit tree plantation). Due to the above-mentioned reasons, the outlay for the social forestry works in 2001-2002 has been enhanced to Rs 2114.13 lakhs.

### **Firewood/Forest Product Resources Plantation**

**1.6.26** There is a wide gap between demand and supply of fuel wood. It is therefore, necessary to bridge this gap by undertaking plantations yielding firewood and other miscellaneous products. For the year 1999-2000 Rs. 0.77 lakhs were provided. An outlay of Rs 13.69 lakh for taking up advance action for raising 150 ha of plantation is provided for the year 2000-01. It is provided Rs. 23.20 lakh for the year 2001-02 to undertake the plantation over 150 ha.

A similar scheme in tribal area from fund available under SCA (Non-Plan) is also being implemented. Provision of Rs. 47.74 lakh is provided for 2001-02 under SCA (Non-Plan).

### **(Viii) Plantation Schemes**

Area Oriented Fuel wood & Fodder Project (50 % CSS)

**1.6.27** In rural areas at least one member of each household spends nearly half of the working time for collection of fuel wood. Therefore, supply of fuel wood at reasonable price close to habitation has attained great importance. Since there are large stretches of waste land available in various districts. These areas can be utilized for raising fuel wood plantations thereby contributing for production of fuel wood. An outlay of Rs. 221.52 lakhs has been provided for the year 1999-2000. For the year 2000-2001 a budget provision of Rs 437.83 lakh has been made by GOG. An outlay of Rs 451.81 lakh is provided for the year 2001-02.

### **Plantation of Minor Forest Produce & medicinal plant - CSS Part**

**1.6.28** Under this scheme it is provided to raise species yielding minor forest products which are in great demand. Rs. 6.53 lakhs has been provided the year 2000-01. For the year 2001-02 an outlay of Rs. 5.73-GOI Part for CSS Schemes staff component & Rs. 5.18 lakhs for this work is provided.

### **Research , Training, Orientation & Publicity**

#### **(1) Research**

##### **(i) Forest Research**

**1.6.29** Forest research plays important role, particularly in enhancing productivity, development of various techniques, conservation of Genepool, increase in forest cover etc. for achieving this, research centers have been established in various agro- climatic zones. With a view to demonstrate results of modern techniques, Demonstration cum research centers have also been established in 19 districts. For conservation study of succession, preservation plots have been demarcated. Seed orchards, clones plantation and progeny trials have been taken up. A regional research institute has been established. In Dang , Botanical Garden had been established at Waghai. Green house technology and root trainers have been introduced with a view to ensure better quality seedlings for raising plantations. During the year 2000-2001 provisions have been made for Rs.

34.08 lakh under State plan tribal Rs. 224.30 lakh under IFDP Tribal, Rs. 21.89 lakh under State plan non tribal and Rs. 516.60 lakh under IFDP non tribal and Rs. 36.72 lakh under CSS totaling to Rs. 833.59 lakhs. It is provided to continue the scheme with an outlay of Rs. 487.35 lakhs.

## **(2) Training**

### **Training of Staff**

**1.6.30** The need of trained manpower is a pre-requisite for implementation of any project, Activities related to forestry and such other subject related to management of natural resources also requires constant updating of technical know-how. Hence it is necessary to make sufficient provision for training for the staff and officers of the department. For the implementation of various training programs the department had established Gujarat Forest Ranger's College at Rajpipla, Forester's Training Center at Kakrapar and Guard Training Center at Dungarda. Under IFDP facilities for Training including hostel have been created at Gandhinagar for the year 2000-2001 an outlay Rs. 15.33 lakhs is provided. The scheme is provided to be continued as model with an outlay of Rs. 16.97 lakhs. In addition, this would include activities amounting Rs. 4.05 lakhs, which were under IFDP arrangement in previous years.

An outlay of Rs 16.97 lakhs is provided under this component.

### **Scheme for wildlife education, interpretation & training**

Forest and wildlife signify a wide spectrum of values, which serve the interest of human society. In order to provide opportunity for intimate contact with nature, Nature Education Camps are organized. Gujarat state is pioneer in this approach. Moreover Farmer's shibirs are organised with a view to impart training in plantation techniques as well as other requisite know how to farmers. During the year 2000-2001 a provision has been made for Rs. 29.50 lakhs under State Plan Schemes. The scheme is provided to be continued as model with an outlay of Rs. 58.00 lakhs that includes provision of 6 orientation courses, 60 communication courses and the development of camping sites and continuation of other ongoing activities.

### **Women Component in Nature Education Camp**

Considering the role which can be played by women and girls, in conservation, about 33% participation i.e. app. 13000 participants, in Nature Education Camps, would be female. The total outlay for women component would be about Rs. 15.60 lakhs, @ Rs 120/ participant, for women's participation.

### **Scheme for Training of staff and officers in Environmental Education**

Appropriate Human Resource Development is the key for better Administration and Management as it helps in tackling problems to achieve desired goals with efficiency. In the developing field of Environmental and Ecological Conservation and wildlife management, regular training of staff and officer is essential. Such training helps in their capacity building and also provides exposure to new technology, strategy and policy issues in the respective fields. Under this scheme, officers and staff members are sent for short duration training at the institution of excellence such as Wildlife Institute of India, Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Indian institute of Forest Management. Etc. Besides, short-term training courses are also conducted at Gujarat Forest Ranger's College, Rajpipla, FTC Kakrapar, Guard Training Center Dungarda and Training centre at Gandhinagar, on the identified subject and issues, essentially required for the better performance of officers and staff, of Gujarat Forest Department.

During the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 5.50 lakhs was made under State Plans while an amount of Rs. 72.83 lakh was provided under IFDP scheme. In the absence of fresh recruitment in beat guard, forester and RFO cadres and also minimizing the expenses on Foreign training, only an outlay of Rs. 25.76 lakh is provided for 2001-2002

Outlay for training for the year 2001-02 is Rs. 100.73 lakhs.

## **Exploratory survey and creation of Data Bank for Biological Diversity of Gujarat**

Importance of biological diversity including flora and fauna has been recognized world over. The state has been bestowed with rich biological diversity, despite being a forest poor state. These resources are required to be conserved and developed. The identification of these resources is the foremost requirement for which elaborate surveys are required to be made. Conservation measures will depend upon extent of existence of these resource, and its special distribution. The scheme includes various surveys, preparation of data bank and diversity studies in Sanctuaries, National Parks, Forest areas and also in areas outside forests, so as to identify aspects and areas which require immediate managerial intervention. During the year 2000 - 2001, total outlay provided under the scheme is of Rs. 53.60 lakhs (including Rs. 13.85 lakhs under Tribal and 39.75 lakhs under non tribal scheme). It is provided to continue the scheme by providing -

An outlay of Rs. 53.60 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002.

## **Forest cover Density Mapping by using Remote Sensing Technology**

Biodiversity is the resource for future. To identify the rich biodiversity areas within the shortest possible time and to monitor the changes in the habitat and biodiversity and to do basic ground verification of the data received from satellite imageries and their interpretation, it was provided to prepare density maps of forest cover. Under this scheme the forest cover maps are prepared at 1:50,000 scale. Forest Survey of India publishes report on status of forest cover on the basis of the maps prepared on 1:2,50,000 scale which is not useful for preparing management plan as compartment-wise/village-wise forest cover status cannot be obtained. Therefore, it is necessary to prepare compartment-wise/village-wise information of forest cover on big map (1:50,000 or 1 inch=1 mile). Forest density/cover maps have been prepared for Vyara, Chhotaudepur, Sabarkantha, Valsad, Gandhinagar and Banaskantha divisions and for Vansda National Park, Barda, Narayan Sarovar, Ratanmahals, Rampara, Purna, Hingolghadh and Shoolpaneshwar Sanctuaries. Mapping of mangrove has also been done for Gujarat. Assessment of forest density/cover has been done for Barda, Narayan Sarovar, Rampara, Hingolghadh, Shoolpaneshwar Sanctuaries, the catchment area of Sardar Sarovar Project and Girnar using past data (1986-87) and present data (1996-98). It is observed that forest cover has improved considerably in Barda, Shoolpaneshwar, Hingolghadh and Rampara Sanctuaries, the catchment area of SSP and Girnar. It is also reflected that the forest cover has improved in some parts of Mandvi, Vyara and Bhiloda talukas. It is worthwhile to mention that the reports and maps prepared by using remote sensing data are used for the management plans of Vyara, Sabarkantha, Chhotaudepur, Valsad, Gandhinagar divisions and Vansda National Park and Hingolghadh, Barda and Rampara Sanctuaries. The work of Godhara, Baria and Bhavnagar divisions are in progress.

Remote Sensing is the science and art of making inferences about an object or area or phenomenon from measurements made at a distance without coming into contact with the object under study. In forestry, it has been found a very important tool for monitoring changes in the habitat, forests and biodiversity within a shortest possible time. From the data received in the form of Satellite imageries or computer compatible tapes, interpretation is made and confirmed through ground truth verification. The data thus interpreted are useful for preparing working plans also. With the establishment of GIS centers in the State, this technology can be utilized in more better form, and digitisation of forest maps can be taken up. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 13.25 lakh has been made of which Rs. 6.25 lakhs were under tribal scheme and Rs. 7.00 lakhs were under non-tribal scheme. Adding GIS component amounting to Rs. 10.00 lakh each under Tribal and Non Tribal respectively, under this scheme, it is to be provided total outlay of Rs. 13.20 lakhs for 2001-2002 (Rs. 7 lakhs under Non-tribal scheme and Rs. 6.20 lakhs under tribal scheme.). Net outlay for 2001-2002 is Rs.13.20 lakhs is provided.

### **(3) Publicity**

#### **Forest Publicity**

**1.6.31** It is of utmost importance to disseminate information about utility of forests and also about

exemplary work done by the department to the people. Forest Publicity also plays an important role in ensuring proper communication with people to achieve critical minimum support for related themes, like JFM, Conservation of Biodiversity and to create awareness as well as to inform people about various beneficiary schemes. Significance of generating suitable publicity material in the form of audio and video programmes films, literature, pamphlets, stickers, hoardings etc. to let this information reach the people cannot be overstated. Celebration of various events like World Environment Day, World Forestry Day, Wildlife Week, Tableau during Independence day and Republic Day, exhibitions, newsletter etc. are other activities which help in creating mass awareness. Involvement of NGO in such activities is also of importance. During the year 2000-2001, an outlay of Rs. 43.41 lakhs was provided under State Plan in Tribal & Non Tribal Schemes. Additional amount was provided for this activity under IFDP. An outlay of Rs. 41.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

The total outlay under this new-clubbed scheme for the year 2001-2002, covering all 7 components mentioned above, is Rs. 695.88 lakhs.

## **(X) Management of Zamindari**

### **Acquisition of Private forests**

**1.6.32** Gujarat State Government have acquired about 1187 sq.kms. privately owned forest areas in 1973 for bringing them under scientific management. Under the private forest acquisition Act-1973, the owners of the private forest are entitled for compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Act. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 0.40 lakhs is provided. Outlay for 2001-2002 is Rs 0.40 lakh for 2001-2002.

### **Tribal Welfare**

#### **(1) Individual Beneficiary Scheme**

**1.6.33** With a view to create sense of belonging amongst rural masses towards the forest to earn the good will of the forest dwellers and to prevent the exploitation of tribal by money lenders and middle men it is necessary to continue the scheme introduced in the past for the welfare of tribal and weaker sections living in and around the forest areas. An amount of Rs. 11.48 lakhs is provided for the year 1999-2000. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 10.30 lakhs was provided. In this scheme, in order to bring about clarity and for budgeting convenience, the works to be done in non tribal and Dang tribal areas will be undertaken in plan from the coming year while the works to be undertaken in tribal areas (other than Dangs) will be from SCA funds. An outlay of Rs. 6.74 lakh (Tribal Rs. 4.40 & Dang Tribal 2.34) under this component is provided for the year 2001-02 in plan.

#### **(2) Tribal Welfare**

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 programme towards the development of the tribals this scheme will be continued. Under this scheme, in the component of Kotwalia Welfare primitive tribals produce bamboo articles and depend for their livelihood on the sale of bamboo articles. Under the programme of wood workshop, carpentry training is imparted to the tribal youth. For the year 1999-2000 an amount of Rs. 47.95 lakhs was provided. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 51.92 lakhs was provided. Under Tribal component of this scheme staff expenditure is borne on plan while works are undertaken in SCA (Non-Plan). The provision for Dang tribal are fully borne on plan.

An outlay of Rs. 32.40 (Rs 12.53 lakhs/DT & Rs 19.87 lakhs/T) lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.

#### **(3) Dhanvantri - Ayurvedic Farming**

Medicinal Plants of Ayurvedic importance will be raised for distribution in tribal area. An exclusive



nursery of nearly two hectares will be established in each tribal Division where seedlings will be raised through application of modern techniques. The main medicinal plants are Kali musli, Ardushi, Kalmegh, Ashawgandha, Sarpagandha, Brahmi, Gethimadh, plants of Triphala group, Kumbhar pata, Bhringaraj, Shikakai, etc. There will be total twelve plots out of which two plots will be raised in Dang District. Medicinal plants so raised will be supplied to the tribal free of cost after imparting due training at the time of lifting of seedlings. For establishing a centre of 2 ha., nearly Rs. 2.5 lakhs are required. Further, for imparting training at least twice a season, nearly Rs 20000/- per division will be required. The scheme may encourage some entrepreneurs to develop financially viable medicinal farming land use that may be at par or more remunerative to agricultural practice in vogue. Under this scheme, Rs. 6.08 lakhs in Dang Tribal plan and Rs. 27.00 lakh in other tribal area is required in SCA/NON PLAN. A total outlay of Rs 33.08 lakhs is provided. An outlay of Rs. 7.86 lakh is provided as in Dang Tribal. Two ongoing schemes FST – 24 individual beneficiary and FST – 25 tribal welfare have been merged into one having three components as stated above – (1), (2) & (3) The outlay under the clubbed scheme is Rs.47.00 lakhs for 2001-2002. In this merged schemes, an outlay of Rs.115.73 lakhs is provided under SCA non plan for 2001-2002.

### Development of Forest Settlements

**1.6.34** In the past, the forest settlers helped the department in carrying out forestry operations. For this purpose, they were allotted forestland for cultivation for their livelihood. Since, these settlers are poor, department has taken up various programme for their development. The programme includes individual Beneficiary items like supply of agriculture inputs, Kits, bullock carts, and providing subsidy for digging of well, purchase of pump set, installation of bio-gas etc, and community facilities like construction of school buildings, approach road, electrification etc. Rs. 56.97 lakhs were provided for the year 1999-2000. For the year 2000-2001, a budget provision of Rs. 49.17 lakhs ( staff only – 35), was made under plan and Rs. 79.20 lakhs under SCA (Non plan).

An Outlay of Rs. 43.25 lakh is provided for 2001-2002 in plan for staff cost. Under SCA(Non-Plan) budget provision of Rs100.000 lakh is made for the year 2001-02

### Schemes Related To Forest Conservation Act,1980

**1.6.35** Establishment of special cell for implementation of Forest Conservation Act, 1980. There is a unit at state level for the implementation of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 consisting of (1) Conservator of Forests, (1) Dy. Conservator of Forests, (1) Accountant, (2) Driver and (1) Guard. The outlay provided Rs. 10.82 Lakh for the year.

### Preservation Of Wildlife -Environment, Forests & Wildlife

**1.6.36** Conservation and Management of wildlife in India has assumed great importance in view of the dwindling habitat of wildlife. The department has been alive to the needs of the conservation of wildlife by implementing various schemes and soliciting public support. The State has 21 Wildlife sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 8.6% of total geographical area of the State. Contribution of wildlife conservation programme has been substantial and population growth of some important species is as under:

Species	Population growth....From	...To
Lion	From 177 (1968)	to 304 (1995 ) in Gir
Ungulates	From about 5550(1969)	to 38200 (1995) in Gir
Blackbuck	From 1576 (1977)	to 13246 (1994) in the State
Leopard	From 498 (1984)	to 803 (1997) in the State
Wild Ass	From 720 (1976)	to 2027 in 1990 in LRK
Bluebull	From a few thousand before 1980	to 41,700 in 1995

Management plan for most of the wildlife sanctuaries and national parks have been prepared, or are under preparation. Works for habitat improvement in all these national parks will entail large amount of energy and money. Eco-tourism and many other management issues pertaining to animals are to be addressed. The following schemes are therefore being implemented for the better management of the sanctuaries and national Parks.

## **Management And Development Of National Parks And Sanctuaries**

### **Management of sanctuaries and National Parks**

**1.6.37** The scheme aims at management of National Park and Sanctuaries. The main item of works under this scheme are maintenance of Sasan Guest House, maintenance of rescue center at Sasan, providing guzzler system tanks and maintenance of roads etc.

### **Development of Gir & Barda Lion Sanctuaries**

The scheme aims at development of Gir and Barda lion Sanctuary. Providing proper food and water facilities for the wildlife, maintenance of crocodile breeding center, maintenance of buildings, providing lodging & boarding facilities to the visitors, maintenance of wireless system etc. are the main object of the scheme.

### **Development of Wild Ass Sanctuary**

The scheme aims to completing survey and settlement of the sanctuary areas and also maintenance of wireless system, watch towers etc

### **Development of Jessore, Ratanmahal, Dumkhal Sloth Bear Sanctuary**

The scheme aims to providing water, food and protection to the sloth bears in the sanctuaries.

### **Development of Vansda National Park and Purna Game Sanctuary**

The park and sanctuary are being maintained under the scheme and works such as fire line tracing and engaging fire watchers etc. are being carried out.

### **Establishment of Marine National Park**

The scheme mainly carries O & M expenditure for 14 personel such as Range Forest Officer(4), Forester(7), Surveyor(2) & Clerk-cum-typist(1) engaged for the management of the Marine National Park.

### **Development of Black Buck National Park**

The scheme aims to maintain and develop the habitat for Black Buck in the National Park.

### **Establishment of Nalsarovar, Khijadia, Porbandar, Great Indian Bustard Bird Sanctuaries**

The scheme aims to maintain and develop the habitat for local as well as migratory Birds in the sanctuaries.

### **Development of Hingolghadh Nature Education Sanctuary**

Hingolghadh Sanctuary is being managed as Nature Education Sanctuary at present with an objective of imparting nature education to students and interested group of people and to protect and develop the area. In order to achieve the objectives, necessary infrastructure for nature education camps have been set up and trails for nature education camps, interpretation material, camping site, audio-visual aids etc. have been prepared. Soil and moisture conservation works like check dams, trenches, gully plugging etc. and fodder development works including plantations of trees have been done. Similarly during the year 2000-2001 the works like construction of check

dams, wall fencing around the sanctuary, plantation of fruit species in and around the sanctuary area, chain link fencing for protection of the plantation, Van Talavadis, construction of avocets, creation of water supply facilities, plantation of rare and endangered plants, the eco-development works like construction of check dams in the nearby villages and the organization of workshop and seminars will be carried out. A boundary wall has also been prepared. During the year 2001-2002, the works like construction of check dams to improve the water regime of the area, plantation of rare and endangered species, construction of wall fencing, chain link fencing, repairing of trench, grass development, water supply facilities, construction of avocets, construction of wall, research work, purchase of books for library, plantation of fruit trees as groves in the nearby villages and Eco-development works like construction of check dams and Van Talavadis etc. and purchase of a revolver etc. are envisaged. Tourism is always in integral part of any wildlife area where group of people come for a kind of education & stay in the sanctuary for a short period of time. Necessary arrangements for development of sanctuary, Eco-development, facilities for wildlife tourist and nature lovers are done. For the year 1999-2000 an outlay of Rs. 19.60 lakh was provided and for the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 26.00 lakh is provided.

Nine ongoing wildlife schemes for the development of National parks and sanctuaries have been clubbed together as Management and Development of National parks and Sanctuaries.

### **Ecotourism**

Ecotourism activities have been planned at 6 Sanctuaries and National Parks. It is aimed at increasing the awareness about nature and the fragility of the representative ecosystems at Marine National Park, Nalsarovar, Balaram, Ambaji, Jessore, Velavadar National Park and Wild Ass Sanctuaries. The activities are planned in a manner so as to provide the visitors with an insight into the nature in a non-intrusive manner. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

Therefore, for 10 components for National Park & Sanctuaries & Eco-tourism, a total outlay of Rs 221.64 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Development of Wildlife out side Forest areas**

**1.6.38** A large number of wild animals are found outside forest area or PAs too. They need utmost care for management. The scheme aims to develop the habitat by providing water, food, fodder and protection. The outlay provided for the year is Rs. 30.00 Lakh.

### **Development of zoological parks and nature parks**

#### **(1) Sakkarbaug, Victoria Park, Kabirvad)**

**1.6.39** The scheme aims to maintain and develop zoological park and establish Nature Park. An outlay provided for the year is Rs. 28.32 Lakh.

#### **(2) Establishment of Wilderness Park at Indroda**

Wilderness Park is being set up at Gandhinagar with the objectives of creating awareness for nature including forest and wildlife through raising different types of Vans and rare and endangered plants, establishing interpretation centre and nature trails and creating recreational facilities for inculcating love for forest and wildlife. In the past, the works like fencing around the area, construction of road and bridge, plantation of important tree species, Harde van, Beheda van, Nakshatra van, development of interpretation centre, development of infrastructure etc. have been carried out. During the year 2000-2001 the works like development of Nakshatra van, interpretation centre, construction of road, plantation of rare species, chainlink fencing within the park for animals and protection of the plantation, development of Van Talavadi and development of infrastructure like water facilities etc. have been carried out. During the year 2001-2002 the works like construction of roads and causeway, fencing, construction of wall around the remaining portion of the park, purchase of specimens for Natural History Museum, purchase of interpretation material, display boards, purchase of vehicles and furniture, plantation of rare and endangered plants, creation of

water facilities, preparation of models showing the forest types, construction of Van Talavadis, development of moist forest, etc. have been provided. For the year 1999-2000 an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2000-2001 an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh was allotted. Outlay for 2001-2002 is Rs.25.00 lakh is provided.

Therefore, a total outlay of Rs. 53.32 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 for Development of Wilderness Parks and Zoological Parks.

### **Secretariat Economic Services**

**1.6.40** Forest appears in the Concurrent list of subjects in the Indian Constitution. Consequently a series of issues are required to be referred to the Government of India for its clearance which has resulted in increase in correspondence between the State and Government of India. In order to cope with this work a special cell has been created in the secretariat. An outlay of Rs. 12.42 is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Border Area Development Programme**

**1.6.41** 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. Also with a view to generate employment for local poor. It is provided to afforest 2210 ha. of forest land.

An outlay of Rs 326.25 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

### **Scheme for Grant in aid to GEER Foundation**

**1.6.42** Gujarat Ecological Education and Research Foundation, Gandhinagar is an autonomous institution and is engaged in the activity of environmental education and ecological research. The main objectives of the Foundation are i) to create awareness for nature and wild life among people through nature education camps, lectures, seminars, workshops, training and celebration of wildlife week, environment day and earth day, etc., ii) to carry out ecological research and biodiversity studies, iii) to carry out captive breeding of important species, iv) to publish literature, disseminate information etc., and v) to establish Natural History Museum, etc. In order to achieve these objectives various sections like Arboratum, Shrubarium, medicinal plants, cactus house, green house, walk-in-aviary, fish pond, snake house whale skeleton etc. have been set up and animal enclosures, buildings, camp sites, roads, etc., have been maintained and improved. 1619 nature education camps have been organized. To create awareness, the workshops, seminars, lectures, competitions etc. were organized during World Forestry Day, World Environment Day, Wildlife Week etc. Srishti magazine is published. During the year 2000-2001, the above sections at Indroda Nature Park will be maintained and improved. It is also planned to set up dinosaur and fossil park. Literature including 'Srishti' will be prepared. During the year 2001-2002, the above activities will be carried out to fulfil the objectives. Under the scheme for Grant-in-aid. It includes expenditure on establishment, expenditure for ongoing activities and part provision for office buildings, research projects. Outlay for 2001-2002 is Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided.

### **Compensatory Afforestation in Lieu of Regularisation of Unauthorised Cultivation on Forest lands**

#### **(I) Regularisation of unauthorised cultivation in forest area prior to 1967**

**1.6.43** The Government of India has approved the de-reservation of 10900.47 ha, of area towards regularisation of unauthorised cultivation in forest area prior to 1967 with a condition to carry out Compensatory Afforestation on equivalent degraded forests lands. Compensatory Afforestation on degraded forest area of 10901 ha. has been completed.

The plantations of 7400 ha. raised from 97-98 to 99-2000 are required to be maintained, as envisaged in the scheme, for 4 years after the planting. Thus, the provision of Rs. 59.59 lakhs for Maintenance of these plantations is made.

**(II) Regularisation of unauthorised cultivation on forest lands prior to 1980** Government of India has also finally approved the de-reservation of 21082.33 ha. unauthorised cultivation on forest lands prior to 1980, with a condition to carry out Compensatory Afforestation on 29770 ha. of non-forest land identified under land Bank.

Plantation on 7543.5 ha. of non-forest land have been raised. Remaining 22227 ha. area will be covered under plantations from 2001-2002 to 2009-2010.

**(III) Establishment Staffs-no-94 - Rs. 120.00 lakhs**

For the above mentioned three activities of unauthorised cultivation Rs. 760.06 Lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**Compensatory Afforestation (User Agency)**

As per the rules and guidelines framed by the Government of India under the provisions of the Forests Conservation Act, 1980, when a forest land is diverted for any non-forestry activities (with approval from GOI under FCA). Compensatory Afforestation is required to be raised on the land provided by the user agency or on double the degraded forest area against the forest land diverted, as the case may be, at the cost of the User Agency. GOI views Non compliance of this condition as violation of FCA.

In all such cases User Agencies deposit necessary amount in a special budget head – “8235 – Reserve Funds “ opened for the purpose by the GOG, in advance, prior to obtaining Formal Approval from GOI.

Hence cost of Compensatory Afforestation is not a burden on the State Government.

Particulars	Area (ha.)
(I) 70% Advance Work	1718
(II) 30% Advance Work and Current Plantation.	4472
(III) Maintenance of Old Plantation of years 1997-98 to 2000-2001	9114

The outlay for New Plantation, advance work and maintenance of old Plantation under user agency for the year 2001-2002 is Rs 652.65 lakhs.

Two on going Schemes (1) FST – 32 – Establishment of Special Cell for implementation of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and(2. FST – 49 – Compensatory Afforestation in lieu of Regularisation of unauthorised cultivation, (b) Compensatory Afforestation. - user Agency / Revolving fund for land bank have been clubbed together into one scheme having three components as stated above. The total outlay for 2001 – 2002 under these two-clubbed components –(2), (3) under the scheme is Rs. 1412.71 lakhs.

**Integrated Forestry Development Project**

**Integrated Forestry Development Project**

**1.6.44** Integrated forestry Development Project aided by the OECF Japan (now 'JBIC', Japan) has been launched from the year 1995-96 This project was sanctioned at the cost of Rs. 608.47 crores for a period of 5 years from 1995-96 to 2001. The project aims at Integrated Forestry Development encompassing various spheres of activity of the department like territorial forestry, wildlife, social forestry, training, research, orientation, publicity, etc.

For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 17235.00 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government. Provided outlay for the completion of on going works under this project for 2001-2002 is Rs 8673.61 lakhs. Out of the outlay of 8673.61 iakhs, an amount of Rs. 2931.00 lakh are the share of provided external assistance from JBIC for completion of remaining targets and their achievement. Wing wise breakup is as under :

S.N.	Wing	Outlay for 2001-2002
1.	Development & Management	5617.32
2.	Community Forestry Project	2238.17
3.	T.R.O.	382.28
4.	Wildlife	70.41
5.	IFDP	255.43
6.	M.E.(Research and Special Studies)	110.00
	Total	8673.61

### **Scheme for Minimizing and Preventing depredation by Wildlife to Human Life, Human activities like Cultivations, crops Properties**

**1.6.45** This scheme is specially drawn up for the areas where there is a higher concentration of carnivores like lions, panthers and other animals which can potentially damage the human property and lives. The increase in the population of wildlife, shrinkage of their habitat due to various reasons and disturbances caused to wildlife are the primary reasons of such damage. In future, intensity of occurrence of such conflicts will increase unless remedial measures are taken.

There are wild herbivores also in large numbers in many areas. They cause damage to crops of farmers because of which man - animal conflicts are increasing and wildlife is losing sympathy of the people. It was necessary to prevent this kind of damage. To minimize the monetary loss Government compensates the person for damage done by wildlife to human beings or their livestock at rates fixed by the Government. However, there is no provision to compensate the damage to the crops. The scheme, therefore, aims to prevent damage to the crops by 1. providing barbed wire fence along the forest boundaries touching the farms of farmers on 50% sharing basis that is the farmers have to pay 50% cost of such fencing, (Rajkot, Jamnagar, Ahmedabad, Kheda, Gandhinagar, Bharuch, Baroda-73-village, 146KM) 2. translocate the animals damaging the crops to such other suitable areas, 3. engaging observers to locate such animals and push them to forests. With the implementation of these schemes occurrence of depredation problems will be reduced. For the year 1999-2000 an outlay of Rs. 222.00 lakhs was provided. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakh was provided.

An outlay for Rs. 87.38 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

### **Construction of Van Bhavan**

**1.6.46** The office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests is the focal point of activities of the development of Forests and Wildlife. With the advent of Integrated Forestry Development Project and other externally aided projects, this office requires a central place where all the sectional heads can be housed together along with the facilities for conference room, central control room, computer room, state library, small auditorium and to introduce the visitors to the activities of the department and the benefits flowing out of such activities, including publicity and liaison with modern facilities. For the year 1999-2000 an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been provided. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs was provided. The provided estimated cost of Van Bhavan is Rs. 14.62 crores. As the provided Vanbhavan is to be completed within three years to avoid price escalation an outlay of Rs 25.00 lakhs for 2001-2002 is provided to complete the works of VAN BHAVAN within stipulated period of three years to avoid price escalation cost.

An outlay Rs. 25.00 lakhs for 2001-02 is provided for the composite scheme.

## **Drip Irrigation –Plantation on Baren Hillocks**

**1.6.47** The scheme of Drip irrigation in barren hillocks and barren plane & kotar land was introduced during the 2000-2001 in Saurashtra with an outlay Rs. 182.93 lakhs to cover 70 ha. of plantation in 2000 monsoon & 203 ha. of advance work for 2001 plantation. A Similar activities are provided for 2001-2002 with similar outlay. It has two models I & II . Model no.I is for forests areas & model no II is for non forests areas.

An out lay of Rs 167.44 lakhs is provided for 2001-02

## **Ear Marked fund for TASP - Rs. 535.00 lakhs**

**1.6.48** This fund is for district level tribal schemes proposed by Tribal Department with Project Administrator in the eastern belt of Gujarat. Tribal Development schemes prepared by local DCF are to be approved by District Tribal Committee and administrative approval is to be obtained by local Project Administrators. This is one type of Vivekadhin Fund managed by tribal Dept. The outlay for 2000-2001 was Rs. 535 lakhs. The outlay provided for 2001-2002 is Rs. 535.00 lakhs.

(ii) New activities for SC beneficiaries: Certain new activities were also included in this scheme for raising the percentage expenditure under the plan Forest department. These are following:

- Environmental Plantation on the common lands in the villages having more than 500 SC population and in the Ashramshalas for SC students,
- Construction of Van Kutirs in the villages having more than 1000 SC population,
- Installation of improved crematoria in the villages having more than 250 SC Population,
- Distribution of solar cookers to SC families,
- Improved chullas to women beneficiary
- Shibirs for SC people,
- Awards for SC beneficiaries for raising successful trees,
- Raising of special medicinal plants by the SC beneficiaries, etc..
- Wage Employment -Outlay through mandays for SC beneficiary is 10 % of total projected mandays of 137 lakhs mandays i.e. 13.70 lakhs mandays
- Outlays for mandays for SC beneficiary 10%- Rs. 1004.21 lakhs out of Rs – 10042.10 lakhs from mandays of ADP.

**Proposed wage employment for SC beneficiary (Notional)** - forestry operations being labour intensive programmes SC people in rural areas works as labour in forestry operation like forest nursery, maintenance of nursery, digging of pits, trenches, weeding, irrigation, Watchman. Participation of SC population in forestry operation is about 10%. It may generate 13.70 lakhs mandays and it comes to Rs. 1004.21 lakhs annually.

- Scheme works - Rs. 398.73 lakhs.

Wage Employment through general mandays of ADP– Rs. 1004.21 lakhs\*

\*10 %of general mandays – 137 lakhs that is 13.70 lakhs mandays @ of Rs. 73.30 / days

- Total outlay for SC Rs 1402.94 lakhs i.e 8.35 % of ADP-2001-2002

(iii) Women Component – (A) Social forestry programme Forestry works are highly labour oriented. Most of the labourers coming for the forestry operations (nursery raising, tree planting, soil working, seed collection, etc.) are the women. Certain specific schemes like decentralized nurseries, solar cookers, biogases are specifically given to the women beneficiaries. However, it is provided that under these schemes of decentralized nurseries, solar cookers, biogas, etc. more preference will be given to the women beneficiaries from next year. (B) Forestry programme: Forestry operations

are labour intensive programme. It is expected to generate on 13.70 lakhs mandays during 2001-2002. Participation by women in plantation programme being quite high; it may generate mandays of 27 lakhs by women. @ Rs 73.30 per day outlay for women may be about 1979.10 lakhs.

	(Rs. In lakhs)
• Nature Education camp	15.60
• Solar Cooker	23.48
• Biogas	7.40
• Improved Chullas	30.00
• DCP Nursery	111.60
• Wage Employment (Notional)	1979.10
TOTAL -12.89%	2167.18



**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
FOREST  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Sr. No.	Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Computer Code No.	Ninth Plan Outlay	Outlay 1997-98	Outlay 1998-99	Outlay 1999-2000	Outlay 2000-2001	Annual Plan 2001-2002 Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I Direction & Administration								
1		Forest Protection								
	FST 1	1. Forest Protection (old FST -01)	06 001 00	1582.00	259.24	297.90	297.90	224.80	279.01	
	FST 2	2. Modern Forest Fire Control (old FST - 2)	06 002 00	435.00	71.24	36.21	36.21	30.64	0.00	
	FST 3	3. Demarcation and Survey (old FST - 3)	06 051 00	1001.00	202.00	80.18	54.10	54.10	54.10	
		Sub Total Direction & Administration		3018.00	532.48	414.29	388.21	309.54	333.11	0.00
		II Statistics								
2		Planning, Evaluation & Information Technology								
	FST 4	1. Planning & Evaluation (Old FST -4)	06 101 00	108	17.69	22.9	19.11	13.50	14.85	
	FST 63	2. Computerisation & Information Tech.		0.00	0.00	0.00	109.80	4.23	14.38	4.23
		Sub Total Statistics		108.00	17.69	22.90	128.91	17.73	29.23	4.23
		IV Communication & Building								
3	FST - 5	Communication (Roads) & building								
		1. Development of Communication (Roads) (old FST -05)	06 151 00	415	68.15	78.2	78.2	12.90	0.00	0.00
	FST 6	2. Construction of Building (old FST 06)	06 152 00	1822	314.25	237.18	101.01	14.10	293.68	289.89
		Sub Total Communication & Building		2237.00	382.40	315.38	179.21	27.00	293.68	289.89
4		V. Assistant to Public Sector undertakings								
	FST -7	1. Contribution to G.S.F.D.C.	06 201 71	110.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total Assistant to Public Sector		110.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	2.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		VI Forest Conservation & Development								
5		Soil & Moisture Conservation & Afforestation in Degreded forest area								
	FST 8	1. Soil & Moisture Conservation	06 251 00	790.00	32.67	10.23	5.09	134.54	886.64	886.64
	FST 9	2. Afforestation in Degraded Forest	06 252 00	1054.00	16.77	4.28	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FST 10	3. People's participation in the Regeneration of Degraded forests Area through Protection of coppice growth (old FST 10)	06 253 00	189.00	12.23	4.69	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FST 11	4. Development of Silvipasture (old FST 11)	06 254 00	305.00	67.93	58.80	62.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FST 16	5. Fuelwood & Small Timber plantation (old FST 16)	06 301 00	370.00	44.68	26.40	10.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FST 18	6. Teak, Khair & Bamboo planation	06 303 00	229.00	21.58	14.29	2.25	6.88	79.28	0.00
26	FST 59	7. Scheme for Development of Reserved and Non Reserved vidies (old FST-59)	06 460 00	125.00	23.25	24.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
6	FST-12	Desert Border plantation	06 255 00	115.00	4.13	1.90	1.00	12.83	45.93	45.93
7	FST-13	Coastal Border Plantation	06 256 00	470.00	54.93	76.36	24.48	27.26	61.96	61.96
8	FST 14	Community Forestry Scheme	06 257 00							
		1. Community Forestry Scheme		12920.00	1211.76	1114.83	1135.64	1768.33	2114.13	2102.11
		1. CFP Tribal (440.01lakhs)								
		2. CFP Dang Tribal (12.02 lakhs)								
		3. CFP Non Tribal (1011.37 lakhs)								
		4. Decentralised people's Nurseries (252.00 lakhs)								
		5. Special Component Plan including Medicinal Plant (398.73 lakhs)								
		7. IFDP 70 % Advance work								
		8. Participatory Nandanvan Afforestation								
	FST 57	9.Fore Shore Plantation (FST - 57)	06 458 00	105.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	FST 58	10. Promotion of Non-conventional Energy saving devices to reduce pressure on forests (FST - 58)	06 459 00	61.00	11.00	7.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FST 64	11. Fruit Tree Plantation throughfarmer participation (FST 64)		0.00	0.00	0.00	22.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FST 65	12. Fruit Tree Plantation throughlandless laboures participation (FST -65)		0.00	0.00	0.00	5.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FST 66	13. Fruit Tree Plantation under SCP					200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	FST-15	Firewood /Forest products Resources	06 258 00	219.00	22.31	5.76	0.77	13.69	23.20	23.20
		<b>Sub Total Forest Conservation &amp; Deve.</b>		<b>16952.00</b>	<b>1538.24</b>	<b>1363.54</b>	<b>1529.97</b>	<b>1991.53</b>	<b>3239.14</b>	<b>3147.84</b>
		<b>VII Plantation Schemes</b>								
10	FST-17	Area oriented Fuel wood & Fodder plantation (50 % CSS)	06 302 00	1135.00	253.52	226.50	221.56	437.83	451.81	451.81
11	FST-19	Plantation of Minor Forest Produce & Medicinal plant. (including CSS Part)								
		1. Plantation of Minor Forest Produce & Medicinal plant		127.00	0.64	5.26	5.15	6.53	5.18	5.18
		2. Plantation of Minor Forest Produce & Medicinal plant. (CSS Part old FST 19)								
	FST 20	3. Plantation of Medicinal plants (FST 20)	06 305 00	120.00	5.11	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		<b>Sub Total Plantation Schemes</b>		<b>1382.00</b>	<b>259.27</b>	<b>239.76</b>	<b>226.71</b>	<b>444.36</b>	<b>462.72</b>	<b>462.72</b>
		<b>IX Education (Extension and Training)</b>								
12	FST-21	Research, Training, Orientation, & Publicity								
		(I) Training of Staff (old FST -21)	06 351 00	156.00	25.56	12.52	12.53	15.33	16.97	
	FST 27	(3) Forest Publicity (old FST-27)	06 357 00	158.00	21.23	25.65	24.80	43.41	41.00	
	FST 29	(I) Forest Research (old FST 29)	06 359 00	309.00	50.63	61.60	41.33	55.97	452.82	0.00
	FST 30	Preparation of Micro Plan (old FST 30)	06 360 00	151.00	24.79	13.91	15.88	0.00	11.15	0.00
	FST 31	Mangrove Forest Research Station	06 361 00	51.00	8.37	5.50	4.40	0.00	3.10	0.00
	FST 38	(II) Wildlife Edution,Inter Pritetion & Training (old FST -38)	06 407 00	139.00	18.60	22.30	8.00	29.50	58.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	FST 47	(III) Environment Education (old FST-47)	06 416 00	27.00	3.60	4.06	5.00	5.50	25.76	
	FST 51	(2) Exploratory Survey & Preparation of Data Bank for Biodiversity Conservation	06 452 00	455.00	45.00	47.00	53.00	53.60	53.60	
	FST 56	(3) Forest Cover Density mapping for Biodiversity Conservation and Research through remote sensing (Information Technology for GIS) (old FST-56)	06 457 00	130.00	25.00	22.00	13.80	13.25	13.20	0.00
13	FST-	Forest Research (CSS Part)		0	0	0	12	21.86	20.28	0
		Sub Total Education		1576.00	222.78	214.54	178.74	216.56	675.60	0.00
14	FST 22	Management of Zamindari	06 352 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total Management of Zamindari		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	FST-23	Acquisition of private Forests (FST-23)	06 353 00	242.00	202.20	29.50	41.00	0.40	0.40	0.40
		Sub Total Acquisition of Privt. Forests		242.00	202.20	29.50	41.00	0.40	0.40	0.40
16	FST-24	Tribal welfare								
		1. Individual Beneficiary Scheme (old FST 24)	06 354 00	142.00	15.39	48.20	11.48	10.30	6.74	
	FST 25	2. Tribal welfare (old FST 25)	06 355 83	355.00	68.97	94.64	47.95	51.92	40.26	
		Sub Total		497.00	84.36	142.84	59.43	62.22	47.00	0.00
17	FST-26	Development of Forest Settlement	06 356 00	480.00	75.00	107.44	56.97	49.17	43.25	
	FST-28	Nucleus Budget	06 358 74	230.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18	FST-32	Establishment of Special Cell for Conservation Act 1980	06 401 00	84.00	15.21	4.86	8.49	10.22	10.82	0.00
19		Management & Development of National parks & sanctuaries								
	FST 33	(1) Management & Development of National parks & sanctuaries old FST 33	06 402 00	368.00	49.46	58.34	44.00	57.16	55.10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	FST 34	(2) Dev. of Gir & Barda Lion Sanctuary (C.S.S.) (old FST - 34)	06 403 41	168.00	23.00	20.55	20.55	45.78	33.00	
	FST 35	(3) Development of Wild Ass Sanct. (old FST -35)	06 404 00	45.00	16.93	33.80	36.31	38.95	38.95	
	FST 36	(4) Development of Jessore, Ratan-mahal,Dumkhal Sloth Bear Sant./old FST 36	06 405 00	27.00	3.92	4.30	0.04	5.68	9.00	
	FST 37	(5) Development of Vansda National Park and Purna Game Sanctuary (old FST - 37)	06 406 00	67.00	8.20	10.00	7.54	8.69	9.33	
	FST 39	(6) Estt. of Marine National park (old FST 39)	06 408 00	176.00	23.19	17.18	17.18	17.57	20.26	
	FST 40	(7) Development of Black Buck National Park (old FST -40)	06 409 00	33.00	6.20	5.00	2.50	5.00	10.00	
	FST 41	(8) Estt. of Nalsarover, Khijadia, Porbandar, Great Indian Bustard Bird Sanctuary (old FST - 41)	06 410 00	92.00	12.42	17.26	11.86	17.17	20.00	
		Eco Tourisum		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	FST 54	(9) Development of Hingolghadh Nature Education Sanctuary & Tourism (old FST - 54)	06 455 00	73.00	13.00	15.00	19.60	26.00	26.00	0.00
20	FST-42	Dev. of Wildlife outside Forest area	06 411 00	183.00	30.00	33.00	36.50	27.00	30.00	
21	FST-43	Dev. Zoological Wildlife National & Nature parks	06 412 00							
		1. Dev. of Zoological Wildlife and National Park (Sakkarbaug,Victotia Park, Kabirvad, Consedrvation outside Sanct.& National Park (old FST 43)	-	128.00	17.24	16.39	20.00	28.32	28.32	
	FST 61	Development of Wilderness Park at Gandhinagar (old FST-61)	-	0.00	0.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	FST 55	2. Development of Wildness Park of Indroda park nature park (old FST - 55)	06 456 00	249.00	49.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	25.00	0.00
	Sub Total Wildlife			1609.00	252.56	294.82	266.08	327.32	304.96	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	FST-44	Secretariat Economic Services	06 413 00	21.00	3.50	4.69	5.15	16.10	12.42	
23	FST-45	Border Area Dev. Programme	06 414 91	2179.00	336.00	350.50	350.00	349.88	326.25	326.25
24	FST-46	Grant in aid to Geer Foundation	06 415 00	357.00	48.00	40.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	
	FST 48	Establishment of Fodder Bank	06 417 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	FST-49	(1) Compensatory Affo. in lieu of Regularisa- tion of unauthorised cultivation	06 418 00	6685.00	1289.06	1290.50	931.09	654.31	760.06	760.06
		(2) Comp. Affor.user agency (old FST 49)		0.00	0.00	0.00	357.84	6.87	652.65	652.65
26	FST-50	Integrated Forestry Dev. Project (OECE JAPAN)	06 451 00	41100.00	9501.25	12468.44	13953.20	17235.00	8673.61	8673.61
25	FST-52	Scheme for minimising and preventing deprredation by wildlife to human life and property	06 453 00	133.00	40.00	20.00	222.00	100.00	87.38	
27	FST-53	Construction of Van Bhaavan	06 454 00	1000.00	180.00	0.00	100.00	80.00	25.00	25.00
	FST 60	Add. Special fund for TASP (Maharashtra Pattern)	06 461 83	300.00	0.00	56.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	FST-62	Removal of Ganda Bavai		0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	60.00	0.00	0.00
30	FST-	Drip Irrigation plant. on hillocks (old FST 14)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	182.93	167.44	167.44
Sub Total (New Schemes)				1433.00	220.00	76.00	822.00	422.93	279.82	192.44
Earmarked fund for TASP				0.00	0.00	0.00	435.00	435.00	535.00	0.00
GRANT TOTAL - FORESTS				80300.00	15040.00	17400.00	20000.00	22700.00	16800.00	14510.09

## 1.7 MARKETING STORAGE & WAREHOUSING

### Introduction

1.7.1 Efficient Agricultural Marketing system plays a crucial role in accelerating the pace of economic growth by promoting agricultural development. Financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy is being provided with a view to develop regulated markets in the State.

### Development of Regulated markets in the State

1.7.2 Significant progress has been made in the field of agricultural marketing. At present 179 Agricultural Produce Market Committees with 161 main market yards and 235 sub market yards covering 395 regulated commodities are functioning in the State.

1.7.3 Details regarding arrival of Agricultural produce in the market yards in past 5 years are as under.

Sr. No.	Year	Agricultural produce sold in market yards	
		Quantity (Quintal in Lacs)	Value (Rs. in Crores)
1.	1994-95	713.00	5122.00
2.	1995-96	767.00	5317.00
3.	1996-97	769.62	5876.66
4.	1997-98	807.98	6342.00
5.	1998-99	976.11	7878.62

The above figures reveal that the volume of agricultural produces arriving in market yards has been increasing.

1.7.4 An outlay of Rs. 83.00 lakhs has been provided for this sector for the year 2000-2001 of which Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been provided under tribal sub-plan against which Rs. 54.80 lacs was incurred under this sector.

### Programme for the year 2001-2002

1.7.5 An outlay of Rs. 83.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for the scheme being implemented for development of regulated markets, of which Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been provided under the tribal sub-plan and Rs. 0.83 lakh has been provided for Earmark outlay for Information technology.

### Pattern Of Financial Assistance Scheme For Development Of Market Yards / Sub Yard

1.7.6 Under the schemes State Government provides Rs. 10.00 lakhs as loan to the market committees of normal areas and Rs. 10.00 lakhs as loan & Rs. 5.00 lakhs as subsidy of the total cost of project to the market committee of tribal areas. The assistance is provided to purchase land and to create infrastructure facilities like construction of auction platform, office building, Rest House for agricultural producers, sanitary and drainage facilities and other facilities in the yard / sub yards.

1.7.7 For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 78.00 lakhs is provided of which 45.00 lakhs is provided under tribal sub plan. 6 market committees of normal areas and 2 market committees of tribal areas, 12 market committees will be given assistance under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 37.17 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 under this scheme, of which Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been provided under the tribal sub plan.

## **Financial Assistance To Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Fund**

**1.7.8** The aim functions of the Marketing Boards is to provide technical, financial and legal assistance to market committees to arrange and organise seminars, workshops conference and exhibitions in the State Agricultural Marketing etc.

To enable the marketing Boards to undertake various activities, Rs. 5.00 lakhs as subsidy is given each year in the market fund to Marketing Boards under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provide for the year 2000-2001, which is likely to be utilised. For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided.

## **Financial Assistance For Creating Cold Storage Cold Chain For Fruits & Vegetables Market Committee (Loan)**

**1.7.9** For want of proper storage facilities and avoiding deterioration of agricultural produce and also to achieve the 10% rise in agricultural production as per the agricultural policy of Govt. of India, a scheme of establishment of cold storage is provided so as to create infrastructural facilities through A.P.M.Cs. of the state.

It is estimated to cover economically viable APMC's for the purpose of establishment of cold storage of 1000 M.T. capacity. The estimated cost of cold storage is Rs. 150 lakhs. At present National Horticultural Board provides 25% subsidy of construction cost. As per subsidy scheme of Horticulture Deptt. Rs. 12.50 lakhs is given to any unit/person which/who undertakes such construction. So it is presumed that around 40 to 50 % of the cost will be made available through subsidies by various agencies. Remaining 50 to 60% amount will have to be borne by concerned APMC. To help such APMC's, a scheme is provided to provide a loan of Rs. 50 lakhs through Gujarat State Agricultural Marketing Board.

Under the Works Plan Scheme, Govt. of India has provided Rs. 400 Lakhs to build the Cold Storage as Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Govt. of Gujarat has to provided Rs. 40 Lakhs in State Plan as the schemes framed by Central Govt. 90 : 10 ratio.



**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL OUTLAY	PLAN 2001-2002 OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	WRH-1	Development of Regulated Markets	07 001 00	400.00	70.00	74.00	75.00	80.00	37.17	34.17
2	WRH-2	Financial Assistance to the Guj. State Agricultural Marketing Fund	07 002 72	50.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
3	WRH-3	Share Capital to State Warehousing Corporation.	07 003 73	50.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	WRH-4	F.A. for Development of HAT								
5	WRH- WRH-1	BAZAR in Tribal Area.	07 004 83	100.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
4	WRH-6	F.A. for creating cold storage Cold chain for fruits and vegetables market committee(Loan) works plan							40.00	40.00
5		Proposed outlay for IT							0.83	0.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL - MKTG., STORAGE &amp; WAREHOUSING</b>				600.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	90.00	83.00	74.17

## 1.8 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

### Introduction

1.8.1 The Gujarat Agricultural University was established in February, 1972 with the State wide mandate for the triple function of Agricultural Education, Research & Extension Education. The teaching set-up in the GAU can be divided into eight faculties i.e. Agriculture, Home Science, Agricultural Engineering, Horticulture & Forestry, Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, Dairy technology, Fisheries & Post Graduation.

### Review Of Progress

1.8.2 The primary objective of the various development programmes under GAU during the Ninth Five Year Plan is to strengthen its capabilities to perform the triple functions namely; Agricultural Education, Research and Extension Education to meet the growing needs of agricultural products for the population and industry.

### Education

1.8.3 Under Educational programmes, achievements in various faculties is given below:

Sr. No.	Programme	Admission Capacity	Progress (No. of students)	
			Admitted 1999-2000	Admitted 2000-2001
(A)	Under-graduate :			
1.	Agriculture	350	371	353
2.	Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry	90	107	74
3.	Dairy Science	40	48	44
4.	Home Science	50	22	28
5.	Agricultural Engineering	50	39	51
6.	Horticulture & Forestry	25	13	23
		25	19	29
7.	Fisheries Science	25	18	25
(B)	Post-graduate :			
1.	Master Degree	*	134	156
2.	Ph.D.	*	29	33

\* Admission capacity depends on intake capacity of P.G. teachers in different faculties.

### Extension Education

1.8.4 The achievement of the training programmes is as under :

Sr. No.	Course/Programme	No. of centres	Admission capacity	Progress	
				Trained 1999-2000	No. of trainee Admitted 2000-2001
1.	Diploma in Agriculture	14	420	303	425
2.	Home Science	2	70	35	59
3.	Farm Mechanic-cum-Artisan Training	1	20	12	20
4.	Poultry	1	75	44	30
5.	Mali Training	4	80	24	80

## Research

1.8.5 On reviewing the research work done so far, it is observed that quite a great deal of research work has been done in most of the crops by scientists of the GAU.

1.8.6 During 1997-98 to 2000-2001, improved/hybrid, high yielding varieties of different crops were recommended for release for cultivation by the farmers, details given below :

Year	Crop	Variety
1997-98	1. Paddy	Gurjari
	2. Cotton	G.Cot.-19
	3. Gram	Guj.Gram-1
	4. Cowpea	Guj.Cowpea-4
	5. Bean	Guj.Bean-1
	6. Sorghum (grain)	Guj.Sorghum-41
	7. Sugarcane	Co-87263
1998-99	1. Paddy	Gurjari (Summer)
	2. Bajri	GHB-316
	3. Wheat	GW-273
	4. Maize	Guj. Maize-3
	5. Rajigra	Guj. Rajigra-2
	6. Pegeonpea	C-11
	7. Gram	Guj. Gram-2
	8. Castor	GCH-5
	9. Cotton	Guj. Cot-21
	10. Tobacco	G.T. 8
	11. Cumin	Guj. Cumin-3
	12. Fennel	Guj. Fennel-2 (G.F.2)
	13. Asaliya	G.Asaliya-1
	14. Jowar (Fodder)	GFS-5
1999-2000	1. Maize	G.Maize- 4
	2. Groundnut	G.G.-6
	3. Wheat	G.W.-1139
	4. Cotton	G.Cot.-18
	5. Garlic	G.Garlic-3
	6. Okra	G.Okra-2
	7. Fenugreek	Guj.Fenugreek-1
	8. Soybean	Guj.Soybean-3
2000-2001	1. Cotton	G.Cotton-23
	2. Castor	G.Castor Hybrid-6
	3. Sugarcane	1. G.Sugarcane-1 2. G.Sugarcane-2
	4. Paddy	Gujarat Paddy-7
	5. Nizer	G.Nizer-1
	6. Green Gram	C.O.-4
	7. Gajraj grass	APBN-1
	8. Onion	G.White onion-1
	9. Bean	G.Indian Bean-1
	10. Mango	GMH-1

**1.8.7** For the improvement of crop productivity, several package of practices were also formulated. Disciplinewise number of recommendations made by the GAU during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 & 2000-2001 are as under :

Sr. No.	Discipline	No. of recommendations			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Plant Breeding & Genetics	07	14	04	08
2.	Agronomy and Soil Science	74	61	65	54
3.	Horticulture and Vegetable	22	14	17	17
4.	Plant Protection	40	27	27	27
5.	Agricultural Engineering	04	11	03	10
6.	Animal Production + Animal Health	04	05	02	07
7.	Dairy Science	—	01	—	01
8.	Physiology & Bio-Chemistry	02	01	02	03

### Programme For Annual Plan 2001-2002

**1.8.8** An outlay of Rs.1900.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002 under Agricultural Research & Education, details is given below :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Sr. No.	Programme	Annual Plan (2001-2002)
(A)	Education	473.52
(B)	Extension Education	194.93
(C)	Research	1213.05
	TOTAL :	1881.50
(D)	Earmarked for Information Technology	18.50
	GRAND TOTAL :	1900.00

### Education

#### Improving Standards of Administration & Accounts in GAU :

**1.8.9** Under this programme administration, audit and accounts work of the University is carried out. In addition to this planning & evaluation of the projects and examination work of all the faculties are carried out at Sardar krushinagar and Ahmedabad. Audit activity needs to be strengthened to ensure that the accounts are audited timely as well as under semester system of education, internal evaluation system needs continuously monitoring to ensure uniform academic standards.

#### Modernisation of Higher Education in faculty of Agricultural Science

**1.8.10** Under-graduate & Post-graduate degree programmes are conducted in the faculty of Agriculture, Home Science, Agricultural Engineering, Horticulture and Forestry. In addition to this, research work is also carried out in related subject under department of these faculties at all campuses.

**1.8.11** The Colleges of Agriculture and their departments needs to be strengthened in respect of equipments and library facilities, student amenities, hostel facilities, etc.

**1.8.12** The College of Home Science was established during the later of Sixth Five Year Plan. The construction of building complex was taken up with ICAR fund. However, some provision for equipping the building will be required.

**1.8.13** The College of Agricultural Engineering & Technology was established in 1984. The construction of building complex was completed, however funds will also be needed for equipping the college suitably.

**1.8.14** The College of Horticulture & Forestry was established in 1988. Construction of building complex is completed. Therefore, necessary provision for equipping the laboratories will be needed.

**1.8.15** The Colleges of Agriculture were started during earlier plan periods. Due to new educational syllabus, it is necessary to modernise the Departments of Agriculture Colleges. In the recent year, many advances have taken place in the Indian Socio-economic Scenario. Hence, there is a need to modernise the departments of the college to provide quality education.

**1.8.16** For the uniformity of courses in State Agricultural Universities, the ICAR has framed the syllabus. Microbiology has been added as a new subject/course in syllabus and, therefore, the department of microbiology established at Anand, Navsari & Junagadh and S.K.Nagar and these will be strengthened.

### **Modernisation of Higher Education in faculty of Veterinary Science:**

**1.8.17** U.G. & P.G. degree programmes are conducted in the faculty of Veterinary Science as well as departmental research work is also carried out in the colleges at Anand & Sardar krushinagar. The departments will be strengthened in respect of equipments as well as library facilities, students amenities & Hostel facilities.

**1.8.18** The post graduate courses are offered in various subjects upto Ph.D. level in the field of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry at College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, Anand. This Department was established during 2000-2001 and will be continued.

### **Modernisation of Higher Education in faculty of Dairy Science**

**1.8.19** U.G. & P.G. degree programmes are conducted in the faculty of Dairy Science. Research in Dairy development programmes are carried out in the departments of Dairy Science College at Anand.

**1.8.20** A number of development have taken place in Dairy industry in recent years along with its expansion. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the departments and to modernise the higher education in dairy science.

### **Student facilities & youth affairs**

**1.8.21** The major role/function of the University education is to provide basic facilities and thereby opportunity to the students for their all round development in terms of personality & characters. Congenial atmosphere in hostel, classes and on play ground plays significant role in achieving the goal. The facilities are to be provided in hostels, class rooms, sports etc.

**1.8.22** The prime role of the University education is to provide infrastructure and thereby opportunity to the students for their all round development in terms of carrier, personality and character. The present proposal is formulated with a view to modernise the infrastructure for the students at the University campuses.

### **Establishment of College of Fisheries Science**

**1.8.23** The College of Fisheries Science was established in Gujarat Agricultural University at Veraval during the year 1990-91. Some departments of this college could not be developed as per educational requirements. Therefore, the departmental requirements and library facilities will be provided.

### **Establishment of Information Technology (IT) Department in G.A.U.**

**1.8.24** Information Technology (Web) will be the prime component for the new millenium. The Web

is among the most rapidly adopted technological entities of this century that has seen many changes and innovations. Therefore understanding the Web might for understanding the next century. This is high time to provide Electronic Connectivity over the university campuses thereby providing Internet, e-mail and other e-connectivity.

**1.8.25** An outlay of Rs.473.52 lakhs is provided for Educational programmes for the year 2001-2002.

### **Extension Education**

Transfer of Technology & Vocational educational programme for farm youths and farmers in Agricultural Science

**1.8.26** In this programme, the University runs 14 Agricultural Schools to impart Agricultural Diploma training, and Home Science School for Home Science Diploma course are being carried out at Communication-cum-Training Centre, Extension Wing at Agriculture Colleges and Directorate of Extension Education. The extension activities for the benefit of the farming community of the state. Sardar Smruti Kendra at principal campus was initiated earlier but the construction work is started during the year 1999-2000 and will be continued in 2001-2002.

**1.8.27** Transfer of Agricultural Technology is a continuous process. Every year, new technologies and new developments in agriculture are emerge. Therefore, the Centre for Agricultural Extension Information System at Junagadh, Anand & Navsari was proposed during 2000-2001 and will be continued.

**1.8.28** It has been estimated that the country produces more than 2000 million tonnes of agricultural residues per year. This quantity of wastes can be properly utilised for meeting the fuel requirement. It is, therefore, necessary to make the rural people aware of the use of crop residues for bio-gas energy production through demonstration, exhibitions and training.

### **Transfer of Technology & Vocational educational programme for farm youths and farmers in Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry**

**1.8.29** Under this programme, short duration trainings are organised for farmers/farm women/rural youths for increasing their knowledge and skill in modern aspects of animal husbandry. Under Poultry training programme, training is provided to rural youths for self-employment in poultry production. Under Mobile Ambulatory Clinic programme, we transfer the know-how of the latest development of animal healthcare, management and livestock production to the farmers of the surrounding villages.

### **Transfer of Technology & Vocational educational programme for farm youths and farmers in Fisheries Science**

**1.8.30** Under this scheme, Fisheries Extension activities will be carried out for effective transfer of technology on Fish farming, Prawn farming, Fish processing of Marine biology, Preservation, etc.

**1.8.31** An outlay of Rs.194.93 lakhs is provided for Extension Educational programmes for the year 2001-2002.

## **Research**

### **Research Programme in Agricultural Science**

**1.8.32** According to research set-up in GAU is designed to conduct multi-disciplinary and location specific research on zonal approach basis with a view to find out solution to the production constraints experienced by the farmers in the State. The University has been conducted research on almost all the crops grown in the State on 63 Research Stations spread out in different Agro-climatic zones of the State. Besides these, special emphasis is also being laid on research in

Dry farming, Water management, Tissue culture, Micronutrients in soil, Remote sensing, Bio-technology, Plasticulture, Bio-gas, Fertigation, Insect-Pest Management, Micro-irrigation & Biological fertilizers.

**1.8.33** There has been an every increasing demand for agricultural commodities to meet the need of population and industries. This ought to be achieved through crop and livestock productivity. Accordingly, programmes for strengthening the existing research facilities in different crops and disciplines in terms of manpower, scientific equipments and other resources were taken up during VIII Five Year Plan. It must be mentioned here that these programmes could not be fully implemented during VIII Five Year Plan due to paucity of fund. Thus, it becomes essential to continue these programmes as spillover activities during IX Five Year Plan. In view of all above & the fact that agriculture is adversely affected by human intervention with the nature. There is need to continue and strengthen research in diversified fields.

**1.8.34** Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering offer manifold advantages in agriculture and allied industries. Application of Biotechnological tools proved to be effective in hastening conventional breeding programmes, inducing variability and evolving new genotypes using recombinant DNA technology. Research programme of Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering aims at developing protocols for raising high value crops using tissue culture techniques, mass clonal multiplication of elite plant species and raising specific pathogene free plants and developing new genotype(s) having desirable traits of commercial interest.

**1.8.35** Viewing the growth rate of 7.6 percent envisaged to be achieved in Agro-Vision 2010 and the challenged posed by World Trade Organisation (WTO) agreement on agriculture, we will have to shift from gone by technologies of Green Revolution phase to innovative state of the art technologies which include bio-tech/high technologies. Besides, there is need for preservation and propagation of rare endangered important plant species. This kind of research requires advanced infrastructure facilities, which shall help us (i) to bridge the existing gap in demand and supply of planting materials of horticultural crops and medicinal plants, (ii) rapid en-mass multiplication of Gene Modified Organism (GMO) and elite plants species and (iii) development of protocols for important indigenous crops species. Token provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is made for this new programme for the year 2001-2002. (Under-AER-11)

**1.8.36** The programmes on development of Agril. implements, weed control and spices research were initiated during 2000-2001 and will be continued in 2001-2002.

### **Research Programme in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry**

**1.8.37** Under research programmes of animal science, work is being undertaken for improvement of indigenous germplasm in case of Kankrej and Gir cattle and Mehsani, Surti and Jafrabadi buffaloes through selective breeding and better management. The work on an Ideal cross bred cattle was initiated, which will be suit both rural & urban cattle breeders. Moreover, emphases will be laid on sexual health programme to reduce service period & calving interval. Research work will be taken up on Embryo transfer in Cattle & Buffaloes. The research work on Random bred control population in poultry has been taken up to improve the egg production. Above programmes are operated at the main campuses of the University.

**1.8.38** The existing animal improvements projects do not even cover important breeds of sheep, goat and camel which are in regular numbers in Gujarat. Like wise, university has very small research component on aspects like Sexual health, video immuno disease diagnosis, bio-technology etc. It will be therefore, desirable to continue the existing research programme.

**1.8.39** The cattle and buffaloes population in the State never been screened. Therefore, screening of breeding bull and female animals is necessary in the State. This will also enhance the productivity of cattle and buffaloes. A number of disease have become more prevalent leading to increase mortality and poor growth, which are constant source of worry to the broiler farmers. Therefore, work on this aspect was initiated earlier and will be continued.

**1.8.40** Livestock is an important component of Indian farming system irrespective of the size of holding and farmers' socio-economic status. There is need to survey and analyse the reasons for low yield in different agro-eco-socio-economic zones and appropriate research programmes on these aspects was initiated and will be continued.

**1.8.41** Since most of the newer antibiotics are being introduced in the country on the kinetic information of foreign animal breeds by the multinational companies in the country without proper kinetic information in Indian breeds and conditions. It is very much required to do such studies on Indian breeds of animals and birds. Therefore, work on this aspect was initiated during 2000-2001 and will be continued in 2001-2002.

**1.8.42** Environmental pollution is considered as one of the greatest threats faced by mankind in recent times and has led to the development of many newer diseases, which were not thought of some years back. The project will create awareness among the mass about such newer diseases.

### **Research Programme in Dairy Science**

**1.8.43** Dairy is an important agrarian industry in Gujarat and is serving as a model through out the world. Seeing profit in this enterprise farmers of Gujarat have diversified their farming more towards dairy. According to current trend the milk production in the state is on the rise. The organized dairy sector presently handles only 50 % of the total milk production and therefore, a large quantity has to be disposed off by the producers either by themselves or through middleman and there by the chances of milk spoilage are more. To tackle this problem research is needed on the development of new milk products, keeping in mind indigenous market needs.

**1.8.44** Consumption of butter has considerably declined the world over. In view of changing policy in growing awareness among consumers later dairy industry will have to diversify their product range. Indigenous milk products are very popular in Indian market. All these products are vulnerable to microbial spoilage. Therefore major emphases will be given to various packaging materials influencing keeping quality of such products. The methods of extraction of pigment will be developed and standardised, Extraction process will also be standardised for optimum realisation of pigment. Eventually, quality performance will be determined. Since university has very small component on the said issues, it is recommended to continue the existing programme.

### **Research Programme in Fisheries Science**

**1.8.45** University has a very small component of research in Fisheries sector, which is inadequate to cater the need of this sector. Gujarat is a very potential state both for marine and inland water fisheries. There is hence need for strengthening the marine research. The research programme on Prawn-cum-Fish culture has been initiated earlier and will be continued in 2001-2002.

### **State share for ICAR Co-ordinated Projects on Agricultural & Vety. Science Research**

**1.8.46** University has a substantial component of research in the core sectors from ICAR in agriculture, horticulture, agricultural engineering and veterinary science on cost sharing basis of 75:25 % between ICAR and State Govt. respectively and so that extent the burden of the State is reduced. It is, therefore, recommended that State may maintain its contribution.

**1.8.47** Gir is one of the important good milch breed of Indian cattle found in more or less pure form all over Saurashtra. Appreciating the excellent milk producing ability of Gir cows and for uplifting the rural economy of Gujarat. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi has sanctioned the project of establishing Germplasm and Data recording units for Gir cattle at Junagadh. A provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs is made for this new programme for the year 2001-2002. (Under-AER-15)

**1.8.48** Goat is a very useful animal and is the most important an economically viable component in the Arid/Semi arid farming system, moreover, farming system has been identified as priority area in vision – 2010. University has received an All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Goat for conservation of this breed and improvement in their genetic yield potential. As a result of



this project, characteristics and breed performance will be established under its native conditions. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs is made for this new programme for the year 2001-2002. (Under-AER-15).

**1.8.49** There is an ample scope of genetic improvement in Jaffrabadi buffaloes. The productive & reproductive potential of this breed are yet to be determined. The university has received an AICRP on performance recording and improvement of the breed. The prime objective of this research programme is to bring genetic improvement in this breed at the existing State/University farm as well as private sectors and voluntary organizations. A provision of Rs.2.65 lakhs is made for this new programme for the year 2001-2002. (Under – AER-15).

#### **Anticipated Assistance From Icar For 2001-2002**

**1.8.50** The ICAR provides financial assistance for Strengthening of Research programmes of the GAU as per established pattern of assistance of the ICAR. During the year 2001-2002, assistance to the tune of Rs.1129.80 lakhs is likely to be made available from the ICAR as a ICAR Share for expanding research activities in the GAU.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Programmes	Pattern of Sharing (%)	State Share	ICAR Share
	Research :			
1.	ICAR Co-ordinated Projects			
	a) Agricultural Research	25:75	250.00	1020.00
	b) Veterinary Research	25:75	24.65	109.80
	TOTAL :		274.65	1129.80

**1.8.51** An outlay of Rs.1213.05 lakhs is provided for Research programmes for the year 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
AGRICULTUREAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION:  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		I. Education									
	1	AER-1	Improving the Standards of Admn. & Accounts in Gujarat Agricultural University	08 001 00	139.15	20.00	24.29	26.90	32.79	35.82	0.00
	2	AER-2	Modernisation of higher education in faculties of Agril. Science	08 002 00	2359.89	328.90	318.69	338.51	331.55	329.90	12.00
	3	AER-3	Modernisation of higher education in Vety.Science and Animal Science	08 003 00	332.85	41.54	45.29	51.51	19.29	20.00	0.00
	4	AER-4	Modernisation of higher Education in faculty of Dairy Science	08 004 00	167.60	39.56	12.33	27.73	15.21	14.89	0.00
	5	AER-5	Students facilities & Youth Affairs	08 005 00	307.77	4.40	6.65	36.97	75.97	66.61	40.00
	6	AER-6	Establishment of the College of Fisheries Science	08 006 00	162.74	10.00	6.30	7.05	6.30	6.30	0.00
	7	AER-7	Establishment of Vety. Science and Animal Husbandry University	08 007 00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.54	0.00	0.00
			Sub Total - Education		3520.00	444.40	413.55	488.67	504.65	473.52	52.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		II.Extension Education								
8	AER-8	Transfer of Technology & Vocational educational prog. for farm youths and farmers in Agricultural Science	08 051 00	795.61	75.91	71.92	121.56	190.27	173.66	110.50
9	AER-9	Transfer of Technology & Vocational educational programme for farm youths and farmers in Veterinary Science and Animal Science	08 052 00	54.85	12.19	14.46	21.56	17.93	18.82	0.00
10	AER-10	Transfer of Technology & Vocational educational prog. for farm youths and farmers in Fisheries Science	08 053 00	29.54	0.00	0.00	5.18	2.43	2.45	0.00
		Sub Total - Extension Education		880.00	88.10	86.38	148.30	210.63	194.93	110.50
		III. Research								
11	AER-11	Research programme in Agricultural Science	08 101 00	2981.40	440.46	451.00	682.77	785.77	745.76	147.50
12	AER-12	Research Programme in Veterinary Science and Animal Science	08 102 00	653.54	115.09	113.47	164.63	199.57	185.93	4.14
13	AER-13	Research Prog. in Dairy Science	08 103 00	20.91	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	Provision included in Dairy Edu.	
14	AER-14	State Share for ICAR Co-ordinated National Agri. Research Project	08 104 00	590.00	129.80	155.60	187.21	274.00	250.00	0.00
15	AER-15	State share for ICAR Co-ordinated Project in Animal Science	08 105 00	45.00	10.00	10.00	20.77	21.78	24.65	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	AER-16	Research Programme in Fisheries Science	08 106 00	109.15	0.00	0.00	7.65	3.60	6.71	1.00
		Total - Research		4400.00	697.50	730.07	1063.03	1284.72	1213.05	152.64
		GRAND TOTAL - AGRIL. RESEARCH & EDUCATION		8800.00	1230.00	1230.00	1700.00	2000.00	1881.50	315.14
18		Earmarked for IT							18.50	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL							1900.00	315.14

## 1.9 INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

### Introduction

**1.9.1** The Gujarat State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank Ltd., is providing long term agricultural credit for purposes like construction / repairing of wells, installation of pump sets, improvement of land, lift irrigation, purchase of tractors projects of dairy, poultry, fisheries, cold storages, rural godowns, development of market yards etc.

**1.9.2** The G.S.C.A.R.D. Banks raises funds by following special and ordinary debentures, as per floatation programme approved by NABARD every year.

**1.9.3** Special debentures are floated with reference to specific credit needs in the following manner :-

Scheme	Investment by		
	NABARD	G.O.I.	G.O.G.
1. Farm Mechanisation	90%	5%	5%
2. Minor Irrigation	95%	2.5%	2.5%
3. Other*	85%	7.5%	7.5%

\*Any other scheme of long-term agricultural credit as sanctioned by NABARD with specific area and amount.

In case of ordinary debentures, the investment is made by Government of India, Government of Gujarat, L.I.C. commercial Banks of other states etc. in the proportion specified by NABARD. The funds so raised are utilised for all Lending operation, other than those under special debentures programmes.

### Programme for the 9th Five Year Plan

**1.9.4** An outlay of Rs. 66.60 lakhs has been provided for investment into the debentures during the 9th Plan period.

### Performance during 2000-2001

**1.9.5** As against target of Rs. 18425.00 lakhs, the Bank has provided loans amounting Rs. 132.1.00 lakhs as at the end of March-2001. A provision of Rs. 850.00 lakhs has been made under the scheme for the year 2000-2001 as against which an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been utilised while proposals received from the Bank amounting to Rs. 500.00 lakhs are under process. Further proposals are in the pipe line and the provision will be utilised fully against which Rs. 393.00 lakhs was incurred.

### Outlay for 2001-2002

**1.9.6** The Bank proposed to floated debentures of Rs. 18000.00 lakhs in which Government contribution will be of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs. The sector wise break up of investment is as under.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Debentures proposed to be floated during the year	Government Contribution			Total
		Normal	Tribal	Spl. Comp.	
2000-2001	18000	550	200	100	850

An outlay of Rs. 500 lakhs is proposed for the year 2001-2002 accordingly. Of which Rs. 0.5 lakhs is provided for earmark outlay for Information Technology.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**  
**SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	AGC-I.	Investment in debentures of Gujarat State Co-operative Agriculture And Rural Development Bank	09 001 71	6670.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	495.00	495.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL - INVESTMENTS IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS</b>				<b>6670.00</b>	<b>930.00</b>	<b>930.00</b>	<b>930.00</b>	<b>930.00</b>	<b>495.00</b>	<b>495.00</b>
Outlay for IT									5.00	5.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>

## **1.10 CO-OPERATION**

### **Introduction**

**1.10.1** Cooperative movement in Gujarat encompasses various spheres of economic activities and has achieved noteworthy success, Dominant sectors of the movement relate to Agricultural Credit, input supply, marketing of agricultural produce, processing, and supply of sugar; edible oils, rice cotton etc. dairying, consumers, housing and urban banking. Cooperatives of labour, forest labor, minor irrigation and of women also form an important sector of the movement.

**1.10.2** Activities and achievement of these societies are as mentioned in the respective sub-sector. The annual development plan aims at augmenting resources of the cooperative so as to strengthen and supplement their activities and efforts. An outlay of Rs. 2800 lakhs was provided for the year 1999-2000 as against which achievement was at Rs. 2247.35 lakhs.

**1.10.3** An outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2000-2001 which will be fully utilised. An outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 is Rs. 1800.00 lakhs.

### **Direction And Administration**

**1.10.4** Strengthening of State and District level Offices. To meet with the needs related to over increasing numbers, types, activities and problems of cooperatives. it is necessary to strengthen the administrative offices including District Offices by providing staff, vehicles, computers, etc. Provision of Rs. 186.00 lakhs is made for the year 2000-2001 will be fully utilized. An outlay of Rs. 191.60 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Credit Cooperatives**

**1.10.5** A network of Agricultural Credit Cooperatives with 7430 PACS at the base level 18 District Banks at the Central and Gujarat State Cooperative Bank at the Appex level is providing agricultural credit, input Supply and other services. Total 22.09 lakhs farmers out of 32.94 lakhs are members of PACS, of which/SC and ST members are 1.15 lakhs and 3.24 lakhs respectively. Of above 12.01 lakhs farmers are borrowing members. The members of SC and ST farmer borrowers are 0.50 lakhs and 1.50 lakhs respectively. Short term and medium term agricultural credit supplied by this structure during the year 1999-2000 was at 1161.42 crores and Rs. 56.78 crores respectively as against target of Rs. 1100 crores and Rs. 55 crores respectively. Targets for the current year, which are at Rs. 1130 crores and Rs. 65 crores in short term and medium term respectively will be achieved fully. Targets for the year 2001-2002 which are at Rs. 1400.00 crores and 70.00 crores in short term and Medium term respectively.

**1.10.6** An outlay of Rs. 1112.62 lakhs was provided for the schemes in credit cooperatives sub-sectors for 1999-2000 against which expenditure of Rs.856.45 lakhs was incurred (77.00 %) Outlay of Rs. 1235.10 lakhs provided for 2000-2001.

### **Programme For The Year 2001-2002**

**1.10.7** An outlay of Rs. 742.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002. Schemewise details are given as under.

### **Re-organisation and revitalisation of credit cooperatives**

**1.10.8** Loan, share capital and managerial subsidy is provided to PACS for opening new branches and enlarging operations. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs was provided for 1999-2000. against which expenditure of Rs. 13.97 lakhs was incurred. Provision of Rs. 12.00 lakhs made for the year 2000-2001 is likely to be fully utilised. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Integrated Co-operative Development Project in selected District (NCDC Sponsored scheme)**

1.10.9 NCDC sponsored project is being implemented in two district i.e. Panchmahals & Surendranagar since 1992-93.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Details of the Project.	Surendranagar	Panchamahals
1. Project Cost	608.345	489.87
2. State Contribution (Subsidy)	41.370	70.88
3. Total expenditure incurred upto 31.3.1999.	491.29	399.63

1.10.10 An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Credit Stabilisation fund**

1.10.11 Credit stabilisation fund has been created to provide for conversion of short term crop loans not repaid by the farmers affected by natural calamities, so as to make eligible for fresh loans. The fund is maintained with the Accountant General, Gujarat State and contribution to the fund is made by NABARD, District banks, State Cooperative Bank and the State Government in the ration of 60%, 15%, 10% and 15% respectively of the amount of such conversion. Provision of Rs. 200 lakhs made under this scheme for the year 1999-2000 and Rs. 200 lakhs for the year 2000-2001 have been made. An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Share Capital Contribution to Agricultural Credit Institutions**

1.10.12 NABARD has created the National Rural Credit (long term operation) fund to provide loans to the State Government for providing share capital contribution to the cooperative agricultural credit institutions, namely PACS, LAMPS, FSS, DCCBs, SCB and GSA & RD Bank. During the year 1999-2000 provision of Rs. 561.95 lakhs was made as against which share capital contribution of Rs. 217.67 lakhs was made. An outlay of Rs. 485.78 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 223.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Share Capital Subsidy to SC/ST members of Agricultural Credit Societies**

1.10.13 Farmers belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled tribe are given share subsidy of Rs. 200/- for being member of PACS. Provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was made for 1999-2000 against which Rs. 9.978 lakhs was incurred.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Financial Assistance to PACS to increase ST/MT advances (Subsidy)**

1.10.14 Outright grant is given to PACS covered under business development programme against increase in ST/MT advances, over the average of past 3 years at a rate of 1 % to 2.5 % As outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs for the year 1999-2000. against which Rs. 71.55 lakhs was incurred. Provision of Rs. 84.18 lakhs was made for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 74.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Incentives to PACS for recovery of crop loans (Subsidy)**

1.10.15 With a view to encouraging efforts of PACS, subsidy at 1% to 2% of the increase over past 3 years average of recovery is being given under the scheme. In the year 1999-2000 subsidy



of Rs. 36.56 lakhs was given against provision of Rs. 36.00 lakhs (101.5%) An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2000-2001, which will be fully utilised. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Incentive to PACS for deposit mobilisation (Subsidy)**

**1.10.16** Potentially viable PACS are being given incentive for deposit mobilisation. Subsidy at the rate of 1% to 2% if increase in deposits over past 3 years average is given under the scheme. As against provision of Rs. 20.67 lakhs for the year 1999-2000. Subsidy of Rs. 24.72 lakhs is given (119.6%). An outlay of Rs. 22.50 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Financial assistance to LAMPS to increase ST/MT advances (Subsidy)**

**1.10.17** LAMPS are being encouraged to increase ST and MT advances by providing outright grant at 4% on the increase over last 2 years average. During the year 1999-2000 provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was made against which Rs. 12.65 lakhs was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001 which is likely to be utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

#### **Incentive of LAMPS for recovery of crops loan (Subsidy)**

**1.10.18** To encourage the LAMPS to recover their dues subsidy is given at the rate of 1% to 4% of increase in recovery over past three years average. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was provided for 1999-2000 against which an expenditure of Rs. 8.35 lakhs was incurred. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001 under the scheme. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Margin money loan to LAMPS for marketing and other business**

**1.10.19** With a view to strengthen LAMPS to provide all integrated services like credit, marketing, consumer goods supply, purchase of minor forest produce etc. margin money loan upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs at the rate of 11% is provided under the scheme. As outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs was provided for 1999-2000 against which Rs. 63.50 lakhs. was incurred.

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001,. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Margin money loan to PACS for marketing and other business activities**

**1.10.20** PACS need to undertaking input supply, marketing of agricultural produces, pooling of agricultural produces supply of consumer good etc. The Scheme provides for margin loan upto Rs. 2,00 lakhs at the interest rate of 12%. Provision of Rs. 80.00 lakhs for the year 1999-2000 against which Rs. 77.50 lakhs was incurred. Outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

A Scheme to provide financial assistance for removing imbalance at District level Cooperative Bank and the Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies

**1.10.21** It is observed that with the expansion of credit structure, the difference between the closing balance in books of accounts, of district Cooperative Bank and Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies LAMPS and FSS, is a burning problem for majority of the banks. The difference arises because of less recovery, diversion of fund and difference between financial and accounting principles adopted by PACS and District Cooperative Banks. It is observed that for smooth functioning of Credit structure, at the grass root level, economic viability of the PACS is very essential and to remove the imbalance created, a scheme is provided for the year 2000-2001. The total imbalance in the State as on 31.3.98 was Rs. 47,480.17 lakhs. As per the prevailing scheme of the Govt. of India. Ministry of agriculture and cooperation, 25% contribution is provided

by Central Govt. 35% by State Govt. 10% by State Cooperative Bank and 30% by District Cooperative Bank. To achieve the target and to make the PACS a viable unit, the scheme is introduced. For smooth functioning of the scheme a Committee may be formed. To monitor the smooth functioning of the scheme, a Committee chaired by Additional Chief Secretary (Cooperation) and consisting of Registrar, Chairman of State Cooperative Bank, 2 chairman of District Cooperative Bank and a Managing Director of the State Cooperative Bank as its member, may be formed. The Committee may frame rules and regulations for smooth functioning of the Scheme. The fund of assistance, received by Central Govt. State Govt. State Cooperative Bank and District Cooperative Banks may be deposited in the scheme and after due scrutiny of the claims, payment will be made to District Cooperative Bank to write off imbalances. For this, a provision of Rs. 109.87 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 17.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Warehousing And Marketing Cooperatives**

Loans to Primary Marketing Societies for business activities (Loan)

**1.10.22** A new scheme has been introduced from the year 1998-99 for providing loans upto Rs. 15.00 lakhs to primary marketing societies for expansion of their business and taking up marketing of agricultural produce. The loan will be provided for a period of 10 years at interest rates as may be decided. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was made for the year 2000-2001.

**1.10.23** An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Financial Advance to Marketing services Co-operatives for construction of godown (Subsidy)**

**1.10.24** In absence of the godown facilities to the members of the primary agricultural co-operative Societies, marketing Societies and processing societies, the farmers are compelled to sell their produce at a lower rate in the season as a result of which the farmers are deprived of getting remunerative prices of their produces. If these cooperatives are provided with the facilities of godown for storage of agricultural produce of their farmer members, the farmers can get finance on their produce and also can sell their produce in the market at proper time so as to fetch remunerative prices and hence the cooperatives are required to be provided the godown facilities. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh was provided for the year 2000-2001.

An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Processing Co-Operatives**

#### **Other Processing Co-Operatives**

#### **Financial assistance to set-up new processing units**

**1.10.25** Financial assistance to set-up new processing units is being given to the processing co-operatives wherein 65% of the project cost is given as loan by NDC. 17.50% is to be realised by the society while 17.50% given by the State Government. An outlay of Rs. 152.50 lakhs was provided for the year 1999-2000 against which Rs. 5.70 lakhs was incurred provision of Rs. 52.50 lakhs made for the year 2000-2001 is likely to be utilised fully. An outlay of Rs. 151.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 with a target to organise one new processing unit.

#### **Financial assistance to consumer cooperative stores of Scheduled Caste members**

**1.10.26** Co-operative Stores of Scheduled caste members are given share capital upto 20,000 loan upto Rs. 7500/- and subsidy upto Rs. 2,500. Interest subsidy @ 8% , assistance for furniture/ fixtures, upto Rs. 5000/- against bad debts, managerial subsidy (Rs. 1200 to Rs. 1500 for 3 years), and share subsidy @ Rs. 40/- per S.C. member is also given. As against provision of Rs. 2.80

lakhs for the year 1999-00 assistance of Rs. 2.49 lakhs was Incurred. An outlay of Rs. 2.80 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 2.40 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Border Area Development Programme**

### **Financial assistance to cooperative societies in Border area for construction of godowns**

1.10.27 The Scheme envisages to create storage capacity for small and marginal farmers of Border areas by providing subsidy at 50% of the cost of godown. (remaining amount is to be borne by the societies) Provision of R. 5.00 lakhs made for the year 1999-2000 was fully utilised. Rs. 5.00 lakhs provided for the year 2000-2001 will be fully utilised with a physical target to construct 3 godowns in the border areas. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 with a target to construct 3 godowns in border area.

### **Nucleus Budget**

1.10.28 A nucleus provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs was made for the year 1999-2000 which was fully utilised. For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs if provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Sugar Co-Operatives**

1.10.29 In Gujarat, Sugar factories are setup only in the co-operative sector. At present 30, factories have been registered in the co-operative sector. Out of which 18 sugar factories are in operation, 2 are stagnant, 4 Sugar factories are under liquidation and 6 sugar factories are under construction. There are two zones in Gujarat viz (1) South Gujarat, consisting of Surat, Valsad, Dang, Baruch and Vadodara district. Which is considered to be high recovery zone and (2) Saurashtra and rest of Gujarat, which is considered to be low recovery zone. At the end of the year 1999-2000 the Sugar co-operatives have crushed 103.46 lakh M.T. sugarcane and has produced 10.86 lakh M.T. sugar. The recovery is obtained 10.50%.

### **Financial Pattern**

#### **Share Contribution**

1.10.30 The newly formed sugar co-operatives are given 30% of the total project cost as share capital contribution by the Government. The remaining amount of the project cost is to be raised by the concerned co-operatives from the members of the society as well as procuring term loan the financial institutions. Such as IFCI, ICICI, LIC, Gujarat State Co-operative Bank etc.

#### **Share Loan**

1.10.31 It is compulsory to buy two shares to become a member of a sugar co-operative. The farmers of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are provided 50% amount of share, as share loan by the Government as that they can buy two shares to become a members the Sugar co-operative. The loan provided by Government is interest free the remaining 50% amount should managed by farmer members from the Gujarat Scheduled castes / Scheduled Tribes Development co-operation or such other Financial Institutions like co-operative Banks and or as personal amount.

### **Outlays**

1.10.32 An outlay of Rs. 254.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 of which Rs. 203.00 lakh are under Tribal area sub plan & Rs. 150.00 lakh in Normal Area, While Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for S.C. Plan.

**Outlay for TASP**

1.10.33 An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for TASP.

**Outlay For IT**

1.10.34 An outlay of Rs. 18.00 lakhs has been provided for Information Technology.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
CO-OPERATION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		(I) Direction and Administration								
1	COP-1	Strengthening of Distt. level Offices	10 001 00	500.00	67.60	134.23	169.48	186.00	191.60	0.00
		Sub Total - Direction & Administration		500.00	67.60	134.23	169.48	186.00	191.60	0.00
		(II) Credit Co-operatives								
2	COP-2	Reorganisation & revitalisation of co-operative credit structure	01 051 00	50.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00
3	COP-3	Integrated Co-operative Deve. Project scheme in selected districts	01 52 00	5.00	2.00	31.39	0.00	8.27	6.00	0.00
4	COP-4	Credit Stabilisation fund arrangement flow of Co-op. Credit for short & Medium term	10 053 00	4000.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
5	COP-5	Share capital contribution to Agril. Credit Co-operatives	10 054 73	6385.00	550.00	405.31	561.95	485.78	223.00	223.00
6	COP-6	F.A. to Institutions in the Co-operatively underdeveloped areas Assistance to DCCB for non overdue cover(NODC)(Loan)	10 055 71	600.00	20.00	35.00	35.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
7	COP-7	Share Capital subsidy to SC/ST members of Agricultural Credit Co-operatives	10 056 72	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
8	COP-8	F.A. to Co-operatives for construction of Pacca Ghar	10 057 72	50.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	COP-9	F.A. to PACS to increase ST/MT Advance	10 058 72	200.00	40.00	40.00	42.00	85.00	74.00	0.00
10	COP-10	Scheme for providing incentives to PACS for Recovery of Crop Loan	10 059 72	180.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
11	COP-11	Scheme for providing incentives to PACS for deposit Mobilization	10 060 72	170.00	34.00	20.67	20.67	20.00	20.00	0.00
12	COP-12	F.A. to LAMPS to increase ST/MT advances	10 061 72	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
13	COP-13	Scheme for providing incentives to LAMPS for recovery of Crop Loan	10 062 72	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
14	COP-14	Scheme for providing incentives to LAMPS for Deposit Mobilization	10 063 72	100.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	COP-15	Margin Money Loan to LAMPS for Mktg. & other business activities	10 064 71	1000.00	50.00	75.00	75.00	100.00	50.00	50.00
16	COP-16	Margin Money Loan to PACS for Mktg. & other business activities	10 065 71	1000.00	60.00	80.00	80.00	105.00	60.00	60.00
17	COP-	Remainig Imbalance of District Co-operative Banks & PACS Level		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	269.87	17.00	0.00
18	COP-	Deposit Insurance Scheme		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - Credit Co-operatives				13990.00	1073.00	1005.37	1112.62	1435.92	742.00	333.00
III. Warehousing and Marketing										
19	COP-17	F.A. for Seminar, Exhibition, Demonstration etc.& dev. of Non Conventional & Non Traditional Co-Op.Sector & Motivation of Mktg. & other Business promotion activities(Subsidy)	10 101 72	10.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	COP-17A	Loans to Mktg.co-op. for business activities(loans)		0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
		COP. F.A. to Mektg. Services Coop. for const. Of godowns(sub)							1.00	0.00
Sub Total - Warehousing and Marketing				10.00	2.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		IV. Other Co-operatives								
21		F.A. to Co-operatives Societies for Computerisation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Other Co-operatives		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
		V. Processing Co-operatives								
22	COP-18	Other Processing Co-operatives	10 151 73	2450.00	290.00	193.00	152.50	152.50	151.00	151.00
		Sub Total - Processing Co-operatives		2450.00	290.00	193.00	152.50	152.50	151.00	151.00
		VI. Consumers Co-Operatives								
23	COP-19	Distribution of consumers goods/ articles in rural areas through village & Mktg. Society	10 201 71	7.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
			10 201 72	11.00	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60		
			10 201 81	8.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		
		Sub Total - VI		26.00	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.00	0.00
24	COP-20	Rehabilitation of sick / weak consumer stores	10 202 72	30.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
25	COP-21	F.A. to consumers Co-op. of Scheduled Cast members (Loan/Sub/SC)	10 203 71	10.00	1.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
			10 203 72	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00
			10 203 81	7.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - VII Consumers Co-Operatives		75.00	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	2.40	2.40
		VII. Co-Op. Training & Education								
26	COP-22	F.A. to Co-op. Training and Education Scheme for research review	10 251 72	200.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Co-Op. Training & Education		200.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		IX. Other Schemes.								
27	COP-24	Nucleus Budget	10 351 74	250.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	30.00	0.00
28	COP-25	Border Area Dev. Programme	10 352 91	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Other Schemes.		275.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	35.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30		EARMARKED OUTLAY FOR TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	290.00	400.10	400.00	400.00
		F. A. to								
31		Sugger CO-OP. Factories								
		S.Capital		8450.00	1190.00	1241.00	947.00	947.00	228.00	228.00
		Loan		50.00	10.00	20.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00
		Subsidy		—	10.00	26.00	30.00	30.00	—	—
		Sub Total Sugger CO. OP.		8500.00	1200.00	1293.00	1003.00	1003.00	254.00	254.00
		Proposed outlay for it							18.00	0.00
		<b>GRAND TOTAL - CO-OPERATION</b>		26000.00	2730.00	2730.00	2800.00	3300.00	1800.00	1145.40



## 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. 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. While the initial plans recognised the need for rural development and removal of poverty, the approach was to achieve these objectives by sectoral economic development by investment aimed at increasing productive activities and employment.

2.1.2 Since the Sixth Plan the attack on rural poverty became well delineated in the form of following three major instruments :

- (i) Resource transfer programme for the rural poor,
- (ii) Work programmes for creation of supplementary employment opportunities and
- (iii) Special area development programme.

2.1.3 During the 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90) same strategy was applied for Rural development Programmes. The Govt. re-emphasized the importance of Rural Development during the 8th Five Year Plan by more than the doubling the outlay on Poverty Alleviation Programme as part of the strategy to implement economic reform with a human face.

2.1.4 Accordingly a Survey Conducted by Commissioner of Rural Development (1991-92), wherein 26.19 Lakhs families (as per 91-92 survey) in rural areas were living below the poverty line (BPL). Planning Commission has revised the poverty line to the tune of Rs. 254/- per month expenditure per person for the Ninth Plan period. House to house survey is being conducted in the Rural Areas. The tentative figures of the survey shows that 23.29 lakhs families are living below the poverty line, which is 40.39 % of the projected rural population.

### Population below Povertyline in 1987-88 and 1993-94

(Population in lakhs)

	1987-88				1993-94			
	India		Gujarat		India		Gujarat	
	No.of Poor	Poverty ratio	No.of Poor	Poverty ratio	No.of Poor	Poverty ratio	No.of Poor	Poverty ratio
Total	2376.70	29.40 %	73.25	18.40	3203.68	35.97	105.19	24.21%
Rural	1959.70	33.40 %	56.20	21.20	2440.31	37.27	62.18	22.18%
Urban	417.00	20.10 %	17.10	12.90	763.37	32.36	43.02	27.89%

### Programme for Annual Plan 2001-2002

2.1.5 In the rural development, poverty alleviation and rural employment programmes, an outlay of Rs. 57625.00 lakhs has been provided comprising Rs. 20000.00 lakhs in the state plan and Rs.37685.00 lakhs as the expected central share in the Annual plan 2001-2002 of which Rs. 245.00 lakhs from state plan will be kept at the disposal of the Tribal Development Department. For credit linked programmes, GOI has restructured the Self Employment Programme as well as all Rural Development Programme and revised the ratio for subsidy of centre share & w.e.f.1.4.99.

## **Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)**

**2.1.6** A new programme known as "Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana" has been launched from April '99. This is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self employment such as organisation of the poor into self help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. SGSY will be funded by the Centre and the States in the ratio of 75 : 25.

**2.1.7** The objective of SGSY will be to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the poverty line in three year by providing them income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and Govt. subsidy, it would mean ensuring that the family has a monthly income of at least Rs. 2000. Subject to availability of funds, the effort will be to cover 30 % of the poor families in each block during the next five years. Quality will be the hallmark of SGSY. The women target is at least 40 % of the Swarozgaris and SC / STs target at least 50 % of the Swarozgaris.

**2.1.8** During the year 2000-2001 an expenditure of Rs. 3157.56 lakhs is incurred including Rs.789.39 lakhs as state share and 29241 Swarozgaris are covered. An amount of Rs.4000.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this programme including Rs. 3000.00 lakhs & Rs. 1000.00 lakhs for Centre and State share respectively.

## **Information Technology Application Programme**

**2.1.9** Under this programme Multipurpose Community Telecentre (MCT project) is included. Telecommunication has been identified as the key to the sustainable Integrated Rural Development (IRD) programme Shared telecommunication facility "Community Telecentre" can be realistic and cost effective way of expanding health care, education and several other community services which are usually not available in the remote rural areas.

The ITU, UNESCO, the Govt. of India and the State of Gujarat will undertake work in close co-operation to promote, develop and evaluate the MCT concept. This pilot project envisages joint activities to implement MCT in 12 villages in Rajkot District.

The salient features of the scheme are as under.

- Telecommunication services, including email, voice mail and Internet to the general public.
- Health Care
- Public administration and implementation of Rural Development Programmes.
- Education and vocational training
- Trade and Support and micro, small and medium size enterprises, including farmers and cooperatives.
- This project is to be implemented for three years. Necessary plan provision of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 under this scheme.

## **IRDP (New Districts)**

**2.1.10** As per the Government of Gujarat, notification regarding re-organization of districts, six new revenue districts were made effective from 15th August,1997. Accordingly District Rural Development Agencies offices in each new districts have become functional. To implement the Rural Development and Rural Employment Programmes of the Government more effectively and to meet with the expenditure, an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Creation of Wage-Employment in Rural Areas**

**2.1.11** The objective of rural development is to increase and provide wage employment/self employment to all the persons who are below the poverty-line. For this objective, programmes like MWS, JRY, IAY, EAS etc. were launched to provide wage employment to rural persons who are below the poverty-line. From 1-4-99 MWS is merged into new programme 'SGSY' launched by GOI. JRY programme is restructured and renamed as JGSY from 1-4-99. Under JGSY targets are not fixed by GOI.

The EAS guidelines have also been restructured so as to actively involve PRIs. The programme has become allocation based from 1999-2000 instead of demand base earlier.

Apart from providing wage employment, the objectives of these programmes is to create social assets - infrastructure for strengthening the rural economy. These programmes are ment for poverty alleviation to reduce unemployment and to give an additional employment to rural persons during lean agriculture season and there by using this manpower in creating assets in the rural areas.

**2.1.12** For the year 2001-2002 it is estimated to generate 44.86 lakhs mandays for below poverty line families by providing wages in non-agricultural or lean agricultural period under EAS.

**2.1.13** In Annual Plan, it is intended to reduce any distress migration of the rural people by providing wage employment opportunities at the village level and also by creating useful and economic productive assets like irrigation tanks, community wells, housing facilities.

**2.1.14** During the Annual plan under EAS, the rural road net work and irrigation facilities like Water conservation programme, irrigation tanks, social forestry will be provided to strengthen the rural economy.

### **Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)**

**2.1.15** JRY has been restructured and renamed by GOI as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) from 1-4-99. The Primary object of JGSY is to create demand driven community village infrastructure & durable assets at the village level. and secondary objective is to generate employment for the unemployed rural poor. The salient features of the scheme are as under.

1. Fund under the schemes will be shared by Central & State in the ration of 75 : 25.
2. The Govt. of India will release the funds under this scheme directly to the concerned District Rural Development Agencies.
3. From the District the entire fund allocated to each district will be distributed to the village panchayats.
4. Village panchayats may spend up to a maximum of 7.5 % of the funds or Rs. 7500 /- for Administration / Contingencies and a maximum on 15 % of maintenance of public assets its geographical boundary.

### **Annual Plan Strategy for JGSY (2001-2002)**

**2.1.16** During the year 2000-2001 an expenditure of Rs. 4934.81 lakhs is incurred including Rs.1233.70 lakhs as state share and 46.72 lakhs maydays are generated. An amount of Rs.5968.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 of which state share Rs. 1492.00 lakhs and central share is Rs. 4476.00 lakhs.

### **Indira Awas Yojana**

**2.1.17** The objective of the programme is to provide free of cost houses to members of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other rural families living below the poverty line. This is a centrally sponsored scheme restructured by GOI from 1-4-99. The programme contains construction of New houses and up-gradation of houses.

### **Annual Plan Strategy for IAY (2001-2002)**

**2.1.18** During the year 2000-2001 an expenditure of Rs. 4515.84 lakhs is incurred including Rs.1128.96 lakhs as state share. Out of an expenditure of Rs. 1128.96 lakhs, Rs. 925.42 lakhs is incurred for 19306 new houses and Rs.203.55 laksh is incurred for 8886 upgradation of houses.

**2.1.19** It is provided to give shelter to all shelterless person. As per 1991 census, 2.16 lakh families are without shelter or living in Kachchh houses in rural areas. In all 65,109 houses have been constructed under this scheme during the first three years (1997-2000) of 9<sup>th</sup> plan.

**2.1.20** As per the revised norms of GOI for the programme, the expenditure is to be shared between the centre and state on 75 :25 sharing basis. The share of Rs. 4200.00 lakhs is expected from the Govt. of India and matching share of Rs. 1400.00 lakhs is provided by the state Government for the year 2001-2002. Out of total allocation 80 % will be distributed for New houses and remaining 20 % for the up-gradation of Kachchh houses as per GOI revised norms.

### **IAY for earthquake affect area**

For the earthquake-affected areas, additional One lakh houses are to be built for the rural poor. Total provision of Rs. 400/- crores is made of which State Allocation will be Rs. 100/- crores. During the year 2000-2001 GOI has already released Rs. 49/- Crores against which State Govt. has released Rs.16.33 crores as matching share. For the year 2001-2002 token provision of Rs. 132 crore is made out of which Rs. 99 crore will be central share and Rs. 33 crore will be state share.

### **Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)**

**2.1.21** The primary objective of the EAS is to provide gainful employment during the lean agricultural season in manual work to all able bodied adults living below the poverty line in rural areas who are in need of work. The secondary objective is the creation of economic infrastructure and community assets for sustained employment and development. GOI has restructured this programme as the single wage employment programme to be implemented at the district/block level through PRIs. Out of total allocation to the district 70% allocations will be distributed amongst taluka panchayats where as 30 % will be kept at district panchayat level.

**2.1.22** From 1-4-99 this programme has become allocation based centrally sponsored programme instead of demand based earlier. The funding to be shared between the Centre and state is on 75 :25 basis. The fund is released in accordance with the criteria decided by GOI from time to time.

**2.1.23** During the year 2000-2001 an expenditure of Rs. 6398.65 lakhs is incurred including Rs 1599.66 lakhs as state share and employment of 80.00 lakhs mandays are generated An amount of Rs. 5384.00 lakhs is provided. Out of which 4038.00 lakhs will be centre share and 1346.00 lakhs is state share for the year 2001-2002.

### **Area Development Programmes**

**2.1.24** The main objective of these programmes is to provide integrated development of the Drought and Desert prone areas. It aims at providing the optimum utilization of land, water and livestock resources, stabilization of the income of weaker sections of the society and minimization of the impact of drought on agriculture production and the income of rural poor.

**2.1.25** According to study conducted by the state Bureau of Economics and Statistics, the percentage of population living below poverty line (1981) in each of the sub regions of the state was as under.

A.	Eastern Hilly Areas	75.75%
B.	South Gujarat plains	63.52%
C.	Middle Gujarat plains	48.75%
D.	Dry Areas in North	53.06%
E.	Saurashtra Region	32.11%

**2.1.26** The poorest section of the population of the state belongs to landless labourers, small and marginal farmers, Rural Artisans, SC and ST families, socially and economically backward classes etc.

**2.1.27** Keeping in mind the above points, Govt. of India has introduced DPAP/DDP programmes with the following main objectives:

1. Reducing the severity of the impact of drought;
2. Stabilization of the income of the people particularly weaker section of the society and
3. Restoration of ecological balance.

In the light of these objectives, development of the Drought Prone Areas Programme and Desert Development Programme will consist of the following major components:

- 1 Treatment of land on watershed basis and proper land use for soil and moisture conservation and water harvesting;
- 2 Extension of the vegetative cover by afforestation and improvement of pastures;
- 3 Efficient optimum use of water by improving efficiency of delivery of existing irrigation systems and creating new irrigation potential including percolation tanks;
- 4 Scientific dry farming practices;
- 5 Live stock development and
- 6 To broaden resource base and infrastructure which would directly stimulate providing of assets and its efficient use by target groups living Below Poverty Line.

**2.1.28** The DPAP/DDP areas of Gujarat are spread over 99 talukas. Since 1982, 52 talukas have been covered under DPAP and 47 talukas under DDP. One taluka under each programme has been added during the 7th plan. These areas are from the most backward talukas in the state in terms of the index of development.

**2.1.29** For the Eighth Five Year Plan strategy, all the core activities will have to taken in an identified micro watershed is desirable. To complete all the activities in a micro watershed, it is essential that the impediments out of present norms of the programme need to be corrected.

### **Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) Programme**

**2.1.30** The Watershed Development Programme with new guidelines has been initiated in 52 Talukas and DDP in 47 Talukas of the following District from 1995-96.

#### **A. DPAP**

Ahmedabad	(2)	Amreli	(9)	Bharuch	(7)	Bhavnagar	(7)
Junagadh	(7)	Panchmahal	(10)	Sabarkantha	(1)	Dang	(All-1)
Vadodara	(5)	Valsad	(3)				

#### **B. DDP Sandy arid**

Banaskantha	(7)	Mehsana	(2)	Kachchh	(All-9)
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#### **C. DDP Semi arid**

Rajkot	(11)	Jamnagar	(9)	Surendranagar	(All - 9)
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Note : Figures in brackets indicate no. of talukas covered.

### **Perspective of Development**

**2.1.31** The new thrust in the Watershed Development Programme under the DPAP/DDP have the following salient points:

- a. To promote the economic development of village community dependent directly or indirectly on watershed;
- b. Optimum utilization of watershed natural resources like land, water and vegetation etc;

- c. Employment generation and
- d. Restoration of ecological balance in the village.

### **Strategy for (DPAP-DDP) 2001-2002**

#### **Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP)**

**2.1.32** The Watershed Development Programme with new guideline having integrated approach was issued by the Govt. of India for the Watershed Development has been taken up in the state from 1-4-1995.

**2.1.33** The project period for Watershed Development Programme is five years. In DPAP per project cost will be Rs. 20.00 lakhs, DDP Rs. 22.50 lakhs and DDP Rs.25.00 lakhs. For an area target of 500 Hect. of each Project. For all this programme GOI has changed the criteria as 75:25 Center and state share respectively for the new projects which are sanctioned after 1-4-99. However for projects sanction prior to 1-4-99 the funding pattern will be the same as was prevailing at the time of sanction.

#### **Drought Prone Areas Programme**

**2.1.34** During the year 1995-96 under the DPAP programme, 275 projects were taken up in 10 districts of the state. In the month of March '1996 the Govt. of India had given the financial allocation for 100 additional projects, 19 projects were allocated by GOI during the year 1997-98. 55 new projects are sanctioned for the year 1998-99. For the year 1999-2000, 230 projects are sanctioned and 329 projects are sanctioned for the year 2000-2001. The number of projects proposed for the year 2001-2002 are 404. For all these projects Rs. 5988.00 lakhs are provided for the year 2001-2002 to be shared as Rs. 4307.00 lakhs and Rs. 1681.00 lakhs centre and state share respectively.

#### **DDP (Sandy Arid)**

**2.1.35** During the year 1995-96 under the DDP (100% central) programme 122 projects were taken up in 3 districts (Kutch, Banaskantha and Mehsana) of the state. In the month of March '96 allocation for 66 additional projects and 40 projects are allocated by GOI for 1998-99. These projects were sanction of 100% funding from Govt. of India. After 1-4-99 with funding pattern of 75:25 sharing between central and state, 93 projects are sanctioned for the year 1999-2000. 251 projects are sanctioned for the year 2000-2001. 200 project are provided for the year 2001-2002. For all these projects Rs. 2744.00 lakhs are provided for the year 2001-2002 including Rs. 2158.00 lakhs and Rs. 586 .00 lakhs centre and state share respectively.

#### **DDP (Semi Arid)**

**2.1.36** During the year 1995-96 under the DDP (25:75) programme, 157 projects were taken up in 3 Districts (Jamnagar, Rajkot and Surendranagar) of the state. 60 projects were allocated by GOI during 1998-99. 157 projects are sanctioned for the year 1999-2000. 149 projects are sanctioned for the year 2000-2001. For all these projects Rs. 2880.00 lakhs are provided for the year 2001-2002 including Rs. 2160.00 lakhs and Rs. 720.00 lakhs Centre and state share respectively. Funding pattern under this scheme prior to and after 1-4-99 is the same i.e. 75:25.

#### **Integrated Wasteland Development Programme**

##### **(IWDP 100 % CENTRE)**

**2.1.37** This programme has two components: (i) IWDP and (ii) IWDP-EAS Watershed (spillover)

##### **(I) IWDP:**

The IWDP programme is 100% funded by GOI and up to 2001-2002. 19 projects are sanctioned till march-2001. For the Year 2001-2002, 12 projects each of 10000 Hect. are to be covered for which center share of Rs. 948 lakhs is expected under this programme.

## **(ii) IWDP – EAS Watershed (Spill over)**

Prior to 1-4-99, Watershed programme were taken up under EAS with cost sharing of 80:20 between centre and state. No projects of watershed are sanctioned under EAS after 1-4- 99. However here were 546 projects on going as on 1-4-99 and GOI is funding this spillover liability under IWDP with revised cost sharing pattern of 75:25 between centre and state. Accordingly it is planned to provide Rs.411/- lakhs. as state share in the year 2001-2002 for these projects. Corresponding central share of Rs. 1233 lakhs is expected.

## **Strengthening Training Facilities For Rural Development**

**2.1.38** For implementation of IRD programme like JRY, Special Employment Programme and other programmes meant for rural development, it becomes necessary to give the training to the staff members. Normally training classes are arranged by SIRDA, Ahmedabad. Seminars and Workshops will be part of training programme. During the Annual Plan 2001-2002, An amount of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided including Rs. 5.00 lakhs and Rs. 30.00 lakhs as Central and State share respectively.

## **DRDA Administration New Scheme**

**2.1.39** The administrative costs of the DRDAs were met by way of setting apart a share of the allocations for each programme. There was no uniformity among the different programmes with reference to administrative costs. Keeping in view that need for an effective agency effort, a new centrally sponsored scheme for strengthening the DRDAs has been introduced with effect from 1.4.99 Accordingly, The administrative costs are met by providing a separate budget provision. This scheme is funded on a 75 : 25 basis between centre and states.

Keeping in view the rule and functions of the DRDA. The new DRDA Administration scheme proposes positions for planning, project formulation, social organisation, and capacity building, Gender censuses, Engineering supervision and Quality control, Monitoring, Accountancy etc.

In the new scheme the administrative cost per district is fixed as below.

Category 'A' District	(< 6 Blocks)	Rs. 46 Lakh per year
Category 'B' District	(6 to 10 Blocks)	Rs. 57 Lakh per year
Category 'C' District	(11 to 15 Blocks)	Rs. 65 Lakh per year
Category 'D' District	(> 15 Blocks)	Rs. 67 Lakh per year

For the year 2001-2002 Rs. 1600.00 lakhs are provided including Rs 400.00 lakhs and Rs 1200.00 lakhs as state and centre share respectively.

## **Special Employment Programme (SEP)**

**2.1.40** In order to gradually remove the poverty and unemployment, the state Govt. has launched "Special Employment Programme (SEP) " from 1990-91. During the Annual Plan 1999-2000, the programme include support to DWCRA / SGSY activities, Gram Panchayats for JGSY and Jeevandhara Component.

**2.1.41** Under the programme the village panchayats gettings an annual allocation of less than Rs. 10,000/- under Jawahar Gram Samridhhi Yojana are given remaining funds under this programme so that each Panchayats gets at least Rs 10,000/-. Due to discontinuance of Centrally Sponsored Million wells scheme from 1999-2000 the wells for irrigation will also be provided to the BPL small and marginal farmers under the Jeevan Dhara Component of this scheme.

An amount of Rs. 549.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002. Out of which 209.00 lakh for SGSY support, 80/- lakhs for JGSY support and 260/- lakhs for Jeevandhara Component.

## **State Watershed Programme On Demand**

**2.1.42** Watershed programme cover only 99 DPAP/DDP taluka in 16 district of the state. More and more people are demanding watershed projects. In some of the villages of Saurashtra people have started the watershed projects with their own funds. state has decided to provide more watershed projects to the area which is not covered under DPAP / DDP scheme. An amount of Rs 1000 lakh is allocated during 2000-2001 for about 198 projects. These project will be allocated to the selected blocks having less irrigation percentage and preponderance of wasteland. For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 5/- lakhs is provided.

## **Watershed Projects ( W.D.F. NABARD Assisted)**

**2.1.43** Govt. of India has constituted Watershed Development Fund (WDF) with a corpus of Rs 200 crores with NABARD with a aim to cover more area under watershed programme.

State Govt. has selected 10 blocks from DPAP and DDP areas for coverage of Watershed Projects. The project worth Rs 20/- crores will be taken up by getting loan from NABARD. During the year 2001-2002, An amount of Token Rs 100.00 lakhs is provided for the project as per agreement with NABARD and Financial Department.

## **State Supplement To IAY**

**2.1.44** Indira awas Yojana is centrally sponsored programme under which houses are provided to the shelterless people living below the poverty line in rural areas. The scheme provides assistance of Rs 20,000 for plain area and Rs 22,000 for difficult areas for constructions of new house admeasuring of 20 sq. mt. constructions. The amount under the programmes is not adequate to provide houses as per the requirement and expectations of the beneficiaries. In view of improving hygienic conditions and providing a better houses to rural poors, it is proposed to provide an additional assistance up to Rs. 20,000 per house to the beneficiary as GOI has increased the unit cost of awas under IAY. During 2001-2002 it is planned to assist 10000 houses for rural poors for which amount of Rs 1900/- lakh is provided.

## **Gokul Gram Yojana**

**2.1.45** A number of villages in Gujarat are deprived of the minimum basic amenities which are badly required for a sustainable development as well as human dignity. Especially in the far-flung and interior areas of many parts of the state, the people are facing many difficulties even after 50 years of independence. As a result the dream of comprehensive village development has not materialized so far.

**2.1.46** Viewed in this context the State Govt. had launched Gokul Gram Yojana in the year 1995-96 to provide basic infrastructure to all the villages within a disciplined time frame of 5 years. (1995-2000). Later on the project was dropped Present Govt. Had re-introduced it with effect from 1-4-98. With a view to provide basic amenities to the village, 16 amenities have been identified from the state level and the same will be provided to all the villages wherever the same are missing these include all weather approach roads, drinking water, construction/ renovation of village ponds with bathing ghats, community latrines, soak pits / soak wells community halls, school rooms/ anganwadies / balwadies afforestation, electrification etc. All the villiage are going to be declared as 'GOKUL GRAM' by 2003. During year 2000-2001 an expenditure of Rs. 7714.71 lakhs is incurred. An amount of Rs. 4800.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Regional Rural Banks**

### **Establishment and objective of RRBs**

**2.1.47** The 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 development of agriculture, trade, commerce, industry and other productive activity in rural areas of the country.



## Capital Structure of RRBs

2.1.48 As provided in the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 the Central Government, State Government and concerned Sponsor Bank contribute in the share capital and equity support [ Equity Support = Funds for cleansing of Balance Sheet and Liquidity Support . ( The Union Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 1994-95 announced Government decision for comprehensive restructuring of Regional Rural Banks by injecting necessary funds for cleansing of Balance Sheet and Liquidity Support to them. This amount is termed as “ Equity Support “) ] of RRBs in the ratio of 50:15:35 respectively.

## Financial Achievement 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

2.1.49 During the year 1999-2000 the State Government has contributed Rs.102.00 lakhs as its share in equity support to Banaskantha Mehsana Gramin Bank , one of the nine RRBs , functioning in the State.

2.1.50 During the year 2000-2001 Government of India had not released / injected any additional dose of equity support to any RRB functioning in the State and therefore the expenditure was “Nil”.

## Physical Achievement 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

2.1.51 The expenditure is towards State Government's contribution in equity support to RRBs and not towards any scheme or project and hence it is not feasible to provide information in respect of physical targets and achievement etc for any of the year.

## Physical Targets for the 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and Targets set aside for 2001- 2002:

2.1.52 The expenditure is towards State Government's contribution in equity support to RRBs and not towards any scheme or project and hence it is not feasible to provide information in respect of physical targets and achievement etc either for 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period or for 2001-2002.

## Approach and strategies for 2001-2002

2.1.53 As provided in The Regional Rural Banks Act 1976, the State Government has to contribute to the extent of 15% in the share capital of RRBs. There is no specific scheme / project under implementation and therefore information such as approach / trend / strategies is not feasible.

## Area of Operation and Performance of RRBs

2.1.54 At present 9 Regional Rural Banks having net work of 428 branches are functioning in the State which cover 22 districts as their area of operation and there are two State Government nominated directors on the Board of Directors of each RRBs.

## Performance

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr.No. (1)	Particulars (2)	As on 31/03/'2000 (3)
1	Number of RRBs	9
2	Number of Branches	428
3	Share Capital	900.00
4	Share Capital Deposit ( Equity Support )	7381.49
5	Deposits	80850.84
6	Advances	41266.36
7	Credit Deposit ratio	50.85%
8	Working Result ( Profit for the FY 1999-2000 )	1650.85
9	Accumulated losses ( up to 1999-2000 )	4209.89

(Source of Information : " Review of Performance of Regional Rural Banks in Gujarat for the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000 " - A booklet published by National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development, Regional Office : Ahmedabad ) The information on the same line for the year ended March- 2001 is yet to be received from concerned RRBs / NABARD.

**2.1.55** An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for the year 2001-2002 is provided

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>II RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>										
	1	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana						1000.00	1000.00	0.00
133	a	RDD- Integrated Rural Development	21 001 41	17365.00	2605.00	2515.80	2515.00			
	b	RDD- Rural Group Insurance Scheme	21 002 41	50.00	7.50	7.50	1.00			
	c	RDD- TRYSEM Infrastructure	21 001 41	750.00	112.50	825.00	250.00			
	d	RDD- Ganga Kalyan Yojana	21 001 41	835.00	125.00	1.00	1.00			
	e	RDD- Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment(TRYSEM)	21 001 41 21 001 41	1225.00	191.25	612.50	370.00			
	f	RDD- Development of Women & children in Rural Area(DWCRA)	21 001 41 21 001 41	3000.00	450.00	700.00	430.00			
	g	RDD- Million Wells Scheme (MWS)	21 001 41	2155.00	323.25	484.88	490.00			
		Sub Total - 1		25380.00	3814.50	5146.68	4057.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00
	2	RDD- IRDP(BPL Survey)	21 001 41	0.00	0.00	300.00	125.00	265.00	25.00	0.00
	3	RDD- IRDP(New District)	21 001 41	0.00	0.00	34.20	25.00	25.00	10.00	0.00
	4	RDD- Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojana (JGSY)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1492.00	1492.00	0.00
	a	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)		9200.00	1380.00	1780.00	1800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	b	Gandhi Block /OBB / JRY-III )		550.00	82.50	82.50	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - 4		9750.00	1462.50	1862.50	1900.00	1492.00	1492.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	RDD-	Indira Avas Yojana (IAY)	10640.00	1993.05	1393.05	1400.00				
a		I A Y ( New Construction)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1120.00	1120.00	0.00	
b		I A Y ( Upgradation)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	280.00	280.00	0.00	
c		I A Y (Earthquake affected area)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3300.00	0.00	
Sub Total - 5			10640.00	1993.05	1393.05	1400.00	1400.00	4700.00	0.00	
6	RDD-	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	16350.00	2452.50	2575.13	2000.00	1646.00	1346.00	0.00	
7	RDD-	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	5595.00	1172.50	1231.13	1231.00	1681.00	1681.00	0.00	
8	RDD-	Desert Deve. Programme(Sandy Arid)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	586.00	586.00	0.00	
9	RDD-	Desert Deve. Programme(Semi Arid)	2410.00	361.55	723.10	450.00	720.00	720.00	0.00	
10	RDD-	Integrated Wasteland Dev.Pro.(IWDP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	360.00	0.00	0.00	
11	RDD-	EAS Watershed project (Spillover)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	411.00	0.00	
12	RDD-	Strengthening Training for Rural Development (RDD - 7)	85.00	12.75	13.39	14.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	
13	RDD-	DRDA Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	400.00	0.00	
14	RDD-	Assistance to GSRDC ( RDD - 11)	90.00	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15	RDD-	Special Employment Prog.( RDD - 12 )	800.00	120.00	620.00	949.00	1050.00	549.00	0.00	
16	RDD-	State Watershed Prog. on Demand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	5.00	0.00	
17	RDD-	Watershed Projects ( WDF NABARD assisted)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	100.00	0.00	
18	RDD-	State Govt. Supplement to IAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2500.00	1900.00	0.00	
19	RDD-	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)	32020.00	10970.00	15000.00	14100.00	14100.00	4800.00	0.00	
20	RDD-	Poverty Alleviation Programme	680.00	102.15	96.32	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
21	RDD-	Accidental Insurance Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
22	RDD-	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	0.00	
23	RDD-	Regional Rural Bank (F.D.)	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	
SUB TOTAL: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT			103900.00	22495.00	29029.00	26616.00	29520.00	20020.00	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 legislation 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 the cases under litigation. The Revised Land ceiling Act which lowered the ceiling for holdings came into force from April, 1976.

Agricultural Land Tribunals are functioning in the State to complete the distribution of surplus land to beneficiaries. It has been decided to finalize all pending cases under the Land Ceiling Act.

### Programme for Annual Plan : 2001-2002

An outlay of Rs. 800.00 lakhs has been provided for Annual Plan : 2001-2002.

Item	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Outlay provided for the year 2001-2002
Consolidation of Holdings.	60.00
Financial Assistance to allottees of land.	05.00
Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records.	157.50
Other	577.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>800.00</b>

### Consolidation of Holdings

2.2.3 The scheme of consolidation of holdings is two decade old. There is general perception that consolidation of agricultural holdings generally improves the productivity of agricultural land and benefits the holder/cultivators of consolidated parcel of land. The scheme was introduced only in those villages where holders expressed their willingness to co-operate in case of change of possession of land to implement consolidation of holdings. Due to poor response from the holders of land for the scheme, new consolidation work is not progressing further. Only follow-up work is in progress in the villages where the scheme was in-force but the actual possession/change over of holdings were not done. At present it is required to continue the scheme.

The Ninth Plan target is to carry out follow-up work in 100 villages covering 25000 hectares of land at the cost of Rs. 150.00 lakhss. 49 villages/13000 Hectares of land has been completed up to 1999-2000 at the cost of Rs. 154.61 lakhss. During the year 2000-2001, 20 more villages would be completed at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 60.00 lakhs. An outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 is Rs. 60.00 lakhss it is proposed to undertake follow-up work in 20 villages covering 5000 Hectares of land in Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Mehsana Districts.

## **Financial Assistance to the assignees of Surplus Land under Gujarat Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, 1960**

2.2.4 Agricultural land declared as surplus is distributed mainly to the member of weaker section of the society. They need some initial assistance to work upon the allotted land, so, for making improvement on the land, purchasing of seeds, fertilizers, inputs or agrarian instruments etc. Financial Assistance in subsidy form at Rs. 500/- per Hectare was given which was raised to Rs. 2500.00 per Hectre with effect from 1984-85, Looking to the increasing prices of agricultural inputs, Government has revised financial assistance in subsidy Rs. 5000.00 per hectare with effect from 1996-97.

Under the revised Agricultural Land Ceiling Act, possession of 38484 hectares of land has been taken by the end of March, 2000. Out of this 17340 Hectares of land has been disposed off on permanent basis.

At the end of March, 2000, 24349 beneficiaries were paid assistance of Rs. 328.071 lakhss.

An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhss, has been provided during, the 9<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan period. Out of which Rs. 80.00 lakhss have been earmarked for Special Component Plan Scheme and Rs. 40.00 lakhss for general. The scheme is continued with an outlay of Rs. 4.50 lakhss for S.C.P. and Rs. 0.50 for general during the Annual Plan : 2001-2002.

2.2.5 (SCP) The new allottees of the surplus land get financial assistance for the land development and to purchases agricultural inputs, fertilizers and seeds. The amount of Rs. 5000 from 1996-97 is given per hectare, which is to be treated as subsidy. Generally, the allottees of the surplus land belong to weaker section of the society and they need financial assistance for the above purpose. Up to March, 2000 the financial assistance of Rs. 211.61 lakhss is given to 15195 SC beneficiaries.

## **Strengthening Of Revenue Administration And Updating Of Land Records (SRA & ULR) 50 % Centrally Sponsored Scheme**

2.2.6 The main components of the scheme are ;

- a) Purchase of modern equipment and other non-recurring expenditure for early completion of survey and settlement operations and preparation of land records including use of aerial photography technique.
- b) Strengthening of training infrastructure including supply of equipment for in service of survey settlement and Revenue staff.
- c) Purchase of modern survey and office equipment required at village level and supervisory level.
- d) Human Resource management Technical Training.
- e) Construction of office buildings for Maintenance surveyor.

During the year 2000-2001, out lo Rs. 125.00 lakhss the expenditure incurred of Rs.50.16 lakhss.

Outlay provided for the Annual plan 2001 - 2002 ( State share ) is Rs. 157.50 lakhs. Rs. 125.00 lakhs for ABCD purpose as above + Rs. 32.50 lakhs for M.S. Office buildings construction work). An equal amount is expected from Central Government. Equipment like electronic total station m/c engineering plan printers, plane table sets, Drawing tables and fiber tapes, digital copier m/ c, Epabx system for SLR offices, library books for Deendayal Institute of land and Survey, Furniture, Fire extinguishers for records room, training at survey of India Hyderabad & Dehradun, Land survey related software (Autocad, Autodesk, Arc info) training at Authorised Trng. Centre, Licensed Autocad, Autodesk, Arc info software etc. would be purchased to strengthen the administration. 10 M S office buildings and survey Bhavan at Ahmedabad is proposed under construction work.

## **Re-Survey/Revision Survey in Tribal Area Villages (TASP)**

**2.2.7** There are 5877 Tribal area villages in the state and all the villages have been surveyed. The survey covers total land in the village ( both cultivable and non cultivable). In some cases survey is more than 80 to 100 years old . Now a days records is getting torn due heavy usage and due to atmospheric conditions. Government can declare re-survey without doing settlement under land Revenue Code. Government can sanction the scheme in case of more than 25 % changes in the original records or changes in actual possession have taken place.

During the Ninth five year plan 1997-2002 Rs. 750.00 lakhs were provided to complete re survey in 350 villages in Tribal Area. Re-survey at the interval of 30 years has been possible in absence of major increase in establishment. To protect the interest of records of rights of tribal, re-survey work is in operation in tribal area only. Five districts are covered under the scheme namely Vadodara, panchamahar, Bharuch, Surat & Valsad. 73 villages were completed incurring expenditure of Rs. 547. 18 lakhs up to the year 1999-2000. During the current annual plan 35 villages would be surveyed at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 210.00 lakhs. Out of 132 sanctioned posts of surveyors 64 posts are vacant, due to this re-survey work is suffering and targets are not achieved.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for survey.

## **Construction of Deendayal Institute of Land & Survey**

**2.2.8** The officers and Subordinates staff of the Land Records Department carry out the work of original and re survey, city survey, measurement of land for various purpose, fixation of agricultural assessment and the work of updating and maintaining land records. Trained and experienced personnel are required for this purpose. In view of this Deendayal Institute of Land & Survey at Gandhinagar has been started. The construction work of the whole campus is almost completed which includes administrative building, training building, class II officer hostel, staff hostel, ladies hostel, rest house, dining hall with kitchen, auditorium and sports complex. But main gate, required "Y" fencing on the compound wall, parks and gardens, internal roads, electrification, necessary furniture & maintenance to the buildings is pending . Up to year 1999-2000 total expenditure was Rs. 82.75 lakhs for above purpose under the scheme. An outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

## **Computerization of Land Records ( Partly C.S.S.)**

**2.2.9** Gujarat had felt need of computerization of various land records. The beginning was made in the year 1989- 90 by introducing pilot project of computerization 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 computerization of land records was keenly felt and hence the computerization facility in the taluka level is proposed. The computerization of Land Records will be gradually taken up with partial assistance of centrally sponsored scheme of computerization of Land Records 70 talukas will be covered under Land records computerization project. During the period of 9<sup>th</sup> plan an outlay of Rs. 1046 lakhs has been provided. An amount of Rs. 442 lakhs will come as the central assistance. In the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is provided. Central assistance will be Rs. 72.39 lakhs. Land records of 35 talukas have been targeted to be computerized during 2001-2002.

## **Construction Of Revenue Office Building**

**2.2.10** For the modernisation of Revenue Offices especially those which are situated in the building hired by Government it is utmost necessary to provide the new building. In the financial year 1999 -2000 Rs. 30.00 lakhs were provided for this purpose. In the Ninth five year plan 1997-2002, an amount of Rs. 462.00 lakhs has been provided for the construction of 22 offices buildings. Therefore, with a view to continue the modernisation process an amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Purchase of Computer for KJP Computerisation**

**2.2.11** Kami Jasti patrak (KJP) are prepared when there is any change in the area and revenue (akar) of land due to conversion of agriculture land into N.A. land, acquisition of land for any purpose by Government, grant of land out of Government waste land, consolidation of land, change in the tenure of land, approval of final T.P. scheme, change in the area in the original records due to any clerical mistake rectified etc. This is an original land record of District survey office, which is sent to village talati for implementation. Computerisation of such land records and also for clearing old backlog is absolutely necessary. Expenditure during the year 1999-2000 was Rs. 14.02 lakhs and three districts were provided computer along with necessary site preparation. Class three staff of the department is having technical background of land survey and there is no separate staff for computerisation, so data entry through private agencies is a must. An outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 is Rs. 10.00 lakhs to provide computers, printers, UPS, Software and site preparation for Four Districts and data entry work of 6 lakhs entries through private agencies in 8 + 4 (proposed) = 12 districts namely Jamnagar, Surendranagar, Bharuch and Valsad.

## **Providing Vehicles to Field Offices**

**2.2.12** Revenue Department allots vehicles to revenue Officers. Out of nearly 900 Revenue Officers, there are 320 Officers who are working as Collectors / Prant Officers and Mamlatdars/SDMs/ Executive Magistrates. Moreover, These Revenue Officers are the main functionaries to carry out various land reform measures. They are the officers who certify village entries they hear appeals regarding record of rights. They have to visit the site in case of disputes etc. Various land surveys are carried out by them. These Officers have to maintain law and order in their respective Talukas and District. The peaceful atmosphere is the condition precedent for speedy and over all development of the State. Moreover these officers have to look after, supervise and monitor the various important activities of the Revenue Department and other Departments. For the above mentioned Govt. work they are required to move through out the taluka and or the district. Therefore, it is not possible for them to perform their duties satisfactorily with old vehicles. For efficient functioning of these officers, it will be highly necessary to replace these old vehicles with new vehicles. It is decided to replace 32 vehicles as against the old vehicles which have already been scrapped or already due for scrapping as per the policy of the Home Department.

The expenditure of Rs. 56 lakhs during the year 2000-2001 as against the provision of Rs. 56 has already been incurred. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Modernisation of Revenue Offices**

**2.2.13** To improve efficiency and speedy disposal of the cases, the various Revenue Offices are required to be provided with modern equipments. Accordingly it is proposed to provide for plain copier / zerox / Electronics / Typewriters with processor and fax etc. In year 1999 - 2000 Rs. 20 lakhs was provided for the purpose. Therefore with a view to continue the modernization process an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided the year 2001-2002 for providing plain copier, zerox machines, electronic typewriters with processor and fax etc.

## **Construction of Office Buildings for Land Record Department**

**2.2.14** At present the department's old & small office buildings without amenities and primary facilities are owned by the Government. While the rented premises with high rent, Municipal taxes and other charges are also not comfortable. The owned and rented buildings are not having necessary accommodation and due to this visiting public as well as the staff are facing many difficulties. Expenditure for the year 1999 -2000 was Rs. 70.00 lakhs and 10 office buildings were completed. During the current year construction of 3 office buildings are in progress and estimated expenditure is Rs. 80.00 lakhs. An outlay provided for the year 2001 - 2002 is Rs. 14.00 lakhs to complete work in progress for office building and Survey Bhavan at Ahmedabad and Valsad.



## **Strengthening of Establishment for Stamp Duty Valuation Organisation**

2.2.15 For keeping of important documents in safe custody and for increasing the overall efficiency of staff personnel , it is also essential to provide required furniture items like steel cup-board, computer, table , chairs, stools, Racks, steel safe for cash etc. Therefore an amount of Rs 20.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 .

## **Construction & Modernisation of Sub Registrar Offices**

The scheme of construction and modernisation of sub- registrar offices is included in the 9<sup>th</sup> five year plan 1997 - 2002. For Document storage retrieval system, Computer system, safe cash boxes for sub- registrar offices, Furnitures and Vehicles an amount of Rs.74.85 Lakhs and for Construction of four new Sub Registrar Offices an amount of Rs.27.75 was provided in the year 2000 - 2001. An outlay of Rs. 39.85 is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

## **Lamination of Original Records**

2.2.16 In Gujarat land survey is about 80 to 150 years old. government has very limited resources to carry out re-survey operation. Hence preservation of original record for the coming years is a prime need. Laminated records can be preserved for at least 50 to 75 years. That will save records, Government money, man power and time. During the year 1999-2000 expenditure was Rs. 10.00 lakhs and records of 180 villages were laminated. For the year (2000-2001) target has been fixed for laminaton of 400 villages records at the estimated cost of Rs. 42.00 lakhs. Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided laminate original records for the year 2001-2002.

## **Centralised Storage of Stamps Strengthening and Modernisation of Stamp Offices**

2.2.17 Expension of information technology and new thrust in communication facility. It is necessary to modernize the entire stamps and valuation office to enable them to pay their role effectively in changing scenario it is proposed to purchase cash counting machine and Multi media project including system intregation to make them more result oriented and to give better facilities and speedy services to the people. In order to implement and to achieve the goal, an outlay .RS. 20.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Computerisation Activities**

2.2.18 Total plan outlay of land Reforms Sub sector is Rs.925.00 for the annual plan 2001-2002, 1% of total annual plan outlay Rs 8.00 lakhs is provided for computerisation activities as per the suggestions of Information Technology Department. The amount provided would spent for purchase of computer hardware including USP, printers if any, annual maintenance contract of computers, purchase of computer stationery and software, training for computerization activities E-mail or internet connection etc. in Revenue Department and land records department.

## **Modernisation of Gujarat Revenue Tribunal**

2.2.19 The function of the Tribunal is of judicial nature and so it requires to issue notices, stay orders, records, etc. by post, which needs postal stamps. Some times, notices are required to be sent within time-bound period and the service stamps of the required denominations are not made available by the postal department .Thereore, it bocomes very difficult to despatch the urgent notices in time and the functioning of the Courts gets held up. If one Franking Machine is purchased for the purpose,the above type of inconvenience can be overcome. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 0.65 lakhs is provided for purchase of a Franking Machine for the year 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
LAND REFORMS  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Consolidation of Holdings										
1	LND-1	Consolidation of Holdings	22 001 00	150.00	2.10	52.48	55.50	55.50	60.00	0.00
Sub Total - I. Consolidation of Holdings				150.00	2.10	52.48	55.50	55.50	60.00	0.00
II. Financial Assistance to Allotees of Land										
2	LND-2	Grant of Subsidiary in Interest payable to Tribal Tenants.	22 051 82	0.75	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00
3	LND-3	Financial Assistance to the Allotees of surplus land under G.A.L.C. Act.1960.	22 052 72	120.00	3.50	30.00	4.50 8.50	2.00 8.00	0.50 4.50	0.00 0.00
4	LND-4	Loan to tenant cultivators	22 053 71	1.00	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00
5	LND-5	Financial Assistance to Tribal Tenant for acquiring occupancy rights.	22 054 82	10.00	0.60	1.50	0.80	1.00	0.00	0.00
6	LND-6	Financial Assistance to SC Tenants.	22 055 81	2.00	0.10	0.50	0.20	0.05	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - II. Financial Assistance to Allotees of Land				133.75	4.45	32.35	14.30	11.15	5.00	0.00
III. Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating of Land Records.										
7	LND-7	Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating of Land Records	22 101 00	500.00	12.00	195.21	135.40	167.50	157.50	32.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	LND-8	Resurvey / Revision Survey of villages of Tribal areas (TASP)	22 102 82	750.00	12.50	174.05	174.75	210.00	210.00	0.00
9	LND-9	Purchase of jeeps for Land Records Deptt.	22 103 00	30.00	3.00	7.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	LND-10	Construction of Dindayal Institute of Land & Survey at Gandhinagar.	22 104 00	175.00	5.00	40.00	40.00	52.00	15.00	15.00
11	LND-11	Computerisation of Land Records	22 105 00	1046.00	11.00	57.56	74.25	93.25	125.00	0.00
12	LND-12	Construction of revenue office buildings	22 106 00	462.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	10.00	10.00
13	LND-13	Purchase of computer for Land Records (KJP).	22 107 00	45.00	3.00	9.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00
14	LND-14	Providing vehicles to field officers.	22 108 00	155.00	3.00	60.00	55.00	56.00	75.00	0.00
15	LND-15	Modernisation of Revenue Offices	22 109 00	200.00	3.00	22.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
16	LND-16	Construction of office building for land records Deptt.	22 110 00	300.00	4.00	29.50	30.00	80.00	14.00	14.00
17	LND-17	Strengthening of establishment under the Revenue.	22 111 00	31.50	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	LND-18	Training of establishment engaged in Revenue Administration.	22 112 00	8.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	LND-19	Strengthening of Establishment for valuation of properties.	22 113 00	68.00	4.00	12.00	12.00	7.00	20.00	0.00
20	LND-20	Construction of building for registration office.	22 114 00	727.00	19.40	192.30	144.80	102.60	39.85	5.00
21	LND-21	Staff for Computerisation	22 115 00	50.00	0.10	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	LND-22	Lamination of original records.	22 116 00	110.00	3.00	41.00	22.00	42.00	10.00	0.00
23	LND-23	Introduction of VSS in the village having population 2000 inhabitants	22 117 00	500.00	8.00	8.50	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
24	LND-24	Centralised storage of stamps Strengthening of extension of stamp office.	22 118 00	108.75	6.20	47.80	47.00	33.00	20.00	0.00
25	LND-	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	8.00	0.00
Sub Total - III. Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating of Land Records				5266.25	108.45	915.17	830.20	933.35	734.35	76.50
26	LND-	Cyclone Warning		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.65	0.00
GRAND TOTAL - LAND REFORMS				5550.00	115.00	1000.00	900.00	1100.00	800.00	76.50

## 2.3 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS

**2.3.1** In Gujarat, Panchayati Raj has been in operation since 1963. The Panchayati Raj system, therefore, has been not only widely accepted in Gujarat, but has also contributed to the 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 of the Annual Plan 2001-2002

**2.3.2** The basic objectives for the strengthening of the Community Development and Panchayati Raj 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 the grass-root level and decentralised planning,
- iv) Strengthening of taluka level agency, particularly 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 modern civic society,
- vii) Encouragement to agriculture, animal husbandry, education, social services, social justice etc.,
- viii) Removal of untouchability,
- ix) Less expensive, economical planning,
- x) To provide financial assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions for activities relating to health, sanitation and gram safai.

### Programme for Annual Plan 2001-2002

**2.3.3** An outlay of Rs. 3500.00 lakhs for the year 2001-2002 is proposed to be provided as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme	Year 2001-2002	
		Outlay	Target
(i)	Expansion of Establishment and computation	220.00	-
(ii)	Human Resources Development	2.00	-
(iii)	Improvement in the physical quality of life	3278.00	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3500.00</b>	<b>-</b>

### Strengthening of establishment under Development Commissioner

**2.3.4** Control by the State Government over Panchayats is exercised largely through the office of the Development Commissioner. To cope 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 for the increased day to day work load and modern office equipments, vehicles etc. The working group felt it necessary to strengthen the present computer section in

order to have modern latest computer technology for preparing computer modules for planning, administrative, establishment, accounts and budget section in the office of the Development Commissioner Office at Gandhinagar. It is proposed to establish network linking between taluka panchayats with District Panchayats and District Panchayats with State Government.

An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1999-2000. Out of which Rs. 5.91 lakhs have been spent upto March '2000. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2000-01. Out of which Rs. 8.09 lakhs have been spent to Mar-2000. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs provided for the year 2001-02.

### **Information & technology**

**2.3.5** As per the new IT policy of the Govt. Of Gujarat, computerisation of Taluka Panchayat's and District Panchayat's Administrative, Developmental works are needed to be computerised. It is proposed to modernise all the the district panchayats and taluka panchayats Offices on the same line as per the Model District Vadodara. It is proposed to Equip all the branches with computer facility and networking. It is also proposed to link Taluka Panchayats with District Panchayats and District Panchayats with State Govt. and the Development Commissionerate with new-working facility.

An outlay of Rs. 80.00 lakhs have been provided for the year 2000-01. Out of which an expenditure of Rs. 66.28 lakhs have been incurred upto Mar'2001. An outlay of Rs 210.00 lakhs provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Surveys and Studies**

**2.3.6** For suggesting improvements in the working of various Panchayat Raj institutions, the informations available need to be continually updated. The development schemes implemented through the office of the Development Commissioner also need to be constantly evaluated with reference to their social impact and continued utility. Accordingly, the scheme for the evaluation studies conducted by experts/independent professional agencies is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1999-2000. Out of which Rs. 1.50 lakhs have been spent for one study on "Gram Sabha". An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2000-01 for one study on "Housing conditions in the State". Out of which an expenditure of Rs. 4.50 lakhs is incurred up to Mar'2001. An outlay of Rs 2.00 lakhs is provided for the 2001-02, for conducting one study on "Measures for strengthening Panchayati Raj functioning".

### **Improvement in the physical quality of Life**

This programme comprises following five schemes :

#### **Strengthening of the Administrative structure of Taluka / District Panchayats**

**2.3.7** A large number of development activities are implemented through the Taluka Panchayats. Day by day more and more developmental programmes are being introduced from various Govt. Dept. i.e. Gokul Gam Yojana, Sardar Sarovar Yojana, Indira Awas Yojana, Roads and Bridges, M. P's and M.L.A.S' grant/funds. Hence, looking to the increase in workload with Taluka Panchayats. An outlay of Rs. 17.50 lakhs is provided for providing 5 vehicles to the taluka panchayats the year 1999-2000. Out of which Rs. 14.50 have been spent upto March '2000.

**2.3.8** It is decided to provide financial assistance to construct office building, conference hall and staff quarters for newly constituted six districts and talukas to provide office furnitures for which an outlay of Rs. 3000.00 lakhs and Rs. 2250.00 lakhs respectively have to provided for newly constituted 6 districts and talukas. Thus, a total amount Rs. 5250.00 lakhs is required to be provided for newly constituted districts and talukas under the plan scheme to be completed within 3 years.

**2.3.9** It is also proposed to provide two vehicles for newly constituted district panchayats. It is proposed to provide An outlay of Rs. 42.00 lakhs for 12 no. of vehicles for the newly constituted

district panchayats. It is also proposed to provide one vehicle at newly constituted Taluka panchayats. It is proposed to provide An outlay of Rs. 158.00 lakhs for 41 vehicles for the newly constituted Taluka headquarters.

**2.3.10** Out of total plan of Rs. 5250 lakhs for newly constituted 6 district panchayats and 41 taluka panchayats to construct office building, conference hall and staff quarters and to provide office furnitures and vehicles, An outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs which includes 228.00 lakhs for vehicles have been provided for the year 2000-01. Out of which Rs. 433.00 lakhs have been spent up to Mar'2001. An outlay Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for providing financial assistance to construct office building, conference hall, staff quarters and to provide office furnitures to newly constituted districts and taluka panchayats.

### **Sarvodaya Yojana**

**2.3.11** The main objectives of the Sarvodaya Yojana are as under

- i. Formation of modern civic Society,
- ii. Encouragement for Agriculture, Animal husbandry,
- iii. Sound but less expensive planning,
- iv. Removal of untouchability,
- v . Encouragement for Social Services, Education, Social justice,
- vi. Encouragement for Khadi Gramodhyog.

**2.3.12** All these objectives which are generally essential for the upliftment of society does not materialise inspite of serious efforts by the Panchyati Raj Institutions, Board and Government Departments. Accordingly, the Government felt these objectives would be fulfilled only by efforts of sincere and dedicated Sarvodaya workers. Hence, the State Government has reintroduced the SARVODAYA YOJANA from 1991-92 onwards.

**2.3.13** Govt. will provide Rs. 10.00 lakhs per annum to each centre. Generally the Centre will have funds for the following activities :

i	Primary and Adult Education,	10%
ii	Agriculture and Animal Husbandary,	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%

**2.3.14** An outlay of Rs. 180.50 lakhs is provided for the year 1999-2000. Out of which Rs. 154.50 lakhs have been spent up to end of March 2000. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs (original) and Rs. 141.00 lakhs (Revised) is provided for the year 2000-01. Out of which Rs. 141.00 lakhs have been spent up to end of Mar'2001. An outlay Rs.100.00lakhs provided financial assistance to Savodya Centres for the year 2001-02.

### **Grant-in-aid to Gram Panchayats for Construction of Panchayat Ghar or Panchayat Ghar-cum-quarter for Talati-Cum-Mantry**

**2.3.15** Gram Panchayats are the basic foundation of any Panchayati Raj system. The list of functions entrusted to the Panchayats cover a wide range of activities relating to agriculture, animal husbandry, education, sanitation, public works, social welfare etc. The functions of land Revenue collections, education cess and irrigation taxes alongwith minor coercive powers are also entrusted

to the Gram Panchayats. The Panchayat functionaries, such as Sarpanches members of Gram Panchayats, Gram Sevaks, Talatis etc., have to sit and work in the Panchayat building called Panchayat Ghar.

**2.3.16** Further, to enable the Talati-cum-Mantri to perform their duty in their field area, it is necessary that they are provided with the accommodation. This will help in eliminating the complains about the non-availability of Talati-cum-mantri in their respective field area. It will also ensure the effective monitoring of the movement of panchayat lower level functionaries. Therefore, it is proposed a residence quarter at village itself. Rs. 1.00 lakh for each panchayat ghar and Rs. 1.80 lakh have been proposed for each Panchayat Ghar –cum-T.C.M. quarter. It is proposed to raise to unit cost to Rs. 2.00 lakhs for constructing earthquake resistant Panchayat ghar-cum-TCM quarters.

**2.3.17** The majority of Gram panchayats are not in a position to generate the necessary public contribution for construction of such panchayat ghars. Hence, a separate scheme was introduced from 1992-93 for providing financial assistance to the Gram Panchayats for construction of Panchayat Ghar. The outlay of the scheme was diverted to the Gokul Gram Yojana from 1995-96. Hence the scheme was discontinued from 1995-96.

**2.3.18** The Working group felt that in fact the position is such that many activities are being taken up in Gokul Gam Yojana but construction of Panchayat Ghar is given less priority. Hence, it was decided to reintroduce this scheme in the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002.

An outlay of Rs. 495.00 lakhs is provided for the construction of 175 Panchayat Ghar –cum- Talati-cum-Mantri quarter and 180 panchayat ghar only the year 2000-01. Out of which Rs. 329.38 lakhs have been spent upto the end of Mar'2001. An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02 for the construction of 175 Panchayat ghar-cum-TCM quarters.

### **Panchayat Finance Board**

**2.3.19** The State Government has constituted the Panchayat Finance Board in order to make available financial assistance in form of loans or grants to Village, Taluka and District level Panchayats for financing their various types of development projects of capital nature. The Minister in charge of Panchayat department is the Chairman of the Board. In the first Board meeting, for work out the rules, bye-laws of Board and rules and regulations for sanctioning the financial assistance for various projects, sub committees have been constituted.

**2.3.20** An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2000-01. Out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs have been spent upto the end of March'2001. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.

### **Payment of Central Assistance for Strengthening of Panchayati Raj institutions on the Recommendation of Finance Commission**

**2.3.21** Tenth Finance Commission (TFC) has released an amount of Rs. 192.00 crores for the year 1996-2000 for strengthening panchayati raj institutions for Gujarat State. The said amount have been spent by PRIs and the U.C.s have been sent to the Government.

**2.3.22** The Eleventh Finance Commission has submitted its report to the Government of India. Accordingly, Gujarat state will get Rs. 69.61 crores yearly for the period 2000-2005. An outlay of Rs. 1498.00 lakhs is provided as a token provision for the year 2001-02 for this purpose.

### **Grant-in-aid to Gram Panchayats for providing internal roads and drinking water facility**

**2.3.23** Gram Panchayats are the basic foundation of any Panchayati Raj system. There are about 13725 Gram Panchayats in the State. It will be more helpful to the villages if internal parts of the village are linked up to the main road by Pucca roads. Such facility will solve the problems

which the village people are facing in rainy season. It is decided to facilitate villages with internal pucca roads. Many villages are facing the problem of drinking water which is the basic aminity. It is also decided to facilitate villages with providing drinking water facility.

**2.3.24** So a new scheme "Grant-in-aid to Gram Panchayats for providing internal roads and drinking water facility" was introduced from the year 2000-01. Rs. 2.00 lakhs grant is provided to each Gram Panchayat for providing internal roads or drinking water facility. Out of which 50% is provided as State Government assistance and remaining 50% from the Central Govt. Assistance as per Finance Commission recommendations. An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.



**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS**  
**SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I Extension of Establishment								
1	CDP-1	Strengthening of Establishment under Development Commissioner	22 001 00	40.00	18.00	9.80	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
		Computerisation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	210.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Extension of Establishment		40.00	18.00	9.80	10.00	90.00	220.00	0.00
		II Human Resource Development								
2	CDP-2	Surveys and Studies	22 051 00	40.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Human Resource Development		40.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	0.00
		III Improvement of Physical Quality of Life								
3	CDP-3	Streng. of the Administrative Structure of District / Taluka Panchayats	22 101 00	192.00	10.00	155.00	17.50	1200.00	1200.00	1200.00
4	CDP-4	Sarvodaya Yojana	22 102 00	900.00	110.00	90.00	180.50	100.00	100.00	0.00
5	CDP-5	Grant-in-aid to Gram / Nagar Panchayats for construction of Panchayat Ghars and quarters for Talati-cum-Mantry	22 103 00	2428.00	160.00	313.20	540.00	495.00	350.00	350.00
6	CDP-6	Panchayat Finance Board.	22 104 72	3000.00	500.00	50.00	50.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
7	CDP-7	Assistance For infrastructure Development of Gram Panchayats		0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	CDP-	Central Assistance for Strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions		0.00	0.00	1.00	2400.00	9600.00	1498.00	0.00
9	CDP-	Grant-in-Aid for providing Internal Roads & Drinking Water Facilities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00	120.00	0.00
Sub Total - Improvement of Physical Quality of Life				6520.00	780.00	639.20	3188.00	13405.00	3278.00	1550.00
GRAND TOTAL - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS				6600.00	800.00	651.00	3200.00	13500.00	3500.00	1550.00

## 3.1 WATER DEVELOPMENT

### 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 rain fed and dependent upon the vagaries of monsoon. Hardly 29% of the cultivable land are provided with irrigation facilities from all sources ( Government and Private ) at present.

3.1.2 The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 39.40 lakhs 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, total ultimate irrigation potential is estimated to 64.88 lakhs hectares. The details and the status of development at the end of June, 2000 are given in the table below.

(In Lakh Hectares)

ITEM	ULTIMATE POTENTIAL	HARNESSED POTENTIAL JUNE-2000 (CUM)	MAXIMUM UTILISATION JUNE-2000 (CUM).
<b>(A) SURFACE WATER :</b>			
(1) Major & Medium Schemes	18.00	13.92	12.48
(2) Sardar Sarovar Project (including conjunctive use).	17.92	-	-
(3) Minor Irrigation.	3.48	2.50	1.53
TOTAL OF (A)	39.40	16.42	14.01
<b>(B) Ground Water.</b>	25.48	20.225	17.2091
TOTAL (A) + (B)	64.88	36.645	31.219

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 56.5% and 86% respectively.

### Review Of Progress

3.1.4 The total irrigation potential created through the Major & Medium Irrigation Projects at the end of Eighth Five Year Plan 1992-1997 was 13.50 lakhs hectares. The targets for creation of additional irrigation potential of 0.75 lakh hectares in the Ninth Five Year Plan has been fixed raising the cumulative total to 14.25 lakh hectares. By end of June-1999 cumulative irrigation potential created is 13.79 lakh hectares and maximum utilisation achieved is 12.35 lakh hectares. For the year 2000-2001, it was planned to create additional irrigation potential of about 15000 Ha. and utilisation to the extent of 20000 hectares. During the year 2001-2002, the target fixed for creating additional irrigation potential is 15000 Ha. and that of utilisation is 20,000 Ha.

3.1.5 Keeping in view the strategy and approach adopted for the Ninth Five Year Plan, it has been decided to;

- (1) Give priority for completing the on-going schemes particularly where the expenditure incurred is more than 75%.
- (2) Give priority to Ground water recharge works and take up such recharging works on large scale particularly in North Gujarat , Saurashtra and Kachchh regions.
- (3) Make provision for prevention of salinity ingress and for the coastal area of Kachchh and Saurashtra as well as South Gujarat regions.

(4) Make provision for Tribal Area schemes.

(5) Make provision for irrigation extension in completed major irrigation projects.

### **Programme For Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**3.1.6** After considering financial as well as physical targets to be achieved for Water Development Sector (excluding Sardar Sarovar Project) an outlay of

Rs.40130.00 lakhs is provided as under. (Rs. In Lakhs)

SR. NO.	ITEM.	OUTLAY FOR 2001-2002
1	Externally Aided Projects.	1000
2	Other Irrigation Projects & programme.	25600
(i)	A I B P	12000
(ii)	DAM SAFETY (EARTHQUAKE)	21830
(iii)	OTHER REMAINING WORKS	5000
TOTAL (1) + (2)		39830

**3.1.7** The important aspects like environment, salinity ingress, drainage system of command area etc. require immediate attention. This has also been taken into consideration while providing outlay for the annual plan 2001-2002. 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 area in accordance with the Master Drainage Plan.

### **Earthquake Provision**

**3.1.8** The state fill a severe earthquake shockes on 26 th. January 2001. Its devastated and damaged the Medium & Minor Irrigation Dams and other structures in the regions of Kutch and Saurashtra. Total figures of damaged dams cross 280 nos. All efforts are being made by the department for getting assistance from World Bank and Asian Development Bank. At initial stage priority has been given to this damaged dams, hence total outlay of Rs.21830 Lacs is allotted on sub-head of Dam Safety of Major & Medium Irrigation Sector.

### **Science & Technology**

**3.1.9** Due priority is being accorded to research and development aspect of modern technology in irrigation sector through Central Designs Organisation (CDO), Gujarat Engineering Research Institute (GERI) and Water Land Management Institute (WALMI). Adequate provision has also been made to augment the activities of these institutions.

### **Loan Assistance Under Nabard (RIDF)**

**3.1.10** National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has established rural infrastructure development fund (RIDF) for speedy completion of on-going medium and minor irrigation projects, Gujarat is also availing NABARD loan assistance for medium schemes viz. Gunda (Utavali), Demi-III and few components of prevention of Salinity Ingress programme, Und – II, Vartu – II, Limdi – Bhogavo II, Bhadar – II, Drainage, Augmentation of surface water in North Gujarat, Drains for North Gujarat and Irrigation Extention In Completed Major Irrigation Projects. (Ukai – Kakrapar). Provision of about Rs.10200 Lakhs has been made for NABARD Schemes.

### **Loan Assistance Under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)**

**3.1.11** The government of India provides Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) to the State Governments for the purpose of early completion

of the ongoing major & medium irrigation projects languishing for the want of funds since last several years. The scheme has been continued in the Ninth Five Year Plan. For the year 2000-2001 government of India has sanctioned Central Loan Assistance of Rs. 30000 lakhs for Sardar Sarovar Project and Rs. 3820 lakhs for other Irrigation projects. For the year 2001-2002 it is expected to receive Central Loan Assistance of about Rs. 1800 lakhs for the major & medium irrigation projects other than Sardar Sarovar Project.

### **Hydrology Project**

3.1.12 The Government of Gujarat has taken-up Hydrology Project with the external assistance of World Bank and the project envisages to assist the State in the development of valid, comprehensive and reliable data base covering all the important aspects of Hydrological and Meteorological cycle. The total cost of the Hydrology Project is estimated to US \$ 162.4 million out of which, Gujarat component is US \$ 11.2 million, equivalent to 4203 Lakhs which includes Rs.3104 lakhs as base cost and Rs.1099 Lakhs towards contingencies. The World Bank conducted Mid Term Review of the project in January-1999. The bank accepted many additional items for inclusion in the Hydrology Project. This has revised the base cost of the project to Rs.6884 Lakhs.

The agreement for this project has been signed on 22-9-1995. The credit has been made effective from 20-12-1995. The project is expected to be completed by 30-09-2001. The credit completion date is 31-03-2002. An outlay of Rs.1000 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Providing Hydro-Plus Fuse Gates On The Existing Dams**

3.1.13 M/s. Hydro-plus International, a French Firm has developed a system of providing concrete fuse gates on the top of spillways to increase the reservoir capacity. M/s. Hydro-plus International, Paris, has completed the work of providing hydroplus fuse gates on wanakbori, Weir. Similarly, the work of providing hydroplus fuse gates on Sonmati, Chhapparwadi, Chopadvav and Kakdiamba projects have also been completed to augment the reservoir storage capacity of the projects. Now the work of providing hydroplus fuse gates on 7 ungated schemes of Gujarat viz. Demi-I, Bangawadi, Sorthi, Dhatarwadi, Karad, Machhannala and Edalwada has been taken up. Further it has been agreed in principle to take up the work of providing Hydro-Plus Fuse Gate on Veradi-I Scheme in place of Patadungri Scheme. The necessary approvals from the Government of India and Government of France have been accorded and the work is in progress.

### **Employment Generation**

3.1.14 Component for employment generation for major & medium irrigation schemes works out to nearly Rs.11949 Lakhs (i.e. 30% of plan outlay provided for the major & medium irrigation schemes), Employment potential works out to about 217.25 lakhs man days considering an average rate of Rs.55/- per man day.

### **Flow Towards Tribal Area Sub-Plan (TASP)**

3.1.15 An outlay of Rs.95800 Lakhs has been provided under Major & Medium Irrigation Sector (excluding SSP) for Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002). Flow towards TASP is provided for Rs.16833 Lakhs which is about 17.57% of the total outlay.

Under Annual Plan 2001-2002, flow towards TASP is proposed for Rs.2700 Lakhs which is about 15.00% of the outlay of Rs.18000 Lakhs (excluding dam safety works) provided for Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes. The provision made for TASP is the optimum taking into account all the major and medium schemes falling in the defined tribal area. An irrigation potential of the order of 3000 Ha. Will be created during the year 2001-2002.

### **Information Technology (I.T.)**

3.1.16 The Govt. of Gujarat has introduced Information Technology Policy in the State. Under this policy it is envisaged to carry out computerisation of all the offices of the Administrative Department as well as all the field offices upto Division level. It is also planned to impart computer training

to all the officers and staff of the Administrative Department as well as the field offices upto Division Sub-division level. An outlay of Rs. 130 lakhs has been provided for I.T.

### **Physical & Financial Status Of The Irrigation Projects/Schemes**

**3.1.17 Major Projects :-** At the beginning of the Ninth Five Year Plan 11 Nos. of Major Projects namely (1) Damanganga, (2) Panam, (3) Sabarmati, (4) Karjan, (5) Watrak, (5) Sipu, (6) Sukhi, (8) Zankhari, (9) Sidhumber, (10) Bhatpur (Now transfer to medium Scheme) and (11) Bajajsagar spilled over from VIIIth Five Year Plan (1992-97) were ongoing. But of these 7 Nos. of projects namely (1) Damanganga, (2) Panam, (3) Sabarmati, (4) Karjan, (5) Watrak, (6) Sipu & (7) Sukhi have been completed by end of March-2000. Construction of 2 Major projects namely Zankhari and Sidhumber are held up for want of the forest clearance as well as due to strong opposition by the local people.

Likewise at the beginning of the Ninth Five Year Plan, 51 Nos. of Medium Schemes spilled over from 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) were ongoing. Moreover, 1 No. of Medium Scheme has been taken-up during the 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period. Out of these 10 Nos. of Medium Schemes namely (1) Deo, (2) Bhadar, (3) Mazam, (4) Guhai, (5) Hiran-II (S), (6) Ver-II, (7) Kelia, (8) Jhuj, (9) Harnav and (10) Kalindri, have been completed by end of March-2000. There are some schemes works of which could not be started for want of Forest Clearance as well as due to strong opposition by the local people and also due to Land Acquisition Problems. No Plan provision is made for these schemes for the year 2001-2002.

### **Flood Control**

**3.1.18** The Topography of Gujarat broadly vary from flat to hilly areas. There are six inter state rivers viz, Sabarmati, Mahi, Banas, Tapi, Damanganga and Narmada. While there are many small rivers and rivulets. Flood in river are responsible for damages to life and properties on the banks. Gujarat is among the maritime states of India having about 1600 Km. Long coastal lines. The problem of coastal erosion due to sea is noticed in southern part of the state. Anti sea erosion works have to be provided for the protection of the coast. Gujarat has tried to solve the problem caused due to floods with the help of structural measures like construction of embankments, With/without pitching spurs seawalls, etc. Even with the extensive structural measures already taken and that can be taken in future subjects to the availability of fund the absolute control and protection in not possible to be provided for all the magnitude of floods. Gujarat has taken steps for the flood forecasting and flood warning arrangements.

**3.1.19** Long term perspective of development and programme proposed for the period 1997-2002. The demand for the flood protective works in the state is much more than the availability of the fund and hence works of small nature only can be taken up and hence more schemes of small nature under panchayats are in progress. The total spillover liabilities at the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan would be Rs.4953.48 lakhs Moreover there is huge demand for the new flood protective works/anti sea erosion works coasting to the tune of Rs.100.00 Crores. Sufficient provision is to be made for these works. State traditional disaster preparedness minimize the damages due to flood/heavy rains. This is possible by providing wireless stations on various major/medium dam and vulnerable places for flood forecasting and floods warning. A rough estimates for providing wireless system on C.W.C. pattern works act to Rs.3520.00 lakhs. In the Ninth Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs has been provided for flood control sea erosion and drainage works. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project**

#### **Introduction**

**3.1.20** The Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project is a multi-State, multi-purpose prestigious project being implemented by Gujarat with a sharing of benefits and costs among the participating States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan in accordance with Final order and decision of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal, (December,1979).

## Benefits

**3.1.21** The project will provide irrigation facilities to 17.92 lakh hectares of lands spread over 75 talukas and 3393 villages of about 14 districts viz. (1) Narmada (2) Bharuch (3) Vadodara (4) Panchmahal (5) Kheda (6) Ahmedabad (7) Gandhinagar (8) Mehsana (9) Patan (10) Banaskantha (11) Surendranagar (12) Bhavnagar (13) Rajkot and (14) Kachchha. About 75 % area of the command is drought prone area. Moreover this project will provide about 10 lakh acre-feet of water for the potable, municipal & industrial uses. It is expected to solve on a permanent basis, the drinking water problems of about 135 urban centres and 8215 villages located in and outside its command. The state will also receive 16% share of the electricity produced by its two hydro power stations with a total installed capacity of 1450 MW.

## 1.2 Investment Clearance By The Planning Commission And Implementation Programme

**3.1.22** The Planning Commission has cleared on 5th October, 1988 this project at an estimated cost of Rs.6406.04 crores (@ 1986-87 price level) with certain conditions. As against this, the Board of Directors of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. in their 50th meeting held on 30.12.94 approved the revised estimates of Rs. 13,180.62 crores based on prices of year 1991-92. Now, further revision in these estimates has been undertaken in view of directives given by the Permanent Standing Committee (PSC) of Sardar Sarovar construction Advisory Committee (SSCAC).

**3.1.23** Reak-up of estimates as cleared by the Planning Commission on 5th October, 1988 as well as of revised estimates @ price level of 1991-92 approved by Board of Directors of SSNNL on 30.12.94 are as under.

(Rs. in crores)

Components	Particulars of Components	Estimated cost in Rs. Crores as cleared by the planning commission in 1988. (@ 1986-87 prices)	Revised estimates in Rs. Crores based on price level of 1991-92 approved by BOD of SSNNL on 30.12.94
Unit-I	A. Dam & App. Works	936.18	1739.35
	B. Share of Narmada Sagar Project in M.P.	83.27	146.74
	Sub Total (I)	1019.45	1886.09
Unit-II	A. Main Canal	1588.54	3295.08
	B. Branches & Dist. System	2541.10	6440.00
	C. Conjunctive use & Drainage	277.00	Included in II(B) above
	Sub Total (II)	4406.64	9735.08
Unit-III	A. Hydro-Power Civil works	236.42	368.08
	B. Hydro-Power Electrical works	743.53	1191.37
	Sub Total (III)	997.95	1559.45
	Grand Total	6406.04	13180.62

**3.1.24** Based on above revised estimates, Statewise estimated share @ the price level of 1991-92 under each sector would be as below :-

(Rs. in crores)			
State	Irrigation	Power	Total
Gujarat	10156.27	418.81	10575.08
Madhya Pradesh	-	1492.00	1492.00
Maharashtra	-	706.74	706.74
Rajasthan	406.80	-	406.80
Total	10563.07	2617.55	13180.62

**3.1.25** 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 the base year 1987-88. However, the Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd., a wholly- owned Govt. Company, launched a massive implementation programme on behalf of Govt. of Gujarat so as to complete the entire project by the end of the Ninth Five Year Plan, 1997-2002, which is most challenging task. As a result, the entire spillover cost beyond 31st March, 1997 assessed to Rs. 14,000 crores based on prices of year 1996-97. is provided to invest during the Ninth Five-Year Plan, 1997-2002. However, taking into consideration the mid term appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan (in July/August'99), there are all the possibilities that this mighty project would spill over to the Tenth Five Year Plan due to the reasons beyond control, like pending litigation against the construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam in Hon. Supreme Court, delayed finalisation of long pending issue of import of turbo-generating equipments from Japan and the revised schedule of erection of various electrical parts extended upto Aug.2004, slow progress in R&R works for the submergence in the State of Madhya Pradesh, huge stock of outstanding dues from other three party states resulted into the tight financial position etc.

**3.1.26** The targeted minimum elevation of 110 m. was to achieved in gorge portion by June, 1995 as per the approved Revised Implementation Schedule, December 1989 approved by the SSCAC so as to commence the power generation & irrigation thereafter. However, construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam became subjudice before the Hon. Supreme Court on account of the writ petition of "Narmada Bachao Andolan" and an interim injunction granted on dtd. 5.5.95 to raise its main spillway in the river gorge further beyond the elevation of 80.30 m. achieved in January, 1995. These have resulted in a postponement of commencement of irrigation and power generation considerably. Gujarat Govt. through the Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency made all arrangements for the resettlement of all Project Affected Families (PAFs) upto 95 meters FRL even assuming that all of them would opt for settlement in Gujarat. R&R of PAFs at higher dam heights is monitored by the R&R sub-group of the Narmada Control Authority (NCA), the statutory mechanism set up for the implementation of the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal (NWDT) Award as well as by the Grievances Redressal Authority constituted by the Government of Gujarat on dtd. 16.2.99 and that placed before Hon. Supreme Court during hearing on dtd. 17/18-02-99. As a result, Hon. Supreme Court on dtd. 18.02.99 allowed further raising upto EL 85.00 m. and on dtd. 7.5.99 the construction of 3.0 m. high humps for safety of dam on its minimum level of 85.00 m., Both these were completed before 1999 monsoon. So far as Gujarat is concerned, all the necessary preparations are made to complete dam height upto an obligatory minimum level of 110 metres to commence the power generation through canal head powerhouse and irrigation in the command. Recently on dtd 18.10.2000, legal permission for further raising the Sardar Sarovar Dam beyond present level of 85.0 m. upto RL 90.00 was received from Hon. Supreme Court. This raising has now been completed and accordingly pondage level is achieved at 90.0 m. at present. The hump is also constructed upto 93.0 m. Hon. Supreme Court in order dtd 18.10.2000 also set out the well coordinated procedure for clearance of the further raising of dam beyond RL 90.0 m. in stages from R&R and environmental angles along with the procedure of settlement of differences among the party states. Accordingly, the Action Plan approved by 61st meeting of the Narmada Control



Authority held on dtd. 17-11-2000 and that considered by 8th meeting of its Review Committee held on dtd. 10-1-2001, envisages the raising of the S.S.Dam in its main spillway portion to an obligatory level of 110 metre by June, 2003.

**3.1.27** Financial Outlays provided in Annual Development Plan,2000-2001 and proposed for Annual Development Plan 2001-2002 under each sector of the project are tabulated as below:-

Sector	Source Funding	Outlay for 2000-2001	Outlay for 2001-2002
State Water Deve. Sector	a) State Plan	1300.00	880.00
	b) SSNNL's own Resources	1721.90	1379.88
	Sub-Total	3021.90	2259.88
State power Sector	a) State Plan support	30.00	5.00
	b) SSNNL's own Resources	72.93	57.44
	Sub-Total	102.93	62.44
Beneficiaries share	Respective State budgetary support	605.17	377.08
	Grand Total	3730.00	2700.00

**3.1.28** As above, against the total plan requirements of Rs.2259.88 crores for water development sector and of Rs.62.44 crores for power sector, an allocation under the State's Plan Support is proposed to provide Rs. 910 crores, comprising Rs.880 crores for Irrigation Sector & Rs. 30 crores for Power Sector. In addition the resource -generation of about Rs.1412.32 crores Say Rs.1400 croes is proposed to be attempted by SSNNL to bridge the gap between the State Plan Allocation and the total project requirement for Gujarat's Share as well as to fulfil the liability of debt-services which is assessed to about Rs.1000 crores for the year 2001-2002 for the payment of interest on borrowings during the past period and the redemption of past due Corporation bonds etc. Thus, total resource mobilisation of about 1400 crores will be planned in addition to the plan support to be available throughout the State Plan i.e. GOG's budgetary support. The resource generation by way of market borrowings through public Sector Bonds & Private Placement of Bonds limited upto an amount of Rs.200 crores is proposed to be included in the State Plan Provision as an ARM and any spillover amount beyond this level would be taken into the direct account under the head of SSNNL's own resources over and above the resource generation through "Shri Nidhi" Deposit, bank/institution Loans etc. Also the component of Central Loan Assistance to be received under the "Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)" from the Govt. Of India is also considered in the State Plan support. For current year of 2000-2001, a proposal for the Central Loan Assistance under AIBP was requested to the tune of Rs.800 crores considering proposed expenditure amount of Rs.1200 crores on works of SSP under AIBP is submitted to the Government of India for consideration and approval. However, Rs.300 crores is received under this programme for SSP in two installments uphill now. GOI has been requested for allotment of more CLA to SSP for the current year. A proposal of such Central Loan Assistance under the AIBP for the Financial Year 2001-2002 is being initiated separately. As benefit of the Supplier's Credit for the manufacture of the equipments by the Japanese company for the River-Bed Power House, no provision is now suggested for this account in the Unit-III - Hydro Power of Power Sector of SSP for the year 2001-2002.

## Water Marketing

**3.1.29** The Expert Committee on Financial Resources for Sardar Sarovar Project under the Chairmanship of Shri Manu Shroff has recommended that SSNNL should market surplus water to industry in order to generate regular source of income. In pursuance of this recommendation, SSNNL has decided to generate resources through marketing of surplus water available for industrial use. SSNNL has started Water Marketing Cell to actualise this. Moreover to strengthen

efforts in this regard, ICICIL has been given consultancy to study water marketing strategy for non-agricultural sector. ICICIL has studied the industrial water demand specifically in Saurashtra region, which assures potential market in this regard. Meanwhile the water Marketing Cell had contacted big and medium industries in vicinity of canal network through a questionnaire and also through personal visits. The response has overwhelming. The various industries has requested for the water supply agreeably around 1000 MLD. The industries like Nirma, Arvind Mills, Digvijay Cement, Reliance Petroleum, Reliance Power, Essar Oil, Birla VXL have shown keen interest to source water from SSNNL. The potential user also includes Govt. Undertakings like IOC, IFFCO etc. The aggregate demand works out to be 800 MLD.

**3.1.30** The additional resources is planed to be raised from domestic resources and internal generation as proposed here under:

	Rs. Crores
Market Borrowing by way of bonds,	1400.00
Fixed deposits, short/long terms loans	
From banks etc.	

**3.1.31** The proposed sectoral allocations for the Annual Development Plan, 2001-2002 will form an component wise investment as well as for debt services as per details in Annexure-I.

**3.1.32** The Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project is a multipurpose and interstate project, cost and benefits of which are to be allocated under the different sectors of the developmental plans of the State i.e. Water Development (Irrigation) and Power sectors and also among the other beneficiary States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, as per the final decisions of the Tribunal.

1.3.5.1 The Annual Plan (2001-2002)'s provision of Rs. 2700 crores will be apportioned among the participating States under different sectors as below: -

(Rs. in crores)			
State	Irrigation	Power	Total
Gujarat	2259.88	62.44	2322.32
Madhya Pradesh	-	222.44	222.44
Maharashtra	-	105.37	105.37
Rajasthan	49.87	-	49.87
Total	2309.75	390.25	2700.00

Looking to the experience of recent past years, an aggregate amount of hardly Rs. 100 crores in each year is received from the other participating states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, & Rajasthan against their shares in the expenditure incurred on the project and accordingly fund flow to the SSNNL by the Government of Gujarat reduced considerably, which, in turn, accumulated to the crores of rupees to be released to the SSNNL.

## **Physical Progress of Major Works during the Annual Development Plan, 2001-2002**

### **Unit - I : Main Dam and its appurtenant works inclusive of share of Narmada Sagar Project**

**3.1.33** All the works including appurtenant works of Main Dam will be continued during the Plan period as per the directives issued by Hon. Supreme Court on dtd. 18.10.2000. Rehabilitation & Resettlement works and environmental measures to be undertaken by the participating states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh will be carried out pari pasu with the progress on construction of the S.S. Dam. Vadgam Saddle Dam is completed.

## **Unit - II Main Canal**

**3.1.34** (1) All the works of earth work, lining and structures including Head regulator, and all major structures along the Narmada Main Canal upto Mahi River crossing are completed.

(2) Beyond Mahi river crossing, Earthwork, Lining and Structures including all the major structures along the Main Canal km. 144 to 263 will be continued to ensure the regional needs of Saurashtra and partly North Gujarat. Works of Narmada Main Canal beyond km. 263 to 357 are taken up and same will be in full progress in next year of 2001-2002, ensuring thereby further regional needs of North Gujarat, Kachchha and Rajasthan (two districts) for utilisation of Narmada water during the coming years. Works of Narmada Main Canal in reach of Km. 357 to 388 will be taken up.

## **Unit - Iii Hydro Power Works**

**3.1.35** All the works of civil and Electro-mechanical sides on canal head powerhouse are completed, Thus this powerhouse is ready for power generation subject to achieving obligatory minimum level of 110 m. of S.S. Dam. In the case of river bed power house having installed capacity of 1200 MW., all the Civil, electrical & Mechanical works will be in progress in light of the finalisation of the long pending issue of import of T.G. Sets from Japan and its rescheduled programme of shipment & erection of electrical parts. This work is planned to be completed by August, 2004.

## **Group - Iv : Branches And Distribution System**

**3.1.36** The irrigation would be feasible as & when raising of the main dam become possible to minimum obligatory elevation of 110 metre to divert Narmada Water into the canal system, after power generation through the canal head power house. All the works of branch canals, distributaries, including minor network in Stage-I Command area Up to River Mahi crossing are nearly on the Completion Stage. All the works of Phase-II beyond Mahi river crossing particularly along Saurashtra Branch Canal & its sub-branches are in full swing.

**3.1.37** The works of canal system of SSP in phase-II Command Area (beyond Mahi river) are in progress. Moreover, in phase-II, works of Narmada Main Canal (NMC) upto Kadi and Saurashtra Branch Canal (SBC) upto Lakhtar (Ch. 70 km.) are also in progress and targeted to be completed soon. The works of branch canals in the reach upto Kadi are also in progress and works of distribution system will also be taken up in near future. Moreover, it is planned to finalise the tendering procedures for proposed installation of pumping stations along Saurashtra Branch Canal. In addition to this, work in initial reach of Kachcha Branch Canal is planned to be undertaken in next year.

**3.1.38** Water will be given to the co-operative society on volumetric basis at Village Service Area (VSA) head. Thereafter water distribution will be carried out by the members of the Co-operative societies. Moreover the water will be supplied to each farm holder for a specified period irrespective of crop grown. Hence farmers will get trained to have economical use of water.

## **“Notional Flow” towards the Tribal Area Sub-Plan (TASP) :-& Special Component Plan.(SCP)**

**3.1.39** Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project is a multi-state, multi-purpose major project commanding area, of nos. of Talukas, including some tribal areas of the State also. As such direct tribal component can not be highlighted under the Tribal Area Sub-plan (TASP). About Rs.24 crores will be incurred for the land acquisition and rehabilitation of the tribal families of Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra opted to resettle in Gujarat so this amount of Rs.24 crores is proposed as “Notional Flow” towards TASP, 2001-2002.

**3.1.40** In addition, it is proposed an adhoc Provision of Rs.86 crores as a “Notional Flow” towards the Special Component Plan (SCP) for the Year 2001-2002 from SSP's main outlay on similar lines of the Notional flow proposed towards “Tribal Area Sub Plan” (TASP) as above. The amount

of Rs.86 crores is proposed at 7% of the total outlays of Rs. 1230 crores proposed for the State Plan supports in irrigation and power sector of Sardar Sarovar Project, though neither the Ninth Plan for SSP (1997-2002) nor the draft report of SCP under Ninth Plan, July'97 provide any such provision.

### **Employment Generation**

**3.1.41** Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project is executed by Govt. of Gujarat through SSNNL as a joint venture of four States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The major expenditure so incurred, or the outlays so provided, will be useful in direct as well as indirect employment generation. However some expenditure/outlay like share of Narmada Sagar Project, expenditure on R & R works in the areas of M.P. and Maharashtra, import of heavy equipment like T.G. Sets of power houses and allied facilities, procurement of equipments from the outside the State, development of heavy machineries for earthwork, lining work, and placement of mass concrete etc. will decline the employment generation capacity to some extent. Owing to this, the labour component of 10% for employment generation in the construction phase is considered out of the direct provision on the works under execution. The provision for works is assumed as 60% of the total outlay proposed and balance 40% of total outlay is assumed for the (i) direction & administration, (ii) land acquisition, (iii) M/E, (iv) outside procurement etc. Thus Labour component is arrived at 6% of the total outlay. On this basis, as well as based on daily wage of average of Rs. 90/-per person, approximately 180 lakh man-days during Annual Development Plan 2001-2002 are estimated as an employment generation in the construction phase.

**3.1.42** Moreover, estimated 7,000 person years may be on register of regular employment of the project organisation, including various other related agencies.

### **Environment Protection Programme For Sardar Sarovar Project**

**3.1.43** In order to comply with conditions of environmental clearance following programmes are being undertaken by Project Authorities.

#### **Environment & Ecology**

##### **1. Compensatory Afforestation :**

**3.1.44** In lieu of 4523 Ha. forest land going under submergence due to Sardar Sarovar, Compensatory afforestation have been raised over an area of 4650 ha. of non-forest land of Kachchha district. Maintenance works are being undertaken.

##### **2. Project Impact Area Plantation:**

In addition to compensatory plantation in non-forest area, another 9300 ha. of forest land have been replenished under project Impact area plantation programme. Plantation works have been completed during 1994-95 and required maintenance works are being implemented.

##### **3. Dam Area Plantation:**

To mitigate the likely damage to green cover and environment in the vicinity of the dam, 540 ha. Of area has been afforested around the dam site. Plantation are being maintained by project authorities.

##### **4. Canal Bank Plantation Programme.**

It is estimated that approximately 5300 ha of area will be available in the future along the length of the canal for afforestation works. A total of 1923 ha was planted upto 1999-2000. Environment Cell of Sardar Sarovar Punarvasahat Agency has tentatively planned to take up approx. 500 ha. Of plantations per year which will include such tree species which are commercially viable and ecologically feasible.

#### 5. Ravine land Afforestation in Gandhinagar district:

Sardar Sarovar Project has developed and afforested of 200 ha. Of ravine land on the bank of Sabarmati river as a model of environmental efforts put in by the project.

#### 6. Plantation in PAF colonies of Gujarat:

26 colonies of Project Affected Families were taken up for afforestation and supply fruit trees by CCF, SSP in 1998-99. More colonies are being taken up in the current year.

#### 7. Mangrove Plantations :

25 ha. Of Mangrove Plantations were taken up by Forest Department out of proposed 110 ha. in Alibet Island area in the year 1997. Further work is being taken up as part of fisheries development plan of SSP.

### **Detailed Flora and Fauna Studies**

**3.1.45** A detailed study of the flora and fauna of the submergence area of Sardar Sarovar project lying in Gujarat was taken up through the team of scientists, M.S. University, Vadodara. This study not only covers the submergence area of SSP but also 20 km. belt along the periphery of submergence area. This detailed study was carried out under three distinct topics :

- a. Biological Resources Inventory
- b. Forest Biomass Assessment
- c. Ecological Enhancement and development of a new ecosystem. Simultaneously, a wildlife and Management study was taken up for the submergence area. The broad objectives of this study.
  - 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.

Both the studies were completed in 1992 and the Action Plan on Shoolpaneshwar wildlife sanctuary based on the recommendations of these two studies was prepared by Dr. Sanan Chavan, C.C.E., Environment Cell, on behalf of Expert Group specifically constituted for this purpose and is being implemented. Thereafter, detailed Flora and Fauna studies for Command area of Sardar Sarovar Project were undertaken through the scientists of three universities. For this purpose the command area was divided in three parts as under:

- a. EIA studies on Flora and Fauna of SSP Command area lying between river Narmada and Sabarmati entrusted to Department of Biosciences, S.P. University, Vallabh Vidyanagar.
- b. EIA studies on Flora and Fauna of SSP Command area lying in Saurashtra and Kachchh-entrusted to Department of Biosciences, Saurashtra University, Rajkot.
- c. EIA studies on Flora and Fauna of SSP Command area lying between Sabarmati river and Rajasthan border entrusted to Department of Botany, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. All the above, studies are completed.

### **Environmental Impact Assessment Studies relevant to SSP Command area**

**3.1.46** EIA Studies for the sanctuaries/National Park which have relevance with SSP command area have also been undertaken to identify impacts, if any, on the sanctuaries by SSP irrigation and to suggest mitigator measures thereof. Based on these studies Environmental Management plan for the sanctuaries would be prepared and implemented. These studies are as under :- :-

1. EIA Study on Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary.
2. EIA Study on Black Buck National Park at Velavadar.
3. Ecological study on Wild Ass Sanctuary in Little Rann of Kachchh.

These studies are entrusted to Gujarat Ecological Education Research (GEER) Foundation, Gandhinagar. The above studies are completed and final reports of the study have been received. Preparation of the Management Plan for study at Sr. 2 is approved by multi-disciplinary group while the same is being formulated for other too completed studies.

### **Information Technology**

**3.1.47** Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited has already undertaken an ambitious project on 'Total Computerization' of Nigam business functions. It is estimated to computerize 130 divisions, 35 circle offices, 15 CE's offices and the Nigam head office with its various branches.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
WATER DEVELOPMENT (IRRIGATION)  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I. Multi Purpose Project								
1	IRG-1	Sardar Sarovar Project								
		(i) State	35 001 00	640000.00	94500.00	94500.00	130000.00	130000.00	88000.00	88000.00
		(ii) SSNNL's own resources		540020.00	29003.00	49816.00	119820.00	172190.00	137988.00	137988.00
		(iii) Beneficiary Share		34860.00	5582.00	5623.00	62480.00	60517.00	37768.00	37768.00
		SUB TOTAL		1214880.00	129085.00	149939.00	312300.00	362707.00	263756.00	263756.00
		POWER								
		(i) State		10000.00	2000.00	2000.00	3000.00	3000.00	500.00	500.00
		(ii) SSNNL's own resources		19620.00	5346.00	7610.00	7700.00	7293.00	5744.00	5744.00
		(iii) Beneficiary Share		155500.00	38569.00	50451.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		SUB TOTAL		185120.00	45915.00	60061.00	10700.00	10293.00	6244.00	6244.00
		GRAND TOTAL S.S.P.		1400000.00	175000.00	210000.00	323000.00	373000.00	270000.00	270000.00
2	IRG-2	Damanganga	35 002 00	1301.00	1301.00	1134.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	IRG-3	Panam	35 003 00	1598.00	600.00	700.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	IRG-4	Sabarmati	35 004 00	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	IRG-5	Bajajsagar	35 005 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total -I. Multi Purpose Project		643124.00	96606.00	96339.00	130701.00	130001.00	88000.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		II. Major Irrigation Projects								
6	IRG-6	Karjan	35 051 00	811.00	811.00	1500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	IRG-7	Watrak	35 052 00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	IRG-8	Sipu	35 053 00	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	IRG-9	Sukhi	35 054 00	400.00	200.00	530.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	IRG-10	Zankhari (T)	35 055 83	1299.00	95.00	15.00	15.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
11	IRG-11	Sidumber (T)	35 056 83	1483.00	100.00	10.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
12	IRG-12	Bhatpur	35 057 00	500.00	10.00	10.00	145.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - II. Major Irrigation Projects		4893.00	1616.00	2065.00	165.00	7.00	0.00	0.00
		III. Medium Irrigation Projects								
13	IRG-13	Deo	35 101 00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	IRG-14	Bhadar (PMS)	35 102 00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	IRG-15	Mazam	35 103 00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	IRG-16	Guhai	35 104 00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	IRG-17	Hiran (S)	35 105 00	125.00	75.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	IRG-18	Resto-Mitti (Kachchh)	35 106 00	5.00	5.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
19	IRG-19	Und-II	35 107 00	1000.00	500.00	100.00	400.00	190.00	0.00	0.00
20	IRG-20	Men (T)	35 108 83	200.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	IRG-21	Ani (T)	35 109 83	500.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	IRG-22	Goma	35 110 00	3300.00	200.00	261.00	300.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
23	IRG-23	Valan (T)	35 111 83	850.00	100.00	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	IRG-24	Bakrol	35 112 00	1400.00	125.00	78.00	160.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
25	IRG-25	Aji-IV	35 113 00	1700.00	300.00	900.00	1200.00	1600.00	1000.00	1000.00
26	IRG-26	Gunda (Utavli)	35 114 00	2300.00	300.00	300.00	240.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
27	IRG-27	Machhu-III	35 115 00	2800.00	200.00	100.00	100.00	100.00		
28	IRG-28	Ozat-II	35 116 00	4700.00	1200.00	800.00	450.00	1000.00	600.00	600.00
29	IRG-29	Vartu-II	35 117 00	1500.00	700.00	200.00	200.00	270.00	250.00	250.00
30	IRG-30	Wardha (T)	35 118 83	1551.00	50.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
31	IRG_31	Ugta (T)	35 119 83	750.00	115.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
32	IRG-32	Mani-Barasan (T)	35 120 83	1240.00	50.00	51.00	144.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
33	IRG-33	Jaloda (T)	35 121 83	1280.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	IRG-34	Singor (T)	35 122 83	225.00	25.00	15.00	120.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
35	IRG-35	Ver-II (T)	35 123 00	89.00	89.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	IRG-36	Kelia (T)	35 124 83	226.00	226.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	IRG-37	Jhuj (T)	35 125 83	548.00	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	IRG-38	Harnav (T)	35 126 83	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	IRG-39	Mukteshwar	35 127 00	1400.00	170.00	180.00	525.00	1000.00	300.00	300.00
40	IRG-40	Kalindri	35 128 00	40.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	IRG-41	Koliyari	35 129 00	400.00	200.00	210.00	500.00	500.00	45.00	45.00
42	IRG-42	Varansi	35 130 00	600.00	100.00	10.00	250.00	100.00	310.00	310.00
43	IRG-43	Bhadar-II	35 131 00	1800.00	400.00	1000.00	1000.00	1500.00	800.00	800.00
44	IRG-44	Demi-III	35 132 00	800.00	300.00	1000.00	700.00	380.00	250.00	250.00
45	IRG-45	Santali	35 133 00	1000.00	300.00	100.00	50.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
46	IRG-46	Limbdi- Bhogavo -II (Vadod)	35 134 00	2000.00	600.00	200.00	200.00	350.00	130.00	130.00
47	IRG-47	Chaukya	35 135 00	950.00	150.00	5.00	5.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
48	IRG-48	Galkund (T)	35 136 83	900.00	100.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
49	IRG-49	Nani-Pavthi	35 137 00	540.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
50	IRG-50	Vadgam	35 138 00	550.00	50.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
51	IRG-51	Umrecha	35 139 00	1045.00	50.00	1.00	50.00	41.00	0.00	0.00
52	IRG-52	Singoda-II	35 140 00	300.00	100.00	100.00	10.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
53	IRG-53	Orsang	35 141 83	400.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
54	IRG-54	Wadhvan Bhogavo-II	35 142 83	200.00	100.00	10.00	10.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
55	IRG-55	Khuntali (P)	35 143 00	500.00	170.00	42.00	151.00	205.00	100.00	100.00
56	IRG-56	Khataamba (T)	35 144 83	30.00	6.00	5.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
57	IRG-57	Mahupada (T)	35 145 83	50.00	30.00	5.00	5.00	9.00	0.00	0.00
58	IRG-58	Chichpada(T)	35 146 83	50.00	20.00	5.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
59	IRG-59	Baripada (T)	35 147 00	50.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
60	IRG-60	Link Canal of Ukai to Gordha Weir	35 148 00	200.00	40.00	15.00	216.00	160.00	100.00	100.00
61	IRG-61	Harnav I (LKH-PTR)	35 149 00	181.00	50.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
62	IRG-62	Kadana Speeding Canal	35 150 00	300.00	10.00	5.00	10.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
63	IRG-63	Link of Bhadar main canal with KRBC	35 151 00	300.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - III. Medium Irrigation Projects			40945.00	7870.00	6499.00	7156.00	8022.00	4235.00	4235.00	
IV. Modernisation of Canals										
64	IRG-64	Ukai Kakrapar	35 201 00	200.00	150.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65	IRG-65	Other than World Bank	35 202 00	137.00	40.00	100.00	65.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
66	IRG-66	Kharicut	35 203 00	0.00						
67	IRG-67	Fatevadi	35 204 00	1216.00	405.00	70.00	225.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
68	IRG-68	Dantivada	35 205 00	660.00	220.00	100.00	220.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69	IRG-69	Bhadar (s)	35 206 00	1095.00	200.00	200.00	243.00	250.00	0.00	0.00
70	IRG-70	Shetrunji	35 207 00	139.00	139.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
71	IRG-71	Machhu I	35 208 00	872.00	300.00	200.00	350.00	250.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - IV. Modernisation of Canals			4319.00	1454.00	770.00	1103.00	550.00	0.00	0.00	
V. Drainage										
72	IRG-72	Drainage	35 251 00	5000.00	690.00	925.00	987.00	1000.00	200.00	200.00
Sub Total - V. Drainage			5000.00	690.00	925.00	987.00	1000.00	200.00	200.00	
VI. Other Programme (Ongoing Project/ New Project)										
73	IRG-73	Extension of Distn. System from 40 ha. Block 8 Ha. Block	35 301 00	1500.00	270.00	289.00	240.00	200.00	0.00	0.00
74	IRG-74	Extension and Improvement	35 302 00	1300.00	320.00	400.00	647.00	150.00	0.00	0.00
75	IRG-75	Water Development services	35 303 00	1850.00	200.00	75.00	543.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
76	IRG-76	Kalpsar	35 304 00	1000.00	1000.00	25.00	700.00	200.00	200.00	200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
77	IRG-77	Prevention of Salinity Ingress Schemes	35 305 00	16141.00	3450.00	3651.00	3366.00	4200.00	1250.00	1250.00
78	IRG-78	S.R.P.C. Schemes	35 306 00	2020.00	653.00	2175.00	3266.00	4700.00	2478.00	2478.00
79	IRG-79	Rehabilitation of old canal system	35 307 00	2300.00	781.00	984.50	862.00	150.00	0.00	0.00
80	IRG-80	Modernisation of Irrigation schemes for old canal schemes	35 308 00	2000.00	650.00	803.00	451.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
81	IRG-81	Dam Safety	35 309 00	2000.00	561.00	880.00	935.00	700.00	2183.00	2183.00
82	IRG-82	Improvement of Irri. Management through farmers participation	35 310 00	1699.00	399.00	537.50	450.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
83	IRG-83	Kadana right bank canal system	35 311 00	500.00	200.00	338.00	450.00	450.00	160.00	160.00
84	IRG-84	Schemes for provision of hydro plus mechanisation towards augmenting storage capacity.	35 312 00	968.00	470.00	220.00	90.00	700.00	200.00	200.00
85	IRG-85	Schemes undertaken as N.W.M.P.	35 313 00	140.00	85.00	50.00	10.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
86	IRG-86	Hydrology Project. (W.B.).	35 314 94	3601.00	1087.00	1047.00	1047.00	2500.00	1000.00	1000.00
87	IRG-87	Gujarat Salinity ingress Prevention (Netherland)	35 315 94	190.00	190.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total -VI. Other Programme (Ongoing Project /New Project)				37209.00	10316.00	11525.00	13057.00	15051.00	27118.00	27118.00
VII. New Programmes of Ninth Plan										
88	IRG-88	I.R.B.P.M. Sabarmati	35 351 00	100.00	20.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
89	IRG-89	W.R.C.P.	35 352 00	100.00	20.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
90	IRG-90	Augmentation of Surface water in North Gujarat	35 353 00	100.00	20.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2500.00	2500.00
91	IRG-91	Kadana LB High Level Canal.	35 354 00	10.00	1.00	10.00	10.00	60.00	80.00	80.00
92	IRG-92	Flood Control	35 355 00	1000.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	532.00	300.00	300.00
93	IRG-93	Ext. of Dharoi RBMC		0.00	0.00	50.00	150.00	600.00	1000.00	1000.00
94	IRG-94	Chinchai L.I.Sch.(T)		0.00	0.00	180.00	400.00	500.00	100.00	100.00
95	IRG-95	Ukai Purana High Level L.B.Link canal (T)		0.00	0.00	15.00	205.00	300.00	167.00	167.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
96	IRG-96	Manmodi (T)		0.00	0.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
97	IRG-97	Banasvalley (Dantiwada) Mod. conjunctive use ground & surface water		0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
98	IRG-98	Drains for N.G.		0.00	0.00	5.00	150.00	150.00	200.00	200.00
99	IRG-99	Ukai - Kakrapar Command Area Drainage		0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	IRG-100	Niruna canal works		0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
101	IRG-101	Fategadh Raising of dam		0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
102	IRG-102	Godathad canal lining		0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
103	IRG-103	Suvi raising of dam		0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
104	IRG-104	Nara raising of dam		0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
105	IRG-105	Gajensar Canal of dam		0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
106	IRG-106	Dharoi L.B. High Level Canal		0.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
107	IRG-107	Prev.of salinity		0.00	0.00	140.00	623.00	600.00	100.00	100.00
108	IRG-108	Dharoi project-sipor loop canal					20.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
109	IRG-109	Datowada-sipu link cacal					15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
110	IRG-110	Computerrisation of irrigation offices					10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
111	IRG-111	panam high level cacal					20.00	200.00	0.00	0.00
112	IRG-112	Remodaling of kharikut cacal					20.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
113	IRG-113	Increasing the existing canal capacity of machhu-II					10.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
114	IRG-114	Lining of main cacal of singoda					5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
115	IRG-115	Kaleda flood protective scheme					5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
116	IRG-116	Irrigation extension in completed major Irrigation project of the State					3000.00	3500.00	4000.00	4000.00
117	IRG-	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	130.00	130.00
		Total - VII. New Programmes of Ninth Plan		1310.00	561.00	990.00	5331.00	7901.00	8577.00	8577.00
TOTAL WATER DEVELOPMENT(IRRIGATION)				736800.00	119113.00	119113.00	158500.00	162532.00	128130.00	128130.00

## 3.2 MINOR IRRIGATION

### Introduction

**3.2.1** Minor irrigation works are simple in nature comparatively quicker in execution, easily adaptable in the areas where major and medium water resources projects are not feasible. Gujarat being Seashore State, major and medium water resources projects are locked on earthen fringe of the state leaving measure catchment area untapped. Therefore minor irrigation scheme and works has great impact for water conservation, recharge etc.

### Minor irrigation works comprises of the following

- (i) Minor Irrigation schemes having Cultivable Catchment Area between 500 to 2000 hectares, which are executed by state irrigation divisions.
- (ii) Minor irrigation works executed by Panchayat irrigation divisions & GWRDC which comprises of the following:
  - (a) Minor irrigation schemes having CCA less than 500 ha. & Lift irrigation schemes.
  - (b) Check dams, percolation tanks, bandhara, safe stage works, recharge works etc.
  - (c) Tube wells.

**3.2.2** During the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97), actual expenditure incurred was Rs.30283.00 lakhs against the outlay of Rs. 23200.00 lakhs. In the year 1997-98, expenditure incurred was Rs. 15110.00 lakhs against the outlay of 16900.00 Lakhs. In the 1998-99. An outlay of Rs. 21500.00 lakhs is provided for the year 1998-99 against which expenditure of Rs. 21300.00 lakhs is incurred for the year 1999-2000. An outlay of Rs. 23500.00 lakhs made and the expenditure of Rs. 20652.00 lakhs was incurred.

**3.2.3** During the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97), it was planned to create potential of 2.36 lakhs hectares, against which potential of 2.22 lakhs hector was created. During the 1997-98 it was planned to create additional potential of 8000 hectares and the same was achieved. At the end of March – 1998 total potential of 2.30 lakhs hectares is created. It was planned to create additional potential of 10000 hectares in the year 1998-99. At the end of year 1998-99. Cumulative potential in 2.40 lakhs hectares was created. During 1999-2000, it is planned to create irrigation potential of 12,000 hactare.

**3.2.4** In the Nonth Five Year Plan, outlay of Rs. 94700.00 lakhs has been provided for minor irrigation. Out of which Rs. 87700.00 lakhs has been made for surface irrigation and Rs. 7700.00 lakhs has been made for ground water development works. It was targeted to crate additional irrigation potential of 57000-hectares form surface irrigation works and 13100 hectares from ground water development works.

**3.2.5** For the year-2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 18700 lakhs is provided. Out of which Rs. 3500 lakhs is kept for earmarked provision of TASP works.

The details are as under:

Sr. No.	Programme	Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)	Target for potential (in hectares)
1.	Surface irrigation (Minor irrigation) Projects, check dams, tanks, L.I. Schemes etc.	13680	4000
2.	Tubewells/Recharge works	1520	2500
	EARMAKRED FOR TASP	3500	-
	Total	18700	6500

**3.2.6** There are 57 schemes having C.C.A. between 500 to 2000 hectare is in progress 80 nos. of scheme is proposed to be taken up. There are also 49 schemes having C.C.A. less than 500 hectare are in progress and 30 nos. of new scheme are proposed to be taken up. For these on going and new minor schemes an outlay of Rs.3121 lakhs is provided to create additional potential in 4000 hectare. (Annex I & II)

**3.2.7** There are 595 nos. of percolation and check dams are in progress for which an out lay of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided.

**3.2.8** The works which were taken up during the year 1985-88 scarcity years and which are useful for irrigation purpose are required to be brought to safe stage by providing surplus flood water discharging arrangements and strengthening banks by providing pitching etc. so that same can be useful for irrigation purpose. About 6425 works are identified and master plan is prepared for the same. Out of 6425 works about 2800 works is remaining for which an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided.

**3.2.9** Most of Minor irrigation schemes, checkdams, percolation tanks are not functioning to their full potential for want of proper maintenance. Govt. Of India has taken up rehabilitation of M. I. works and formulated a centrally sponsored scheme," Participatory Irrigation Scheme for rehabilitation and management of minor irrigation project". The funding pattern is proposed as 60% grant from center, 30% contribution from State Govt. In addition, 10% contribution from the beneficiaries. For renovation of M. I. works, Rs. 10 lakhs is provided.

**3.2.10** Rs. 7800 lakhs is proposed for Sardar Patel Sahbhagi Jal Sanchay Yojna. Under the scheme it is planned to construct, check dams with 40% of construction cost will be contributed by the beneficiaries and 60% will be borne by the Government. A provision of Rs. 3500.00 lakhs was made in the year 1999 -2000. Under this scheme, 10708 nos. of check dams are constructed at the estimated cost of Rs. 21500.00 lakhs, and about 107080 hectare will be indirectly benefited. It is targeted to construct about 7000 nos. of checkdams in the year 2001-2002 for which the provision of Rs. 7800 lakhs is made.

**3.2.11** Provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is made for ongoing & new check dams / percolation tanks which are approved under head lump provision.

**3.2.12** The provision of 1520 lakhs is proposed for the year 2001-2002 for the recharge works in North Gujarat and the works of the tube wells to create potential in 2500 hectare.

**3.2.13** Thus, annual development plan for Rs. 18700 Lakhs is proposed for minor irrigation will create additional potential in 6500 hectare. While Minor Irrigation works like Checkdams, Percolation Tanks, Safe Stage Works, Recharge Works will provide indirect benefit to 4500 hectare.

**3.2.14** Out of plan provision of Rs. 18700 lakhs, provision of Rs. 800 lakhs is made for tribal area development sub plan and provision of Rs. 150 lakhs is made for Special Component Plan.

**3.2.15** National Bank of Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) has established a Rural Development fund (RIDF) for speedy completion of ongoing medium & minor irrigation scheme. Gujarat is also availing NABARD loan assistance under RIDF programme, for minor irrigation schemes nearly Rs. 8700 lakhs is expected as NABARD loan assistance.

**3.2.16** The employment generation because of construction of irrigation is obviously two folds. There is an increase in job availability for technical personnel if tempo of work increases. Similarly there is a significant rise in employment opportunities for skilled, semi skilled and unskilled person. With the proposed outlay of Rs. 18700 lakhs with considering 40% labour component 187 lakhs man-days are expected to be generated for employment.

## ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 FOR MINOR IRRIGATION

Sr. No.	SCHEMES	ANNUAL PALN 2001-2002 OUTLAY			
		NORMAL	SCP	TSP	TOTAL
<b>MNR-I (SURFACE WATER)</b>					
1.	ONGOING & NEW MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES				
	HAVING COMMAND LESS THEN 500 Ha.	255.00	0.00	0.00	255.00
	HAVING COMMNAD 500-2000 Ha.	2686.00	150.00	0.00	2836.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2941.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3091.00</b>
2.	LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEMES	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
3.	ONGOING CHECK DAMS, PERCOLATION TANKS ETC.	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
4.	RECHARGE WORKS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	SAFE STAGE WORKS	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
6.	RENOVATION WORKS	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
7.	DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION	1839.00	0.00	800.00	2639.00
8.	SURVEY & INVESTIGATION	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
9.	SARDAR PATEL SABBHAGI JAL SANCHAY YOJANA	7800.00	0.00	0.00	7800.00
10.	NEW WORKS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	IMPLEMENTATION OF PIM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	SPECIAL REPAIRS TO MI WORKS DAMAGED DUE TO FLOOD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	TOOLD & PLANTS	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
	<b>TOTAL (MNR-I)</b>	<b>12730.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>13680.00</b>
<b>MNR-II (GROUND WATER)</b>					
1.	IRRIGATION TUBEWELLS	1470.00	0.00	0.00	1470.00
2.	RECHARGE WORKS IN NORTH GUJARAT	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
	<b>TOTAL (MNR-II)</b>	<b>1520.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1520.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL (MNR-I + MNR - II)</b>	<b>14250.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>15200.00</b>
1.	EARMARKED OUTLAY FOR TASP (2001-2002) GUJARAT PATTERN	0.00	0.00	3500.00	3500.00
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>14250.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>4300.00</b>	<b>18700.00</b>

### (B) MINOR IRRIGATION (DAG)

3.2.17 Minor Irrigation Programme including utilization of ground water plays a key role in increasing the productivity and at the same line helping large section of the society below poverty line the State and Central Government are laying great emphasis on the implementation on Minor Irrigation Programme. It will be benefit to small, marginal and weaker section of farmers by way of providing such facilities at the subsidised rates which would help in increasing the area under irrigation and there by increase agricultural production and their income. It provides at the door-steps of the farmers and also generates productive employment among rural people.

In Gujarat State, the total area irrigated through different sources is 30.42 lakh hectares of which are irrigated through wells contributes 23.27 lakhs hectares during 1996-97. This shows that about 76.50% of the total irrigated area is through wells. The total cultivated area in the state is 96.66 lakhs hectares which means that about 31.51 of the total cultivated area is under irrigation and percentage of cultivable area irrigated through wells is 24.10.

About 67% of the total population in the state is dependent on agriculture. There are 35.17 lakhs cultivators, out of this 1.45 lakhs belong to schedule caste and 3.86 lakhs belong to schedule tribes. The schedule caste cultivators are more or less distribute through out the state while schedule tribe cultivators are in the tribal pockets of 8 districts of the state except a few residing on the border of tribal districts.

There are 8.14 lakhs wells and 6.89 lakh pump-sets in the state. Out of these pump-sets, 2.81 lakhs are electrified and the rest 4.08 lakh wells are run with oil engines.

**3.2.18** The Agriculture Department deals with the schemes related to creation of assets like wells, pump-sets, pipelines and depending of wells by boring/blasting. Creating of these assets ultimately leads to increase in ground water irrigation potential and its utilization for better yield. Open wells are constructed by the farmers from their own resources or by taking loan from bank. The boring /blasting in the wells & installing of pump-sets has assisted remarkably the development of irrigation facilities from groundwater resources during the recent period.

**3.2.19** In view of the increasing cost of material and labour, cultivators have now to invest large amount in beginning and construct of wells and installation of oil engine/electric motors. Since the rate of subsidy during past year was low the cultivators were not inclined to avail the benefit. With a view therefore to encourage and benefit more cultivators, Govt. has revised the rate of subsidy with effect from 26-5-1997. The details rate of subsidy are as under :

Sr.No.	Item	Rate of subsidy
1.	New well	
	(1) Rocky are 4mx20m deep Rajkot, Amreli, Jamnagar, S'nagar, Junagadh, Kutch Bhavnagar, S'Kantha, B'Kantha	75% of cost limited to Rs. 30000/-
	(2) Rocky area other than above 4mx15m. deep.	75% of cost limited to Rs.20000/-
	(3) Alluvial soil	
	1. 2.4m x 20m. deep	75% of cost limited to Rs.25500/-
	2. 4mx12.5m deep	60% of cost limited to Rs.20700/-
	3. 5mx10m deep	60% of cost limited to Rs.20700/-
2.	Oil Engine Pump set	60% of cost limited to Rs. 7000/-
3.	Electric Motor Pump set	-do-
4.	Submersible Pump	60% of cost limited to Rs.12000/-
5.	Under ground RCC Pipeline	60% of cost limited to Rs.6000/-
6.	Under ground PVC Pipeline	60% of cost limited to Rs.6000/-
7.	Below prescribed size of wells	60% of cost limited to Rs. 8000/-

Besides, there are special rates of 90% subsidy for primitive tribes for grant of subsidy for irrigation facilities to koldha/kathodi adivasi farmers in Valsad district. The rates are given as under:

1.	New wells	
	Rocky area	90% of cost limited to Rs.24500/-
	Alluvial area	90% of cost limited to Rs.30000/-
2.	Oil engine/Pumpsets	90% of cost limited to Rs.11000/-
3.	Electric motor /Pumpsets	90% of cost limited to Rs.11000/-



**3.2.20** The scheme No. MNR-9 are implemented by Directorate of Agriculture. Outlay under these schemes during Ninth Five Year Plan was Rs.2009.24 (Including S.C.A. of Rs. 509.24 ) lakh by during first three year of Ninth Plan i.e. 1997-2000 The scheme wise details of minor irrigation scheme with the Department of Agriculture are as under:

**1. MNR-3 : Grant of subsidy to SC cultivators for irrigation facilities :**

**3.2.21** The objective of this scheme is to grant subsidy to SC cultivators for construction of new wells, improvement of wells by blasting and installation oil engine/ electric motors & pipeline so as to enable them to raise agriculture production increasing irrigation facilities and thereby to increase their income.

During the year 1997-98,1998-99 and 1999-2000 an expenditure of Rs. 117.55 lakh was incurred for 250 wells, 909 pump sets, and 58 under ground pipeline installation where as for improvement of wells by blast during above period Rs. 8.30 lakh was incurred for 47353 blasts.

An amount of Rs. 45.00 lakh and Rs. 3.00 lakh were provided for the year 2000-2001 with a target of 86 wells, 203 pump sets and 30 pipeline and 17140 blast, against which Rs. 43.70 lakh expenditure has been incurred.

An amount of Rs.45.00 lakh is provided with a target of 82 wells, 196 pump sets, 28 pipelines and 8000 blast for the year 2001-2002.

**2. MNR-4 : Grant of subsidy to tribal cultivator for irrigation facilities (TASP)**

**3.2.22** The Objective of the scheme is to grant subsidy to ST cultivators for digging of new wells, improvement of wells by blasting and installation of oil engine/ electric motors.

During the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 an expenditure of Rs.245.40 lakh was incurred for 725 wells, 1250 pump sets, 21 under ground pipe-line installation and 196508 blasts.

An amount Rs. 70.00 lakh was provided with a target of 115 wells, 271 pump sets, 40 pipelines and 57140 blasts for the year 2000-2001. against which Rs. 87.81 lakhs has been incurred during the year 2000-2001

An amount of Rs. 70.50 lakh is provided with a target of 118 wells, 232 pump sets 59 Pipelines, 32000 blasting shots, 17 bulck carts, 61 male buffeloes, 93 improved implement and 4 dripsets for the year 2001-2002.

**MNR-5 Grant of subsidy for irrigation facilities to S.T. cultivators residing Out-side tribal area.**

The object of this scheme is to grant subsidy to S.T. farmers residing out side Tribal Area for construction of new dug wells and installation of oil engines/electric motors.

During the year 1997-98,1998-99 and 1999-2000 an expenditure of Rs.12.03 lakhs was incurred for 21 wells, 58 pump-sets and 6 under-ground pipe-line installation.

An amount Rs. 4.00 lakh was provided with a target of 20 wells, 39 pump-sets, 10 pipelines for the year 2000-2001. against which Rs. 3.79 lakhs has been incurred during the year 2000-2001

An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs with a target of 9 wells, 15 pump-sets and 2 pipe-lines is provided as State share for the year 2001-2002.

**MNR-8 : Scheme for giving subsidy to small & marginal farmers for irrigation facilities.**

**3.2.23** The scheme for giving subsidy to small & marginal farmers for irrigation facilities with digging of wells by blasting was operated in Rural Development Department under Crop Husbandry sub sector during 8<sup>th</sup> plan. But the working group at Rural Development is decided to drop the

scheme is 9<sup>th</sup> five year plan. Hence the scheme was proposed under minor irrigation sub sector in 9<sup>th</sup> plan by this Department.

The New Scheme is proposed for giving subsidy to small & marginal farmers for irrigation facilities in 9<sup>th</sup> plan. The Object of the scheme (MNR-8) is to grant subsidy to small & marginal farmers for construction of new dug wells, installation of oil engines, / electric motors, pump-sets and under ground pipeline. This scheme is started in Ninth plan. large number of small and marginal farmers had taken the benefit of it. There are about 35 lakh farmers including 18 lakhs of small and marginal farmers. There about 8.14 lakh wells and 6.89 lakh pump-sets in the State.

In Gujarat State, frequently facing the scarcity situation due to inadequate rainfall. It is necessary to increase the irrigation facilities by providing benefit of the scheme to other small and marginal farmers to harvest the reserved underground water to provide irrigation to their crops.

Beside this, the increase in water table in South Gujarat create the water logging problems in hectares of land. To improve the situation it is necessary to deplete the under ground water with the help of creation of wells and installation of pumpsets.

During the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 an expenditure of Rs. 182.22 lakh was incurred for 326wells, 1685 pump-sets, and 48 under ground pipeline installation.

An amount of Rs. 64.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001 with a target of 128 wells, 256 pump-sets, and 65 pipelines against which Rs.78.44 lakhs has been incurred during the year 2000-2001.

An outlay of Rs. 82.50 lakh is provided with a target of 161 wells , 324 pump-sets, and 81 pipeline for the year 2001-2002.

### **MNR-9: SCHEME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF WELLS BY BLASTING FOR SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS OTHER THAN SC & ST CULTIVATORS.**

**3.2.24** The scheme was also operated by Rural Development during 8<sup>th</sup> plan under crop husbandry sub sector. A new scheme for proposed for improvement of well by blasting for small and marginal farmers other than SC & ST cultivators of Gujarat State. Prevailing cost for blasting is Rs. 50.00 per shot. Subsidy is given at the rate of 50% cost of blasting work.

During the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 an expenditure of Rs. 18.31 lakh was incurred for 104609 blast.

An amount of Rs.10.00 lakh have been provided for the year 2000-2001 target of 57142 blast against which Rs. 10.69 lakh has been incurred during the year 2000-2001.

An amount of Rs.5.00 lakh is proposed with a target of 20000 blasting shots for the year 2001-2002.

### **(C) CO-OPERATIVE LIFT IRRIGATION (RCS)**

**3.2.25** lift irrigation societies have made significant contribution towards the development of areas especially tribal and backward areas of the State, where major and medium irrigation projects are not feasible.

**3.2.26** as on 30-6-99 there are 1766 Lift irrigation societies registered in the State, of which 291 Societies have been given financial assistance under the present scheme, in the following manner.

- (i) Subsidy at the rate of 75% of the project cost limited to Rs. 4300/- per acre is provided to the lift irrigation societies of the S.C. and S.T. members and 45% of the cost for societies of other members. Assistance is given in three installments i.e. 60%, 20% and 20% as per progress of the project work.

- (ii) managerial Assistance of Rs. 10,000/- in four years at the rate of Rs. 3000/- per year for first two years and Rs. 2000/- per year for the third and fourth years.
- (iii) Subsidy for revitalisation of stagnant societies, at the rate of 90% of the cost of repairing of pipe line / digging of wells etc. for the societies of SC/ST members and 60% for other societies is given to the L.I. societies set up under the scheme.
- (iv) A technical cell headed by Executive Engineer and with headquarters at Baroda has been set-up for providing technical services supervision and guidance to the lift irrigation societies.

**3.2.27** An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lacs has been provided for the year 1999-2000, against which 23.74 lacs was incurred. An outlay for the year 2000-2001 of Rs. 28.00 lacs against which Rs. 21.37 lacs was incurred.

**3.2.28** 116 Lift irrigation societies have been registered as against the target of 40 societies for the year 1999-2000 and 10350 hectares have been covered as against target as 3200 hectares of land to be irrigated.

### **PROPOSAL FOR 2001-2002**

**3.2.29** An outlay of Rs. 28.00 lacs (Rs. 1.42 lacs for normal Rs. 23.30 lacs for tribal and Rs. 3/- lacs for special component) is provided for the year 2001-2002 with a physical target of organizing 40 new lift irrigation societies to provide irrigation facility to 3200 hectares of land. Of the above, 16 societies with a command area of about 1280 hectares will be organized in the tribal areas. Rs. 0.28 lakh has been proposed for Earmark outlay for Information Technology.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
MINOR IRRIGATION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Sr. No.	Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Computer Code No.	Ninth Plan Outlay	Outlay 1997-98	Outlay 1998-99	Outlay 1999-2000	Outlay 2000-2001	Annual Plan 2001-2002 Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(A) Narmada, W.Res. & W.Sup. Deptt.										
1	MNR-1	Tanks and Bandharas.	36 001 00	87700.00	16207.00	19310.00	20810.00	16870.00	13680.00	10944.00
2	MNR-2	Tubewells	36 002 00	7000.00	700.00	2090.00	2690.00	2830.00	1520.00	1216.00
3	MNR-	Earmarked for TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6100.00	3500.00	0.00
Sub Total -N.W.R.& W.S. Deptt.				94700.00	16907.00	21400.00	23500.00	25800.00	18700.00	12160.00
(B) Agri. and Co-operation Deptt.										
(I) Directorate of Agriculture										
3	MNR-3	Grant of subsidy to SC cultivators for irriga. facilities.	36 051 81	300.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	0.00
4	MNR-4	Grant of subsidy to tribal cultivators for irrigation including wells pumpsets and pipelines	36 052 82	350.00	60.00	67.00	67.00	70.00	70.50	0.00
5	MNR-5	Grant of subsidy for irrigation to ST farmers residing outside tribal area.	36 053 82	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
6	MNR-6	Improvement of irriga. wells by blasting for SC cultivators	36 054 81	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
7	MNR-7	Improvement of irriga. wells by blasting for ST cultivators.	36 055 82	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
8	MNR-8	Grant of subsidy to small and marginal farmers for irriga. facilities including wells pumpsets & Pipelines	36 056 72	650.00	70.00	63.00	63.00	82.00	82.50	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	MNR-9	Grant of subsidy to small and marginal farmers by improvement of wells by blasting.	36 057 72	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
Sub Total - Dire. of Agriculture				1500.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	224.00	207.00	0.00
(II) Registrar of Co-operative Societies										
10	MNR-10	Co-operative Lift irrigation	36 058 72	105.00	23.00	21.00	20.50	17.50	15.20	0.00
11	MNR-11	Creation of Technical cell for Co-operative Lift irrigation	36 059 72	25.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	11.50	11.80	0.00
12	MNR-12	Assistance to existing irriga. scheme for development / repairing of existing facilities to Lift Irrigation	36 060 72	10.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	0.72	0.00
13	MNR-13	Nucleus Budget		15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	MNR-14	Information Technology							0.28	0.00
Sub Total- Regi.of Co-op. Societies				155.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
(B) Agriculture and Co-op. Deptt.				1655.00	230.00	230.00	230.00	254.00	235.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL - MINOR IRRIGATION				96355.00	17137.00	21630.00	23730.00	26054.00	18935.00	12160.00

### 3.3 COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

**3.3.1** Area Development programmes for an integrated development of command area of major irrigation projects was initiated during the first five year plan. For implementing this programme in the command area of major and medium irrigation project, for Area Development Authorities comprising Irrigation and Agriculture Development had been created in Gujarat out of which an Area Development Commissioner Office at Gandhinagar has been closed in June, 1990. In the organizational arrangement (for this program), the Area Development Commissioner Office is headed by the Area Development Commissioner and the Administration is divided in to two parts, i.e. office staff and field staff. The office staff is comprises administration branch, Account Branch, Technical Branch, Agriculture Branch, Statistical Branch etc. These Branches are compiling information, progress reports, proposals etc. and monitoring the respective progress.

**3.3.2** The Field staff comprises Officers of the Irrigation and Agriculture Department for carrying out the O.F.D. works.

**3.3.3** The main activities covered under this programme are construction of field channels and field Drains, Reclamation of water logged area Land leveling and Shaping, Kyari making strengthening of water Co-operative, Net-work co-ordinating and advising on education and training of farmers, Warabandhi works etc.

**3.3.4** An outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 is Rs. 600.00 lakhs. No Central Assistance will be available because it is not possible to make provision for OFD works for the year 2001-2002. The establishment expenditure is more than Rs. 600 lakhs. Thus, total cost of Annual Plan will be Rs. 600 lakhs.

The important activities under the programmes are as under:

(1) Field Channels (2) Land Leveling (3) Warabandhi (4) Field Drain

The expenditure of WALNMI under this activity for training during Eight Plan was to the tune of Rs. 774.38 lakh, which was funded by State Government.

#### **Main Activities of WALMI**

**3.3.5** It deals with various aspects of Water Management to improve status of irrigated agriculture in the state. Main activities undertaken so far are as follows :

- (i) Training of Officers.
- (ii) Action Research and related studies.
- (iii) Model for RWS System.
- (iv) Preparation of annual for plan of operation and maintenance (POM)
- (v) Operation Research Project.
- (vi) Adaptive Research.
- (vii) Association with non-Government Organisation like project.
- (viii) Preparation of drainage manual for World Bank Aided Project.

The total expenditure of Command Area Development Programme for the year 2000-2001 comes to Rs. 1462.30 lakhs and for the year 2001-2002, Rs. 600 lakhs is provided.

The physical Targets and Achievements are as under:

(In '000 Ha.)					
Sr. No	Item	1997-98 Base year	Target 2000-2001	Cumulative achievement at the end of 2000-2001	2001-2002 Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Field Channel	832.925	12.00	856.66	Nil
2	Land Leveling	90.856	0.40	91.268	Nil
3	Field Drain	12.09	0.20	12.290	Nil
4	Warabandhi	638.988	7.00	660.053	Nil
5	Water logged area	—	—	—	Nil

### Programmes For 2001-2002

#### Command Area Development Organisation

**3.3.6** In order to cope up with the accelerated programme it is proposed to strengthen the organization at state and field level. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh is provided for 2001-2002. Central Assistance will be availed against this activity is Rs. Nil lakh.

#### On Farm Development Works

The important activities under this programme are

**3.3.7** Field Channels, Land Leveling, Field Drains and 0Warabandhi/Rotational irrigation System, Reclamation of water logged area. It is not possible to take up above works with Rs. 600 lacs provision as the establishment expenditure is more than Rs.600 lakhs at present.

#### WALMI

**3.3.8** In order to build up a professional cadre Water and Land Management, a Training Center (WALMI) has been set up at Vadod near Anand. During the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs. 300 lakh has been proposed under state outlay, this includes provision for training. In this plan, the expenditure of WALMI is shown as a state share whose outlay as the reimbursement is a not certain. WALMI is working under Gujarat Irrigation management Society that is an autonomous society.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**  
**SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	CAD-1	Estt. of C.A.D. Organisation	37 001 41	2038.00	342.00	49.80	329.50	400.00	300.00	0.00
2	CAD-2	O.F.D. Works	37 002 41	2000.00	412.90	539.80	400.10	370.00	0.00	0.00
3	CAD-3	Science and Technology	37 003 41	20.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
4	CAD-4	Education & Training	37 004 41	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
5	CAD-5	Setting up of Water Co-op. Societies	37 005 41	40.00	8.00	112.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
6	CAD-6	Conjunctive use of Ground & Surface Water	37 006 41	25.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
7	CAD-7	Introduction of sprinklers and drip system of Irrigation	37 007 41	10.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
8	CAD-8	Reclamation of Saline land in comm and area of irrigation Project	37 008 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
9	CAD-9	Soil survey of the Command Areas	37 009 41	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.00	0.00
10	CAD-10	Estt. of Water Land Management Institute	37 010 00	600.00	172.70	200.00	200.00	199.70	300.00	0.00
11	CAD-11	Radio Telephone / wireless system in the Command Areas	37 011 41	130.00	26.00	60.00	30.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
12	CAD-12	Improvement of Irrigation management through farmers participation.	37 012 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
13	CAD-	Drainage		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL - COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT		5000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00

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## 4. ENERGY

### Introduction

4.1.1 Gujarat has evolved into a leading industrial State in the Country, with a formidable reputation for attracting foreign and domestic investment. The State has built its credibility through successive achievement through accelerated growth over the past few decades. Agricultural development has also kept pace with the development of industries. In order to cater to the demand of both these sectors and for a planned development of infrastructure, the Government of Gujarat formed the Gujarat Electricity Board on 1st May 1960. The objective of the Gujarat Electricity Board is to generate, transmit and distribute electricity throughout the State of Gujarat. Over the years, the generation capacity has grown from 315 MW in 1960 to 8267 MW at the end of year 1999-2000. Similarly, the transmission network has grown from 774 CKMs in 1960 to 29536 CKMs in 2000. The total no. of substations have grown from 12 nos. in 1960 to 690 substations in 2000. The Per Capita consumption in 1960 was 48 units and has grown to 932 units at the end of year 1999-2000 (inclusive of energy consumed by industries having their own captive plant) which is well above the national average. The distribution network has been so designed to cater satisfactorily the demand of power throughout the State of Gujarat. Electrification in Tribal Area is also being undertaken by GEB for socio-economic transformation in rural area. Peta paras are also be electrified under tribal area sub plan scheme. 8560 Nos. of petaparas has been electrified upto 31.3.2000.

Electricity is also provided to the schedule cast localities for upliftment of scheduled caste 9071 Nos. Harijan basties have been electrified upto 31.3.2000. Top priority is being given to electrify the petaparas and Harijan bastis for improving living standard of backward areas.

### Annual Plan 2000-2001

4.1.2 An outlay of Rs.84700 lakhs for Annual Plan 2000-2001 was provided for Energy Sector of the State, break up of which is as under.

Rs. in Lakhs		
Sr.No	Description	Outlay For 2000-2001
1	Hydel Generation	3950
2	Thermal/Gas Generation	24600
3	T & D Schemes	47795
4	R.E.Schemes	5100
5	Others	1555
	Total Power Sector	83000
6	Non Conven. Energy Sources	1705
7	T O T A L Energy Sector	84705

4.1.3. During the year 2000-2001 it was envisaged to add 239 MW capacity comprising a share of 239 MW from Vindhyaachal Super Thermal Power Station of NTPC. which was received during the year. The installed capacity by the end of the year 2000-2001 is 8506 MW. It was planned to add 515 Ckm. of 220/400 KV line and to electrify 27000 wells during the year 2000-2001. Against this 213.5 Ckm. lines and 23741 wells were electrified during the year 2000-2001. The installed capacity of Gujarat at present (31.3.2001) is 8506 MW.

### Programme For The Annual Plan 2001-2002

4.1.4 An outlay of Rs.79640 lakhs is provided for Energy Sector for Annual Plan 2001-2002. Major itemwise break-up of is given hereunder:

Sr.No	Description	Outlay For 2000-2001
1	Hydel Generation	500
2	Thermal/Gas Generation	8160
3	T & D Schemes	23550
4	R.E.Schemes	5890
5	Others	400
6	Earthquake Rehabilitation Work	40540
	Total Power Sector	78540
7	Non Conventional Energy Sources	1100
8	T O T A L Energy Sector	79640

4.1.5 During the year 2001-2002, addition of 156 MW is expected in the form of Gas based CCCP at Hajira by GSPCL. And 415 Ckm. Of 220/400 KV transmission line will also be added to the system. It is also targeted to electrify 27000 Nos. of Agriculture wells including tatkal during the year.

#### Generation Schemes:

##### Narmada Hydro Project

4.1.6 The Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project is multi-State, multipurpose prestigious project being implemented by the State with a sharing of benefits and costs among the participating states of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. The state will receive 16% share of the Electricity produced by its two hydro power stations with a total installed capacity of 1450 MW whereas other participating states of M.P. and Maharashtra will receive share of 57% and 27% respectively. Based on revised estimates, state wise estimated share would be at prices of 91-92 under each sector would be as below:

	Rs. in crores
1. Gujarat	418.81
2. Madhya Pradesh	1492.00
3. Maharashtra	706.74
Total	2617.55

So far as Gujarat is concerned all preparation are made to complete dam height upto 110 m FRL which is obligatory minimum level to commence the power generation and irrigation in the command and for that aims it is to await legal permission for further raising the sardar sarovar dam beyond present level of 90.0 m., an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

##### Lignite Based Tps At Panandhro Extn.Unit-3 (75mw)

4.1.7 Planning Commission approved installation of 3rd unit of 70MW at Panandhro in December 1988 at an estimated cost of Rs.6925 lakhs. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs.41435.00 lakhs. The unit is commissioned on 2.4.1997. For the year 2000-2001, an outlay of Rs.2600 lakhs was provided. An outlay of Rs.3000.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for payment of instalments due to M/s.Electrim S.A., Poland.

## **DHUVARAN GAS BASED CCPP (110 MW)**

4.1.8 Project for setting up of 110MW gas based combined cycle power plant at Dhuvaran have been approved by Government on 11.12.1997. The project is to be implemented by M/s.GSECL. The estimated cost of this project is Rs.30025.00 lakhs, of which GEB will invest Rs.8965 lakhs as equity. An outlay of Rs.4500.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001 in the form of equity participation.

## **LOAN SUPPORT TO GEB FOR EQUITY CONTRIBUTION / JOINT VENTURE/R&M SCHEMES**

4.1.9 With the economic reforms and globalisation policy of Government of India, number of Independent Power Producers (IPPs) are coming up in the country as well as in Gujarat. With this development, the role of GEB in the Power Sector and particularly in Power Generation area of the State will get reduced. It will be in the interest of the State and the public/ consumers, that GEB should continue to play deciding role in the Power Sector. With a view to maintain GEB's hold on IPPs, its generation programme, tariff etc., it is provided that a minimum of 26% of the total share capital of the IPPs of the respective power projects be subscribed by GEB. GEB also contribute equity in the State owned Gujarat Power Corp. Ltd (GPCL).

4.1.10 The GEB has formed Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO) for transmission network. It is a subsidiary company of GEB. It is envisaged that in the next year, part of assets of GEB will be transferred to GETCO. It is provided that new transmission line will be transferred to GETCO. GEB will contribute equity in the company.

4.1.11 Various thermal power stations of GEB have completed useful life and hence it is provided to take up life extension and renovation and modernisation programme for of Ukai # 1 & 2, Dhuvaran, TPS. For Gandhinagar and Panandhro project and proposal has been formulated.

4.1.12 These works will be carried out under R&M schemes as a self-finance backup with performance guarantee operation to improve plant load factor to achieve the designed rated generating capacity, heat rate and to extend life for further 15 to 20 years.

## **The Status Of The Projects Is As Under**

### **1) Ukai Thermal Power Station Unit 1,2,3 & 4**

4.1.13 Ukai TPS Unit 1&2 were commissioned during Year. 1976, whereas Unit 3&4 were commissioned during Yr. 1979. A self financed scheme is envisaged for Life Extension and R&M of all four Units at an estimated cost of Rs. 400 Crores which will improve the heat rate, PLF, Generating capacity, plant availability and will extend the plant life by further 15 to 20 years. It is provided to replace certain pressure parts of boiler, renovate electrical system, renovate turbine sealing upgrade ESPs etc.

### **2) Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station :**

4.1.14 Dhuvaran Thermal Power Station have two stages. The stage I has four units each of 63.5 Mw capacity commissioned during Year. 1964, whereas stage II have two units each of 140 Mw capacity and were commissioned during the Year. 1972. A self financed scheme is envisaged for the Life Extension and R&M of all six units at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 Crores, which will improve PLF, Generating capacity, plant availability and will extend the plant life by further 15 to 20 years. It is provided to renovate pressure parts of boilers, replace condensers for improving vacuum problem, replace outdated instrument & control system, replace aged electrical system etc.

### **3) Kutch Lignite Thermal Power Station at Panandhro :**

4.1.15 The KLTPS Unit no. 1&2 each of 70 Mw were commissioned during Year. 1990 1991. But due to deterioration in the Lignite quality received at Panandhro, and other problems, they are

operating at 45 to 50 Mw capacity. Pollution due to SO emission is higher than allowable norms. Hence a self finance scheme is envisaged by M/s GPCL for the Life Extension and R&M of KLTPS Unit 1&2 which will also improve generating capacity to 70 Mw and will also meet SO emission levels as per GPCB norms.

### **Gandhinagar Tps**

**4.1.16** It is also decided to carry out LE Study for Gandhinagar Unit 1 & 2 as per directives of CEA / MOP to decide scope of R&M activities. It is also decided to check up the effect of upgradation of milling system on other auxiliaries.

### **New Generation Schemes Provided By Geb.**

**4.1.17** The 16<sup>th</sup> Electric Power Survey committee (16<sup>th</sup> EPS) has forecasted power demand of Gujarat to raise to 8074 MW by the end of 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and 10605 MW at the end of 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. This will need an installed capacity of 12616 MW at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan and 16570 MW at the end of 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Installed generating capacity of 8662 MW will be available at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, 7908 MW will be required to be added in the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. Following projects are identified, and it is under approval of various clearance and preliminary works are under progress during the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan by GEB.

- 1) 2x250 MW Imported coal based Power Plant at Sikka Dist. Jamnagar
- 2) 75 MW Lignite based Power Plant at Panandhro Dist. Kutch.
- 3) 300 MW LNG/Natural Gas based CCPP at Utran Dist. Surat.
- 4) 2x250 MW Gas based CCPP at Gandhinagar

**4.1.18** Project at Sr.No.3 & 4 will be implemented by GEB's subsidiary company i.e. M/s. GSECL.

**4.1.19** For the above works, an outlay of Rs.1000 lakhs for loan support to GEB for equity in Joint venture /R & M works is provided for the year 2001-2002

### **Renovation & Modernisation Schemes**

**4.1.20** Day to day R&M activities are provided to be continued our power stations are as follows:

**4.1.21** The ongoing R&M Schemes of Phase-I are completed. Phase- II is now approved by GOG and is being monitored by CEA. To carry out these works, an outlay of Rs.7500 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs.4160 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 2001-2002. The same is provided to carry out R & M works at Ukai, Wanakbori, Gandhinagar, Dhuvaran and Sikka.

### **Ukai**

**4.1.22** Replacement of class B insulation of stator winding with epoxy insulation class-F insulation in unit 3 & 4.

- Installation of dual fuel gas conditioning system at Ukai unit 1

### **Gandhinagar**

**4.1.23** upgradation of milling system of unit 1 & 2

- Modification of Ash Handling system.

### **Dhuvaran**

**4.1.24** Replacement of HP heaters of all the 4 units of stage – I.

## Wanakbori

### 4.1.25 Replacement of HP heaters No.5 & 6 in unit 4 to 6 (stage-II)

- Replacement of Economiser coils for unit 1,2 & 3.

### Transmission, Distribution & System improvement Schemes:

4.1.26 There is considerable scope of improvement in the Transmission & distribution network in the State. The low voltage results in substantial reduction of the capacity of the line. This often results in increase in T&D losses. This situation in the power system is generally due to lower power factor of the major loads, inadequate shunt compensation & long distance of transmission. Similarly for achieving the target of energisation of pump-sets and rural electrification, distribution lines have been laid in the far-flung areas without strengthening the back up sub-transmission system. It is, therefore, necessary to augment and strengthen the sub-transmission and distribution systems to reduce the losses. There has also been unbalanced growth of transmission & distribution systems in various major cities and towns resulting in excessive transmission and distribution losses. All these systems require revamping and improvement. The pumping loads in rural areas went up because of increased depth of sub-soil water. This created a heavy load on the transmission and distribution network.

4.1.27 With the growth of and increase in the connected load and consumers, the transmission and distribution network requires upgradation and modernisation. The T&D losses have been in the range of 19.7 % in 1998-99. It is projected that the T&D losses will be gradually brought down by one percent ever year during the 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

4.1.28 For T & D schemes, provisional expenditure of 2000-2001 and outlay provided for the year 2001-2002 was as follows

Schemes	Rs.lakhs	
	Expenditure (Provisional) 2000-2001	Outlay for 2001-2002
Transmission Schemes	20886	11500
Dist.Schemes	17002	6800
System Improvement Schemes	3709	1500
Electrification of hutment's Included in Dist.		550
Scheme for Meters	-	2700
Total	41597	23050

4.1.29 Achievements of 2000-2001 & targets for 2001-2002 corresponding to above is as under:

	Achievements of 2000-2001	targets for 2001-2002
Transmission lines (220 KV and above)	214 CKM	297 CKM
HT Capacitor installation	230 MVAR	300 MVAR

### Schemes For Meters

#### Scheme for providing three phase meters for agricultural connections

4.1.30 As per the directive of GERC, all agriculture connections are to be provided with necessary meters within three years. Likewise, Government of India, Ministry of Power, has also given directive to provide 100% metering for all consumers including agriculture consumers. It is provided to

provide at least 60000 meters for existing agriculture connections during the year 2001-2002 as a first phase. Considering the cost of meter, metal meter box, kit-kat fuses, wires etc., the total cost per connection would be Rs.2200/-. An outlay of Rs. 1320.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

#### **Scheme for replacing stopped/defective single-phase meters for reducing T&D losses and energy audit**

**4.1.31** At present, approximately 7 lakhs single-phase meters for domestic and commercial connections are stopped/defective. Due to this, percentage T&D losses is on higher side. These meters are to be replaced by new good quality meter. GOI – Ministry of Power has also issued similar directive for 100% metering for all the consumers for reducing T&D losses and correct energy audit. For this, it is provided that GEB shall arrange for replacing total 75000 meters during the year 2001-2002. The cost of meters inclusive of providing MMB (wherever necessary), re-wiring etc., the total comes to Rs.1000/- per connection. An outlays of Rs. 750.00 lakhs is provided as a total cost for 75000 single-phase meters.

#### **Scheme for providing static meters for Industrial Consumers above 50 HP load**

**4.1.32** As per new tariff, static meters will have to be provided for consumers above 50 HP considering the KVARH Tariff. The cost of new static meters, MMB etc comes to Rs.9000/- per connection. An outlay of Rs. 630.00 lakhs is provided for 7000 meters. Thus an outlay of Rs. 2700 Lakhs is provided for providing meters for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Electrification Of Hutment In Rural/Urban Areas**

**4.1.33** The scheme for electrification of hutment in certain slum areas situated in and around urban and rural areas of the State, with a view to give benefit of socially, economically and educationally weaker sections of society, who are living in the above hutments. It is provided to electrify five lakh hutments under this programme to be implemented through local bodies/agencies. For quick implementation of this programme, preference is given to those who are living in groups/ cluster. For identifying such groups, the Gujarat Electricity Board, other licencees and the local bodies will jointly work out the list. The local agencies will collect necessary outlay for electrification and deposit to the concerned electricity authorities. Thereafter, Gujarat Electricity Board/Licencees will take action for energisation of single point power supply. It is provided to electrify 20000 hutments during the year 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs.550 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Rural Electrification Schemes**

**4.1.34** As per 1981 census, cent per cent villages are electrified in the state. However,127 villages were found non-feasible & could not be electrified due to their location i.e. submergence, having no population, located in the thick/reserved forest. However, as per 1991 census, all the feasible villages i.e. 17940 are electrified. At present 207 villages are electrified on Solar system in remote areas. Board is verifying the feasibility to convert all the solar villages into conventional grid system.

**4.1.35** Regarding electrification of Petaparas, total targetted numbers for 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan was 2500. As against this 1577 Petaparas have been electrified during first three years of 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan In the year 2000-01, 634 of petaparas were electrified and in the year 2001-02, 1100 are targetted. 3311 Petaparas would be electrified against the targetted 2500.

**4.1.36** Regarding electrification of Harijan Bastis, as against target of 1500 bastis for the 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, 2634 have been electrified during first three years of 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. In the year 2000-2001, 1620 Harijan Bastis have been electrified and in the year 2001-2002, it is provided to electrify 1400 bastis totalling to 5654.

Physical Targets and Achievements for 2000-2001

Description	Targets		Achievement	
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Total
Electrification of Wells(nos.)	6000	7000	13000	11373
Petaparas (nos.)	1100	-	1100	634
Harijan.Basties (nos.)	1400	-	1400	1620

**Outlay & Expenditure for 2000-2001 (Rs. in lakhs)**

Description	Outlay		Expenditure	
	Plan	Non Plan	Total	Total
<b>A Plan</b>				
State Plan	4900	-	4900	4053
REC	200	-	200	171
<b>Total.(A)</b>	5100	-	5100	4224
<b>B Non-Plan</b>	-	3500	3500	3086
<b>Total A + B</b>	5100	3500	8600	7310

**Physical Target for 2001-2002**

Description	Plan	Non Plan	Total
Electrification of Wells (nos.)	6000	7000	11450
Petaparas(nos.)	1100	-	650
Harijan.Basties(nos.)	1400	-	700

**Outlay for 2001-2002**

(Rs.in lakhs)

Description	Plan	Non Plan	Total
<b>A Plan</b>			
State Plan	5640	-	5640
REC	250	-	250
<b>Total.(A)</b>	5890	-	5890
<b>B Non-Plan</b>	-	3500	3500
<b>Total A + B.</b>	5890	3500	9390

**Survey And Investigation**

4.1.37 For the Survey & Investigation to be taken-up for new generation and transmission projects during the year 2000-2001, an expenditure of Rs 1325 lakhs was incurred and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**Training, Research & Development Schemes**

4.1.38 Senior Engineers and the related staff are also deputed to participate in various seminars, workshops, conferences, meetings and other development programmes. It is provided that every three years each senior officer of the Board be imparted training for upgrading his knowledge. The technical officers are proposed to be trained for financial as well as administrative matters for increasing efficiency of the organisation. A provision of Rs.70 lakhs is made for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

## **Technical Secretariat**

**4.1.39** For the development of power sector in the state, Asian Development Bank has provided to sanction loan outlaying to 500 million dollars through Asian Development Bank & other financial institutions. Government has set up a Technical secretariat in Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.(GPCL) for studying and evaluating various issues relating to Gujarat Power Sector Development Programme, and made recommendation to Government and monitor effectively the implementation of the decision taken by the State Government. An outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs is provided in the year 2000-2001 for this secretariate.

## **Energy Audit**

**4.1.40** Besides activity of energy conservation, it is also planned to introduce energy audit at various levels i.e. generation point, transmission point, as well as distribution point. It is provided to fix a Nodal Agency for carrying out the above works and to make suggestions for future energy audit system. An outlay of Rs.30 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

## **Independent Certification Agency**

**4.1.41** It is provided to set up an independent Nodal Agency for certification of testing of meters, testing of materials etc duly be authorised by the Government as third party Agency. This will help in finalisation of testing of meters and assessment of theft, testing of materials and assessment of the quality and overall certification. The Agency will be independent or will tie up with the existing Agencies like ERDA, CPRI etc. An outlya of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided for the above works to start with for the year 2001-2002.

## **Information Technology**

**4.1.42** Information Technology Cell has been functioning in GEB. It is provided to intensify the IT efforts for various activities relating to power sector. It is provided to develop infrastructure of Data Communication by providing Wide Area Network covering all Circles, Power Stations and RSO's in the first phase and subsequently to all Sub-divisions and Sub stations in the second phase. The services of professional agencies are being utilised for formulation and implementation of IT strategy. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

## **Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission**

**4.1.43** The Government has established the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission under section-1 of section-17 of the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998. The commission has already started functioning w.e.f. from 19-04-99. An outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-01. An outlay of Rs.200 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Directorate Of Petroleum**

**4.1.44** In line with liberalisation policy of Government of India in Hydrocarbon Sector, the State Government had created Office of Directorate of Petroleum (DOP) in November,1997, to monitor activities of exploration and exploitation in oil and gas sector, to monitor oil and gas produced vis-à-vis royalty paid by various organisations operating in State of Gujarat.

**4.1.45** The Directorate of Petroleum will provide technical advice on exploration & exploitation of Hydrocarbon resources in the State of Gujarat and to review the exploration programme and check the royalty outlay with the production figure and demand for arrears and or penalty if found improper and if necessary to visit and cross check the figures and to create tabulate and manage the Petroleum Database available for the State of Gujarat.

**4.1.46** During the year 2000-01, the Office of Directorate of Petroleum will continue the activities earmarked, which include (a) Processing of PEL and ML applications, (b) Monitoring royalty payments based on productions achieved by ONGC and others through software to be developed, (c) Active interaction with various statutory authorities for revision in the rate of royalty in line



with dismantling of Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) and (d) To look into possibility of creating world-wide data bank exclusively for oil and gas to guide various organisations for expanding the area of exploration.

4.1.47 To continue these activities, the administrative machinery of the Directorate of Petroleum would be strengthened. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001 for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

4.1.48 The earthquake that hit the state on January 26, 2001 has caused major damage to the power system in Kutch and other neighbouring regions.

4.1.49 Schemes have been developed for the restoration, reconstruction and modernisation of power system in Kutch and other affected regions.

**Summary of cost involved in reconstruction and modernisation of  
Generation, transmission and distribution system**

	Rs. lakhs	
	Bhuj area	Other area
Cost of damages		
Distribution system	3962.70	973.26
Transmission equipments	1816.00	142.70
Generation system	1350.00	125.15
Civil works	3970.00	1530.00
Sub-Total (A)	11098.70	2771.11
Modernization of distribution system		
LT less system New 11 KV lines, dismantling of LT lines, providing hardware and conductor	2370.00	
Additional distribution transformers for LT system		
15/25 KVA	5030.00	
Provision of 3 phase meters for agriculture consumers	690.00	
Installation of Switched Capacitors on transformers centres (10 KVA on 500 TCs)	175.00	
Modernization and computerization of O&M activities through internet	348.00	
Remote metering for 500 nos of industrial consumers in Gandhidham S/D)	125.00	
Provision of static meters on 11 KV feeder panels	21.70	
Installation of SCADA system	1000.00	
Sub-Total (B)	9759.70	
R & M of transmission system		
Strengthening of existing Transmission lines**	5011.95	11620.75
Replacement of old circuit breakers	278.00	
Sub - Total (C)	5289.95	11620.75
Grand Total (A+B+C)	26148.35	14391.86
Total (Kutch and other affected areas)	40540.21	

Note:\*\* This includes lines within the Kutchh region and other interconnecting lines.

## **Non - Conventional Sources Of Energy**

### **Gujarat Energy Development Agency, Vadodara**

**4.1.50** Non-Conventional sources of energy viz. Solar, wind and Bio-energy, are abundantly available in the State of Gujarat and have tremendous potential for energy generation and are environmental free too. The use of these renewable friendly sources of energy can help in augmenting the energy supply and lessen the burden on the fossil fuels.

**4.1.51** During the Ninth Five -Year Plan, an outlay of Rs.2500.00 lakhs has been provided for various projects under the renewable sources of energy. An outlay of Rs.910 lakhs was provided out of which Rs. 463.29 lakhs were provided to GEDA against which an expenditure of Rs.462.53 lakhs was incurred. An outlay of Rs.660 lakhs was provided for 1998-99, out of which Rs. 612.90 lakhs were provided to GEDA against which an expenditure of Rs.612.90 lakhs was incurred. For the year 1999-2000, an outlay of Rs. 910.00 lakhs was provided out of which an expenditure of Rs.841.14 lakhs has been incurred. For the year 2000-2001, an outlay of Rs. 1385 lakhs was provided against which expenditure incurred was Rs 1105 lakhs.

### **Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**4.1.52** An outlay of Rs. 925.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 towards implementation of various projects on renewable sources of energy.

**4.1.53** The proposed plan outlays for the year 2001-2002 are as follows;

1. General Plan And IREP Plan	Rs: 870.00 lakhs
2. Tribal Area Sub-Plan	Rs: 35.00 lakhs
3. SPRERI, V. V. Nagar	Rs: 20.00 lakhs
Total	Rs: 925.00 lakhs

**4.1.54** The scheme wise details for the year 2001-2002 are as under:

### **Energy Plantation**

**4.1.55** The Agency has raised about 1500 hectares of energy plantations at Moti Sindhodi, Lathedi, Vegaber and Khosa in the Naliya taluka of the Kutch district over the last couple of years under the aegis of the MNES. The plantation requires maintenance in terms of irrigation, pruning, fertilisers and pesticides application, protection etc. To meet the above requirement, an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided.

### **Improved Chulhas**

**4.1.56** The Agency propagates construction and distribution of the improved chulhas, of fixed makes and the portable models for saving of fuel through these efficient and smokeless chulhas. The fixed chulhas are totally funded by the MNES while the portable chulhas are partially funded by the MNES. During the year it is provided to construct 60000 numbers of fixed chulhas and distribute 30000 numbers of portable chulhas to the beneficiaries at subsidised cost. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

### **Biogas Plants**

**4.1.57** The biogas plant programme involves construction and commissioning of the Community and Institutional biogas plants to meet the cooking gas needs of the communities and institutions. During the year it is provided to construct 425 cubic metres per day capacity biogas plants for which an outlay of Rs. 36.00 lakhs is provided. Similarly under the night soil based biogas plants programme a 4 cubic metre per day biogas plant linked to a 10-seated toilet complex is constructed and commissioned in the tribal ashram schools. An outlay of Rs. 53.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose for construction of 24 numbers of such units totalling to a capacity of 96 cubic metres per day.

## **Gasifiers**

**4.1.58** The Agency has installed and commissioned a 500 kW gasifier based power plant in village Kothara in the Naliya taluka of Kutch district which shall utilise the biomass generated from the energy plantation raised by the agency. The power plant is provided to be run at a plant load factor 30 per cent, which would generate 13.14 lakh units of electricity on an annual basis. The gasifier based power plant would run on the wood from the energy plantation and 30 per cent diesel. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided towards the operation, maintenance and the fuel cost required for this power plant.

## **Windmills**

**4.1.59** The state of Gujarat has good potential for utilising the wind speeds for pumping of the subsurface water for irrigation purposes with the help of water pumping windmills. A 10 metre high water pumping at an average wind speed of 8-9 km/hr is capable of pumping approximately 1000-12000 litres of water per hour from a depth of about 100 feet. It is provided to install 100 numbers of such windmills during the year, for which an outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is earmarked.

## **Wind Monitoring:**

**4.1.60** Wind resource assessment is an important activity to identify potential sites for power generation from wind energy. This activity involves installation of 25 metre high wind masts consisting of anemometer and wind vane to record the wind speed and the direction of the wind every three seconds. It is provided to install six such wind masts during the year, for which an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided.

## **Solar Still**

**4.1.61** It is provided to install 50 numbers of Solar Stills. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme. The Solar stills are useful to meet the distilled water requirements for maintenance of battery, hospitals, and laboratories thereby saving the conventional electricity.

## **Solar Photovoltaic Systems**

**4.1.62** Solar PV systems are getting popular especially in the remote areas and also the general areas due to erratic and costly supply of conventional power. Under this programme, it is provided to propagate 8000 solar lanterns that comprises of a 7 W FTL, a 10W SPV panel and a 7AH battery, 2000 numbers of home lighting system consisting of a 37 W SPV panel, 40 AH battery and 2 FTL of 9 W each and 100 number of SPV street lights comprising of 70 W SPV panel, 100 Ah battery and fittings. An outlay of Rs. 146.00 lakhs is provided this purpose.

## **Rural Electrification using Solar Photovoltaic systems:**

**4.1.63** There are number of Paras and Peta Paras in our state, where it is not feasible to provide grid electricity. Such Paras and Peta Paras would be identified in consultation with Gujarat Electricity Board. Solar Photovoltaic Systems will be installed for electrification of such area. Priority will be given to isolated areas in Tribal blocks and Boarder areas. An outlay of Rs: 100.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

## **Solar Cookers**

**4.1.64** It is provided to propagate 3500 numbers of domestic solar cookers for individual beneficiaries and 15 numbers of Community solar cookers for institutional user for cooking purposes. An outlay of Rs.32.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

## **Energy Audit/ efficient devices**

**4.1.65** It is provided to propagate and distribute 1450 numbers of improved crematoria. It is also provided to provide subsidy for carrying out industrial energy audit. Industries with less than connected load of 500 kW shall be encouraged under this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 57 lakhs is provided this purpose.

### **Spill over Expenditure**

**4.1.66** An outlay of Rs.85.00 lakhs is provided for expenditure already incurred/committed on such schemes those are not to continue during the financial year 2001-2002 and hence is the spill over expenditure of the activities during 2000-2001. Such schemes are diamond hot plate, solar water heater ,solar power packs and improved bullock cart.

### **Repair and Maintenance**

**4.1.67** An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for carrying out repair and maintenance work of various projects during the year 2001-2002.

### **Research and Development**

**4.1.68** An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided to support research activities of the various areas of the renewable energy sector.

### **Mass Communication**

**4.1.69** The activities under the Mass Communication involves popularisation of the need and importance of the use of the renewable energy resources to the masses through conducting various seminars/workshops, publishing the literature/brochures/ pamphlets on the recent developments in the field of renewable energy sector, subscribing to national and international journals/periodicals on energy sector in general and renewable energy in particular, creation of data base of beneficiaries, current energy awareness service, arranging exhibitions of renewable for dissemination of technologies and media campaign for popularisation of the renewable. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for the above activities during the year.

To strengthen administrative machinery of G.E.D.A.

### **Establishment**

**4.1.70** An outlay of Rs. 185.00 lakhs is provided to strengthen administrative machinery of G.E.D.A.

### **IREP Cells**

**4.1.71** An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for the purpose of creating infrastructure facilities at IREP Cells.

### **IREP Training Centre**

**4.1.72** The agency is constructing a IREP Training Centre at Village Amrol in Kheda district with 50 per cent financial assistance from the MNES at a total cost of Rs.300.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided as the agency's share towards the construction of the centre and meeting the part of recurring expenditure in running the training centre.

### **Assistant to SPRERI**

**4.1.73** An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided to SPRERI, V.V. Nagar for its activities.

### **NATIONAL PROJECT ON BIO-GAS DEVELOPMENT**

**4.1.74** The National Programme on Bio-gas Development came into existence in Gujarat from November 1981. The project is also included in the revised 20 point programme announced by the Prime Minister. 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 Bio-gas 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-Fertilizer

III. Recycling of wastes.

IV. Environmental Sanitation etc.

4.1.75 Though, this is a 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.

#### **NINTH FIVE YEAR PLAN, 1997-2002**

4.1.76 Under the National Programme on Bio-gas Development (NPBDI) a total outlay of Rs. 1000 lakhs has been provided for Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) with Physical target of 65,000 Bio-gas plants. Out of which, an outlay of Rs. 210 lakhs was provided with the physical target of 13,800 nos. of bio gas plants for S. T. beneficiaries and Rs. 37 lakhs is made with the physical target of 2500 nos. of bio gas plants for S. C. beneficiaries. An outlay of Rs. 140 lakhs, was provided for the year 1997-98, with the physical target of 13500 nos. bio gas plants was provided against which 12794 plants were constructed in the state. An expenditure of Rs. 131.73 lakhs was made during the year 1997-98.

4.1.77 An outlay of Rs. 140 lakhs, was provided for the year 1998-99, with the physical target of 10750 nos. biogas plants was provided against which 10876 plants were constructed in the state. An expenditure of is about Rs. 112.49 lakhs was made during the year 1998-99.

4.1.78 An outlay of Rs. 140 lakhs, was provided for the year 1999-2000, out of which an outlay of Rs. 27 lakhs was provided for S.C. category with a physical target of 2,450 Nos. of biogas plants and Rs. 10 lakhs was also provided for SC beneficiaries with a physical target of 910 Nos. against which the total expenditure incurred was Rs. 106.60 lakhs with a physical achievement of 10,338 plants against the target of 10,850 plants.

4.1.79 An outlay of Rs. 140 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-01 with physical target of 8,000 No. of biogas plants. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was provided for S.T. beneficiaries and Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided for S.C. beneficiaries and balance amount was for normal category of beneficiaries. At the end of financial year 2000-01, the achievement is as under : In category of : (i) 309 Nos. of Plants, Rs. 3.30 lakhs for S.C., (ii) 2625 Nos. of Plants Rs. 28.87 lakhs for S.T. (iii) 5431 Nos. of plants, Rs. 61.02 lakhs for normal comes totalling to 8365 nos. of plants, Rs. 93.29 lakhs for all above categories.

4.1.80 An outlay of Rs. 130 lakhs, is provided for the year 2001-02 with physical targets of 7,700 biogas plants, Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for S.T. beneficiaries and Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for S.C. beneficiaries and balance amount of 90.00 lakhs is provided for normal category of beneficiaries. Out of the total outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs, an outlay of Rs. 130 lakhs is provided for Information Technology (I.T.).

4.1.81 The National Programme on Improved Chulha has been in operation in the State Since 1983 as 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme. Till March 88, 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 April 1988 onwards this programme is being implemented by the District Panchayat and the GEDA. The main beneficiaries of this scheme are woman of rural areas of the state. This programme also been included in the 20 points programme and Minimum Need Programme of the Government of India.

4.1.82 Under the programme research and development works are entrusted to the Home Management Facility of the M.S. University, Vadodra as a technical back up support unit (TBSU). The TBSU is working on developing various new and improved models of the improved chulha.

It organises various training programs for user agencies, Self Employed Workers (SEWs) associated with construction of various types of mud and ceramic lined chulhas and implementing agencies. Another important work of TBSU is to conduct field evaluation studies and to develop activities for the promotion of this programme.

**4.1.83** Upto 92-93, the Improved Chulha Programme is in operation as a 100 % Centrally Sponsored Programme. 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 Governments. At present Central Government share in the implementation of NPIC is as under.

### **1) Subsidy for Chulha**

**4.1.84** The following subsidy is provided under non-plan from Central Government assistance under this scheme.

- (A) Central financial Assistance for installation of Improved chulhas:
  - (a) Fixed Model with chimney (minimum life of 5 years) : Rs. 80/- per chulha
  - (b) Portable metallic chulhas with ISI mark – for SC/ST : Rs. 50/- per chulha
  - (c) High altitude : Max. Rs. 250/- per chulha or 50% of the cost
- (B) Payment of SEW / Entrepreneurs for local transportation installation and maintenance for one year.
  - (a) Fixed Chulha (family size : with chimney) :
    - (1) Single Pot : Rs. 20/- (2) Double Pot : Rs. 30/-
  - (b) Community Chulha : Rs. 30/-
- (C) Dealership Support for ISI marked portable chulhas : only private retailers/dealers, FPS/PDS, Village Panchayats, solar shops etc. are eligible Rs. 5/- per portable metallic chulha with ISI mark with or without subsidy.
- (D) Support for overheads (if not provided in the State Plan) :
  - (1) Organisational Infrastructural Support to the Implementing Agencies : Rs. 4/- per chulha.
  - (2) Publicity, Awareness and Training Programme : Minimum support of Rs. 30000.00 for targets up to 15,000 chulhas and Rs. 2.00 per chulha to the other upto maximum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
  - (3) Organisational Infrastructure support to the Technical Backup Units.

**4.1.85** The above mentioned particulars of subsidy is to be provided under the Non-Plan for this scheme. Under the State Plan provision following patter of subsidy to be provided under this scheme.

**4.1.86** The State Government is providing 100 % subsidy to families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) under this scheme. This includes Government of India Subsidy. The State Government is also providing Rs. 6.00 lakhs per year to TBSU, Vadodara and Rs. 1.00 lakh to the Development Commissioner, Gandhinagar.

**4.1.87** An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is provided for the year 2000-01 to install 1,00,000 improved chulhas which includes 35000 by District Panchayats and 65000 by GEDA. Out of which Rs. 47.24 lakh have been spent and 97926 improved chulhas have been installed at the end of March-2001.

**4.1.88** It is proposed to install 1,05,000 improved chulhas which includes 35000 by District Panchyats and 65000 by GEDA during the year 2001-02 for which an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
ENERGY  
SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>(A) POWER DEVELOPMENT</b>										
<b>I. Hydel Generation</b>										
1	PWR-1	Kadana HEP stage-I	41 001 00	906.00	906.00	800.00	1000.00	950.00	0.00	0.00
2	PWR-2	Kadana HEP Stage-II	41 002 00	367.00	367.00	214.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	PWR-3	Narmada Hydro Project	41 003 00	10000.00	2000.00	2000.00	3000.00	3000.00	500.00	500.00
4	PWR-4	Micro Hydal Schemes	41 004 00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sub Total - I. Hydel Generation</b>				11288.00	3288.00	3014.00	4000.00	3950.00	500.00	500.00
<b>II. Thermal / Gas Power Generation</b>										
5	PWR-5	Sikka TPS Unit-1	41 051 00	855.00	855.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	PWR-6	Lignite TPS Unit-3	41 052 00	17000.00	6000.00	4250.00	2800.00	2600.00	3000.00	3000.00
7	PWR-7	Utran CCPP	41 053 00	674.00	674.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	PWR-8	Renovation Schemes	41 054 00	45600.00	2668.00	1190.00	8163.00	7500.00	4160.00	4160.00
9	PWR-9	Equity participation in GSECL for Gandhinagar Extn.Unit-5	41 055 73	8990.00	7400.00	1590.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	PWR-10	Equity participation in GSECL for Wanakbori Extn.Unit-7	41 056 73	7510.00	3100.00	4410.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	PWR-11	Dhuvaran CCPP (100 MW)	41 057 00	8965.00	100.00	4500.00	4465.00	4500.00	0.00	0.00
12	PWR-12	Utran Gas based CCPP Extn.	41 058 00	8636.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	PWR-13	Sikka Stage-III	41 059 00	5000.00	0.00	100.00	100.00			
14	PWR-14	Equity to GPCL	41 060 73	6000.00	1200.00	1200.00	3000.00	3000.00	0.00	0.00
15	PWR-15	Loan support to GEB for Equity in GPCL	41 061 71	4000.00	200.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	PWR-15A	Loan Support to GEB for Equity in GPCL		0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	1200.00	0.00	0.00
17	PWR-15B	Loan Support to GEB for Equity Contribution in Joint Venture		0.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00	4800.00	1000.00	1000.00
		<b>Sub Total-II. Thermal/Gas Power Generation</b>		113230.00	22197.00	18140.00	21428.00	24600.00	8160.00	8160.00
		<b>III. Transmission &amp; Distribution</b>								
18	PWR-16	Transmission	41 101 00	220227.00	25000.00	44500.00	36837.00	32795.00	11500.00	11500.00
19	PWR-17	Distribution	41 102 00	32000.00	5000.00	6500.00	7900.00	10000.00	6800.00	6800.00
20	PWR-18	System Improvment	41 103 00	8000.00	2600.00	4000.00	4900.00	5000.00	1500.00	1500.00
21	PWR-19	Electrification of Hutments	41 151 00		1000.00	1000.00	500.00	0.00	550.00	550.00
21-A	PWR-19A	Schemes for Meters		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2700.00	2700.00
		<b>Sub Total-III. Transmission &amp; Distribution</b>		260227.00	33600.00	56000.00	50137.00	47795.00	23050.00	23050.00
		<b>IV. Rural Electrification</b>								
22	PWR-20	Rural Electrification	41 152 00	14330.00	2768.00	3485.00	4370.00	5100.00	5890.00	5890.00
		<b>Sub Total -IV. Rural Electrification</b>		14330.00	2768.00	3485.00	4370.00	5100.00	5890.00	5890.00
		<b>V. Other Schemes</b>								
23	PWR-21	Survey & Investigation	41 201 00	200.00	40.00	56.00	100.00	100.00	10.00	0.00
24	PWR-22	Acquisition of Licencees	41 202 00	275.00	50.00	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	PWR-23	Training,Research& Development.	41 203 00	330.00	37.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	70.00	0.00
26	PWR-24	Expansion of scheme for enforcement of HH. Equipment by CE (Elect.)	41 204 00	45.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	PWR-25	Expansion of scheme for providing Rural safety by CE (Elect.) IREP/ GEDA.	41 205 00	75.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
28	PWR-25A	Expansion of Scheme for providing Rural Safety by C.E.(Elec.) Dir. of Petroleum		0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
29	PWR-25B	Technical Secretariate		0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
30	PWR-25C	Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
31	PWR-25D	Energy Conservation		0.00	0.00	0.00	285.00	350.00	0.00	0.00
32	PWR-25E	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	25.00	25.00
32 A	PWR-25F	Independent Certification Agency		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
32 B	PWR-25G	Energy Audit		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00
		<b>Sub Total - V. Other Schemes</b>		925.00	147.00	236.00	665.00	1555.00	400.00	35.00
33 A	PWR-26A	Earthquake Rehabilitation (31120 WB & ADB +14420 CF = 45540)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40540.00	40540.00
		<b>TOTAL - POWER DEV.</b>		400000.00	62000.00	80875.00	80600.00	83000.00	78540.00	78175.00
		<b>VI. Non Conventional Source of Energy</b>								
33	PWR-26	Assistance to GEDA	41 251 72	2470.00	904.00	650.00	892.00	1497.00	905.00	836.00
34	PWR-27	Financial assistance to SPRERI from GEDA	41 252 72	15.00	3.00	7.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	0.00
35	PWR-28	Bio-gas plant	41 253 00	1000.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	130.00	0.00
36	PWR-29	Improved chulas(P.& R.H.Deptt)	41 254 00	600.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	45.00	0.00
37	PWR-30	Setting up of Integrated Rural Energy Planning Cell	41 255 00	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
		<b>Sub Total -VI.Non Conven. Source of Energy</b>		4100.00	1100.00	850.00	1100.00	1705.00	1100.00	836.00
		<b>GRAND TOTAL - ENERGY</b>		404100.00	63100.00	81725.00	81700.00	84705.00	79640.00	79011.00

## 5.1 INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS

### Introduction

**5.1.1** The Government of Gujarat has accorded high priority to industrial development in successive Five Year Plans with the objective of achieving balanced regional economic development and generating large scale employment for the youth both in urban and rural area. Gujarat has been successful in achieving impressive industrial development since its formation as a separate State in 1960. The share of manufacturing sector has increased to 33.8% in Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at constant prices during 1995-96. The State industrial sector comprises of over 2,20,000 small scale and over 1800 medium and large scale industrial units. Gujarat has emerged as an important industrialized State in the country. As per Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) 1995-96 results, Gujarat ranks second among states in terms of Net Value Added with 12.64% share in the country. The investment in fixed capital in factory sectors has risen to Rs. 56708.00 crores in 1995-96 from Rs. 13,099 crores in 1990-91. Thus during post liberalisation period investment in fixed capital increased substantially.

**5.1.2** Gujarat has diversified its industrial base. The State contributes major share in the country in production of cotton, chemicals, agro-chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals, petroleum and petrochemical products, dairy products, cement, steel re-rolled products, machinery including machine tools and so on. The State has also been successful in achieving industrial dispersal to a large extent. Almost all districts of the State have witnessed industrial development.

**5.1.3** The State has set up institutional network in order to assist entrepreneurs in their requirement of land, finance, raw materials, market development, and they have played catalytic role in industrial growth. The important corporations for this purpose include : Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC), Gujarat State Financial Corporation (GSFC), Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd.(GIIC), Gujarat Small Industries Corporation (GSIC), Gujarat State Export Corporation (GSEC) and so on. Similar institutions have been set up to promote cottage sector industries. The State has also set up corporations to exploit and develop natural resources based industries. These include: Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation(GMDC), Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation (GAIC) , Gujarat State Petrochemical Corporation (GSPC) and so on. These corporations, besides taking up promotional activities, have set up specific projects in their respective fields.

**5.1.4** The State has promoted and manages joint sector companies like Gujarat State Fertilizer Company Ltd. (GSFC); Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co.Ltd (GNFC); and Gujarat Alkalis and Chemicals Ltd (GACL) which are core sector projects and provide much needed industrial products for the people. This was supported through promotion of joint sector/assisted sector projects in partnership with private sector promoters with Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation playing a catalytic role as co-promoter. This has helped in setting up of large projects. The State has also emerged, as a leading State in the co-operative sector. Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation for dairy products, Federation of Sugar Cooperatives in Sugar Mills sector, GUJCOMASOL in edible oil sector, Petrofil Cooperative, IFFCO, KRIBHCO etc. are the examples of successful co-op. Enterprises.

**5.1.5** New Industrial Policy introduced by Govt. of India in July 1991 has completely transformed the industrial scenario both in the country as well as in the State. Gujarat has been successful in attracting large number of investment proposals in the post-liberalization period. Gujarat has received 5129 proposals in the form of Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandums (IEM) with anticipated investment of Rs. 134940.00 Crores till September '1999. This comes to 18.28% of the total investment proposals in the country. The State has also received large number of proposals through LOIs and LOPs. The State has introduced a computerised system for monitoring Industrial Approvals to expedite project implementation process.

**5.1.6** In order to accelerate the flow of investment and at the same time achieve balanced regional development creating large employment potential, the State Government, for the first time,

announced a comprehensive industrial policy in July 1995. The 'Industrial Policy - Gujarat 2000 AD and Beyond' aims at bench-marking the State vis-a-vis high growth region of South East and East Asian countries in attracting new investment including foreign investment. The State also announced New Incentive Package as part of industrial policy. Under New Incentive Package, the State offers incentives in the form of sales tax benefits for setting up industries in less developed talukas. In addition, cash subsidy is offered to Small Scale and Tiny Units. A new concept of promoting "Premier Prestigious Units" and 'Thrust Industries' have been introduced and are offered incentives at higher rate.

**5.1.7** The State Govt. has accorded priority for the development of cottage sector industries. With a view to create large scale employment potential in urban and rural areas, several incentive schemes have been introduced. These schemes have been instrumental in creating large employment besides encouraging export especially of handicraft items.

**5.1.8** On account of sustained mineral exploration activities initiated since 1960 economically viable mineral deposits of lignite, bauxite, fluoride, limestone, chalk, graphite, china clay, fire clay, bentonite, silica sand, marble, granite have come to light. Intensive exploration by Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. for oil and gas has resulted in the finding of huge reserves of oil and gas in parts of Ahmedabad, Mahesana, Kheda, Vadodara and Bharuch districts. The geological survey work is also being carried out by Geological Survey of India besides Commissioner of Geology & Mining.

#### **Review Of Financial Achievement During 1999-2000 :**

**5.1.9** During the year 1999-2000 an amount of Rs. 297.90 crore was provided for Industries and Mineral sector.

#### **Review Of Physical Targets:**

**5.1.10** Physical targets achieved during 1999-2000 in respect of major schemes are as following.

Sr.No.	Name of the scheme	Unit	Physical		Percent
			Target	Achievement	
IND-01	Incentives to Industrial units in backward areas	No.of Units	2830	2830	100
IND-02	Investment subsidy to thrust Industries Units	No.of	16	16	100
IND-08	Incentives for quality upgradation & adoption of ISO 9000	No.of units	370	370	100
IND-15	Entrepreneurship Development Programme units	No.of	1900	1900	100

#### **Physical Targets For Year 2001-2002 :**

**5.1.11** For the 9th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 1205 Cr. has been provided for the Industries and Mineral. An amount of Rs. 461.50 Cr. has been provided for the year 2000-2001.

**5.1.12** The following tables give a comparative picture for Physical targets fixed for the 9th Plan as well as year 2001-2002.

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Unit	Physical Target for	
			9 <sup>th</sup> Plan	2001-2002
IND-01	Incentives to Industrial units in backward areas	No. of units	4000	585
IND-02	Investment subsidy to thrust Industries	No. of units	180	240
IND-08	Incentives for quality upgradation and adoption of ISO 9000	No. of units	1850	105
IND-15	Entrepreneurship Development Programme	No. of trainees	10120	1900

### Approach And Strategy:

**5.1.13** The State Govt. has introduced new 'Industrial Policy- Gujarat 2000 AD and Beyond' taking into consideration all the factors which have symbolic relationship with the industrial development as well as areas of concern which have come up as a result of industrial growth in the State.

**5.1.14.** When the State is entering in the 21st century the foundation laid today will play a crucial role in the next century. The State has to adequately deal with all the factors which have a symbolic relationship with the industrial development. It is therefore, necessary to look into the areas of concern emerging as a sequel to the process carried on so far. Some of the areas of concern are as under.

(1) The State has been able to attract substantial flow of investment to the industrial sector during the last couple of decades. Although the significant part of this investment has gone to backward talukas, quite a few of the backward areas have been left out from the process of industrial development.

(2) Gujarat enjoys comparatively better infrastructural facilities amongst the States. However, the existing infrastructural facilities are proving to be inadequate to meet the requirement of new investments. Significant investment is therefore, required for meeting infrastructure including social infrastructure and human resource development.

(3) As a result of massive investments in the petrochemical, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, the State is facing problem of pollution in the major industrial growth centers. The problem is mainly confined to the older industrial estates which were set up prior to the enactment of environmental protection acts without adequate facility for treatment of discharge and effluent and solid waste.

(4) In the context of liberalised industrial policy introduced by Govt. of India, the existing industrial sectors have to undergo substantial re-structuring through technological upgradation and modernisation in order to improve productivity, quality of products, designs, consumer satisfaction and cost-effectiveness in order to become globally competitive.

(5) In the era of liberalisation, the State is required to perform as facilitator to encourage more and more industrialisation. The State is therefore, required to modify/simplify statutory provisions, rules, regulations and procedures relating to grant of approvals at the State level for setting up and running the industrial units. The objectives and functioning of the State Corporations will also require to be re-oriented. The State Govt. so far has been offering fiscal incentives for promotion of industries and encouraging investment in industrially less developed areas. The Capital Investment subsidy is one of the important component of the State incentive policy. For the first time, the State Govt. has reduced the Capital Subsidy, limiting it to the small and tiny sector and dis-advantageous group of the society. This would help in allocating more resources to other schemes which can meet objectives of the Industrial Policy and accelerate the flow of investment. It is in this context, that specific schemes have to be introduced to support the development of infrastructure, pollution control and environmental protection, research and development and quality control in industry and support to small and medium enterprises.

**5.1.15** The State Govt. has identified Thrust Areas which include: Electronics, Engineering Ancillaries, Garments, Gems and Jewellery, Food and Agro-processing industries, Leather goods, Labour intensive industries as well as 100% Export Oriented Units. These are employment intensive and have good potential for development in the State. The State Govt. is therefore, required to make specific efforts for promotion of thrust industries besides offering incentives. Small and medium enterprises are the backbone of industrial development in the State. There are at present over 2,20,000 small scale units. Large number of these units are likely to graduating into medium scale industries. These are the units affected largely because of globalisation as they have to face competition from large industries and multi-nationals. These industries, therefore, need active support from the State in terms of technology upgradation, market research, quality upgradation and institutional support especially the financial assistance. The State Govt. therefore, needs to introduce specific schemes for promotion for medium and small industries.

**5.1.16** Gujarat is successful in attracting large number of investment proposals in industrial sector. The State has to maintain the flow of investment and convert the proposals into actual project implementation. The State Industries Administration will therefore, be required to re-orient it self to support the level of investment flow. The Industries Administration will need an active support in terms of strengthening the Industries Commissionerate and District Industries Centre network, training of personnel, induction of modern equipment and facility to meet information needs of industry and introduction of modern communication facilities including setting up wide area network computer facilities and connectivity with inter-net.

**5.1.17** Detail break up of annual plan 2001-2002 is as under :

		(Rs. in lakh)
Sr.No.	Sub-sector	Outlay for 2001-2002
(i)	Large, medium and small industries.	22800.00
	Village & Cottage industries.	7250.00
(iii)	State Govt. Undertakings	6200.00
(iv)	Mining & Minerals	800.00
(v)	Printing & Stationery	180.00
(vi)	Industries & Mines Deptt. (I.T)	120.00
(vii)	Trade & Commerce	150.00
	Total	37500.00

**Large, Medium And Small Industries :**

**Incentives To Industrial Units In Backward Areas :**

**5.1.18** As a part of 'Industrial Policy Gujarat - 2000 AD and beyond,' the State Govt. announced new incentive package for promoting industries in identified backward talukas of the State. As a part of the incentive package, the State offers Capital Investment Subsidy to small scale industrial units including tiny units. The capital subsidy is offered at the rate of 40% of Fixed Capital Investment upto a limit of Rs. 2 lakhs for tiny units and at the rate of 15% to 25% to small scale units depending upon the category of location and class of entrepreneur. A scheme for pipeline cases of previous schemes has also been considered of the Govt.. Besides it has been decided to introduce new scheme to provide interest assistance to small business enterprises. It has also been planned to give interest subsidy to the units, which undertaken technology upgradation. An outlay of Rs.4125.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Investment Subsidy To Thrust Industries :**

**5.1.19** The 'Industrial Policy Gujarat - 2000 AD and beyond' has accorded priority to promote identified thrust Industries. These include electronics, engineering ancillaries, garments, gems and jewelry, food and agro processing industries, leather goods, labour intensive industries as well as 100% export-oriented units. A separate incentive scheme has also been introduced for promotion of thrust industries and electronics industries. The small scale units are offered investment subsidy in backward areas. In view of specific priority accorded for promotion of Thrust Industries, a separate outlay has been provided. The number of proposals are on rise under these schemes, during 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 700 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan; 2001-2002.

### **Industrial Growth Centers :**

**5.1.20** The Govt. of India introduced a scheme of setting up Growth Centres. Under the scheme GOI has sanctioned 3 Growth Centres to be set up at Vagra, Palanpur and Gandhidham in Gujarat. The State Govt. has also promoted Gujarat Growth Centres Development Corporation for implementation of Growth Centre project. Under the scheme, the State Govt. is required to contribute in equity for the development of Growth Centres.

### **Pollution Control And Environmental Protection :**

**5.1.21** The State Govt. has introduced a scheme of providing assistance for setting up Common Effluent Treatment Plant by cluster of industrial units in and outside GIDC estates, supporting the scheme introduced by Govt. of India. Under the Scheme, financial assistance at a rate of 25% of investment is to be provided by the state as matching contribution. The State Govt. has so far provided financial assistance to 6 CETP projects which have become operational and seven more CETP projects are under implementation which will be required to be supported. There is likely to get more proposals. In addition, it is proposed to introduce a new scheme to provide financial assistance for effluent conveyance pipelines/Channel projects, site development for solid waste disposal and other environment protection measures including environmental studies Effluent disposal pipe line projects connecting Hazira, Ankleshwar, Panoli as well as Vagara and Dahej are under consideration. An outlay of Rs. 700 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002

### **IND-6 SCHEME TO PROMOTE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT :**

**5.1.22** The 'Industrial Policy Gujarat "encourages adequate investments in R&D facilities on a regular and sustained basis by industrial units in order to acquire competitive edge in the liberalized era. It has also been intended to take the initiative by the State in setting up common R&D facilities servicing a large number of units as well as encourage dedicated research sponsored by Universities, technical educational institutions and professional institutions. The State Govt. regularly provides financial assistance to R & D institutions set up by industries associations, CSIR and directly by the State. These include: GIRDA, ERDA, IGTR, CIPET, CLRI, CGCRI, NPC, NML, NIFT, EQDC, ATIRA, CSIR-PTC, BIS ATIRA, NIFT, EQDC, PERD, EDI, ERDA, GIAN etc. In addition the state Govt. will be required to provide assistance to new R&D or testing activities to encourage technology upgradation and R&D work for industry. It is also planned to introduce scheme to support & sponsor R&D projects by industry institutions. An outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Assistance For Setting Up Testing Centres By Industries Associations.**

**5.1.23** The Central Government of India has promoted a scheme for setting up of Testing Centres by Industries Associations in order to have common testing facilities and provide quality counseling. Under the scheme grant-in-aid is provided to Industrial Associations for meeting expenses for plant and machinery not exceeding 50% of the total cost of the plant and machinery upto maximum of Rs. 20 lakh. Matching funds are made available from the State Government. The Industries Associations setting up Testing Center are required to meet the balance cost of the total project including the working capital and recurring expenses. An outlay of Rs. nil is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Incentives For Quality Upgradation And Adopting ISO 9000**

**5.1.24** The Government is committed to promote healthy growth of Small Scale Sector. The Government has been providing support to SSI units in improvement of quality of the products through financial assistance in testing of products, purchase of testing equipment and even setting up of testing laboratory. The scheme has been modified to promote adoption of ISI Certification as well as ISO 9000 Certification and introduced during 1996-97. An outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan, 2001-2002.

## **Export Promotion :**

**5.1.25** The State Govt. has accorded priority to export promotion. The setting up of 100% EOUs have been identified as one of the thrust industries. The State contributes about 16% in overall export from the country. At present the State Govt. encourages export promotion through export awards to deserving exporting units from the State. In New Industrial Policy, it has been announced to assist export promotion activities like establishing export parks and encouraging exporting units. The State Government also supports Gujarat State Export Corpn., Industrial Extension Bureau, The Center for Entrepreneurship Development etc. for organizing Industrial Trade Fairs, exhibitions, Seminars etc. at Dist/State/National/International level under the scheme. Dist. Industries Centres are also encouraged to participate in such exhibitions to display the important development and items of manufacturers in the District. An outlay of Rs. 174.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **District Industries Centres**

**5.1.26** The Government has established 24 District Industries Centres in the State. DICs work as 'Nodal Points' for industrial development districts. DICs are instrumental for promotion of cottage, tiny, small and medium industries and thereby rapid industrialization of the State. There is a need to continuously upgrade the facilities set up in DICs in order to keep the DICs in tune with changing environment of industrial scenario.

**5.1.27** "The Industrial Policy Gujarat -2000 AD and beyond" lays stress on strengthening the Industries Administration as well as DICs through introducing office automation and modernization including training of personnel. DICs are also required to implement and monitor Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as State schemes for promotion of Cottage and Village Industries including Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana, Bankable scheme, Vajpai Yuva Rojgari Scheme and so on. It is therefore, proposed to undertake automation and modernization of District Industries Centres as well as Industries Commissionerate through induction of modern equipment. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002.

## **Computerization Of District Industries Centres Including Computerization Of SSI Registration/ industrial Data.**

**5.1.28** Under the scheme, SSI Registration data are obtained from DICs every month and the same are compiled and processed with the help of computer facilities at Industrial Extension Bureau. The scheme has been further modified to incorporate information/production data from medium and large industries and the scheme was re-named as computerization of the Industrial Data.

**5.1.29** Subsequently the Central Govt. introduced a scheme of providing computer facilities in 9 selected DICs as well as Head office and linked them with DC(SSl), New Delhi through NICNET Net work. Supporting this facilities, the State Govt. decided to cover remaining all DICs with computer Network and connectivity with Head office. Necessary Hardware/ Software will be provided to IC/ DIC and establish LAN in remaining DICs.

**5.1.30** For efficient utilization of all such facilities and for better monitoring as well as to create good data base for industrial planning new utility software requires to be prepared. To cover more and more activities under computerization it is proposed to develop various department specific software. It is also proposed to create website with a view to make industrial database and policy details easily accessible. An outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002.

## **Support To Institutions For Development Of Small Scale Industries ;**

**5.1.31** The State Govt. is committed to promote the healthy growth of small scale sector. The Govt. intends to provide positive support to SSI units. The State Govt. has constituted Small Scale Industry Development Board. A separate Board has been set up for the development of diamond and jewelry industry in the name of Diamond Development Board which has been provided budgetary support. Similarly the State Govt. has constituted Industrial Advisory Committee. In addition financial assistance is provided to Diamond Training Institute and National institute of Fashion Technology under this scheme. It is proposed to support institutes like EDI and others to carryout activities for the development of Small Scale Industries. It is also planned to support Industries Associations to carry out activities for support of small scale industries development.

### **[A] National Institute of Fashion Technology, Gandhinagar.**

**5.1.32** The National Institute of Fashion Technology is set up by the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, New Delhi at Gandhinagar in the year 1995 to conduct the training for designing of readymade garment industries.

**5.1.33** The Director General, National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi has also submitted a proposal for the years 2000-2005 to release Rs. 447 lakhs to meet the revenue deficit to the State Government.

**5.1.34** Rs. 40 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **[B] Diamond Development Board, Gandhinagar.**

**5.1.35** Diamond Development Board is constituted under the Chairmanship of Industries Commissioner, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar. Besides Government Officials, experts from Diamond Trade and Industries Officers from the Financial Institutions/Nationalised Banks are its members..

**5.1.36** The main aims of this board is providing training to rural youth. The Board will also open training Centres in various parts of the State where the industry has mainly developed.

**5.1.37** A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for the financial year 2001-02 for setting up of Diamond Training and Designing Institute at Surat / Gandhinagar.

### **[C] Gujarat Small And Cottage Industries Advisory Board**

**5.1.38** Gujarat Small & Cottage Industries Board has been constituted which consists of Minister for Cottage Inds. As Deputy Chairman and Deputy Minister for Industries, Sr. Officers of the Govt. and Presidents of various chamber of Commerce and Industries. The Board reviews difficulties faced by the Small & Cottage Industries and advises the Govt. on various Policy measures to encourage the development. A provision of Rs.1.00 lakh is made for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme'.

## **Promotional Efforts By Industries Commissionerate And District Industries Centres**

**5.1.39** In order to accelerate dispersal of industries in the State, promotional activities by way of organizing Seminars, Workshop, Buyers-Seller Meets are being organized by DICs and Industries Commissionerate at state, district as well as taluka level. The programme has been further modified and state level as well as regional Seminars are also being organized. Also literature and project profiles are published as part of promotional activities. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Common Publicity Campaigns For Investment Promotion**

**5.1.40** The Industrial Extension Bureau has been carrying out activity of Common Publicity Campaigns on behalf of State Government and Industries Corporations namely Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation, Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation, Gujarat State Financial Corporation and Gujarat Small Industries Corporation. The activities include organizing promotional



campaigns at different locations like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and follow up meetings for attracting new investments in the State besides foreign visits. Industrial Extension Bureau also carries out advertisement campaigns and participates in exhibitions on behalf of the State Government. The expenses in this regard are shared by participating Corporations. A scheme has been introduced to provide financial assistance at a rate of 50% of actual expenditure incurred by INDEXTb for carrying out promotional campaigns. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Entrepreneurship Development Programs**

**5.1.41** The Industrial Policy Gujarat 2000 AD and beyond lays stress on providing adequate support for entrepreneurship development. At present the Center for Entrepreneurship Development is in the process of conducting training programs for entrepreneurship development. CED has already done commendable work towards entrepreneurship development and thereby promoting small scale industries in the State especially entrepreneurs belonging to the category of women, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and un-employed technically qualified youths. There is also a proposal to set up a campus for CED for conducting training activities more effectively.

**5.1.42** There is also a need to promote entrepreneurship development programs conducted by other professional institutions as well as non-Govt. organizations. Further there is a need to provide retraining or orientation to global technology by small scale industrial entrepreneurs in order to induct managerial skills. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Industrial Information Centre**

**5.1.43** Entrepreneurs require various type of information on selection of project, location, formalities required for setting up industries and such other related information. After the introduction of liberalized industrial policy by Govt. of India, the information on industrial projects especially potentiality for new projects, production of various industrial products, information on technology and process know how, information on location, selection for setting up project etc. have become very important. In this context the information data base has been set up in Industrial Extension Bureau. Under the scheme, the computer facility in the form of Local Area Network (LAN) connecting Industrial Extension Bureau with Industries Commissionerate and Industries & Mines Department as well as Industries Corporations has to be set up. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Industrial Rehabilitation**

**5.1.44** There is an industrial sickness in industrial units. The Industrial Policy Gujarat 2000 AD and beyond stipulates to play effective role by the State Government in combatting sickness in the small scale sector. The State Govt. has established Gujarat Board of Industrial and Financial Re-construction (GBIFR) to tackle sickness in non-BIFR and small scale units and has also introduced a scheme for rehabilitation of sick units. Under the scheme, it is required to encourage conducting feasibility reports for revival of such sick units. It is also required to process the applications received under the scheme. It is planned to involve GITCO in this process for which assistance has to be provided. Besides assistance to sick units in the form of concession in interest rate, duties etc. has to be provided for which a specific scheme is proposed. An outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Rehabilitation Of Un-Employed Labours Of Closed Units**

**5.1.45** With a view to provide employment to the workers rendered jobless due to closure of textile mills, the State Govt. has introduced a scheme offering incentives for setting up new industries in the designated industrial areas. Under the scheme, new units employing 50% of their workers from among closed textile mills workers or their dependents are offered cash subsidy. This scheme was introduced during the Eight Five year Plan period. The scheme was subsequently modified to provide assistance at the rate of Rs.1000 per worker as exgratia. The scheme is proposed to be continued an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002.

## **Infrastructural Facilities And Development For Salt Industries**

**5.1.46** Gujarat State is producing more than 70% of the salt produced in the country. It is very much essential that the good development of Salt Industry as well as the life quality of salt agarias are changed. This motive can be achieved by providing various facilities including infrastructural facilities. At present the development of salt industries and welfare scheme for salt agarias are carried out with the help of government of India through the Salt Cess. The assistance from the Salt Cess is inadequate. In view of this salt industries are facing difficulties like approach Road, electricity, Warning system at time of natural calamities, Jetty for salt export etc. Therefore following facilities have been envisaged to:

1. Approach road and Drinking Water Schemes
2. Electricity to salt units.
3. Warning system against natural calamities
4. Jetty for salt export
5. Assistance to iodized salt manufacturer
6. Shelter project
7. Study for increasing salt production and productivity.

**5.1.47** For the implementation of the development scheme pertaining to salt sector, efforts will also be made to obtain financial assistance from government of India as well as Salt industries. An outlay of Rs. 300 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for salt scheme.

### **Investment Promotion Scheme :**

**5.1.48** The development of industries in Gujarat so far has been attributed to several factors namely exploitation of natural resources, availability of infrastructure, good labour relations with entrepreneurs, quality of the people of the State and responsive administration. The State Government has been taking proactive steps through successive industrial policies to promote industries in industrially less developed areas on one hand and employment generation and attracting overall investment in the State on another hand. The Industrial Policy Gujarat 2000 AD and Beyond "will require revision. Several groups are going into details and will come out with recommendations and suggestions for promotion of industries and investment in sectors which promote further development in the State. The State Government proposes to evolve specific schemes, to accelerate the industrial development process based on recommendations of these Committees. An outlay of Rs. 1500 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001- 2002 for this purpose.

### **(C) Share Capital Contribution To Alcock Ashdown**

**5.1.49** In connection with "Technology Transfer Project for building GRP Boats, Govt. has allotted Rs. 3.00 crores as share capital to M/s. Alcock Ashdown Co. Ltd., Gujarat Ltd., (Govt. of Gujarat Shipyard). The cost of technology from M/s. Helmatic, London UK is finalized at Rs. 8.50 crores essentially against the envisaged Rs. 6.00 crores. Hence 50% share of Rs. 4.25 crore to be given by Government as share capital. The difference of sanctioned and required amount comes to be Rs. 1.25 crore. An amount of Rs. 125.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose for 2001-2002.

### **(D) Financial Assistance To SSI Effected By Natural Calamity**

**5.1.50** SSI affected by June-98 Cyclone in Saurashtra –Kutch Dist. and Units effected by flood of River Tapi, Surat are given 6%/4% interest subsidy on the loan taken from the bank for rehabilitation under the scheme. This assistance will be available for the period of 3 years to SSI Units. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02 for this scheme.

## **(E) 30% Defferment Payment Of Powerloom Units In Electricity Bill.**

5.1.51 Govt. of Gujarat has decided to give grant deferment @30% in electricity bill of Powerloom units having L.T. connection an outlay of Rs. 13000.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Village & Cottage Industries**

### **Administration And Supervision And Modernisation Of Head Office**

5.1.52 Cottage and Rural industries has established a new department independent of I.C.'s setup since long. Earlier it was functioning under the control of director Cottage Industries subsequently it was replaced by Commissioner of Cottage and Rural Industries since 1991. The establishment of Commissioner of Cottage Industries and Monitoring Cell is comes under this scheme. The expenditure incurred in this scheme is recurring and non-recurring expenditure. The Commissioner of Cottage Industries post is cover under the General Plan and the Monitoring Cell is cover under Special Component Plan . An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Handloom Industry**

5.1.53 Handloom activity stands second after Agriculture Sector for providing employment to rural masses in the country however in Gujarat its share is very small. As per the handloom census conducted in the year 1987-88 out of 37000 looms 22570 were working in the state but as per the handloom census recently conducted the working handlooms have come down to 17500. This clearly indicate that Handloom activity is constantly losing its importance in our rural economy. Central Government has passed parliamentary law to reserve the items for handloom production to protect them from the competition of the powerloom sector. About 0.90 lakh artisans are engaged in one or other activity related to Handloom, out of which 0.38 lakh artisans are covered directly under one or other schemes implemented either directly by DICs or through Handloom Development Corporation. There are 1234 co-operatives with 62,934 membership. The proposed schemes are primarily aimed to strengthen primary Co-operatives so that the benefits can directly go to the weavers. However some of the benefits are also to be extended to the District, Regional & State Level co-operative bodies as the case may be where they provide marketing and other support to primary co-operatives subject to the condition that benefit is not duplicated to the same beneficiary for same purpose.

### **(1) Thrift Fund Scheme**

5.1.54 To encourage the habit of saving and to meet with customary and emergency expenses the thrift fund scheme was started by the Central Government. This is 50:50 matching base centrally sponsored scheme for the purpose of economic assistance through the personal savings of weaver's earning and 50:50 basis contribution by individual and State and Government of India.

### **(2) Group Insurance Scheme**

5.1.55 To meet with the contingency situation created due to death, accident or other such eventualities, Group Insurance Scheme is enforced. This is 50:50 matching base centrally sponsored scheme.

### **(3) Health Package Scheme**

5.1.56 This is 100% centrally sponsored scheme, it is envisaged to cover 2,000 beneficiaries under the scheme during the year.

### **(4) Export Oriented Handloom Product Market Development Scheme**

5.1.57 This is 100% centrally sponsored scheme The state Handloom Development Corporation has planned to develop a project under the scheme.

## **(5) Enforcement of Handloom Reservation Act**

5.1.58 This scheme is fully centrally sponsored. The state Govt. has set up the machinery for the implementation of the Handloom Reservation Act.

## **(6) National Handloom Expo. and National Mini Handloom Expo.**

5.1.59 These are the central Government programmes. The State Handloom agencies are frequently participate whenever they are organized by the central Government.

## **(7) Workshed Cum Housing Scheme**

5.1.60 The state Government already has workshed cum housing scheme for the weavers of the State. The scheme is being implemented by the State Government Rural Housing Board. Central Government Scheme is more attractive than State Government Scheme. Hence Department has proposed to adopt Central Government Scheme. The proposals are under consideration.

## **(8) Dindayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana**

5.1.61 This is a new scheme launched by Government of India since 1.4.2000. It is a comprehensive scheme for the handloom sector, to take care of a wide gamut of activities such as product development, infrastructure support, institutional support, training to weavers, supply of equipments and marketing support etc. both at macro and micro level in an integrated and co-ordinated manner for an overall development of the sector and benefit to handloom weavers. An outlay of Rs.275.00 lakhs is provided for 2300 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Intensive Handloom Development Programme**

5.1.62 The Handloom Development Corporation is established to provide the employment opportunity to the weavers outside the co-operative field. The corporation take up the various programme for the upliftment of handloom weavers such as modernisation of looms, training to weavers, providing yarn, designing and marketing of goods produced by the weavers through the establishing emporia's and sales depot, frenchies shop within an outside state and also organising exhibition expo. An outlay of Rs. 46.00 lakhs is provided for 400 beneficiaries for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002.

## **Share Capital Contribution To The Gujarat State Handloom Development Corporation**

5.1.63 This is the programme to support the Handloom Development Corporation. The corporation will strength the existing emporias and to open new seven emporia within the state. Similarly, on production side, the corporation will cover two new procurement centres one at Panchmahal in tribal area and other in Jamnagar District. An outlay of Rs.47.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002.

## **Co-Operative Spinning Mill**

5.1.64 There are 7 co-operative spinning mills in the State. The statutory control of these mills is with Commissioner of Cottage and Rural Industries. Almost all spinning mills are either non functional or under liquidation. The Commissionarate is facing acute problem for the contingency expenses the Liquidation Expenditure like current liabilities of required staff preparation of viability report survey and assessment, valuation of land, plan and machinery etc. In the case of revival of some spinning mills getting viability report from expert agency also required fund.

5.1.65 At present there is no such provision of contingency expenditure because of the process of viability report are totally held up. To meet this type of contingency provision is made for Rs.3.00 lakh for the year 2001-2002.

## **Revolving Fund For Self Employment For Women Of Kutchh District**

5.1.66 The self-employment for women of Kutchh district is implemented by CCI. More employment

opportunity will be created through this scheme. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002.

## **Handicraft Industries**

**5.1.67** Most of the artisans are living in rural and remote areas. More than 60% of the handicraft artisans are women. To promote the sector in better way and to provide more and more employment, Government is providing modern facilities and financial assistance to the handicraft societies and as well as individual artisans. The Gujarat State Handicraft week is being organised by the Cottage Industries Department at Ahmedabad in second week of December every year. Best handicraft artisans are selected and awarded by the Government under this scheme also. An outlay of Rs.75.00 lakh is provided for 3750 beneficiaries for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Gujarat State Handicraft Development Corporation**

**5.1.68** The Gujarat State Handicrafts Development Corporation was established in 1973. The main objectives of the corporation are promotion of Gujarat's existing traditional handicraft, identifying and reviving important dying crafts of Gujarat, their adoption for contemporary, utility items and interior decor and generation of employment and income for the rural and urban craftsmen in Gujarat. With a view to achieve these objectives, the Corporation has undertaken a number of development and marketing schemes for handicrafts. The main objectives of such a development programme is to create marketable products without changing their traditionality.

**5.1.69** The Corporation is providing the facilities to the artisans by giving raw material, design and technical input. The goods are also directly purchased from the artisan at district level centre -Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Patan, Rajkot, Surendranagr, Jamnagar and Sankheda. The Corporation is having its own sales outlet in various cities like Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad etc. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for 3000 beneficiaries for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Special Scheme For Tasp**

**5.1.70** The Corporation is indulging in following activities to support the Adivasis mainly those who already have some skill of craft and art to create additional employment opportunities.

(1) Training

(2) Market support (A) organize Adivasi Hastkala. Mela, and (B) to collect the finished goods from targeted artisans and provide. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakh is provided to cover 120 beneficiaries for the year 2001-2002.

## **Carpet Industries**

**5.1.71** Carpet Weaving is an old craft of Persia which was introduced by king Akbar in India. After year of stagnation it has emerged as an flourishing Cottage Industries providing employment to an appreciable number of artisans mostly in remote of tribal area where other source of employment is not available. Carpet Weaving is an activity which requires the skill formation at a comparatively young age. It has a tremendous potential for employment as well as earning foreign exchange by tapping export market also. Most of the Carpet Weaving activity is going in remote tribal areas and the condition of centres is not good. Most of the production centres are being run in thatched houses or small katchha premises. Therefore it is proposed to construct low cost pakka worksheds to take care of health condition and water leakages. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided to cover 3500 beneficiaries for the year 2001-2002.

## **Promoting Khadi And Village Industry**

**5.1.72** Khadi and village industries are employment oriented programme. With the adoption of improved technology in khadi and village industries, there has been rise in production of khadi & village industries and simultaneously it has resulted in better quality of products and lessening

of manual labour. The main object of Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board is to provide training in khadi and village industries, to adopt modern technology to undertake survey and publicity/propaganda and to provide marketing facilities by organising fairs and expose of Khadi product so that more and more employment can be generated. For the modernisation and innovation Khadi Board has proposed to establish one dyeing and bleaching unit as a Pilot Project to help the Khadi Institutions. An outlay of Rs. 1028.00 lakh is provided for 10500 beneficiaries for the annual plan 2001-2002 for various activities of the Board.

### **Promotion Of Co-Operative Sector (Package)**

**5.1.73** Co-operative movement is fairly well developed in the State. As a matter of fact, it has played remarkable role in bringing green and white revolution in the State. It is surprising to note that inspite of this the Cooperative movement in industrial cooperatives had not made much of the headway may be due to very high competition with the private industries. Therefore Govt. has initiated a package scheme to give financial assistance to Industrial co-operatives for various purposes. An outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs is provided for 2500 beneficiaries for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **Indext-C**

**5.1.74** The INDEXT-C(Industrial Extension Cottage ) established with the object of promoting cottage sector activities in a more organised way. The cottage industries is provided with a role of catering the need of Cottage Sector and rural artisans providing guidance through open houses, Publicities and propaganda of Cottage Sector production like Handloom, Handicraft articles, public relation and promotional acts like providing market to the individual artisans of co-operative societies by organising fairs and festivals and Expo's. survey and identifications of the artisans throughout State.Indext-C is coordinating overall activities of Cottage Sector to motivate and the guide the common artisans as well as organizations like Handloom-Handicraft Corporations and individual artisans to upgrade the quality of their product and opening the possibilities of National and International market. An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Shilpgram/Urban Haat**

**5.1.75** The scheme envisages setting up of urban haats at prime locations in the country. The participating artisans craft persons/ will sell handicraft/ handloom products directly to the customer eliminating middleman or agency. Another feature of the haat is to provide adequate opportunities for selling authentic Indian items of various regions in the country by rotation. The food and craft bazar will provide leisure and recreational facilities for both domestic and international tourists on the line of Delhi Haat. Ahmedabad is very important business and industrial centre of Gujarat. The department has acquired about 15000 Sq.Mt. land in the Vastrapur area in Ahmedabad. To setup the on such Haat the process of setting up the Ahmedabad Haat have been started by department. The total cost of this Haat is Rs. 2 crores. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the 2001-2002.

### **Gram Vikas Kendra**

**5.1.76** The scheme of Gramodyog Sankul Yojana and Common Workshed Scheme are amalgamated into one. The modified version of scheme is now known as GRAM VIKAS KENDRA YOJANA for which an outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs provided for 600 beneficiaries for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **GRIMCO**

**5.1.77** Government of Gujarat has set-up Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing corporation Ltd. in 1979 to promote marketing of the products of Rural Industries and to provide technical & managerial assistance to rural artisans. It also aims to impart practical training to artisans to organise production through invividual artisans and production centres. GRIMCO provides employment to really needy artisans with necessary training, easy conversation for technique and design. The corporation proposes to cover various areas inside and outside the state by way of opening of

new emporias, franchise system of sales and mobile-van for tribal area population. GRIMCO is participating in exhibitions, haats and tribal melas so that their product can be easily sold. An outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is provided for 2000 beneficiaries for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **Leather Industry**

**5.1.78** This Industry has got very good scope of its development because Gujarat is having second largest population of cattle. We have not been able to exploit the potential of Leather Industry due to missing link of intermediary processing facilities. To streamline the leather activities various programmes like upgradation of tanneries, providing training to the un-employed youth for their skill up-gradation and marketing facilities and various programme have been chalked out. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **Village Tannery And Flaying Centres**

**5.1.79** In Gujarat it is not possible to establish big tanneries like Tamilnadu and West Bengal though the potential of leather industries is very good. The people who are engaged in processing of leather are doing their work with traditional method. It is a time consuming and not a cost effective method. At present cost of tannery and flaying centre is of ₹.2.50 lakhs per unit is not viable in the present context. To make the scheme viable it is proposed to modify this scheme so that more and more employment can be generated under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for 150 beneficiaries for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **Training Centre**

**5.1.80** Industries play an important role for providing employment. It is developing in rural as well as urban areas. Looking to the vital role of industries sector training to the artisans become necessary. The Government imparts training in the traditional trades like turner, fitter, smithy, welding, motor rewinding, radio-T.V. repairing refrigeration, air-condition, printing and composition, auto repairs etc. to cater the requirement of industries as well as the market. Cottage industries department is running the regional training centre and training cum production centres in the State. Most of the trainees are either from ST, SC, OBC or Minorities or BPL families. An outlay Rs.125.00 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **Rural Technology Institute Gujarat**

**5.1.81** The prime objective of the Institute is to examine the technology presently used by the artisans engaged in cottage and rural Industries. It also aims to identify and develop appropriate technology and got it accepted and adopted by the rural artisans with the help of dissemination of information, propaganda and extension work through various mass media of communications. The Institute is carrying out the work of Research and Development to develop more efficient tools/equipment/machines for the use of rural artisans or various Institutions. An outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **Manav Kalyan Yojana**

**5.1.82** This scheme is introduced from 11.9.95 in place of self employment scheme under this scheme to uplift the economic condition of artisans/persons living below poverty line. The persons engaged in 46 activities like hawkers, vegetable vendors, carpentry etc. are provided financial assistance up to Rs.1700/- in the form of tools and equipment. An outlay of Rs.575.00 lakhs is provided to cover 32587 beneficiaries for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **RAP/RIP :**

**5.1.83** The existing scheme is known as Rural Artisan Programme and Rural Industries Programme. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Shri Vajpayee/Bankable Yojana**

**5.1.84** Some of the activities which are covered in Industry, Business and Service Sector are fall within this category. This scheme is considered as an over all performance of general assistance for employment generation through individual efforts. At present 368 Project profiles are being considered eligible for availing benefits under P.M.R.Y./Bankable to the loan limit of Rs.1 lakh with the subsidy component schemes. The number of activities under this sector will go on increasing with the diversification in economic activities taking place due to advancement in technology and innovative nature of human beings. Now the Bankable and Vajpayee Yojana merged from 1-4-2001 as a Shri Vajpayee Bankable Yojana. The limit of loan is increased upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.4106.00 lakhs is provided for 15250 beneficiaries for annual plan 2001-2002.

## **Poverty Alleviation Programme**

**5.1.85** The artisans of Gujarat State engaged in hide tanning activities are tanning with traditional methods without updated tools and equipments. They are not aware of the chemicals for tanning. Therefore 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.

**5.1.86** The welfare scheme for salt workers includes training in the field of handicraft for getting employment through Gujarat State Handicraft Development Corporation, activities of their interest in rural industries field through GRIMCO. Training through RTI revival of salt industries co.op. Societies financial assistance for starting individual industries through bankable scheme. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 of which Rs.1.00 lakhs is for the salt-workers and Rs.1.00 lakhs is for leather-workers for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Sericulture Industry**

**5.1.87** The Gujarat is not a traditionally silk producing state. Because of shortage of technical persons and proper marketing system, the sericulture has not been picked up in the state. The area under Mulberry cultivation is also goes down gradually. Few selected pockets like valsad, Panchmahal and Mehsana are left out for sericulture activities. The National situation of sericulture is also facing many problems because of the import of cheap silk. Keeping in view an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **The Gujarat Soil Work Artisans Board**

**5.1.88** The Gujarat Soil Work Artisans Board has been established in March 1997. The object of Board is to help the people engaged in Soil Work arting business, to provide them raw material, to provide marketing help, upgradation of technology, to give incentives for their products, to upgrade quality of Soil Work etc. In the initial stage Board proposes to give help to village level Soil Work individuals/educated, unemployers, common work shed programme is to be undertaken. The Board will try to raise the level of earning per capital to artisans. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for 100 beneficiaries for the year 2001-2002.

## **Coir Industry :**

**5.1.89** An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for 14 Coir Co-operative industrial societies to give financial assistance like Share capital, share loan, administrative assistance and tools and machinery also for the year 2001-2002.

## **STATE GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKINGS**

Financial Assistance To Government Undertakings Viz, G.I.I.C., G. S. F. C. & G. S. P. C. Ltd.

## **GIIC :**

**5.1.90** The Gujarat infrastructure Funds consist of two separate funds - one for debt and one



for equity managed by an Assets Management Company with a paid up capital of Rs.5.00 crores and equity participation as follows

GIJC	48%
IDFC	26%
AIA Capital (AIG Group)	26%
Total	100%

**5.1.91 Sector wise Plan for the year 2001-2002:**

Sector	Rs. in crores
Power	150.00
Road	44.50
LNG, Gas Pipe	200.00
Infocity urban infra.	35.00
Total	429.50

**5.1.92 GSFC :**

Gujarat State Financial Corporation established in 1960 under State Financial Corporation Act 1951, promotes and accelerate industrial development in the State of Gujarat by providing term finance to small and medium scale industries.

**GSPCL :**

**5.1.93** Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. is playing a very active role in the Energy Sector in the State GSPC alongwith its Joint Venture partners is actively operating in six fields in Gujarat.

**5.1.94** In addition, the company has been awarded two exploration blocks of Tarapore & palej and also six small sized fields in Gujarat

**5.1.95** In the current year 2000-01 the company is expected to reach a turnover of Rs.130 crores with a profit before tax of approximately Rs.55crores. Presently gas is being produced from the rate of 1.8 million SCMD. It is expected that production will touch 2.5 million SCMD by September 2001.

**5.1.96** An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.

**Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board And Promotion Of Infrastructure Projects.**

**5.1.97** The State Govt. has set up Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board with a view to carry out promotional activities for investment in infrastructure projects in the State. The Board has been assigned to play catalytic role in attracting private sector participation in identified infrastructure projects. The Board plays a key role in identifying infrastructure projects, carry out feasibility study and co-ordinate investment proposals from private sector in association with different Departments/ Institutions, such as Energy and Petrochemicals, R&D, Gujarat Maritime Board, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation etc.

**5.1.98** While the Board proposes to take up promotional activities, with the participation of State in terms of equity or grant for investment in infrastructure projects which may be developed by private sector Companies. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**Printing And Stationery**

**Modernisation Of Govt. Presses.**

**5.1.99** There are 5 Govt. Printing Presses which carry out the printing work for various Govt. Departments including Printing and distribution of standard forms, Gazette publication, Budget

Publication, assembly printing work, Raj Bhavan printing work and all State Govt. Departments and Offices,. With the innovation of new technology in printing sector the presses are also required to provide reports and other printed materials in tune with present requirements, with improved quality and delivery schedule. An outlay of Rs. 166.00 lakhs is provided for the annual Plan 2001-2002 for modernization of Government Presses.

### **Scheme For Networking And Training :**

**5.1.100** While modernising the Presses with the new equipment, it is imperative to upgrade the human resources in the Presses. All presses and D.G.P.S. Office are proposed to be connected with modern facilities like fax machines and Computer networking to improve productivity in the Presses and better communication. An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Apprentice Training Scheme In Govt. Printing Press**

**5.1.101** Under the Apprentice Act 1961, the Govt. Printing Presses take apprentices in the ratio of 1:7 and 1:5 for different trade workers. The ratio for scheduled caste is 1: 1 4 under the Act. The duration for the training is 3 years period. The State Govt. pays stipend at the rate of Rs.580/- per month, Rs. 670/- per month and Rs. 770/- per month for the first, second and third year of training respectively. The number of apprentices for training at present are 111 of which 35 candidates are from scheduled castes. An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Mining & Mineral**

**5.1.102** The office of Commissioner of Geology and Mining carries out various activities like mineral exploration, mineral development and mineral administration. Mineral Exploration Circle offices situated at Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Rajkot and Bhuj conduct the exploration activity. Presently lignite bearing areas of Bhavnagar, Surat, Bharuch and Kachchh are being explored. All the drilling parties are deployed for the task. Moreover building stones like Granite, Marble, Limestone and Industrial minerals like Silica sand, Bauxite, clays etc. are also explored. The samples collected during exploration and those of private parties are analyzed / studied at the Petrography and Mineral Chemistry Lab. situated at Gandhinagar.

**5.1.103** Mineral Administration is carried out at district level under directives of respective collectors. The Flying Squad Offices situated at Gandhinagar, Vadodara and Rajkot are engaged with prevention activities of illegal mining and transportation of minerals.

**5.1.104** It is proposed to continue with the activities of mineral exploration, administration and development and mineral laboratories, during the year 2001-02. It is proposed to strengthen the mineral exploration by hiring of vehicles, drilling rigs, pumps and accessories, tents, advanced survey instruments like Global Positioning System and Theodolites. The activities of development of museum, computerization of yesteryear will be continued. For mineral laboratories the procurement of equipment is also proposed during the year. The expeditious exploration by drilling has been expanded to exploration by survey and mapping of various mineral lime stone, dimension and decorative stone, industrial clays etc. Moreover, the establishments of mining cell and mobile units are also proposed during the year. An outlay of Rs. 799.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002

### **Training**

**5.1.105** It is proposed to give exposure to staff to training, seminars, workshops, exhibition, train the officers and staff with agencies active in geology and related sciences and to participate in seminars, workshops and exhibitions. An outlay of RS. 1.00 lakhs has provided during the year 2001 - 2002.

## **Information Technology**

**5.1.106** Government has decided to promote use of Information Technology in its activities. An outlay of Rs. 105 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for the Information Technology related activities.

## **Evaluation Of Schemes Under The I. & M. Deptt.**

**5.1.107** The Department implements more than 65 schemes through various Heads of the Department, Boards and Corporations. For better results, it is essential to evaluate these schemes. A suitable Agency/Agencies for evaluation will be prescribed by the Government for a meaningful evaluation and scrutiny. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Commissioner Trade & Commerce**

### **Creation Of Database For Marketing Assistance :**

**5.1.108** The Government has established the Commissionerate of Trade & Commerce to promote and develop trade and commerce within the State for which a sound data base for marketing assistance is necessary. A Resources Centre for data collection and dissemination of information including marketing surveys, studies, electronics equipment are proposed for data processing and presentation to achieve the desired results. To improve the level of capacity and to achieve the desired results. An outlay of Rs 50.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan .2001-2002.

### **Promotional Efforts For Trade & Commerce**

**5.1.109** In the changing global economic scenario, WTO arrangements are having fundamental impacts on domestic and foreign trade. In response to this and other current global changes, the Government set up the Office of the Commissioner of Trade & Commerce to promote and facilitate trade at National and International level. Trade Commissionerate will undertake promotional activities like exhibitions, trade fairs and seminars, study tours etc. for which an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Establishment Of Convention-Cum-Exhibition Centre**

**5.1.110** A World Class Science City Project is under implementation near Ahmedabad. An International Convention-cum-Exhibition Centre Project & GTPO would be developed by industries Department. The Project paper including concept, design, drawing etc. has been prepared by the Gujarat Council of Science City. The Centre, being the first of its kind in Gujarat, would be an became critical Trade Promotion Infrastructure Project in Gujarat. An outlay of Rs. .50 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I. Large, Medium & Small Scale Industries.								
1	IND-1	Incentives to Industrial Units in backward area.	45 001 72	27140.00	5980.00	9907.73	6480.00	4225.00	4125.00	0.00
2	IND-2	Investment subsidy to Thrust Industries.	45 002 72	2500.00	460.00	360.00	590.00	1030.00	700.00	0.00
3	IND-3	Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board & promotion of infrastructure projects.	45 003 00	12500.00	60.00	2500.00	2500.00	3000.00	200.00	0.00
4	IND-4	Industrial Growth Centres	45 004 73	500.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	IND-5	Pollu. Control & Environment Protection	45 005 00	3000.00	100.00	1000.00	2500.00	3000.00	700.00	0.00
6	IND-6	Scheme to Promote R & D	45 006 72	1500.00	50.00	550.00	550.00	600.00	600.00	0.00
7	IND-7	Assistance for setting up Testing centres by Industries Association	45 007 72	500.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
8	IND-8	Incentives for quality upgradation & adoption of ISO 9000	45 008 72	1000.00	97.00	100.00	100.00	60.00	70.00	0.00
9	IND-9	Export Promotion.	45 009 00	500.00	50.00	50.00	201.28	250.00	174.00	0.00
10	IND-10	District Industries Centres	45 010 00	5500.00	800.00	892.27	946.78	1100.00	1000.00	0.00
11	IND-11	Computerisation of Industrial data including SSI Regn. data	45 011 00	200.00	40.00	40.00	50.00	100.00	30.00	0.00
12	IND-12	Support to Institutions for development of SSI Units.	45 012 00	300.00	30.00	70.00	116.94	500.00	91.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	IND-13	Promotional Effors by IC& DICs	45 013 00	300.00	30.00	25.00	100.00	25.00	15.00	0.00
14	IND-14	Reimbursement for Common Publicity campaign for investment promotion.	45 014 00	1000.00	0.00	200.00	500.00	500.00	200.00	0.00
15	IND-15	Entrepreneurship Development Programme	45 015 00	600.00	74.00	80.00	84.00	100.00	90.00	0.00
16	IND-16	Industrial Information Centre	45 016 00	200.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	100.00	20.00	0.00
17	IND-17	Industrial Rehabilitation	45 017 00	1000.00	0.00	10.00	50.00	50.00	25.00	0.00
18	IND-18	Rehabilitation of Unemployed labourers of closed units.	45 018 00	200.00	100.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
19	IND-19	Textile Mills-Nationalisation& Closure.	45 019 00	1700.00	290.00	537.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	IND-19	Infrastructural Facilities and Deve. for Salt Industries		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	300.00	0.00
21	IND-19	Investment Promotion Scheme		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2500.00	1500.00	0.00
22	IND-19	Share Capital Contr. to Alcock Ashdown		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	125.00	0.00
22	IND-19	Financial Assistance To SSI effected by natural calamities							25.00	0.00
22	IND-19	Different in Ele. Bill of Powerloom unit							13000.00	0.00
Sub Total-Large,Medium & Small Scale Ind.				60140.00	8391.00	16412.00	15109.00	18000.00	23000.00	0.00
II. Village, Cottage & Small Industries										
23	IND-20	Administration, Supervision, and Modernisation of Commissionerate of Cottage and Rural Industries	45 020 00	150.00	24.00	24.00	9.25	11.00	15.00	0.00
				150.00	24.00	24.00	9.25	11.00	15.00	0.00
Promotion of Traditional Industries										
(A) Handloom Industry										
24	IND-21	Handloom Industries	45 051 72	1939.00	262.64	246.00	410.00	590.00	275.00	35.00
25	IND-22	Intensive Deve. of Handloom	45 052 72	1200.00	169.00	149.00	169.00	186.00	46.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26	IND-23	Handloom Deve. Corporation.	45 053 72	600.00	84.00	62.00	62.00	78.00	47.00	0.00
27	IND-24	Co-operative Spinning Mill	45 054 72	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.00
28	IND	Revolving Fund (New Scheme)		0.00	0.00	450.00	50.00	50.00	15.00	0.00
Sub Total - (A) Handloom Industry				3744.00	516.64	908.00	692.00	905.00	386.00	35.00
(B) Handicraft Industry										
29	IND-25	Handicraft Industry	45 055 72	110.00	15.00	18.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	0.00
30	IND-26	Handicraft Deve. Corpn.	45 056 72	1000.00	151.00	141.00	151.00	151.00	50.00	0.00
31	IND-27	Special TASP for HDC	45 057 83	500.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	50.00	20.00	0.00
32	IND-28	Carpet Weaving Industry	45 058 72	2300.00	324.00	324.00	297.00	260.00	100.00	0.00
33	IND-30	Promoting Khadi & Village Industries	45 060 72	9500.00	1339.00	1840.70	1840.00	1830.00	1028.00	50.00
34	IND-31	Co-operative Industries	45 061 72	1000.00	141.00	132.00	194.50	213.00	140.00	70.00
Sub Total - (B) Handicraft Industry				14410.00	1970.00	2555.70	2517.50	2554.00	1413.00	120.00
(C) Promotion of Cottage Industries of Modern Footing.										
35	IND-32	INDEXT-C	45 062 00	435.00	0.00	38.00	78.00	105.00	200.00	0.00
36	IND-33	Shilpgram	45 063 00	500.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	75.50	50.00	0.00
37	IND-34	Gramodyog Sankul	45 064 00	500.00	70.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	0.00
38	IND-35	Common Workshed Scheme	45 065 00	395.00	55.00	25.00	20.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - (C) Promotion of Cottage Industries of Modern Footing.				1830.00	125.00	83.00	213.00	210.50	270.00	0.00
(D) GRIMCO, Leather & Flaying Centre										
39	IND-36	GRIMCO	45 066 00	600.00	102.00	96.00	120.00	130.00	100.00	75.00
40	IND-37	Leather	45 067 00	700.00	98.00	60.00	302.25	300.00	1.00	0.00
41	IND-38	Flaying Centre	45 068 00	130.00	18.00	18.00	85.50	85.50	10.00	0.00
Sub Total-GRIMCO,Leather & Fl. Centre				1430.00	218.00	174.00	507.75	515.50	111.00	75.00

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Technological Improvement & Poverty Alleviation.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
42	IND-39	Training centre	45 101 00	900.00	151.00	111.00	94.50	123.85	125.00	25.00
43	IND-40	R.T.I.	45 102 00	500.00	70.00	100.00	115.00	121.00	100.00	0.00
44	IND-41	Poverty Alleviation Programme (Manav Kalyan Yojana)	45 103 92	2000.00	421.00	421.00	800.00	1000.00	575.00	0.00
45	IND-41A	Rural Artisans Prog. & Rural Indus. Prog. (R.A.P./R.I.P.)		0.00	0.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	1.00	0.00
46	IND-42	Micro Enterprise (Bankable)	45 104 72	11500.00	1621.00	1494.30	2697.00	4200.00	4106.00	0.00
47		Bajpai Yojana		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2650.00	0.00	0.00
48	IND-42A	Poverty Alleviation (Salt Workers)		0.00	77.50	30.00	35.00	38.50	1.00	0.00
49	IND-42B	Poverty Alleviation (Leather)		0.00	0.00	2.50	6.00	6.00	1.00	0.00
50	IND-42C	Sericulture Industry		0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	1.00	0.00
51	IND-43C	Guj. Soil Workers Arting Board		0.00	0.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	0.00
52	IND-43	Woman Economic Deve. Corpn.	45 105 72	500.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
53	IND-44	IFAD Project	45 106 00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
54		Coir industries		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.65	1.00	0.00
55		Earmarked for TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	134.00	0.00
56		Information & Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	275.50	105.00	0.00
56a		Evaluation of the Plan Schemes under INDUSTRIES & MINES DEPTT.							15.00	0.00
		Sub Total-Technological Improve. & Poverty Alleviation.		15401.00	2440.50	2207.80	3801.50	8679.50	5175.00	25.00
		Sub Total-II.Village.Cottage & Small Indu.		36965.00	5294.14	5952.50	7741.00	12875.50	7370.00	255.00
		III. Assistance to Govt. Undertakings								
57	IND-45	GIIC (including GIF Debt Fund)	45 151 72	10000.00	0.00	2000.00	2000.00	11760.00	5000.00	0.00
58	IND-46	GSFC	45 152 72	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59	IND-47	GSPCL	45 153 72	10000.00	107.00	2000.00	4000.00	2000.00	1000.00	0.00
		Sub Total - III. Assistance to Govt. Undertakings		21000.00	107.00	4000.00	6000.00	13760.00	6000.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		IV. Printing & Stationery								
60	IND-48	Modernisation of Govt. Press	45 201 00	1000.00	144.70	200.00	220.00	297.00	166.00	0.00
61	IND-49	Scheme for Network & Training	45 202 00	100.00	12.00	22.00	10.00	5.00	2.00	0.00
62	IND-50	Apprentice Training Scheme in Govt. Presses	45 203 00	100.00	10.00	9.50	10.00	12.50	12.00	0.00
		Sub Total - IV. Printing & Stationery		1200.00	166.70	231.50	240.00	314.50	180.00	0.00
		V. Geology & Mining								
63	IND-51	Direction and Administration	45 251 00	1194.00	141.00	235.80	687.00	1197.77	799.00	0.00
64	IND-52	Training	45 252 00	1.00	0.16	0.20	13.00	2.23	1.00	0.00
	IND-53	Creation of Database for Marketing assistance							50.00	0.00
	IND-54	Promotion efforts for trade & commerce								
	IND-55	Estt. Of Convention cum Exhibition Center							50.00	0.00
		Sub Total - V. Geology & Mining		1195.00	141.16	236.00	700.00	1200.00	950.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL - INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS				120500.00	14100.00	26832.00	29790.00	46150.00	37500.00	255.00



## **6.1 PORTS LIGHTHOUSE AND SHIPPING**

**6.1.1** Gujarat is the most important state amongst 9 Coastal States of India. The State of Gujarat has got a naturally gifted very long coastline in comparison with the other coastal states. Gujarat has 1600 KMs long coastline which is about 1/3rd of the total Indian Coast line and have a 43 ports. In these ports Kandla is a Major port and is administrated by Kandla Port Trust (an autonomous body) on behalf of Central Government and Div and Daman are two minor ports under Central Government. The remaining 40 ports located on the State Coastline are under State Government.

**6.1.2** Considering the current globalisation and liberalisation and looking to the importance of increasing Indian Business and the result of Gujarat Industrial Development, it is expected that the import and export business will increase in big way in future. The state government has executed a work plan to satisfy the requirement of the forecasted traffic. To develop the port facilities the following models of private company participation have been selected and the main concept is to attract private investment in these projects.

1. Captive Jetties for the captive user industries.
2. Private Investment in the existing minor and intermediate ports
3. Development of 6 new ports in totally private sector and 4 new ports in Joint Sector.

### **Captive Jetties for the captive users**

**6.1.3** Gujarat Maritime Board has granted permissions to the private companies for construction of jetty on BOT basis for the requirement of Import/export of captive cargo. Following jetties are become operational.

Hazira, Dahej, Muldwarka, Sikka and Pipavav the total investment made in these projects are about Rs. 3920 crores.

**6.1.4** Moreover, in the year 2000-2001a jetty is to be constructed by Dharamsi Morarji Co. for import of Petroleum and LPG at Navlakhi. A jetty is to be constructed by Sidhee Cement Co. at Prasanawada (Veraval). It is envisaged that an investment of Rs.125 crores will be in the year 2001-2002.

### **Private Investment in Existing Ports**

**6.1.5** The existing ports of Gujarat are predominantly suitable for handling of cargo through lighterage system. To increase the cargo handling capacity of existing ports, permissions have been granted to private investor for construction of jetties and to handle cargo through mechanical handling. The following projects have been executed.

Bedi, Porbandar, Navlakhi and Mundra in investment of Rs. 75 cores have already been done. Moreover, private jetties at Navlakhi and Okha are to be constructed and approx. Rs. 50 crores will be the investment in the year 2001-2001.

### **Development of 6 new ports totally in private sector and 4 new ports in Joint Sector.**

**6.1.6** As per the port policy announced by the Government of Gujarat, Gujarat Maritime Board has selected 10 Green Field Sites for development of new ports as "All Weather Direct Berthing Ports". These ports are identified looking to the marine conditions and hinterland. Amongst 10 ports, 6 ports are to be developed by entire private investment and remaining 4 ports are to be developed in Joint sector.

Sr. No. Ports are to be developed through entire Private Investment developed by Joint Sector

Sr. No. Ports to be

1	Simar	1	Rozi
2	Mithivirdi	2	Positra
3	Dholera	3	Dahej
4	Hazira	4	Mundra
5	Vansi-Borsi		
6	Maroli		

As per the port policy following ports activities have been done for port development

### 1. Pipavav

An investment of Rs. 450 crores have been done. A jetty where three ships can berth at a time is constructed and become operational for import/export of solid cargo since September 1998. One LPG jetty is also in operation.

The State Government has granted permission for Import LNG at Pipavav. The survey and investigation work for this project is in progress. The implementation of this project is expected in next year 2001-2002.

The project for Broad gauge railway connection to the Pipavav port is to be executed by the Railway Department and GPPL in year 2001-2002.

### 2. Mundra

Mundra port is being developed by Joint Sector company M/s. Gujarat Adani Port Ltd. About Rs. 400 crores have been invested in this port and a multipurpose jetty is developed, where 4 ships can berth at a time. Multi-purpose jetty has commenced cargo handling operation.

It is planned to construct container terminal, liquid terminal and SBM at Mundra port. The activities for obtaining environment clearance for these facilities are under process. The construction will start in the year 2001-2002 and investment is likely to be Rs. 300 crores.

The project to connect Mundra port by Broad gauge Railway line is in progress and about Rs. 130 cores will be invested.

### 3. Dholera

As per Lol issued to M/s. Dhoiera Port Ltd. for the development of Dholera port, the company has prepared Detailed Project Report through consultant and Board has approved it. Construction will be commenced in year 2001-2002.

Company has initiated actions to obtain Environment approval and process for the land allotment for the port facilities is being done by GMB in consultation with Revenue department. As informed by the company, one foreign company has shown interest to invest 500 million US dollars in the project. The investment in the year 2001-2002 is likely to be Rs. 100 crores.

### 4. Dahej

a) Lol has been issued to M/s. Petronet LNG Ltd. to develop LNG terminal with solid cargo facilities at Dahej port. The following activities have been done for port development by the company.

- 1) Detailed Project Report for Solid cargo terminal and LNG terminal has been prepared.
- 2) LNG supply agreement is signed
- 3) 50 hectares of land allotted to company on lease.
- 4) The company has short listed EPC contractor.

The procedure of signing of agreement with LNG users is under progress. Company has obtained NOC from Gujarat Pollution Control Board. The process of getting environment clearance is under progress.

It is envisaged that construction of LNG terminal will commence in year 2001-2002 and about Rs. 200 crores will be invested.

b) A joint sector company Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Co. Ltd. is formed by various state/central government joint sector companies namely IPCL, GSFC, GNFC, GIIC, GACL, GIDC and GMB and is developing terminal for import/export of chemicals at the cost of Rs. 530 crores. The construction of the jetty is completed in year 2000-2001 and after obtaining approval of Custom department, cargo operation will commence.

## **5. Hazira**

LoI has been issued to M/s. Shell - Essar consortium. The preparation of DPR and survey and investigation is being done by the company. Company has obtained NOC from GPCB and procedure of obtaining approval of Environment clearance is under progress.

The commencement of construction of jetty is expected in year 2001-2002 and about Rs. 100 crores will be invested.

## **6. Maroli**

LoI has been issued to M/s. Natelco for development of Maroli port. The company had initiated the survey and investigation work for preparation of DPR, but due to opposition from local fishermen the DPR is not completed in stipulated time limit. But most of the work has been completed and DPR is expected soon. Company has to obtain Environment approval and after getting such approval from concerned department, the construction work can be commenced.

## **7. Positra**

MoU has been signed with M/s. Anchor Consortium for development of Positra port. One company of this consortium has withdrawn their part from this project and other company (Sumitomo) has shown interest to participate in the project. The Government has approved the change in consortium. A company M/s. Gujarat Positra Port Co. Ltd. is formed for development of Positra port. The procedure of getting GPCB clearance and Environment clearance is under progress. The necessary land for the port development is to be acquired by GMB from Revenue Department and it is under progress. The same will be completed in year 2000-2001.

After obtaining the above mentioned approval, primary works will be taken up in year 2001-2002.

### **Development of remaining new ports**

6.1.7 After selection of port developer for Vansiborsri, Bedi, Simar and Mithivirdi, activities for port development will be taken up.

In pursuance to the Port Policy, LoI has been issued to selected companies to develop Dholera, Hazira and Dahej ports. These companies have initiated various activities regarding land acquisition and to obtain various approvals such as environment clearance and after obtaining such approval/clearances construction is to be commenced by private companies.

## 6.2 ROADS AND BRIDGES

### Introduction

**6.2.1** Road transport has become the dominant transport mode in India for both passenger and freight traffic, with demand increasing by about 10 % per annum during the last decade. As a result of this growth the road network carries about 60 % of all freight traffic and over 80 % of passenger traffic, for a combined share of about 75 %. If the current long-term rate of economic growth of about 5-6 % is maintained, demand of inter-city freight and passenger transport is expected to double within the next decade. To meet the growing demand of road transport infrastructure, a twenty-year (1981-2001) National Road Plan (Lucknow Plan) was prepared by the Government of India. The increase in National Highway (NH) as expected in twenty-year plan could not be achieved and also new declared National Highway from State Highway (SH) could not be brought up to National Highway standard. The inability of NH network to accommodate increasing traffic levels has led to the diversion (as in case of Gujarat) of large volumes of traffic to the structurally and capacity deficient State Road Network.

**6.2.2** Gujarat has an area of 1,96,000 square kms, a population of about 5 Crores and one of the most developed and congested road network in India. Gujarat road infrastructure consists of 2091 km of NHs, 19379 km of SHs, 20950 km of Major District Roads (MDR), 10600 km of Other District Roads (ODR) and 20377 km of Village Roads (VR). During the last 16 years, the State road network has expanded in length from about 45,108 km to 73397 km and the paved part of it has increased from about 66 % to 91 % of the total length. However, most of the growth in the length of the State road network has occurred on the low traffic VR network which carries a very small percentage (less than 10 %) of the State road traffic. Due to high vehicle ownership growth in Gujarat (14 % per year during the last 15 years), motor vehicle density per 100 km paved road is 44 % above the National average. To meet the growing demand for road infrastructure, Roads & Buildings Department has prepared a State specific road development master plan (Gujarat Road Development Plan, 1981-2001). To achieve its targets in the specified time there is a huge requirement of funds. Looking to the needs, the department has embarked upon various financial resources like External aid like World Bank, Financial institutions like NABARD, HUDCO etc., raising money from market through road bonds, Private financing.

### Financial Progress

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sr.No	FY Plan	Year	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1	8 <sup>th</sup> Plan	1992-93	7000	13738
2	"	1993-94	7157	13142
3	"	1994-95	8417	11731
4	"	1995-96	10117	13723
5	"	1996-97	16367	16371
6	9 <sup>th</sup> Plan	1997-98	16624	18107
7	"	1998-99	29900	36668
8	"	1999-2000	37500	46275
9	"	2000-2001	46200	50553

### Physical Progress

#### (A) Category Wise Length

**6.2.3** The categorywise progress made on the road length from 1996 up to 31-3-2000 is as under.

(in kms)

Sr. No	YEAR	NH	SH	MDR	ODR	VR	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1996-97	1570	19761	20815	10435	19584	72165
2	1997-98	1570	19796	20915	10495	19815	72591
3	1998-99	1887	19518	20939	10541	20075	72950
4	1999-2000	2091	19379	20950	10600	20377	73397

## (B) Length As Per Type Of Surface

(in kms)

Sr.No	Year	Cement Concrete	Black Top	Water Bound Macadam	Unsurfaced	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1996-97	2	53947	19924	5292	72165
2	1997-98	2	55584	12233	4808	72591
3	1998-99	2	57015	11502	4431	72950
4	1999-2000	2	59253	10142	4000	73397

## (C) Number of villages connected

(In Nos.)

Sr. No	Population group of Villages (as per 1991 census)	Total No. of Villages	No. of villages connected by Pucca roads as on 31-3-2000
1	2	3	4
1	1500 & above	6194	6178
2	1000 - 1500	3310	3295
3	500 - 1000	4633	4590
4	Less than 500	3891	3597
	Total	18028	17660

## (D) Bridges Constructed

6.2.4 Bridges are an essential part of road development of any region. The number of bridges constructed up to 31-3-2000 are given in the table.

(In Nos.)

Sr No.	Period	Number of major bridges (Cumulative)
1	2	3
1	Before 1951	277
2	As on 31.3.1961	408
3	As on 31.3.1969	598
4	As on 31.3.1981	937
5	As on 31.3.1991	1133
6	As on 31.3.1996	1197
7	As on 31.3.1997	1297
8	As on 31.3.1998	1235
9	As on 31.3.1999	1253
10	As on 31.3.2000	1276
11	As on 31.3.2001	

Note:-In additions to this, there are about 4239 minor bridges having linear waterway up to 30 meter and 81950 culverts as on 31-3-2000

## Program for the Annual Plan 2001-2002

6.2.5 It is expected to achieve a target of new road length of 450 kms and connectivity of 108 villages by pucca road against the target of new road length of 2200 kms and village connectivity of 1022 in 9<sup>th</sup> Five year plan (1997-2002). An outlay of Rs. 40280.00 lakhs is provided for this sub-sector 'Roads & Bridges' for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002. The basic considerations in framing the Annual Plan for 2001-2002 are as under.

- To complete the spillover works of Eighth five-year plan on priority.
- To give priority to Special Projects like externally aided projects, privatized projects etc as per their committed requirements within the plan ceiling and then treating the rest of road network as per priority, fund requirement and maintaining regional balances.  
To attract private financing through feasibility study of infrastructure road projects. .
- To complete on-going works within time limit and inclusion of new works if spare fund is available as per priority
- To construct / improve village approach roads and roads connecting villages with taluka places and major highways.
- Four laning the roads around the metropolitan cities and widening heavy traffic corridors to meet with the traffic needs.
- Provision for research and development of modern equipment and technology.
- Strengthening and increasing the carrying capacity of road network through widening of the arterial routs, which cater the port, industrial and inter-state traffic
- To repair weak CD works and bridges and to widen narrow bridges
- To provide traffic signs and cautionary boards to prevent accidents.
- To improve the sharp vertical and horizontal curves to provide driving comfort and safety to the drivers.

6.2.6 Detailed Break Up of The Outlay For The Year 2001-2002 is as under.

(Rs. in lakhs)					
Sr. No.	Break up of Outlay	Original Outlay	Proposed Outlay	Excess (+) Less (-)	Proposed for 2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Earthquake				
	W.B. / A.D.B.	—	11160	—	
	Counter Funding	—	1120	—	
	Total ... (1)	—	12280	—	12280
2	Institutional Finance		11000		
	1) HUDCO				
	State	2313		—	1660
	N.H.	6475		—	4640
	2) NABARD				
	State	544		—	390
	Panchayat	6012		—	4310
	Total ... (2)	153.4	110.0	(-) 4344	11000
3	E.A.P.				
	W.B.	9957	11000	(+) 1043	11000

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Committed		60.00		
	(A) Normal				
	State	10021		—	3130
	Panchayat	4070		—	1270
	Total ... (A)	14091		—	4400
	(B) Tribale				
	State	1366		—	490
	Panchayat	844		—	310
	Gujarat Pattern	2700		—	254
	Total ... (B)	4910		—	1054
	(C) Others				
	1) P.V.T.	735		—	210
	2) G.S.R.D.C.	926		—	270
	3) I.T.	144		—	036
	4) S.C.P.	093		—	030
	TOTAL ... (C)	1898		—	546
	Total ... (A+B+C)	20899	6000	(-) 14899	6000
	GRAND TOTAL ...	46200	40280	(+) 1043 (-) 19243	40280

## Special Projects

### World Bank aided Project

**6.2.7** After obtaining approval of Planning Department and Finance Department of the State, Roads & Buildings Department posed a project to improve the State's arterial Roads for the World Bank assistance through Government of India.

**6.2.8** As per the requirement of the World Bank, a Strategic Option Study for 3000 km of core road network was carried out and identified 1500 km of the arterial roads for further detailed study. International Project Co-ordinating Consultants engaged for this work identified 820 km of State Highways to be widened and strengthened in three phases. World Bank during their periodic visit also agreed for funding for road maintenance backlog. Accordingly, another 900 km of roads have been identified to be strengthened by maintenance in three years as a part of the Project. Negotiations with the World Bank for this project were held in May 1998 between GOG, GOI and WB officials at Washington and the Loan Agreement and Project Agreement were signed on 5-9-2000 after a lapse of two years due to economic sanctions. The loan assistance of WB is 381 M US \$ against the total project cost of 533 M US\$.

### Current Status of the Project

**6.2.9** Out of three year's maintenance programme, the road works of Rs 82 crores for 1<sup>st</sup> year programme has already been started from the State budget.

**6.2.10** Out of 820 km of roads to be widened and strengthened under three phases, tenders for 250 km of roads under Phase I have been approved and the work orders issued to the contractors and the work will start on field in November 2000.

**6.2.11** The total cost of the project is 533 M US \$ (@ Rs2400 Crores) and will be completed within five years. Hence yearly requirement will be @ Rs 500 crores. Out of this @ 70 % expenditure will be reimbursed by the World Bank.

### **HUDCO funded NH Project**

**6.2.12** The Government has taken up the four laning of NH 8A and 8B for 153 km between Bagodara and Rajkot from the State budget. The project cost is Rs 369 Crores, out of this 70% cost will be borne by HUDCO. The physical work of @ 70% is completed.

**6.2.13** The work involves four laning of 153 km of existing two lanes NH, Construction of a bypass at Bamanbore, Major bridges at Bhogavo, Nala, Harbad, Machhu (Beti), Hadario, Lapari, and Banaiyo etc. The work has been started in various sections and likely to be completed in December 2001.

**6.2.14** The investment will be recovered by levy of toll. The concession period is 20 years as per MOA with GOI, which is under finalization. The expenditure made up to Sept, 2000 is Rs 13975.00 lakhs.

### **HUDCO funded SH Project**

**6.2.15** R&B Department has sought assistance of HUDCO for the improvement of its State Highway from Bagodara to Valsad. This road joins Saurashtra to South Gujarat by shortest distance. Heavy industrial traffic is plying on this road has caused heavy damage to the road. Hence department has asked HUDCO for the loan to widen and strengthen this road. The total Project cost is Rs 85 Crores for 101 km long road. The HUDCO loan is of Rs 61.16 Crore which is @ 70% of the total cost. Rest of the amount is to be borne by the State. The work has been divided in 6 parts and the work started from June 99. The spillover liability as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2000 will be Rs 45 crores. After completion of this road the traffic plying on this road will save 50 kms of distance from Saurashtra to South Gujarat.

### **NABARD**

**6.2.16** In the union Budget of 1996-97, Government of India had increased the allocation for Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (R.I.D.F.) from Rs. 2000.00 Crores to Rs. 2500.00 Crores. This fund is operated by National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development Bank (NABARD) and is being utilized in Medium and Minor Irrigation Projects, Soil Conservation, Watershed Management and other Rural Infrastructure Project under the first phase i.e. RIDF-1. Under phase II, i.e. RIDF-II, the Bank had decided to fund the schemes like Rural Roads (Black topping) and Bridges, waterways, Modernization of existing waterways in Transportation of Agricultural and Industrial projects, Integrated Cold Chain Projects with relevant infrastructure and Integrated Market yard Projects with godowns, Cold Storage facilities etc. This fund is available to state Government for the above projects as a loan at a fixed interest rate decided by NABARD payable quarterly.

**6.2.17** The State has a road net work of 73397 kms in 1999-2000 of which 59253 kms are black topped and the remaining length is either metalled or kachha. At the time of the proposal, 13375 kms of rural roads were with W.B.M. (Metalled) surface, requiring blacktopped surface. For taking up the work of black topping on the existing rural metal roads, State Govt. decided in principle to approach NABARD under RIDF scheme in a phased manner.

**6.2.18** Under various phases of NABARD projects, about 4269 kms length of existing metalled roads are proposed for black topping. These are important roads linking rural population with towns, market centers and other arterial roads. The total cost of these projects is Rs.320 Crores. The works under these projects are expected to be fully complete by the end of financial year 2000-2001. Another two projects of improvement of rural roads of 1850 km & 1418 km length with estimated cost at Rs. 170.00 crores & 100 crores respectively, have been sanctioned by NABARD. The works under these projects are expected to be complete by March 2002 & March 2003 respectively. During current year, projects amounting to Rs. 102.50 crores have been submitted to NABARD for approval. NABARD has initiated preliminaries & the projects are expected to be sanctioned during current financial year. These projects involve construction of 23 bridges & widening of 825 kms of important M.D.R.s



## SUMMARY OF RIDF PROJECTS (NABARD)

Sr.No	RIDF	Length in Km.	Project Cost Rs in lakhs
1	RIDF-II	1250	6250
2	RIDF-III Roads	800	6000
3	RIDF-III CD works	932 Nos.	3000
4	RIDF-IV	421.90	316427
5	RIDF-V	1845.00	16616

### Other Projects

#### Privatization

**6.2.19** Due to acute paucity of the financial resources it has been decided to go in for private financing for road projects. GIDB act 1999, also called BOT law provides framework for private participation in all infrastructure projects.

**6.2.20** State Government in R&B Department has taken up four laning of two important road projects with private participation. They are Vadodara Halol Road and Ahmedabad Mehsana Road.

**6.2.21** Vadodara Halol road is 32 km long with four high-speed tolled lanes with two toll free service lanes for slow moving traffic. An SPV called Vadodara Halol Toll Road Co Ltd has been formed for its implementation. The total cost of the project is Rs 175 crores. The toll will be levied upto 30 years of concession period or upto 20 % of rate of return is recovered whichever is earlier. GOG, IL&FS and contractor of the Project share the equity of the SPV, while financial institutions finance debt part. The civil work is completed and the road will be opened soon for tolled traffic.

**6.2.22** Similarly Ahmedabad Mehsana Toll Road Co. Ltd is formed for implementation of 52 km long four-lane road with Kadi Chhatral spur. The total cost of the Project is Rs300 crores. The work is started and first phase will be completed in 18 months and total project in 39 months.

**6.2.23** Department has to provide clear land to SPV and hence cost of land acquisition, tree cutting, utility shifting and equity part has to be borne by the department and same is suggested in plan.

#### Gujarat State Road Development Corporation (GSRDC)

**6.2.24** Gujarat State Road Development Corporation (GSRDC) was incorporated with view to attract private investment in Road Development projects as also to actively participate in commercially viable road infrastructure projects. The corporation has identified 24 such projects and of these, pre-feasibility study for 10 projects estimated to cost Rs. 1560 crores has been undertaken during 1999-2000. Five of these projects viz. (1) Bharuch Dahej Road (2) ROB at Chhayapuri, (3) ROB at Savli (4) Jamnagar Vadinar Road (5) Bhuj Nakhatrana Road are in advance stage of award of BOT.

**6.2.25** To augment the funds needed to meet with the expenditure for award of the tenders of these projects, as also to participate actively in some of the projects needing Govt. support to make them commercially viable, the corporation will need substantial finance. The corporation has accordingly planned a bonds issue of Rs 100 crores, in order to raise money from the open market.

#### Computerization

**6.2.26** During 1999-2000, at the fag end of the year 53 computers, printers etc. were purchased; out of these 25 are installed in the Sachivalaya and rest in the field offices. During the current year employees and officers of the department are trained for the use of these computers by

giving training for Module I as per the guideline framed by IT Dept. So far following staff have been trained.

Class of Employee	Trained	% Of the total strength
Class I	20	77 %
Class II	53	84.12%
Class III	105	57.69%

**6.2.27** During the year the department housekeeping activities like pay Roll and Registry have been undertaken by use of computers. The preparation of pay Roll connected matters have been fully computerized while that of registry is at initial stage but likely to be computerized by the end of current year. The software for this has been obtained from NIC and the concerned staff has been trained for its use.

**6.2.28** The IT Road Map of the department has already prepared containing, interalia, the requirement of Hardware and Software and based on this an estimate for hardware, software, training of the staff etc. amounting to Rs. 2.13 Crores has been prepared and is in the process of approval. The Road Map envisages networking the computers at the Sachivalaya and installation of software to enable field offices to log into Department's server for message and data exchange. The web site of the Department is also prepared and hosted which contains the details of Department's activities.

## State Works

### Normal Works

**6.2.29** The road works, other than mentioned above and not covered in any schemes and barring Tribal works come under this category. These are the existing roads either in the jurisdiction of State or Panchayat. It has got very widespread road network. The budget allocated under this head is utilized in new construction of roads, widening and strengthening of the huge road network. Over and above the function of widening and strengthening of existing network, it also deals with some of the following specific requirements of the State Roads.

Widens the roads around metropolitan cities;

Widens and strengthens weak and narrow bridges which are bottlenecks for smooth traffic flow;

Improvement of sharp vertical and horizontal curves;

Widens and strengthens the roads joining Industrial centers;

Providing sign boards and retro reflective sign boards;

Widens and strengthens the roads leading to Pilgrim centers;

Providing parking places at the important junctions to prevent traffic jams;

Replacement of the weak and narrow CD works;

Four-laning of roads joining Pilgrimage places

**6.2.30** The Govt. has decided to four lane the road approaching six Pilgrimage places viz. (1) Dakor, (2) Ambaji, (3) Somnath, (4) Girnar, (5) Palitana & (6) Dwarka. Under this scheme 5 roads having length of 31.70 km. with estimated cost of Rs. 14.24 crores are sanctioned. Out of this length, 11.70 kms has been completed and for remaining length work is under progress and expected to be completed by year 2001. The expenditure incurred for this till 31-3-2000 is Rs. 6.27 crores.

## Tribal Works

**6.2.31** Government is taking special care for the upliftment of the tribal area. Gujarat has a big tribal zone at its east side. More than 16000 km roads fall under tribal area. Government has fixed norms that @ 17.57 % of the total grant (barring Special Projects) should be allocated to tribal works. Till last year, the department was planning and distributing the grants in tribal roads as per priority. Now as per Maharashtra, Gujarat has developed Gujarat Pattern, through which a part of road fund is allocated by Tribal Department to the tribal roads decided by local bodies, while the Department allocates part of the fund. The total sum thus allocated to tribal roads should be more than 17.57 % of the funds allocated to normal roads. This year also, except the Special Project Rs 275 crores are proposed for rest of the works and its 17.57 % works out to @ Rs 39 crores. Against this, Rs 52 crores is proposed which breaks out to Rs 27 crore for Gujarat Pattern and Rs 25 crores from the Department's budget for tribal road works.

**6.2.32** Rs. 2500.00 lakhs is provided under Tribal Area Sub plan as Department's contribution for the Annual plan 2001-2002 with a target to construct new road length of 60 kms. and 108 villages to be connected by pucca roads.

**6.2.33** The existing road length in tribal area is as under (as on 31.3.2000)

Sr. No	Category	(Length in Kms)				Total
		B.T	Surfaced WBM	Total	Unsurpassed	
1	National Highway	324	-	324	-	324
2	State highway	3407	49	3456	38	3494
3	Major District Road	3621	311	3932	62	3994
4	Other District Road	2051	562	2613	107	2720
5	Village road	2926	2629	5555	463	6018
	Total	12329	3551	15880	670	16550

## Village Connectivity

**6.2.34** No of villages in tribal areas connected by pucca roads as on 31-3-2000

Population Group (As per 1991 census)	Number of villages	Villages connected by pucca road as on 31.3.2000
1500 & above	1389	1387
1000 to 1500	953	947
500 to 1000	1607	1593
Below 500	1723	1605
Total	5672	5532

**6.2.35** Villages planned to be connected by road during the year 2001-2002

Sr No	Population group	Total villages	Villages Connected up to 31.3.99	2000-2001 likely achievement	2001-2002 target	Balance yet to be connected as on 1.4.2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1500 & above	6194	6178	2	9	5
2	1000 to 1500	3310	3295	4	8	3
3	500 to 1000	4633	4590	30	6	7
4	Less than 500	3891	3597	59	85	150
	Total	18028	17660	95	108	165

Note: - 156 Nos. of villages could not be connected because they are either submerged or forest area or island or on hills etc.

## Basic minimum Services

**6.2.36** Basic needs of villages like drinking water supply, power supply, primary education, rural road etc. are high priorities for Government of India. After discussion in the conference of the Chief Ministers', Government of India has directed to start Basic Minimum Services programme from 1996-1997. It is expected to provide rural road for connecting about 304 villages during 2000-2001. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.100 lakhs was provided for Annual plan 2000-2001.

## Special component plan

**6.2.37** The Special component plan has been initiated as an integral part of the State plan for all-round development of Schedules Caste. The basic objective is to provide Schedule caste people an opportunity to lead a good life and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. In order to meet with these objectives, each department formulates basic programmes for the development of schedules caste. Specific financial outlays and physical target are prescribed in the relevant schemes. All such programmes and schemes are thus aggregated to form a Special component plan of the state. As per 1991 census, out of the total population of 4.13 crores, the scheduled caste population in Gujarat is 30.60 lakhs, which works out to 7.15%.

**6.2.38** In the 9<sup>th</sup> five-year plan, the allocation of funds under Special component plan was of Rs. 5.00 crores. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided under Special component plan for the Annual plan, 2001-2002.

## PMGY Scheme

**6.2.39** Under the "Pradhanmantri Gramoday Yojna" scheme it is decided to connect villages/Habitations having population more than 500 and which are 500 meter away from near by existing B.T. surface roads, by Black top roads. Under this scheme, Govt. of India has allotted Rs. 18.41 crores for Gujarat State. District wise detailed projects are in the process of submission to Govt. of India. Until detailed projects of 10 Districts having estimated cost of Rs. 166.39 crores is submitted to Govt of India, State has represented to allot at least Rs. 300 crores for rural roads under PMGY.

## Other Centrally Sponsored Schemes

### Central Road Fund: - (CRF)

**6.2.40.** The Central Road Fund derives its revenue from duty on diesel & petrol is credited to Central Road Fund and the amount is made available to the States in proportion to the sale of petrol and diesel of each State.

**6.2.41** The Ministry of Surface Transport, Government of India approves works under this provision subject to certain guidelines. As per guidelines fixed by Government of India, proposal for the works is to be submitted to the Government of India every year.

**6.2.42** Year wise grant allotted for CRF works are as under

Year	Grant ( Rs. In Lakhs )
1994-95	23900
1995-96	13900
1996-97	11400
1997-98	11600
1998-99	61391
1999-2000	30499

**6.2.43** Last year seven works of Rs 533.91 lakhs were approved by Ministry of Surface Transport As these works are 100 % sponsored by Govt. of India,

## **Boarder Area Development Programme**

**6.2.44** It is very important that from strategic point of view the roads falling under boarder area of the country should be kept well maintained. Every year under Boarder Area Development Programme, an average of Rs. 200.00 lakhs works are being sanctioned for the state.

**6.2.45** As on 1-4-2000, five works were on hand at an estimated cost of Rs. 414.93 lakhs. An expenditure of Rs. 136.79 lakhs have been incurred and there is spillover liabilities of Rs. 332 lakhs.

**6.2.46** In the year 2000-2001 twelve works have been proposed as new work at an estimated cost Rs. 511.00 lakh and the requirement of new works for the year 2000-2001 is Rs. 269.00 lakhs. The cost of these works is fully borne by Central Government.

IND

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
ROADS AND BRIDGES  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I. National Highway.								
1	RBD-1	National Highway	52 001 00	2000.00	1000.00	1000.00	3100.00	7000.00	4640.00	4640.00
		Sub Total- I. National Highway.		2000.00	1000.00	1000.00	3100.00	7000.00	4640.00	4640.00
		II. Highway								
2	RBD-2	State Highway	52 051 00	33720.00	6700.00	6900.00	7677.00	10600.00	3130.00	3130.00
3	RBD-3	State Highway (TASP).	52 052 83	8280.00	1300.00	1800.00	1900.00	1500.00	490.00	490.00
		Sub Total - II. Highway.		42000.00	8000.00	8700.00	9577.00	12100.00	3620.00	3620.00
		III. Panchayat Works								
4	RBD-4	District Roads	52 101 00	17380.00	3200.00	3800.00	3500.00	4400.00	1270.00	1270.00
5	RBD-5	District Roads (TASP)	52 102 83	5720.00	800.00	1100.00	1150.00	1000.00	310.00	310.00
6	RBD-6	District Roads (SCP)	52 103 81	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	30.00	30.00
7	RBD-7	Border Area Deve. Programme	52 104 91	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	RBD-8	Improvement & Upgradation of Roads.	52 105 00	500.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total-III.Panchayat Works		24100.00	4300.00	5000.00	4750.00	5500.00	1610.00	1610.00
		IV. Other Roads								
9	RBD-9	Roads Works of Institutional Finance								
		— World Bank		0.00	0.00	6600.00	8000.00	11000.00	11000.00	11000.00
		— H.U.D.C.O.		0.00	0.00	700.00	1200.00	3000.00	1660.00	1660.00
		— N.A.B.A.R.D.		0.00	0.00	4800.00	2650.00	6500.00	4700.00	4700.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	RBD-10	Village Connocitivity (BMS)	52 152 62	7500.00	1200.00	1500.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	RBD-11	Improvement and Upgradation of Roads Connecting Industrial Areas.	52 153 00	2000.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	RBD-12	A.I.G.Contribution and Contribution in privatisation projects		0.00	0.00	400.00	300.00	1000.00	210.00	210.00
13	RBD-13	New Works		0.00	0.00	800.00	1214.00	200.00	36.00	36.00
14	RBD-14	Gujarat Road Development Corporation		0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	1000.00	270.00	270.00
15	RBD-15	T.A.S.P.		0.00	0.00	0.00	4709.00	2700.00	254.00	254.00
Sub Total - IV. Other Roads				9500.00	1600.00	15200.00	20073.00	25400.00	18130.00	18130.00
16	RBD-16	Earthquake		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12280.00	12280.00
GRAND TOTAL - ROADS & BRIDGES				77600.00	14900.00	29900.00	37500.00	50000.00	40280.00	40280.00

## **6.3 ROAD TRANSPORT**

**6.3.1** GSRTC is providing efficient and economic transport facility to the State population. It covers 99.28 % of the State population covering 95.73 % of the villages as on March'2000.

### **Year:1999-2000**

**6.3.2** The corporation was having 30 % averaged vehicles which had affected the quality of services in the state. To replace averaged vehicles , the state Govt. had provided an outlay of Rs. 2500/- lakhs as a subsidy on account of interest burden of the loan/bond. An expenditure of Rs. 2500/- lakhs was made during the year 1999-2000.The corporation had issued bond of Rs.35000.00 lakhs from market. This has resulted into replacement of 2791 over aged vehicle from the corporation fleet.

### **Year:2000-2001**

**6.3.3** during the year, State Govt. had provided Rs. 4500.00 lakhs as an equity capital for the purchase of vehicles. During the year, 1018 new vehicles are registered and were under operation. An expenditure of Rs. 4160.00 lakhs was incurred during the year.

### **Year:2001-2002**

**6.3.4** An outlay of Rs. 1995.00 lakhs is provided for purchase of vehicles as an equity capital for the year 2001-2002.

### **Traffic Awareness Programme**

**6.3.5** With the rapid development in various fields, surface traffic is increasing rapidly and the accidents by creating traffic awareness on highways, Government has decided to implement traffic programme from the year 1999-2000.

**6.3.6** In order to prevent total accidents on highways, Government has decided to take various steps. It is decided to strengthen existing traffic aid posts and to make some arrangements for training for the drivers, highways traffic police and to create traffic sense among the public. It has been decided to provide sign boards on highways, organize seminars etc. An expenditure of Rs. 5.14 lakhs was incurred during the year 1999-2000 for this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided for traffic awareness programme for the year 2001-2002.

**6.3.7** Thus, an outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs is provided for "Road Transport" sub-sector for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.



RTS

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
ROAD TRANSPORTS  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	RTS-1	Road Transport	53 001 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2500.00	4500.00	1995.00	1995.00
2	RTS-2	Traffic Awareness		0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
		<b>Total Road Transport</b>		0.00	0.00	0.00	2510.00	4510.00	2000.00	1995.00

## **6.4 CIVIL AVIATION**

**6.4.1** Government of Gujarat has got one Daulphin Helicopter and One Super King Air B-2000 Aircraft for flaying VIP/VVIPs and other high dignitaries from State and Central Government to visit places on official works within the shortest time.

**6.4.2** The present hanger where our Helicopter and Aircraft are parked belongs to Ahmedabad Gliding and Flying Club. Government of Gujarat has to acquire land from Airport Authority of India to construct their own hanger to park Helicopter, Aircraft, Stores, Office etc. An outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

**6.4.3** For the upgradation work of Surat Airport, an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided.

**6.4.4** During the emergency such as Earthquake, floods, cyclone etc., repairing/development of Helipads at District Level is very necessary. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided.

**6.4.5** It is decided to build one landing strip at Dholavira in the Kutch District during this year. An amount of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

**6.4.6** An outlay of Rs. 600/- lakhs is provided for the Sub-Sector "Civil Aviation" for the year 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
CIVIL AVIATION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	CVL-1	CIVIL AVIATION		0.00	0.00	0.00	1843.00	2000.00	600.00	100.00
		TOTAL		0.00	0.00	0.00	1843.00	2000.00	600.00	100.00

## 7.1 MODERNISATION OF EQUIPMENT (WIRELESS NETWORK)

### Introduction :

7.1.1 Modernisation of police communications is linked with organisation, population growth, rise in crime and law and order problems. The criminals and anti-social elements are using modern gadgets for commission of crime these days. Successful detection of crime as well as restoration of normalcy in public order require the police force to be equipped with a communication system which is dependable and efficient. A good Communication System reduces the response time of the police in reaching the scene of offence, facilitates immediate transmission of messages regarding movement of the criminals and to apprehend them, receiving feed back from the fields and communication the orders from higher authorities to all concerned. The Government proposes to modernize the communications system during the Ninth Five Year Plan period by installing latest technology in the police communication network. In Gujarat State all the police stations, police chowkies, outposts have been equipped with VHF system of communication. In addition, during the monsoons 274 Wireless stations are set up to monitor flood situation. Further, during adverse law and order situations temporary stations are set up with VHF sets in the troubled areas. Besides, there are permanently fixed stations in the communally sensitive areas numbering 350 which are now in operation. In addition 1287 mobiles all over the State have been fitted with Wireless sets.

### Review of Progress :

7.1.2 An outlay of Rs. 1700.00 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001 for modernization of equipments sub sector. An expenditure of Rs. 366.32 lakhs was incurred during the year 2000-2001. Modern VHF Radio Trunking System is introduced during the year.

### Annual Plan 2001-2002

7.1.3 A break up of the sub sector Modernisation of Equipments is as under.

	(Rs. In lakhs)
1 Mobility for the modernisation of the Police (50% C.S.S.)	500
2 Community Equipments	50
3 Weapons (MPF-50%CSS)	200
4 Equipments - Riots Control, Investigation, Intelligence, Traffic	100
5 Computerisation	68
6 A.C.B.	32
7 Modernisation of Police Force Scheme for FSL	50
Total Provision	1000

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
MODEMISATION OF EQUIPMENT  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	MEP-1	Modernisation of Equipment (Wireless Network)	56 001 00	2500.00	450.00	785.00	900.00	1200.00	}	
		NEW SCHEMES							}	
									}	1000.00
									}	0.00
2	MEP-2	Modernisation of Police Force		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	}	
									}	
3	MEP-3	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	}	
		TOTAL		2500.00	450.00	785.00	900.00	1700.00	}	1000.00
									}	0.00

## 8.1 SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

### (A) Education Department

#### Introduction

8.1.1 The role of science and technology as an instrument of social and economic development has been recognized and hence the investment of scientific and technological capability and its application has become an important and integral part of planning.

8.1.2 Keeping this in view Gujarat Council on Science & Technology (GUJCSOST) has planned and launched various programmes. GUJCSOST has started functioning as an autonomous society. It has been supporting Community Science Centres, Research Projects carried out in various University Departments, Technical Institutes etc. It has been financially supporting National Science Day Celebrations, 11th May-Technology day Celebration, Seminars, Symposia, Workshops, Conferences, Entrepreneurship development programmes, Application of Remote Sensing Technology etc. Under these programmes the provision and expenditure is as follows:

Year	Provision (Rs in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs in lakhs)
1997-1998	157.00	320.24
1998-1999	157.00	478.90
1999-2000	1586.00	1372.08
2000-2001	425.00	393.23 (likely)
TOTAL	2325.00	2564.45

#### REVIEW OF ANNUAL PLAN 2000-2001

8.1.3 An outlay of Rs. 425 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001. Out of these Rs. 150.00 lakh was provided as capital expenditure for construction of Earth Station for SATCOM network under STP-2 scheme. It is expected to have an expenditure of amount of Rs. 393.23 lakhs during the current year. GUJCSOST have been functioning as autonomous society. A SATCOM Network, uplink earth station and studio, has been established. The Network was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Gujarat on August 25,2000. The receiving classrooms at District level are operational for one-way video and two way audio for interactive training, education and extension related activities.

8.1.4 The application of remote sensing and GIS based techniques are operational and users based specific demand based services are provided to large number of Departments of the State Government. Some of the projects executed/being executed by the Centre are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Project
1)	Natural Resources Information System (NRIS)
2)	Watershed Development Programme
3)	Command Area Development Project (Indo-Dutch project)
4)	Mineral Exploration Information (a Pilot Project)
5)	Cadastral level Information system (Pilot Project for Gandhinagar Taluka)
6)	Census - 2000
7)	Thematic Maps for Zoning Atlas
8)	Integrated Planning for Water Harvesting in Jambudia Reserve Forest

## **APPROACH AND STRATEGY FOR 2001-2002 PLAN**

**8.1.5** The main aim of the council is to make maximum utilization of science and technology for the development activities of the State to promote the knowledge amongst the weakest sections of the society, women and tribal areas.

**8.1.6** The State Government has established Remote Sensing and Communication Centre (RESECO) in April 1997 for the application of space technology in the development activities of the State.

### **Programmes for Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**8.1.7** This is a scientific organization and the achievements are envisaged in terms of development of scientific temperament among masses and utilisation of latest science and technology for the development of the state. The activities to be taken up during ninth five-year plan are as follows:

With the recommendation of Dr. P.K.Das Committee report, all schemes are merged in to one Scheme as "Assistance to Gujarat Council On Science & Technology" from 2001-2002 onwards.

#### **i) Gujarat Council on Science & Technology (GUJCOST)**

**8.1.8** Since 2000-2001 GUJCOST is functioning as an autonomous society. GUJCOST will be strengthened by way of providing administrative machinery and infrastructural facilities accordingly.

**8.1.9** It is proposed to computerise office of the GUJCOST and to demonstrate a model paperless office, to launch the Website of the GUJCOST and train the personal in IT.

**8.1.10** To support and develop Community Science Centres of various categories in the State i.e. two state level, four district level, two taluka level Community Science Centres and twenty school science clubs will be supported every year during the IXth five year plan.

**8.1.11** Institution of Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Award for Young Scientists for innovative research work in the area of Industries, Energy, Environment, Bio Technology and Information Technology. Each award consists of a cash prize of Rs. One lakh, a memento and citation. The first award ceremony was held during the year 1998-99.

**8.1.12** Identifying and encouraging young scientists to carry out research projects in science and technology.

**8.1.13** To Establish Entrepreneurship Development cell in one of the Engineering colleges of the state.

**8.1.14** To create and inculcate scientific attitude in dominant tribal areas of the state.

**8.1.15** Since 2000-2001 GUJCOST is functioning as an autonomous society. In view of the additional activities, which the GUJCOST will be taking up in the Ninth Plan, the total outlay of Rs. 190 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**8.1.16** TECHSAT, an interactive satellite based education project for engineering colleges having one-way video and two-way audio. An outlay of Rs. 70 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

**8.1.17** To support and develop Community Science Centres of various categories in the State i.e. two State level, four district level, two taluka level Community Science Centres and ten school science clubs will be supported during the year. An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

**8.1.18** It is proposed to computerize office of the GUJCOST and to demonstrate a model paperless office, to launch the Website of the GUJCOST and train the personal in IT. An outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

**8.1.19** Institution of Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Award for Young Scientists for innovative research work in the area of Industries, Energy, Environment Bio Technology and Information Technology consisting of cash prize of Rs. One lakhs and a memento and citation in each of the above five areas. An outlay of Rs. 9 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

**8.1.20** Identifying and encouraging young scientists to carry out research projects in science and technology. For 10 scientists an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

**8.1.21** For infrastructural facilities for the office, an outlay of Rs. 7 lakhs is provided.

**8.1.22** To celebrate National Science Day & Technology Day, an outlay of Rs.3 lakhs is provided.

**8.1.23** To organize workshop, seminars, symposia, exhibition etc, an outlay of Rs.10 lakhs is provided.

**8.1.24** To assist students project work of Science & Technology, an outlay of Rs.5 lakhs is provided.

**8.1.25** For Video van programme, minor research Project and Entrepreneurship development programme an outlay of Rs.29 lakhs is provided.

## **ii) Establishment of Remote Sensing and Communication Centre**

**8.1.26** Establishment of a full-fledged Remote Sensing and Communication Centre - "RESECO-Gujarat Centre" in the Ninth Five Year Plan is a target of Science and Technology Cell.

**8.1.27** Remote Sensing and Communication Centre has been established under Science and Technology during 1997-98 with a view to provide technical inputs for the development planning, management and monitoring of natural resources in the state and also to have Satellite based Communication for training, education and extension related activities for grass-root level functionaries. A large number of projects (DOS and State Government sponsored) related to watershed development, crops, environment, information system development, school mapping etc are being executed.

**8.1.28** A Micro Watershed Atlas of the whole State has been prepared in GIS environment. The demarcation scheme evolved by All India Soil and Land Use Survey Organization, Govt. of India has been followed. This information will be useful for various Departments/Organizations involved in watershed development, area based planning water harvesting, soil conservation etc.

**8.1.29** A GIS Decision Support System for the areas of natural resources, demography, infrastructure/ facilities and socio-economic aspects has been conceptualized and formulated and is being implemented in phased manner for the whole State.

**8.1.30** Establishment of a full-fledged Remote Sensing and Communication Centre - "RESECO-Gujarat Centre" in the Ninth Five Year Plan is a target of Science and Technology Cell.

For the activities of "RESECO-Gujarat Centre" , an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is provided.

**8.1.31** The detail breakup is as under: -

For the construction of building for RESECO, an outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is provided.

For SATCOM Maintenance, an outlay of Rs.5 lakhs is provided.

For Books and Library, an outlay of Rs. 1 lakhs is provided.

For Printing and Publicity charges (news letter) an outlay of Rs.1 lakhs is provided.

For Natural Resources Information System (NRIS) an outlay of Rs. 30 lakhs is provided.

For strengthening the establishment and administrative machinery of "RESECO", an outlay of Rs 25.00 lakh is provided.



## TRIBAL AREA SUB-PLAN

8.1.32 Tribal area development has been given priority to try new concept of involving NGO to train and educate the tribal women through satellite communication. In addition, various interactive programmes like science awareness, health care, etc. and support for establishment of community science Centre will be done.

8.1.33 Thus, for the schemes of Education Department, an outlay of Rs. 390.00 lakh is provided for this sub-sector "Science and Technology".

### (B) Forensic Science Laboratory

8.1.34 During the Ninth Year Plan period, it is proposed to develop and modernize forensic science laboratories systematically with the sophisticated Equipments. It is also proposed to provide the assistance of Scientific Expertise to the investigating agencies of every district by way of establishing mobile laboratories. The various latest facilities like D.N.A. test, etc. along with modern Equipments like voice spectrograph for voice identification capillary Electro pharoses for DNA analysis, DNA test kits, sophisticated microscopes, integrated ballistics identification system (IBIS), Gas Chromatograph with heads space analyser system were proposed.

8.1.35 An outlay provided for this scheme and expenditure made during the last four years is shown below.

Rs. In lakh			
Sr.No.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1	1997-98	280.00	225.00
2	1998-99	280.00	174.00
3	1999-2000	225.00	182.00
4	2000-2001	250.00	152.09

### Outlay For The Year 2001-2002

8.1.36 An outlay of Rs. 230.00 lakhs is provided for the scheme of "Modernisation of Police Force (50% Central Sponsored)" for the Forensic Science Laboratories. Details break-up of this sub-sector is shown as below.

		Rs. In lakh
1	Pen or Electronic Polygraph, Voice Identification system, GCMS, GCHS, Automatic Distillation apparatus, Automatic Viscosity Measurements, and Computerisation etc.	200.00
2	Training of Employees, Vehicles, Furniture, NABLE conf.	30.00

### (C) General Administration Department Information Technology Division

#### introduction

8.1.37 The information Technology policy announced in October 1998 stressed that IT would be the key to improve processes that would ensure better delivery system to the citizens.

#### Steps identified to fulfill the Vision

8.1.38 Identification of key areas on priority basis with emphasis on systems and content development to improve the delivery system for the citizens.

- Setting up an Integrated Network in Sachivalaya
- Creation of an Information Corridor connecting the State capital up to districts and talukas.
- Dissemination of information through Info-kiosks and availability of the same on the Internet.

### **Critical mile-stones**

**8.1.39** Info-corridor to be completed by 2001 end:

- Access to information through Kiosks by 2002 end:
- Total interface with citizens through the Internet by 2005 end:

### **Progress**

#### **Info-corridor :**

**8.1.40** The Secretariat network is nearing completion. It is anticipated that district connectivity through Gujarat State Wide Area Network would be available in near future and taluka connectivity very soon. The target of 2001 should be met without any major problem.

#### **Access to information through Kiosks**

**8.1.41** Subsequent to the signing of MOU of Gujarat Informatics Ltd. with M/s. Reliance Industries Ltd., a JV named Netizen-Gujarat has been formed to set up Info-Kiosks. The JV has started the work. It is expected that about 500 kiosks will be set up in next 6 months. Meanwhile, existing STD/ISD vendors are being encouraged to upgrade their facilities so that their existing Kiosks are converted to Info-Kiosks. By the end of 2002, a large network of Info-Kiosks would be available.

#### **Total interface with citizens through the Internet**

**8.1.42** With the progress so far made, it is possible to compress this schedule and achieve the final milestone by 2003 end. This will facilitate citizens to access value-added services in the area of information, communication and transactions.

#### **Information**

**8.1.43** Access to information like, G.R.s, Rules, Acts, Policies etc. Information in Public domain to be Easily accessible.

#### **Communication**

**8.1.44** The citizen can submit questions and receive answers from various agencies on specific issues through the Internet.

#### **Transactions**

**8.1.45** A citizen can execute or receive payments, complete forms electronically, without going to visit any govt. offices.

#### **Other Milestones**

**8.1.46** Parallel operations of paper based system and electronic system would continue in 2002 and wherever possible, paper would be replaced by electronic messages. The year 2002 would be a crucial year for testing, debugging and stabilizing developed applications.

**8.1.47** All applications developed will be web enabled so that information can be disseminated through Internet.

**8.1.48** All TSPs have been informed on implementing browser based applications, so that additional changes are not required subsequently.

**8.1.49** Government Personnel have to be imparted computer training as per the training policy G.R dated 9.9.99. As on date a total of 1687 personnel have been trained in Module-1 and 1313 have been trained in Module-2 out of a total of 3001 Government Personnel in the secretariate.

**8.1.50** The Chief Information Officers (CIOs) of each department have been appointed and they must be given stability of tenure so that continuity in the development of e-governance applications is maintained.

## **Plan for 2001-2002**

### **Information Technology Incentive Plan**

#### **Present Status**

**8.1.51** To give fillip to IT Industry in the state, Govt. has announced IT Incentive scheme under which the cash subsidy of the following components is to be given to the eligible IT units namely Capital subsidy, Turnover subsidy and lease rentals on connectivity. This subsidy is to be disbursed directly to the users (IT units) by the Commissionerate of IT.

**8.1.52** During the year 2000-2001, so far 74 units have approached for registration and from the statements submitted by these units, financial allocation required for payment of subsidy would be as under.

<b>Capital Investment</b> –	New & Existing Units —	Rs. 377,16 lakh
	Capital subsidy for New Unit -	Rs.500 lakh
<b>Turnover</b> –	New & Existing Units—	Rs.491,84 lakh
	Turnover subsidy—	Rs.914 lakh
<b>Connectivity</b> —	Subsidy at the rate of 50% of Lease Rental—	Rs.90 lakh

**8.1.53** As a capital subsidy claim is to be submitted by the eligible new unit within six months of the commercial operation & turnover subsidy claim to be submitted based on return filed to Income Tax department the flow of claim applications have started now. An outlay of Rs. 700.00 lakh for the year 2000-2001 will be fully utilized.

#### **Cash Subsidy**

**8.1.54** Till now 362 application forms for registration have been issued to the units (This does not include application forms obtained by the units from the Website)

“ Hence the flow of application forms for registration is expected to be around 300 (Three Hundred).

“ Approx. 200 registered units will submit their claim forms for sanction of subsidy.

**8.1.55** An outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Promotion**

**8.1.56** For speedy development of IT industry in the state an emphasis required to be laid for creating mass awareness by way of publishing literature, holding seminars within the state, participation in exhibitions & seminars throughout the country & abroad & use of different modes & media for publicity is very much essential. Moreover, provision will also be made for paying fees to the consultant / renowned party for study / spot verification / inspection etc. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## Incentives for Growth of ITES

8.1.57 Gujarat can enter into ITES area very fast as it has potential for more employment generation with less skilled employees. Therefore it is considered to give an impetus to this area by way of some financial support, subject to certain conditions in addition to the provisions under existing IT incentive scheme. The main focus will be to promote some new good privately run Self Financing Training Institutes and also the existing ITES companies providing such training.

### a) Self Financing Training Institutes

8.1.58 The government could provide incentives to the Private Self Financing training institutes. Incentive could be Rs 25 lakh or 50% of the infrastructure cost whichever is less. These SFI should fulfill the under mentioned conditions to avail the incentives.

- Institutes should churn out at least 150 to 200 students a year
- Certification & tie up with nationally & internationally accredited training institutes
- The professionals should be absorbed with an ITES company

### b) ITES companies providing In-house Training

8.1.59 The ITES companies currently have in house training facilities, where after a training for five / six months the professional gets absorbed in the company.

8.1.60 For every job provided by the company govt. can provide financial incentives provided the professional works with the company for a period of at least one year. The incentives could be Rs 12000 per job created.

## Cost-Benefit

8.1.61 The potential export earnings as compared to the outflow by way of incentives is as follow

Year	2001-02
No of professionals	2500
Expected Revenue in (Rs in lakh)	11250
Incentives (Rs in lakh)	446

8.1.62 This will result in proliferation for private ITES training institutes which will provide the much required trained manpower for growth of this industry. This will lead to massive employment generation for the low skilled manpower.

8.1.63 An outlay of Rs 450.00 lakh is provided to support ITES training activities. Thus an outlay of Rs 500.00 lakh is provided under the IT Incentive Plan

## training of staff

8.1.64 Information Technology is a specialized area and, therefore Staff working in the departments need constant exposure to new concepts and ideas through exposing them to seminars, training course of specialized nature, which cannot be done through the general training budget of the Government.

## Present Status

8.1.65 So far this year, more than 20 people from IT Department and GIL have been exposed to high-end training. A Centre of Excellence is also being set up which will provide platform for imparting training on a continuous basis. The allocation for the year 2001-2002 will be utilised fully.

**8.1.66** In addition to giving further exposure to the staff to different training programmes, workshops, seminars etc., there will be more focus on following:

- 18 programmes for various level of people in Government will be organised in the Centre of Excellence in the year 2001-2002.
- CIOs of the Departments will be exposed to relevant training outside.
- We propose to depute atleast 6 Collectors/DDOs for E-Governance seminars.
- We have initiated discussion with Microsoft for web-based online training to facilitate the Government staff in the far-flung areas to take the benefit of the value added training.

8.1.67 An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

### **Share Capital To G.I.L.**

8.1.68 The Information Technology Policy of the State Government has recognized Gujarat Informatics Limited (GIL) as an enabling institution for implementation of Information Technology Policy. This is a company incorporated under the Companies Act.

### **Present Status**

**8.1.69** An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakh was provided for this purpose for the year 2000-2001. The Infocity Project at Gandhinagar has now picked up.

The approach road work has started.

Temporary water connection, electricity connection etc. have been taken and applications for permanent arrangements have been made.

The work of the first tower has been started and it is likely to be ready by August 2001.

There are enquiries for booking of space. Marketing of the Infocity will be launched in the month of October, 2000 when the "Shilaropan" of the first tower is done. The second and the consecutive towers will be started as soon as the 50% of the previous one is booked.

### **Setting up of a telephone exchange is under active consideration of DOT.**

**8.1.70** GIL will put in Equity contribution of about Rs.10 crores in Infocity Project, which is the cost of the first phase of land. The new company M/s. Creative Infocity Ltd. will pay to the Government the cost of the land. So there will be no net outflow from the Government. The allocation will be utilised in the month of October/ November this year.

**8.1.71** It is envisaged that first part of the second phase will be developed in 2001-2002. While second phase development will evolve a contribution of about Rs.2000.00 lakh for GIL, the first part of the same will require about Rs.1000.00 lakh in the year 2001-2002.

**8.1.72** GIL also proposes to provide token equity support to new units in Infocity, Gandhinagar and also to forge strategic alliance with suitable partners for carrying out critical activities and also ensure better Public-Private partnership and high value addition.

**8.1.73** Thus an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 towards the Share capital contribution of GIL.

### **CONSULTANCY AND EXPERT SERVICES**

**8.1.74** GIL is actively associated with various projects leading to e-governance. Many of these projects are highly technical in nature. They require expert knowledge and wide experience for speedy implementation. Reputed consultants possess the requisite knowledge and experience that can be effectively leveraged.

**8.1.75** GIL is at present having a lean and thin organization structure having only few technical persons. GIL intends to remain so to attain cost savings in long run. Consultants thus need to be hired for various projects. Experts are also required for conducting feasibility study for various projects.

**8.1.76** It is also necessary to get consultancy from internationally reputed consultants who have got transnational exposure. We can benefit from the knowledge and experience gained by them in interaction with Governments and Companies in other countries. We can take their advice even through online conferencing. They will also be able to provide unbiased consultancy on various matters.

### **Present Status**

**8.1.77** The Consultants like

- Gartner Group
- Price WaterHouse Coopers
- IIM-Ahmedabad
- CDAC-Pune
- Tata Consulting Services (TCS)
- NASSCOM
- Chartered Accountants & Legal Auditors

have been utilised for major projects like Infocity, E-data bank, Business Plan, Hard Ware/Soft Ware Consultancy, Evaluation of Vendors etc. An outlay provided for the year 2000-2001 will be utilized fully.

**8.1.78** The following will be the focussed areas in the year 2001-2002.

Conducting feasibility study and other associated actions for setting up of Infocities in Baroda, Surat and Rajkot.

The shortlisting of Consultants for E-data Bank pre- feasibility study has been started and some components of the project will be launched in this year itself. Project will be in full swing in the year 2001-2002.

Preparations are on hand for revision of IT Incentive Scheme and IT Policy.

Suitable preparations are on hand for formulation of a short term IT Road Map with the help of a reputed and experienced agency.

**8.1.79** To carry out the above activities and various on going activities, an outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Promotion of IT**

**8.1.80** GIL, the promotional arm of govt. has to step up the promotional activities. Many activities have been undertaken to promote IT.

### **Present Status**

**8.1.81** Organised seminars with CII, Ahmedabad on the IT Industry. Attended by 783 people and sensitized them about the opportunities available in the IT industry.

Organised the visit by the Providian Financial's team to Gujarat. They are the fifth largest credit card company in the world and have decided to invest in Gujarat.

Published the 1<sup>st</sup> IT Directory with around 250 listings of IT companies in Gujarat.

Published 4 different sets of brochure (5000 copies each) and 5 different sets of CDs (100 copies each) to disseminate information on the IT policy of the Government.

Participated in national and local exhibitions.

Operationalised the INFOTEXTB office at GNFC Infotower.

Gujarat will be the partner state with Electronics and Software Exports Promotion Council in the India Soft 2001 to be organized at New Delhi in February 2001. An outlay provided for the year 2000-2001 will be utilized fully.

**8.1.82** It is proposed to organize various activities including:

Organizing and sponsoring various events to create awareness amongst the local IT professionals and business.

Participate in various national seminar/conferences to create awareness about Gujarat as a tech-savvy state and to promote it as an attractive investment destination.

Launch an effective and aggressive print media exercise to support our marketing campaign.

To organise at least one international event, two national events to project Gujarat.

**8.1.83** Therefore, to promote IT in the state, an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

Setting up of Video conferencing /Webcentre /Portal website

**8.1.84** Video conferencing facility will be one of the essential innovative elements of the modern era. Video conferencing will eliminate the physical shutting of the important officials, ministers, CEO's etc. and it will replace present meeting culture. These facilities are existing at several locations in India. Adequate funds are also required for revamping & maintenance of Web center and setting up of portal website of the state.

## **Present Status**

**8.1.85** Video Conferencing facility in Block No. 1, Sachivalaya and 4 District Collectorates have been made operational.

Web Centre facilities being augmented to 512 KBPS in addition to the existing ones.

Portal Website development has been initiated.

Setting up of Mail Server in Web Centre is being initiated.

Bandwidth of Web Centre is being further enhanced to take care of needs of Districts and Talukas also.

Action initiated to set up an exclusive server for hosting different Websites of Government.

**8.1.86** It is expected that Rs. 300.00 lakhs will be utilized for this scheme for the year 2000-2001.

**8.1.87** All Districts to be covered for Video Conferencing facility.

- Conferencing facility in Vidhan Sabha.
- Portal Website to be operational.
- Web Centre to be further augmented.

**8.1.88** For this purpose, An outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Citizen Card/ data warehousing**

8.1.89 The state Govt. wishes to provide IT enabled Citizen cards to all its citizens in a phased manner. This cards would be multipurpose and would contain personal data of the citizen , his health records, driving license, ration cards etc. The Govt. also plans to create Data warehousing facility which may include identification of application, related data-bases the required hardware/ software /connectivity, implementing agencies, creation of databases, maintenance and updating of data , dissemination of data and database value added services to the citizens.

#### **Present Status**

**8.1.90** Netizen Gujarat Pvt. Ltd. ,JV partner of GIL has initiated the process of preparation of citizen cards for BPL beneficiaries in two districts on a pilot basis. It will be completed this year.

**8.1.91** Evaluation of pre-qualification bids for E-Databank is under progress and the consultant will be finalized shortly. An outlay provided for the year 2000-2001 will be utilized fully.

**8.1.92** The citizen card facility will be extended to other districts.

E-Databank work will be operationalized based on the report of the consultant.

Server farm for maintaining the databases for various departments will be set up.

An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Hardware/Software and other equipment for I.T. Division**

**8.1.93** I.T. Division G.A.D./IT Commissionerate, being front runner for the implementation of the I.T. Policy, they would need the Hardware/Software which will be helpful to implement the I.T. policy. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Info-corridor of the State**

#### **Present Status**

**8.1.94** The District connectivity through GSWAN would be available by August 2001 and Taluka connectivity 4 months after that.

**8.1.95** In coming year the GSWAN related expenses will include-Guaranteed Quarterly Revenue to be given to service provider, which is estimated to be of the order of Rs 1000.00 lakh. Also the bandwidth charges of the order of Rs 500.00 lakh will be required to be paid to DoT. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Infrastructure for Sachivalaya Connectivity**

#### **Present Status**

**8.1.96** The network is at an advanced stage of implementation and will be functional by 30/11/ 2000 when switches worth Rs.305.00 lakh are received for catering to the need of the new and old Sachivalaya. The total an outlay provided for this scheme for the year 2000-2001 will be utilized fully.



**8.1.97** The sector 19, sector 20, Udyog Bhavan, Police Bhavan and other external buildings will be required to be connected with the OFC back bone. The estimated cost of H/W, S/W and services involved in this work during the year 2001-2002 will be to the tune of Rs. 300.00 lakh. An outlay of Rs. 20000 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

## **Allocation of funds for I.T**

### **Present Status**

**8.1.98** This is for filling in the gap of departments' requirements in cases where they don't have adequate budgetary provision. Funds allocated under this common pool scheme in the year 2000-2001 have greatly facilitated bridging the gaps in IT implementation plans of various departments. It has imparted the necessary speed to ITise the departments.

**8.1.99** While all departments would provide at least 1% of their plan budget towards IT, the likelihood of gaps can not be ruled out given the complexity of the task. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Information Technology Division And General Administration Department**

**8.1.100** I.T. Division, G.A.D. has been set up to implement I.T. Policy which is thrust area of the state government, I.T. Division will be strengthened by way of providing them administrative machinery and infrastructural facilities accordingly. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Commissioner of Information Technology**

**8.1.101** To strengthen the administrative machinery in commissionerate of I.T., an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Science City**

**8.1.102** In order to inculcate scientific temper in younger generation and general public of the state, the state government desires to establish Science City in Ahmedabad with the financial aid from Government of India. In the first phase, selected theme pavilions like the Universe, Environment and Ecology, the Planet we live-in, the Big Byte Information Technology, Fascinating Physics, Large Format Film Theatre, Nature Park including outdoor science park and laser story line on water screen will be developed.

### **Present Status**

**8.1.103** Out of 48.55 hectares of private land under acquisition, 36.42 hectares of land has already been acquired. The infrastructure work at the site is initiated. GEB has carried out the survey for the establishment of 10 MW sub-station at science city site. In the mean time to meet the requirement of 275 KVA construction power supply, GEB has erected the required structure and line. A borewell has been drilled at the site. The site development work at the site is in progress. The layout plan of the Science city has been submitted to AUDA. GCSC has approved the concept, layout plan and the development of first phase of Science City. The council has approved the establishment of the International Internet Gateway at Science city.

### **Financial Targets and Achievements**

**8.1.104** The Council has received total Rs.15 crores as on 30.9.2000 out of which Rs.13.65 crores has already been spent towards land acquisition and payment to GEB. The balance amount of Rs. 15 crores from the current years budget will be fully spent for the payment towards the procurement of the Large Format Film Theatre, related civil work, balance land acquisition and site development works.

**8.1.105** The first phase of Science City is being developed as a forerunner to the actual Science City. The Council has planned to open the 1<sup>st</sup> phase by the end of 2001. Therefore, an outlay of Rs. 152.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

**8.1.106** Thus, an outlay of Rs. 6500.00 lakhs is provided for the sub-sector "Science and Technology" for the year 2001-2002 which includes Rs. 390.00 lakhs for the schemes of 'Education Department', Rs. 230.00 lakhs for the scheme of 'Home Department' and Rs. 5880.00 lakhs for the schemes of 'General Administration Department (I.T.).

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
(A) SCHEMES OF S.&T.CELL (EDU. DEPTT.)											
	1	STP-1	Strengthening of State Council of Science and Technology	61 001 00	25.00	5.00	0.30	4.00	4.00	190.00	0.00
	2	STP-2	Establishment of Remote Sensing and Communication Centre	61 002 00	900.00	117.00	150.00	514.00	350.00 }	200.00	100.00
253	3	STP-3	Estt. of Institute of Advanced Study in Information Technology and Bio-Technology Centre.	61 003 00	50.00	8.00	2.10	2.00	4.00 }		
	4	STP-4	Popularisation of Science & Dissemination of Scientific Information	61 004 00	100.00	20.00	4.00	60.00	60.00 }		
	5	STP-5	Support to individuals in Institution and laboratories for research in S & T including medicine and health care.	61 005 00	30.00	5.00	0.50	3.00	4.00 }		
	6	STP-6	Estt. of entrepreneurship deve. cell & deve. of entrepreneurship based on S&T.	61 006 00	20.00	2.00	0.10	3.00	3.00 }		
	6A	STP-6A	Estt. of Science City at Gandhinagar (Scheme transferred to GAD/CARTIT)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 }		
SUB TOTAL (A) S.&T.CELL(EDU. DEPTT.)					1125.00	157.00	157.00	586.00	425.00	390.00	100.00
(B) SCHEMES OF HOME DEPARTMENT											
	7	STP-7	Support to Forensic Science Laboratories	61 007 00	2000.00	280.00	280.00	225.00	250.00	230.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL (B) HOME DEPARTMENT					2000.00	280.00	280.00	225.00	250.00	230.00	0.00
(C) SCHEMES OF G.A.D.(CARTIT)											

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	STP-8	Information Technology Incentive Plan		0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	700.00	500.00	0.00
9	STP-9	Seed Capital for Venture Fund		0.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	1500.00	0.00	0.00
10	STP-10	Training of Staff		0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
11	STP-11	GIIT Share Capital		0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00
12	STP-12	GIL Share Capital		0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	1000.00	200.00	200.00
13	STP-13	Consultancy & Expertise Service		0.00	0.00	0.00	297.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
14	STP-14	VSat Stations ) Infocorridor of State }		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	1900.00	1200.00	0.00
15	STP-15	Hardware /Software and Other Equipment for I.T. Division		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
16	STP-16	Science City		0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	3000.00	1520.00	0.00
17	STP-17	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	300.00	0.00
18	STP-18	Infrastructure of Sachivalaya Connectivity		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	200.00	0.00
19	STP-19	Setting up of video Conferencing Web Centre / Portal Web Site		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00
20	STP-20	Infocity Surat/Rajkot/Gandhinagar		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1300.00	0.00	0.00
21	STP-21	Citizen Card / Data Warehousing		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
22	STP-22	Information Technology Division		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
23	STP-23	Commissioner of I.T.		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	60.00	0.00
23A	STP-23A	Allocation of funds I. T.		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL - (C) G.A.D.(CARTIT)				0.00	0.00	0.00	3700.00	12400.00	5880.00	200.00
GRAND TOTAL-(A+B+C)SCI. & TECH.				3125.00	437.00	437.00	4511.00	13075.00	6500.00	300.00

## 8.2 ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL

### Environment

#### Introduction

**8.2.1** Environmental Protection is vitally important to limit the impairment to the quality of water we use, the air we breathe and the land that sustains us. Many environmental problems arise from our attempt 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 damage to the environment. 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 highest level.

#### Programme for the Annual Plan 2001-2002

**8.2.2** For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs.235.00 lakhs is provided for the "Environment" part.

#### Grant-in-aid to Gujarat Ecological and Research (GEER) Foundation

**8.2.3** Gujarat Ecological Education and Research (GEER) Foundation is an autonomous institution, registered as a society and public trust. The GEER Foundation is working in the field of environmental education and ecological research since 1<sup>st</sup> February, 1983. The main objects of the GEER Foundation is to create love for nature and wildlife among people through nature education camps, seminars, workshops, debates and other such activities as may be conducive to attain the main objective of the GEER Foundation. Work is in progress for the development of entire area as a "Centre of Excellence" for nature interpretation and Natural History Museum. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for Grant-in-aid to GEER Foundation for the Year 2001-2002.

#### Gujarat Ecology Commission

**8.2.4** The Government of Gujarat has set up Gujarat Ecology Commission in October 1992, with a view to plan for restoration of ecologically degraded areas; to arouse a collective ecological consciousness among people to create an ecological information system (databank), and to create institutions and organizations necessary for this purpose. For achieving above stated goal, an outlay of Rs.80.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002. Out of this, Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided as grant in aid for Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE); an outlay of Rs.140.00 lakhs is provided for administrative machinery at G.E.C.'s, Vadodara headquarters.

#### Biodiversity

**8.2.5** It is proposed to continue the Biodiversity studies for formulating projects and strategies. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

#### Geographical Information System (GIS)

**8.2.6** It is also provided to prepare Geographical Information System (Databank) by using modern techniques of remote sensing, primary and secondary data etc. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

#### A new scheme on Coral Reefs of Kutch

**8.2.7** At the behest of the Hon. Chief Minister, a study was carried out at four sites in the Gulf of Kutch. The study revealed information which was not known before. This study wishes to cover the entire Gujarat Coastline with the help of National Institute of Oceanography, Goa. A new scheme

with the total out lay of Rs.46.00 lakhs is to be implemented over a period of three years for this purpose. An outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 2001-2002.

### **Institute of Desert Ecology**

**8.2.8** The Government had decided to establish an Institute of Desert Ecology in Kachchh district. The institute has become functional from 1st may, 1995. 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. It will also take up measure to improve the primary production of desert land. To carry out these activities, an outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Gujarat Environmental Management Institute**

**8.2.9** The increasing pace of industrialization in the State has brought into focus an urgent need for pollution abatement, protection of environment and environmental planning in the State. Looking to these aspects, the State Government has constituted "Gujarat Environment Management Institute" (GEMI). The GEMI will provide advice on environmental management issues, develop cleaner/least waste technologies/ newer pollution control technologies; to create facility for trade of industrial waste and function as data bank; carry out Environment Impact Assessment and carrying capacity studies and undertake work of Environmental audit and prepare Environmental Impact Statement and Environment Management Plans. An outlay of Rs.85.00 lakhs is provided for the year, 2001-2002 for the activities of GEMI.

### **Continuous schemes**

**8.2.10** It is provided to continue the following schemes during the year 2001-2002:

An outlay of Rs.35.00 lakhs is provided for carrying out Regional Environmental Assessment (REA) in Kutch. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is provided for the establishment of Waste Exchange centres including Awareness.

### **Gujarat Pollution Control Board**

#### **Introduction**

**8.2.11** Gujarat Pollution Control Board is constituted under the Water Act-1974 and ever since then it is active in the field of pollution control in the State. During the VIII<sup>th</sup> Plan period 1992-97, an outlay of Rs.800 lakhs was approved for different schemes. Two new schemes of "Environmental Monitoring in Major Cities and Industrial Areas" and "Monitoring of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP)" were approved for the year 1995-96.

#### **Review Of The Progress 2000-2001**

**8.2.12** For year 2000-2001, the Board has provided to continue its 6 schemes which are already approved during the Ninth Five Year Plan. One new scheme as scheme no.7 of "Coastal Water Monitoring" was also provided for IXth Plan and approved accordingly. The total outlay for the year 2000-2001 was Rs.375.00 lakhs.

#### **Programme For The Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**8.2.13** For the year 2001-2002, the Board has provided to continue all the schemes of 2000-2001. Details of each scheme in brief are given as under

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Outlay for 2001-2002 (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Strengthening Of Gujarat Pollution Control Board.	185.00
2.	Environmental Assessment & Awareness Programme	15.00
3.	World Bank Aided Project	00.00
4.	Environmental Monitoring In Major Cities And Industrial Areas	20.00
5.	Monitoring Of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (Cetps)	15.00
6.	Monitoring Of Coastal Waters (New Scheme)	30.00
	Total	265.00

### **Strengthening Of Gujarat Pollution Control Board**

**8.2.14** At present the Board has already purchased land near existing Building at Head Office Gandhinagar, where Board plans to start construction of Building during the year 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

**8.2.15** It is provided to strengthen the administration of the Board. An outlay of Rs.185.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

### **Environmental Assessment & Awareness Programme:**

**8.2.16** GPCB continues to create awareness about pollution issues. It has already set up Public Awareness & Assistance Centre. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose for the year 2001-2002.

### **Environmental Monitoring In Major Cities And Industrial Areas**

**8.2.17** The Board will continue monitoring ambient air quality and some of the water resources in major cities and industrial areas of the State. An outlay of Rs.20 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 2001-2002.

### **Monitoring Of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPS)**

**8.2.18** In view of the Hon. High Court's Order, some CETPs have been commissioned and some more are under construction. It will be very important to monitor the performance of these treatment plants and that its effects on the environment. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 2001-2002.

### **Monitoring Of Coastal Waters**

**8.2.19** Gujarat has the longest coastline – 1651 kms – in the country. There are many industries located near the seacoast. These industries discharge their effluents directly into the sea or into tidal zones. The Gujarat Pollution Control Board at present does not have adequate facilities for monitoring the coastal waters. It is, therefore, provided to entrust this work to the National Institute of Oceanography which is specialised in such kind of work. An outlay of of Rs.30.0 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 2001-2002.

**8.2.20** Thus for the implementation of the various schemes provided during Annual Plan 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs.265.00 lakhs is provided for Pollution Controls activities.

### **Vision 2010**

**8.2.21** The Government of Gujarat has recognized the environmental pollution as one of the major component in the document of 'Vision 2010' with the aim to improve social and environmental

quality in the state by the year 2010. The industrialization and subsequent urban development in Gujarat had critically affected various components of the environment particularly air, water and land resources. In its continuous endeavour to improve the quality of life, the government had undertaken the comprehensive studies on environmental pollution for next ten years by which it intends to provide clean air and water to the citizens of the state. In addition to on-going activities of regulation and promotion of environmental protection measures the following schemes are provided in the Annual Plan of 2001-2002 in support of the objectives of Vision 2010.

(1) Promoting cleaner production technologies.

(2) Assessment of environmental carrying capacity study of Kutch District.

8.2.22 Overall, an outlay of Rs.500.00 lakhs is provided for the sub-sector "Environment and Pollution Control" for 2001-2002. It includes Rs.235.00 lakhs for "Environment" part and Rs.265.00 lakhs for "Pollution Control" part.



**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL**  
**SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I Environment :								
	1	EPC-1 Grant-in-aid to GEER Foundation	62 001 00	215.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
	2	EPC-2 GEC Maintenance	62 002 00 }			40.00	44.30	52.80	40.00	0.00
			}	325.00	55.00					
259	2A	EPC-2A Environmental Awareness						4.30		
	3	EPC-3 GUIDE Maintenance	62 003 00 }			25.00		31.00	0.00	0.00
	4	EPC-4 Ecosystem Studies(Mehsana-Vapi belt)	62 004 00	0.00	0.00	15.00				
	5	EPC-5 Coastal Belt studies	62 005 00 }							
			}	230.00	0.00					
	6	EPC-6 Biodiversity Studies and Maintenance	62 006 00 }				36.40	32.80	15.00	0.00
	7	EPC-7 Geographical Information System					10.00	10.00	3.00	0.00
	8	EPC-8 Environment Economics Accounts (New Scheme)							4.40	
									7.00	0.00
	9	EPC-9 Institute of Desert Ecology , Kutch					25.00		15.00	0.00
	10	EPC-10 Constitution of Guj. Envi. Management Institute	62 007 00							
				0.00	0.00	75.00	125.00	125.00	85.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	EPC-11	For conducting Regional Environment								
	(New Scheme)	Assesment (REA) in Kutch (New Scheme)						50.00	35.00	0.00
12	EPC-12	Establishment of Waste exchange centres								
	(New Scheme)	including Awareness (New Scheme)						54.00	30.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Environment		770.00	65.00	165.00	255.00	370.00	235.00	0.00
		II Water Pollution Control								
13	EPC-13	Strengthening of GPCB	62 051 00	685.00	135.00	255.00	245.00	265.00	185.00	50.00
14	EPC-14	Research & Development Proj.	62 052 00	225.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	EPC-15	Environmental Assessment and Awareness Programme	62 053 00	67.00	7.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	15.00	0.00
16	EPC-16	World Bank Aided Projects	62 054 94	416.00	156.00	65.00	65.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	EPC-17	Environmental Monitoring in 58 major cities & Industrial areas of Gujarat	62 055 00	122.00	23.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	20.00	0.00
18	EPC-18	Common Effluent Treatment Plants	62 056 00	122.00	23.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	15.00	0.00
19	EPC-19	Monitoring of Coastal Waters.	62 057 00	193.00	36.00	15.00	30.00	60.00	30.00	0.00
20	EPC-20	Border Area Dev. Programme	62 058 91	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Water Pollution Control		1830.00	435.00	410.00	420.00	410.00	265.00	50.00
		GRAND TOTAL - ENVI. & POLLU. CONTROL		2600.00	500.00	575.00	675.00	780.00	500.00	50.00

## 9.1 PLANNING MACHINERY

### Introduction :

**9.1.1** Emphasis has been laid on Planning Atlas and District Planning Atlas in State. It is easier to grasp information through maps rather than through complex statistical statements. Further, it is difficult to comprehend geographical contiguity of spatial units from statistical statements. It is more difficult to understand the relationship between the variables in spatial background without maps. District Planning Atlas presents various statistical data on present and past socio-economic parameters on spatial score on thematic maps. Moreover, many maps depict location specific more complex details, which cannot be shown in published statistical statements. The Government of India has been emphasizing the grass root level planning, therefore more importance has been given to District Planning.

**9.1.2** The Directorate of Evaluation has been undertaking evaluation studies of different plan schemes of various departments of the State Government. The Directorate has so far completed more than 203 evaluation studies of different departments.

### Approach, Objectives and Strategies

**9.1.3** Following aspects have been taken into account for the preparation of schemes for the Annual Plan.

- (1) To prepare district planning atlases for remaining districts in a phased manner.
- (2) To seek the participation of research institutes for undertaking evaluation studies, so that more and more schemes/programmes can be covered for evaluation studies.
- (3) To maintain the existing equipment purchased under the schemes in the previous plan period.

### Programme for 2001-2002 :

**9.1.4** Keeping this in view an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been provided for the Annual Plan for 2001-2002. Scheme wise details are as under

### Strengthening of Cartography Unit :

**9.1.5** The State Government has entrusted the responsibility regarding collection, scrutiny and compilation of statistical information alongwith its publication to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics as a nodal agency. The Gujarat Computer Centre is also functioning with the Directorate of Economics and Statistics. The Directorate of Economics and Statistics has collected various statistical information and the same is available on computer. At present important information regarding village amenities is ready for all 25 districts of the State for the year 1999. This computerised information can be properly utilised at Village, Taluka, District, State and at National level in the form of maps by using existing modern technology i.e "Geographical Information System" (G.I.S.). It is therefore decided to prepare a comprehensive scheme during the year 2001-2002 as a plan scheme with the collaboration of Directorate of Economic and Statistics and Remote Sensing & Communication Centre (RESECO), Gandhinagar under the overall control of GAD (Planning), Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

**9.1.6** with a view to implementing this system the existing infrastructure will be used in Gujarat Computer Centre working with the Directorate of Economics and Statistics. In this work station "Unix based" GGIS (Gujarat Geographical Information System) will be introduced at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.50 lakhs with "Inkjet Plotter" printer for printing of maps. Thus a total requirement of Rs. 8.50 lakhs will be provided for the year 2001-2002. It is proposed to continue one post of Research Officer and one post of Research Assistant and also Insurance and maintenance with an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakh under this scheme. Thus an outlay of Rs. 12.50 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**9.1.7** In the current financial year a budget provision is also made for supplying computers and electronic instruments to the DPO and DSO offices at district level. Necessary connectivity will be provided to the offices of the District Planning Officer and District Statistical Officer from this provision. However, one additional Software ("ARC-View-3.20") version will also be provided to the office of the District Planning Officer for running this system at the estimated cost of Rs. 0.70 lakh for each district (has been provided) by the General Administration Department. Thus in all a requirement of Rs. 12.50 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002

**9.1.8** At district level concerned implementing officers will carry out responsibility regarding supply and updation of statistical information. The Concerned District Statistical Officer will carry out overall responsibilities and monitoring of updated information. At district level District Planning Officer will carry out responsibility of execution of this system. Further at district level DPO will update the information on computer which is supplied by the various District Offices. All district level implementing officers will have to put their statistical information on computer and they will have to update this information from time to time. At state level all information will be available on Main work station at Gujarat Computer Centre. The responsibility regarding updation of information in computer will carry out by the concerned branches of Directorate of Economics and Statistics. The Gujarat Computer Centre will also provide necessary technical guidances. The information can be available at district level as well as at state level to the public and users free of cost. The Hardcopy of the information will be available free of cost to the concerned offices, agencies and persons. This information can be available to district and state level offices connected with "Network". At present important statistical information is available at district level as well as state level for the Micro level planning but it is not used with scientific method and hence its importance is not realised. Therefore this system will become very useful to the Government for policy making approach. Keeping this in view, the system is required to be incorporated for Annual Plan of 2001-2002. Therefore an outlay of Rs. 12.50 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.

### **Strengthening of Evaluation Machinery at State level**

**9.1.9** The Directorate of Evaluation undertakes different evaluation studies every year. Observations and recommendations made in the study reports are useful to the Govt. especially with the initiation of a large number of schemes for Poverty alleviation, employment generation etc. It has become necessary to get more number of schemes evaluated so that the Govt. can have quick feedback about schemes and corrective measures can be introduced for effective and better implementation. It is therefore, proposed to take up more evaluation studies from various Govt. departments through private or semi-government recognised agencies during the year 2001-2002, a token outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been proposed for the annual plan 2001-2002. It is also proposed to continue the administrative machinery at state level during the year 2001-2002 for which, an outlay of Rs. 4.80 lakh has been provided for the posts of 2 Research Officers and 1 Research Assistant.

**9.1.10** Further, Directorate of Evaluation undertake evaluation studies of different schemes. For the preparation of evaluation reports latest Pentium Computer, Dot Matric Printer, Laser Printer, Inkjet printer, Micro Software, Indica Software etc. is required. The Directorate is also require Resography Machine/Multicopier Machine with advance technology. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**9.1.11** For imparting computer training regarding Module-II through empanelled training institutions, an outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002. Thus in all Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Cellunist for Plan station**

**9.1.12.** The State Planning commission has decided to conduct studies on vulnerable/deprived groups like Agate workers, Salt workers, Nomedic tribes or any other groups who are deprived of benefits of development even to-day. It is also possible that the general standard of living which is going up and up day by day may have also resulted in forming of some new groups also. A study to identify such groups is necessary before a meaningful scheme for the target group is formulated. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **Creation of Cell for Social Infrastructure Development Board**

**9.1.13** In order to provide the important amenities either area based or population based, the Social and Community Programmes are required to be geared up so as to improve the life of people. Government of Gujarat is positively thinking to make additional efforts in important sectors like health, education, women and child welfare, labour, environment, water supply and sanitation, social welfare, cultural activity, sports, rural housing, village and cottage industries so as to increase the human development index. With a view to achieving the above mentioned objectives, the Social Infrastructure Development Board is constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister. An outlay of Rs.75.50 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for plan studies and to organise Seminars/Conference/Workshops in the related subjects.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	PLM-1	Strengthening of Cartography unit	65 001 00	15.00	2.00	4.23	4.07	4.17	12.50	8.50
2	PLM-2	Strengthening of evaluation Machinery at State level	65 002 00	221.00	42.00	36.99	41.59	50.00	12.00	6.00
3	PLM-3	Cell / Unit for Plan Studies	65 003 00	37.50	5.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
4	PLM-4	Cell for Perspective Plan	65 004 00	76.50	0.50	6.78	4.34	0.25	0.00	0.00
5	PLM-5	Creation of Cell for Social Infrastructure Board		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.58	75.50	0.00
GRAND TOTAL - PLANNING MACHINERY				350.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	110.00	14.50

## 9.2 TOURISM

### Introduction

**9.2.1** Endowed with the scenic beauty of long undisturbed beaches the flora and fauna including the exquisite wildlife along with archeological monuments that date back to the dawn of civilization, the colorful folk life and history that is filled with traditions and legends, Gujarat as a destination provides necessary potential for a tourists. The aim is to promote Gujarat both in the domestic and international tourism.

**9.2.2** Tourism is a service industry having tremendous employment and area development potential. Environment friendliness and labour intensity of Tourism Projects are well known. Hence, it makes Tourism ideal economic activities for tackling problems of unemployment in the State. Gujarat, with its rich cultural heritage, long coastline dotted with beautiful beaches, archaeological and historical monuments and hospitable people, provide the bed-rock on which a superstructure of a booming Tourism Industry can be built.

### Approach & Outline

**9.2.3** Tourism has been recognized as an important 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. The state is now poised to promote its variety of tourist attractions such as wildlife, scenic beauty, pilgrimage centers, exotic traditional crafts and festivals, beaches hospitality of the region and a varied healthful and tasteful cuisine, The Tourism Policy declared in 1995 extended concessions and incentives to the investors to promote Tourist Facilities in the State as an Industry.

**9.2.4** The main rationale for formulating a comprehensive Tourism Policy is rooted, on the one hand, in the convergence of socio-economic spread benefits, environment friendliness and employment potential of Tourism Industry and on the other hand in the growing demand for Tourism products in the State brought by a rapid industrial growth during the recent years that has lead to tremendous increase in number of business travelers.

### Objectives

**9.2.5** The main objective of the State's Tourism Policy will be to undertake intensive and extensive development of Tourism in the State and thereby increase employment opportunities. The following related objectives are dovetailed with the main objectives.

1. Promotion of Adventure & Eco Tourism:
2. Development of Beach Sites and Coastal Cruise.
3. Improving the existing facilities at Tourist Places \ Destinations.
4. To attract foreign tourists and their by to earn foreign exchange for the State.
5. Creating awareness about destinations \ products through Fairs & Festivals, Exhibitions and Seminars in National and International market.
6. To provide assistance to entrepreneurs through the Investment Cell to attract investment and new projects in the Tourism Industry.
7. Identify and develop tourist destinations and related activities.
8. Diversification of Tourism products in order to attract more tourists through a varied consumer choice.
9. Comprehensive development of pilgrimage centers at tourist destinations.
10. Create adequate facilities for low budget tourists.
11. Strengthen the existing infrastructure and develop new one where necessary.
12. Creation of Tourism infrastructure for circuits and also to provide to financial assistance

**9.2.6** More than 120 lakhs domestic tourists including pilgrim tourists visit the State annually. Amenities for these tourists at various centers would be improved. The private sector would be encouraged to come forward for enhancing Tourism prospects in the State. For more than 50,000 international tourists who visit the State every year, more facilities would be provided at various tourists spots, center and selected beaches.

### **Review Of The Projects**

**9.2.7** Total financial outlay Rs. 2600.00 lacs is provided for the year 2000-2001. This can be divided in to different broad categories as under:

1. Project \ Development Work.
2. Financial Assistance and Share Capital.
3. Product Tourism.
4. Promotional Tourism.
5. Other Misc. Schemes.

**9.2.8** As far as the projects and development works are concerned the grant has been effectively utilized towards the up-gradation\renovation and modernization of the existing properties of the Corporation, Development of Saputara, Wayside Amenities, Integrated Infrastructure Development, Public Convenience and other related projects and activities.

**9.2.9** The Grant has been effectively utilize \ planned to be utilized towards Refurbishment & Illumination of Monuments, Development of Archeological sites, Water-sports, Construction of Log Huts and Development of Dholavira for the attraction of the tourists.

**9.2.10** Grant has been effectively utilized for marketing and promotional tourism through advertisement & publicity, TIB's, Exhibitions, Fairs & Festivals, and computerization. The prestigious project of The Royal Orient Train received chartered bookings during the year. The State was awarded the best performance award in the exhibitions at Banglore, Calcutta, and Agra.

**9.2.11** This category includes purchase of the Tourist Vehicles, District Level Tourist Center, and Incentives to Travel Agents, Tourism Training Institute and facilities to the pilgrims to the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra. Wherein positive response from the Yatries from the Kailash Mansarovar Yatra has been received and more and more yatries are planning to visit this place with the financial helps from the State Govt.

### **Grant To Tourism Corporation Of Gujarat Ltd.**

#### **Minor Work**

**9.2.12** The State Government has transferred old properties to Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited which requires more attention on up gradation, renovation & better accommodation facilities to the tourists. It is proposed to renovate \ up grade and modernize the properties like Veraval, Dwarka, Porbandar, Somnath, Modhera, Gandhi Asharam, Sarita Udhyan, Kutch Mandvi, Sector 28 Cafeteria and other potential units with modern amenities of TV, A/C Machines, Kitchen Equipment's, Crockery & Cutlery, Linen & House Keeping items, Intercom and increased accommodation capacity.

Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

#### **Maintenance**

**9.2.13** The units under the control of Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited are situated at the Hill Stations, Beach Sites and Remote areas which require huge expenditure on repairs & maintenance every year for adequate facilities to the tourists.



It is proposed to construct compound wall, over head and under ground water tanks, replacement of windows and doors, street lights, internal & external electrification, water supply and drainage work, internal road and other maintenance work at Patan, Tithal, Junagadh, Pavagadh, Chorvad, Palitana & Mount Abu and other units.

Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Buildings**

**9.2.14** This is the matching contribution of State Government against the financial assistance sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India to provide infrastructure facilities for on going projects. It is proposed to provide facilities of water supply and drainage system, purchase of land, internal & external electrification, the construction of approach road, wire fencing\ compound wall & other required facilities at TRC at Veraval & Porbandar, Expansion project at Saputara, Bhuj, Shamlaji, Tourist Complex at Adalaj, Ethnic Saurashtrian Village at Navagam (Rajkot), Patan and other projects sanctioned and being sanctioned by GOI. It is proposed to provide Rs. 50.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Integrated Development Of Saputara**

**9.2.15** Saputara the only Hill Station of the State situated on the border of Gujarat & Maharashtra in Gujarat. This hill station is famous for bamboo forests natural beauty and totally non-polluted areas. It has tremendous scope for tourism development at this place. Tourists from Mumbai and nearby area of Gujarat can be attracted. To provide better accommodation, catering & other facilities to the tourists it is proposed to renovate the existing properties to create more accommodation capacity in the dormitory for budgeted tourists, a garden restaurant, a fast food center, installation of intercom & TV in all the rooms of I .C Building, Hotel Toran, purchase of bottle and water coolers, linen, Crockery & Cutlery, furniture, flood lighting on lake area, signages on the road from Nasik-Waghai-Ahwa. It is proposed to provide Rs. 70.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Way Side Amenities & Site Development**

**9.2.16** Wayside amenities are essential preliminary requirements of tourists on National & State Highways. The safe drinking water and public convenience are crucial requirement at large tourists concentrated destination. The Govt. of India is also insisting on providing such facilities at Highways & various tourist places. It is proposed to develop the sites were primary facilities like toilet, bathrooms, pure drinking water, cafeteria, STD-PCO can be provided at Adesar, Fazalpur, Malvan, Shamkhiyani, Radhanpur, Kamrej, Mirjapur, Jagana & Katpar on the highway in the State for the tourists. It is proposed to provide Rs. 40.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Tented Accommodation**

**9.2.17** There are such circuits like Saurashtra, North Gujarat, Kutch & Saputara and Eco Tourism Destinations which, offers considerable opportunities for adventure tourism. The tented accommodation is unique experience to the tourists. It is proposed to purchase tents and other necessary equipments for tented accommodation at the time of Tarneter Fair, Modhera Dance Festival & Kutch Festival for the tourists. There are certain places in hilly areas and backward as well as other areas where seasonal tourist's flow at the time local festivals is anticipated. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Integrated Infrastructure Development**

**9.2.18** Gujarat has so many tourists' destinations, which requires the infrastructure facilities to develop tourism-related projects. Tata Consultancy Services has also emphasized to provide infrastructure at various destinations in their reports and master plans submitted to State Govt. It is proposed to provide tourists infrastructure facilities like approach road, water & electricity supply, drainage system and other infrastructure facilities at big tourist's destination like Champaner

which requires huge investment. It is proposed to provide Rs. 50.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Public Convenience at Tourists Places**

**9.2.19** The safe drinking water and public convenience are crucial requirement at large traffic destinations. The Govt. of India has also issued guidelines to provide such facilities at various tourists' places. It is proposed to provide such facilities at 10 places like District Tourist Centers, Highways, and Pilgrim Centers and other historical importance for the tourists. It is proposed to provide Rs. 30.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Coastal Cruise Development**

**9.2.20** Gujarat has longest coastal line in the country, which is doted with beautiful beaches and big ports. A coastal cruise to cover major tourist destination in Saurashtra & Kutch will pitch fork Gujarat in four front tourism in India, which will have twin advantage of saving time and money and offering a novel tourist experience. The accommodation food and beverages will be provided largely on board. The coastal circuit will cover Surat, Bhavnager, Ahmedpur Mandvi, Sasangir, Junagadh, Veraval, Porbandar, Jamnagar, Dwarka, Mandvi, and Koteswar. It is propose to set up basic infrastructure facilities and to provide a service through Ship, Hoover Craft either on rental or ownership basis. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Construction of Log Huts & Eco Tourism Projects**

**9.2.21** To develop ecological tourism in the Mahal forest Dist. Dang, Nalsarovar & Pirotan Island are ideal places for tourist attraction. It is proposed to provide accommodation and catering facilities to the tourists by constructing Log Huts and resting areas and other tourist facilities in forest areas with the help of Forest Dept. It is proposed to provide Rs. 20.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Development of Beach Sites**

**9.2.22** Gujarat possesses 1600 kms. Coastal line doted with interesting beaches like Ahmedpur Mandvi & Kutch-Mandvi. The broad contour of development of each of this locations are spelt out through private developers with the help of Maritime Board for constructing Jetties, benches and primary facilities to the tourists visiting this locations. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Development of Dholavira**

**9.2.23** Recently the excavation at Dholavira 186 kms. From Bhuj in Kutch District speaks much about Haruppan Civilization and highlights the existence of model town spread over an area of 50 hectors built approximately 4500 years ago and now a days this place becomes the International Tourist Spot. It is proposed to provide the basic amenities and infrastructure facilities like pathways, electricity, water supply, public convenience, signage. conservation the excavated area and catering facilities for the tourists. It is proposed to provide Rs. 20.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Dinosaur Fossil Park at Balasinhor**

**9.2.24** The international gathering of scientist's form the different countries during 1997 emphasized on discovery of dinosaur bone fossils. Preservation of fossil eggs is extremely rare phenomenon and this spectacular find in India, 85 kms. From Ahmedabad and 50 kms. From Baroda at Balasinhor in Kheda District. Only a few countries in the world have this natural heritage bestowed on them. This site can be conveniently integrated into the excursion tour of regional circuit consisting of Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Baroda and Pavagadh. It is proximity to Dakor-one of the most popular pilgrim location in Gujarat will ensure a steady flow of domestic tourists. A heritage property at

Balasinhor being commercialized will attract its rich market flow of foreign tourists. An explored recently a heritage site of international repute and standard. Which is required to put to planned development, it is also necessary to conserve the heritage site, by way of replicating imaginary park, workshop, museum, interpretation center alongwith other tourism related facilities. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Tourism Infrastructure Development and Finance Cell**

**9.2.25** In order to provide basic infrastructure facilities and also financial assistance for the development of Tourism Industries in the State, it is proposed to set up a separate organization known as Tourism Infrastructure Development and Finance Cell. It is proposed to have the total fund of the said organization to the tune of Rs. 50.00 crores, which will be finance by way of equity contribution by Govt. of Gujarat, Govt. of India, Tourism Finance Corporation of India Limited, Financial Institution like ICICI, IFCI, IDBI, and Nationalize Banks. The said Cell may be made functioning in full swing within the span of 2-3 years. It is proposed to generate the equity contribution to the tune of Rs.10.00 crore in the first year, out of which the State Govt. will contributing Rs. 2.00 crores for creating and developing infrastructure facilities and Rs. 300.00 lakhs for providing financial assistance. It is proposed to provide Rs. 50.00 lacs for the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Tourism Venture Capital Fund**

**9.2.26** The Tourism projects are known for their long gestation period. Their schemes for revenue are often risky in the first few years of establishment. As a result normally bankers are very conservative when it comes to financing the tourism projects especially the new idea like Gold Course, Theme Parks, Picnic Spots etc. In order to promote such kind of new ideas in the State so as to develop the Tourism. It is proposed create a Tourism Venture Capital Fund amounting to Rs. 20.00 to 22.00 crores with express intention of promoting 10 to 15 good Tourism Projects in the State of Gujarat. The money will be placed in form of Trustee, will expert head a small Corporation down from the finance and other related private sector. The State Govt. shall provide Rs. 7.00 crore towards this capital spread over three years, rest of the fund can be contributed by other financial institution like TFCI, IDBI, IFCI, Banks etc. For current year it is proposed to provide Rs. 20.00 lacs in the annual plan for the year 2001-02 for this purpose.

### **Signage's at Tourist Places & Road Sides**

**9.2.27** Gujarat has tremendous potential for the development of tourism destinations to highlight these destinations and to demarcate them for the tourists the signages are the important factor. The Tata Consultancy Services who has prepare the Area Development Plan of Gujarat & various Master Plans for the tourist destinations. In his report it is suggested to provide signage's at the various tourist places and on roadside to guide the tourists for proper tourist destinations. It is proposed to provide Rs. 20.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Extension, Publicity And Survey Of Tourists Spots**

#### **Information and Publicity**

**9.2.28** Advertisement and publicity is the main media to highlight the tourist destinations and tourism products in the State. To attract more and more tourists in the State, the publicity in and out side the State and abroad are essential. It is proposed to prepare brochures, leaflets, folders, posters, booklets, road map, audio & video cassettes, tourism information system, CD ROM's, Hoarding, Banners, Travel Circuit Book advertisement in local, out State and Foreign news papers and periodicals, Hoarding Advertisement in Cinema Slides scrolling advertisement through cable TV, National as well as International TV Channels, Documentaries Audio Visual show. It is also proposed to prepare Media Plan through Professional agency. It is also proposed to reprint the booklet pertaining to new tourism policy with up to date information. It is proposed to provide Rs. 200.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Tourist Information Centers**

**9.2.29** To provide basic and accurate tourist information of the State and opportunities regarding tourism related projects, the tourist offices in major cities of the State and out side the State in important cities are in operation. It is proposed to provide the establishment, telephone, electricity, office expenses, and maintenance and up gradation and modernize the office automation of TIB in these regards. It is also proposed to provide expenditure of Tourist Reception Center at Ahmedabad and Baroda Airport and Travel Service at Ahmedabad. It is proposed to provide Rs. 135.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Exhibitions**

**9.2.30** An effective mass communication, exhibitions are popular among the people of all walk of life and area irrespective of literacy of people and socio-economic status of the area. Information on Tourism development and facilities available for the tourists can be conveyed through photographs, posters, chart, illustration, booklets, folders and other visuals. It is proposed to take part in the exhibitions at Local, National & International Level. Moreover, seminars and workshops and travel meet at various metro cities in the country are also to be organized for the awareness of tourism activities with the help of experts and those dealing with tourism and Govt. trade for feedback to improve tourism facilities in the State. It is proposed to provide Rs. 80.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Fairs & Festivals**

**9.2.31** Gujarat is the State of colorful fairs & festivals round the year. Fairs like Tarneter, Shamlaji, Chitra Vichitra, Madhavpur, Vautha, Bhavnath and Festivals like Navratri, International Kite Festival, Kutch Festival, Dang Darbar are very popular among the public. The Central Govt. has also recognized Tarneter, Navratri, International Kite Festival and Kutch Utsav on the National Tourism Map. It is also good platform to promote tourism on National & International level. It is proposed to provide accommodation, catering and transport facilities at the time of the fairs & festivals for the public visiting the same. It is also proposed to create awareness among the general public through advertisement publicity and other means of marketing for the tourist visiting these places. It is also proposed to take part in the Festivals organized in the tribal areas to highlight the tribal culture of the state and to promote them in National as well as International market. It is also proposed to take part at the time of the Festival at famous 6 Yatra Dhams declared by the State Govt. in co-ordination with Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board for providing facilities to the pilgrims. It is proposed to provide Rs. 90.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **The Royal Orient Train**

**9.2.32** The Royal Orient Train is a unique and exclusive product of Gujarat, which caters to Foreign and up market tourists to introduce them to the destination of Gujarat. THE ROYAL ORIENT (THE LUXURY TRAIN) travels through Delhi-Rajasthan-Gujarat sector. It is a joint venture between Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited and the Indian Railway. The train covers Delhi to Delhi via Udaipur, Modhera, Patan, Ahmedabad, Sasangir, Diu, Palitana, Ranakpur & Jaipur highlights Archeological & Historical sites, Wildlife, Beach and Religious places in Gujarat and Rajasthan. For operating this train on board and ground arrangements expenditure including purchase of Linens Crockery Cutlery and housekeeping materials for providing rendered facilities to the tourists. It is also proposed to incur expenditure on advertisement & publicity in and out-side the State and Abroad for this project. It is also proposed to introduce new packages like "Honeymoon Package" & "Corporate Package" for domestic tourists. It is proposed to provide Rs. 100.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Computerization**

**9.2.33** Computerization now a day is essential features to administer any organization and development activities. It is proposed to carry out up-gradation and modernization of existing computer & printers, purchase of spare-parts, repairs & maintenance, up-gradation & maintenance

of web site, creation of web site & CD-ROM in multi foreign languages i.e. German, French, Japanese, Italy etc., purchase of new computers, printers, modems, and development of software, installation of touch screen kios at metro cities. It is proposed to provide Rs. 20.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Tourism Training Institute**

**9.2.34** The development of tourism depends much upon service render by Travel Agent, Tour Operator, Guide, Receptionist etc. To attract the youth of the State to join the tourism sector and provide them the training it is necessary to promote tourism-training institute working in the State. To return the fees paid by Gujarati student by way of scholarship. It is proposed to start a chapter of the Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management of Govt. of India in Gujarat at Gandhinagar/Ahmedabad. It is proposed to provide Rs. 5.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Investment Promotion**

**9.2.35** The State Govt. will announce the Tourism Policy 2000 and beyond to encourage the private entrepreneurs to invest in tourism related projects. Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited is acting as nodal agency on behalf of the State Govt. to help entrepreneurs for getting the tax incentives according to the size of their investment. The separate Investment Cell has been created. In order to create awareness about the Tourism Policy 2000 and beyond and to attract the entrepreneurs Investment Seminars and Meets will be held in big metros of the Country like Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai, Jaipur, Bangalore, Hyderabad etc. besides the big metros and towns of the State like Ahmedabad, Baroda, Rajkot, Surat etc. in addition to this the expenditure will be incurred for preparation of CD ROM and diskettes on Tourism Policy, printing & publication of Booklet, brochures, folders on Tourism policy & Investment opportunity, projection & sound system, office automation and infrastructure besides the expenditure on establishment, administration, telephone, electricity & other office expenditures. It is proposed to provide Rs. 30.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Share Capital to Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited**

**9.2.36** Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited was establish in 1975 and the Corporation has started it's commercial activities in 1978. At present the authorized share capital of the Corporation is Rs. 20.00 crores. The paid up share capital of the Corporation up to 2000-2001 is Rs. 17.18 crores. As a part of financial restructure, the Corporation is eager to reduce the loss and burden of interest. It is also proposed to pay cost of the land sanctioned by the district collectors for developmental activities of tourism sector. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lacs in the annual plan 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **The Pavitra Yatra Dham Vikas Board**

**9.2.37.** The State Government has set up Pavitra Yatra Dham Vikas Board with a view to develop various pilgrim centers in the states. Various schemes has been proposed to improve and increase tourist facilities at pilgrim centers.

**9.2.38.** For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs has been provided out of which Rs. 38.52 lakhs are for establishment and administration expenditure of Pavitra Yatra Dham Vikas Board.

**9.2.39.** For improving and increasing tourist facilities of pilgrim center at Ambaji, Dwarka, Somnath, Palitana, Girnar, and Dakor, an outlay of Rs. 418.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

**9.2.40** Preparation of integrated development plan of Yatratham. Construction of Roands (including approach roads) sanitation, facilities, drinking water facilities, accomadation facilities, site seeing coaches etc. for construction of Sidighats etc. at pilgrims places, Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for providing facilities of "Kailas Man Sarovar Yatra" and Rs. 3.48 lakhs are provided for facilities for "Amarnath Yatra". Thus an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is provided for Pavitra Yatratham Vikas Board for 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
TOURISM  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	TRS-1	Estt. of Tourist Information Centres in different cities	66 001 00	80.00	10.00	35.00	30.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
2	TRS-2	SITE preparation and deve. of sites	66 002 00	10.00	10.00	30.00	20.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
3	TRS-3	Modification and upgradation of accommodations	66 003 00	150.00	10.00	30.00	20.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
4	TRS-4	Integrated deve. of Saputara.	66 004 00	140.00	10.00	20.00	40.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
5	TRS-5	Master Plan for devel. of Saputara , North Gujarat and other places	66 005 00	60.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
6	TRS-6	Project feasibility report for Mega Projects.	66 006 00	40.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
7	TRS-7	Wayside Aminities	66 007 00	50.00	5.00	5.00	60.00	60.00	40.00	0.00
8	TRS-8	Tented Accommodation.	66 008 00	20.00	5.00	5.00	13.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
9	TRS-9	Refurbishment of Monuments.	66 009 00	70.00	6.00	6.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
10	TRS-10	Improvement of Tourist facilities at pilgrim centres	66 010 00	110.00	6.00	60.00	120.00	120.00	168.00	0.00
11	TRS-11	Equity fund for financial assistance to heritage hotels.	66 011 73	110.00	5.00	110.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	TRS-12	Integrated infrastructure development.	66 012 00	100.00	5.00	5.00	300.00	400.00	50.00	0.00
13	TRS-13	Purchase of Water sports equipments	66 013 00	50.00	5.00	20.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
14	TRS-14	Providing potable cabins and other infrastructure facilities at Mandvi and other beach resorts.	66 014 00	50.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	TRS-15	Information & Publicity	66 015 00	300.00	40.00	50.00	150.00	200.00	200.00	0.00
16	TRS-16	Tourist Information Centres.	66 016 00	220.00	45.00	65.00	90.00	135.00	135.00	0.00
17	TRS-17	Exhibition and Seminars	66 017 00	200.00	30.00	30.00	70.00	90.00	80.00	0.00
18	TRS-18	Development of District level Tourist Centres	66 018 00	100.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
19	TRS-19	Promotion of Fairs & Festivals	66 019 00	300.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	105.00	90.00	
20	TRS-20	The Royal Orient Train	66 020 00	300.00	50.00	68.00	75.00	105.00	100.00	0.00
21	TRS-21	Computerisation	66 021 00	100.00	5.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
22	TRS-22	Incentive to Travel Agents.	66 022 00	40.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
23	TRS-23	Estt. of Training Institute in Tourism and financial assistance to private institutions.	66 023 00	70.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	13.00	5.00	0.00
24	TRS-24	Paying Guest Scheme	66 024 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
25	TRS-25	Share Capital to Guj. Tourism Corporation of Gujarat.	66 025 73	20.00	1.00	500.00	400.00	250.00	10.00	10.00
26	TRS-26	Sound and Light Show		300.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	TRS-27	Illumination of Monuments		0.00	0.00	5.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
28	TRS-28	Sauna Bath facilities at Kutch Mandvi		0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	TRS-29	Public convenience, drinking water at Kutch Mandvi, Modhera & other places		0.00	0.00	5.00	25.00	50.00	30.00	0.00
30	TRS-30	Development Paragliting at Saputara		0.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	TRS-31	Development of Archeological sites at Bhavna and Kaleshri Temple		0.00	0.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
32	TRS-32	Tourism Bhavan at Gandhinagar		0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00		
33	TRS-33	Costal Cruise Development		0.00	0.00	15.00	50.00	50.00	10.00	0.00
34	TRS-34	Purchase of Hover craft		0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	TRS-35	Construction of Log Huts at Mahul and Sasangir		0.00	0.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
36	TRS-36	Development of Beach Sites at Ahmedpur Mandvi, Shivarazpur and Kutch Mandvi		0.00	0.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	10.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
37	TRS-37	Implementation of report for champaner and Pavagadh		0.00	0.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
38	TRS-38	Children Park at Mandvi		0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	TRS-39	Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board		0.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	26.00	0.00
40	TRS-40	Facilities to the pilgrim for Kailash Mansarovar		0.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	5.00	40.00	0.00
41	TRS-41	Development of Dholavira		0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
42	TRS-42	Purchase of Tourist vehicles		0.00	0.00	0.00	65.00	80.00	0.00	0.00
43	TRS-43	Tourism Venture Capital Fund		0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
44	TRS-44	Millenium & Visit Gujarat 1999-2000		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	TRS-45	Investment Promotion		0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
46		Dinosaur Fossil park at Balasinor		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	10.00	0.00
47		Tourist Infrastructure Dev. & Financial Cell		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	50.00	0.00
48		Expansion and Improvement of Tourist facilities at Pilgrim Centres		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.00	250.00	0.00
49		Expansion of Pavitra Yatradham Vikas Board		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	12.52	0.00
50	TRS-	signages at Tourist Places & Road Sides.							20.00	0.00
51	TRS-	Amarnath Yatra							3.48	0.00
GRAND TOTAL - TOURISM				3000.00	350.00	1300.00	2450.00	2925.00	1700.00	10.00



## 9.3 STATISTICS

### Introduction

9.3.1 With 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 coverage, precision 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 and Eighth Plan have been continued during the Ninth Five Year Plan, 1997-2002.

Approach, Objectives and Strategies adopted for Annual Plan - 2001-2002.

9.3.3 Following aspects have been taken into account for the preparation of schemes for the Annual Plan.

- (1) Recognising the need of data at grassroot level required for decentralised planning, the statistical machinery at the district and lower levels should be suitably strengthened.
- (2) Intensive in-service training programmes in different fields of statistics, computer programming and evaluation studies should be taken up to cover more and more personnel.
- (3) Pursuant to the on going process of economic liberalisation and the emphasis on decentralised planning, the demand for statistical data on the existing subjects as well as on newly emerging areas has increased. To cope up with the increasing demand of statistics, necessary schemes have been proposed, which broadly include the following :
  - (i) Modern equipments for storage, processing and retrieval of data needed for planning.
  - (ii) Schemes to minimise the timelag and data gaps and to improve the quality of data and publications.
  - (iii) Schemes to improve the coverage and quality of District/Taluka level data.

### Programme for 2001-2002 :

9.3.4 Keeping the above approach, strategies and objectives in view, an outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakh has been provided for the Annual Plan of 2001-2002. The brief content of each scheme proposed for the year 2001-2002 alongwith the outlay provided is presented in the succeeding paragraphs.

### Strengthening of Regional Accounts Section

This scheme covers the following activities.

#### Strengthening of Publication Unit:

9.3.5 The publication section is bringing out various publications viz. Budget in Brief, Socio-Economic Review, Statistical Outline, so it is proposed to be provided for annual plan for strengthening the activities being carried out by this section providing of existing equipments like five personal computers, one laser printers, one Digital copier machine. For this an outlay of Rs.5.15 lakh is provided for the year 2001-02.

### **Strengthening of Tabulation Unit of NSS:**

**9.3.6** The National Sample Survey Organisation, Government of India conduct nationwide sample survey on various Socio-Economic aspects in the country. Gujarat State participates in these surveys with matching single sample basis.

**9.3.7** It is proposed to Rs. 3.81 lakhs for one Research officer and one Research Assistant as continue item and 0.18 lakh for insurance and 0.30 lakh for maintenance. A total outlay of Rs. 4.29 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.

### **Strengthening of Regional Accounts Section**

**9.3.8** 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 of fixed capital, consumption expenditure etc. It is proposed to continue one post of Research officer of this section during the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs.2.44 lakhs is provided.

### **EDP Cell :**

**9.3.9** Under the NICNET project, a district level District Computer Centre with Super AT computer with one District Informatics Officer/Assistant has been set up by National Informatics Centre, Government of India. It is proposed to continue three posts of Research officers under this EDP cell as a continued scheme. An outlay of Rs. 17.63 lakhs is provided for year 2001-02.

### **Strengthening of Computer Centre at State & Regional Level**

**9.3.10** The Gujarat Computer Centre has been equipped with number of personal computers with supported peripherals. Looking to the fast advancement in electronic data processing equipments and supported softwares, it is the need of the computer centre to install updated necessary hardwares and softwares.

**9.3.11** It is, therefore, proposed to purchase one Laser Printer, one network Laser Printer and two inkjet printers at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.85 lakh and latest softwares at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

**9.3.12** The Directorate of Economics and Statistics is at present using the facility of Chief Minister web centre for uploading important publications. Recently, the Gujarat Computer Centre has procured Internet and E-mail connectivity from National Informatics Centre, Gujarat State Unit. It is now felt necessary to have this office's own website on the pattern of Centre Statistical Organisation, Government of India and one more Internet connection to be attached with server. It is, therefore, proposed to prepare own website and get Internet connection at the estimated cost of Rs. 1.50 lakh during 2001-2002.

**9.3.13** Training of personnel in the field of computerisation is very important, as Government has made large investment in computers hardwares and softwares including other related peripherals. Therefore, it is proposed to train more personnel of this Directorate in various modules as prescribed by Information Technology Division of Gujarat Administration Department. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakh is required to be made for this purpose. In addition to this a provision of Rs. 3.50 lakh is to be made for maintenance, upgradation of 486 P.C.'s and insurance for the existing computers and other equipments.

**9.3.14** Thus, an total outlay of Rs. 8.85 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Strengthening of Statistical Machinery at District level**

**9.3.15** The Statistical branch of the District panchayat is concerned with collection of primary

as well as secondary data, scrutiny, compilation of the data from different district level offices for bringing out District Statistical Abstracts containing 105 tables on various Demography, Socio-Economic aspects of district as well as taluka and for preparing analytical note relating to development of district. It also organises field work and training for various surveys, studies and census such as Village Amenity Survey, Livestock Census, Population Census, Agriculture Census, Economic Census etc.

**9.3.16** The State Government has created six new Districts in the State by reconstitution of the then existing districts with effect from 2.10.1997 vide Government Resolution No.PFR-1097-L (Revenue Department) dated 24-9-97. Accordingly, new District Statistical offices are to be established as per the existing pattern of district Statistical offices in other districts.

**9.3.17** To undertake the above statistical activities in district statistical offices, 4 posts of Research Officer will be continued under this scheme and also 6 posts each of district Statistical Officer, Research Assistant and clerk will be continued during Annual Plan 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs. 36.50 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Extension of the existing building of the Directorate of Economics and Statistics**

**9.3.18** The present built up area of the existing building is 23210 sq.ft. As per the norms, total area of 51400 sq.ft. is required for present staff, training room, ladies room, store room, committee room, tape room, library, record room, Computer Annexe, Cartography Laboratory, etc. Thus additional construction about 28255 sq.ft. is required. Moreover, additional construction of 2355 sq.ft. is required for ladies/gents toilets, electric room, water room, etc. Thus total additional building construction will be around 30600 sq.ft. The construction work has already been started. An outlay of Rs.57.02 lakh is provided for the Year 2001-2002. Thus total outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is provided for this sub-sector in Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
STATISTICS  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	STT-1	Strengthening of Publication Unit	67 001 00	105.00	7.13	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	STT-2	Strengthening N.S.S. field level office	67 002 00	52.00	17.30	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	STT-3	Strengthening N.S.S. Headquarter unit	67 003 00	24.00	2.58	4.46	3.37	3.42	0.00	0.00
4	STT-4	Strengthening of Regionl Account Section	67 004 00	41.00	1.57	2.43	2.52	0.93	17.63	5.15
5	STT-5	Strengthening of Administration Machinery in the Dire. of E. & S.	67 005 00	35.00	0.60	4.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	STT-6	Strengthening of Computer Centre at state level	67 006 00	41.00	8.00	18.50	0.50	3.00	8.85	5.35
7	STT-7	Estt. of EDP Cell at District	67 007 00	139.00	4.00	5.11	5.48	5.13	0.00	0.00
8	STT-8	Strengthening of District Level statistical machinery	67 008 00	334.00	11.00	6.53	5.61	100.00	36.50	0.00
9	STT-9	Cell for preparation of District Income Estimates	67 009 00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	STT-10	Extension of existing building of the Directorate of E. & S.	67 010 00	180.00	60.42	60.48	87.52	67.24	57.02	57.02
11	STT-11	Streng. of training facilities in computer application	67 011 00	14.00	7.40	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	STT-12	Establishment of District Office in newly formed districts		0.00	0.00	12.00	15.00	20.28	0.00	0.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL - STATISTICS</b>				<b>1000.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>67.52</b>

## 9.4 CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

### Introduction

#### (1) Consumer Protection :

9.4.1 Government of India has enacted and put in operation in all the States the Consumer protection Act, 1986 for better protection of interests of consumers by making the provisions for the establishment of consumer authorities for the settlement of consumer disputes. In pursuance of the said Act the State Government in exercise of the powers vested in it and as the Consumer protection is given much importance under the twenty point program , the State Government has established the following consumer disputes redressal forums :-

Sr No.	Name of the Forums	Sr. No.	Name of the Forums
1	Gandhinagar	8	Surendrangar
2	Sabarkantha	9.	Bharuch
3	Jamnagar	10	Valsad
4	Junagadh	11	Kheda
5	Banaskantha	12	Panchamahals
6	Kachchh	13	Rajkot
7	Amreli	14	Bhavnagar

9.4.2 Out of these forums, Government has established independent forums viz. at Bhuj, Banaskantha, Junagadh, Rajkot Godhra, Nadiad and Bharuch and the necessary staff such as Secretary Class - II, StenoGrade - I, clerk, peons etc. are appointed in the above seven forums. For the above Independent forums, Government has created the following posts for each district forum except Gandhinagar and Valsad districts. The said districts are clubbed with Ahmedabad (Rural) forum and Surat forum respectively.

Sr. No.	Name of the Posts	No. of posts
1.	President	1
2.	Secretary-II	1
3.	Gujarati - Steno Gr. I	1
4.	Sr.Clerk	1
5.	Clerk-cum-Typist	1
6.	Peon -Class IV	1
7.	Bailiff	1

9.4.3. During Year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 63.00 lakhs was provided for new forums. So far as other new forums are concerned, appointment of presidents and staff is yet to be completed. Targets are not fixed as these are the judicial forums and they are doing court work moreover six new districts are accrued by State Government so there is a possibility of establishing six new forums in the respective new district. Therefore , it is proposed to establish six new forums at paten, provided, Dahod,Anand , Navsari and Narmada.

9.4.4. For 17 district forum as establishment and for newly created District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums an outlay of 91.37 lakhs has been provided for the Year 2000-2001.

#### Distribution of Iodisedsalt at subdised rate in I.T.D.P. Areas

9.4.5. In order to prevent various deficiency disorders in the population it is propose to give iodised salt in the I.T.D.P. areas at subsidised rates. This will help in continuing contingenital disease

in the children primarily due to iodine deficiency in mothers and a number of other diseases iodised salt is proposed to be distributed the rate of Rs. 4.50 per Kg. in one Kg. consumer poly -pack to the consumer through fair price shops in I.T.D.P. areas. This arrangement will be made through the Gujarat Stat Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. Gandhinagar under this scheme. The population of about 75 lakhs living in I.T.D.P. area will get the benefit of subsidised iodised salt. For implementation of this scheme, an outlay of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

9.4.6. Work of Officer of the Directorate of Consumer Affairs Activities 9.4.9. Government of India's Food and Consumer Department has issued instruction to all State Government regarding creating a separate department a consumer protection affairs.

9.4.7. In this connection State Government has decided to create a separate Directorate of consumer Affairs Activities.

Work of Office of Directorate of Consumer Affairs Activities are as Under :-

1. Control of Package Commodities (Essential Article - 1955 )
2. Training of Weight & Measurement under instruction of F.&C.S. Dept.
3. The work of Burea of Standard Act.
4. Protection of Consumer Association.
5. Supply of essential article of protection of goods.
6. Control of essential article rate.
7. Black-marketing Act. under instruction of Special Branch of F. & C.S. Deptt.
8. Work of Establishment and budget of CDRC & CDRF.
9. Work as Exēcutive of Gujarat an apex consumer body.

9.4.8. An outlay of Rs. 41.50 lakhs was provided for the year 2000-2001 and also provided Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

9.4.9. Computeristation of modernising equipment from all District and to classify information as per various requirement and build up to date classify information system :-

9.4.10. To collect relevant enforcement details from all District and to classify system as per verious requirement and build up to date information system it is necessary to have history shēet of offenders for enforcement activity. Hence it is proposed to provide computerization and modernising equipment including computers, for deptt. Accordingly an out lay of Rs. 3.63 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for the scheme. Thus an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs has been provided for the annual plan 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	PDS-1	Consumer's Protection Construction of F.C. Buliding	68 001 62	350.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	69.00	86.37 5.00	0.00 0.00
2	PDS-2	Distribution of Iodised salt in I.T.D.P. Areas	68 002 83	2575.00	515.00	515.00	500.00	250.00	175.00	0.00
3	PDS-3	Purchase of computers for 25 D.S.O and food controller office		0.00	0.00	0.00	88.75	56.16	0.00	0.00
4	PDS-4	Purchase of computers and purchase of new jepp		0.00	0.00	0.00	7.75	33.34	3.63	0.00
5	PDS-5	New directorate office of consumer affairs and accvities		0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	41.50	30.00	0.00
TOTAL - CIVIL SUPP. & CONSU. PROTECTION				2925.00	565.00	565.00	665.00	450.00	300.00	0.00

## 9.5 WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

### Introduction

#### Weights and Measures (Legal Metrology)

9.5.1. Bombay weights and measures (Enforcement) Act, 1959 protects the interests of the consumers. The Central Government has passed Standards of weights and measures Enforcement Act, 1958 and Rules there under.

9.5.2. The Act has wide coverage over and above the routine type of activities of verification stamping of weights and measures used by trading community. It envisages calibration, of instruments like clinical thermometers, taxi and autoricksaw meters, electricity meters, water meters ect. There is also provision for regulating packaged commodities. The Govt. is anxious to protect the consumers interests and have framed and published the rules.

9.5.3. The Government of India has passed Standard of weights and measures (Enf.) Act. 1958. The State Government have adopted the same. The Rules came in force from 1st April 1990.

#### Programme of Annual Plan 2001-2002

9.5.4. The Bombay weights and measures (Enforcement) Act, 1959 provides for annual verification and stamping of weights and measuring instruments used by traders and annual verification of industries establishments and bullion's. Considering the period of two years for verification, the weights measures instruments do not show the correct position due to improper handling. The annual verification in phased manner at levels is introduced.

9.5.5. The Packaged Commodities Rules, 1997 provided for indications of manufacturers name manufacturing date. retail price and net weight on sealed packaged commodities to establish fair trade practices, an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provide for this scheme.

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 . Advisees purchase their goods from weekly markets known as 'Hatwada" Advisees are exploited by the traders. An outlay of 25.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for the scheme.

9.5.7. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided for the above mentioned programme for the year 2001-2002



**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
WEIGHT AND MEASURES  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	WAM-1	Celebration of Measuring Instruments Specified in Scheme VIII of Standard of Weights and Measures (General) Rules, 1987.	69 001 00	186.00	23.00	14.00	17.00	15.00	75.00	0.00
2	WAM-2	Replacement of Old Unservicable Measuring Units	69 002 00	47.00	8.00	3.30	25.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
3	WAM-3	Providing Mobile Lab-Van to all districts for implementation of the activities of the Department	69 003 00	52.00	6.00	8.70	10.50	25.00	0.00	0.00
4	WAM-4	Tribal Consumers' Awareness in Weights	69 004 82	11.00	1.25	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	WAM-5	Establishment of Inspection Units in the Tribal Areas	69 005 83	38.00	2.25	14.00	11.00	23.50	25.00	0.00
6	WAM-6	Providing Vehicles to Tribal Areas for implementation of activities of the Department	69 007 83	11.00	8.50	0.00	3.50	5.00	0.00	0.00
7	WAM-7	Construction of Office Building for District Offices	69 007 00	5.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
		<b>NEW SCHEMES</b>								
8	WAM-	Purchase of Bult Metter for Storage Tank Calibration		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.25	0.00	0.00
9	WAM-	Purchase of four computers with printers		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	WAM-	Furniture for Staff for six new Districts		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
11	WAM-	Testing Instruments for Ragulation of Packed Commodities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
12	WAM-	Computer Training		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.46	0.00	0.00
13	WAM-	Strengthening of Administration		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	71.79	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL - WEIGHTS & MEASURES				350.00	50.00	40.00	69.00	170.00	100.00	0.00

## 10.1 GENERAL EDUCATION

### Primary Education

#### Introduction

**10.1.1** The State Government has always accorded a very high priority for the universalisation of basic education. Maximum importance has been given to the development of primary education, which forms the base of educational pyramid.

#### Strategy of The Ninth Plan

**10.1.2** The National Policy on Education 1986 resolves that all children who attain age of above eleven years by 1990 would have had five years of schooling or its equivalent through the non-formal stream. The minimum objective has become the universalisation of primary education. The policy further aims, that the objective of universalisation of elementary education i.e. covering all children up to the age of 14 by 2002. To cover all the children up to the age of 14, about 14.11 lakh additional children will have to be enrolled by the end of Ninth Plan and to man these additional enrolment 56,000 primary teachers will be required as per norms but it will be restricted to only 35,000 teachers by adjusting teacher pupil ratio during the IXth plan.

**10.1.3** The major requirement of the state is classrooms. There is a heavy backlog at the end of Eighth plan as well as additional rooms for additional teachers & new schools will be the additional requirement. The State intends to construct 52,230 classrooms during the period of Ninth Plan with outlay of Rs. 64,244.00 lakhs. All primary schools in rural area will be upgraded simultaneously. All students of M.S.B. & D.E.C. schools from std. I to VII are provided to be supplied with sets of textbooks every year at free of cost. Girl pupil's from SC/ST and OBC will be given financial assistance on merit.

#### Programme of Ninth Plan

**10.1.4** An outlay of Rs. 105000.00 lakhs is to be provided for elementary education for the Ninth five-year Plan 1997-2002. The primary education forms part of basic minimum services and has been given highest priority. It is also included in the revised 20 Point programme.

#### Appointment Of Adi. Primary Teachers For Additional Enrolment

**10.1.5** The position of enrolments in the age group 6-11 and 11-14 at the end of 1996-97 to 1999-2000 are as under. Figures in "000"

AGE GROUP	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
6-10	6071	6167	6312	6505
11-13	1433	1454	1496	1629
TOTAL	7504	7621	7818	8134

**10.1.6** Overall coverage was expected 113% in the age group 6-14 by 1996-97. As suggested in the programme of action by the task force under National Policy on education 1986, 100% enrolment is targeted by 2002. The state envisages to achieve 100% coverage at the end of Ninth Plan. As per projection, during the year 2001, there will be addition of about 1.40 lakhs new students. They, in turn, will create the requirement of about 3500 new teachers.

**10.1.7** So, keeping in view the recurring expenditure of the 14243 teachers appointed earlier and the addition of 1000 more teachers to that will require a financial requirements for the year 2001-2002 will be Rs.5547.18 lakhs is provided.

## **Construction of Class Rooms**

**10.1.8** Physical facilities is must for universalisation of elementary education. During the Ninth Plan it is provided to construct 52,230 classrooms under the various scheme. An outlay of Rs. 64,244.00 lakhs is provided for the same. The primary schools are in shortage of classes. This may be partly filled by making provision for year 2001-2002 of Rs.596.75 lakhs for new 385 class room with current pre fabricated @ 155000 per class room.

## **Physical Facilities in Primary Schools**

**10.1.9** Many schools lack in physical facilities viz. electrification, minor work etc. It is provided to improve each facility in primary schools. An outlay of Rs. 720.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 to cover 2000 primary schools.

## **Programme for Upliftment of SC/ST & OBC**

**10.1.10**The National Policy on Education-1986 has laid special emphasis on the removal of disparities and equalizes educational opportunity by attending to the specific needs of these disadvantaged sections of society. The programme of action has outlined a number of steps to achieve the objective. Some of the important programme, which the state Government has adopted, is as under.

## **Free Supply of School Text Books**

**10.1.11**During 8<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan the beneficiaries for this scheme were SC, ST. & OBC students only. To achieve the goal of 100% universalisation of elementary education it is necessary to provide free textbooks to all pupils of Std. I to VII instead of above four categories in the eighth plan to attract them to school, nearly 58.40 lakhs pupils will be benefited under the programme every year. For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 2691.00 lakhs has been provided for addition of new 1.40 lakhs students in the schools run by District Education Committee & M.S.B.

## **Financial Asst. to Talented SC/ST/OBC Girl Pupil**

**10.1.12**Due to socio-economic condition, people do not send their daughters to schools after completing primary education up to Std. IV. To attract talented girls pupils to prosecute their further study after Std. IV and also to minimize the rate of dropouts among girls at upper primary level a scheme of financial assistance of Rs. 200 per annum. An outlay of Rs. 115.20 lakhs has been provided to give Financial Assistance @ 100/- per student for 115200 students for the year 2001-2002.

## **Strengthening Supervisory Machinery**

**10.1.13**Due to addition of new six districts in the State, it has become necessary to implement and administer, Primary Education Programme in these districts. An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Tarang Ullasmaya for Primary School**

**10.1.14**A Programme of 'Tarang Ullasmaya Education' for the students of the Std. I is in Operation under the primary schools of the State. Teachers handbook for this programme and training of teachers was done. The results of the programme was found very encouragable. Therefore, the State Govt. has decided to make it available in every primary school of the state.

**10.1.15**Under this programme the room of Std. I is being renovated up to 3 feet height surrounding the walls of the class room. To use it as a blackboard walls are also painted with figures of the syllabus of Std.I schools are already been covered with the help of UNICEF. An outlay of Rs. 150.87 lakhs has been provided to meet the requirement of remaining 10058 Bal Mitra varg.

## Strengthening Of Resource Centre

**10.1.16** DIET at district level is not sufficient for recurrent training & orientation frequently. Resource centre (R.C.) is very useful for same purpose. But present R.C. is not equipped with teaching - learning material. For improvement of quality education at elementary stage the R.C. will be strengthened with laboratory, drawing equipment infrastructure facilities like duplicating machine & teaching learning equipment. An outlay of Rs. 99.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 to cover 330 centre @ Rs. 30000 per centre.

## Upgradation of Primary Schools

**10.1.17** Most of the students in rural area, particularly girls, after Std-IV leave the education if the school have no facility of Std-V in the village. For achievement of Universal Elementary Education, all schools having Std-IV will be upgraded gradually to Std. VII under this scheme. One additional teacher will be provided if school is not getting teacher for Std. V as per norm.

**10.1.18** An outlay of Rs. 2265.00 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002 to upgrade 1000 more schools.

## Sanitary Facility for Girls in Upper Primary Schools

**10.1.19** In achieving the goal of U.E.E. it is necessary to enrol more girls who remain out of school. To enrol more girls a provision for separate toilet block is essential.

**10.1.20** An outlay of Rs. 420.00 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002 for sanitation unit @ Rs.21000 per unit.

## District Primary Education Programme (DPEP)

**10.1.21** The Government of India and the State Government have tried to address the serious problem of failure in achieving Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) which ultimately affects the quality of life and development of various educational programmes was taken on a high note by the Government.

**10.1.22** The IDA with financial aid from the Government of Netherlands had selected the State of Gujarat for implementation of DPEP phase -II during the period from 1996 to 2002.

**10.1.23** The Government of Netherlands has, in principle, agreed to fund three additional districts in Gujarat, with the provision that Government of Gujarat will also finance additional three districts from its own funds. And accordingly the State Government has to make financial provision in its Budget.

**10.1.24** As per the financial criteria sanctioned, 85% of the project expenditure will be financed by the Government of India. Rest 15% of expenditure will be borne by the Government of Gujarat. And for remaining three additional districts 100% of the project expenditure will be borne by the State Government.

**10.1.25** It is decided to make the provision as under.

(Rs. in lakhs)

I	District covered under DPEP during 1996-97, 85% C.S.S. sponsored scheme. State Share @15%	Matching share to be provide by GOG	135.00
II	Expansion of DPEP scheme in 3 more districts, centrally sponsored scheme. State Share @15%	75 x 3	225.00
II	Expansion of DPEP scheme in 3 more districts by GOG @100% (State interventions)	400 x 3	1200.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>1560.00</b>

## Allocation for earthquake reconstruction Activity funded by Netherlands Government and SSA

**10.1.26** Reconstruction and Repair work of Primary School buildings in Earthquake affected districts of Gujarat has been taken up under DPEP as an additionality in the project districts of Banaskantha, Panchmahal and Dangs, and new DPEP districts, viz., Kutchh, Surendranagar, Sabarkantha, Junagadh, Bhavnagar and Jamnagar.

**10.1.27** It has been decided to cover eight worst-affected districts, viz., Kutchh, Surendranagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Sarbarkantha, Banaskantha, Panchmahal and Bhavnagar. The reconstruction and repair works of the primary schools in the affected districts have been supported and implemented by the Gujarat Council of Primary Education, DPEP. Keeping in view the urgency for executing the reconstruction and repair works and creating physical infrastructure, it has been decided to provide the funds as detailed below :

S.No	Item	Unit Cost (Rs in lakhs)	Physical Target	Financial Target (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Reconstruction of Classrooms	1.80	3068	55.22
2.	<u>Repair of Classrooms</u>	0.30	25168	75.50
3.	Furniture, Equipment and TLM	0.11	12590	13.85
4.	Furniture, Equipment and TLM	0.05	8807	4.40
5.	Sanitation Units	0.30	1585	4.76
6.	Drinking Water Units	0.40	1585	6.34
7.	Child-friendly elements	0.15	1585	3.18
8.	Compound Walls	0.25	1585	3.96
9.	Monitoring and Supervision Costs			5.67
	Grand Total			172.88

**10.1.28** Thus for DPEP Rs. 18848.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### Earthquake Activity

**10.1.29** The earthquake caused heavy damage to the primary schools building, secondary schools, higher secondary schools and other Govt. Educational institutions. The primary survey reveals that the estimated loss to these property is about Rs.400.00 crores. Various international agencies, Governments, NGOs have come forward to help in reconstruction activity. The Netherlands Government has agreed to provide additionality in the on going District Primary Education Programme amounting to Rs.172.88 crores. Other local NGOs has also agreed to construct schools/class rooms in earth quake affected areas. The World Bank has also agreed to provide the aid through GSDMA. The required amount for this would be Rs.6942.00 lakhs. This amount has been provided under World Bank / Asian Development Bank.

**10.1.30** For secondary teachers and B.Ed. College lecturers, CTEs (College for Teacher Education) and IASEs (Institute of Advance Studies in Education) have been created with the help of these institution. i.e. DIETs and CTE-IASE the teachers, headmasters, District Education Officers, Office bearers will be trained right from grass-root level to Taluka, District and State.

### Publication of Educational Literature and Periodicals

**10.1.31** It is provided to bring out an educational monthly magazine "Jeevan Shikshan" with a view to improve the quality of education through an improvement in the readiness and knowledge of teachers and teacher educator.

**10.1.32** It is provided to bring out a quarterly "Vigyan Parichaya". Models presented in Science fairs, modern teaching practices in Mathematics and Science and current developments in Science, related to school stage, will be brought out in this quarterly. **10.1.33** Apart from the above two periodicals, modules on various training programmes, being organized by GCERT and DIETs, will also be published for distribution free of cost.

### **Capacity building of GCERT, DIETs and CRCs**

**10.1.34** For any training programme to be effective, availability of teaching-learning material, educational magazines and periodicals and reference material is a must. It is these that provide ready information with regard to current educational methodology and innovative practices. It is provided to enrich and update libraries in the DIETs and GCERT for this purpose.

**10.1.35** CRCs have been created with a view to making education available for all right upto the village level. 3182 CRC are currently operative in all districts of the state.

### **Science Fair**

**10.1.36** The fairs attempt at developing Scientific aptitude dissemination of Science information and development of Scientific instruments.

**10.1.37** For the state level Science Fair District Taluka level Science Fairs are organized in the 25 districts of the state as well as in the city of Ahmedabad as a separate district.

**10.1.38** Thus for quality improvement of Education at primary level and for research development, publication and for organizing special programmes as detailed above, an outlay of Rs. 400.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

### **To Educate Disabled Children**

**10.1.39** Blind people's Association Ahmedabad is setting up a training institute for special teachers at a cost of nearly Rs. 3 Crores and have requested Government for financial assistance. It is provided to give assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs to Blind People's Association, Ahmedabad for setting up this Institute for the year 2001-2002.

### **Educational Software**

**10.1.40** Development of educational software will be one of the major challenges in the coming years. Most of the educational software, which is available today, has been developed abroad and is not relevant to the Indian context. We need to develop software in Indian languages relevant to Indian milieu. This software should not be related only to textbooks but also for general educational enrichment and which should be interactive and learner friendly. The private sector will have to play a major role in helping educational authorities to develop such software. To set up a Center for development of education software. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 Lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002.

#### **Break up of Expenditure under GCERT**

Sr. No.	Item	Rs. in Lakhs
1	Research and Training in Relation to quality improving	198.60
2	Publication of educational literature and periodicals	40.00
3	Capacity Building of GCERT, DIETs and CRC Centres.	86.65
4	Science Fair and TLM Mela	44.75
5	Software Development	15.00
6	To set up the building for the teachers' training institute regarding the disabled children	15.00
<b>Total :</b>		<b>400.00</b>

## **Continueing Education**

**10.1.41** The Directorate of Literacy and Continuing Education is in overall charge of various programmes for Literacy. This includes the Total Literacy Campaign & subsequent Post Literacy Programme, conducted in all the districts of the state, as also metropolitan cities of Ahmedabad, Vadodara & Surat. The State Government provided funds in the initial stage of the literacy programme, as a result, two districts viz. Bhavnagar & Gandhinagar achieved remarkable results. For the remaining 17 districts of the state funds were shared between Central and State Governments, in the ratio of 2/3 & 1/3 respectively. State Literacy Mission Authority started functioning in 1990.

**10.1.42** During the 9<sup>th</sup> five year plan an outlay of Rs. 2500.00 Lakhs has been sanctioned for TLC/ PLC projects & Continuing Education. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 Lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

**10.1.43** 1/3<sup>rd</sup> state share to be paid to Ahmedabad Municipal corporation for PLP programme. during the F.Y.P Rs.16.77 lakhs. has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

**10.1.44** Publicity under Adult Education Programme. Continuing Education Programme needs proper and wide publicity through different medias such as , Print Media, T.V. ,Radio & Films etc and publication books. An outlay of Rs.8.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

## **Vidhy Vyvasaya Prerak Yojna**

**10.1.45** In order to overcome problem of illiteracy in Gujarat and keeping in view the problem of unemployment in youth, State Government proposes to strengthen the on-going schemes of Continueing Education and Alternate School of Government of India. Government of Gujarat plans to start "Vidya Vyvasaya Prerak Yojna" in all the districts of Gujarat with the new oriented towards literacy and employment. The new approach will be aimed to providing self-employment and population education to youth. By way of this scheme, it is proposed to appoint 60,000 new vidya vyvasaya preraks with this new approach after integrating it with the on-going schemes. The proposed new scheme will generate additional employment and enhance the literacy rate and at the same time will take care of providing self employment and creating awanreness in population education outlay of 2000.00 lakhs is provided to implement the scheme.

## **Non Formal Education**

**10.1.46** An outlay of Rs.0.23 lakhs is provided for administrative setup and hiring of vehicle.

## **Secondary And Higher Secondary Education**

**10.1.47** Higher Education is an imperative requirement for meeting the demand for trained human resource in a developing country. The Commissionerate of Mid-Day-Meal and Schools therefore looks after the Secondary and Higher Secondary Education. There are about 6000 Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools run either by the Government directly or by Public Trusts as Grant in Aid Institutions. The Annual Plan for the Year 2001-2002 is therefore prepared covering the activities and new programmes required to be introduced for meeting the growing needs for development of the Human Resource within the State.

## **Direction & Administration**

**10.1.48** The Commissionerate of schools oversees the administration of over 6000 educational and other institutions of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education. While certain institutions are directly managed and controlled by the Commissionerate, others are being funded through it.

**10.1.49** Under the grant in aid code all appeals against the orders of the DEO lie with the Commissioner. In addition, Commissionerate takes care of numerous administrative issues relating to the academic and non-academic staff of the institutions, as also the Government employees at all levels. It is therefore necessary to strengthen the commissionerate. Rs. 175.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.



## **Regulated Growth Of Secondary And Higher Secondary Schools (Non-Govt.)**

### **Secondary schools (Non Govt.)**

**10.1.50** There are 6011 Secondary schools in the State run by Government and non-Governmental institutes. Regulated growth in the field of Education is most desired factor for an ideal State. The State should endeavour to see that rural, backward & tribal areas of the State also develop equally like other prosperous areas. The non-Government schools are provided with the salary of the staff and maintenance grant under the scheme. It is decided to open 15 schools and to sanction 550 new classes. An outlay of Rs.764.10 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Higher secondary schools ( Non Govt. )**

**10.1.51** There are 1823 Higher Secondary Schools in the State run by non-governmental schools. The scheme provided for the salaries of the teaching and non-teaching staff and maintenance grant. There is a need to open 45 new science schools and 460 new classes. For this purpose Rs.356.24 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002. Total aggregate of both i.e. Secondary and higher secondary is Rs.1120.34 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Regulated Growth Of Government Secondary And Higher Secondary Schools**

**10.1.52** There are 157 Secondary Schools run by the State Government, which also cater the need of remote and backward areas of the State where private institution do not venture to go. It is decided to start 20 new classes in Government secondary schools. There are 79 Higher Secondary Schools run by the Government. It is decided to open 10 new classes in Government higher secondary school. Total provision of secondary & higher secondary schools an outlay of Rs.108.89 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Free Textbooks To Economically Weaker Children**

**10.1.53** Rs.356.95 lakhs are provided for the year 2001-2002 for providing free books for the students standing in standard VIII to XII belonging to ST/SC & OBC categories whose parent's income does not exceed Rs.25000/- p.a. The scheme will provide free books to 63000 OBC students, 1,00,000 ST students and 75,000 SC students.

## **Construction Of Building And Other Capital Works**

### **(Govt. Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools)**

**10.1.54** An outlay of Rs.192.38 lakhs has been provided for the ongoing construction of Government Secondary Schools in the State. 7 such schools are in the non-tribal areas and 4 are in the tribal areas which includes Rs.22.88 lakhs for Sainik School, Balachadi.

## **Development Of Vocational Guidance**

**10.1.55** The vocational guidance centre at Ahmedabad imparts such guidance both centrally and at schools levels. Rs.6.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

## **State Scholarship for SC/ST/Talented Students**

**10.1.56** A scheme is in existence to provide scholarship to the students belonging to SC/ST on the basis of their merits. In each taluka three scholarships of Rs.350/-, Rs.250/-, & Rs.200/- are paid to the students of Std. VII, VIII & IX. It is provided to revise these rates to Rs. 1000/-, 750/- & 500/- to the students of std. VII, VIII & IX. The beneficiaries under the scheme will be 954 belonging to S.T. and 2070 belonging to S.C. An outlay of Rs.22.50 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

## **Assistance To Secondary Schools For Games And Sports**

**10.1.57** The Sports Authority of Gujarat is entrusted with work of extending assistance to the

secondary schools for various games and sports activities. Rs. 111.00 lakhs is provided to be placed at the disposal of the Authority.

### **Computer Education In Secondary And Higher Secondary School And Other Institution Of Education**

**10.1.58** In order to keep the pace with the Information Technology growing in the world, the Government has introduced computer education in the secondary school from June-98. During the year 2001-2002 10 Government Secondary schools will be provided Rs.60.00 lakhs and 20 Non Government Secondary schools in the tribal areas will be provided Rs.120.00 lakhs, at the rate of Rs. 6.00 lakhs each to meet with the expenditure incurred by them. 84 Non Government secondary school in non tribal areas, the assistance will be at the rate of 50% of the expenditure incurred by them, limited to Rs.3.00 lakhs. The total amount is Rs.253.00 lakhs, and for 18 fine arts college, Rs.54.00 lakhs is provided. Total outlay of Rs. 486.94 lakhs is provided 2001-2002.

### **Celebration Of Sanskrit Year**

**10.1.59** The year 2000-2001 was celebrated as Sanskrit year. The residuary work remains to be carried out in the next financial year. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for this purpose for the year 2001-2002.

### **Establishment of Sanskrit University**

**10.1.60** The State Government has aimed to establish Sanskrit University, as such preliminary works & procedure to be started shortly in this regard. Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in the year 2001-2002.

### **Free Education For Girls Studying In Vocational Centres**

**10.1.61** An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for reimbursement of fees at the rate of Rs.600/- p.a. per student studying in 6 Institutions imparting Vocational Education for girls in the State.

### **Women Component**

**10.1.62** There are 20.42 lakhs students studying in secondary and higher secondary schools. 41% of them are girls. Out of these 8.90 lakhs girl students, 76300 are SC and 92200 are ST. The provision of Rs.10.66 crores under different ongoing schemes will be spent for the benefits of women in 2001-2002.

### **Higher Education**

**10.1.63** Higher Education provides an essential input for development. The society wedded to development with social and ethical values, needs young people holding the degrees of graduation, post-graduation, research, etc.

### **Development Of Government Colleges**

**10.1.64** The development of Government colleges is very important. It provides education facilities to 24,000 students in the State. The provision for class-room, furnitures and other college furnitures of Rs. 10.79 lakhs is provided. The proposal also includes the staff at government girls hostel, Ahmedabad. Rs. 29.59 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002. An outlay of 1.41 lakhs is provided for computer for Bahaudidin Science College, Junagadh. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided to convert a part of boys hostel at Ahmedabad into girls hostel and outlay of Rs. 11.00 lakhs has been provided for sports facilities and maintenance of sports grounds. Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided for the colleges in tribal areas which include computer and equipment at government science college, Valod and the provision for more staff for government colleges at Khergam and Sarigam. Total outlay for this scheme is Rs. 427.59 lakhs for the year 2001-2002.

## **Development And Expansion Of Government Colleges And Hostel**

**10.1.65** An outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided for building Gujarat Arts and Science College, Ahmedabad. The provision is also made for computer-room at Bahauddin Science College, Junagadh and Science laboratory at M. N. College, Visnagar. An outlay of Rs. 276.58 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

## **Expansion and Development Of University**

**10.1.66** Two universities, namely North Gujarat University at Patan and Bhavnagar University have been established. The construction of various buildings, staff quarters, internal roads and laboratories for these universities have been sanctioned by the Government in the past years. An outlay of Rs.60.00 lakhs is provided for ongoing capital works in the aforesaid two universities for the year 2001-2002.

## **Matching Share Against Ugc Development Grant To Universities And Colleges**

**10.1.67** An outlay of Rs. 54.05 lakhs and Rs. 1.50 lakhs as State share is provided against the UGC grant sanction to the universities and colleges respectively during the year 2001-2002.

## **Free Education For Girls**

**10.1.68** The State Government has adopted a policy of free education to girl students at all levels. Tuition fees are not charged from the girls studying in Colleges. Tuition fees are reimbursed to these colleges. For this purpose an outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Development Of University**

**10.1.69** The North Gujarat University was established in 1986. It requires capital infrastructure. Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for capital work such as the expansion of administrative building, construction of internal roads, parking shed and residences for Vice-chancellor, Pro-V.C. and Registrar in North Gujarat University.

## **Eligibility Test For Teachers Of Higher Education**

**10.1.70** The U.G.C. has made it mandatory for teachers of universities and colleges to pass the National level Eligibility Test or the State level Eligibility Test. M.S. University, Baroda has been appointed by the State Government as the agency for conducting the State level test. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University**

**10.1.71** An outlay of Rs. 170.00 lakhs is provided for Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University for pay and allowances and contingent expenditure for the year 2001-2002.

## **Development Of Languages**

### **Grant-In-Aid To Vishwa Gujarati Kosh**

**10.1.72** "Vishwa Kosh" has been published by the Vishva Kosh Trust since 1994. In a scheme for development of languages, An outlay of Rs. 28.03 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 as an assistance to this trust for publication of Vishwa Kosh.

## **Gujarat University Services Tribunals**

**10.1.73** An outlay of Rs.1.25 lakh is provided for the pay and allowances of the staff of tribunal. For the year 2001-2002.

## **Group Accident Insurance Policy For Students In Higher & Technical Education**

**10.1.74** During the year 2000-2001, the State Government announced a scheme of accident

insurance coverage for all students taking higher & technical education. During the year 2000-2001 an amount of Rs.50,000 per such student was announced. Now Government has decided to increase this amount to Rs.1,00,000. The policy will be renewed upon the expiry during the year 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs.35.00 lakhs is provided for the scheme to pay premium for the year 2001-2002.

### **Strengthening The Commissionerate Of Higher Education**

**10.1.75** There is need to strengthen the Commissionerate, so that it can discharge its functions more effectively and to ensure better utilisation of grants provided to around 400 institutions. It is provided to create a cell ensure that, the self finance institutions functioning properly and provide facilities to Commissionerate with higher fees charged by them from the students. It is provided for holding seminar also. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakh is provided for this scheme. The provision for computer, copier and other accessories for the office of the Director NCC, Ahmedabad for Rs. 5.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided for self finance colleges provided for monitoring staff. An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 2001-2002.

### **Special Assistance To Government Arts College, Ahwa**

**10.1.76** An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to develop tribal area – Dang – Ahwa. The scheme is operated by Collector, Dang – Ahwa.

### **Provision For Information Technology under Education Department**

**10.1.77** Government of Gujarat has decided to computerise its all offices. For effective and time bound progress in computerisation directives have been issued to provide atleast 1% of its plan provision for Information Technology. Accordingly, weightage is given on procurement/purchase of computer and hardware/ software, development of web site and updating the existing computer facilities etc. Moreover all the employees of the offices are to be covered under extensive computer training programme within stipulated period of time. For this purpose, it is estimated that an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Sports, Youth and Cultural Activities**

#### **Introduction**

**10.1.78** The Separate department of Sports, Youth Services and Cultural Activities was set up in December, 1990, in order to expand the Youth and Cultural activities and development of sports in the State, besides sports and cultural activities, this department also looks after activities relating to Archaeology, Museums, Libraries, Archives and various celebrations of dignitary's anniversaries in the State. The Youth and Cultural Activities are looked after by the Commissioner of Youth Service and Cultural Activities as the head of department. The Director of Library, the Director of Museum and director of archives are the other head of department working under this department.

In the field of Art, Culture and literature, the Sangeet Natak Academy, Lalit Kala Academy and Gujarat Sahitya Academy are functioning as autonomous organisations. In order to give a boost to the sports activities and development of sports infrastructure, Sports Authority of Gujarat was set up by the State Government in February, 1995.

For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of RS. 1545.00 lakhs is provided. The Major head-wise details are given below.

#### **Sahitya Academies**

**10.1.79** Gujarat sahitya academy takes up various activities for upliftment and development of literature by giving financial assistance to writers for publication of the original books, to new writers for publication of their first works, and to different libraries and educational institutions. The State Government has also established the Hindi ,Urdu ,Sanskrit and Sindhi Sahitya Academies with

a view to promote the development and expansion of these languages in the state. An outlay of Rs.48.00 lakhs is provided for development of languages for the year 2001-2002 of which Rs.4.20 lakhs is for Sanskrit language and literature. Rs.35.80 lakhs for Gujarati,Hindi and Kachhi Sahitya Academy. Out of Rs. 35.80 lakhs Rs.23.70 lakhs are provided for Gujarati Language & Literature Rs. 8.57 lakhs for Hindi literature..Government has also set up Kachhi Sahitya Academy to promote the development and expansion of Kachhi language for which provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided for Gujarat Sahitya Academy. An Outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for Promotion of Urdu, Sindhi and other Modern Indian language.

## **Sports & Youth**

**10.1.80**The state government has accorded high priority to development of sports and youth activities in the state. There are three major schemes for achieving this goal.

### **Integrated Scheme of Youth Welfare**

**10.1.81**The Youth board of the state plays a very active role in a number of youth related activities. These activities focus mainly on creating a spirit of adventure amongst our youth. The youth board also organize seminars and camps to create an awareness throughout the state regarding burning issues of population control communal harmony AIDS awareness, Environment protection, Traffic sense etc.

1. It is Provided to hold leadership training camp in tribal and non-tribal area. With the objectives of bringing out their hidden talent, creating awareness among the youth regarding burning issues, like aids awareness, population control. environment protection, traffic problems etc. and to nurture their character and to inspire them towards conducting creative and constructive activities.
2. It is provided to hold Yoga camps in tribal and non-tribal area as Yoga has great value for the physical and mental development of human being since ages. With the help of yoga all-round development of Youth may take place to co-ordinate mind and body and maintain the intellectual balance for the youths. Yoga also can play important role to purify the body and mind.
3. It is provided to conduct expedition in forest area and coastal areas in both tribal and non-tribal areas. So that youth can gain the knowledge regarding forest, animals, marine wealth, habits, life style of the forest and coastal areas of the state.
4. In order to promote tribal culture in the state of Gujarat and to acquaint the Young generation with the cultural heritage of our tribal community, particularly their folk dance, folk songs, folk music, folk instrument, folk ornaments, Traditional folk costumes, it is provided to organize tribal youth festival at the state level every year
5. An insurance scheme have been implemented by the state govt. for the participants of adventurous but risky activities like All India Sea Swimming competition, Sea Swimming camp, mountaineering and trekking in forest & costal areas.
6. The Girnar steps ascending - descending competition is held by the state govt. every year to promote the spirit of adventure among the youth.
7. It is propose to upgrade the mountaineering centre at Junagadh to provide primary facilities like wooden huts, toilet - bath room, water facilities etc.

An outlay of Rs. 22.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

## **Sports Activities**

**10.1.82**The office of the Commissioner of Youth Services and Cultural Activities runs the main sports activities are as under

1. To promote and develop activities of Vyayamshala in the state, the scheme grants to vyayamshala is presented. The active institution which are registered with Charity Commissioner under the Society act and regularly run the activities of vyayamshala as per rules are covered under the scheme.
2. The Ekiavya award (2), The Sardar Patel award (2), The Jaydeepsinhji award(10), The Eklavya Junior award (2), The Sardar Patel Junior award (2), The Jaydeepsinhji Junior award (10), being awarded to sports men, who attains top level achievements at International, National and State level in their respective field (sports). The awards are given as per the rules and regulations fixed by the state Government.
3. The Rajya Ramatveer award is being awarded to Junior sports man, Who achieves first, second or third place at any National Tournaments like School Games Tournaments, Rural Sports Tournaments, Women Sports tournaments etc.

A provision of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs have been provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Sports Authority of Gujarat**

**10.1.83** State Govt. has set up Sports Authority of Gujarat for the development of infrastructure facilities and imparting scientific sports training. During the year, the state teams have shown excellent performance in various National tournaments and have got a total of 54 medals, out of which 15 are gold medals. This has become possible only due to achievement of overall excellence by our sports persons through intensive coaching.

The major activity of Sports Authority of Gujarat is to organise different types of Coaching camps to provide intensive and scientific coaching in different sports to children. Pre- National coaching camps are organized for imparting scientific training players of various teams going to participate in various National tournaments.

Sports Authority of Gujarat has started Hill Shield cricket tournament from this year. This tournament has given an opportunity to young and talented school going players of under 19 years age group, to show their skills, merits to enable them to be selected for national level tournaments. This tournament , which is an excellent means of talent hunting will be continued to be organised this year also.

High altitude training camps of Saputara are organised during the year. This important activity will be continued this year also. This center will also provide sporting facilities to the tribal district of Dangs.

It is provided to continue the Special Schemes for women like Scholarship for women Sports players and Self defense training centers for women in the year 2001-2002. It is proposed to continue this scheme of taluka centre For Sports Yoga & Culture this year also.

One major activity of Sports Authority of Gujarat is to set up sports complexes at various district headquarters. Due to financial constraints, this activity can not be taken up on large scale. However Sports Authority of Gujarat is constructing complexes and Playfields as per the availability of finances. It is provided to take up construction and augmentation of sporting facilities at sports complexes at Junagadh, Bhuj, Palanpur, Rajpipla and Saputara during the year. A state level sports complex is being set up at Gandhinagar.

An outlay of Rs. 254.00 lakhs is provided for the sports activities undertaken by Sports Authority of Gujarat for the year 2001-2002.

### **Art & Culture**

#### **Sangeet Natak Academy & Lalit Kala Academy**

**10.1.84** Two autonomous academy the Sangeet, Natak Academy and The Lalit Kala Academy are functioning in the state. The Cultural Heritage Gujarat is reserved through the Sangeet Natak

Academy and Various art activities are planned and implemented by the Lalit Kala Academy.

2. The state art gallery at Ahmedabad organizes a number of exhibitions to promote young and talented artists as well as established and eminent artists. The department also sponsors classical dance programmes by some of the finest dancers of the country. Similarly the department sponsors a series of classical music programmes. To promote the talents amongst children, the children academy would organize children festival. An apex centre for the arts & cultural activities in the state is set up at the Sanskruti Kunj Foundation, which also has a Tribal art centre. Other number of the schemes like state merit awards, documentation of artists, Renovation of Ravi Shankar Raval Kala Bhavan, National Photography competition, National Photography Workshop have also been proposed.
3. The other continue schemes like classical dance festival, classical music festival, Samrasta day celebration, celebration of National day, corpus fund to Sangeet Natak Academy, Sanskruti Kunj Foundation etc. In tribal sub plan tribal folk festival is provided under the construction scheme Renovation of Jay Shankar Sundri Natya Gruh and Mini Theatre at Kukadia Taluka Idar, District Sabarkantha have also been provided for the 2001 - 2002. An outlay of Rs. 91.00 lakhs is provided for Sangeet Natak Academy an outlay of Rs. 19.00 lakhs is provided for the Lalit Kala Academy during the year 2001 - 2002.

### **Development of Archaeology**

**10.1.85** Archaeology plays a very valuable source for research pertaining to history especially of the ancient period. Archaeological explorations and excavations have brought to light antiquarian remains of several sites of human habitation where culture gradually developed into civilization, leaving vesting buried in several successive strata. Archaeology has also considerably contributed to the preservation of historical monuments ranging from ancient period to the modern period.

### **New sites of archaeological interest can be located using satellite data, through Remote sensing technology.**

At present there are 329 protected ancient monuments under the Directorate of Archaeology, which require conservation and protection. They also require beautification by gardening and landscaping around them, for promoting tourism.

A token provision for Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been made for providing financial assistance to the private heritage buildings damaged or destroyed by the earthquake on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2001 in Gujarat.

### **Disaster Management**

**10.1.86** For the conservation and maintenance of the monuments damaged by the earthquake in Gujarat there is provision of financial assistance for Rs. 360.00 lakhs from the World Bank. While state has its share of Rs. 37.00 Lakhs for this purpose, which brings the total provision of Rs. 397.00 lakhs.

For the year 2001-2002, the provision of RS 82.00 Lakhs + Rs. 397.00 Lakhs ( For Disaster Management ) = Rs. 479.00 Lakhs has been provided for various archaeological works.

### **Development of Museums**

**10.1.87** The major objective of department of Museums is to collect, preserve and presentation of art, historic, cultural, natural history specimens of different regions. These objectives keep multiplying in a museum of any kind and on the basis of the advancement of available science and technology. Museums keep developing in different Museological and Museographical activities and impart first hand education to different categories of visitors, students, scholars and general public. At present there are 14 Govt. Museums and 7 Grant in Aid museum in Gujarat. An outlay of Rs. 180.00 Lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 and following important activities will be carried out..

Up gradation of display on modern Museiological standard in the old museum will be carried out. 100 years old building of Baroda Museum conservation work will be carried out.

Museum collection based educational programs will be carried out in the tribal and rural areas. Display work will be carried out in the newly created museums.

Museum research and popular publications will be brought out for the educational and importation benefit of students, scholars and general public.

Antiquities will be purchased for newly established museums as well as for existing museums. Financial assistance to non-Govt. museum will be provided for improvisation.

Documentation of museum collections and publication of catalogue will be carried out.

To send out of Gujarat State to technical staff for museum training.

Special conservation program will be introduced for textile exhibits.

Special exhibitions and educational activities will be introduced in all museums in the State.

Following New Schemes have provided as centrally sponsored schemes for the year 2001-2002 under this sector.

SR. NO.	Schemes	Outlay ( In lakhs ) a state share
1.	Restoration of Museum Building, Bhuj	17.60
2.	Restoration of Museum Building, Baroda	20.00
3.	Digitalization of Museum exhibits	2.20
	Total	39.80

### **Disaster Management**

**10.1.88** The building of Kachchh Museum was seriously damaged due to earthquake. During the Year 2001-2002 Government has provided Rs. 10.00 Lakhs for the rescue operation of 4,000 museum exhibits and the building materials. The experts from National Council of Cement and Building Materials were invited along with the scientist from the National Conservation Laboratory. Lucknow under their directions rebuilding of the Kachchh museum activity will be carried out. For this purpose Financial assistance for Rs.90.00 Lakhs from the World Bank. While state has its share of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs for this purpose, which brings the total outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided.

For the year 2001-2002 , the provision of RS 80.00 Lakhs + Rs. 100.00 Lakhs (For Disaster Management) = Rs. 180.00 Lakhs has been provided for development of museum.

### **Development of Libraries**

**10.1.89** Public libraries are called people's universities. Public Libraries provide services to all the classes of the society ie children, women, working people, literates, neoliterates, rural and urban people, people of the remote areas.

Public libraries also provide its services to some special groups of the society like blind people, prisoners of the jails, patients of Hospitals etc. Public libraries provide information, recreation and knowledge by its services to the people. It also provides facility for life long self/education to the people.



State Government is aiming to cover gradually all the areas of the state by opening public libraries. Library modernisation is another factor which has been considered due to emergence of new information and telecommunication technology, hence necessary provision has been made to provide equipments like computers, printers, copiers library furniture etc to the existing libraries.

Information is power now—a-days libraries are direct sources of Information. These sources of information should be up-dated. Regularly new reading materials and reference sources are to be provided to existing libraries. Necessary provision for this has been made in the five year plan.

To provide library and information service to the rural community of the state it has provided for opening of new village libraries.

Most of Government Public libraries are housed in rented buildings which are not suitable for proper library services. Hence free land have been acquired for some taluka libraries. Provision for construction of building for some taluka libraries has been made.

A new scheme of restoration of library building Bhuj, Bhachau and Lakhtar is provided for 2001-2002.

An outlay of Rs. 111.00 lakhs is provided for dept. of libraries for 2001-2002.

### **Development of Archives**

**10.1.90**A separate department of archives was set up in 1971. It is being developed gradually. This department serves as an instrument of public administration and also as a source of historical materials for research and seeks to preserve the cultural heritage for posterity. The department also looks after preservation and conservation of old non-current records of permanent nature. The record management is also undertaken by the department.

The new schemes of central financial assistance & computerization of records have been provided to be undertaken in 2001-2002 as central sponsored scheme.

### **Disaster Management**

**10.1.91**For the construction of archival building at Junagadh and Rajkot there is a provision of Financial assistance for Rs.225.00 lakhs from the World Bank. While state has its share of Rs. 23.00 lakhs for this purpose, which brings the total provision of Rs. 248.00 lakhs.

For the year 2001-2002 , the provision of Rs. 44.00 lakhs + Rs. 248.00 lakhs (For Disaster Management) = Rs. 292.00 lakhs has been provided under this sector.

### **Celebration of Dignitaries Centenary of Birth**

**10.1.92**Every year birth centenary of great persons and divine personalities are celebrated in the State. Govt. provides some financial assistance to religious and social institutions for these celebrations. For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided for this Scheme.

### **Information Technology**

**10.1.93**The state government has announced the Information Technology (IT) Policy for promoting e-Governance in the State of Gujarat. Guidelines have already been issued for procuring LAN hardware associated systems and for Web designing. The department of sports ,youth activities and culture has already completed the assessment of Hardware and the Information Strategy Planning is in progress. Once the Strategic Planning is done, document imaging, data collection, complation and data entry will be undertaken. The task of identifying department specific software is also taken up. An outlay of Rs. 16.00 lakhs is provided for the year of 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
GENERAL EDUCATION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Sr. No.	Scheme No.	Name of the Scheme	Computer Code No.	Ninth Plan Outlay	Outlay 1997-98	Outlay 1998-99	Outlay 1999-2000	Outlay 2000-2001	Annual Plan 2001-2002 Outlay	Of which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I. Elementary Education :								
1	EDN-1	Additional teachers for additional enrolment in primary schools	75 001 62	15710.00	216.00	1181.73	2917.35	6760.46	5547.18	0.00
2	EDN-2	Construction of class rooms	75 002 62	64244.00	5523.00	7595.00	8708.00	8636.08	596.75	596.75
3	EDN-3	Opening of New primary schools	75 003 62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	EDN-4	G.I.A. to schools for improvement of physical facilities	75 004 62	180.00	36.00	36.00	360.00	180.00	720.00	0.00
5	EDN-5	Supply of school text books	75 005 62	12500.00	2597.10	2603.86	2605.00	2605.50	2691.00	0.00
6	EDN-6	Financial assistance to talented girls from SC/ST/OBC community	SC 75 006 81 ST 75 006 82 OBC 75 006 86	576.00	115.20	115.20	345.60	115.20	115.20	0.00
7	EDN-7	Streng. existing machinery at State and District level	75 007 62	90.00	14.00	113.21	120.00	120.00	120.00	0.00
8	EDN-8	Student safety fund.	75 008 62	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
9	EDN-9	Tarang Ullas Scheme for Primary School in Std.I	75 009 62	753.00	22.50	170.00	525.00	75.00	150.87	0.00
10	EDN-10	Award of Upgradation of Primary Education	75 010 62	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	EDN-11	Upgradation of primary Schools	75 011 62	6612.00	324.00	630.00	1200.00	2700.00	2265.00	0.00
12	EDN-12	Strengthening of the Resource Centre	75 012 62	1240.00	248.00	50.00	400.00	100.00	99.00	0.00
13	EDN-13	Publicity of Primary Education	75 013 62	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	EDN-14	Computers for Primary Education	75 014 62	1200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	EDN-15	Conversion of Single Teacher Schools	75 015 62	1230.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	EDN	Average Attendance		0.00	899.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	EDN	District Primary Education Prog.		0.00	450.00	450.00	200.00	717.50	1560.00	0.00
18	EDN	Sanitary facility for girls in upper primary schools		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	420.00	420.00
19	EDN	Alternative schooling		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	375.00	0.00	0.00
20	EDN	Modernisation of PTC Colleges/ Audio Visual equipments.		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	192.66	0.00	0.00
21	EDN	Introduction of Computer Education in PTC Institution		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
22	EDN	Community Computer Centre		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	342.00	0.00	0.00
23	EDN	Introduction of Computer Education in upper Primary Schools		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00
24	EDN-	Earthquack activity (DPED)					0.00	0.00	17288.00	17288.00
Sub Total - Elementary Education				105000.00	10450.00	12950.00	17385.95	23845.40	31573.00	18304.75
II. Teachers Training										
25	EDN-16	Guj. Teachers Training Council of Education Research & Training Programme.	75 051 62	5000.00	370.00	370.00	370.00	415.00	400.00	0.00
Sub Total - Teachers Training				5000.00	370.00	370.00	370.00	415.00	400.00	0.00
III. Adult Education :										
A. Adult Education(Age group 15-35)										
26	EDN-17	State Adult Education Prog. TLC & PLC including TASP & SCP & 1/3 Share of TLC & PLC	75 101 61	466.25	278.76	25.00	25.00	25.00	16.77	0.00
27	EDN-18	Jan Shikashan Niliyam Centre	75 102 61	1310.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	EDN-19	Incentive Grants to Voluntery Agencies	75 103 61	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	EDN-20	Administrative set up and hired vehicle	75 104 61	1.24	0.24	0.25	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30	EDN-21	Publicity under Adult Education Programme B.Non-Formal Education	75 105 61	50.00	10.00	10.00	0.25	0.25	8.00	0.00
31	EDN-21A	Vidhya Vyavasaya Prerak Yojna		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00	0.00
32	EDN-22	Ashalaya Shikshan under NFE Project	75 106 61	669.51	16.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	0.23	0.00
Sub Total - Adult Education				2500.00	308.00	59.25	59.25	59.25	2025.00	0.00
IV. Direction and Inspection										
33	EDN-23	Streng. of Distt. Education office and Commissionerate of Higher Education	75 151 00	840.00	62.00	135.25	127.96	158.10	175.00	0.00
34	EDN-24	Strengthening of State Examination Board	75 152 00	10.00	0.80	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
35	EDN-25	Financial Assistance to Vishwa Gujarati Samaj.	75 153 72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - Direction and Inspection				850.00	62.80	135.25	137.96	168.10	175.00	0.00
V. Secondary Education										
36	EDN-26	Regulated growth of Secondary Schools (Non Government)	75 201 00	6500.00	327.68	463.50	412.60	867.00	764.10	0.00
37	EDN-27	Regulated growth of Govt. Secondary Schools	75 202 00	700.00	47.25	36.00	417.00	139.80	81.33	0.00
38	EDN-28	Coaching classes for weak students in secondary schools	75 203 00	575.00	76.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39	EDN-29	Setting up of book banks	75 204 00	900.00	81.00	192.00	238.00	238.00	356.95	0.00
40	EDN-30	Construction of Govt. Secondary Schools	75 205 00	3000.00	194.35	185.00	115.00	150.00	192.38	192.38
41	EDN-31	GIA to secondary schools for vocational guidance centres.	75 206 00	30.00	4.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
42	EDN-32	State Scholarships to SC/ST talented students	SC 75 207 81 ST 75 207 82	45.00	9.00	9.00	5.00	8.40	22.50	0.00
43	EDN-33	Assistance to Non Govt. Secondary Schools for games and sports	75 208 00	800.00	60.00	362.30	295.21	297.00	111.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
44	EDN-34	Internet Programme Teaching through computers	75 209 00	14605 00	720.00	761.00	3000.00	1365.80	486.94	0.00
45	EDN-35	Deve. of School Libraries	75 210 00	600.00	60.00	40.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	EDN-36	Improvement of education of students of Std.VIII & IX	75 211 00	200.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
47	EDN-37	Scheme of search of talented students	75 212 00	50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48	EDN-38	Modernisation of Secondary Education Board, Gandhinagar	75 213 00	200.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	EDN-39	Decentralisation of Secondary Education Board.	75 214 00	100.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50	EDN	Celebration of Sanskrit year		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.00	10.00	0.00
Sub Total - Secondary Education				28305.00	1640.08	2094.80	4504.81	3162.00	2031.20	192.38
VI. Higher Secondary Education										
51	EDN-40	Development of Non-Govt. Higher Secondary Schools	75 251 00	100.00	30.00	65.00	369.78	703.25	356.24	0.00
52	EDN-41	Development of Govt.Higher Secondary School	75 252 00	300.00	19.00	34.00	79.40	85.00	27.56	0.00
53	EDN-42	Free Education for girls	75 253 00	150.00	15.00	7.00	10.30	12.00	10.00	0.00
54	EDN-43	Orientation courses for Principals and teachers of Higher Secondary Schools	75 254 00	7.50	1.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	EDN-44	Improving the quality of vocational education(Non-Govt. Higher Secondary Schools)	75 255 00	9.50	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub Total - Higher Secondary Education				567.00	66.50	109.00	459.48	800.25	393.80	0.00
VII. University Education										
56	EDN-45	Development of Govt. Colleges	75 301 00	1400.00	194.37	451.65	155.30	269.15	427.59	0.00
57	EDN-46	Special coaching classes for weak students of colleges	75 302 00	40.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58	EDN-47	Development and Expansion of Govt. colleges and Hostel	75 303 00	3500.00	290.00	170.00	265.00	310.10	276.58	276.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
59	EDN-48	Expansion and Development of University	75 304 00	980.00	220.00	127.85	102.00	102.00	60.00	60.00	
60	EDN-49	Research Project of Culture Civilisation & History of Gujarat	75 305 00	100.00	10.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
61	EDN-50	Publication of Gujarati translation from other Indian Languages	75 306 00	400.00	40.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
62	EDN-51	Assistance to Non.Govt. Colleges	75 307 00	600.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	34.00	0.00	0.00	
63	EDN-52	Provision of matching share against U.G.C. grant to Colleges	75 308 00	15.00	1.50	154.70	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	
64	EDN-53	Loan Scholarships for Higher Education	75 309 00	93.75	18.75	5.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	
65	EDN-54	Free Education for Girls	75 310 00	799.25	85.00	70.00	70.00	50.00	40.00	0.00	
66	EDN-55	Matching Grants to Universities against U.G.C. share	75 311 00	300.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	60.00	55.55	0.00	
67	EDN-56	Deve. of Universities of State (North Guj.Uni.)	75 312 00	500.00	50.00	80.00	80.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	
304	68	EDN-57	Eligibility test for teachers of higher education.	75 313 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	20.00	10.00	1.00	0.00
	69	EDN-58	Dr.Ambedkar Open University	75 314 00	600.00	100.00	150.00	175.00	300.00	170.00	25.00
	70	EDN-59	Teaching of Foreign Languages	75 315 00	450.00	100.00	25.00	1006.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
	71	EDN	Straghtening of Comm. Of higher Education		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
	72	EDN	Gujarat University Services Tribunal		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25	0.00
	73	EDN	Opening of National Law School		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
	74	EDN	Computer Education in B.Ed. College		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.00	0.00	0.00
	75	EDN	Special Assistanace to Govt. Arts College Ahwa							5.00	0.00
	76	EDN	Group Accident Insurance Policy for Collage Students							35.00	0.00
	77	EDN	Establishment of Sanskrit University							5.00	0.00
Sub Total - University Education				9803.00	1181.62	1322.20	2002.05	1327.00	1146.97	411.58	
VIII. Development of Languages											
78	EDN-60	GIA to Vishva Gujarati Kosh	75 351 00	50.00	7.00	24.50	27.50	8.00	28.03	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
79	EDN-61	Nucleus Budget	75 352 74	0.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
80	EDN-61A	FLOW TO TASP(EAR)					1018.00	1330.00	1330.00	0.00
81	EDN-62	Poverty Alleviation Programme	75 353 92	80.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
82	EDN-	Information Tec.		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
83	EDN-63	Border Area Development Programme (BADP)	75 354 91	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
84	EDN-	Earthquack activities		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6942.00	6942.00
Sub Total VIII - Edu. Deptt.				135.00	52.00	59.50	1080.50	1373.00	8485.03	6942.00
85	EDN-64	Deve. of Sanskrit Language and literature	75 355 00	80.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	4.20	0.00
86	EDN-65	Deve. of Gujarati Language and literature	75 356 00	180.00	58.00	122.61	122.61	122.61	35.80	2.00
87	EDN-66	Development of Urdu,Sindhi, Hindi and other Languages	75 357 00	80.00	13.00	13.39	13.39	13.39	8.00	0.00
Sub Total VIII -Y.& C.A.Deptt.				340.00	78.00	143.00	143.00	143.00	48.00	2.00
Sub Total - Development of Languages				475.00	130.00	202.50	1223.50	1516.00	8533.03	6944.00
IX. Swaraj Bhavan & Shahid Smarak										
88	EDN-67	Swaraj Bhavan & Shahid Smarak	75 401 00	972.00	65.00	23.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
89	EDN-67A	CELEBRATION OF DEGNATORIES CENTENARY OF BIRTH					23.00	23.00	3.00	0.00
Sub Total - Swaraj Bhavan & Shahid Smarak				972.00	65.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	3.00	0.00
X. Sports and Youth Services										
90	EDN-68	Integrated Scheme of Youth Welfare	75 451 00	230.00	31.22	31.22	31.22	36.22	22.00	0.00
91	EDN-69	Sports Activities	75 452 00	243.00	33.00	33.00	60.78	50.78	30.00	0.00
92	EDN-70	Sports Activities - SAG	75 453 00	1000.00	135.78	135.78	525.00	520.00	254.00	14.00
Sub Total - Sports and Youth Services				1473.00	200.00	200.00	617.00	607.00	306.00	14.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		XI. Art and Culture								
93	EDN-71	Sangeet Natak Akademi	75 501 00	855.00	180.94	239.36	239.36	334.36	91.00	8.00
94	EDN-72	Lalit Kala Akademi	75 502 00	210.00	44.37	60.03	60.03	60.03	19.00	0.00
95	EDN-73	Development of Archaeology	75 503 00	500.00	105.64	99.64	99.64	194.64	479.00	0.00
96	EDN-74	Development of Museums	75 504 00	800.00	169.05	142.86	142.86	140.86	180.00	2.50
97	EDN-75	Development of Library	75 505 00	1000.00	130.00	162.15	162.15	346.75	111.00	30.00
98	EDN-76	Development of Archives	75 506 00	250.00	13.00	37.96	37.96	134.96	292.00	0.00
99	EDN	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.40	16.00	0.00
Sub Total - Art and Culture				3615.00	643.00	742.00	742.00	1252.00	1188.00	40.50
GRAND TOTAL - GENERAL EDUCATION				158560.00	15117.00	18208.00	27525.00	33175.00	47775.00	27907.21



## 10.2 TECHNICAL EDUCATION

### Introduction

**10.2.1** To satisfy the growing requirement and to meet with the demand of technical manpower in the field of emerging areas like information technology, computer technology etc the Government of Gujarat has increased the intake in the field of engineering through promotion of self-financing institutions, introduction of new courses in hi-tech areas and rationalization in intake capacity in the existing institutions. From almost zero seats in 1995, 1410 seats are now available in the degree course in Information Technology. Similarly, against the 225 intake capacity in degree course in Computer Engg., it is now increased up to 1410 during the year 2001. At post-graduate level I.T. related courses, 779 seats are presently available in Master in Computer Application against 329 seats in the year 1995. In the diploma level engineering also number of seats are increased including introduction of diploma course in Information Technology with 770 seats presently available. 810 seats are available in diploma in Computer Engineering, and 750 seats are available in Electronics & Communication.

**10.2.2** To attract private participation in the technical education field, the State Government has offered land at concession a rates to the Trusts who are interested to start new self-financing technical/professional institutions in the state.

**10.2.3** To continue the efforts of expansion and quality improvement programmes of the technical education in the State. an Annual Plan for the year 2001-2002 has been provided for Rs.3790.00 lakhs of which capital component is Rs.618.60 lakhs.

### Objectives of Annual Plan 2001-2002

**10.2.4** The main objectives of the annual plan is capacity expansion, quality improvement & efficiency improvement. The teachers and supporting staff are proposed to be trained through long term/short term training programmes. The teaching and non-teaching staff in the Department of Technical Education are being trained under the ongoing project of Canada-India Institute Industry Linkage Project. An extension center of CRISP is established at Gandhinagar to facilitate the training in the hi-tech areas through the international level experts. It is also proposed to establish a CRISP center in Gujarat to cater the needs of training requirement to the faculty in the Technical Education Department.

**10.2.5** Rs.3700.00 lakhs were provided in the Annual Plan 2000-2001. Out of which Rs.2803.00 lakhs was earmarked for revenue and Rs.897.00 for capital. The expenditure under revenue was Rs.2200.10 lakhs and Rs.479.45 lakhs under capital with a total expenditure of Rs.2679.55 lakhs.

### Direction & Administration

**10.2.6** Increase in the enrolment and adopting of technological advancement, the Directorate of Technical Education is also required to update of its existing infrastructure. Under TED-1 Rs247.26 lakhs are proposed for the year 2001-2002, Out of which Rs.208.24 lakhs is provided for the revenue and Rs.30.00 lakhs for ongoing capital works for construction of separate building for Centralised Degree & Diploma Admission Committees.

### Technical High Schools

**10.2.7** In order to strengthen the Technical High Schools in the state, it is proposed to introduce certificate level programme in Information Technology from the year 1999-2000. An outlay Rs.54.25 lakhs is provided for the development and strengthening of Technical High Schools for the year 2001-2002.

### Government Polytechnics

**10.2.8** An increase of 600 seats in diploma in Information Technology & Computer Engineering is proposed during 2001-2002. An increase of 265 seats is proposed in the conventional diploma

courses in the existing polytechnics during 2001-2002. To meet the financial requirement an amount of Rs.1360.61 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02. Out of this, Rs.203.40 lakhs are earmarked for ongoing and new capital works at GP, Chhotaudepur, Palanpur, Bhavnagar, Porbandar, Dahod, Rajkot, Dr. Gandhi College, Surat etc.

### **GRANT-IN-AID Polytechnics**

**10.2.9** An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the revenue expenses for the year 2001-2002.

### **Government Engineering Colleges**

**10.2.10** An outlay of Rs.953.15 lakhs is provided for the development of Govt. Engineering Colleges for the year 2001-2002. It is proposed to rationalise intake of existing programmes for optimum utilization of resources and fulfil requirements of graduate engineers as per the need of industries and service sectors. It is proposed to increase 325 seats at five engineering colleges. It is proposed to provide faculty and equipment for increase in seats for existing courses at Gandhinagar & Modasa. Rs.452.39 lakhs are provided for revenue purpose to the existing staff and Rs.123.56 lakhs is provided for revenue side for the newly proposed courses. Under capital works Rs. 377.20 lakhs is provided for construction of new buildings for Govt. Engineering College, Gandhinagar, and ongoing works at LEC, Morbi, LDCE, Ahmedabad and SSEC, Bhavnagar and new works at GEC, Modasa.

### **Private Grant-in-aid Engineering Colleges**

**10.2.11** To strengthen CEPT, Ahmedabad an outlay of Rs. 41.14 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Teachers' Training**

**10.2.12** With the development and innovation of new technology, it becomes necessary to train the technical teachers in the new emerging areas. To meet with the expenses on training of the teachers & supporting staff and to strengthen the CRISP center at Gandhinagar, an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Continuing Education**

**10.2.13** It is proposed to start a continuing education center at L.D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad and Rs.0.10 lakh is provided as token provision to meet the recurring expenditure for the year 2001-2002.

### **Staff Quarters**

**10.2.14** An outlay of Rs.4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for completion of on-going works.

### **Pharmacy Education**

**10.2.15** An outlay of Rs.13.07 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the development of ARCP, Ahmedabad, GHP Pharmacy College, VVNagar, TF Pharmacy College, Adipur, Shantilal Shah Pharmacy College, Bhavnagar, MN College of Pharmacy, Khambat, D.P. Pharmacy College, Bardoli for the year 2001-02.

### **Post Graduate Courses**

**10.2.16** It is proposed to start PG programmes in Environmental Engg., Electronics & Communication & Transportation Engg. with 10 seats each. Further, it is proposed to strengthen and develop the MCA programmes at L.D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad during 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs.31.42 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Women Education**

**10.2.17** Total enrolment of students at Post Graduate, under Graduate and Diploma level is 59069, out of which the girls students are 11563, @ 19.57% of total expenditure on the girls students in technical education proportionately is Rs. 1791.00 lakhs.

Two diploma level institutions exclusively for girls at Ahmedabad and Surat and four women's wings are established in the Co-educational diploma level institutions in the State to encourage women education. An outlay of Rs.65.50 lakhs is provided for the purpose during 2001-2002.

## **Earmarked To Tribal Development Department**

**10.2.18** An outlay Rs.125.00 lakhs is provided for earmarked under Tribal Development Sub-Plan for 2001-2002.

## **Earmarked To Reconstruction & Rehabilitation Work At Earthquake Affected Institutions Under WBA Scheme**

**10.2.19** Government has agreed to provide Rs.890.00 lakhs as counter-funding for reconstruction of institutions in the earthquake affected regions declared by the State.

For reconstruction of Govt. Engineering College, Bhuj, Govt. Polytechnic, Bhuj, Govt. Vocational Training Centre, Madhapar and Govt. Pharmacy College, Lakhtar as also the finance required for procurement of equipment and Training was sought from World Bank Assistance. So, Rs. 890.00 lakhs is provided as an amount of counter funding .

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
TECHNICAL EDUCATION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	1	TED-1	Stengthening Administrative Machinery of Technical Education Deptt. and Technical Examination Board	76 001 00	1000.00	218.00	206.96	300.39	247.05	247.26	30.00
	2	TED-2	Technical High Schools / Vocationalisation	76 002 00	1300.00	236.00	182.17	285.95	221.56	54.25	4.00
	3	TED-3	Deve. of Govt. Polytechnics	76 003 00	4590.00	1579.00	1774.20	1806.78	1719.70	1360.61	203.40
	4	TED-4	Grant-in-aid to Polytechnics		300.00	40.00	27.95	55.64	40.25	10.00	0.00
	5	TED-5	Deve. of Engineering Colleges	76 005 00	7000.00	878.00	1130.14	972.36	1132.04	953.15	377.20
	6	TED-6	Grant-in-aid to Private Engineering Colleges	76 006 00	400.00	84.00	49.88	48.84	57.20	41.14	0.00
	7	TED-7	Increase in number of Scholarship in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics	76 007 00	10.00	0.20	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
	8	TED-8	Training of Teachers & Instructors	76 008 00	750.00	90.00	31.86	73.99	27.25	10.00	0.00
	9	TED-9	Providing of Students Amenities	76 009 00	200.00	33.00	33.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10	TED-10	Continuing Education Prog.	76 010 00	100.00	12.00	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00
	11	TED-11	Constru. of staff quarters	76 011 00	500.00	168.00	110.00	64.00	10.00	4.00	4.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	TED-12	Constru. of Students' Hostel	76 012 00	500.00	231.00	231.00	191.00	154.10	0.00	0.00
13	TED-13	Development of Govt. Pharmacy Institution	76 013 00	300.00	83.00	95.19	81.86	105.50	13.07	0.00
14	TED-14	Grant-in-aid to Pharmacy Institution	76 014 00	300.00	82.00	71.85	47.04	63.30	50.00	0.00
15	TED-15	P.G.Courses	76 015 00	2750.00	265.80	55.22	40.00	96.90	31.42	0.00
16		Earmarks to TASP Flow		0.00	0.00	0.00	22.00	125.00	125.00	0.00
17	TED	Earthquake Relief		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	890.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL - TECHNICAL EDUCATION					20000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	3790.00	618.60

## 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 is attached to the various services rendered by the "Medical and Public Health" sector programme by the Govt.

### Programme for Annual Plan 2001-2002

**10.3.2** Programmes and schemes to be taken up during the year 2001-2002 under "Medical and Public Health" sub-sector are as under:

Sr. No	Major Head of Development	(Rs. In Lakh)
1	2	3
1	Direction and Administration	91.76
2	Medical Services-Medical Relief (Hospitals and Dispensaries)(PMGY)	1497.10
3	Medical Services-Training	102.90
4	Medical Education and Research	6050.00
5	Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy including	
	(i) ISM&H	451.00
	(ii) PMGY (ISM&H)	<u>424.00</u>
	Total	875.00
6	Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases	2298.45
7	Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojna (Health Services)	7480.44
8	Food and Drugs Control	200.00
9	Family Welfare (State)(PMGY)	949.78
10	Other Programmes (including School Health)	476.92
11	Central Medical Stores Organization	40.00
12	Poverty Alleviation Programme	160.65
13	Border Area Development Programme	142.00
14	Employees' State Insurance Scheme	35.00
15	Special Provision for Tribal Development through Tribal Development Department	600.00
	Total Rs.	21000.00

**10.3.3** The criteria adopted for establishing primary health centres and sub- centres are as under:

1. One primary health centre for a population of 30,000 in non-tribal area and 20,000 population in tribal area.
2. One sub-centre for a population of 5,000 in non-tribal and a population of 3,000 in tribal area.

**10.3.4** Schemewise description of public health, medical services (medical relief), medical education and research. Indian system of medicine and homeopathy, food and drugs control, central medical stores organisation and employees' state insurance scheme are given in succeeding paragraphs.

## **(A) PUBLIC HEALTH**

**10.3.5** The current health policy is based on the primary health care approach, with due support of an effective network of referral system and inter sectoral co- ordination. Over the years, the State Government has built up a fairly extensive network of Community Health Centres (CHC), Primary Health Centres (PHC) and Sub- centres (SC) in the rural areas of the State. Quantum leap in infrastructure development took place especially during Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plan. Up to March,2001, 243 CHCs, 1001 PHCs and 7274 Sub-Centres were established in the State

**10.3.6** The system of sub-centres and PHCs was established as "BASE" to provide preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health services in rural areas. This has been further expanded by linking up referral services with the Community Health Centres as per the norms of one CHC per one lakh population. It is 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 and nutrition education , family welfare services, birth and death registration and collection of epidemiological and other programme data , pertaining to health .

**10.3.7** Annual Plan 2001-2002 has the following main objectives.

1. Expansion and strengthening of health care delivery, infrastructure and services so as to achieve 100 percent coverage and to provide quality health care to community.
2. Implementation and strengthening of National Health Programmes.
3. To ensure preparedness for dealing with calamities and containment of epidemic prone diseases.
4. Establishment and strengthening of urban health care services, in view of the shift of rural and urban population ratio, leading to increase in urban population in general and slum population in particular.
5. To initiate new programmes for dealing with the diseases , prevalent in certain communities and geographical areas of the state.

### **Provision and expenditure of Annual Plan 2000-01**

**10.3.8** During 2000-01, a provision of Rs. 15979.02 lakh was made for Public Health. An amount of Rs. 71.41 lakh was allocated for strengthening of Commissionerate of Health under Direction and Administration. Provision of Rs.2973.78 lakh was made for prevention and control of communicable diseases. As against this ,an expenditure of Rs 67.63 lakh and Rs.1716.61 lakh has been incurred up to March,2001 respectively.

**10.3.9** A provision of Rs. 9588.07 lakh was made for PMGY under which, an amount of Rs. Rs.4145.33 lakh was provided for strengthening of CHCs, Rs. 1176.64 lakh for construction work of Sub-Centres and Rs. 132.27 lakh for strengthening of Sub-Centres, Rs. 2670.60 lakh for strengthening of PHCs and Rs. 1014.23 lakh for construction of PHCs buildings and staff quarters in the state. An expenditure of Rs. 8499.74 lakh has been incurred up to March, 2001 under PMGY (Health).

**10.3.10** For other health programmes, a provision of Rs. 707.00 lakh was made against which expenditure of Rs 583.14 lakh has been incurred till March,2001.

**10.3.11** A provision of Rs.1574.06 lakh was made for Family Welfare Programme. An expenditure of Rs.943.16 lakh has been incurred till March, 2001.

**10.3.12** Under Poverty Alleviation Programme, a provision of Rs. 325.70 lakh was made. Under Border Area Development Programme , a provision of Rs. 139.00 lakh was made. An expenditure of Rs.325.70 lakh has been incurred under Poverty Alleviation Programme and expenditure of Rs. 135.00 lakh has been incurred under Border Area Development programme till March,2001.

**10.3.13** The Programme and schemes to be taken up during the year 2001-2002 are as under.

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Minor Head of Development	Outlay for 2001-2002
1	Direction and Administration	91.76
2	Prevention and Control of Communicable diseases	2298.45
3	Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (Formerly Called as Basic Minimum Services)	7480.44
4	Family Welfare (State)	949.78
5	Other Programme (Health)	476.92
6	Poverty Alleviation Programme	160.65
7	Border Area Development Programme	142.00
8	Special Provision for Tribal Development Deptt.	600.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12200.00</b>

### **Direction and Administration**

10.3.14 The workload of health activities is increasing day by day and new programmes / schemes are added to the existing programme / schemes. It has, therefore, become necessary to strengthen the administration. For this purpose, Rs. 31.76 lakh have been provided for continued items and Rs.10.00 lakh have been provided for computer training to the staff in the Commissionerate and also at the district level as a new item. Also a token provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh for Health Housing Corporation for construction and maintenance of Health units is proposed as a new item.

### **Communicable Diseases**

#### **National Tuberculosis Control Programme (NTCP)**

10.3.15 There are about 7 lakh cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in the State. The prevalence rate of pulmonary tuberculosis is about 16 persons per 1000 population, of which 4 persons are sputum positive. The mortality rate is 53 per 1,00,000 population per year.

10.3.16 National Tuberculosis Control programmes is implemented through 24 Dist. TB Centres / Addl. TB Centres. There are 3 Sanatoria and 13 Grant -in-aid Non Govt. TB Hospitals

10.3.17 Revised National TB control Programme (RNTCP) was implemented in the state since 1993. In RNTCP, diagnosis is done by quality sputum microscopy. The cure rate is double as compared to short course chemotherapy treatment.

10.3.18 On getting satisfactory results in terms of cure rate and sputum conversion rate, it has been decided to implement RNTCP in all the districts of the state in a phased manner by 2000 AD. The goal of RNTCP is to cure at least 85 % of new smear positive patients and to detect 70 % cases after achieving 85 % cure rate. Under RNTCP, directly observed treatment short course (DOTS) is provided. For RNTCP, funds are being provided directly by Government of India to carry out various activities by districts, Leprosy cum TB Societies. At state level also, State TB Society has been established during 1999-2000

10.3.19 An outlay of Rs. 346.26 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002. The details are as under ;



(Rs in lakh)

Sr.No.	Item	Provision
(1)	Continued liabilities	316.26
(2)	New Item	
1.	A token Provision for construction of new building of DTC Limbdi Dist Surendranagar	10.00
2.	Replacement of Ambulance van At DTC Bharapur (Kachchh)	7.00
3.	To provide computer with printer To TB Sanatorium, Vadodara and TB Hospital, Jamnagar	3.00
4.	Two Years collaborative private project for implementation of DOTs in Amreli and Bhavnagar districts ( 6 months provision)	10.00
		346.26

### National Filaria Control Programme (NFCP)

**10.3.20** Filaria is a parasitic disease, mainly prevalent in South Gujarat and Saurashtra. The disease has shown declining trend till 1996 but for the last two years , it is showing an upward trend. Therefore, it is necessary to continue and to strengthen the surveillance, treatment and anti-larval activities under this programme.

**10.3.21** A total outlay of Rs.28.00 lakh has been provided under this scheme for 2001-2002 as continued items, of which an amount of Rs.6.43 lakh is for revenue liabilities of sanctioned post of one unit and 8 night clinics in non-tribal areas while an amount of Rs 21.57 lakh has been provided under material supply for procuring Mosquito Larvicidal Oil (M.L.O.) for non tribal areas as 50 % state share under partially centrally sponsored scheme.

### National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP)

**10.3.22** National Malaria Eradication Programme has passed through different stages since its inception in 1959. After successful completion of National Malaria Control Programme from 1953 to 1959, Malaria was effectively controlled during the early phase of NMEP. However, resurgence of malaria was experienced after 1965 and Modified Plan of Operation (M.P.O.) under NMEP is being implemented since 1977.

The main objectives under M.P.O. are:

To prevent deaths due to malaria

To reduce morbidity due to malaria

To sustain achievements gained under the programme .

**10.3.23** A provision of Rs . 1631.73 lakh is provided for 2001-2002 under continued items. The details are as under

(Rs in lakh )

Sr. No	Continued Item	Provision
1.	Operational cost for urban Malaria scheme	300.00
2.	Operational cost for insecticide spray	350.00
3.	Material and supplies	
	a. Insecticides , Larvicides and Biocides	856.71
	Anti- malaria Drugs	
	b. Health Education material (I,E.C.)	7.50
	c. Training	5.00
	d. Malaria Linked Worker	63.00
	e. Malaria Forecasting Centre	18.52
	f. Assistance to State Malaria Society	1.00
	g. Continued Hatcheries Construction work	25.00
	g. Establishment of Entomological Team	
	At Head Quarters on contract basis	5.00
	Total	1631.73

### Nucleus Budget

**10.3.24** A provision of Rs. 35.00 lakh is provided for immediate need of funds in tribal areas. The fund is fully allocated to the Tribal Development Department.

### National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)

**10.3.25** National Leprosy Control Programme was redesigned as National Leprosy Eradication Programme in 1982 with ultimate aim of eradicating the disease by the year 2000 AD

**10.3.26** Due to Multi-Drug Treatment (MDT), the prevalence rate has declined from 21.1 per ten thousand population in March, 1985 to 2.3 per ten thousand population in Nov. 98. Adequate infrastructure has already been developed under National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

**10.3.27** An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001.2002 for providing micro-cellular shoes to needy leprosy patients twice in a year as a continued item. An outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is provided for the spillover construction work of compound wall at Ansuya Leprosy Hospital, Vadodara. To remove the deformity of leprosy cured patients, reconstructive surgery is to be performed, A provision of Rs.10.00 lakh is made for the same. An outlay of Rs. 3.00 is provided for spillover renovation work at Leprosy Hospital, Bhavnagar, Junagadh and Navsari. A provision of Rs. 13.00 lakh is provided for assistance to State Leprosy Society.

### Epidemic control programme

**10.3.28** The State of Gujarat is continuously facing problem of outbreak of water-borne diseases. The rapid urbanization and speedy industrialization, and lack of adequate matching facilities for primary civic amenities such as safe drinking water supply, sewerage disposal and efficient solid waste management have created a conducive environment for epidemic-prone diseases,

**10.3.29** Leptospirosis is an acute anthro-po-zoonotic infection, The infective agent leptospira is transmitted from one animal to another and man is the accidental host. Rodents and domestic animals form the reservoirs of infection and they excrete leptospira in their urine and contaminate the environment, water, soil, mud and vegetation . In order to prevent and control leptospirosis an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is provided for 2001-02

**10.3.30** A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh is made for surveillance and containment activities on contract basis to prevent any out-break of plague.

### **National Programme for Control of Blindness**

**10.3.31** A provision of Rs . 111.46 lakh is made for this programme, the details of which are mentioned below.

#### **New items**

**10.3.32** Strengthening Community Health Centres for ophthalmic services a provision of Rs.41.46 lakh is made for operating microscope with necessary instrument / equipment for 50 CHCs. A provision of Rs, 10.00 lakh is made for training of primary health care functionaries in Ophthalmology. A provision of Rs 7.00 lakh is made for IEC material and media. A provision of Rs 3.00 lakh is made for laptop computer with accessories for IEC activities and training and computer for state ophthalmic cell. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh is made for the IOL cataract surgery.

**10.3.33** Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) (Rs. 7480.44 Lakh)

The following programmes have been covered under PMGY (Health): (Rs. in lakh)

Scheme No	Name of the Scheme	Provision for 2001-2002
HLT-34	Community Health Centres	3791.45
HLT-35	Construction of sub - centres	48.40
HLT-36	Strengthening of sub-centres	172.27
HLT-37	Strengthening of PHCs	2991.68
HLT-38	Construction of PHCs	324.00
HLT-	Establishment and strengthening of Urban Health Services	132.64
HLT-	ORET Health Care Project	20.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7480.44</b>

**10.3.34** Primary Health Care Services are included under PMGY (Health). Primary Health Care Services are established for providing health care as near to the door step of the beneficiaries as possible in general , and , weaker sections in particular. Primary Health Care Services are provided through the network of 243 CHCs, 1001 PHCs and 7274 Sub-Centres.

**10.3.35** Rapid expansion of primary health care infrastructure during 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> plan period has created several gaps in health care delivery systems in terms of buildings, equipment manpower and mobility .

**10.3.36** The 9<sup>th</sup> plan aims at taking corrective measure for such gaps in buildings, equipment, manpower and mobility. During 2000-2001, against the provision of 9588.07 lakh an expenditure of Rs. 8499.74 lakh was incurred till March, 2001.

**10.3.37** To provide specialist services to the rural population through the diagnostic and treatment camps in the CHCs and PHCs ,a provision of Rs 150.00 lakh and 120.00 lakh is made as continued item respectively.

**10.3.38** An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakh is provided for providing computer with printer to 50 CHCs in the first phase.

**10.3.39** Total provision of Rs. 7480.44 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002 out of which, provision of Rs. 829.20 Lakh made for New Items under PMGY (Health)

## **Other programmes**

### **Strengthening of Vaccine Institute . Vadodara**

**10.3.40** Vaccine Institute of Vadodara is the prime institute in the state , manufacturing BPL in activated Anti Rabies Vaccine (ARV) ' It is manufacturing around 40 to 50 lakh ml ; of ARV per year.

**10.3.41** A project to manufacture safe and more effective " Tissue Cultured Anti Rabies " vaccine is under progress.

**10.3.42** An Outlay of 10.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 as a spillover construction work

### **Strengthening of Health Education Bureau**

**10.3.43** To increase acceptance of different health services provided under different National health programmes, different types of health education materials are prepared by the state Health Education Bureau for wide publicity through the existing network of primary health care system, right upto the village level. For this purpose , an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh is provided under the continued item including Rs.15.00 lakh provided for Vyasana Mukti Abhiyan new programme during the year 2001-2002. Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for health check-up information card as continued item for the year 2001-2002. For celebration of various Public Health Days including World Health Day an outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakh is provided as a new item.

### **Health Statistics**

**10.3.44** To maintain the computerized systems and net working developed at Commissionerate, district and Sachivalaya level; a token provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh is made as a continued item.

**10.3.45** An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakh is provided for creation of 6 posts of Statistical Assistant in 6 new districts for implementation of Registration of Births and Deaths Act. as a new item and an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is provided for electrification and site preparation in Commissionerate for establishing server , computer nodes , A.C. and furniture.

### **Strengthening Of School Health Programme**

**10.3.46** The main objective, to be achieved under this programme, is to inculcate good health habits among the school going children, in relation to awareness about personal hygiene, prevention of communicable disease etc.

**10.3.47** Rs 350.00 lakh is provided for 2001-2002 as continued item to carry out screening of children, follow -up and referral services and health check-up to develop necessary health education materials etc. and outlay of Rs. 17.92 lakh is provided for providing 23 computers with printer and soft ware.

### **Prevention, control and treatment of Fluorosis**

**10.3.48** Pockets of fluorosis in the State where interventions can be launched before crippling cases appear needs to be identified in advance. Fluorosis mapping is planned by undertaking central fluorosis survey by paramedical workers after appropriate training.

**10.3.49** Fluorosis -mapping can be followed up by water testing for fluoride of all suspected villages and this needs networking with Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board.

**10.3.50** A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh is made for this purpose under continued items.

### **State Council for Blood Transfusion**

**10.3.51** As per the directives of Supreme Court, State Council for Blood Transfusion is registered as Society. A provided of Rs. 20.00 lakh is made as continued item for assistance to NGOs and Govt. organisation.

### **State Blindness Control Society**

**10.3.52** Rs.10.00 lakh is provided for State Blindness Control Society as a continued item .

### **Family Welfare (State Strengthening of Family planning)**

**10.3.53** There has been a paradigm shift in India's National Family Planning Programme. The original target oriented Family Planning methods centered programme is now client - centered. RCH programme puts emphasis on decentralized participatory planning process. The programme is centrally sponsored. However to fill the gaps looking to the local priorities, a provision of Rs 826.78 lakh has been made in .the year 2001-2002.

**10.3.54** Under Reproductive and Child Health Programme, an outlay of Rs. 563.52 lakh has been provided as a continued items comprising of Rs. 67.50 lakh for disposable delivery kits, Rs. 67.50 lakh for Dai compensation, Rs. 1.00 lakh for contingencies and transportation for pulse polio programme, Rs. 100.00 lakh for Integrated Population Development Project as a 10 % state share, Rs. 15.00 lakh for filling of District Immunization Officer's post in 4 districts, Rs. 21.90 lakh for establishment of Addl. District Health Office in 6 new districts and Rs. 50.00 lakh for medicines for Sub-centres, PHCs and urban areas and Rs. 125.52 lakh for salary of maternal and child health voluntary workers on contract basis under Bal Uday and Maa Raksha Programme and a provision of Rs 115.00 lakh for Dikari Yojana and 0.10 lakh for spillover construction work of 888 sub-centres have been provided for the year 2001-02 as continued items.

Under new items an outlay of Rs. 263.26 Lakh has been provided wherein Rs. 26.00 Lakh is for providing photo-copier machines to 19 CDHs, 6 R.D.D.s and 1 at H.Q. an outlay of Rs. 54.48 Lakh is provided for maternal and child health voluntary workers on contract basis under Bal Uday and Maa Raksha programme. Rs. 50.00 lakh for IEC activities and orientation training to "dais" Rs. 60.00 lakh as a establishment of ADHOs office staff in six newly created districts and Rs. 20.00 lakh for upgradation of library and Auditorium and Remote-sensing tools and Feed-back mechanism of Rs. 4.00 lakh at SIHFW, Ahmedabad is provided. Also a provision of 50.00 lakh is made for Community Awards Scheme. Providing facilities for vaccination and other services at Primary Health Centres to reduce infant mortality and maternal mortality under Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) programme.

### **Indian Population Project - VII**

**10.3.55** During 2001-2002 , a provision of Rs. 123.00 lakh is made for wages and salaries under the continued item.

### **Poverty Alleviation Programme**

**10.3.56** During 2001-2002 ,a provision of Rs.160.65 lakh is made under Poverty Alleviation Programme for revenue liabilities of Mobile Health Care Units.

### **Border Area Development Programme**

**10.3.57** During 2001-2002 an amount of Rs. 142.00 lakh is provided under Border Area Development programme . The amount is provided under the continued item for comprehensive health care units ( Rs.94.00 lakh. ) and for the medicines to the malaria patients (Rs. 48.00 lakh)

### **Special provision for Tribal Development**

**10.3.58** Under T.A.S.P. an amount of Rs. 600.00 lakh has been provided for Tribal Development Dept .as a special provision.

**10.3.59** An amount of Rs. 12200.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002 under **Public Health** sub-Sector. It includes flow of Rs. 3838.67 lakh and Rs. 537.95 lakh under T.A.S.P. and S.C.P. respectively.

## **(B) MEDICAL RELIEF AND TRAINING**

**10.3.60** Medical Relief and training are two important components of medical services in the State.

### **Medical relief**

**10.3.61** Medical Services, mainly in the urban areas of the state, are delivered through 25-district hospitals, 22- taluka hospitals, 6- class-II, hospitals, 4 - mental hospitals, and 63- dispensaries. The Annual Plan 2001-2002 for Medical Relief is based on the following objectives.

1. Strengthening of the district and taluka hospitals by creating new posts of required number of specialists like Radiologists, Pathologist, Orthopaedic, Physicians, Gynaecologist, Ophthalmic surgeon, Full time Surgeon, Paediatrician.
2. Strengthening of district and taluka hospitals by providing the important instruments and medical equipments. Strengthening of the Taluka hospitals by providing blood bank & pathological laboratories.
3. Strengthening of Jivan Raksha Kendra by creating new post of Medical Officer and providing building facilities.
4. Strengthening of Mental Hospital by creating specialist post and providing necessary instruments.

**10.3.62** In view of the above mentioned objectives, following provision has been made for the year 2001-2002.

1. Creation of posts of Dialysis technician at 9- district hospitals.
2. Creation of specialists posts at district & taluka hospitals.
3. Creation of posts of Medical Officer at 10-Jivan Raksha Kendra.
4. Providing building facilities 10-Jivan Raksha Kendra.
5. Providing Computers, Photocopier machines, Fax machines, at Taluka Hospitals.
6. Providing computers Photocopier machines, fax machines, generator sets at mental hospitals.

### **Training programme**

**10.3.63** The Training programme pertains to strengthening of nursing services. There are 17- General Nursing Schools in Gujarat to fulfill the demand of trained nurses in the Govt. hospitals.

### **Programme for 2001-2002**

**10.3.64** An outlay of Rs.1600.00 lakhs has been provided for the medical relief and training programme (Rs. 1497.10 lakh for medical relief and Rs. 102.90 lakh for training programme,) out of which an outlay of Rs. 1086.00 lakh has been provided for revenue and outlay of Rs.514.00lakhs has been provided for capital.

## **(C) Medical Education And Research**

**10.3.65** The object of Medical Education and Research Programme is to develop appropriate and adequate manpower for managing the tertiary health care services in the State and to train under-graduate and Post-graduate medical and dental students and para-medical personnel, to train post-graduates and to promote Research in the Medicine.

**10.3.66** There are six Government Medical Colleges in the State at Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Jamnagar, Rajkot and Bhavnagar with a total annual intake capacity of 825 students. Moreover, two dental colleges are also run by the State Government one each at Ahmedabad and Jamnagar with a total intake capacity of 140 students.

**10.3.67** It is provided to improve quality of education, administration and hospital management with the help of computerization and establishing informatic centre at Medical colleges and teaching hospitals. Rs.100/- Lakh. have been provided for establishing virtual library and central accounts service centre for providing electronic reference to medical colleges with central information Hubs at Additional Director Medical Education and Research office.

**10.3.68** An outlay of Rs. 6050.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002 to meet various requirements of these medical and dental colleges and their teaching hospitals.

**10.3.69** The break-up of the outlay of Rs.6050.00 Lakh provided for Additional Director Medical Education and Research during the year 2001-2002 is as follows :-

(Rs.in lakh)			
	Revenue	Capital	Total
Continued	4077.70	802.50	4880.20
New	533.00	636.80	1169.80
Total	4610.70	1439.30	6050.00

#### **(D) Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy**

**10.3.70** An important role has been assigned to the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in delivery of health services. Government has encouraged the systems by way of opening Ayurvedic hospitals, Ayurvedic & Homoeopathy dispensaries. Ayurvedic education is imparted through Ayurved University and colleges.

#### **Annual Development Plan for 2001-2002**

**10.3.71** An outlay of Rs. 875.00 lakh has been provided for various schemes under Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy for the year 2001-2002, details of which are given below:

(Rs. in Lakh)		
1. Revenue Programme	(1)	Rs. 47.00
2. Capital Programme	(2)	Rs. 44.00
3. Prime Minister Gramodaya Yojna	(3)	Rs. 414.00
Total		Rs. 875.00

**10.3.72** The schemewise details are as under:

#### **Expansion of Ayurved College.**

**10.3.73** An outlay of Rs. 59.00 lakh is provided, out of which an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakh is provided for the continuance of the staff, sanctioned for 4 Government Ayurved colleges at Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Bhavnagar and Junagadh.

**10.3.74** An outlay of Rs.14.00 lakh is provided for providing lift at Akhandanand Ayurvedic Hospital, Ahmedabad.

#### **Development of Ayurved University Jamnagar**

**10.3.75** An outlay of Rs.25.00 lakh is provided for the development of Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar.

**10.3.76** This amount will be given as grant-in-aid.

#### **Establishment of Homoeopathy Dispensaries, Colleges and Grant-in-aid institution.**

**10.3.77** An outlay of Rs.70.00 lakh is provided, for the staff sanctioned for 34 Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 182 Homoeopathic Units, which were opened during 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period and 1997-98 and 1999-2000.

#### **Research Botanical Survey & Herbs Garden:**

**10.3.78** An outlay of Rs. 65.00 lakh is provided, out of which an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is provided for the continuance of the staff sanctioned for the herbarium at Gandhinagar and botanical unit in the Directorate and Botanical Garden at Rupwel.

**10.3.79** An outlay of Rs.55.00 lakh is provided for following new scheme.

(1).	Financial Assistance to drug testing laboratory at Ahwa for pay & Allowances expenditure. post of Research officer & Laboratory technician.	Rs. 5.00 lakh
(2)	To start full-fledged Ayurvedic Herbs Research centre in Vanaushadhiya Udyan at Gandhinagr.	Rs. 50.00 lakh
Total		Rs. 55.00 lakh

#### **Strengthening the Directorate and starting of District Ayurved Officer's office**

**10.3.80** An outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakh is provided, out of which an outlay of Rs.9.00 lakh is provided for the continuance of staff, sanctioned for the Head Office at Gandhinagar and District Ayurved Officer's office at Mehsana, Bhuj, Narmada, Patan and Anand.

#### **Opening of new Ayurvedic Hospital and expansion of existing Ayurvedic Hospital**

**10.3.81** An outlay of Rs.200.00 lakh is provided, out of which an outlay of Rs.180.00 lakh is provided for continuance of the Ayurvedic Hospitals which were opened during 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan period 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and Rs. 20.00 lakh is provided for the spill-over work for the construction of additional ward at Smt. M.A.H. Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Ahmedabad.

#### **Prime Minister's Gramoday Yojana**

**10.3.82** Under Prime Minister's Gramoday Yojana, an outlay of Rs. 424.00 lakh is provided, out of which an outlay of Rs. 444.00 lakh is provided for continuance of 234 Ayurvedic dispensaries & 10 mobile Ayurvedic Dispensaries, which were opened during 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan period & 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and spillover programme for construction of 4 Ayurvedic dispensaries. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh is provided for new schemes.

**10.3.83** The schemewise details are as under:

#### **Opening of new Ayurvedic dispensaries in rural/tribal areas.**

**10.3.84** An outlay of Rs. 414.00 lakh is provided, out of which an outlay of Rs.384.00 lakh is provided for the continuance of 234 Ayurvedic dispensaries and 10 mobile Ayurvedic Dispensaries, which were opened during 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan period & 1999-2000, 2000-2001.

**10.3.85** An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh is provided for following new schemes.

- i) To start five mobile Ayurvedic dispensaries for villages having 250 and above population schedule caste area under S.C.P. Rs.30.00

#### **Construction of dispensary buildings with staff quarters.**

**10.3.86** An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakh is provided as spillover programme construction of 4 Ayurvedic dispensary buildings at Sagpur and Gadha of Sabarkantha District as well as Sorapada and Amiyar of Bharuch District.



## **(E) Food And Drugs Control Administration**

**10.3.87** The State Food and Drugs Control Administration is enforcing various Acts and Rules such as " Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940", "Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954", "Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954" and Drugs (Price Control) order, 1995, to fulfill the statutory requirements under these Acts.

### **Financial and physical achievements during 2000-01**

**10.3.88** During the year 2000-01 a provision of Rs.270.00 lakh has been made for the expansion of Food & Drugs Control Administration and development of Food & Drugs Laboratories, Baroda, Bhuj & Rajkot. Vehicles and testing equipments were provided, out of which equipments for Rs.92.15 lakh have been sanctioned and necessary vehicles have also been sanctioned. Purchase of the above items has been completed. Six new district offices are also sanctioned and the same will start functioning shortly. This administration is the enforcing authority relating to Drugs & Food Acts and Rules, Therefore, no physical target has been fixed.

### **Programme for 2001-2002**

**10.3.89** An outlay of Rs. 200 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002. For effective implementation of the Central Acts and orders, qualified manpower is required to recommend and to take timely action against the defaulters, if any. For office automation, a provision of Rs. 3.70 lakh has been made for providing computers, printers, uninterrupted power supply and Gujarati Software for newly created district offices, For the development of manufacturing and sales licensing software and other accessories like U.P.S. and CD writer, at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.65 lakh. Rs. 0.50 lakh is provided for the uninterrupted power supply for Food & Drugs Laboratory, Vadodara.

**10.3.90** To get the approval and certificate of the National Accreditation Board (NAB) of the Deptt. Of Science & Technology, of Govt. of India, for Vadodara Drugs Laboratory, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakh has been provided for sophisticated instruments to fulfill the NAB requirements

**10.3.91** Out of Rs. 200.00 lakh, the following new items, amounting to Rs 12.85 lakh, are provided for the year 2001-2002 .Remaining amount of Rs.187.15 Lakh is provided for continued items, including Rs.84.52 lakh provided as spillover works of renovation, repairing and electrification work at Food & Drug Laboratory ,Vadodara.

## **(F) Central Medical Stores Organisation**

**10.3.92** Central Medical Stores organization deals with purchase, procurement storage and distribution of drugs, life-saving medicines, surgical items, instruments, equipments and other items for more than 400 hospitals, dispensaries, medical colleges, vaccine institute under the administrative control of Health & Family Welfare department and Home department.

### **Review of progress : 2000-2001**

**10.3.93** For the year 2000-2001 an outlay of Rs. 43.00 lakh was provided for the completion of office building and depot at Gandhinagar as well as purchase of equipment for depot of Central Medical Stores Organization, out of which an expenditure of Rs. 18.74 lakh has been incurred up to March.2001.

### **Programme for 2001-2002**

**10.3.94** A provision of Rs. 40.00 lakh is provided for Central Medical Stores Organization to take up the following scheme in the year 2001-2002 as well as for the construction of office building and depot building at Gandhinagar.

Sr. No.		Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	Computers/Printer/Server with A.C.	05.00
2	Conveyer Belt with Accessories	09.00
3	Sliding Rack with lock	02.00
4	Resograph	04.00
5	Wall Mounted Welded Racks	10.00
		30.00 Lakh
	For Capital Work	10.00 Lakh
	Total	40.00 Lakh

### (G) Employees' State Insurance Scheme

**10.3.95** The Employees' State Insurance Scheme is a social security scheme. The funds are collected by Employees' State Insurance Corporation from employees and employers. The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has fixed the ceiling on expenditure of Rs.600/- per Insured Person family unit per annum. As such the expenditure within the prescribed ceiling limit is shareable between State Government and Employees' State Insurance Corporation in the prescribed ratio of 1:7 respectively. The expenditure incurred outside the ceiling limit is to be borne by the State Government solely. At present, 5,72,600 insured persons are covered under the scheme in Gujarat. The beneficiaries are provided outdoor and indoor medical treatment through 126 dispensaries and 12 hospitals respectively. Apart from general medical treatment, super specialist treatment viz. Cardio thoracic surgery, Neurosurgery, Kidney transplantation etc. are also provided to Employees' State Insurance beneficiaries.

### Review of Progress 2000-2001

**10.3.96** For the year 2000-2001, an outlay of Rs. 32.00 lakh was provided for purchase of medical equipments/instruments, computers, ambulance vans and up gradation of occupational disease center at Bapunagar General Hospital, Ahmedabad. Out of which equipments costing Rs. 68.30 lakh sanctioned by the govt. are being purchased by way of revalidating grant in next year. An ambulance sanctioned by govt. for Gen. Hospital Jamnagar is purchased, at the cost of Rs. 3.43 lakh.

### Plan for 2001 - 2002

**10.3.97** For the year of 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs.35.00 lakh is provided for development of different activities under Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

The following items are provided

		(Rs. in lakh.)
NO.	I T E M	Plan
1.	Purchase of Computers for Employees' State Insurance Dispensaries, Hospitals & Offices.	03.40
2.	Purchase of equipments/instruments to establish Intensive Care Unit facilities and upgradation of Employees' State Insurance Hospitals.	28.48
3.	Provision of Panchkarma, Ksharsutra and Yoga facilities at 600 bedded General Hospital, Bapunagar, Ahmedabad.	-----
4.	Purchase of "Whole Body Colour Doppler" for General Hospital, Bapunagar Ahmedabad.	03.12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>35.00</b>

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>										
<b>I. Direction and Adiministration :</b>										
1	HLT-1	Streng. of Commissionerate	77 001 00	40.00	4.00	22.60	118.54	71.41	91.76	0.00
Sub-Total Direction & Adiministration				40.00	4.00	22.60	118.54	71.41	91.76	0.00
<b>II. Medical Relief (Medical) :</b>										
2	HLT-2	Streng. of District Hospitals	77 051 00	5360.00	880.00	1380.73	1656.91	1686.06	1122.10	255.00
3	HLT-3	Streng. of Taluka Hospital	77 052 00	1645.00	186.00	162.33	287.75	212.70	165.70	20.00
4	HLT-4	Constru. of Staff quarters in District & Taluka Hospitals	77 053 00	380.00	134.00	101.54	111.00	178.10	145.00	145.00
5	HLT-5	Strengthening of Mental Health Services	77 054 00	615.00	0.00	11.00	140.82	117.34	64.30	30.00
Sub-Total Medical Relief (Medical)				8000.00	1200.00	1655.60	2196.48	2194.20	1497.10	450.00
<b>III. Training Programme (Medical)</b>										
6	HLT-6	Expansion of Gen.Nursing Prog.	77 101 00	100.00	20.00	47.15	143.25	169.80	102.90	64.00
Sub Total-Training Prog.(Medical)				100.00	20.00	47.15	143.25	169.80	102.90	64.00
<b>IV. Medical Education &amp; Research</b>										
7	HLT-7	Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Ahmedabad	77 151 00	1020.00	755.37	1435.25	632.76	697.72	865.10	161.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8	HLT-8	Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Vadodara	77 152 00	620.00	501.58	334.64	547.37	660.60	882.92	140.50
9	HLT-9	Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Jamnagar	77 153 00	590.00	616.64	356.21	653.70	630.10	424.43	103.00
10	HLT-10	Expansion of Medical College and Hospital, Surat	77 154 00	520.00	516.33	419.37	608.73	998.89	798.33	136.00
11	HLT-11	Medical Education facilities	77 155 00	520.00	149.49	408.58	178.56	282.50	773.78	500.00
12	HLT-12	Dental College & Hospital, Jamnagar	77 156 00	250.00	208.29	235.82	234.81	332.24	332.31	140.00
13	HLT-13	Dental College & Hospital, Ahmedabad	77 157 00	205.00	120.73	164.49	110.05	211.10	105.14	10.00
14	HLT-14	Medical College, Rajkot	77 158 00	3105.00	1116.43	1201.26	1679.33	1299.98	971.00	122.50
15	HLT-15	Medical College, Bhavnagar	77 159 00	3170.00	1015.14	1204.38	1791.67	1273.85	896.99	126.30
		Sub Total- Medical Education & Research		10000.00	5000.00	5760.00	6436.98	6386.98	6050.00	1439.30
		V. Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathy :								
16	HLT-16	Expansion of existing Ayurved College	77 201 00	330.00	82.00	86.81	66.00	59.60	59.00	14.00
17	HLT-17	Development of Ayurved University Jamnagar	77 202 00	100.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
18	HLT-18	Establishment of Homeopathic Dispensaries, Colleges & G.I.A.	77 203 00	0.00	0.00	25.00	125.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
19	HLT-19	Expansion of Ayurvedic Hospitals attached with teaching institutions	77 204 00	100.00	8.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	HLT-20	Financial Assistance to Naturopathy and Unani Teaching Institutions	77 205 00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	HLT-21	Research Botanical Survey & Herbs gardens	77 206 00	80.00	12.35	8.13	8.00	9.00	65.00	0.00
22	HLT-22	Constrn. of Hostel buildings	77 207 00	100.00	20.00	20.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23	HLT-23	Streng. of the Directorate & starting of D.A.O. Office	77 208 00	50.00	10.00	8.60	15.00	18.00	32.00	0.00
24	HLT-24	Opening of New Ayurvedic Hospital expansion of existing Ayurvedic Hospital	77 209 00	350.00	108.00	127.75	154.00	215.40	200.00	20.00
25	HLT	Providing Lift at Akhand Anand Hospital Ahmedabad		0.00	10.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	HLT	Opening of Homeopathic Dispensaries Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojna		70.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	HLT-25	Opening of Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Rural/ Tribal Areas	77 251 62	300.00	120.00	120.70	516.00	518.00	414.00	0.00
28	HLT-26	Construction of Dispensaries and Staff quarters	77 252 62	500.00	7.00	1.01	4.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Sub Total - Indian System of Medicines and Homoepathy				2000.00	400.00	400.00	925.00	925.00	875.00	44.00
VIII. Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases										
29	HLT-27	National T.B. Control Prog.	77 301 41	1380.00	328.00	306.82	278.00	335.51	346.26	30.00
30	HLT-28	National Filaria Control Prog.	77 302 41	100.00	14.50	28.55	28.55	30.27	28.00	0.00
31	HLT-29	National Malaria Eradication Programme	77 303 41	8015.00	2299.00	2224.26	2229.35	2168.00	1631.73	25.00
32	HLT-30	Nucleus budget for T.A.S.P.	77 304 74	250.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	35.00	0.00
33	HLT-31	National Leprosy Control Prog.	77 305 00	88.00	6.50	22.00	275.00	141.00	41.00	8.00
34	HLT-32	Guineaworm Control Programme	77 306 00	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	HLT-33	Epidemic Programme	77 307 00	187.00	0.00	5.00	55.00	109.00	105.00	0.00
36		National Programme for Control of Blindness		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00	111.46	0.00
Sub Total - Prevention and Control of Contageous Communicable Diseases Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojna				10025.00	2698.00	2636.63	2920.90	2973.78	2298.45	63.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
37	HLT-34	Community Health Centres	77 351 62	14438.00	3384.00	3566.23	4347.31	4145.33	3791.45	399.90
38	HLT-35	Construction of Sub-Centres	77 352 62	10300.00	2670.00	2310.50	963.13	1176.64	48.40	48.40
39	HLT-36	Strengthening of Sub-Centres	77 353 62	2100.00	120.00	195.00	104.00	132.27	172.27	0.00
40	HLT-37	Strengthening of Primary Health Centres	77 354 62	10642.00	2206.00	2551.46	2676.68	2670.60	2991.68	0.00
41	HLT-38	Construction of P.H.Cs.	77 355 62	4820.00	1670.00	1369.41	1084.03	1014.23	324.00	324.00
42	HLT	Establishment & Strengthening of Urban Health Services		0.00	0.00	200.00	142.40	322.00	132.64	0.00
43	HLT	Equipments under State Fund for ORET Project		0.00	0.00	310.00	90.87	127.00	20.00	10.00
Sub Total - P M G Y				42300.00	10050.00	10502.60	9408.42	9588.07	7480.44	782.30
VII. Other Programme :										
44	HLT-39	Expansion of Vaccine Institute, Vadodara	77 401 00	69.25	16.00	19.25	50.00	60.00	10.00	10.00
45	HLT-40	Health Education Programme	77 402 00	149.10	9.00	28.09	28.00	26.00	51.00	0.00
46	HLT-41	Health Statistics.	77 403 00	81.65	5.00	11.08	102.43	296.00	13.00	0.00
47	HLT-42	School health.	77 404 00	200.00	198.00	250.00	300.00	300.00	367.92	0.00
48	HLT	Strengthening of Health Planning		0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	HLT	Prevention, Control & Treatment of Fluorosis		0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
50	HLT	State Blood Transfusion Council		0.00	0.00	50.00	15.00	10.00	20.00	0.00
51	HLT	Assistance for Blindness Society		0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
Sub Total - Other Programme				500.00	228.00	370.92	505.43	707.00	476.92	10.00
VIII. Family Welfare Prog.(State Plan):										
52	HLT-43	Streng. of Family Planning	77 451 62	7400.00	1900.00	1408.68	1292.40	1436.06	826.78	0.00
53	HLT-44	I.P.P., VII (World Bank)	77 452 62	100.00	100.00	99.32	122.00	138.00	123.00	0.00
Sub Total-Family Welfare Prog. (State Plan)				7500.00	2000.00	1508.00	1414.40	1574.06	949.78	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		IX. Food & Drugs Control :								
		Administration								
54	HLT-60	Expansion of Food & Drugs Control Administration	77 501 00	590.00	14.73	50.41	46.80	61.49	60.45	0.00
55	HLT-51	Expansion of Intelligence Branch	77 502 00	51.00	3.52	9.01	5.80	10.90	12.41	0.00
56	HLT-52	Expansion of Food Laboratory at Vadodara & Bhuj	77 503 00	257.00	47.35	103.88	141.94	177.41	127.14	84.52
57	HLT-53	Strengthening of Regional Food Laboratory at Rajkot	77 504 00	38.00	12.00	8.50	11.00	4.70	0.00	0.00
58	HLT-54	Providing Vehicles to Circle Offices	77 505 00	25.00	0.00	28.20	23.00	15.50	0.00	0.00
59	HLT-55	Computerisation of statistical data	77 506 00	17.00	5.40	0.00	40.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
60	HLT-56	Providing Captive Power at FDL, Baroda	77 507 00	22.00	17.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Food & Drugs Control Administration		1000.00	100.00	200.00	270.00	270.00	200.00	84.52
		X. Central Medical Stores Organisation								
61	HLT-57	Construction of Office building and godowns	77 551 00	100.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	20.90	10.00	10.00
62	HLT	Computerisation of C.M.S.O. for inventory Control		0.00	0.00	0.00	18.00	22.10	30.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Central Medical Stores Organisation		100.00	25.00	25.00	43.00	43.00	40.00	10.00
		XI. Employees State Insurance Scheme								
63	HLT-58	Establishment of Hospitals Dispensaries and Equipment	77 601 00	160.00	0.00	7.39		32.00	35.00	0.00
64	HLT	50 Bedded Hospital at Ankleshwer			0.00	6.14		0.00	0.00	0.00
65	HLT	50 Bedded Hospital at Jamnagar			0.00	13.73	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
66	HLT	Starting a dispensary at Porbandar			0.00	1.87		0.00	0.00	0.00
67	HLT	Starting a burns-ward at Vapi Hospital			0.00	0.65		0.00	0.00	0.00
68	HLT	Starting of E.S.I. Dispensary at Anand, Vallabh Vidhyanagar			0.00	2.22		0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total (ESIS)		160.00	0.00		32.00		35.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Poverty Alleviation Programme	77 651 92							
69	HLT	Mobile Project in Rural Area			123.00	110.50	112.00	125.70	160.65	0.00
70	HLT	T.B.Control Programme			11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
71	HLT	Malaria Eradication Programme		750.00	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	HLT	Provision for Intra-Ocular Lens			0.00	102.00	232.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	HLT	Poor Patients Fund		0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00
		Border Area Development Prog.	77 701 91		150.00	248.31	544.60	325.70	160.65	0.00
74	HLT	Mobile Comprehensive Health Care Unit			83.00	83.00	83.00	91.00	94.00	0.00
75	HLT	T.B.Control Programme		750.00	19.00	19.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
76	HLT	Malaria Eradication Programme			48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	0.00
77		Earmarked for TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL-MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH		83225.00	22025.00	23550.00	25100.00	26000.00	21000.00	2947.12



## 10.4 WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

### INTRODUCTION:

**10.4.1** The estimates of total renewable freshwater available in the four different regions of Gujarat for 2001 are given in Table 1.

**Table – 1**

#### Per Capita Renewable Freshwater Availability in Gujarat by Region:

Name of Region	Total Freshwater Availability	Expected population in the Year (MCM) 2001 (million)	Expected Per Capita Freshwater Availability in 2001 (M <sup>3</sup> per annum)
S&C Gujarat	37926	19.62514	1932
North Gujarat	6105	14.301765	342
Saurashtra	9287	12.648321	734
Kachchh	1275	1.456348	875
	54593	48.031574	1137

(Source – Unicef / IRMA –White paper on Water 2000)

**10.4.2** Going by regions, North Gujarat is “absolutely water scarce” as the per capita renewable freshwater availability is less than 500 M<sup>3</sup> per annum and water scarcity will be a primary constraint to humans survival in the region.

Both Saurashtra and Kachchh are falling in the category of “water scarce region” with the result that water supply will hamper health, economic development and human welfare. Only South and Central Gujarat have sufficient per capita renewable freshwater.

Thus, it is of utmost importance to transfer water from the assured surface water sources in South and Central Gujarat to Saurashtra and Kachchh region.

**10.4.3** Government of Gujarat has given highest priority to providing safe and assured drinking water to the people. Special financial allocations are made in the for providing drinking water to the rural areas.

**10.4.4** The Ministry of Rural Development, Dept. of Water Supply , Govt. of India also provides Central assistance to the state under its Accelerated Rural Water Supply Program subject to condition that matching provisions are made under the state plan.

**10.4.5** Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission in the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India had conducted a village survey in the year 1992-1993. The Survey was revalidated in the 1994. Based on the survey results the status of villages / habitations in terms of drinking water supply as on 01/04/2001 is as under:

Total Habitation	30269
Fully covered habitation	27844
NC (Not Covered) habitation	190
PC (Partially Covered) habitation	2235
Total NC/PC habitation yet to be provided with safe drinking water as on 01/04/2001	2425

**10.4.6** Detailed break up of NC/PC1 to Pc4 habitation is tabulated as under:

Sr. No.	Detail	NC	Pc1	Pc2	Pc3	Pc4	Total
1	As on 1.4.97	1722	602	1264	3658	1029	8275
2	Coverage during 97-99	1285	350	645	763	156	3199
3	Coverage during 99-2000	144	94	240	985	193	1656
4	Remaining as on 1.4.2000	293	158	379	1910	680	3420
5	During 2000-2001	103	51	13	579	139	995
6	Remaining as on 1.4.2001	190	107	256	1331	541	2425

**10.4.7** Government of Gujarat, in accordance with the mandate given by the Government of India has planned to cover 2425 villages / habitations by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004. In line with this mandate the Annual Plan 2001-2002 proposes to cover 100 NC plus 400 PC = 500 villages / habitations.

**10.4.8** The Government of Gujarat has through its implementing agencies namely Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board (GWSSB) and Gujarat Water Infrastructure Limited (GWIL) has taken up implementation of the Narmada / Mahi pipeline project (bulk water transmission + distribution network) for transfer and supply of Narmada / Mahi waters from South / Central Gujarat to the water scarce area of Saurashtra and Kachchh. The pipeline, one of the largest bulk water transmission project in Asia was commenced in October 1999, part of which is completed and part is planned to be completed during the year 2001-02. Necessary financial outlay as proposed as a part of this Annual Plan.

**10.4.9** The devastating earthquake of 26<sup>th</sup> January 2001 has damaged the rural water supply infrastructure in the affected areas of Kachchh, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surendranagar. The pipeline network, civil works and ancillary works of the rural regional & individual water supply systems have been damaged and need reconstruction and rehabilitation.

#### **PLAN FOR 2001-2002:**

##### **SURVEY & INVESTIGATION :**

**10.4.10** An outlay of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs is provided to facilitate engineering surveys, soil investigations, ground water surveys etc. as a basic exercise for formulation of water supply projects.

##### **RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT :**

**10.4.11** Gujarat Jalseva Training Institute (GJTI), a nodal manpower development and training institute under GWSSB is conducting training programs for in-service engineers working for the drinking water sector and also for the other stakeholders like the Gram Panchayats, care takers, women development etc. GJTI covers the training and manpower development activity spreading over the entire horizon of water sector including water, health, hygiene and sanitation. It also promotes sector reforms as per GOI guidelines. A financial outlay of Rs. 60.00 Lakhs is provided.

##### **URBAN SANITATION:**

**10.4.12** Urban under ground sewerage schemes were sanctioned for implementation so far. Out of this 56 schemes have been partially or fully completed. Seven schemes are on progress. An outlay of Rs. 200.00 Lakhs is provided for the scheme. Out of the seven ongoing schemes one scheme is planned to be completed during the plan period 2001-2002.

##### **Rural Sanitation**

**10.4.13** Under the Rural Sanitation programme the Govt. has already adopted a policy during 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan to construct low cost house-hold latrines on a large scale. This policy is continued and further developed during 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. It is planned to construct total 1,00,000 such

house hold latrines as per current policy (i.e. part of the share from MNP and part of the share from RCSRSP). In addition, to boost up the programme further additional school sanitary latrines are provided to be constructed under RCSRSP. This will need appropriate information, communication and social education strategies. Active community participation shall be the key to success.

**10.4.14** The sanitation programme aims at providing minimum possible sanitation facility in the rural areas by construction of low cost latrines. 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 habit and hygienic condition of the rural population. Till March 2000 in all 1,95,693 low cost latrines in rural areas have been constructed.

#### **Annual Plan 2000-2001**

**10.4.15** It is planned to construct 1,00,000 latrines during the year 2000-2001 this programme is taken up in the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and under Restructured Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (RCSRPS) and outlay of Rs. 1,800.00 lakhs has been kept under state plan for rural sanitation programme during the year 2000-2001.

The State Government has launched a ambitious project of Gokul Gram Yojana with a view to make the villages clean, beautiful and minimum basic facilities. With a view to have better co-ordination and effective implementation of the rural sanitation programme, the government has decided to transfer the Rural Sanitation Programme implemented by the Water Supply Department to the Rural Development Department.

The Govt. of India has restructured rural sanitation programme under which school sanitation, IEC has been included. Apart from this the scheme has been made demand based, and decided to implement as a Total Sanitation Campaign in the selected districts of the state. The main objectives of the Total Sanitation Campaign is to accelerate the coverage of rural households under the programme by 50 % by the end of ninth plan.

During 1999-2000, 3 districts has been covered under the TSC. During 2001-2002 more district will be included. The centrally sponsored scheme RCSRSP is to be implemented with a sharing basis of 75 : 25 ratio.

#### **Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**10.4.16** It is planned to construct 34,000 low cost latrines under M.N.P. from the State Government funds and from the share of Restructured Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (RCSRSP). In addition 2000 school latrines are provided to be constructed under RCSRSP. Besides appropriate IEC strategy will be implemented. This will be achieved through the active participation of NGOs and Community. A provision is proposed of Rs. 1000.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **WATER SUPPLY:**

##### **URBAN WATER SUPPLY :**

##### **GOVERNMENT WATER SUPPLY SCHEME**

**10.4.17** Three water supply scheme namely (1) Kandla (2) Porbandar and (3) Dwarka are operated by Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board on behalf of the State Government. An outlay of Rs.100 lakhs is provided for up-gradation of these Government water supply schemes during the year 2001-2002.

#### **GRANT IN AID:**

**10.4.18** Water supply systems consisting of facilities from the source of water located beyond the urban area boundaries upto the town is implemented as a part of 100% government grant

in aid. Urban water augmentation schemes are implemented on "AS AND WHEN basis wherein Government grant is given considering the status of the urban body under the GOG grant in aid policy for urban water supply.

**An outlay of Rs. 1200.00 Lakhs is provided under this scheme.**

#### **INSTITUTIONAL BORROWING:**

**10.4.19** As mentioned in para 5.1.2 above, Grant-in-aid is made available to the local bodies on as and when basis. The local body has to provide its own share also to cover the gap in the project cost considering the Government GIA. The local bodies prefer to borrow funds from the financial institutions like Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board processes the loan applications on behalf of the local bodies and the loan funds are routed through GWSSB under Government Guarantee. Rs. 200 lakh are earmarked for such institutional borrowings under this plan.

#### **ACCELERATED URBAN WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME – (AUWSP)**

**10.4.20** Government of India has launched a program for providing drinking water to the Urban areas upto population 20,000 as per 1991 census.

Financial pattern is as under:

Central Government's Assistance	50%
State Government Contribution	45%
Local body contribution	5%
Total	100%

**10.4.21** GOI has sanctioned 19 projects with an estimated cost of Rs. 2750.00 lakhs under this program so far. Out of these 19 schemes six water supply schemes (Dharampur, Bantwa, Okha, Mendarda, Jodia and Dhrol) are completed. Thirteen projects are ongoing and in progress.

**10.4.22** A provision of Rs.543.00 lakh was made in the Annual plan 2000-2001 Rs.500.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 as a matching contribution of state government. It is targeted to complete two schemes during the year 2001-2002.

#### **RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMME :**

**10.4.23** Rural water supply program is implemented in the state since 1961. The programme consist of rural regional water supply schemes (group of villages based on a common source / group of source), individual rural village water supply schemes, installation of hand pumps and simple wells. Until 1999 the implementation of water supply schemes under this program was taking a very long time for completion (2 to 5 or even more years). The State Government has now adopted a strategy to complete schemes under this program within a maximum period of two years. This strategy is supported by adoption of the modern project management systems, reforms in the tender and contract processes and rigorous monitoring and construction supervision methods. The projects are awarded for construction to leading construction agencies on turnkey basis with single point responsibility vested upon the contractor.

**10.4.24** Government has after 01/04/1997 sanctioned 165 regional water supply schemes covering 5318 habitations. Out of this 88 schemes covering 2076 villages / habitations have been completed and partial / full water supply is commissioned. 77 such schemes covering 3242 villages are in progress at present.

**10.4.25** There are 2425 villages / habitations in the category of "Not Covered" (NC) and "Partially Covered" (PC) which remains to be covered under safe drinking water supply schemes. Out of this 500 villages / habitations are proposed to be covered under this scheme during 2001-2002.

The target of coverage for NC/PC habitations during 2001-2002 is as under:

NC category	100
PC (0-10 LPCD) category	50
PC(10-20 LPCD) category	150
PC(20-40 LPCD) category	200
Total	500

**Schemes under this category are GOI and GOG on 50:50 basis.**

**10.4.26** An outlay of Rs. 16010.00 lakh as a part of the state's Minimum Needs Program (MNP) is provided for various activities for implementation of rural water supply program, like coverage of NC/PC habitations, tribal areas development program, special component plan, providing water to Anganwadies, and schools, water supply schemes for desert area, repairs to individual water supply scheme under rejuvenation program, special repairs to regional water supply schemes, relief measures to provide drinking water during summer (scarcity), cyclonic and flood condition, construction of water supply scheme under Bilateral schemes, canal lining water quality problem etc.

**10.4.27** The allocation of Rs. 16010.00 Lakhs is provided for the rural water supply project under MNP is further subdivided as under:

**GRANT IN AID :**

**10.4.28** Rs. 9000.00 lakh is provided to facilitate implementation of rural water supply schemes for coverage of the NC / PC habitations, rural regional water supply schemes, water supply schemes in the tribal area etc. This also includes a matching provision of Rs. 2000 Lakhs for the water supply schemes taken up under the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission (funding ratio between GOG : GOI at 50:50) recommendation.

**SUSTAINABLE RURAL AREA WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES FOR TRIBAL AREA :**

**10.4.29** Rs. 3600.00 Lakhs is provided to be provided for implementation of sustainable rural water supply schemes in the tribal areas under this plan. Mini pipe water supply schemes based on 165 mm Dia. tubewells with single phase power pumps wherever feasible are propose to be implemented alongwith facilities of water storage, tanks and stand posts under this program. Wherever individual and spot sources are not feasible regional rural water supply schemes based on surface water sources for the tribal population are also planned under this program. Water supply facilities for the Anganwadies, schools etc. in the tribal area are also included. Out of this provision of Rs. 3600.00 Lakhs, Rs. 1600.00 Lakhs will be allocated to the State Tribal Development Dept.

**PMGY :**

**10.4.30** New program known as Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana is introduced as PMGY. 6 program are included in this program where in Rural Water supply program is one of the programs. This year an allocation of Rs. 72.56 crore is provided by GOI under PMGY program. 45% of this allocation is earmarked for drinking water supply. Rs. 32.00 crore which is included in the plan ceiling of 2001-2002.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF NETHERLAND ASSISTED GHOGHA REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:**

**10.4.31** The government of Gujarat is implementing Ghogha Regional Water Supply Scheme under Netherlands Aid. The original cost was Rs. 46 crore which has been now revised to Rs. 64 crores. The Netherlands Government gives a grant equivalent to 85% of the cost. 15% is to be provided as the State Share.

**10.4.32** Government of Gujarat has also decided to set up Water And Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO) for promoting village level water supply facilities on the concept of decentralized water management with active participation of the community. This will also be supported by the Netherlands Government on 85 : 15 basis. GOG share is included in this provision.

An outlay of Rs. 1600.00 Lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **SPECIAL REPAIRS TO REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES :**

**10.4.33** Operation and maintenance of the completed rural water supply schemes is entrusted to the GWSSB. At present there are 438 such schemes covering 5330 habitations are being operated & managed by Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board. It is proposed to provide Rs.800.00 lakh during the years 2001-2002.

#### **RELIEF MEASURES :**

**10.4.34** Water shortage / scarcity in one or the other parts of the state is a common and recurring phenomenon in the state. This is because of various reasons like vagaries of monsoon, depletion of ground water sources, non-replenishment of surface water reservoirs etc. Natural calamities like cyclones, floods etc. also require immediate water supply arrangements to provide relief to the affected community. Historical data indicates that there is a trend of almost 3 to 4 droughts / scarcity in a span of 10 years. Large number of villages need to be served through tankers during summer. Rs. 1200.00 Lakhs is provided for such relief works during the year 2001-2002.

#### **REJUVENATION OF INDIVIDUAL VILLAGE WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES AND GRANT IN AID TO PANCHAYAT FOR MAINTENANCE:**

##### **REPAIRS AND REJUVENATION:**

**10.4.35** 8104 individual piped water supply schemes and 12208 hand pump schemes have been completed. Individual water supply schemes are handed over to the local Gram Panchayat for operation and maintenance. Some of these schemes become defunct due to failure of the water source, failure of pumping machinery and / also deterioration of the water quality. Such defunct schemes need rejuvenation to sustain water supply to the beneficiary population. An outlay of Rs. 600 Lakhs is proposed under this plan for the year 2001-2002.

##### **GRANT-IN-AID TO INDIVIDUAL RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES:**

**10.4.36** Individual Rural Water Supply Scheme after execution is handed over to the village Panchayats for M&R (Maintenance and Repair). The M&R of these schemes are to be done by the respective village Panchayats. To help village Panchayat/ Pani Samitee to maintain and run the scheme, an amount of Rs.10.00 lakh (Rs. 15 crore) is provided as token provision during the year 2001-2002. Gram Panchayats are now being encouraged to take up this responsibility of their own in a phased manner.

##### **SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN**

**10.4.37** The special component plan for water supply & sanitation sector envisages to provide drinking water to schedule castes community in rural areas. This facility is provided to scheduled castes localities having a population of more than 50 people. As per the survey data provided by the P.K. Das Committee 2347 villages / hamlets required provision of water supply facility in scheduled castes locality. On actual field surveys it was found that 1815 village / habitations were already having water supply facilities and 532 villages / habitations were in need of such facilities. Out of this 228 villages / habitations have already been covered leaving behind 304 villages / habitations. Over an above the recommendation made by P.K. Das committee, the Social Welfare Department at the district level also identifies additional villages / hamlets for providing the water supply facility in the schedule castes areas. An outlay of Rs. 800.00 Lakhs is provided under this plan.

## **RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES UNDER OTHER PROGRAMS :**

### **WATER SUPPLY TO FLUORIDE AFFECTED AREA:**

**10.4.38** Ground water sources in 2826 villages in the state have excessive fluorides, which are harmful to human health. Incidence of dental and skeletal fluorosis is rising. Government of India has launched a special "sub-mission" for providing safe and fluoride free drinking water in the fluoride affected areas. Emphasis is on the state's of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan.

**10.4.39** Various schemes like defluoridation of ground water, surface water based regional rural water supply schemes etc. are taken up as a part of the GOI sponsored "sub-mission". Government of India provides funds as a part of ARWSP with a financing pattern of 75 : 25 (GOI:GOG).

**10.4.40** Regional water supply schemes covering 879 habitations (Rs. 22998.00 Lakhs) are taken up under this program. Six regional schemes covering 124 habitations have been completed. 11 schemes covering 755 habitations is under progress. An outlay of Rs. 1000.00 Lakhs is provided to meet with the GOG share (25%) under this plan for 2001-2002.

### **BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME :**

**10.4.41** Water supply schemes in the Border area of Banaskantha, Patan and Kachchh are taken up under this program for socio-economic up-liftment for people residing in these areas. Rs. 200.00 lakhs is provided for creating water supply facilities in these areas.

### **POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME :**

**10.4.42** Water supply facilities in the pockets of Indira Awas Yojna, free housing schemes for landless persons, housing facilities provided for the economical weaker sections of the societies residing in the rural areas, slum dwellers of urban areas are provided under this program. This facility is extended to the locations mentioned above having a minimum population of 50 people. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided under this scheme.

### **CANAL LINING :**

**10.4.43** A token provision of Rs. 10.00 Lakhs is provided for this activity to facilitate allocation of water from the surface water source for drinking water supply schemes.

### **CONSTRUCTION OF OFFICE BUILDING / STAFF QUARTER :**

**10.4.44** GoG / GWSSB requires to construct office buildings and staff quarter at district head quarters wherever land is available. A token provision of Rs. 2.00 Lakhs is provided under this plan.

### **RECHARGING OF GROUND WATER ACQUIFERS :**

**10.4.45** Ground water sources are depleting fast due to over exploitation for agriculture, industrial and drinking water purpose. The ground water table is depleting @ 3 to 5 meters every year. Ground water quality is also deteriorating due to saline water intrusion and also increase in the fluoride content. The state average rainfall is of the tune of 852 mm. Most of the runoff flows into the sea. This is a matter of serious concern. It is of utmost importance to take up ground water recharge schemes in the form of construction of under and above ground check dams / spot dams etc. an outlay of Rs. 400.00 Lakhs is provided for this activity (Rs. 1629.70 Lakhs in 2000-2001).

### **CONSTRUCTION OF RAIN WATER STORAGE TANKS :**

**10.4.46** Traditionally rain water harvesting into individual house hold tanks was a common phenomenon in Gujarat particularly in places like Junagadh, Porbandar, Dwarka, Patan, cambay etc. Rain water collected on the roof top was stored in such tanks so as to use the water during summer. With the increase in water consumption and decrease of water resources it is necessary

to take up this program as a priority program. Government of Gujarat has promoted this activity in drought prone areas. Construction of 2500 rainwater storage tanks in the year 2001-2002 are proposed. An outlay of Rs. 300.00 Lakhs is provided under this plan.

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:**

**10.4.47** Computerization in the planning and programming of water supply systems including putting in place a data base and also development of tailor made software programs suitable for engineering and management of water supply projects is the need of the day as a part of the state policy on information technology. The overall objective is to improve and upgrade the performance efficiency standards by implementing computer based management information systems. This requires setting up of both hardware and software facilities. An outlay of Rs. 68.00 Lakhs is provided under this plan for the year 2001-2002.

#### **WATER SUPPLY TO RELIGIOUS PLACES:**

**10.4.48** Gujarat has good number of religious and small pilgrim centers within a radius of a Kilometer or two village / habitations. Pilgrims visit these religious places on specified days every month. It is therefore necessary to provide water supply facilities at these places so that the visitors / tourist do not face hardships due to non availability of drinking water. The facility is also require to avoid health hazard due to the floating population at these places. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION :**

**10.4.49** This is a centrally sponsored program with a financing pattern of 50 : 50 between GOI & GOG information, education and communication is the key to the success to the operational management of village water supply schemes and the low cost sanitation programs. Mass awareness for health, hygiene and water conservation is an important element of this program. At present the program is taken up in six districts as the first phase and allocation of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided under this plan as GOG contribution under the program.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (HRD) :**

**10.4.50** This is also a centrally sponsored program. An HRD cell is set up under Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board. The State Government also supports this program. An allocation of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs is provided under this plan for the year 2001-2002.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES FOR SAURASHTRA, KACHCHH, NORTH GUJARAT AND PANCHMAHAL BASED ON SARDAR SAROVAR CANAL WITH INTERNAL RESOURCES AND INSTITUTIONAL BORROWINGS :**

**10.4.51** Saurashtra, Kachchh and North Gujarat has been facing acute problem of drinking water due to its peculiar geological and geo-hydrological situation. Drought conditions prevail for atleast 3 to 4 years in a 10-year cycle. Ground water table is constantly depleting. Ground water recharge is minimal due to rocky terrain. In last 76 years 23 years have been drought years. Availability of water in Saurashtra and Kachchh is 13% and 2% of the total availability in the State.

**10.4.52** Government is left with no other option but to transfer water from South and Central Gujarat.

**10.4.53** Narmada tribunal has allocated 1.06 MAFT (3582 MLD) of water for domestic and industrial use. Out of this 2021 MLD is allocated for the drinking water needs of 8215 villages and 135 urban centers and 661 MLD for industrial purpose. Government of Gujarat has decided to implement a mega project for supply of 1.06 MAFT of water to Saurashtra, Kachchh and North Gujarat including Panchmahal.

**10.4.54** Government of Gujarat is proposing financial assistance under externally aided program. Financial outlays are proposed under this scheme in this plan for 2001-2002 as under:



No. of Scheme	Name of Scheme	Proposed for the year 2001-2002
WSS-25	Implementation of water supply project of Saurashtra, Kachchh, North Gujarat and Panchmahal based on Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Drinking Water Supply Project	
	a) Budgetary provision	Rs.10370
	b) Institutional Loan / borrowing	Rs.3930.00
	c) GOG equity in Gujarat Water Infrastructure Ltd.	Rs.1000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs.15300.00</b>

#### **MAHI BASED SAURASHTRA PIPELINE PROJECT :**

**10.4.55** Government of Gujarat had taken up implementation of the Mahi based Saurashtra pipeline project for supply of bulk water (275 MLD to the rural areas of Amreli and Bhavnagar district as well as Bhal area of Ahmedabad district and Jasdan Taluka of Rajkot district (Project cost Rs. 409 crore). The project is based on Mahi fed Pariej and Kanewal tanks in Kheda district. The major portion of the project work has been completed and water supply is commissioned. Water has been supplied to Botad, Gadhada, Chavand, Amreli, Babra, Jasdan, Vallabhipur, Umralla, Shihor and Bhavnagar during the water scarcity period of 2000-01. This has been one of the largest project that has been completed in record time of 18 months. An outlay of Rs. 1000 Lakhs has been proposed in this plan to meet with the costs of the remaining work.

#### **GUJARAT EARTHQUAKE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION PROJECT UNDER ADB LOAN 1826-ind.**

**10.4.56** Government of Gujarat has negotiated a loan from the Asian Development Bank for rehabilitation and reconstruction of rural water supply and urban bulk supply systems in the earthquake affected areas. The main objective of this component is to finance, restoration of the bulk and rural water supply systems to pre-earthquake levels, incorporating multi hazard resistance against earthquake, cyclone and drought, which are prevalent throughout the area. The main scope of the urban bulk and rural water supply component includes:

- Restoring temporary water supply through provision of tankers, tractors / trailers, DG sets, and mobile laboratory units;
- Repairs of 400 deep tube wells and pumping installations;
- Conducting detailed leak detection, and repairs or replacement;
- Rehabilitation of local distribution systems in 1100 villages;
- Replacing an estimated 2000 km of asbestos cement transmission pipeline with metallic pipes (Mild Steel (MS), Ductile Iron (DI)) which are less susceptible to earthquake effects; and
- Institutional strengthening, capacity building, damage assessment surveys / aquifer exploration study and domestic design and construction supervision consultancy.

The total cost of rehabilitation and reconstruction under this component is summarized below:

Items	Estimated cost (Rs. In Crore)
A. Restoring temporary water supply	24.38
B. Repair and reconstruction of water supply systems with upgrading for multi-hazard strengthening	470.12
C. Equipment (leak detection, water quality and aquifer monitoring)	6.90
D. Rubble removal	36.80
E. Physical and price contingencies	82.80
<b>Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>621.00</b>

**10.4.57** The project is to be implemented as a part of the state plan 2001 – 2002 for water supply and sanitation sector. Rs. 321 crore are propose to be provided in the state plan for the current year.

Out of this Rs.22680 lakh as ADB loan and Rs.9420 lakh proposed State Counter part fund. Some of the important schemes propose to be taken up into this component before 31<sup>st</sup> March 2002 are listed below:

- Tappar – Kandla – Gandhidham pipeline rehabilitation - Rs. 44 Crore
- Water treatment plant for Tappar – Kandia – Gandhidham water supply system – Rs. 3.5 Core.
- Reconstruction and rehabilitation of Banni Regional Rural Water Supply Project (56 villages) – Rs. 95 Crore.
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of Bhuj taluka water supply scheme – Rs. 12 Crore
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of Kukma – Bhuj water supply pipeline scheme – Rs. 10 Crore
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of Shivilakha Regional Water Supply Scheme in Bhachau taluka covering 35 villages – Rs. 15 Crore.
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of Morvi – Maliya – Jodia regional water supply scheme (160 villages) – Rs. 35 Crore.
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of Porbandar Water Supply Pipeline based on Fodaranness reservoir – Rs. 24 Crore.
- Shinai Viridi Regional Water Supply Scheme of Anjar Taluka – Rs. 4 Crore.
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of Khadir Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme of Rapar Taluka (35 villages) – Rs. 8 Crore.
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of project staff quarters and other civil works etc. – Rs. 5 Crore.

**10.4.58** Damages in rural regional water supply schemes of Abadasa, Nakhtrana and Lakhpat taluka are also proposed to be reconstructed and rehabilitated wherever required.

**10.4.59** The rehabilitation and reconstruction program for earthquake affected areas aims at covering 1100 villages. 200 villages are planned to be covered under the program in F.Y. 2001-2002.

**SUMMARY OF PLAN PROGRAM 2001-2002** **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Sr. No	Scheme No	Name of the scheme	Outlay for 2001-2002
<b>I. Survey and Investigation</b>			
1	WSS-1	Survey & Investigation	20.00
2	WSS-2	Research & Development	60.00
		Sub Total Survey & Investigation	80.00
<b>II. URBAN SANIATION</b>			
3	WSS-3	UnderGround Drainage Scheme(GIA)	200.00
4	WSS-4	Low Cost Sanitation (GIA)	-
		Sub Total Urban Sanitation	200.00
5	WSS-5	Rural Sanitation (GIA)	1000.00
<b>III. URBAN WATER SUPPLY (BMS)</b>			
6	WSS-6	Government Water supply scheme	100.00
7	WSS-7	(a) GIA for Urban Water Suply	1200.00
		(b) LIC Loan	200.00

Sr. No	Scheme No	Name of the scheme	Outlay for 2001-2002
8	WSS-8	Accelerated Urban Water Supply (AUWSP)	500.00
		Sub Total Urban Water Supply	<u>2000.00</u>
<b>IV. RURAL WATER SUPPLY (BMS)</b>			
9	WSS-9	a) GIA for Water Supply Scheme	9000.00
10		GIA to Rural W.S. schemes for Tribal area and based on sustainable source.	3600.00
11	WSS-11	GIA for Special Repairs to Regional Water supply scheme.	800.00
12	WSS-12	GIA for Relief Measures	1200.00
13	WSS-13	a) GIA for monitoring & maintenance of Individual WSS (Rejuvenation)	600.00
14		b) GIA to Panchayat for Individuals	10.00
15	WSS-14	Special Component Plan	800.00
		Sub Total Rural Water Supply (BMS)	16010.00
<b>V. OTHER SCHEMES</b>			
16	WSS-15	Water supply to fluoride affected villages	1000.00
17	WSS-17	Border Area Development Programme	200.00
18	WSS-18	Poverty Alleviation Programme	300.00
19	WSS-22	Canal Lining	10.00
		Total other (BMS)	1510.00
20	WSS-16	Construction of office building	2.00
21	WSS-19	Recharging programme of Under Ground Acquifers.	400.00
22	WSS-20	Construction of Rain water storage tankas	300.00
23		Information Technology(Computer and Related items)	68.00
24		Water supply to Religious places	50.00
25	WSS-23	I.E.C.	50.00
26	WSS-24	H.R.D.	30.00
		Sub Total Other Schemes	900.00
		Sub total Item No.1 to 26	20700.00
27	WSS-25	Implementation of water supply schemes for Saurashtra, Kutch, North Gujarat & Panchmahal based on Sardar Sarovar Canal with Internal Resources.	
		(i) Budgetary Resources	10370.00
		a) (i) Institutional borrowing	3930.00
		c) Towards GSDWIS Company equity contribution.	1000.00
		Sub Total 27	15300.00
28	WSS-26	a) Narmada based Mahi Pipe Line Project (Saurashtra pipeline)	1000.00
		b) Institutional Borrowing	-
		Sub Total-27 & 28	16300.00
29	WSS	Gujarat Earthquake Relief and Rehabilitation project under ADB loan 1826- IND- Rural Infrastructure (Water supply and sanitation)	
		(a) ADB Loan	22680.00
		(b) Counter part fund	9420.00
		GRANT TOTAL 1 to 29	70100.00

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I. Survey and Investigation								
1	WSS-1	Survey & Investigation	78 001 00	100.00	20.00	30.00	80.00	80.00	20.00	0.00
2	WSS-2	Research & Development	78 002 00	400.00	100.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Survey and Investigation		500.00	120.00	90.00	140.00	140.00	80.00	0.00
		II. Urban Sanitation								
3	WSS-3	Under ground Drainage Schemes	78 051 00	1200.00	300.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
4	WSS-4	Low Cost Sanitation	78 052 00	1000.00	300.00	400.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Urban Sanitation		2200.00	600.00	700.00	500.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
5	WSS-5	Rural Sanitation	78 053 00	3600.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1800.00	1000.00	0.00
		III. Urban Water Supply (BMS)								
6	WSS-6	Govt. Water Supply Scheme	78 101 62	250.00	50.00	60.00	100.00	200.00	100.00	0.00
7	WSS-7	Urban Aug. Water Supply	78 102 62	1550.00	450.00	700.00	1800.00	2200.00	1400.00	1400.00
8	WSS-8	Accelerated Urban Water Supply (AUWSP)	78 103 62	1000.00	50.00	140.00	100.00	600.00	500.00	500.00
		Sub Total - Urban Water Supply (BMS)		2800.00	550.00	900.00	2000.00	3000.00	2000.00	1900.00
		IV. Rural Water Supply (BMS)								
9	WSS-9	GIA for Water Supply Scheme	78 151 62	34700.00	7350.00	9370.00	7870.00	9410.00	9000.00	9000.00
10	WSS-10	GIA for Quality Control	78 152 62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	WSS-11	GIA for special repairs	78 153 62	4000.00	1000.00	2500.00	2500.00	2000.00	800.00	0.00
12	WSS-12	GIA for relief Measures	78 154 62	4000.00	100.00	1740.00	1500.00	1500.00	1200.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	WSS-13	GIA for Monitoring & Maintenance of Individual W.S.Scheme (Reju.)	78 155 62	4000.00	1000.00	4000.00	3000.00	2500.00	610.00	0.00
		GIA for Water Supply Scheme for Tribal Area		0.00	0.00	0.00	5700.00	5200.00	3600.00	3600.00
14	WSS-14	Sppecial Component Plan	78 156 62	4000.00	450.00	0.00	650.00	1000.00	800.00	800.00
		Sub Total - Rural Water Supply (BMS)		50700.00	9900.00	17610.00	21220.00	21610.00	16010.00	13400.00
		V. Other Schemes								
15	WSS-15	Water Supply to Fluoride Affected Villages	78 201 00	5000.00	900.00	500.00	1500.00	2500.00	1000.00	1000.00
16	WSS-16	Construction of Office Bldg. and Staff Quarters.	78 202 00	500.00	200.00	500.00	500.00	20.00	2.00	0.00
17	WSS-17	Border Area Development Programme	78 203 91	1000.00	500.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
18	WSS-18	Poverty Alleviation Programme.	78 204 92	500.00	200.00	200.00	700.00	700.00	300.00	300.00
19	WSS-19	Recharging, Deepening & desilting tanks.	78 205 00	2500.00	900.00	1500.00	1200.00	1800.00	400.00	0.00
20	WSS-20	Conservation of Rain Water Storage Tanks	78 206 00	300.00	100.00	100.00	500.00	1000.00	300.00	0.00
21	WSS-21	Purchase of Dam / Reservoir	78 207 00	9000.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.00	0.00
22	WSS-22	Canal Lining	78 208 00	1000.00	500.00	400.00	700.00	100.00	10.00	10.00
23	WSS-23	I.E.C.	78 209 00	200.00	20.00	150.00	110.00	100.00	50.00	0.00
24	WSS-24	H.R.D.	78 210 00	200.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
25	WSS-25	Implementation of Water Supply Plan Based on Sardar Sarovar Canal.	78 211 00	215000.00	44000.00	35556.00	14700.00	15100.00	30100.00	31152.00
26	WSS-	Narmada based Mahi Pipeline Project		0.00	0.00	0.00	15000.00	17000.00	18300.00	18300.00
27	WSS-	Water Supply to Religious Places		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	50.00	0.00
28	WSS-	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00		
		Sub Total - Other Schemes		235200.00	47830.00	39236.00	35140.00	38750.00	50810.00	50962.00
		GRAND TOTAL - WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE		295000.00	60000.00	59536.00	60000.00	65500.00	70100.00	66462.00

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## 10.5 HOUSING

### Urban Housing

#### Introduction:

10.5.1 Housing is one of the basic necessities of life next to food and clothing. Housing has become a problem due to the rapid growth of population, rapid industrialisation and urbanisation. in the state. Shortage of housing is on account of natural growth in population and comparative stagnation in house building activities. The problem of housing has both qualitative and quantitative dimensions. Provision for adequate affordable shelter is one of the goals of the National Housing Policy 1998.

10.5.2 The overall housing situation in the state has improved with improvement in quality of housing and increase in supply. The number of households living in one room has declined from 46 per cent in 1981 to 39 percent in 1991. The rate of household formation has increased with decline in family size and 13 lakhs households will be added between 1991-2001 and 15 lakh households between 2001-2011. Population of households living in their own houses has also increased from 51.48 % in 1981 to 66.46 percent in 1991. Annual supply of urban housing however continues to be low at 19 to 24 percent of annual requirements.

10.5.3 Provision of public housing for weaker section is a major priority under the Basic Minimum Programme and this scheme is the main source for weaker section housing in the state. The housing activity also creates secondary employment for a large number of people.

#### Approach and Strategy :

10.5.4 The Objective of housing is to provide better opportunities of securing housing facilities to the economically weaker sections of the society and thereby improving living condition of slum dwellers and preventing spread of slum areas. The projects are implemented by Gujarat Housing Board. An outlay of Rs.4705.00 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002 for 'Urban Housing' sub-sector.

#### 10.5.5 The broad break up is as under :-

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sr. No.	Programme	Outlay for Annual Plan 2001-2002
1.	2.	3.
(1)	Urban housing	1390.00
(2)	Urban housing (PAP)	10.00
(3)	CM's 15 Point programme	100.00
(4)	For earth Quake	3205.00
	Total	4705.00

### Urban Housing

10.5.6 An outlay of Rs.4705.00 lakhs for annual plan 2001-2002 is provided for the following programmes.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Outlay for Annual Plan 2001-2002
1.	2.	3.
(1)	Economically Weaker Section Housing Scheme.	800.00
(2)	Lower Income group housing scheme	590.00
(3)	Poverty alleviation Programme	10.00
(4)	C.M's 15 Point Programme	100.00
(5)	For earth quake	3205.00
Total		4705.00

The broad details of the schemes are as under :-

### 1 Economically Weaker Section Housing Scheme

**10.5.7** Persons having the monthly income up to Rs.2500/- are eligible for houses constructed under this schemes. The ceiling cost of the dwelling unit is Rs.50,000/-.HUDCO grants 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 also been authorised to utilise the loan given by the State Government under this scheme as "Seed Capital".

**10.5.8** The outlay under this scheme is against LIC and HUDCO 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.

An outlay of Rs.800.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001- 2002 with a target of 825 units to be constructed.

### 2 Low Income Group Housing Scheme :

**10.5.9** The persons having monthly income from Rs.2501/- to 5500/- are eligible to avail the benefit of houses constructed under this scheme.The cost of the dwelling unit is Rs.1,50,000/-The HUDCO grant loan assistance for construction of houses for 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 ".The provision under this scheme is made against the LIC and HUDCO loan. The dwelling units built are allotted with reservation for SC/ST and others on the pattern of EWS housing Scheme. An outlay of Rs.590.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2000-2001 with the target of 196 units to be constructed.

### 3 Poverty Alleviation Programme

**10.5.10** In order to provide assistance to the urban poor for construction of dwelling units, Government had introduced a scheme of subsidy of Rs.5,000/- per beneficiary. The EWS houses are built by GHB. The pattern of financing is as follows.

(a) Loan from HUDCO	40,000.00
(b) Government Subsidy	5,000.00
(c) Contribution from beneficiary	5,000.00
Total	50,000.00

The schemes cover urban poor residing both in urban local body areas. It is proposed to cover 2,000 beneficiaries during annual Plan 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 with the target of 200 unit to be constructed.

#### **4 Chief Minister's 15 Point Programme**

**10.5.11** Under Chief Minister's 15 Point Programme for economic recovery of the state and Golden Jubilee Year of Independence, Government had decided to implement a scheme to provide 50,000 plots alongwith houses for Economically Weaker Sections of society, a plot of 25 sq.mts. at token rate and subsidy of Rs.5,000 per beneficiary will be provided with arrangement of loan from various financial institutions. This scheme was introduced first time from 1998-99. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 with a target of 2,000 units.

#### **5 Assistance to Disaster management Authorities**

**10.5.12** A destructive earthquake hit Gujarat affected 21 districts of the State. Due to the earthquake enormous damages to life and property has been caused in large areas. In urban areas 8 municipalities and 2 Municipal Corporations areas have been affected severely. In urban areas many houses have been collapsed and destroyed. The Government has taken rehabilitation programme in these areas.

An outlay of Rs.3205.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for earthquake rehabilitation works.

#### **RURAL HOUSING**

**10.5.13.** 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 413.10lakhs (1991 Census), Gujarat has approximately 55.5% of its population living in rural areas. A majority of the population living in the rural areas comprises of people belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other socially and economically backward castes. The State Government has accordingly launched an ambitious rural housing programme for the rural segment of the society subject to certain criteria.

**10.5.14.** Rural Housing Programs are being implemented by various Departments in Gujarat State i.e. Panchayat and Rural Housing Departments, Rural Development Department, Social Welfare Department, Tribal Development Department, which are allocating large amount for different rural housing programs in the State. Members of the steenny Group and the members of the Working Group has felt that the implementation of various Rural Housing Programs by various departments are to be monitored and are to be executed by a nodal department so that the duplication of different Rural Housing Programs, having less priority can be discontinued.

#### **Aims and Objects of the Annual Plan 2001-2002 :**

**10.5.15.** Major objectives of the rural housing programs for the Annual Plan 2001-02 are as under:-

(a). Increasing housing activities in the rural areas through providing financial assistance to families living Below Poverty line (BPL) for construction of houses as well as loan / subsidy for the construction of houses for E.W.S. and L.I.G. families in rural areas.

(b). Upgradation and Extension of rural houses.



**Programs for Annual Plan 2001-2002:**

10.5.16 An Outlay of Rs. 23620.60 lakhs for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 under Rural Housing Sub Sector is provided as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the scheme.	Annual Plan 2000-2001		Annual Plan 2001-2002	
		Outlay	Target	Outlay	Target
1	2	3	4	5	6
(I) Excluding Poverty Alleviation Programme :					
(1)	HSG:4. Rural low income group housing.	2000.00	1600	125.00	100
(2)	HSG:5 Assistance to Building Centres.	3.00	1	0.00	0
(3)	HSG: EWS Housing	125.00	5000	25.00	1000
(4)	HSG: (NEW) Capital Asst. to GRHB	500.00	-	50.00	-
(5)	HSG: (New) Village Housing Project Scheme (GIC)	1036.00	900	-	-
Total (Excl. PAP)		3664.00		200.00	
<b>(II) POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME:-</b>					
(6) a).	HSG-6:Sardar Patel Awas Yojana	15900.00	52000	13740.00	34350
b).	Ear-marked for TASP	900.00	3000	0.00	0.00
c).	Free house sites :				
	Land Dev. & Acquisition	—	--	50.00	(*)
(7)	HSG-7 Upgradation / Extention of Rural Houses.	736.00	29440	10.00	20
Total : (P.A.P.)		17536.00	13800.00		
(8)	HSG – Assistant to Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority		—	9620.00	
Total Rural Housing:		21200.00		23620.00	

(\*) – 20,000 plots development & in 100 villages, land aquisition for allotment of plots

**Sardar Patel Awas Yojana :-**

10.5.17. Two schemes namely “ Housesite for the landless labourers and rural artisans” and “Assistance for the construction of houses to the landless labourers and rural artisans are becoming less popular due to the increasing cost of construction materials, increasing higher rate of labour charges and subsidy at a lower rate in comparison to other rural housing scheme run by the different departments, like JRY, IAY etc. Hence the working group has suggested to introduce a new scheme in the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 i.e., “ SARDAR PATEL AWAS YOJANA “ at par with the INDIRA AWAS YOJANA wherein 100% State Government subsidy should be provided to the beneficiary under the Poverty Alleviation Program. The provision of Rs.50,000.00 lakhs for 2,50,000 beneficiaries have been made for this scheme at par with the IAY for the Ninth Five Year Plan, with the new pattern of financial assistance (100 % Subsidy) of Rs.20000 for normal area and Rs.22000 for hilly area per house which includes Rs. 2500 per house for infrastructure activities.

**10.5.18.** Beneficiaries to be covered under the scheme "Sardar Patel Awas Yojana " should be the landless labourers, rural artisans and economically weaker section of the rural areas who are living below the poverty line, and who (i) have no house (ii) are residing in the joint family but due to more number of family members having insufficient accommodation have separate chulhas.(iii) after marriage wants to have a separate household- residence.(iv) other needy person.

**10.5.19.** An outlay of Rs. 1800.00 lakhs was provided for the Annual Plan 1997-98 for the construction of 9000 Houses in the state. Out Of which RS. 1700.43 Lakhs were spent and 9611 houses were constructed at the end of March'98. An outlay of Rs. 6600.00 lakhs was provided for the Annual Plan 1998-99 for the construction of 33000 Houses in the state. Out Of which RS. 6409.96 lakhs were spent and 32,694 houses were constructed at the end of March '99.

**10.5.20.** Under this scheme, the unit cost has been revised from Rs. 20000/22000 to Rs. 30000 with a view to provide better quality pucca houses to eligible beneficiaries from the date 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2000. To make an earthquake resistant house and to provide the facility of toilet-cum-bathroom, the unit cost has been to Rs. 43,000 which included Rs. 3000 as labour component from beneficiary from 1-4-2001.

**10.5.21.** An outlay of Rs. 13740.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02 for construction of houses in the State which includes 2 % administrative charges for these works.

**10.5.22.** In the "Sardar Awas Yojana" scheme, if the beneficiary is not holding the allotted free house-sites plot or own plot, a plot is to be allotted to the beneficiary. If the allotted plot is not evenly surfaced, it is proposed that he should be given Rs. 300 per plot for land development. Also, there is no land available in village sites in many villages of the State, Looking to the rare availability of village-sites, It is proposed to reintroduce the scheme for land acquisition / plot development for village sites by acquiring private land and to allot to the beneficiaries. It is proposed that Rs. 1.00 lakhs per village or Rs.30,000 per acre should be provided to acquire the land for village sites. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02 for this purpose.Thus, total outlay of Rs. 13790.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02.

#### **Upgradation / Extension Of Rural Houses :**

**10.5.23.** 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 kutchha houses. The life of such houses was obviously limited in comparison with 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 to such houses. The scheme for providing financial assistance to weaker sections of the society was introduced from December '90 for the upgradation of such houses. In the rural areas of the State, the number of persons staying in a room exceeds 4. This results in over crowding. The overcrowding can be mitigated by extension of such houses. The scheme for providing financial assistance to the weaker sections of the society was introduced for the extension of such houses from December'90.

**10.5.24.** The above mentioned two schemes have been merged with "Upgradation / Extension of Rural Houses" from the Ninth Five Year Plan 1997-2002 with the revised uniform Financial Assistance. Under this scheme the houses constructed under any Rural Housing scheme and have completed at least 5 years of construction should be covered under this scheme. The beneficiaries to be covered under this scheme are families living Below Poverty Line (BPL).

**10.5.25.** An outlay of Rs. 614.00 lakh was provided for the Annual Plan 1997-98 for the upgradation/ extension of 25,000 houses in the State. Out of which Rs. 515.70 lakhs have been spent up to the end of Mar.'98 and 23713 houses were upgraded / extended. An outlay of Rs. 312.00 lakh was provided for the Annual Plan 1998-99 for the upgradation / extension of 12,480 houses. Out of which Rs. 343.44 lakhs have been spent up to the end of Mar.'99 and 14246 houses were upgraded / extended. An outlay of Rs. 600.00 lakh was provided for the Annual Plan 1999-2000 for the upgradation/ extension of 24000 houses. Out of which Rs. 399.91 lakhs have been spent

up to the end of Mar.'2000 and 16821 houses were upgraded / extended. An outlay of Rs.736.00 lakhs was provided for the Annual Plan 2000-2001 for the upgradation/ extension of 29440 houses.

**10.5.26.** In the earlier scheme, the houses built were kuchcha and they need to be reconstructed. So a new scheme "Reconstruction of kuchcha houses to convert in to pucca houses" is proposed to be introduced in the year 2001-2002. In this scheme, the unit cost of a house is Rs. 43,000 which includes Rs. 25,000 as Govt. subsidy, Rs. 15,000 as beneficiary's contribution and Rs. 3000 as labour component from beneficiary. An Outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02.

### **Rural Low Income Group Housing Scheme**

**10.5.30.** The scheme covers the beneficiaries whose monthly income is between Rs. 2501/- to Rs. 5500/-. Under the scheme, houses are to be constructed within the unit cost of Rs. 1,50,000/- as per the following financial pattern:-

(1) Loan from state Govt. or HUDCO (85% of unit cost or Rs. 1,25,000)	Rs. 1,25,000/-
(2) Contribution of beneficiaries	Rs. 25,000/-
<b>Total:</b>	<b>Rs. 1,50,000/-</b>

An outlay of Rs. 125.00 Lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02 for the construction of 100 LIG Houses in the state.

### **Subsidy for EWS Housing**

**10.5.31.** The people living below poverty line (BPL) i.e. having an annual income of Rs. 15000/- or less are being provided with the housing facility under "INDIRA AWAS YOJANA" or "SARDAR PATEL AWAS YOJANA". They are being given 100% subsidy of Rs.30000/ per house. The target group, just above BPL and within income of Rs. 30000/ per year are proposed to be covered EWS scheme called " Credit-cum-Subsidy" scheme. The unit cost for EWS houses is up to Rs. 50000/ out of which Rs. 40000/- is given as a loan and Rs. 10000/- as subsidy. Out of total subsidy of Rs. 10000/ the Central Government' contribution is Rs 7500/ and the State Government is providing Rs. 2500/. The fund for loan is obtained from HUDCO. In the year 2000-01, the original outlay of Rs. 125.00 lakhs and revised outlay of Rs. 25.14 lakhs was provided. Out of which Rs. 15.65 lakhs have been incurred up to end of Mar'2001. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02 to cover 1000 beneficiaries under this scheme.

### **Capital Assistant To Gujarat Rural Housing Board.**

**10.5.32.** The Gujarat Rural Housing Board is a statutory Board established under Gujarat Rural Housing Act in the year 1972. The main target group of GRHB schemes comprises of Economically Weaker Section Society. Since the beginning of the Board neither the capital assistance nor any establishment expenditure grant have been provided to the GRHB. Due to this, the Board has to implement its schemes through loan assistance only. On account of this Board has to incur the revenue deficit through out the period. Hence the Government has decided to strength the GRHB by providing capital assistance of Rs. 2500/-lakhs in five equal yearly installments. Thus, Rs. 500/- lakhs has been provided in the revised plan for the year 1999-2000 and Rs. 500/- lakhs is provided in the annual plan for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-02.

### **Assistant to Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority.**

**10.5.33.** A destructive earthquake in Gujarat affected 21 districts of the State. Due to the earthquake enormous damages to life and property has been caused in large areas. In rural areas 181 talukas and 7633 villages have been severely affected. Many houses have been collapsed and destroyed. The Government has taken rehabilitation programmes in these areas. An outlay of Rs. 9620.00

lakh is provided for the year 2001-02 for the earthquake rehabilitation works.

### **Government Residential And Administrative Buildings:**

**10.5.34.** Outlay for residential buildings and non residential building for the year 2001-2002 is fixed at Rs. 12380.00 lakhs. The breakup for residential and non residential building as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(1) Residential Buildings	700.00
(2) Non Residential Buildings	900.00
(3) Earthquake	10780.00
<hr/> Total ...	<hr/> 12380.00

### **Residential Buildings:**

**10.5.35.** The programme for construction of residential quarters for Government servants at district and talukas head quarter has been implemented since the formation of Gujarat State. Recently collected information indicates that large number of Government servants are on waiting list of accommodation at various district and taluka places. It is expected that during 2000-2001 about 280 units will be made available under common pool.

**10.5.36.** On formation of six new districts and 42 new talukas, a special programme for construction of 180 residential quarters at new district head quarter and 430 residential quarters at new taluka head quarter is also taken up from year 1999-2000. During the year 2000-2001 the targeted programme for completion of residential quarters was 280 residential units. At two new district place and four new taluka places 41 units and 28 units respectively are under construction. For remaining places the land acquisition process and preparation of plans and estimates are under progress.

### **Programme For 2001-2002 (Normal)**

**37.37.37.** As on 1/4/2001, there would be spill over liabilities of about 3552.00 lakhs for residential quarters. An outlay of Rs.700.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 with target of 150 residential quarters.

### **Administrative Buildings:**

#### **Non Residential (Normal)**

**10.5.38** Expansion of various department has resulted non availability of office accommodation. New offices are required to be accommodated in private premises on rental basis in scattered areas. During current financial year construction of M.S. Building at Himatnagar and Surendranagar are under progress. Further at Vadodara, Surat, Valsad, Palanpur, Jamnagar and Gandhidham additional Multistoried buildings / Central offices buildings have been constructed to cater new generated requirement of office space.

**10.5.39.** In new six districts, to facilitate administrative work, Government has decided to construct M.S. Building at new district places. Accordingly at Anand, Rajpipla, Navsari and Patan, the work is under progress. Land acquisition for M.S. Building at Dahod and Porbandar is under progress. At 37 new taluka places a plan for construction of Mamlatdar offices with an estimated cost of Rs.1150.00 lakhs is undertaken. Out of this at 14 places the work is under progress.

**10.5.40.** Construction of office buildings of various department viz. Roads and Buildings, General Administration Department, Home Department (Jail Building), Transport Department, Finance Department etc. are also covered under the plan.

**10.5.41.** As on 1-4-2001 there would be spillover liabilities of about Rs. 6929.00 lakhs for

administrative buildings. An outlay of Rs. 900.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 with a target to complete work which are in advance stage of progress. The provision of Rs. 10780.00 lakhs is kept for repairs, retrofitting and reconstruction of public building, residential and non residential buildings damaged due to earthquake on 26-1-2001 in 12 districts. Out of which Rs. 9800.00 lakhs are to be received as World Bank loan and Rs. 980.00 lakhs as counter part funding.

### **Police And Jail Housing**

**10.5.42** During the 9<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period for taking up Police and Jail housing works, a provision of Rs.23000.00 lakhs is made. The Police Housing Corporation takes up the construction of residential quarters of different categories. The Government had propose to include the police housing in Centrally Sponsored (50%) MPF Scheme.

**10.5.43** During 2001-2002, the corporation proposes to take up about 1450 residential quarters of different categories and residential quarters, non-residential buildings in earthquake affected districts are also to be taken up with the ADB loan of Rs. 3825.00 lakhs (including counter funding of Rs. 350.00 lakhs). An outlay Rs.30.00 lakhs is provided for the modernisation of jails (50% CSS).

Rs. 1470.00 lakhs have been proposed for the 2001-2002 for the purpose of honouring commitments to the financial institutions for repayment of loans and interest and also administrative and other expenses of the police housing corporation. Thus the total outlay is Rs. 5325.00 lakhs .

### **Legal Housing :**

**10.5.44.** The Government of India has decided to provide infrastructure facilities to Judiciary on sharing costs of the facilities. Accordingly the State Government has decided to provide for nfastructure facilities under annual Plan of the State. Therefore, the fund required for new construction works relating to Court buildings and residential quarters for judiciary are provided under the development plan.

**10.5.45.** During the year of 2000 - 2001 the Government of India has granted Rs.246.29 Lakhs to the State Government as a grant-in-aid for infrastructure facilities to Judiciary.

### **Programme for 2001 - 2002 :**

**10.5.46** An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 Lakhs including Rs. 73.68 Lakhs for TASP is provided for Rs. 2001 - 2002 for infrastructure facilities to judiciary. 33 works relating to construction of court buildings and 4 works relating to residential quarters for judiciary have been included in the Annual Plan of the year 2001 - 2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
HOUSING  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY	2001-2002 OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I. Urban Housing :										
1	HSG-1	EWS Housing Scheme	79 001 00	5000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	800.00	800.00
2	HSG-2	LIG Housing Scheme	79 002 00	4500.00	900.00	1000.00	900.00	900.00	590.00	590.00
3	HSG-3	Poverty Alleviation Programme	79 003 92	500.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	10.00	0.00
	HSG	Chief Minister's 15 Point Prog.		0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	100.00	70.00
	HSG	Assistance to Disaster Management Authority		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3205.00	3205.00
Sub Total - Urban Housing				10000.00	2000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	4705.00	4665.00
II. Rural Housing :										
4	HSG-4	Lower Income Group Housing	79 051 00	1820.00	280.00	252.00	385.00	2000.00	125.00	0.00
5	HSG-5	Assistance to Bldg.,Centres	79 052 00	30.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
6	HSG-6	Sardar Patel Awasan Yojana	79 053 00	50000.00	1800.00	6600.00	13012.00	17536.00	13740.00	0.00
7	HSG-7	Upgradation of Rural Houses	79 054 00	10650.00	614.00	312.00	625.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
8	HSG	Construction of GRHB Building (New Scheme)		0.00	0.00	30.00	25.00	500.00	50.00	0.00
9	HSG	EWS Housing (New Scheme)		0.00	0.00	100.00	350.00	125.00	25.00	0.00
10	HSG	Village Housing Project		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1036.00	0.00	0.00
		Allotment of plot Land Devel. And land Aquisition		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
11	HSG	Asstt. to Gujarat state Diaster Management Authority		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9620.00	0.00
Sub Total - Rural Housing				62500.00	2700.00	7300.00	14400.00	21200.00	23620.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		III. Government Residential and Administrative Buildings :								
11	HSG-8	Govt. Resi. Quarters & Govt. Administrative Buildings	79 101 00	8700.00	1100.00	2300.00	3000.00	3000.00	12380.00	12380.00
		Sub Total - Govt. Resi. & Admn. Bldg.		8700.00	1100.00	2300.00	3000.00	3000.00	12380.00	12380.00
		IV. Police and Jail Housing								
12	HSG-9	Police Housing	79 151 00	23000.00	2800.00	2800.00	3800.00	5000.00	5325.00	5325.00
		Sub Total - Police & Jail Housing		23000.00	2800.00	2800.00	3800.00	5000.00	5325.00	5325.00
		V. Legal Housing								
13	HSG-10	Infrastructure facilities to Judiciary.	79 201 00	4000.00	1300.00	1550.00	2250.00	2250.00	1500.00	1500.00
		Sub Total - Legal Housing		4000.00	1300.00	1550.00	2250.00	2250.00	1500.00	1500.00
		GRAND TOTAL - HOUSING		108200.00	9900.00	16950.00	26450.00	34450.00	47530.00	23870.00

## 10.6 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### Introduction

**10.6.1** Gujarat is the second most urbanised State in the country with 35.5 per cent urban population (1991 census) and urban population is likely to be 50 per cent of total population by 2011(NIUA estimates). The shortfall in minimum urban infrastructure affects urban poor most.

**10.6.2** There has been an increase number of Urban Local Bodies after the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act with Municipal Corporations (6),Municipalities (85) and Smaller Municipalities (58).The Planning Committee Expert Group (Lakdawala Committee),1993 has estimated that 27.89 per cent urban population is below poverty line and urban poverty will require special programme.

### 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,Director of Municipal administration, Urban Development Authorities,Municipalities,Municipal Corporations and others Government Agencies like Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Roads and Building Department etc. The other development agencies are Health Department, Education Department, and Transport Department as provision of Urban Infrastructure lack of which affects productivity of households and economic units is a top priority area. This is followed by poverty reduction programme and strengthening of municipalities.

### Programme And Proposals

**10.6.4** During the Annual Plan 1999-2000 an expenditure of Rs.17290.91lakhs was incurred against the provision of Rs.18500.00 lakhs. During the Annual Plan 2000-2001 an expenditure of Rs.11871.74 lakhs was incurred against the provision of Rs.17600.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.47,970.00 lakhs is provided for 'Urban Development' sub-sector for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### Programme Proposed For The Annual Plan 2001-2002.

10.6.5 An outlay of Rs.47,970.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002 for various Urban Development Programme. The broad break-up of the outlay is as under:

(Rs.in lakhs)

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>Outlay for 2001-2002</b>
1.	2.
Town and Regional Planning	89.80
City Survey (R.D's Programme)	
Urban Development Programme	343.00
Financial Assistance to Local Authorities	2660.00
Minimum Needs Programme	125.00
Other Schemes	80.00
New Scheme	4202.20
Assistance to Disaster Management Authority	40,470.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,970.00</b>



## **Town and Regional Planning**

### **Grant- in - Aid for Implementation of Development Plan and Town Planning Schemes**

**10.6.6** Under this scheme Grant-in-aid is given for implementation of development projects included in final Town Planning Schemes and Development Plans. This scheme is implemented on the basis of 50 per cent cost sharing between State and the implementing agencies, mainly municipalities, gram panchayats, urban development authorities and area development authorities. The Grant-in-aid covers expenditure on preparation of development plans, slum upgradation, development and improvement of roads and construction related to education, health and recreation, repair of important heritage structures, etc. A consultant is likely to be appointed for this scheme. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **City Survey's programme (R.D.'s Programme)**

#### **Introduction of City Survey in Six Municipal Corporation Area**

**10.6.7** City survey is introduced under Section 95 read with Section 131 of the LAND Revenue Code. It provides the Record of Rights to the holder of the land & property clearly indicating titles, interest, liabilities, Local bodies, and Government

**10.6.8** This is a continue scheme During 2000-2001 target of 8000 properties completion was fixed of the cost of Rs. 35.00 lakhs. For the Annual plan 2001-2002 properties will be taken up for which an outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakh is provided

#### **Purchase of Computer for Computerisation of City survey records**

**10.6.9** Computerisation of city survey record aims to serve property cards quickly. During the year 2000-2001, computer are to be provided to four more districts namely Mehsana, Porbandar, and Kutch & Rajkot at the estimated cost of Rs.24 .00 lakh. For the Annual Plan 2001-2002 is Rs.16.00 lakhs is provided for Six Districts namely Patan, Sabarkantha, Bhavanagar, Navasari, Gandhinagar & Junagadh.

#### **Lamination of Sanads**

**10.6.10** The sanads are issued to the holder of property under Section 133 of Land revenue code after paying fee of Rs. 70/-. Sanads are important & original title for the property holder, normally issued on a plain paper. Laminated sanad can be preserved for the longer time . An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided to laminate 72000 sanads.

#### **Computerisation Activities:**

**10.6.11** For computerisation activities as per suggestions of Information Technology Department. The amount provided would spent for purchase of computer hardware including UPS, printer if any, annual maintenance contract of computers, purchase of computer stationery & software, training for computerisation activities, E-mail or internet connection etc. in enquiry offices in Ahmedabad & city survey offices. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

#### **Grant in aid to Urban / Area Development Authorities for identified infrastructure scheme**

**10.6.12** There are five Urban Development Authorities, three area development authorities and 114 designated authorities in Gujarat. They are so declared under The Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act-1976. The main function of these authorities is to control construction in the area under their Jurisdiction. In addition, they take up land development and Town Planning Schemes for provision of water supply (water harvesting and percolating well- tanks ), drainage and road facilities including traffic controlling i.e. low cost transporting etc. and other development works in their areas under the Act. It is proposed that five Urban Development Authorities, three area development authorities and 114 designated authorities be strengthened to provide more infrastructure facilities.

A scheme named Health Mapping of Urban Area of this department is merged with this scheme as per the recommendation of Das Committee. Urban Areas are facing a serious problem of water borne and vector borne diseases. For tackling this problem effectively, it is essential to have health mapping of the urban areas by undertaking scientific study and mapping. An outlay of Rs. 205.20 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

#### **Urban Community Development Programme (UCD)**

**10.6.13.** The Urban Community Development Programme is being implemented in selected cities by the State Government. The programme implements community projects for 50,000 slum population in pockets of 6000 each through mohalla committees for provision of basic amenities and health, economic and educational inputs for the area. It provides for a maximum project expenditure of Rs. 3 lakhs per year with 40 per cent grant to Municipal Corporation and 60 per cent grant to Municipalities. 5 Municipal Corporations and 9 municipalities are covered by the scheme in the State. An outlay of Rs. 10.80 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

#### **Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)**

**10.6.14.** The Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns was introduced in the Sixth Five Year Plan to balance the rapid growth of metropolitan cities. The GOI approved 17 towns during 6<sup>th</sup> FYP, 10 during 7<sup>th</sup> FYP, 6 towns during Annual Plan 1990-91, 1991-92 and 10 towns during 8<sup>th</sup> FYP according to old guideline. The objectives of the scheme are strengthening of master plan road facilities including ring, arterial, by-pass/link roads and small bridges, development of bus/truck terminals, site and service programmes, construction/ upgradation of master plan drains, solid waste management, development of market complexes / like garden, play-ground, marriage halls, pay and use toilets, street lightings, traffic improvement and management schemes, cycle and rickshaw stands, construction of retaining walls social amenities especially for poor sections.

**10.6.15.** The central Government has changed the pattern of the scheme and hundred per cent grant is given. An outlay of Rs. 127.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

#### **Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums ( E.I.U.S.)**

**10.6.16.** The scheme Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums areas is taken up under minimum needs programme. Under this scheme the beneficiaries living in the slums are provided minimum needs such as water supply, drainage, drain for rain and storm water. Community latrines and bathroom, street light, pavements etc. through project prepared by Municipalities/ Municipal Corporation. The scheme covers general people and Scheduled Caste people. The scheme envisages financial assistance of Rs. 800/- per capita for provision of basic amenities. The priority is given to the slum areas situated on Government/ Municipal land and areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. An outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 with a target of achieving 2500 general and 2500 Scheduled Caste population.

#### **Urban Basic Services Programme (UBS)**

**10.6.17.** Ten projects are under implementation in eight Nagar Palikas and two Corporations. The scheme is implemented in Rajkot and Vadodara Municipal Corporations and Upleta, Dhoraji, Gondal, Jetpur, Morbi, Vankaner Municipalities in Rajkot district and Padra and Dabhoi Municipality in Vadodara district. The principal aim of programme is to improve and upgrade the quality of life of the urban poor, decrease the death rate, improve education facilities especially the most vulnerable sections of the population the women and the children who tend to get neglected in urban settings. An outlay of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

#### **Contribution towards Urban Development Fund**

**10.6.18.** Urban Development Fund has been formed to provide loans at lower rate of 5 per cent to be repayed over ten years so that municipalities and municipal corporations of the State can take up components related to slum upgradation, community toilets, solid waste disposal, fire services

and environmental improvement. This scheme is implemented by Gujarat Municipal Finance Board. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Urban Infrastructure**

### **Institutional Finance For Municipal Corporation**

**10.6.19** Municipal Corporation have large requirements of capital for urban infrastructure and institutions like Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Surat Municipal Corporation have very sound financial stands. This borrowing is backed by Government Guarantee. An outlay of Rs. 2610.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Creation of Revolving Fund for Urban Infrastructure (Urban Infrastructure for Municipalities and City Development)**

**10.6.20.** The existing institutional framework for urban development is not in a position to tap the resources provided by commercial banks, multi-lateral institutions and hence heavily rely on budgetary support. The ULBs are not in a position to identify and implement projects. A nodal agency for proposed for providing critical inputs to overcome these factor. Gujarat Municipal Finance Board is proposed as the nodal agency. The nodal agency would broadly be assisting in :-

(i) Conceptualizing and identifying projects (ii) analysing, selecting and structuring of these projects in line with financier stipulations. (iii) arranging finances for these projects taking advantage of schemes of various multi-lateral financial institutions and market borrowings.(iv) assisting implementation of these projects, by helping in awarding contracts and providing technical assistance (v) monitoring these projects.

**10.6.21.** Urban infrastructure facilities under the purview of this revolving fund scheme include (i) water supply (ii) sanitation and drainage (iii) solid waste management (iv) and area development. This fund would be used to part finance ( upto 30 to 50 per cent of the total project cost) projects at soft terms. The government funds would be leveraged and non-budgetary/ institutional sources such as commercial banks, multi-lateral agencies like World Bank etc. would be tapped for raising the additional resources. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the scheme in Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Information and Technology for Upgradation of Department and Head of Departments.**

**10.6.22.** There are two heads of departments functioning under the Department. This includes the Chief Town Planner of Gujarat State and the Director of Municipalities/Regional Director of Municipalities who have no computer or other high-tech tools to speed up their work and to do updating of the records for the preparation of sub-regional plans and other technique. Gujarat Municipal Finance Board is the nodal agency of this scheme. The director of Municipalities / Regional Director of Municipalities should also be extended such facilities as they require.

#### **(a) Computerisation of Department and Head of Department**

**10.6.23** According to Information and Technology Plan and instruction from Information and Technology Department the provision for Information and Technology must be one per cent of total plan ceiling of department. The provision proposed for ' Urban Development ' and 'Urban Housing ' sub-sector is Rs.7500.00 lakhs and Rs.1500.00 lakhs respectively for the annual plan 2001-2002. This shows that total provision provided is Rs.9000.00 lakhs for this department. Atleast more than one per cent means more than Rs. 90 lakhs must be provided for Computerisation in annual plan 2001-2002 for this scheme. But due to earthquake situation in state plan size is reduced and hence less than one percent Rs.10.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

#### **(b) Preparation of Sub-Regional Plan**

**10.6.24.** With liberal economic policy and globalization, Gujarat is getting huge industrial

investments. It is, therefore, proposed to take up the work of 10 Sub-Regional Plans with the help of Expert Consultancy Agency. One Senior Town Planner level post with a small planning unit having 2 middle level technical personnel will be required. This unit will look after all the consultancy project works and make necessary scrutiny. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **(c) Center for development of Urban Land Readjustment Technique**

**10.6.25.** Centre for Urban Land Readjustment technique is proposed at Gandhinagar. This center will examine critically proposals and suggest drastic change for improved planning and implementation with more effective time frame and public participation. The construction of the Center will cost Rs.300.00 lakhs and another Rs.300.00 lakhs will be necessary for equipping the office with library, computers, fax, remote sensing laboratory, auditorium and hostel as per international standards. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Institutional strengthening of Manpower**

**10.6.26.** For effective urban management and for providing essential services in an effective manner, it is necessary that the institutional capability of urban local bodies is strengthened by providing training needs at all levels of services in the urban areas. Local Bodies do not have any training programme and single bodies cannot undertake this work..

**10.6.27.** Looking to the need for professionalisation of urban management and financial position of the local body it is necessary that the administrative and technical training including accounting procedures, project management and other basic skills are given to staff at all level in organised manner with imparting systematic scientific training. A committee will be constituted to recommend the details and mode of training. An outlay of Rs.116.75 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **The Eleventh Finance Commission**

**10.6.28.** The Tenth Finance Commission has allotted Rs.1000.00 crores for the country as a whole and Rs.6746 lakhs for Gujarat as grant for the years 1996-97 to 1999- 2000. An outlay of Rs.2000.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **The National Slum Development Programme.**

**10.6.29.** National Slum Development Programme was launched by Prime Minister in August, 1996. It is a slum upgradation programme based on plans prepared by Neighbourhood Committees and Community Development Societies in consultation with the Urban body.

**10.6.30.** The objectives of the programme are provision of adequate and satisfactory water supply, sanitation, primary education facilities, health care, pre-primary, adult literacy and non-formal education facilities etc. The scheme will also have an objective provision of housing, community empowerment, garbage and solid waste management, as well as environmental improvement and convergence of different social sector programme through creation of sustainable support systems. The focus is on community infrastructure, provision of shelter, empowerment of urban poor women, training, skill upgradation and advocacy and involvement of NGOs, CBOs, private institutions and other bodies. Projects will be prepared and implemented by urban local bodies in coordination with community based organisations. An outlay of Rs.1500.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **The Swarna Jayanti Shari Rozgar Yojana**

**10.6.31.** The Swarna Jayanti Shari Rozgar Yojna is introduced by Government of India from 1.12.1997. The Swarna Jayanti Shaheari Rozgar Yojana is funded on a 75:25 basis between Central Government and the States, it will have two special parts namely:-

(i) The Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) (ii) The Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)

The Urban Self Employment component consists of :-

- a) Self employment through setting up of micro enterprises
- b) Scheme for Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA)
- c) Entrepreneur and vocational skill development of urban poor beneficiary

**10.6.32.** The Urban Wage Employment component is to be used for providing employment to below poverty line beneficiaries within urban local bodies, construction of socially and economically useful public assets and is applicable to cities below 5 lakhs population. An outlay of Rs.250.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme and Rs.1.00 lakhs for scheme Urban Assistance Plan for Poor for the year 2001-2002 for this Scheme .

### **Gujarat Urban Development Corporation Limited.**

**10.6.33.** There is shortage of supply of serviced land in cities. To provide affordable shelter as per recommendations of the National Housing Policy (1998) and National Commission on Urbanisation (1998), it is necessary to have bulk acquisition of land using the incremental value of shift from agricultural land use to urban land use to finance infrastructure and cross subsidies housing for the poor. Provision of affordable serviced land with road, drainage and water supply is a thrust area. A registered Government Company, the " Gujarat City Development Corporation" on the lines of "CIDCO" in Maharashtra was proposed in year 1998-99 as below :-

- (1) Bulk Acquisition of land for developing basic infrastructure
- (2) Provision of social infrastructure
- (3) Subsidised housing for the poor
- (4) Adequate development of transport facilities.

**10.6.34.** An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is provided for the scheme in Annual Plan 2001-2002. No provision is provided as market borrowing provision in Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Preparation of Regional Plan, Development Plan and Town Planning Scheme. (Scheme for Godhra Branch Office)**

**10.6.35.** It was necessary to open a region office in backward district like Panchmahal. Therefore one branch office was started in district headquarter of Panchmahal at Godhara from 1998-99. An outlay of Rs.8.80 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Development of Tribal Nagarpalikas and in Tribal Pockets in other Urban Areas**

**10.6.36.** This scheme was started from 1998-99. The main aim of the scheme is active implementation of EIUS in tribal areas and pocket on the basis of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums guidelines for provision of basic minimum amenities. Financial assistance is proposed at Rs.800/- per capita. An outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 with a target of covering 1250 slum population.

### **Relief in Electricity Charges for Electric Crematorium**

**10.6.37.** To keep pollution free environment and as an incentive for the construction for the electrical Crematorium a scheme to provide grant-in-aid against the expenditure for electrical charges of running of electrical Crematorium in the areas under Municipal Corporations and Municipalities was introduced in 1998-99. An outlay of Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Vajpayee Town Development Scheme**

**10.6.38.** This scheme is introduced for helping local bodies to develop their infrastructure facilities and also give basic physical amenities to its citizens. The assistance would be provided in the form of partial assistance and partial loan the projects would be finalised by the local bodies, the assistance and loan is decided as per the population of the local bodies. An outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **District Urban Development Agency (DUDA)**

**10.6.39.** This scheme is required as per guideline of various Centrally Sponsored Poverty Alleviation Scheme. This would also help the State Poverty Alleviation Programme for its implementation, coordination and monitoring. An outlay of Rs.25.00 lakhs is provided for the annual plan 2001-2002.

### **State subsidy in Swarna Jayanti Shaheri Rojgar Yojana**

**10.6.40** The Government of India had decided in its guideline to give the subsidy in Urban Self Employment Programme but the rate of subsidy is lower than the rate of subsidy in a similar type of programme named as Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana. Hence, it has been decided by the State Government to give subsidy as per guidelines of the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana. The difference of subsidy given under Swarna Jayanti Shaheri Rojgar Yojana would be borne by the State Government. Hence this is introduced as a New Scheme from 1999-2000. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Survey of Below Poverty Line Family in Urban Areas.**

**10.6.41.** Under S.J.S.R.Y the programme for survey of identification of family living below poverty line has been entrusted to Gujarat Slum Clearance Board in Municipal areas and CEPT in Municipal Corporation areas. But said survey was not found correct therefore cross checking of said survey was necessary. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Assistance to local bodies for setting up treatment and disposal facilities in connection with Solid Waste Management.**

**10.6.42.** In the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, a Writ Petition (Civil) No:888/1996 has been filed. Hon'ble Supreme Court had constituted a Committee for suggesting in Solid Waste Management practices in Class I cities in India. The Committee submitted its final report in March, 1999. As per Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction, the state Government was required to file its response in view of the Committee's report regarding Solid Waste Management in the Class I cities of the State.

**10.6.43.** As per the Committee's report and as per the affidavit filed by the State Government, the Government will have to consider giving financial assistance to Local Bodies for setting up treatment of and disposal facilities etc. for Solid Waste Management. To meet with these requirements, a token provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs was made for the Annual Plan 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 11.45 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001 - 2002.

### **Financial Assistance to Gujarat Fire Service Board**

**10.6.44** The Urban Local Bodies are required to provide fire services to extinguish free with a view to protect life and property of the people as provided under section 87 of the Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963. At present there is no regulatory or advisory body for advising and regulating fire services in the State. This has resulted in haphazard development of fire services in the State. The rapid development in industrialization and urbanisation, it is found utmost necessary to have a regulatory body in respect of fire services at the State level. Therefore, it is proposed to constitute a "Gujarat Municipal Fire Service Board". This Board will be comprised of concerned high Government officials as well as experts of various fields related to Fire Services. An amount of Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Externally Aided Project**

**10.6.45.** The Urban Development and Urban Housing Department is pursuing the World Bank for financing and Strengthening Gujarat Municipal Services projects. The World Bank Mission visited the state and also discussed with the Urban Local Bodies of the State for the projects which can be considered for the assistance. As per the Aid Member send to the State after the World Bank Missions Visit in February/March,1999. It state that The World Bank agreed to take up the projects of six Municipal Corporations and also agreed to take up 10 Urban Local Bodies having Municipal status and satisfying criteria for the selection as suggested by the World Bank. From the list of 34 Bulbs initially identified for the purpose. The estimated External loan assistance from the World Bank will be around \$ 400 m. Considering the approval of the projects of number of ULBs it is also necessary to have budgetary provision for the same. Therefore it was proposed to considered as a New scheme duing the annual plan 2000-2001. An amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual plan 2001-2002.

## **Low Cost Sanitation Projects**

**10.6.46.** This scheme has been transferred to this department with effect from 1-4.2000 along with budget provision of Rs.300 lakhs and also saving of Rs.100 lakhs from Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board by Narmada and Water Resources and Water Supply Department. The original scheme was framed in 1986 with unit cost of Rs.2700 crores with subsidy of Rs.1500 to S.C. / S.T. / BPL families and subsidy of Rs.1200 to general categories. Administrative expenditure Rs.125 and incentive expenditure of Rs. 75 to NGO totally Rs.200 has been given to Nodal Agency for said expenditure. But this scheme was implemented in urban areas where there was no sewerage. But after considering various aspects of sanitation in urban areas, Government is considering to expand the scope of the scheme to augment in all urban areas households without toilets.

**10.6.47** Gujarat with a little over 34% of its population living in urban areas is ranked second on the scale of urbanized states (1991). There has been an improvement in availability of toilets in the first decade, at state level. This trend is evident from the regional break - up of toilets, but the lowest on the ladder is North Gujarat (56%) followed by Saurashtra (57%),. In spite of the increase in the provision of toilets, a large section of the population still has been survive without this basic service; these are mostly slum dwellers or migrants who reside either in the city center or in the peripheral areas.

**10.6.48.** There are 9,55,830 households without toilets in urban areas. Government is considering to provide toilets to each house within ten years with subsidy of Rs.4000 per unit to 1,00,000 toilets per year and thus it is expected to provide toilets to al by the end of this decade.

**10.6.49.** Taking Rs.5000 as a unit cost for a toilet and providing subsidy of Rs.4000 per unit the total amount required for subsidising all the toilets under this scheme will be Rs.400 crores. It is proposed to cover one lakhs household for providing toilets for the year 2001-2002. The Budget provision and plan ceiling for this scheme has been transferred to this Department with effect from 1-4-2000 from Narmada , Water resources and Water Supply Department. Therefore, an outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **Assistance to Disaster Management Authority (Urban Development) :**

**10.6.50.** A destructive earthquake hit Gujarat on 26/01/2001, affective 21 district of the State. Due to the earthquake enormous damages to life and property has been caused in large areas. In urban areas 8 municipalities and 2 Municipal Corporations areas have been affected severely. In urban areas infrastructure facilities have been collapsed and destroyed. The Government has taken massive steps to provide these facilities.

**10.6.51** There is no provision in Annual Plan 2001-2002 therefore, an amount of Rs.32,380.00 lakhs is provided as W.B./ A.D.B. and an amount of Rs.8090.00 lakhs is provided as counter funding of Rs.4,04,70.00 in the Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1	UDP-1								
		Grant-in-aid for implementation of Development Plan and Town Planning Scheme.	80 001 00	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	50.00	0.00
		II City Survey								
362	2	UDP-2	80 002 00	300.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	38.90	30.00	0.00
	3	UDP-3		60.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	24.00	16.00	0.00
		Purchase of Computer for Computerization of City Survey Records								
	4	UDP-4	80 051 00	75.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
		Creation of Staff for City Survey Records								
	5	UDP-5	80 052 00	350.00	52.00	52.00	32.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
		Inducting of City Survey in Extended areas.								
	6	UDP-6	80 053 00	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
		Lamination of Sanads								
	7	UDP-7	80 054 00	2000.00	159.00	309.00	518.75	500.00	148.25	88.95
		Seed Capital to Urban / Area Development Authorities								
	8	UDP-8	78 055 00	125.00	25.00	33.00	25.00	25.00	10.80	0.00
		Urban Community Deve. Programme								
	9	UDP-9	80 056 00	400.00	80.00	150.00	240.00	167.00	127.00	127.00
		Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.								
	10	UDP-		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.00	0.00
		Information Technology								
		Sub Total - City Survey		3025.00	336.00	564.00	855.75	765.10	306.05	215.95



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		III. Urban Development Programme								
11	UDP-10	Scheme for Environmental Improvement of Urban Slum Area	80 101 61	3000.00	600.00	600.00	1086.00	1090.00	100.00	90.00
12	UDP-11	Urban Basic Service	80 102 41	300.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	30.00	0.00
13	UDP-12	Urban Basic Service for Poor		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		(a) UDSP	80 103 41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		(b) UAPP	80 104 41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	UDP-13	Nehru Rozgar Yojana		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		(a) Setting up Urban Micro Enterprises	80 105 41							
		(b) Training and Infrastructure Support component.	80 106 41							
		(c) Scheme of Urban Wage Employment	80 107 41							
		(d) Scheme of Employment through Housing Shelter & Upgradation	80 108 41							
15	UDP-14	Contribution towards Urban Development Fund.	80 109 00	500.00	100.00	100.00	400.00	250.00	50.00	50.00
16	UDP-15	Sabarmati River Cleaning Project.	80 110 41	5000.00	465.00	785.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	UDP-16	Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP)	80 111 41							
18	UDP-17	Urban Infrastructure								
		(a) Institutional Finance for Municipal Corporation	80 112 93	15760.00	3686.00	2186.00	2100.00	2100.00	2610.00	2610.00
		(b) Institutional Finance for ULDS for Water Supply Sewerage Solid Waste management and other Urban Infrastructure	80 113 93	10000.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
		(c) Grant to Municipalities for Sanitation and Drainage	80 114 72	15000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		(d) Health Mapping of Urban Area	80 115 00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19	UDP-18	Creation of Revolving Fund for Urban/Area Development Authorities	80 116 00	18300.00	0.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	50.00	50.00
20	UDP-19	Infourmation and Technology for Upgration of Departmant & HOD								
		(a) Computerisation of DP TDS records	80 117 00	500.00	100.00	93.05	100.00	325.00	10.00	10.00
		(b) Preparation of sub-regional plan	80 118 00	260.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	100.00	20.00	20.00
		(c) Strengthening of Local / App. Authorities	80 119 00	100.00	20.00	9.00	20.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
		(d) Centre for Developmnt of Urban Land readjustment technique	80 120 00	75.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	30.00	1.00	1.00
21	UDP-20	Institutional Training of Manpower	80 121 00	140.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	116.75	0.00
22	UDP-21	Eleventh Finance Commission Grant	80 122 00	0.00	0.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
23	UDP-22	National Slum Deve. Programme	80 123 00	0.00	0.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1050.00
		Sub Total - Urban Development Programme		68960.00	5121.00	9923.05	9856.25	9978.00	6544.70	5937.95
24	UDP-23	Swama Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana & UAPP		1715.00	515.00	515.00	265.00	265.00	250.00 1.00	37.50 0.00
25	UDP-24	City Development Corporation		0.00	0.00	1933.00	1933.00	933.00	30.00	30.00
26	UDP-25	Preparation of Regional Plan, Develop.Plan & Town Planning Scheme		0.00	0.00	6.95	12.00	15.39	8.80	0.00
27	UDP-26	EIUS in Tribal Ngarpalikas & in Tribal Pookets in other Urban areas		0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	25.00	22.50
28	UDP-27	Relief in Electricity Charges for Cremetorium		0.00	0.00	30.00	50.00	50.00	15.00	0.00
29	UDP-28	Vajpae Town Development Scheme		0.00	0.00	0.00	4500.00	4500.00	100.00	100.00
30	UDP-29	District Urban Development Agency		0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	25.00	25.00
		NEW SCHEMES								
31	UDP-	State's Subsidy in Swarna Jayanti Shaheri Rojgar Yojana		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.61	1.00	0.15
32	UDP-	Survey of BPL Families in Urban Areas		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
33	UDP-	Assistance to Local Bodies for Setting up Treatment & Disposal Facilities for Solid Waste Management		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	11.45	0.00
34	UDP-	Financial Assistance to Gujarat Fire Service Board		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	1.00
35	UDP-	Externally Aided Project		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1010.00	100.00	0.00
36	UDP-	Low cost sanitation Projects. (scheme transferred from (n.& W.R.&W.S. Deptt. From this year)							50.00	0.00
37	UDP-	Assistance to Disasster management Authority (Urban Deve.)								
		(a) W. B. / A.D.B.							32380.00	32380.00
		(b) Counter Funding							8090.00	8090.00
GRAND TOTAL - URBAN DEVELOPMENT				74500.00	6112.00	13612.00	18612.00	19212.00	48020.00	46817.27

## 10.7 CAPITAL PROJECT

### Introduction

**10.7.1** Gandhinagar, the capital of Gujarat is situated on the Bank of river Sabarmati occupying an area of above 5,738 hectares. The city proper is located on the western bank of Sabarmati river which is also the source of main water supply of the city. It is predominantly the administrative centers of the state and consequently may acquired an important cultural and civic position. Its population at present is about 2,25,000.

### The main work areas in the city are

- 1). Capital Complex and Government offices.
- 2). Light Industries areas.
- 3). City Center.
- 4). Public Institutions areas.
- 5). Shopping ,Commercial and warehousing areas

**10.7.2** The regular pattern of main road divide the city in to 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 . About 25,000 workers are 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 required in close proximity with the workshop.

**10.7.3** The city centers occupies an area of **75** hectares, which accommodates the major civic, cultural and business facilities for the city and the main bus terminal 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 a 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 socio-economic function of the public.

### Residential Building :

#### Construction :

**10.7.5(A)** The work of seven minister's Bungalows, five Secretaries Bungalows and lokayukta's Bungalow are in progress. The remaining work of additional residential quarters is also in progress. The weak and old quarters out of 17390 residential quarters are required to be strengthened. Most of the chairman of Boards and corporation are allotted higher categories bungalows "G" and above "G" type. Secretariat staff most of the super class cadre i.e. IAS,GAS,IPS,IAF and other high cader officers are staying in Gandhinagar. Hence it is highly required to have a sufficient higher categories bungalows in Gandhinagar. To fulfill the demand of such bungalows it is required to upgrade the existing residential quarters or Bungalows . Also it is decided to facilitate the existing Raj bhavan by providing addition and alteration. Hence to meet the anticipated expenditure of such Items total expenditure of Rs.363.00 Lacs is provided for the Residential Building in the annual plan 2001-2002.

### Non Residential Building

**10.7.5 (B)** Gandhinagar is developed very fast in 30 years and hence various existing non residential

building is required to facilitate the Public for recreation & sports etc. It is also necessary to renovate the existing NR buildings to fulfill the present demand of the advance technology. Hence the addition and alteration to townhall, assembly hall, committee room, podium New Sachivalaya Complex are included in budget.

More and above major works of new Office buildings for Vigilance Commissioner, Lokayukta Vima Lekha Bhavan one additional block in Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, is in progress. While The work of Gymkhana, Auditorium, Community Hall, Dormitory Building, Fountain will be taken on hand shortly.

The work of new four block in Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, Extension of GERI Building, addition and alteration in A.C. plant for assembly, lifts for Sachivalaya Complex, and toilet renovation in Dr. J.M. Bhavan. Thus the total expenditure of Rs. 127.75 Lakhs is provided for NR Buildings in the annual plan 2001-2002.

An overall outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

## **POLICE BHAVAN**

**10.7.6** The construction work of Police Bhavan in Sector – 18, Gandhinagar has been completed and office of the Director General & I.G. of Police Director General of Police (Int.), Addl. D.G. of Police, C.I.D. (C & R), Addl. Director General of Police, Arms Unit, Addl. Director General of Police, Training, Spl. I.G. of Police, Communication, Dy. S.P., STB & Dy. S.P. Vigilance have been shifted in May 2000. However Annexe Building viz. two Conference Hall, the Central Dome-Dispensary, quarter Guard and Partition have to be constructed. The approximate expenditure toward these items comes to 50.00 lakh as under.

		(Rs. In lakhs)
1	Two Conference Hall	30.00
2	Dome	5.00
3	Dispensary	5.00
4	Quarter Guard	5.00
5	Partition	5.00
Total		50.00

In view of above an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Gandhinagar Development Authority**

**10.7.7** Gandhinagar the capital of Gujarat is situated on the bank of river Sabarmati, occupying on area of about 5738 hectares. Outlay includes a development of land, development of plots to be disposed off by auction, construction of building for residential, administrative and social economic functions of the public. With a view of provide smooth administration of Gandhinagar, an independent body i.e. Gandhinagar Development Authority is constituted. At the primary stage, works pertaining to water supply, drainage etc, are to be carried out by the Roads and Building Department for the purpose of monitoring of the urbanization of the city.

## **Road and Bridges**

**10.7.8** The construction of Roads for the newly developed sector are under progress in Gandhinagar. Total 450 km length of Roads in included in the budget estimate, out of which 435 km road length is completed, while 5 km roads are in progress and 10 km will be started soon. The construction of roads in sector No. 25, and surrounding village's roads are in progress. Traffic signs and signals are to be provided for road safety including improvement of roads junction. It is also proposed to provide kerbing, footpath and public Parking facilities on various roads and

in sectors in the Gandhinagar Township. The public parking works are under progress in sector no. 21 and 7. Strengthening, widening and raising various roads in Gandhinagar Township and strengthening of arterial roads leading to Gandhinagar are in progress. There is fact development of the particular strips situated by 'GH' and 'CH' Roads. Hence there is high density of traffic plies during the pick hours on these roads. So it is highly essential to widen these roads i.e. 'CH' and 'GH' road from existing 4 lane to 6-lane. Thus the budget of Rs. 318.00 lakhs is provided in the annual plan of 2001-2002.

**10.7.9** The works of second phase of water supply scheme near Sarita udyan is nearly on completion. The major works like Radial well, over head tank, Under ground reservoirs approach roads, main rising pipe lines, pump houses etc. are completed. The electrification works are completed. Fixing of the pumping machinery's at radial wells and U.G.R. site are completed. The second phase water supply scheme is being in operation since 6 months. Due to scares rainfall in last two years, Sabarmati river is dried since 1999. Hence the present water supply system is affected seriously. The availability of water from radial well and jack well is reduced to nil. Looking to such serious condition 10 new tube well are drilled and started. Total 67 tube wells in Gandhinagar city and 5 tube wells for surrounding villages are in function for present water supply system. The second stage of Drainage system is in progress. The work of 1600 mm dia. Drainage line from Sargasan to Jaspur is in progress. While the construction of second stage sewerage plant at Jaspur will be started shortly. The strom water system of second stage is in progress and 3<sup>rd</sup> stage system is taken on hand. The electric works for newly developed sectors are in progress. Addition and alteration to the existing electric system is proposed and will start shortly. The parks and gardens are required to be modified and it is decided to plant the flowers trees and shrubs to create the Gandhinagar as the city of flowers. At present the spillover liabilities of Rs. 5659.00 lakhs are for the above mentioned activities. An outlay of Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
URBEN DEVELOPMENT  
SCHEMWISE OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
									OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	SCP-1	Capital Project (R.& B.D.)	81 001 00	2500.00	350.00	743.00	1000.00	1000.00	500.00	500.00
2	SCP-2	Construction of Police Bhavan (H.D.)	81 002 00	1100.00	154.00	154.00	200.00	125.00	50.00	0.00
3	SCP-3	Gandhinagar Development Authority (U.D. & U.H.D.)	81 003 00	2500.00	225.00	2000.00	2274.00	2275.00	1200.00	1200.00
TOTAL - CAPITAL PROJECT				6100.00	729.00	2897.00	3474.00	3400.00	1750.00	1700.00

## 10.8 INFORMATION & PUBLICITY

### INTRODUCTION

**10.8.1** Communication is a powerful and effective medium for dissemination of information about various development programmes undertaken by the Government. It helps in bridging the gap between the Government and the people in general. The use of this medium with vast potential for positive publicity not only help the people to have an access to the development schemes meant for them as well as their active involvement and reactions to such schemes and other 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. The need for expanding the role and network of the mass media so as to reach the farthest corners of the state is of utmost importance. In the process of social transformation, media play very vital role. Viewed in this perspective, the provision of minimum facilities to the backward and vulnerable areas which need special treatment in the provision of information services assume greater significance.

**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 at lower rung of the society. In view of this, it is proposed to select most suitable programmes for the areas of different regions(ii) formulates schemes for the preparation of comprehensive publicity material in simple and local languages for people

in general on various development and social upliftment activities going on in this state.

**10.8.3** The Directorate of Information, through the mass communication media consisting of television, films, the press, publications, advertising, rural TV network and traditional modes of dance and dramas continued to play an effective role in helping the people to have access to free flow of information.

**10.8.4** The broad outline of the schemes to be taken up during the Annual Plan 2001-2002 are given in the following paragraph.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Item	Annual plan 2001-2002	Flow to TASP
I	Direction and Administration		
	1. Utilisation of publicity media	628.00	100.00
	2. Press Information Services	4.00	0.00
II	Field Publicity		
	1 Rural Broadcasting & Establishment of Television Centres	98.00	52.00
	2 Exhibition	12.00	3.00
	3 Setting up of Field Publicity Units	197.00	7.00
III	Others		
	5 Construction of office buildings	61.00	—
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>1000.00</b>	<b>162.00</b>

Establishment expenditure for six Newly created Districts and training Centre.

**10.8.5** The State Government implements several development schemes and programmes of public welfare being formulated by it. But in fact it is the district administration which carries these schemes:



and programmes upto the people. Video-coverage of district level activities are done by District offices of the Directorate of Information. For video news-coverage two units are functioning at Rajkot and Vadodara. The Directorate of Information has one unit at SPIPA for arranging training programmes for the officials of the Directorate. The establishment is to be continued. The expenditure of Rs.35.00 lakh for the year 2001-2002 is provided. The administrative expenditure of newly created districts are also covered under the scheme.

### **Tribal Area Sub Plan**

**10.8.6** Out of above of expenditure Rs.6.00 lakhs for Dahod and Narmada districts would be covered under TASP

### **Journalist Insurance Scheme**

**10.8.7** Newspapers play important role in the welfare of the society and moulding healthy public opinion. The Directorate of Information has implemented a scheme to cover accredited journalists under the Group Insurance Scheme. The insurance of Rs.50,000 is provided to journalists under this scheme. About 1000 accredited journalists were covered under this scheme. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided.

### **Production of films & T.V. Programmes**

**10.8.8** Documentary films on development activities and projects of the state of Gujarat for disseminating information to large section of the population in urban as well as remotest areas are being prepared by the Directorate. It is proposed to continue the production of documentary films and T.V. serials in the plan year 2001-2002. These 35 mm film documentaries are released in Gujarat theatrical circuit by Film Division, Government of India and 16mm prints of these documentaries are used for film-shows in rural areas through publicity units of this Directorate. The Directorate also purchases 16 mm prints of Awarded Gujarati Feature Films every year for showing them to the rural audience

**10.8.9** With expansion of television network in India, it has become most powerful media of mass communication. Film section of the Directorate also makes TV films & Tele-films on development activities of the state and telecast it through Doordarshan Centres.

**10.8.10** In the age of popular media of Television, the film exhibition through TV and Video projector are most effective. It appeals to common people. It is proposed to continue to prepare and exhibit 90 minutes video cassettes entitled "Gujarat Darshan".

**10.8.11** The Directorate of Information produces three T.V. serials every week entitled "Zarukho", "Parivaratan" and "Manthan". The Directorate pays telecast fee to Doordarshan, Ahmedabad. For all these activities an outlay of Rs.95.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Tribal Area Sub-Plan**

Out of above it is proposed to produce documentaries on tribal development. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs for the year 2001-2002 is provided.

### **Traditional Media**

**10.8.12** The traditional media consisting of lok dayra, lok katha, katha kirtan, drama, bhavai, folk-songs, puppet show is a live entertainment media for the purpose of creating awareness among the people about various state programmes of socio-economic significance. The Directorate utilises this rural based media very effectively. It is planned to expand the programmes under the scheme. An outlay of Rs.40.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Tribal Area Sub-Plan**

Out of above, Rs.8 lakhs would be earmarked to tribal areas.

### **Publicity through other than print media (outdoor publicity)**

**10.8.13** People residing in remotest areas of the state are also to be educated about the welfare activities being undertaken for their betterment. The common people, tribals and backward class people are educated through the easiest way of disseminating information through display advertisements on S.T. bus panels, hoarding and kiosks at strategic points which visited by the masses in the villages, cities and towns and also through mass media including doordarshan, akashwani by giving advertisements and cinema slides in theatres. In order to achieve the aforesaid objective an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided for Annual Plan 2001-2002.

### **Publications on development activities**

**10.8.14** The publication division of the directorate of information publishes information regarding cultural heritage, development in various fields and details of Government programmes in different formats of print media, such as books, pamphlets, posters etc. "Gujarat Rojgar Samachar" is a weekly publication for the unemployed youth and 'Gujarat' is fortnightly publication Depotsavi Annual of 'Gujarat' is a prestigious cultural publication.

It has been planned to publish about 40 various publications during the year. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Tribal Area Sub Plan**

**10.8.15** Out of above it is proposed to publish information on tribal development. The expenditure will be Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Janjagruti Programme**

**10.8.16** To attract the young generation towards development activities, awareness campaign amongst the school and college students and women is essential. It is proposed to arrange essay writing, slogan competitions, seminars and other such programmes for this purpose. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Tribal Area Sub Plan**

**10.8.17** Out of above Rs.1.00 lakhs is proposed to provide programme in tribal area.

### **Advertisement in print media**

**10.8.18** Advertising is an important media to disseminate Government messages to the people. The Directorate of Information releases Government advertisements to newspapers. It releases display advertisements to newspapers on special occasions such as Independence Day, Republic Day, State Foundation Day, Diwali, Birthday anniversary of Sardar Patel, Gandhi Jayanti, Van Mahotsava Day and as and when required. Besides this, advertisements on certain campaigns, such as rural development, health, national integration, tree plantation movement, preservation of environment etc. are also released. To mould the public opinion on Government programmes, special features are also released to newspapers. An outlay of Rs. 220.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Tribal Area Sub Plan**

**10.8.19** Out of above, it is proposed to issue advertisements of tribal development. An outlay of Rs. 40.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 is required.

### **Mass Communication awareness programme for opinion leaders and training programme for media personnel.**

**10.8.20** Media personnel, social workers, members of voluntary organisations and self government are opinion moulders of the society. It will be useful if these opinion leaders were kept well informed regarding Government programmes and social economic scenario of the State. Such groups of

society may be called to participate in training cum seminar. The training programme will be conducted by the Directorate of Information. Such programmes will be useful in reducing tension in the society and misunderstanding about Government programmes. Under this programme district information offices will organise training/seminars for selected groups. The training will consist of (i) group discussions (ii) lectures by experts (iii) audio-visual shows (iv) visit to development / demonstration places. The training will be in two parts (i) on general development (ii) on any particular subject (controversial important issues of the region). Selected students of journalism and mass communication faculty will be given fellowship for research in the field of mass communication media. They will also be offered training opportunity by the Directorate at fixed stipend. The outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Upgradation of Information Technology**

10.8.21 Advanced technology, in the field of dissemination, storage and transmission of information has been developed. The Directorate of Information has planned to purchase equipments such as computers, zerox, fax, copy printers, slide projects, camera tripods, battery, cassettes, etc. to improve its news and other media services. Information Directorate makes two TV serials named "Zarukho" and "Parivartan" every week. "Zarooka" has completed more than 160 episodes and "Parivartan" 85 episodes. It is also proposed to start two more serials.

10.8.22 For the better utilisation of electronics media, Directorate should have TV production studios at Gandhinagar and Rajkot. The Mahiti Bhavan at Gandhinagar which is under construction at present, should have preview theatre for previewing films produced by the directorate. The Directorate should also have latest video production equipments.

For the upgradation of Computer system, software, hardware is very much necessary. Directorate of Information also require Digital photo cameras and transmission system. For that it requires provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs. For modern audio/video equipments and information technology total outlay of Rs 35.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Gujarat Press Akademi**

10.8.23 The Government has setup Gujarat Press Akademi. It is proposed to provide financial assistance as a grant in aid (A) other to Gujarat Press Akademi for its activities and establishment expenditure. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Rural Broadcasting & Establishment of Television Centre**

#### **Community viewing scheme.**

10.8.24 Radio and Television are most powerful media of mass communication and mass education. Government of India and Government of Gujarat, therefore, insist to take maximum benefits of these most powerful media for the propagation of policies and programmes of the Government. Under the scheme, the Directorate of Information and Broadcasting, installs and maintains community television sets in villages for mass viewing. There are 18500 villages in Gujarat State. Out of which 8500 villages are situated in economically backward and tribal area. All these villages are required to be covered under Community Viewing Schemes. It is proposed to install and maintain 509 colour TV sets, 100 D.R.T.V. Sets with colour monitor, 75 C-band DR sets without monitor an estimated expenditure of Rs. 74.00 lakhs for the year 2001-2002. Establishment expenditure for newly Six districts Rs.24.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002. An total out lay Rs. 98.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Tribal Area Sub Plan**

10.8.25 Out of the above, it is proposed to install and maintain 145 colour TV sets, 100 D.R. Sets with colour monitor and 75 C-band DR Sets without monitor under tribal area sub plan for which financial outlay is provided of Rs. 42 lakhs and for est. expenditure for newly created districts Dahod and Narmada is provided Rs. 9 lakhs for cont. item and 1 lakh for purchase of computer system. In all an outlay of Rs. 52.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Exhibition**

**10.8.26** For upgradation of exhibition centres and district offices with visually an outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Tribal Area Sub Plan**

**10.8.27** Out of above provision Rs. 3.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 for upgradation of offices in tribal areas.

## **Setting up publicity units field publicity (cont. item)**

**10.8.28** The role of publicity units is well reorganised. The publicity units will be instrumental in spreading the messages through traditional media, such as bhavais, plays, katha kirtan, folk songs and audio visual media. The publicity units arrange films shows, display exhibitions, issues press notes regarding development and socio-economic changes in the talukas and feedback to Government regarding present events, and service and distribution of publications on development schemes. proposed to promoted services of field publicity units at the talukas level. At the end of March 2000, 22 units at taluka centres are functioning. The outlay of Rs. 147.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Tribal Area Sub Plan**

**10.8.29** Administrative expenditure of district offices and information centres in tribal areas Rs.7.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Publicity through Mobile Vans.**

### **Purchase of Video Projectors**

**10.8.30** Information with entertainment is provided through film shows in rural areas by district and taluka offices. For these we have purchased some video projects. In the further way we require three more projectors for other offices. The software Cassette for project is very cheap and also good for transportation. For this Rs. 14.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Purchase of Vehicles**

**10.8.31** The main function of Information department is news gathering, arranging film shows and display of exhibition for field publicity. For these vehicles are essential. 10 vehicles will be cancelled during coming year and will be required to replace. Considering this for replacement of seven vehicles an outlay of Rs. 28.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Purchase of copier machines**

**10.8.32** The main work of Information directorate is to issue press notes to journalists and press. To make a good quality of press notes, it is required to purchase eight copier machines. For this Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002. Total outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Construction of building for Information Directorate**

**10.8.33** Various development programmes launched by the State Government are required to be highlighted through medias by Information Directorate.

It is necessary to construct separate buildings for Directorate of Information at Gandhinagar, Vadodara and Junagadh offices and Bhuj for which token provision of Rs. 61.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		i. Direction & Administration :								
1	PUB-1	Utilisation of Publicity Media	82 001 00	2647.00	444.00	459.06	668.30	818.00	632.00	0.00
		Sub Total - I. Direction & Administration		2647.00	444.00	459.06	668.30	818.00	632.00	0.00
		II. Field Publicity :								
2	PUB-2	Rural Broadcasting & Establishment of T.V. Centre	82 051 00	1110.00	94.00	96.76	106.10	119.75	98.00	0.00
3	PUB-3	Exhibitions	82 052 00	58.00	0.00	6.70	2.22	8.00	12.00	0.00
4	PUB-4	Setting up of Field Publicity Units	82 053 00	500.00	81.00	108.98	173.38	204.25	197.00	0.00
		Sub Total - II. Field Publicity		1668.00	175.00	212.44	281.70	332.00	307.00	0.00
		III. Other Schemes								
5	PUB-5	Construction of office buildings	82 101 00	170.00	10.00	11.50	50.00	50.00	61.00	61.00
6	PUB-6	Share Capital to Gujarat Film Development Corporation Ltd.	82 102 73	15.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - III. Other Schemes		185.00	11.00	11.50	50.00	50.00	61.00	61.00
		GRAND TOTAL - INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY		4500.00	630.00	683.00	1000.00	1200.00	1000.00	61.00

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## 10.9 WELFARE OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES SCHEDULED TRIBES & OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

### (A) Welfare Of Scheduled Castes

#### Introduction

**10.9.1** As per Article 46 of the Constitution of India the State shall promote special care, for the educational and Economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. In order to fulfill this mandate, special efforts are being made by the Government to bring rapid socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes.

**10.9.2** The population of the Scheduled Castes in the State, as per 1991 Census, is 30.60 lakhs i.e. 7.41% of the total population of 413.00 lakhs. The Scheduled Castes are scattered all over the State with some concentration in the North Gujarat and Saurashtra Districts. The specific provision made for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors of development are aggregated into the Special Component Plan (SCP) for the Scheduled Castes.

**10.9.3** The schemes under the Backward Class Welfare Sector are divided into the following four groups.

- (1) Education
- (2) Economic Upliftment
- (3) Health, Housing & Other Schemes
- (4) Direction & Administration

#### Programme For 2001-2002

**10.9.4** As per Govt. of India guidelines, special emphasis has been given to improve the quality of life of those belonging to the Scheduled Castes communities through educational facilities, economic upliftment and better housing amenity.

The outlay provided for the Annual Plan of 2000-2001 was Rs.12500.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.10170.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002. The Groupwise outlay for the Annual Plan 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are shown as under:

#### Annual Plan Outlay 2000-2001 & 2001-2002

(Rs. in Lakhs)

GROUP	2000-2001 Outlay	2000-2001 Expdt.	2001-2002 Outlay Provided
1 Education	4550.00	4015.06	4548.00
2 Economic Uplift	925.00	600.74	792.00
3 Health Housing & Other	3060.00	1738.40	1706.00
4 Direction & Admn.	616.00	242.16	399.00
5 Poverty Alleviation Programme	350.00	307.32	325.00
Total	9500.0	6903.68	7770.00
6 Rehabilitation Of Scavengers	3000.00	1000.00	2400.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>12500.00</b>	<b>7903.68</b>	<b>10170.00</b>

## 1. Education

**10.9.5** According to 1981 census the literacy rate of Scheduled Castess in Gujarat was 39.78% as against the general literacy rate of 43.70%. Now the literacy rate has been increased up to 61.07% for Scheduled Castess in comparison of General literacy rate of 61.29% as per 1991 census.

### Pre S.S.C. Scholarships

**10.9.6** The Schemes under this group are given priority to raise the level of literacy Pre S.S.C. Scholarships are given to SC students who are studying in std. I to X in private as well as Government Schools at the following rates:

STANDARD	RATE OF SCHOLARSHIP
I to IV	Rs.75/- p.a. for Boys Rs.100/- p.a. for Girls
V to VII (Govt. Primary School)	Rs.125/- p.a.
V to VII (Private Primary School)	Rs.200/- p.a.
VIII to X (Govt./Govt. recognised High School)	Rs.200/- p.a.

The Scholarships are given without income criteria. For the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs.210.00 lakhs has been made, under State Plan and in addition a provision of Rs.225.00 lakhs has been made under the Poverty Alleviation Programme. Under the scheme, total 325000 students will be benefited.

### Scholarship For Pre-S.S.C. Children Whose Parents Are Engaged In Unclean Occupations. (50% C.S.P.)

**10.9.7** The Scheduled Castes persons who are engaged in unclean occupation like scavenging, tanning and flaying are unable to send their children to schools due to their poverty. The students who are residing in hostels & studying in std. III to VIII are granted Rs.200/- P.M. and in std. IX to X Rs.250/- P.M. for 10 months. The day scholer studying in Std. I to V & VI to VIII & IX to X are granted Rs.25, Rs.40, & Rs.50 P.M. respectively. Moreover Rs.500/- adhoc grant is given per student. Pre S.S.C. Scholarships are given as per Govt. of India's revised scheme. A provision of Rs.800.00 lakhs has been made and 150000 students will be benefited during 2001-2002.

### Free Cycles To S.C. Girls & Boys Studying In Std. VIII

**10.9.8** The Scheduled Castess students studying in middle schools have to go, from their residence to schools for tuition classes, computer classes without vehicle. It was a difficult for them. With a view to increase literacy rate in Scheduled Castess students a scheme has been introduced to gift bicycles to S.C. students studying in std. VIII to X. The cost of a bicycle is estimated at Rs.1500/-. A provision of Rs.658.00 lakhs has been made for giving cycles to 24000 Girls & 38000 Boys students for the year 2001-2002.

### Food Bill Assistance

**10.9.9** The S.C. students who are eligible for post matric scholarships and are residing in hostels attached with colleges are given Rs.350/- p.m. per student as food bill assistance. From 1-1-2001, Rs.100 is increased in Food Bill. A provision of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been made and 1000 students will be benefited during 2001-2002.

### Fellowship To The S.C. Students Studying In M.Phil. & Ph.D

**10.9.10** The Scheduled Castess students studying in M.Phil or Ph.D. in any recognized universities are provided with fellowship of Rs.2000/- per month for M.Phil and Rs.2500/- per month for Ph.D. This assistance is given only for one year as per P.M.S. Every year 20 students will be covered

under the scheme. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Financial Assistance To The Students To Purchase Study Instruments For Studying In Medical, Engineering Degree/Diploma Courses**

**10.9.11** Under this scheme it is proposed to grant Rs.1000/- as a F.A. to the students of Scheduled Castes studying in first year of Medical, Civil Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, Electronics, Architect, Plastic course for purchasing instruments. The financial assistance will be given to all students whose parents/guardians income is not more than Rs.60965/- per annum. The F.A. will be provided to 500 students of Scheduled Castess. For this purpose, a provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made for the year 2001-2002.

### **Scholarship For Students In Technical & Professional Courses**

**10.9.12** Under the scheme, a scholarship of Rs.200 per month is granted to students for I.T.I. courses, For the year 2001-2002, 5500 students will be given scholarship, for which a provision of Rs.80.00 lakhs has been made.

### **Free Uniform To Sc Students Studying In Std. I To VII**

**10.9.13** Under the scheme, two pairs of uniforms are given at the cost of Rs.150/- per student to children studying in std. I to VII whose families' income is not more than Rs.15000/-. A provision of Rs.450.00 lakhs has been provided and 325000 of S.C. students will be benefited during the year 2001-2002.

### **Special Scholarship For Boys & Girls Students (Std. I To X) Belonging To Vulnerable Group.**

**10.9.14** At present, the students of vulnerable groups of Scheduled Castess are awarded special scholarships including opportunity cost. For primary student in Std. I to VII Rs.450/- p.a. for Boys & Rs.600/- p.a. for Girls students are awarded. While in Std. VIII to X, Rs.300/- p.a. for Boys and Rs.400/- p.a. for girls students are awarded with a view to provide more incentive. For this purpose, a provision of Rs.450.00 lakhs has been made and 90000 students will be benefited during 2001-2002.

### **Grant-In-Aid Hostels**

**10.9.15** The grant-in-aid hostels for S.C. are run through the Non Govt. organisations. At present 477 grant-in-aid hostels are being run and 15949 students are accommodated in these hostels.

The pattern of F.A. to grant-in-aid institutions is as under:

- A. Maintenance grant is paid to the approved organisation on the strength at the rate of Rs.450/- p.m. per inmate for 10 months.
- B. Expenditure incurred for Gruhpati/Gruhmata and Cook & Assistant Cook is reimbursed upto limit of 90% of the expenditure.
- C. The recognized hostel is paid incentive grant of Rs.3000/- during the first year of its recognition.

During the year 2001-2002, 300 more seats will be added in the existing hostels. An amount of Rs.450.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme for 2001-2002.

### **Establishment And Development Of Govt. Hostels**

**10.9.16** Government Hostels are run by the Govt. for Scheduled Castes college students. There are 41 Government Hostels. All the facilities are provided free of cost. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs.341.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 and Rs.40.00 lakhs has been made for construction of Government hostels buildings. Out of which Rs.25.00 lakhs for Morbi Boys Hostel & Rs.15.00 lakhs for Rajkot Girls Hostel.





3	F.A. FOR SMALL ENTREPRENEURS IN URBAN AREAS Under the scheme Rs.60,000/- loan & Rs.15,000/- Subsidy is given for purchase of shops to start business.	55.00	70
	TOTAL	305.00	6931
1	<b>TRAINING PROGRAMME MAHILA TAILORING CENTRES</b> At present 15 Mahila Tailoring Centres for Scheduled Castess are run by the State. A stipend of Rs.250/- p.m. is given up to six month. After completion of training Rs.1500/- is given as subsidy for purchase sewing machine.	25.55	600
2	<b>PRE EXAMINATION TRAINING CENTRE</b> At present 6 centres are run at Mehsana, Baroda, Rajkot, Junagadh, Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar. A stipend of Rs.250/- p.m. to each trainees is be given. The trainee staying in a private hostel, be will be given Rs.300/- p.m.	7.00	500
3	<b>TRAINING COMPLEX AT GANDHINAGAR AND DR. AMBEDKAR TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE</b> This training complex will provide Hostel facilities.Pre examination training centre for competitive examination of State, U.P.S.C. and Boards etc.	10.00	200
4	<b>STIPEND FOR IAS/IPS TRAINING CENTRES</b> Scheduled Castess candidates who desire to appear in the Union Public Service Commission for IAS Examination, are given a stipend of Rs.500/- for Boys & Rs.600/- for Girls p.m. SPIPA is also conducting I.A.S. Training Centre.	1.00	10
5	<b>TRAINING-CUM-PRODUCTION CENTRES 12 T.C.P.C.</b> give stipend @ Rs.125/- P.M. to S.C. Trainees. Training cum Production Centres are run through the Commissionerate of Cottage Industries.	25.00	250
6	Computer Training to S.C. Educated Unemployed Youths. At present stipend of Rs.250/- p.m. is given to trainees & Rs.200/- p.m. is given to institutes. <u>Proposed Rate</u> 1. Rs.950/- Up to SSC candidates, 40 Hours 2. Rs.6000/- Course No. 1. 125 hours. 3. Rs. 6500/- 3. Rs.6500/- Course No.2. 150 hours.	10.00	1000
	TOTAL	78.55	2560

### **The Schedules Castes Economic Development Corporation Ltd.**

**10.9.22** The Scheduled Castes Economic Development Corporation Ltd. has been established in the year 1975. The Corporation has sanctioned share capital of Rs.50.00 crores. The ratio of share capital is 51 % State and 49 % Central Govt.. The share capital Rs.200.00 lakhs is proposed and administrative grant for Scheduled Castess Economic Development Corporation Rs.150.00 lakhs has been provided and Rs.450.00 lakhs has been provided under Special Central Assistance. 17000 persons will be given subsidy under bankable schemes during 2001-2002.

### **Gujrat Safai Kamdar Developmnt Corporation**

**10.9.23** For overall development of the Safai Kamdars i.e Scavengers, the State Government has set up the Safai Kamdar Welfare Board in 1995-96. For the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been made for the Board. During the current year this Board has been converted into the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam Limited.

## **Health, Housing And Other Schemes**

### **Free Medical Aid**

**10.9.24** Under the free medical aid scheme the Scheduled Castes persons whose annual income is less than Rs.12000/- p.a., are given financial assistance for T.B. Rs.250/- p.m. upto 12 months, Rs.400/-p.m. for leprosy and Rs.500/-p.m. for Cancer till the recovery from disease. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been provided under general programme and under the Poverty Alleviation Programme a provision of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been made and 12000 patients will be assisted during 2001-2002.

### **Balwadis**

**10.9.25** To impart the primary education and to cultivate good habits in Scheduled Castes children, there are 685 Balwadis for Scheduled Castess run by N.G.Os. in the State. A provision of Rs.60.00 lakhs has been made for the year 2001-2002for this schemes.

### **Community Centre & Dr. Ambedkar Bhavan**

**10.9.26** The Government has decided to construct Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Bhavan at State level as well as district level on the eve of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar birth centenary. An outlay of Rs.38.00 lakhs has been provided to construct 5 Bhavans & Rs.27.00 lakhs for community centre at Patan during 2001-2002.

For Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Bhavan at Gandhinagar an amount of Rs.9.00 lakhs has been provided for providing facilities and Rs.11.00 lakhs is provided for furniture. The Bhavan at Mehsana, Rs.85.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

## **Housing & Other Schemes**

### **Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana (Housing Scheme)**

**10.9.27** Under this scheme, the Scheduled Castes persons having income limit of Rs.24,000/- p.a. are granted subsidy of Rs.30,000/- for construction of houses on an individual basis. A provision of Rs.500.00 lakhs has been made for 5000 houses for the year 2001-2002 and 250 houses will be constructed in urban area for S.C. people. For this purpose an outlay Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **F.A. For Housing To Vulnerable Groups**

**10.9.28** Under this scheme, Vulnerable Groups will be given subsidy of Rs. 30,000 for construction of house without income criteria. A provision of Rs.200.00 lakhs has been made for 2000 houses for this scheme during 2001-2002.

### **F.A. To Co. Op. Housing Societies (P.W.R. 219)**

**10.9.29** Under Co. Op. Housing Societies Scheme, societies are given 70% loan and 20% subsidy limited ceiling cost of Rs.40,000 in urban areas and Rs.30,000/- for rural areas. Income limit has been fixed at Rs.24000/- p.a. for new societies. For the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs.10.00 lakhs has been made for Scheduled Castess Co. Op. Societies.

### **Dr. Savita Ambedkar Inter-Castes Marriage Scheme**

**10.9.30** The Castes system creates inequality and consequently results in untouchability. The inter Castes marriages between the Castes Hindus and S.Cs. have proved to be very effective step in breaking the Castes barriers. An incentive of Rs.50,000/- is provided for the marriage between S.C. and Castes Hindu. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been provided and 100 couples will be encouraged.

### **Kunvarbainu Mameru**

**10.9.31** The scheme of "Kunvarbainu Mameru" has been implemented from the year 1995-96, The Scheduled Castes girls are provided Rs.5000 as F.A. for Mameru on her marriage. The income limit is Rs.11,000/- p.a. Under the scheme, 6000 girls will be given assistance. A provision of Rs.300.00 lakhs has been made for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Dikari Rudi Sachi Mudi Scheme**

**10.9.32** Under this scheme a woman who has given birth to female child is provided financial assistance of Rs.500/- in cash for nutritious food and medicine within 15 days from delivery and Rs.2500/- in form of "N.S.C." to the new born female child within 90 days of birth. A provision of Rs.70.00 lakhs has been made and 2335 women will be benefited during 2001-2002.

### **Community Marriage Scheme (Mai Ramabai Ambedkar Sat Fera Samuh Lagna)**

**10.9.33** State Government has introduced a scheme to encourage Community Marriages. Under the scheme, Rs.5000 is granted as a assistance in the form of Narmada Vikas Bond to each couple and Rs.1000/- to organiser body for this purpose. A provision of Rs.30.00 lakhs has been made and 500 couple will be benefited during 2001-2002.

### **Rehabilitation Of Scavengers & Their Dependents**

**10.9.34** A provision of Rs.150 Cr. has been made under this scheme, in Ninth Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 30 Cr. is provided every year. Under this scheme the subsidy and margin money are sanctioned against the loan sanctioned by Nationalised Banks to the entrepreneurs of scavengers. Under the existing bankable scheme, the response from the Banks is not encouraging. Therefore, the Govt. of Gujarat have introduced the modified scheme viz. Pujya Thakkar Bapa Safai Kamdars. Rehabilitation Scheme on 9-12-2000. Under the revised scheme various programmes viz. Housing, repairing of health quarters allotted by A.M.C., creation of social infrastructure in the residential colonies of Safai Kamdars, self-employment under Transport, Industries, Service, Business Sector etc. are incorporated.

With a view to carry out the various programmes for self-employment and housing, a provision of Rs.24.00 Cr. has been made for 2001-2002 covering An amount 12600 beneficiaries Rs.50.00 lakhs is for Share Capital.

### **Physical/Financial Targets for the year 2001-2002**

**(Rs. in Lakhs)**

Sr. No.	Head of Expenditure	Physical Target	No. of Beneficiaries	Financial Requirement
1	Margin Money @ 51% of Rs.75000 for 1000 Sanitary Marts	1000 (Marts)	10000	400.00
2	Loan-subsidy for Transport Sector	500	500	700.00
3	Loan-Subsidy for self-employment through Industries-Service Trade Sector	500	500	700.00
4	F.A. (Loan Subsidy) for Housing under Dr. Ambedkar's Housing Scheme	1600	1600	600.00
TOTAL		3600	12600	2400.00

### **Nagrik Cell**

**10.9.35** The State Government has taken various measures with a view to eradicate untouchability from the society. A special cell has been created in the Directorate of Social Welfare to carry out different schemes for eradication of untouchability and to look after the atrocity cases against Scheduled Castess persons. For the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs.150.00 lakhs has been made.

### **Special Court For Sc/St for Prevention Of Atrocity Act, 1989**

**10.9.36** At present three special courts at Ahmedabad (Rural), Palanpur & Kutch for the effective implementation of the P.C.R. Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Atrocities (Prevention) Act 1989. During the year 1999-2000, 7 New Special Court at Vadodara, Surat, Rajkot, Panchmahals, Junagadh, Amreli and Surendranagar has been opened. For this scheme, a provision of Rs.35.00 lakhs has been made Rs.35.00 lakhs will be provided by G.O.I.

### **Contingency Plan For Implementation Of The S.C./S.T.(Prevention Of Atrocities) Act 1989**

**10.9.37** Existing law like the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and normal provisions of the Indian Penal Code are inadequate to check the crimes against Scheduled Castes people. Therefore, it has become necessary to implements Scheduled Castes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

For effective implementation of the provisions of the Atrocities Act, 1989, the Government of India has framed the Prevention of Atrocities Rules, 1995. In rule, 15 it has been expected from the State Government to prepare one model contingency plan for implementation the Act.

Therefore, a contingency plan for full rehabilitation of Scheduled Castes victims of atrocities, a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs has been made for the year, 2001-2002.

### **IV Direction & Administration**

#### **Strengthening Of Staff For Special Component Plan By Modernization And Computerization**

**10.9.38** For the offices of District Backward Class Welfare Officer, Class-I at Patan, Porbandar, Anand, Narmada, Navsari and Dahodand for implementing different welfare programmes, it is necessary to strengthen the offices with modernization and computerization. For this purpose, a provision of Rs.80.00 lakhs is made for the 6 new District Social Offices (Panchayat) and Rs.130.00 lakhs for 6 new Districts Backward Class Welfare Offices and vehicles.

#### **Socio-Economic Survey and Evaluation Of Scheduled Castes Families In State**

**10.9.39** The Central as well as the State Government have been allocating substantial funds in order to cover more Scheduled Castes individuals/families to raise their standard of living and make them economically stronger. In view of this, socio economic survey for Scheduled Castes families in villages and towns having Scheduled Castes population of more than 250 for survey and for evaluation of schemes. 250 and above has been taken-up to identify the economic needs of each family and infrastructure required for the Scheduled Castes population. A provision of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose for 2001-2002.

#### **Identity Card/Smart Card to S.C Persons (BPL)**

**10.9.40** For lack of information and knowledge about the welfare schemes, the needy and poor S.C. beneficiaries can not avail the benefits of the schemes. It is essential to provide identity cards to them in the next year 2001-2002. A provision of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been made for providing identity cards to SC persons during 2001-2002.

#### **Provision For Women Component 2001-2002**

**10.9.41** An outlay of Rs.10170.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan 2001-2002 of which Rs.1030.00 lakhs been provided under 9 separate schemes for women component and Rs.2746.00 lakhs for general schemes totalling Rs.3776.00 lakhs for women welfare. Thus 36.98% of outlay of Annual Plan 2001-2002 for SC schemes is for women.

## **New Items For The Year 2001-2002**

### **Share Capital for Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam Limited, Gandhinagar.**

**10.9.42** Gujarat Safaikamdar Welfare Board has been established from date 15-10-1994 for welfare activities of Rehabilitation of Scavengers, Govt. decided to convert this board into Gujarat Safaikamdar Vikas Nigam Limited.

With a view to carry out the various programme for self employment and housing etc. a provision of Rs.50.00 lack is made as Share Capital for Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam Limited, Gandhinagar, for 2001-2002.

### **Establishment of Most Backward Communities Development Board**

**10.9.43** State Govt. has decided to establish Board for Most Backward Class Communities. The Board is working for most Backwar Class Communities Viz. Hadi, Nadia, Senva, Turi, Garo, Vankar-Sadhu & S.C. Bawa. An outlay of Rs.15.45 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Ashram School**

**10.9.44** Most of the Scheduled Castess students do not get proper education because of their parents are economically poor. In the Ashram Schools free lodging, boarding & education is provided to SC students, who are coming from poor families. The Ashram Schools run by voluntary agencies. It is proposed to start 1 New Ashram School for the year 2001-2002. For which a provision of Rs.3.00 lakhs has been made.

### **Construction of Grant In Aid Hostels**

**10.9.45** Grant in aid hostels are run by voluntary agencies. They are provided grant for building construction, Up to Rs.6.00 lakhs maximum. For providing F.A. to voluntary agencies a provision of Rs.12.00 lakhs has been made for the year 2001-2002.

### **Financial Assistance to Scheduled Castes Author for Publication of their Research.**

**10.9.46** The Scheduled Castess Authors who write creative literature or thesis for the Welfare of Scheduled Castess will be given Rs.10,000/- on as per nthe orms of The Gujarat Sahitya Academy to publish books. For this purpose an amount of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002.

### **Coaching fees to SC students studying in Science stream by Private Tutors.**

**10.9.47** The SC students studying in science stream and who secure 80% or more marks in std. X will be given Rs.25000/- p.a. as a private tuition fee. For this purpose an outlay of Rs.100.00 lakh has been provided and 400 students will be benefited.

### **Coaching fees to Scheduled Castess studying in General Stream**

**10.9.48** The S.C. students who obtain 80% or more marks in General Stream in Std. X & XII will be provided Rs.12000/- p.a. for coaching. For this purpose a provision of Rs.24.00 lakhs has been made for 2001-2002.

### **English Speaking Courses**

**10.9.49** Many of the post of lectures in colleges meant for Scheduled Castess remain vacant for want of qualified persons. With a view to do away such situation, it is proposed to start six months English Speaking course for those who have completed M.A./M.Com./L.L.B./L.L.M. or an equivalent educational course they shall be given training only in English language at Gandhinagar. An amount of Rs.3,30,000/- is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Share Capital for S.C. Development Corporation**

10.9.50 With a view to cover more and more Scheduled Castes beneficiaries and to get more funds from the Govt. of India towards its 49% share in the paid up capital of the Corporation, it is proposed to contribute more sum to the paid up capital of the Corporation. It is therefore, proposed to contribute an amount of Rs.2.00 Cr. in the year, 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **Increase in seats in existing G.I.A. Hostels**

10.9.51 In the Grant in Aid Hostels SC students are provided free lodging & boarding. There are 477 G.I.A. Hostels in which 15949 students are provided free lodging & boarding facilities at the cost of Rs.450 p.m. for 10 month to each student. For the year 2001-2002, it is proposed to increase 300 seats in existing G.I.A. Hostels. A provision of Rs.13.50 lakhs has been made for this purpose for 2001-2002.

### **Purchase of New Vehicles**

10.9.52 For effective implementation of various schemes Govt. allotted vehicles in the 1981 and 1983 respectively. It is not advisable to run old and condemnable vehicles. It is proposed to purchase 10 new vehicles, for which a provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs has been made for 2001-2002.

### **Provision for hiring vehicles**

10.9.53 For Offices in newly created six Districts, it is proposed to hire vehicles for which an outlay of Rs.5.76 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002.

### **Furniture for Dr. Ambedkar Bhavan at Mehsana**

10.9.54 For providing Furniture at the Ambedkar Bhavan at Mehsana an amount of Rs.11.00 lakhs has been provided for the year, 2001-2002.

### **Special Scholarship to SC students in selected Schools**

10.9.55 For providing financial assistance to SC students studying in selected Schools like Bhavans, Baroda, Vallabha Ashram, Valsad, Charodi, Uti, Kherva, Jamnagar & Deharadun etc. actual fees will be paid up to Rs.50000/- p.a. which an outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided to cover 20 students during 2001-2002.

### **BCK-19 Govt. Hostels for Boys & Girls studying in Professional Courses at Ahmedabad, Rajkot & Vadodaa.**

10.9.56 There are Boys & Girls Govt. hostels for S.Cs. students who are studying in educational Courses. But, there is not a single Govt. Hostel for students studying in professional courses like B.Ed., M.B.A., C.A., I.C.W.A., Law etc. Hence S.Cs. students cannot get admission in these hostels and take up other courses because of high rate of maintenance at Ahmedabad, Vadodara & Rajkot.

It is proposed to start, 1 boys & 1 girls hostel for SC students studying in professional courses in above three cities for which an outlay of Rs. 33.29 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002.

## **(B) Welfare Of Socially And Educationally Backward Classes, Economically Backward Classes And Minorities**

### **Introduction**

10.9.57 The Gujarat Government has set up a Commission in 1972 which is popularly known as 'Baxi Commission' to study Socio-Economic condition of the weaker sections other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Nomadic Tribes Denotified Tribes. This commission identified 82 communities as Socially and Educationally Backward. The Government accepted the

recommendations made by the 'Baxi Commission' fully and decided to implement them with effect from 01 - 04 -1978.

As per the recommendations of Mandal Commission, State commission for Other Backward Classes and Majmudar Committee, 53 New Castess / Communities were added in the existing list of 78 Castess / Communities. Now in Gujarat State there are 131 Castess / Communities covered under Socially and Educationally Backward Classes.

Literacy rate in the State is 61.29% while the literacy rate amongst male is 73.13% whereas amongst female it is 48.64%. while in rural area the literacy rate is 38.65% for female. So much stress has been given to educational schemes because of low literacy level amongst these sections of the society. Specially amongst them the percentage of literacy in female is very low.

**10.9.58** The Schemes under Backward Class Welfare Sectors are divided in the following four groups.

1. Education
2. Economic Upliftment
3. Health, Housing & Other Schemes
4. Direction & Administration

### Annual Development Programme - 2001-2002

Outlay For 2001 - 2002

(Rs. in lakhs)

CateGory	Education	Economic UpliftMent	Health Housing & Other Schemes	Direction & Admin.	Total	Poverty AlleviAtion Programme	Grant Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SEBC	5419.40	547.20	1630.00	222.25	7818.85	535.00	8353.85
EBC	408.00	25.00	60.00	-	493.00	15.00	508.00
MINO	86.00	274.00	1.00	3.00	364.00	367.50	731.50
NT/DNT	192.25	25.00	19.40	-	236.65	-	236.65
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6105.65</b>	<b>871.20</b>	<b>1710.40</b>	<b>225.25</b>	<b>8912.50</b>	<b>917.50</b>	<b>9830.00</b>

**Main activities under this programme 2001- 02 are shown below.**

#### Education

##### Pre-S.S.C Scholarship

**10.9.59** Under this scheme Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, Economically Backward Class and Minorities students who are studying in std. V to X in private as well as Govt. schools are given scholarships at the following rate.

Std.	Income Limit	Rate of scholarship
Govt. Schools		
V to VII	15,000	75/- p.a.
VIII to X		125/- p.a.
Private Schools		
V to VII	15,000	175/- p.a.



An outlay of Rs. 1223.00 lakhs including Rs.500.00 lakhs for Poverty Alleviation Programme is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Post S.S.C. Scholarship**

**10.9.60** Post S.S.C. Scholarships are given to girls and 12 most Backward Communities on par with SC/ST for various faculties which are classified in 5 groups. For the year 2001-2002, 37000 students will be given Post S.S.C. scholarships for which an outlay of Rs. 370.00 lakhs is provided.

### **Food bill Assistance**

**10.9.61** Socially and Educationally Backward class students studying in Medical and Engineering colleges and residing in hostels attached with colleges are given of Rs. 250/- p.m. as food bill assistance. The income limit is Rs. 24000/- p.a. For the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is made to cover 120 students.

### **Scholarship for students in Technical and Professional courses**

**10.9.62** Under this scheme, S.E.B.C., students are given Rs. 200/- p.m. and E.B.C. and Minority students are given Rs. 100/- p.m. scholarship for I.T.I. courses. The income limit is Rs. 11000/- p.a. An outlay of Rs. 120.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

### **Free Uniforms**

**10.9.63** Under this scheme, S.E.B.C., E.B.C. and Minority Students who are studying in Std. I to VII are given Rs. 150/- for two pair of uniform. The income limit is Rs. 15000/- pa. For the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs.1517.40 lakhs including Rs.300.00 lakhs for Poverty Alleviation Programme is made for this scheme.

### **Opportunity Cost and Special Scholarship to Socially and Educationally Backward Class Students (12 most B.C. Communities)**

**10.9.64** With a view to provide more incentives to 12 most B.C. communities belonging to Socially and Educationally Backward Class students will be awarded special scholarship including opportunity cost for Std. I to VII @ Rs. 350/- for boys and Rs. 500/- for girls. While in std. VIII to X Rs.200/- for boys and Rs.240/- for girls. For this scheme, an outlay of Rs.120.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.

### **Grant in Aid Hostels**

**10.9.65** The grant in aid hostels for S.E.B.C. are run through voluntary agencies. At present there are 553 hostels for S.E.B.C. in the State. It is proposed to start 30 new GIA hostels and increase 1000 seats in the existing hostels during the year 2001-2002.

The pattern of F.A. to grant in aid institution is as under.

- A. Maintenance grant is paid for the approved strength at the rate of 450/- p.m. for 10 months.
- B. 90% grant for pay of Gruhpati / Gruhmata and Asst. Cooks.
- C. The recognized hostel is paid token grant of Rs. 3000/- during the first year of its recognition.

For this scheme, an outlay of Rs.538.50 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

### **Establishment and Development of Government Hostels**

**10.9.66** Govt. hostels are run for college going students. All facilities like lodging, boarding are given free of cost. The income limit is Rs. 15000/- p.a. At present there are 43 Govt. hostels. For the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is made for this scheme.

## Ashram Schools

**10.9.67** Ashram Schools are run on the Grant in aid basis through voluntary agencies. At present there are 165 Ashram Schools are run for S.E.B.C. It is proposed to develop existing 47 Ashram schools during the year 2001-2001for which an outlay of Rs. 500.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-02.

## Residential Schools for talented students

**10.9.68** With a view to provide opportunity for better education to talented students to enable them to study in the Adarsh Residential Schools equipped with all modern amenities and to provide free lodging and boarding with education, the Residential schools are run from the year 1985-86. A provision of Rs.253.00 lakhs including 33.00 lakhs for Poverty Alleviation Programme is made for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

## Award of prizes to students securing higher ranks in public examination of std. X and XII.

**10.9.69** The scheme is being implemented for give special incentive prize to those S.E.B.C brilliant students who secure 60% and above marks in SSC and HSC Board examinations and rank among first five students in SSC and among first three students in each stream in H.S.C Examinations from Rs.1000/- to Rs.4000/-. An outlay of Rs.0.50 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for continuing scheme.

## Free cycles to S.E.B.C girl students in std. VIII

**10.9.70** Under this scheme, Socially and Educationally Backward Class girl students who are studying in std. VIII are given Free Cycles within the cost limit of Rs.1500. An outlay of Rs.845.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

## Economic Upliftment

### Employment Programme

**10.9.71** The central thrust of the Ninth Plan is to maximize employment opportunities for the S.E.B.Cs. For this purpose following schemes are proposed for 2001-2002.

Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Targets
1. Manav Garima Yojana For self-employment. i. Rs.3000/- subsidy ii. Bankable scheme 33 1/3 % of the unit cost or Rs.5000/- whichever is less.	232.00	6,666
2. F.A to Law and Medical graduates <b>For Law graduates</b> Rs. 5000/- subsidy Rs. 7000/- Loan <b>For Medical graduates</b> Rs. 25000/- subsidy Rs. 40000/- Loan	12.00	
3 F.A to small entrepreneurs Rs. 50000/- 80% loan, 20% subsidy	27.00	73 Lawyers 5 Doctors 36 persons

### **Gujarat Backward Class Development Corporation.**

**10.9.72** The Gujarat Backward Class Development Corporation has been established on 6-07-1987. The corporation was sanctioned share capital of Rs.15.00 Cr. At present, the authorised share capital has been increased to Rs.50.00 crores. An outlay of Rs. 250.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 in which Rs. 15.00 lakhs are for share capital, Rs.35.00 lakhs for administrative grant, Rs. 100.00 lakhs for matching share for N.B.C.F.D.C. and Rs. 100.00 lakhs for subsidy under the bankable scheme.

### **Gujarat Minority Finance And Development Corporation**

**10.9.73** An outlay of Rs. 245.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 in which Rs. 25.00 lakhs are for administrative grant, Rs. 50.00 lakhs for share capital and Rs.150.00 lakhs for share contribution of the State Govt. to the schemes of N.M.F.D.C.

### **Gujarat Gopalak Development Corporation**

**10.9.74** The Gopalak Board which has been recently converted into a Corporation is implementing a scheme of rehabilitation of Gopalaks. Under this scheme Board gives loan and share capital to various Gopalak Co-Op.Societies.

It is proposed to provide Rs. 10.00 lakhs as a share capital to the Gujarat Gopalak Development Corporation during the year 2001-2002.

An outlay of Rs.27.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002 for this scheme.

### **Samast Thakor Samaj Development Board**

**10.9.75** The Govt. has established the Gujarat Samast Thakor Samaj Development Board for economic upliftment of the people of Thakor and Koli communities in the year 1997-98. This Board assists Thakor communities to avail of the welfare schemes of the Govt. and financial assistance from banks for their economic upliftment.

An outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002 for Samast Thakor Samaj Development Board.

### **Health Housing And Other Schemes**

#### **Free Medical Aid**

**10.9.76** S.E.B.C. and E.B.C. patients whose annual income do not exceed Rs. 12000/- are given Rs. 250/- p.m. for treatment of T.B. , Rs. 500/- p.m. for cancer till recovery and for Leprosy Rs. 400/- p.m. till recovery an outlay of Rs.100.00 lakhs including Rs.65.00 lakhs for Poverty Alleviation Programme is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

#### **Balwadis**

**10.9.77** 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. 21105/- per annum. An outlay Rs. 91.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 – 2002 for this scheme.

#### **Housing Programme**

##### **F.A. For Housing On Individual Basis**

**10.9.78** S.E.B.C. and E.B.C. persons whose annual income do not exceed Rs. 24000/- are given Rs. 30,000/- subsidy for the construction of house. An outlay of Rs. 350.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002 to cover 1167 beneficiaries.

##### **F.A. To Co-Op. Housing Society For S.E.B.C.**

**10.9.79** Under this scheme S.E.B.C. Co.op. Housing societies are given 70% loan and 20% subsidy limited to ceiling cost of Rs. 40,000/- in urban areas and Rs. 25,000/- in rural areas. The income

limit is Rs. 12000/- p.a. An outlay of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 – 2002 for this scheme.

### **F.A For Mameru/ Mangalsutra**

**10.9.80** This scheme has been introduced from the year 1995-96. Under this scheme Socially and Educationally Backward Class and Economically Backward Class girls are given Rs.5000/- financial assistance of which Rs. 2000/- is cash and Rs.3000/- is in kind in the form of Kisan Vikas Patra at the time of marriage. The income limit is Rs.11000/- p.a. During the year 2001 - 2002, 8700 girls will be given financial assistance and a provision of Rs.435.00 lakhs is made for this purpose.

### **Sat Fera Samuh Lagan (Community Marriage)**

**10.9.81** Under this scheme, S.E.B.C. couple who join community marriages organized by registered institutions or trusts will be given Rs. 5000/- as financial assistance in kind in the form of Narmada Shrinidhi Bond and Rs.1000/- per couple to institution organized the community marriage. The income limit is Rs. 11000/- p.a. An outlay of Rs.20.00 Lakhs for 333 S.E.B.C couples is provided for the year 2001 - 2002.

### **PROPOSED NEW ITEMS FOR THE YEAR 2001 – 2002**

The following existing schemes will be revised during the year 2001 – 2002

Sr. No.	No. & Name of the scheme	Castes	Amount Rs.in lakhs	particulars of New Item
1	2	3	4	5
1	BCK-89 : Grant In Aid Hostels.	SEBC	45.00	1000 seats will be increased in existing Hostels. 30 New hostels
		SEBC	17.90	
2	BCK-96 : Ashram Schools.	SEBC	38.78	Development of existing 47
3	BCK- 104 : Tailoring Centre for women	MINO.	1.00	Ashram Schools. Increased stipend from Rs.50/- to Rs.250/
4	BCK- 110 : F.A. to small entrepreneurs in urban area	SEBC	16.00	p.m. and subsidy Rs.1500/- instead of Rs.400/-. Increase loan from Rs. 40,000/- to Rs.60,000/
5	BCK- 128 : Strengthening of administrative machinery at all level.	SEBC	12.00	Increase subsidy from Rs.10,000/- to Rs. 15,000/- It is proposed to purchase 3 new
			5.76	vehicles against old vehicles
			4.53	condemned. To provide the
6	BCK- 109-C : Share capital to Gujarat Gopalak Development Corporation.	SEBC	10.00	vehicles in 6 new districts on hire basis. To provide furniture in 6
	Total		154.97	new districts.

### **Proposed New Schemes For The Year 2001 – 2002**

Under the Backward Class sector. the following new schemes are proposed for the first time for SEBC during the year 2001-2002.

#### **1. BCK-205: Loan for Higher studies in foreign countries**

Under this Scheme, Socially and Educationally Backward Class students will be given Rs.5.00 lakhs loan for higher studies in foreign countries at par with Scheduled Castes. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2001 - 2002.

#### **2. BCK-99-B: Fellowship to the M.phil and Ph.D. for S.E.B.C. students.**

Under this scheme Socially and Educationally Backward Class students studying in M.Phil and

Ph.D. in any recognized University will be given fellowship of Rs.2500/- p.m. for Ph.D. and Rs.2000/- p.m. for M.Phil. The income limit for this scheme will be Rs.44000/-p.a. This scheme will be proposed for the first time for S.E.B.C at par with Scheduled Castes. An outlay of Rs.7.50 lakhs is proposed for the year 2001 – 2002.

## Welfare Of Nomadic And Denotified Tribes

### Indroduction

**10.9.82** The Constitution of India ( Article 46 ) specifically direct that the State shall promote with special care for the Education and Economic interest of weaker sections of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from Social injustice and all forms of exploitation. In order to fulfill this mandate special efforts are being made by the Govt. to bring Socio Economic Development of the Nomadic and Denotified Tribes.

**10.9.83** The schemes for NT / DNT are divided in the following four groups.

1. Education.
2. Economic upliftment.
3. Health Housing & other schemes.
4. Direction and Administration.

Programme For 2001 - 2002

CATEGORY	EDUCATION	ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT	HEALTH HOUSING AND OTHER SCHEMES	DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL
NT-DNT	192.25	25.00	19.40	-	236.65

Main activities under this programme 2001-2002 are as shown below.

### Education

The education schemes are as under.

#### Pre. S.S.C. Scholarship

**10.9.84** Under this scheme Nomadic and Denotified Tribes students who are studying in std. V to X in private as well as Govt. schools are given scholarship at the following rates.

Govt. School	
Std.	Rate of Scholarship
V to VII	75/-
VIII to X	125/-
Private School	
V to VII	175/-

An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002.

#### Post S.S.C. Scholarship

**10.9.85** Post S.S.C. Scholarship to NT-DNT boys and girls students are given on par SC/ST for various faculties which are classified in 5 groups. For the year 2001 - 2002 an outlay of Rs.24.00 lakhs is provided.

## Free Uniforms

**10.9.86** Under this scheme NT-DNT students who are studying in std. I to VII given Rs. 150/- for two pair of uniform. For the year 2001-2002 a provision of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided. 66,666 of students will be covered.

## Grant in Aid Hostel

**10.9.87** There are 8 Grant-in-aid hostels for NT/DNT are run through voluntary agencies. In these hostels students are provided free lodging and boarding facilities. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

## Ashram Schools.

**10.9.88** Ashram schools for NT/DNT are run on the Grant-in-aid basis through Voluntary Agencies. In this Ashram schools, students are provided free education, lodging and boarding facilities. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002 for this purpose.

## Economic Upliftment

**10.9.89** The central thrust of the Ninth Plan is to maximize employment opportunities for NT/DNTs. For this purpose the following schemes are proposed for this year.

(Rs. In lakh)

Name of the Scheme	Provision	Targets
1. Manav Garima Yojana for self employment Rs.3000/- subsidy for self-employment	14.79	493
2. F.A. to Law and Medical Graduates	2.21	1 Doctor 13 Lawyers
For Law Graduates Rs. 5000/- Subsidy Rs. 7000/- Loan	For Medical Graduates Rs. 25000/- Subsidy Rs. 40000/- Loan	

## Health, Housing And Other Schemes

### Free Medical Aid

**10.9.90** NT/DNT patients whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 12000/- are given Rs. 250/- per month for treatment of T.B. Rs. 500/- p.m. for cancer till the recovery of diseases. For Leprosy Rs. 400/- p.m. till recovery of diseases. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002.

### Balwadis

**10.9.91** Balwadis are run on grant in aid basis through Voluntary agencies for the children of NT/DNT. Each Balwadi is given grant of Rs. 21105/- per annum. An outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002.

### Housing Programme

F.A. for Housing on Individual Basis

**10.9.92** NT/DNT persons whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 24000/- are given Rs. 20000/- subsidy for the construction of house. An outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001 - 2002.

The Main Targets for the year 2001 - 2002 are as under :-

1. 12,73,000 students will be awarded pre. S.S.C. Scholarship.
2. 39,400 students will be awarded Post S.S.C. scholarship.
3. 30,118 students will be awarded special scholarship in std. I to X.
4. 4712 patients will be given free medical aid.
5. 1167 persons will be given subsidy for the construction of houses.
6. 8700 Girls of S.E.B.C. And E.B.C. are given financial assistance for Mameru.
7. 1667 Female will be assisted under the scheme of Dikri Rudi Sachi Mudi.
8. 10,34,483 students will be given scholarship for std. I to IV.
9. 70,000 SEBC Girl students studying in std. VIII will be given free cycle.
10. 3 new vehicles will be purchased.

### **(C) WELFARE OF SCHEDULE TRIBES**

#### **Introduction**

**10.9.93** With a view to empowering the weaker sections of the society, people known as backward classes of India who are governed by unfavorable social, cultural and economical circumstances and lacking in resources, opportunity, incentives and background to achieve success in terms of formal equality are given protection, safe guards and concessions under the various articles of the Constitution of India. It has been specifically directed in the Constitution that " the State shall promote the weaker with special care the educational and economic interests of sections of the people and in particular the Scheduled Tribes ".

**10.9.94** The population of Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat as per 1991 Census is 61.62 lakhs i.e. 14.92% of total population of the State i.e. 413.10 lakhs. The Government makes special provision for weaker section 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.

**10.9.95** The problems of raising substantially, the socio-economic level of these groups, though difficult can neither be postponed nor left to be taken care of by general economic growth. Amongst the Scheduled Tribes, Kolgha, Padhar, Siddi, 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. About 82.5 % population of Scheduled Tribes is concentrated in 33 talukas, including Pavi-Jetpur, 17 pockets including MADA pockets of Amod and 4 clusters covered under 9 ITDPs in 11 districts out of 25 districts of the State. Remaining about 17.5% of Scheduled Tribes population is scattered and dispersed all over the State outside ITDPs.

The Scheduled Tribes Welfare Programme is mainly grouped under 4 broad heads:

(1) Education (2) Economic upliftment (3) Health, Housing & Other schemes (4) Direction and administration.

#### **Review of Annual Plan 2000-2001**

#### **Programme for Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**10.9.96** The basic thrust in Annual Plan, 2001-2002 is on common minimum programme. Focus will be on human resources development of Scheduled Tribes. The plan schemes in this sector are basically for providing social services and are divided in to the following sub- sectors.

## Annual Plan 2001-2002

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sub Section	Education	Economic upliftment	Health Housing & Other	Direction & Administration	Administrative Machinery	Earmarked for TSP	Total
D.S.T.	1261.40	216.95	449.65	62.00	0.00	10.00	2000.00
T.A.S.P.	6403.00	247.10	1089.90	110.00	300.00	150.00	8300.00
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>7664.40</b>	<b>464.05</b>	<b>1539.55</b>	<b>172.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>160.00</b>	<b>10300.00</b>

This provision includes Rs. 621.00 lakhs of Poverty Alleviation Programme.

The main schemes under these programme for the year 2001-2002 are show below.

### Education

10.9.97 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% against the general literacy rate of 51.15% in the State as per 1991 census. This shows that the Scheduled Tribes are far behind in literacy.

### Merit Scholarship to Pre S. S.C. Students

Under the schemes in this group priority is given to raise the level of literacy. Pre S.S.C. scholarship are given to STs students for standards Vth to Xth in private as well as government schools at the following rate. The rates have been revised in the year, 1998-99. The income limit is deleted.

10.9.98 Under the scheme for the year 2001-2002 a provision of Rs. 215.00 lakhs is made and 134,375 students will be benefitted and moreover under Poverty Alleviation Programme an amount of Rs. 325.00 lakhs is provided and 2,03,125 students will be granted scholarships.

### Scholarship for Technical and Professional Courses

10.9.99 Under the scheme, scholarship of Rs. 200/- per month is granted to students for ITI courses. For professional courses an amount @ Rs. 125/- p.m. in the State and an amount @ Rs. 265/- p.m. outside the State. For the year 2001-2002 an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakhs is provided and 3500 students will be granted stipends.

### Scholarship for the students of Pilot training and other such professional courses and for higher education in foreign

A Scheduled Tribes person who desires to take pilot training or any other professional course is paid an amount @ Rs. 4.00 lakhs as loan. A loan of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is granted to STs who want to study abroad. From the year 2001-2002, this scheme has been transferred to Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation. For foreign going students Rs. 5.00 lakhs have been provided.

### Free Books and Clothes to Children of ST/TASP studying in Std. I to VII (Annual income upto Rs. 15000/-)

10.9.100 Under the scheme a sum of Rs. 150/- is given for two pairs of uniform per student. For the year 2001-2002, as rate of cloths is gone higher an outlay of Rs. 720.00 lakhs is provided and 4,80,000 Scheduled Tribes students will be given benefit of the scheme.

### Vidhya Sadhna Yojana (Bicycle Gift)

10.9.101 Under this scheme, the Scheduled Tribe girl students studying in Std. 8<sup>th</sup> will be given free bicycle by Government. For the 2001-2002, approximately 35,833 girls will be covered under the scheme for which a provision of Rs.430.00 lakhs is made.



## **Saraswati Sadhana Yojana**

**10.9.102** In order to encourage the pursuance of higher education amongst tribal boys, the State Government has introduced the scheme namely "Saraswati Sadhana Yojana" from the year 1998-99. Under the scheme, all the tribal boy students studying in the recognized Secondary Schools in Std. VIIIth to Xth in the State would be provided free Bicycles. For the year 2001-2002 a provision of Rs. 540.00 lakhs has been made to provide for free bicycles to about 45,000 tribal boy students.

### **Opportunity cost to boys and girls students belonging to Kotwalia, Kolgha, Kolcha, Kathodi, Padhar, Dubla and Siddi in Std. i to X**

With a view to providing more incentives to primitive groups of Scheduled Tribes. I.e. more backward communities of STs the Kolcha, Kolgha, Kotawalias, Kathodi, Padhar, Siddi, Dubla, Halpaties are awarded special scholarships including opportunity cost from primary students in Standard I to VII, an amount of Rs. 450/- p.a. for boys and an amount @ Rs. 600/- for girls students, in Std. VII to Xth an amount @ Rs. 300/- p.a. for boys and an amount @ Rs. 400/- p.a. for girls. For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of an amount of Rs.435.00 lakhs is provided and 1,00,000 students will be benefited under the scheme.

### **Grant-in-aid to Backward Class S.T. Hostels**

**10.9.103** The grant-in-aid hostels are run through the voluntary agencies for Std. VIII to XII students. At present there are 927 grant-in-aid hostels in the State. In these hostels, approximately 40,338 students are accommodated. The maintenance grant is enhanced from Rs. 450/- p.m. from 2000-2001. For the year 2001-2002 Rs. 595.00 lakhs has been provided 15 New grant-in-aid hostels will be started during 2001-2002.

### **Dry Hostels for Scheduled Tribes students in Std. VIIIth to XIIth**

**10.9.104** At present there are 10 Dry Hostels for students of Std. VIIIth to XIIth where 500 students given mess allowance an amount @ Rs. 375/- per month and free accommodation, An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002 under Poverty Alleviation Programme for maintenance of these Hostels.

### **Additional Coaching Centres in GIA and Govt. Hostels**

**10.9.105** Under the scheme, the students studying in standard VIII to Xth and residing in grant-in-aid hostels and Govt. Hostels are given free coaching for the subject like English, Maths and Science. The rate per subject is Rs. 150/- p.m. per student Under the skill building programme, an outlay of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is provided for the Annual Plan, 2001-2002 under this scheme.

### **Establishment and Development of New Government Hostels**

**10.9.106** Government runs hostels for college going S.T. students. All the facilities like lodging and boarding are provided free of cost. At present there are 28 boys hostels and 22 girls hostels, totaling 50. There are 4300 students in these hostels. For the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs. 480.00 lakhs has been made for 7 New Government hostels. Posts of House master will be created in the existing Government Hostels at Ahmedabad and Bharuch.

### **Dry Hostels for College going STs students**

**10.9.107** For College going ST students and the post-graduate ST students studying in University there are 24 Dry Hostel in the State and 650 students are accommodated. Moreover, students are granted Rs.500/- per month as mess allowance and free resident facility with necessary Government staff. An amount of Rs. 120.00 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002.

### **Construction of Government Hostels for Boys and Girls**

**10.9.108** Under this scheme, for 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 155.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 8 boys and 5 girls hostels. Construction of 1 Govt. hostel at Navsari for ST girls will be taken up during 2001-2002.

### **Tuition fees for the ST students studying in Std. VIII to X In recognized Schools attached with hostels and other facilities.**

**10.9.109** Bright Scheduled Tribes students who want to study in highly recognized schools attached with hostels are not able to study, because of high tuition fees and other expenses. To give admission opportunities to bright ST students in recognized schools; an outlay of Rs. 4.00 lakhs is provided to grant Rs. 250/- tuition fees per month to 160 students during 2001-2002.

### **Scholarships to ST Students Studying in Std. I to IV.**

**10.9.110** To decrease dropout rate in primary education, incentives in the form of scholarships have been sanctioned. For this scheme an amount of Rs. 75 p.a. to a boy student and Rs. 100 to a girl student is granted as scholarship without income limit. An outlay of Rs. 395.00 lakhs is provided to cover 4,64,705 S.T. students of Std. I to IVth during 2001-2002.

### **Working Women Hostels**

**10.9.111** In the major cities like Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Valsad and Bharuch, it is very difficult to get accommodation on rental basis for working women. Therefore in the above mentioned cities, of Vadodara and Surat two hostels have been established. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided for maintain these working women hostels during 2001-2002.

### **Award of Prizes to ST Students of Std. XI and XII at District Level**

**10.9.112** Under the scheme of award of prizes, the students who get 1st to 3rd rank in the Std. X and in Std. XII are awarded prizes at State level. This scheme will be extended at district level during 2001-2002. For granting awards to such students an amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided to cover 240 students during 2001-2002.

**10.9.113** Prizes are awarded to students who get 1<sup>st</sup> rank in final degree examinations taken by Universities in Medical, Engineering, Agriculture, Pharmacy, and Ayurved Stream. To give special incentives to ST students who acquire final degree in the Higher education i.e. in stream of Medical, Engineering, Agriculture, Pharmacy, Ayurved and stand university first amongst STs will be given a sum of Rs. 5000. Considering 5 categories and 8 Universities in Gujarat, every year 20 candidates will be awarded such prizes. For 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is provided for this scheme.

### **Fellowship to S.T. students studying M.Phil & Ph.D. Courses**

**10.9.114** Under this scheme Rs. 2000/- p.m. fellowship will be awarded to the student of M.Phil courses and for Ph.D. courses Rs. 2500/- p.m. fellowship will be awarded. For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided to cover 8 students.

### **Ashram Schools**

**10.9.115** Ashram Schools are run on the grants-in-aid basis through voluntary agencies. There are 447 Ashram Schools and 86 Post Basic Ashram Schools in the State. For maintenance of the Ashram Schools for Scheduled Tribes, an outlay of Rs.2020.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002, 10 new Ashram Schools will be opened, of which 5 will be for ST girls students. 4 new Post Basic Ashram Schools will be started for Std. VIII to X. 500 seats will be increased in existing Ashram Schools. Additional classes will be sanctioned in Ashram schools.

### **Residential Schools for Talented Students**

**10.9.116** To provide opportunity to the backward but academically talented students of Scheduled Tribes to enable them for studying in the Adarsh Residential Schools equipped with modern amenities and to provide free lodging and boarding, residential schools are run. There are 18 for boys and 12 for girls totaling 30 schools and approximately 3230 students are accommodated.

**10.9.117** For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 920.00 lakhs is provided for maintenance / development and construction of existing residential schools. Out of this, a provision of Rs. 670.00 lakhs is meant for its maintenance, development of existing residential schools and Rs. 250.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of existing residential school building. For the year 2001-2002, 4 New Residential Schools at Valsad, Vadodara, Ahwa & Bardipada will be started. In Nasvadi, Dharampur, Songadh, Dediapada, Saputara development of new classes will be taken-up.

### **Economic Upliftment.**

**10.9.118** The content thrust of Annual plan is to maximize employments alongside, the objective of ensuring more weightage to disadvantaged groups for employment opportunities and also training programme. The following existing schemes will be continued. The Provision and physical targets proposed for the year 2001-2002 are as under.

### **Financial Assistance for Cottage Industries,. Manav Garima (Self Employment) including Bamboo Work and Traditional Occupation**

**10.9.119** A Scheduled Tribes persons who desires to start cottage industry is granted 50% subsidy on the unit cost of the project of Rs. 5,000-00, whichever is less. Under the scheme of Manav Garima (Self-Employment) a sum of Rs. 3000/- is granted as subsidy. This scheme will have separate provision under Poverty Alleviation Programme. For traditional crafts and for purchasing 200 bamboos for bamboo work etc. an amount of Rs. 1000/- is granted. For 2001-2002, a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is made and an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided under Manav Garima under Poverty Alleviation Programme for cottage industries. Approximately 4,500 persons will be given financial assistance under these schemes during 2001-2002.

### **F.A. to Law, Medical, and Homeopathy Graduates**

**10.9.120** Under this scheme, Laws graduates are granted loan amount Rs. 7,000 and subsidy of Rs. 5,000 and Medical Graduates are granted loan of Rs.40,000 and Rs. 25,000 Homeopathy graduates are also granted loan of Rs. 15,000 and subsidy of Rs. 15,000 to start practice.

M.D. / M.S. will be granted a loan of Rs. 2.50 lakhs and a subsidy of Rs. 2.50 lakhs against the bank loan upto Rs. 20.00 lakhs repayable in 5 year equal installment. For 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 7.15 lakhs is provided for subsidy. The loan will be granted by Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation, Gandhinagar.

### **Tailoring Centres for Women**

**10.9.121.** There are 14 tailoring centers. An amount of Rs. 250.00 p.m. as stipend is given to trainees upto six months and Rs.1500/- is granted for purchase of sewing machine. For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 13.90 lakhs is provided for the scheme.

### **Pre-Examination Training Centres**

**10.9.122.** Pre-Examination Training Centres are run by the State Government. For the year 2000-2001, the stipend is granted to local lecturers an amount of Rs. 100 per lecture and coming from outside an amount of Rs. 125 per lecture. Stipend to local trainees is given an amount of Rs. 300 per month and for outside trainee an amount of Rs. 350 per month. For Steno, an amount of Rs.100/- p.m. upto six months, while for Typist an amount of Rs. 75 p.m. is granted.

**10.9.123.** For 2001-2002, it is proposed to give computer training in all the existing training centers. To establish computer centers and their maintenance an outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided. It is proposed to develop by introducing other professional courses. The Pre-Examination Training Centers at Dahod, Gandhinagar and Surat will be given all amenities of upgradation per rules and regulations of Government of India during 2001-2002.

Stipend to IAS / IPS, CA / CS Course Students

**10.9.124** Under this scheme, the S.T. students who are doing courses like CA/CS and other professional courses of Banking / Management etc. will be included and they will be entitled for benefits of the scheme. For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 0.35 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

### **Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation, Gandhinagar**

**10.9.125** The Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation provides loan to tribals through co-operative societies under family oriented programmes as well as for consumers goods sales and for purchase of agricultural products. The Corporation had been provided Rs. 20 crores as share capital by the State Government. The limit of share capital has been raised upto Rs. 50 crores during the year 2000-2001 by the State Government. For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 150.00 lakhs has been provided out of which Rs. 75.00 lakhs is for share capital and Rs. 75.00 lakhs for the establishment expenditure.

### **Financial Assistance to S.T. Farmers for Purchasing Agriculture Land**

**10.9.126** Under the Scheme the Scheduled Tribes agriculturist living below poverty line are granted an amount up to Rs. 20,000 per acre maximum upto purchase two acres of land. For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 2.80 lakhs is provided and 3 persons will be assisted under the scheme.

### **Financial Assistance for Dealership of Petrol, Gas Agencies**

**10.9.127** For Gas, Kerosene, Petrol agencies, the Scheduled Tribes youth are granted margin money loan upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs. The loan will be granted by the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation, Gandhinagar.

### **Health, Housing and Other Schemes**

#### **Free Medical Aid**

**10.9.128.** The Scheduled Tribes persons whose annual income is less than Rs. 12,000 are given assistance for free medical aid. Existing rates are shown as under :

For the treatment of T.B.	Rs. 250/- p.m. till recovery
For Cancer disease	Rs. 500/- p.m. upto recovery form the disease
For serious maternity	Rs. 150/- per case
For Anaemia	Rs. 150/- per case
For Leprosy	Rs. 400/- per month

For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 140.00 lakhs is provided and 5600 patients will be assisted under this scheme.

#### **Balwadis**

**10.9.129.** To cultivate good habits in Scheduled Tribes children through Balwadis, pre-primary education is given. At present 675 balwadis are run through voluntary agencies. For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 39.00 lakhs has been provided to open 25 new balwadis and for maintenance of the existing balwadis.

#### **Housing Programme**

#### **Financial Assistance for Housing on Individual Basis, Halpati Housing Board**

**10.9.130.** Under the Scheme, the Scheduled Tribes persons are granted financial assistance for construction of house on individual basis as per D.R.D.A. Indira Awas Yojana. The income

limit is Rs. 24,000 p.a. The financial assistance is granted an amount of Rs. 30,000 as per Sardar Awas Yojana. An outlay of Rs. 315.00 lakhs is provided for construction of 1050 houses under the scheme of during 2001-2002. For Halpati Community an outlay of Rs. 510.00 lakhs has been provided for construction of 1700 houses.

#### **F.A. for Kunvarbai's Mameru**

**10.9.131** Under the scheme, approximately 4333 Scheduled Tribes brides will be covered for which an outlay of Rs. 130.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

#### **Direction And Administration**

##### **Strengthening of Administrative Machinery at all level**

**10.9.132.** A separate Commissionerate of Tribal Development has been set up to strengthen the administration. For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 172.00 lakhs is provided for direction and administration.

#### **Poverty Alleviation Programme of Scheduled Tribes**

**10.9.133.** The State Government is keen to take concrete steps for poor amongst the Scheduled Tribes. For the weaker sections of the society, following schemes are included under the Poverty Alleviation Programme.

##### **Pre S.S.C. Scholarship to S.T. Students**

**10.9.134** To raise the level of literacy among the STs, the rate of Pre-S.S.C. scholarship has been revised from Rs. 125 p.a. to Rs. 200 p.a. per student in different standard. An outlay of Rs. 325.00 lakhs is provided to cover 2,03,125 students in 2001-2002 for this scheme.

##### **Dry Hostels for Std. VIII to XII Students**

**10.9.135.** The Scheduled Tribes students studying in Std. VII to XII are provided free boarding of Rs. 375/- p.m. as mess allowance per inmate. An outlay of Rs. 35.00 lakhs is provided for maintenance of 10 Dry hostels for 2001-2002.

#### **Manav Garima Yojana**

**10.9.136.** This bankable scheme is implemented by Commissionerate of Cottage Industries. The scheme of Manav Garima Yojana will be taken under Poverty Alleviation Programme for which an outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been provided. A sum of Rs. 3000 will be granted as subsidy, and 2500 persons will be covered during 2001-2002.

#### **F.A. for Housing on Individual Basis to Primitive Tribes**

**10.9.137.** This scheme was introduced in 1997-98. Under the scheme the most backward Scheduled Tribes Communities of Kolgha, Kolcha, Siddi and Padhar known as Primitive Tribes are granted Rs. 20,000. It is proposed to grant a subsidy of 30,000 as in Sardar Awas Yojana for construction of house on individual basis. There will be no income limit for these Tribes. For 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 60.00 lakhs is provided and 200 persons will be benefited.

**Under the Poverty Alleviation Programme total Rs.621.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.**

#### **Key Targets for 2001-2002**

1. 15 New Grant-in-Aid Hostels will be opened for Std. VIII to XII.
2. 10 New Ashram Schools will be opened for primary level students, out of which 5 Ashram Schools will be for S.T. girls students. Another 4 New Post Basic Ashram Schools will be opened. 500 seats will be increased in existing Ashram Schools.
3. 500 students will be accommodated in existing 50 Govt. Hostels. Moreover, 7 new Govt. Hostels will be opened.

4. Existing 30 Residential schools will be developed and 10 new Residential schools at Valsad, Vadodara, Ahwa and Bordipada etc. will be opened. In existing Residential School the computer centers will be started. Moreover, in existing residential schools 12 new classes will be developed.
5. 25 new Balwadis will be opened and existing 675 Balwadis will be maintained covering 20250 of children.
6. 5600 patients will be granted assistance under free medical aid.
7. 35833 Scheduled Tribes girl students studying in Std. VIII will be awarded free bicycle under Vidhya Sadhana Yojana.
8. 45000 Scheduled Tribes boys students studying in Std. VIII to X will be awarded free bicycle.
9. 4333 brides will be covered under Kunvarbai's Mameru/Mangalsutra Yojana.
10. 1050 houses on individual basis, 1700 houses for Halpatis and 200 houses for primitive Tribes will be constructed.
11. Rs. 1.50 crore has been provided for Tribal Bhavan at Gandhinagar.
12. Pre-Examination training centers will be equipped with computer training facilities, and Centres like Dahod, Gandhinagar & Surat will be given higher amenities and upgradation will be taken up with up necessary staff and cadre as per norms of Government of India.
13. The Scheduled Tribes students who to go for higher want studies abroad will be granted loan of Rs. 5.00 lakhs at 4% interest.
14. In Standard I to VII the 2 pair of uniform will be given at the cost of Rs. 150/- per inmate to 4,80,000 students.
15. The Scheduled Tribe Development Corporation will be given Rs. 75 lakhs as share capital and Rs. 75 lakhs for establishment expenditure.
16. Rs. 1.60 crores has been earmarked for TSP under Gujarat Pattern.
17. Rs. 52.50 crores has been earmarked for the Women Component.
18. Rs. 6.21 crores has been earmarked for poverty alleviation programme.

### Centrally Sponsored Programme 2001-2002

**10.9.138.** Under Centrally Sponsored Programme an outlay of Rs. 1318.70 lakhs is provided under Backward Class Sub-Sector. The Government of India gives Central Assistance for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes on 100% and also 50:50% matching basis. The following schemes are included under C.S.P.

			(Rs. In lakhs)
Sr.No.	Name of the Scheme		Outlay for 2001-2002
1	(a) Post S.S.C. Scholarships	100%	1000.00
2	Vocational Training Institute	100%	165.00
3	Fellowship (TRTI)	100%	2.00
4	Grain-Bank	100%	12.80
5	Book Bank for students in Medical & Engineering College.	50:50	2.50
6	G.I.A. for construction of building Boys Hostels.	50:50	11.65
7	G.I.A. for construction of building Girls Hostels.	50:50	2.25
8	Pre-Examination Training Centres	50:50	5.00
9	Training Centre & Complex at Gandhinagar	50:50	1.50
10	Tribal Research & Training Institute	50:50	16.00
11	Nagarik Cell	50:50	100.00
<b>TOTAL :</b>			<b>1318.70</b>

## **Nucleus Budget**

**10.9.139.** Socio-economic condition of the dispersed tribals is not better than the tribals residing in TASP areas. Most of them are landless and are living below poverty line. Their requirements vary from district to district. In order to meet their urgent needs and requirements, an outlay of Rs. 100.00 lakhs is provided from the State flow for the year 2001-2002. This outlay will be distributed among various District Development Officers and other agencies in non-ITDP Districts and Project Administrators in the tribal districts through the Tribal Development Commissioner for the welfare and development of economic upliftment of dispersed tribals.

## **Development of Primitive Tribals**

**10.9.140.** There are 29 Scheduled Tribes in Gujarat State, of which five most backward Tribes are declared as primitive Tribes viz. Kotwalias, Kathodis, Padhar, Siddis and Kolgha who reside in the tribal sub-plan areas, while Padhar and Siddis reside outside tribal sub-plan area. Special programmes for the upliftment of primitive Tribes are undertaken special funds are allotted by the government for these tribes. Family oriented as well as area and community development schemes are taken up every year for their welfare and economic upliftment.

**10.9.141.** Various development schemes, like assistance for input kits, vegetables seeds, bullocks, bullock-carts, oil-engine, electric motor, assistance for fertilizers, fruit-crafts and plants, improved agricultural implements, irrigation well, leveling of land, Kyari making assistance for milch animals, cattle, cattleshed, training in animal husbandry and poultry farming, assistance for poultry units, assistance for various trades and self-employment, providing educational facilities and school uniforms, electrification in their houses, supply of drinking water etc. are taken up for their development.

## **Programme for Annual Plan 2001-2002**

For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs. 132.00 lakhs is provided under the scheme.

## **Administrative Machinery for T.A.S.P**

**10.9.142.** Government of Gujarat has evolved a system of functioning within the existing administrative framework which would approximate to the condition of single line administrative control. The tribal areas of the State have been demarcated into project areas for which separate administrative structure has been sanctioned. Each project team is headed by a Project Administrator of the rank of additional Collector except in Banaskantha and Dang Districts. For the District Banaskantha and Dangs, the responsibility of the Project Administrator is entrusted to District Development Officer and Collector respectively. They have also been given the support of specialist in agriculture, Co-operation and forests and other administrative staff. This nucleus staff in the form of the subject specialist etc. is outside of the Panchayati Raj fold. For administrative control is however extended to the Project Administrator over the Project Officer-cum-Taluka Development Officer and other Government and Panchayat Staff working in the project areas.

## **Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**10.9.143.** For the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 300.00 lakhs, including Rs. 15.00 lakhs as capital component, is provided for strengthening and administrative machinery at different levels, construction of staff quarters and the for continuation of staff at ITDPs, and for staff of Tribal Development Evaluation and Monitoring Cell in the Commissionerate. Because of the creation of new Districts three new Project offices have been established.

**10.9.144.** I.T.D.P. areas have very few functions for the Tribal Welfare Development therefore minimum necessary staff has been provided in 2001-2002. Moreover vehicles for Tribal Sub-Plan and Zerox – Computers will be provided in the offices for planning, monitoring and accounting purposes. The survey for Tribal Sub-Plan schemes will also be conducted in 2001-2002. Publication

and research work will be taken up under this scheme for tribal welfare.

### Programme for Women and Child Development

The State Government has instructed to have a separate woman component in the normal budget. In the Welfare of the tribals, the population of tribal women is 30.30 lakhs against the total tribal population of 61.62 lakhs as per 1991 census, i.e. about 50% tribal population is women in the State of Gujarat.

In the scheme like Scholarships, Hostel facilities, Free Uniform, Free bicycle gift, Government hostels for college going students, Resident Schools, Ashram Schools have 50% budget is spent for tribal girls. These rates of scholarships is kept high in the existing schemes to reduce the drop out rate amongst tribal girls. Some examples of the rates are as under:

Sr.No.	NO.	Name of Scheme	Rate
1	BCK-132	Scholarships for Std. I to IV	Rs. 100/- p.a.
2	BCK-133	Post Metric Scholarships to Girl students not eligible because of income criteria of Government of India	As per Rate of Government of India.
3	BCK-139	Special scholarships for Primitive groups	Std.I to VII Rs. 600/- p.a. Std.VIII to X Rs 400/-p.a.

### Institutions run for Girls students

Sr.No.	Name of Institutions	No.	Beneficiaries Girls.
1	Grant-in-aid Hostels	343	14506
2	Government Hostels	22	1679
3	Government Dry Hostels (8 to 12)	4	200
4	Govt. Dry Hostels (College)	5	250
5	Residential Schools	11	1205

Out of the total provision for this sub-sector, an outlay of Rs. 5219.55 lakhs has been earmarked for 2001-2002 under the women component.



**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**WELFARE OF SCHEDULE CASTES, SCHEDULE TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CASTES**  
**SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
(A) WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND NTs/DNTs.											
(1) EDUCATION											
403	1	BCK-1	Tution fees for S.C. bright students.	SC	50.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	13.00	1.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	50.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	13.00	1.00	0.00
	2	BCK-2	Merit Scholarship to Pre. S.S.C. students.	SC	1125.00	225.00	130.00	300.00	305.00	210.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	225.00	33.00	33.00	60.00	55.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	1350.00	258.00	163.00	360.00	360.00	210.00	0.00
	3	BCK-	Scholarship to S.C. bright students in selected higher secondary schools.	SC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
	4	BCK-3	State Scholarship for pre.SSC students whose parents are engaged in unclean occupation.	SC	1500.00	300.00	400.00	500.00	700.00	800.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	1500.00	300.00	400.00	0.00	700.00	800.00	0.00
	5	BCK-4	State Scholarship for post SSC girls students not eligible because of income criteria service & family size.	SC	175.00	35.00	40.00	44.20	65.00	80.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	20.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	4.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	195.00	37.25	42.25	46.45	69.00	80.00	0.00
	6	BCK	Free cycles to S.C. girls studying in Std. VIII. ( Sarasvati Sadhana Yojana)	SC	0.00	0.00	225.00	525.00	780.00	658.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	0.00	0.00	225.00	525.00	780.00	658.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
7	BCK-	Coaching fees to S.C. students studying in science stream, & general stream.	SC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.00	0.00	
8	BCK-5	Increase in food bill of Eng. & Medical students.	SC	150.00	30.00	25.00	50.00	60.00	30.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	150.00	30.00	25.00	30.00	60.00	30.00	0.00	
9	BCK-6	Fellowship to the M.phil & P.H.D. for S.C. students.	SC	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	0.00	
10	BCK-7	F.A. for study Equipments Medical, Diplorna & Eng. students.	SC	50.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	53.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
11	BCK-8	Scholarship for post SSC students (other than SC/ST) like NT/DNT.	SC	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	150.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	150.00	18.00	18.00	90.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	
404	12	BCK-9	Scholarship for student of Technical & professional courses.	SC	250.00	80.00	50.00	12.00	75.00	80.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	10.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	260.00	81.00	51.50	13.50	77.50	80.00	0.00	
13	BCK-10	Scholarship to S.C. students for pilot training.	SC	30.00	4.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	30.00	4.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
14	BCK	Loan for higher study in foreign countries.	SC	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	50.00	
15	BCK-11	Free Books & clothes to children of SC/NT/DNT whose annual income is up to Rs.15000/-	SC	2025.00	400.00	375.00	425.00	480.00	400.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	400.00	94.00	125.00	102.50	120.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	2425.00	494.00	500.00	527.50	600.00	400.00	0.00	
16	BCK-12	Opportunity cost to Boys & Girls student belonging to Bhangji, Hadi, Nadia, Senva, Turi, Garo, Vankar Sadhu & Harijan Bava in Std. I to X.	SC	1300.00	255.00	250.00	540.00	550.00	450.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	75.00	15.00	12.00	13.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	1375.00	270.00	262.00	553.00	561.00	450.00	0.00	
17	BCK-13	Book bank grant scheme for student in Medial & Eng. colleges.	SC	20.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	2.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	3.00	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	23.00	1.15	1.15	1.15	5.15	2.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
18	BCK-14	GIA to Backward class Hostel including general (Cosmopolitan) Hostels and electrification.	SC	1200.00	132.50	250.00	300.00	300.00	450.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	20.00	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	1220.00	134.00	253.00	303.00	303.00	450.00	0.00	
19	BCK-15	GIA for building construction of Boys Hostels.	SC	50.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	15.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	6.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	56.00	9.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	15.00	0.00	
20	BCK-16	GIA for building construction of Girls Hostels.	SC	50.00	6.00	6.60	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	50.00	6.00	6.60	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.00	
21	BCK-17	Additional coaching centre in GIA.& Govt. Hostels.	SC	15.00	1.70	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	15.00	1.70	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	0.00	
22	BCK-18	Coaching centre for S.C. students in urban areas.	SC	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
405	23	BCK-19	Estt. & Development of Govt. Hostels for Boys & Girls.	SC	700.00	150.00	163.92	200.00	300.00	341.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	700.00	150.00	163.92	200.00	300.00	341.00	0.00	
	24	BCK-20	Boys Hostel for S.C. students & working women hostels.	SC	70.00	16.50	17.30	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	70.00	16.50	17.30	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	
	25	BCK-21	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Boys.	SC	200.00	12.50	12.50	10.00	20.00	15.00	15.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	200.00	12.50	12.50	10.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	
	26	BCK-22	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Girls.	SC	200.00	58.50	40.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	25.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	200.00	58.50	40.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	
	27	BCK-23	Ashram Schools.	SC	1600.00	210.00	250.00	300.00	370.00	450.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	30.00	5.00	4.50	5.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	1630.00	215.00	254.50	305.00	374.00	450.00	0.00	
	28	BCK-24	Residential School for talented students.	SC	1200.00	240.00	250.00	300.00	400.00	310.00	30.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	1200.00	240.00	250.00	300.00	400.00	310.00	30.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29	BCK-25	Award of prizes student securing higher rank in public examination of std. X & XII & Graduate level.	SC	10.00	0.30	0.30	0.30	8.00	1.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	10.00	0.30	0.30	0.30	8.00	1.00	0.00
30	BCK-26	Mahatma Gandhi award & Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar award.	SC	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	0.00
TOTAL EDUCATION			SC	12000.00	2181.00	2542.12	3656.00	4550.00	4548.00	140.00
			NT/DNT	942.00	170.00	199.50	207.50	219.75	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	12942.00	2351.00	2741.62	3863.50	4769.75	4548.00	140.00

(2) ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT

31	BCK-27	F.A. for Manavgrima Yojana in cottage Ind.	SC	3000.00	290.00	410.00	423.00	500.00	200.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	50.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	24.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	3050.00	300.00	425.00	448.00	524.00	200.00	0.00
32	BCK-28	F.A. for purchase of Amber charkhas.	SC	25.00	2.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	25.00	2.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	BCK-29	F.A. to Law & Medical Graduates.	SC	200.00	30.00	30.00	33.00	30.00	50.00	22.00
			NT/DNT	25.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	2.50	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	225.00	31.00	31.00	33.75	32.50	50.00	22.00
34	BCK-30	Tailoring centre for Women.	SC	125.00	23.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	25.55	0.00
			NT/DNT	10.00	1.50	2.00	10.00	9.25	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	135.00	24.50	27.00	35.00	39.25	25.55	0.00
35	BCK-31	Mahila Training cum production centre.	SC	10.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	10.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	BCK-32	Training to scheduled castes artisans at approved work shops.	SC	65.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	65.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	BCK-33	Setting up & running of Training cum production centre.	SC	75.00	16.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	75.00	16.00	20.00	22.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
38	BCK-34	Pre.examination Training centre & shorthand,typing classes etc.	SC	100.00	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.00	7.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	105.00	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.00	7.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
39	BCK-35	Computer training classes for S.C. students.	SC	150.00	20.00	22.00	57.50	50.00	10.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	153.00	20.00	22.00	57.50	50.00	10.00	0.00
40	BCK-36	Tranning complex & centre at Gandhinagar & Dr.Ambedkar Training & Research Institute. (DATRI)	SC	60.00	3.30	3.30	25.00	25.00	10.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	60.00	3.30	3.30	25.00	25.00	10.00	0.00
41	BCK-37	Stipend to S.C. Students for IAS IPS,I.I.M. & I.I.T. courses & allied services.	SC	40.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	1.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	40.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	1.00	0.00
42	BCK-38	Hostel for technical courses trainees under apprenticeship ITI and other professions.	SC	15.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	2.00	2.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	15.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	2.00	2.00	0.00
43	BCK-39	Scheduled Caste Eco.Develop-ment corporation ,Gandhinagar.	SC	500.00	75.00	85.00	600.00	150.00	350.00	200.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	500.00	75.00	85.00	600.00	150.00	350.00	200.00
44	BCK	Subsidy to G.S.C.D.C. against payment of overdue loan treating as a subsidy.	SC	0.00	0.00	461.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	461.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	BCK-	Establishment of most B.C. Community Dev.Board.	SC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.45	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.45	0.00
46	BCK-40	Safai kamdar Welfare Board.	SC	50.00	5.00	15.00	20.00	22.00	30.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	50.00	5.00	15.00	20.00	22.00	30.00	0.00
47	BCK-41	F.A. to Small enterprenures in urban areas.	SC	200.00	20.00	20.00	42.50	50.00	55.00	40.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	200.00	20.00	20.00	42.50	50.00	55.00	40.00
48	BCK-41A	Index D	SC	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
49	BCK-42	F.A. to S.C. Farmers for purchasing of agri.land.	SC	125.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	5.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	130.00	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.00	5.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
408	50	BCK-43	F.A. to S.C. Farmers for repairing of oil pump & electric motors.	SC	10.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	10.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	51	BCK-44	F.A. for electrification of Jivandhara Well.	SC	55.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	55.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	0.00
	52	BCK-45	F.A. for petrol pump, kerosene & gas agency.	SC	20.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
				NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	20.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
	53	BCK-46	F.A. to S.C. person in G.I.D.C. / G.S.F.C. / G.I.I.C. for inds. project.	SC	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
54	BCK-47	Rehabilitation of Scavengers. ( S.C. Corporation )	SC	15000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	2400.00	50.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	15000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	2400.00	50.00	
			SC	19875.00	3520.50	4134.25	4290.50	3925.00	3192.00	313.00	
		TOTAL ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT	NT/DNT	98.00	13.00	18.50	36.25	35.75	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	19973.00	3533.50	4152.75	4326.75	3960.75	3192.00	313.00	
		(3) HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER :									
55	BCK-48	Free Medical aid.	SC	265.00	38.75	25.00	60.00	80.00	60.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	50.00	7.00	7.00	6.75	6.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	315.00	45.75	32.00	66.75	86.00	60.00	0.00	
56	BCK-49	F.A. to Thakkar Bapa Seva Sarita Yojana.	SC	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
57	BCK-50	Balwadis.	SC	400.00	70.00	75.00	200.00	205.00	60.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	40.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	440.00	73.00	79.00	204.00	209.00	60.00	0.00	
58	BCK-51	Special facilities to children for Balmandir run by voluntary organisation.	SC	5.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	5.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
59	BCK-52	Community Centre and Dr.Ambedkar Bhavan.	SC	30.00	4.00	75.88	125.00	225.00	85.00	65.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	30.00	4.00	75.88	125.00	225.00	85.00	65.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
60	BCK-53	F.A. for Housing on individual basis.	SC	1800.00	300.00	350.00	450.00	700.00	500.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	50.00	6.00	10.00	5.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	1850.00	306.00	360.00	455.00	709.00	500.00	0.00	
61	BCK-54	F.A. for Housing in urban areas.	SC	70.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	400.00	50.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT					0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	70.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	400.00	50.00	0.00	
62	BCK-55	F.A. for Housing to sweeper & scevangers Bhangji,Hadi, Nadiya and Senva,Vankar Shadhu bava etc.	SC	1200.00	180.00	180.00	250.00	500.00	200.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	1200.00	180.00	180.00	250.00	500.00	200.00	0.00	
63	BCK-56	F.A. to P.W.R.-219 Co. Op. Housing Society. (Abhinav grihnirman.)	SC	300.00	50.00	60.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	7.00	
			NT/DNT	10.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	310.00	51.00	61.00	20.50	20.50	10.00	7.00	
64	BCK-57	Group Insurance Scheme beneficieres of P.W.R.- 219 (Included from 1989 Co.Op. Soc. onwards)	SC	15.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	15.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
409	65	BCK-58	F.A. to encourage of Intercaste Marriages.	SC	150.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	150.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	50.00	0.00	
	66	BCK-59	F.A. for Kunarbainu Mameru for SC Girls.	SC	1500.00	200.00	250.00	400.00	450.00	300.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	1500.00	200.00	250.00	400.00	450.00	300.00	0.00	
	67	BCK-60	F.A. to S.C. female for Dikari Rudi Sachi mudi.	SC	500.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	60.00	70.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	500.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	60.00	70.00	0.00	
	68	BCK-61	Incentive for community marriage. (Sat fera samuh lagnama)	SC	25.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	60.00	30.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	25.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	60.00	30.00	0.00	
	69	BCK-62	Social Education camps.	SC	30.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.00	5.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	30.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.00	5.00	0.00	
	70	BCK-63	Group Insurance Scheme for sweepers & scavan gers.	SC	50.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	15.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	50.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	15.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
71	BCK-64	Nagrik Cell.	SC	500.00	82.00	82.00	125.00	150.00	150.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	500.00	82.00	82.00	125.00	150.00	150.00	0.00	
72	BCK-65	Contingency plan for P.C.R. Act.1955 and Atrocity Act. 1989.	SC	250.00	100.00	100.00	125.00	125.00	100.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	250.00	100.00	100.00	125.00	125.00	100.00	0.00	
73	BCK-66	Survey & Research Unit.	SC	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	
74	BCK-67	Nucleus Budget.	SC	50.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	30.00	20.00	0.00	
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	50.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	30.00	20.00	0.00	
			SC	7175.00	1123.50	1323.63	1885.50	3060.00	1706.00	72.00	
		TOTAL HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER	NT/DNT	150.00	17.00	22.00	16.25	19.50	0.00	0.0	
			TOTAL	7325.00	1140.50	1345.63	1901.75	3079.50	1706.00	72.00	
		(4) DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION :									
410	75	BCK-68	Staff for scheme of protection of civil right Act.	SC	125.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	125.00	22.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	45.00	0.00	
	76	BCK-69	Special Court of SC/ ST 1989 Act.	SC	25.00	5.00	8.00	26.00	30.00	35.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	25.00	5.00	8.00	26.00	30.00	35.00	0.00	
	77	BCK-70	Special pracharak for Bhangi welfare.	SC	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	0.00	
	78	BCK-71	Streng. of administrative machinery at all level and post metric scholarships	SC	100.00	5.00	30.00	105.00	110.00	80.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	110.00	5.00	30.00	105.00	110.00	80.00	0.00	
	79	BCK-72	Strengthening of Staff for Special Component Plan.	SC	300.00	55.00	75.00	215.00	150.00	130.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	300.00	55.00	75.00	215.00	150.00	130.00	0.00	
	80	BCK-73	Purchase & maintenance of vehicles.	SC	40.00	6.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	60.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	40.00	6.00	20.00	20.00	100.00	60.00	0.00	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
81	BCK-74	Evaluation, Planning & Monitoring cell.	SC	150.00	55.00	15.00	40.00	40.00	5.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	150.00	55.00	15.00	40.00	40.00	5.00	0.00
82	BCK-74A	Identity Card for SC Persons	SC	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	2.00	0.00
		Information Technology	SC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	40.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	40.00	0.00
		TOTAL DIRECTION & ADMN.	SC	750.00	150.00	175.00	443.00	615.00	399.00	0.00
			NT/DNT	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	760.00	150.00	175.00	443.00	615.00	399.00	0.00
		GRAND TOTAL	SC	39800.00	6975.00	8175.00	10275.00	12150.00	9845.00	525.00
			NT/DNT	1200.00	200.00	240.00	260.00	275.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	41000.00	7175.00	8415.00	10535.00	12425.00	9845.00	525.00
		(5) POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME:								
411	83	BCK-75	Merit Scholarship to pre. S.S.C. students.	SC	1400.00	245.00	230.00	230.00	225.00	0.00
	84	BCK-76	GIA to Backward class hostel including genral (Cosmopolition) Hostels & electrification.	SC	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
	85	BCK-77	F.A. to small enterprenures in urban areas.	SC	150.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	22.00
	86	BCK-78	Free Medical aid.	SC	400.00	45.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
			TOTAL POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME	SC	2000.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	22.00
		GRAND TOTAL	SC	41800.00	7300.00	8500.00	10600.00	12500.00	10170.00	547.00
			NT/DNT	1200.00	200.00	240.00	260.00	275.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	43000.00	7500.00	8740.00	10860.00	12775.00	10170.00	547.00
		Education :								
	87	BCK-79	Merit Scholarship for Pre-SSC Students	SEBC	1000.00	180.00	275.00	550.00	527.00	0.00
				EBC	300.00	50.00	80.00	100.00	150.00	0.00
				MINO	220.00	42.00	50.00	70.00	73.00	0.00
				TOTAL	1520.00	272.00	405.00	720.00	723.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Scholarship to SEBC Students studying in STD. I TO IV	SEBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	900.00	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	900.00	0.00
88	BCK-80	State Scholarship for Post SSC girls students not eligible because of income criteria	SEBC	825.00	160.00	225.00	290.00	320.00	300.00	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00
			TOTAL	825.00	160.00	225.00	290.00	320.00	300.00	0.00
89	BCK-	Special Assistance to Girl Students in STD - VIII in the Districts where the Literacy Rate is less than 40 %	SEBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.50	0.00	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.50	0.00	0.00
90	BCK-81	Food Bill for Medical & Engineering students	SEBC	5.00	1.00	2.00	8.00	3.50	3.00	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00
			TOTAL	5.00	1.00	2.00	8.00	3.50	3.00	0.00
91	BCK-81A	F.A. for Purchase of for Medical & Engineering students	SEBC				5.00	3.00	2.00	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	0.00
92	BCK-82	Scholarships for post- S.S.C. Students (Other than SC/ST) Like NT-DNT & SEBC students	SEBC	400.00	65.00	63.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00
			TOTAL	400.00	65.00	63.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
93	BCK-82A	Post SSC Scholarship to S.E.B.C. Students studying out State of Gujarat	SEBC			2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
94	BCK-82B	Loan for higher studies in foreign Countries	SEBC			5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
95	BCK-83	Scholarship for students studying in Higher Secondary Std.XI & XII	SEBC	400.00	70.00	60.00	70.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
			EBC	125.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	28.00	25.00	0.00
			MINO	50.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
			TOTAL	575.00	98.00	88.00	105.00	138.00	135.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
96	BCK-84	Scholarship for students of Technical & Professional Course	SEBC	255.00	45.00	75.00	100.00	112.00	110.00	0.00	
			EBC	50.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	0.00	
			MINO	20.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	325.00	56.00	85.00	113.00	125.00	120.00	0.00	
97	BCK-85	Scholarships to SEBC Students for Pilot Training	SEBC	20.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
			EBC	50.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			MINO	20.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	90.00	15.00	12.00	15.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
98	BCK-86	Free Books & Clothes to Children of SEBC whose parents Annual Income is upto Rs.15000 15000/- & SEBC	SEBC	8600.00	1635.00	1955.00	2250.00	2350.00	992.40	0.00	
			EBC	950.00	159.00	270.00	300.00	350.00	225.00	0.00	
			MINO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	9550.00	1794.00	2225.00	2550.00	2700.00	1217.40	0.00	
99	BCK-87	Opportunity cost to Boys & Girls Students belonging to Bhangi, Hadi in SC /NT-DNT & 24 Communities of SEBC in STD. I to X	SEBC	650.00	125.00	115.00	120.00	130.00	120.00	0.00	
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
			TOTAL	650.00	125.00	115.00	120.00	130.00	120.00	0.00	
413	100	BCK-88	Book Bank for students of Medical & Engg. Colleges	SEBC	25.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	0.00
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
			TOTAL	25.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	0.00	
101	BCK-89	GIA to Backward class Hostels including general (Cosmopolitan)Hostels & Electrification	SEBC	1050.00	210.00	390.00	500.00	542.00	537.50	0.00	
			EBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			MINO	15.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	1065.00	212.00	392.00	502.00	543.00	538.50	0.00	
102	BCK-90	GIA for construction of Hostels for B. C. Boys	SEBC	35.00	7.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
			TOTAL	35.00	7.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
103	BCK-91	GIA for construction Hostels for B.C. Girls	SEBC	30.00	6.00	2.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
			TOTAL	30.00	6.00	2.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
104	BCK-92	Additional coaching centre in GIA. Hostels.	SEBC	5.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
			TOTAL	5.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
414	105	BCK-93	Estt. & Deve. of Govt. Hostel for Boys and Girls	SEBC	500.00	91.00	125.00	166.00	175.00	175.00	0.00	
				EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
				TOTAL	500.00	91.00	125.00	166.00	175.00	175.00	0.00	
		106	BCK-94	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Boys	SEBC	175.00	25.00	6.00	15.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
					EBC	0.00	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	0.00
					TOTAL	175.00	25.00	6.00	15.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
		107	BCK-95	Construction of Govt. Hostels for Girls	SEBC	125.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
					EBC	0.00	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	0.00
					TOTAL	125.00	20.00	10.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	108	BCK-96	Ashram Schools	SEBC	925.00	155.00	370.00	500.00	530.00	500.00	0.00	
				EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
				TOTAL	925.00	155.00	370.00	500.00	530.00	500.00	0.00	
	109	BCK-97	Residence Schools for Talented students	SEBC	950.00	170.00	170.00	200.00	325.00	220.00	0.00	
				EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
				TOTAL	950.00	170.00	170.00	200.00	325.00	220.00	0.00	
	110	BCK-98	Award of prizes to students securing higher rank in public examinations of Std.X & XII	SEBC	2.00	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	
				EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
				TOTAL	2.00	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	
	111	BCK-99	Adult Education	SEBC	5.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
				EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
				TOTAL	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	112	BCK-99A	Free cycles to Girls students in Std. VIII (Saraswati Sadhana Yojana)	SEBC				975.00	800.00	845.00	0.00	
				EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
				TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	975.00	800.00	845.00	0.00	
	113	BCK	Award of Prizes to SEBC students secured first Rank in Final Exam. of the University in Medical, Engineering ,Agriculture, Pharmacy	SEBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	7.50	0.00	
				EBC	0.00	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	0.00	
				TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	7.50	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
114	BCK-	Loan for higher Studies fin Foreign Countries. MINO	SEBC EBC TOTAL	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	5.00 0.00 5.00	5.00 0.00 5.00
Sub Total - Education			SEBC EBC MINO TOTAL	15982.00 1475.00 325.00 17782.00	2974.30 245.00 58.00 3277.30	3861.50 386.00 64.00 4311.50	5849.25 445.00 88.00 6382.25	6804.33 538.00 87.00 7429.33	5419.40 408.00 86.00 5913.40	19.00 0.00 0.00 19.00

ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT

415	115	BCK-100	F.A. for self-employment on Cottage Indus., Traditional Occupations like Wadi, Bhavaiya	SEBC EBC MINO TOTAL	1400.00 150.00 170.00 1720.00	260.00 20.00 30.00 310.00	245.00 20.00 30.00 295.00	355.00 25.00 35.00 415.00	370.00 30.00 35.00 435.00	180.00 25.00 27.00 232.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
	116	BCK-100A	F.A.To Backward Class Dev. Corporation For Matching Share in N.F.D.C.	SEBC MINO TOTAL	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	70.00 0.00 70.00	130.70 0.00 130.70	0.00 100.00 100.00	100.00 150.00 250.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	
	117	BCK-101	F.A. for purchase of Camels for Rabari, Bharwad	SEBC	25.00	3.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	118	BCK-101A	Foder Subsidy for Rabari and Bharwad Community	SEBC	0.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
	119	BCK-102	F.A. for purchase of Ambar Charkha	SEBC	2.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	120	BCK-103	F.A.to Law & Medical Graduates	SEBC	75.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	7.10
	121	BCK-104	Tailoring Centre for Women	SEBC MINO TOTAL	100.00 10.00 110.00	20.00 1.00 21.00	25.00 1.00 26.00	30.00 2.00 32.00	31.00 1.00 32.00	31.00 2.00 33.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	
	122	BCK-105	Training to BC Artisans at approved workshops	SEBC EBC MINO TOTAL	1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00	0.25 0.00 0.00 0.25	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	
	123	BCK-105A	Setting up & Running of Training Cum Production Centre	SEBC	0.00	0.00	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	124	BCK-106	Pre-Examination Training Centre & Shorthand Typing classes	SEBC	70.00	10.00	10.00	7.00	7.00	3.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
125	BCK-106	F.A. to B.C. students for Computer Training	SEBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	21.17	13.00	0.00
126	BCK-107	Working men shed	SEBC	15.00	2.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
127	BCK-108	Stipend to BC students for IAS/IPS and Allied services	SEBC	20.00	2.00	0.30	1.75	1.00	1.00	0.00
128	BCK-109	SEBC Corporation and other Boards	SEBC	1000.00	177.00	200.00	275.00	175.00	127.00	17.00
			MINO	85.00	15.00	65.00	100.00	105.00	75.00	50.00
			TOTAL	1085.00	192.00	265.00	375.00	280.00	202.00	67.00
129	BCK-	Share Capital to Minority Development Corporation	MINO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	20.00	20.00
130	BCK-	Share Capital to Gujarat Gopalak Development Corporation	SEBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
131	BCK-110	FA to small Entrepreneurs in urban areas	SEBC	5.00	1.00	1.00	25.00	15.00	25.20	20.00
132	BCK-111	FA to BC Farmers for purchasing Agri. Land	SEBC	10.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
133	BCK-112	FA to Farmers for Electrification of Jivandhara wells.	SEBC	5.00	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
134	BCK-113	FA to BC farmers for repairing of oil pump and electric motors.	SEBC	4.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
135	BCK-114	FA for purchasé of oil engines or electric motors.	SEBC	25.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
136	BCK-115	FA for dealership for petrol pump, kerosene and Gas Agency	SEBC	10.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
137	BCK	Setting up and running of Training cum Prod. Centre	SEBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
		TOTAL : ECONOMIC :	SEBC	2767.00	495.00	600.55	907.45	647.17	547.20	54.10
		UPLIFTMENT :	EBC	150.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	25.00	0.00
			MINO	265.00	46.00	96.00	137.00	266.00	274.00	70.00
			TOTAL	3182.00	561.00	716.55	1069.45	913.17	846.20	124.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER SCHEMES								
138	BCK-116	Free Medical Aid	SEBC	150.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	25.00	0.00
			EBC	90.00	13.00	10.00	14.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
			TOTAL	240.00	33.00	30.00	39.00	40.00	35.00	0.00
139	BCK-117	Balwadis	SEBC	450.00	75.00	80.00	95.00	94.00	90.00	0.00
			MINO	10.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
			TOTAL	460.00	76.00	81.00	97.00	95.00	91.00	0.00
140	BCK-118	Community Centre	SEBC	15.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
141	BCK-119	FA to housing on individual basis.	SEBC	1100.00	210.00	225.00	400.00	400.00	335.00	0.00
			EBC	30.00	5.00	6.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
			TOTAL	1130.00	215.00	231.00	415.00	415.00	350.00	0.00
142	BCK-120	FA to Co-op. housing Societies for SEBC	SEBC	150.00	30.00	20.00	30.00	10.00	7.00	5.00
143	BCK-121	FA to Co-op. housing Societies through Rural Housing Board.	SEBC	20.00	3.00	2.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
			EBC	15.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	35.00	6.00	3.00	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
144	BCK-122	Social Education Camps	SEBC	30.00	5.70	5.70	7.25	7.25	5.00	0.00
145	BCK-123	Special Plan for the identified SEBCs in Identified Talukas	SEBC	1775.00	370.00	355.00	475.00	695.00	695.00	0.00
146	BCK-124	Nucleus Budget	SEBC	20.00	3.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
147	BCK-125	FA for Mameru/ Mangalsutra.	SEBC	1000.00	170.00	400.00	500.00	465.00	400.00	0.00
			EBC	190.00	22.00	35.00	40.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
			TOTAL	1190.00	192.00	435.00	540.00	500.00	435.00	0.00
148	BCK-126	FA to Apani Beti Apana Dhan	SEBC	350.00	83.00	45.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
149	BCK-126A	SAT FERA SAMUH LAGAN (COMMUNITY MARRIAGE)	SEBC	0.00	0.00	35.00	30.00	25.00	20.00	0.00
			MINO	0.00	0.00		5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	25.00	20.00	0.00
150	BCK-126B	Free Legal Assistance					5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TOTAL HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER SCHEMES	SEBC	5060.00	972.70	1188.70	1613.05	1779.25	1630.00	8.00
			EBC	325.00	43.00	52.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
			MINO	10.00	1.00	1.00	7.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
		TOTAL	TOTAL	5395.00	1016.70	1241.70	1690.05	1840.25	1691.00	8.00
		DIRECTION & ADMN.								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
151	BCK-127	FA to Voluntary Agencies for propaganda & village level administration	SEBC	20.00	3.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.00
			TOTAL	20.00	3.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.00
152	BCK-128	Streng. of Administrative Machinery at all levels	SEBC	371.00	69.00	135.00	255.00	240.00	200.00	0.00
			MINO	20.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
			TOTAL	391.00	72.00	138.00	261.00	243.00	203.00	0.00
153	BCK-128A	Evaluation Planning and Survey of SEBC	SEBC				25.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
154	BCK-	Information Technology	SEBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.00	20.00	0.00
		TOTAL: DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION	SEBC	391.00	72.00	137.25	282.25	377.25	222.25	0.00
			MINO	20.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
			TOTAL	411.00	75.00	140.25	288.25	380.25	225.25	0.00
GRAND TOTAL			SEBC	24200.00	4514.00	5788.00	8652.00	9608.00	7818.85	81.10
			EBC	1950.00	308.00	458.00	540.00	628.00	493.00	0.00
			MINO	620.00	108.00	164.00	238.00	357.00	364.00	70.00
			TOTAL	26770.00	4930.00	6410.00	9430.00	10593.00	8675.85	151.10
POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME EDUCATION ::										
155	BCK	Merit Scholarship for Pre- SSC Students	SEBC	1700.00	329.00	365.00	550.00	475.00	450.00	0.00
			MINO	200.00	32.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
			TOTAL	1900.00	361.00	405.00	600.00	525.00	500.00	0.00
156	BCK	Free Books & Clothes to Minority Students Studing in STD.I to STD.VII	MINO	600.00	99.00	200.00	300.00	335.00	300.00	0.00
157	BCK	Residensial Schools For Agariya Students	SEBC	180.00	33.00	25.00	270.00	35.00	33.00	2.50
			SEBC	1880.00	362.00	390.00	577.00	510.00	483.00	2.50
		TOTAL : EDUCATION :-	MINO	800.00	131.00	240.00	350.00	385.00	350.00	0
			TOTAL	2680.00	493.00	630.00	927.00	895.00	833.00	2.50
ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT										
158	BCK	F.A. to Cottage Industries , Self Employment ,Traditional Occupation Including Bamboo Park	SEBC	10.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
			MINO	50.00	5.00	5.00	10.00		7.50	0.00
			TOTAL	60.00	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	7.50	0.00



	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
159 BCK		Nomadic & Denotified Tribes Education ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT Health Housing other scheme	SEBC EBC MINO TOTAL						192.25 25.00 19.40 236.65	0.00 1.31 0.25 1.56
160 BCK		Training to BC Artisans at approved workshops	MINO	50.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
161 BCK		FA to small Entrepreneurs in urban areas	SEBC	50.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.60
			SEBC	60.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.60
		TOTAL : ECONOMIC :	MINO	100.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	17.50	0.00
		UPLIFTMENT :	TOTAL	160.00	13.00	13.00	22.00	22.00	19.50	1.60
		HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER SCHEMES :								
162 BCK		Free Medical Aid	SEBC EBC TOTAL	360.00 100.00 460.00	60.00 15.00 75.00	47.00 10.00 57.00	60.00 14.00 74.00	58.00 17.00 75.00	50.00 15.00 65.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
		TOTAL - HEALTH HOUSING & OTHER SCHEME	SEBC EBC TOTAL	360.00 100.00 460.00	60.00 15.00 75.00	47.00 10.00 57.00	60.00 14.00 74.00	58.00 17.00 75.00	50.00 15.00 65.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
			SEBC	2300.00	425.00	440.00	639.00	570.00	727.25	4.10
		GRAND TOTAL	EBC	100.00	15.00	10.00	14.00	17.00	40.00	1.31
			MINO	900.00	141.00	250.00	370.00	405.00	386.90	0.25
			TOTAL	3300.00	581.00	700.00	1023.00	992.00	1154.15	5.66
		A+B: GRAND TOTAL	SEBC	26500.00	4939.00	6228.00	9291.00	10178.00	8546.10	85.20
			EBC	2050.00	323.00	468.00	554.00	645.00	533.00	1.31
			MINO	1520.00	249.00	414.00	608.00	762.00	750.90	70.25
			TOTAL	30070.00	5511.00	7110.00	10453.00	11585.00	9830.00	156.76
		EDUCATION :								
163 BCK-129		Merit scholarship to pre SSC students (Plan scheme)	ST TASP TOTAL	200.00 300.00 500.00	30.00 50.00 80.00	55.00 101.00 156.00	60.00 115.00 175.00	65.00 130.00 195.00	65.00 150.00 215.00	0.00 0.00 0.00
164 BCK-130		Merit scholarship to pre SSC students (Plan scheme) Poverty allevation)	ST TASP TOTAL	250.00 750.00 1000.00	50.00 150.00 200.00	50.00 150.00 200.00	60.00 165.00 225.00	65.00 180.00 245.00	75.00 250.00 325.00	0.00 0.00 0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total :	ST	450.00	80.00	105.00	120.00	130.00	140.00	0.00
		(Plan scheme & Poverty Alleviation)	TASP	1050.00	200.00	251.00	280.00	310.00	400.00	0.00
			TOTAL	1500.00	280.00	356.00	400.00	440.00	540.00	0.00
165	BCK-131	Tuition fees for the STs. students studing in STD. VIII to X in recognised schools attached with hostels & other facilities	ST	45.00	3.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	0.00
			TASP	45.00	3.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	0.00
			TOTAL	90.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
166	BCK-132	Scholarship to ST students studing in STD. I to IV	ST	600.00	140.00	45.00	50.00	55.00	75.00	0.00
			TASP	2800.00	460.00	325.00	340.00	350.00	320.00	0.00
			TOTAL	3400.00	600.00	370.00	390.00	405.00	395.00	0.00
167	BCK-133	State scholarship for post SSC girls stuents not eligible because of income criteria service & family size	ST	75.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	0.00
			TASP	25.00	5.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	0.00
			TOTAL	100.00	17.00	20.00	30.00	35.00	50.00	0.00
168	BCK-134	Increase in food bill of engineering & medical students	ST	250.00	30.00	45.00	45.00	110.00	55.00	0.00
			TASP	150.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	60.00	35.00	0.00
			TOTAL	400.00	50.00	70.00	70.00	170.00	90.00	0.00
169	BCK-135	Scholarship for students of technical & professional courses	ST	50.00	4.00	20.00	29.00	30.00	50.00	0.00
			TASP	60.00	5.00	10.00	12.25	15.00	20.00	0.00
			TOTAL	110.00	9.00	30.00	41.25	45.00	70.00	0.00
170	BCK-136	Scholarship to students for pilot training & other such professional courses	ST	40.00	8.00	8.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
			TASP	60.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	14.00	5.00	5.00
			TOTAL	100.00	12.00	12.00	8.00	18.00	5.00	5.00
171	BCK-137	Free books & clothes to children of ST annual income is up to Rs. 15000/-	ST	500.00	90.00	115.00	120.00	165.00	170.00	0.00
			TASP	2550.00	410.00	560.00	570.00	680.00	550.00	0.00
			TOTAL	3050.00	500.00	675.00	690.00	845.00	720.00	0.00
172	BCK-138	Bicycle gift under "Vidya Sadhana Yojana" for ST girls	ST	80.00	15.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	0.00
			TASP	1940.00	315.00	300.00	330.00	330.00	410.00	0.00
			TOTAL	2020.00	330.00	312.00	340.00	340.00	430.00	0.00
173	BCK-138A	Bicycle gift under "Saraswati Sadhana Yojana" for ST boys	ST	0.00	0.00	54.84	75.00	10.00	20.00	0.00
			TASP	0.00	0.00	400.00	765.00	420.00	520.00	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	454.84	840.00	430.00	540.00	0.00
174	BCK-139	Opportunity cost to boys & girls students in STD. I to X	ST	300.00	34.00	55.00	55.00	60.00	110.00	0.00
			TASP	1100.00	166.50	260.00	260.00	260.00	325.00	0.00
			TOTAL	1400.00	200.50	315.00	315.00	320.00	435.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
421	175	BCK-140	Book bank for students in medical & engineering colleges	ST	15.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	2.50	1.00	0.00
				TASP	15.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00
				TOTAL	30.00	5.50	5.50	3.50	5.00	3.50	0.00
	176	BCK-141	F.A. for purchase to instruments & other stationery for medical & engineering ST	ST	100.00	5.00	5.00	20.35	25.00	10.00	0.00
				TASP	100.00	5.00	5.00	15.23	15.00	5.00	0.00
				TOTAL	200.00	10.00	10.00	35.58	40.00	15.00	0.00
	177	BCK-142	GIA to backward class hostels including general (cosmopolitan) hostels & electrification (Plan Scheme) in std. VIIIth to XIIth	ST	368.00	60.00	80.52	85.26	90.00	95.00	0.00
				TASP	1850.00	280.00	400.00	425.00	450.00	500.00	0.00
				TOTAL	2218.00	340.00	480.52	510.26	540.00	595.00	0.00
	178	BCK-143	Dry hostels for ST students of STd. VIIIth to XIIth (Poverty Allevation)	ST	0.00	0.00	62.80	60.00	70.00	0.00	0.00
				TASP	1200.00	60.00	60.00	63.00	70.00	35.00	0.00
				TOTAL	1200.00	60.00	122.80	123.00	140.00	35.00	0.00
			Total :	ST	368.00	60.00	143.32	145.26	160.00	95.00	0.00
			(Plan scheme & Poverty Allevation)	TASP	3050.00	340.00	460.00	488.00	520.00	535.00	0.00
				TOTAL	3418.00	400.00	603.32	633.26	680.00	630.00	0.00
	179	BCK-144	GIA for building construction of boys hostels	ST	15.00	8.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	1.65	0.00
				TASP	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
				TOTAL	65.00	18.00	12.00	12.25	12.25	11.65	0.00
180	BCK-145	GIA for building construction of girls hostels	ST	15.00	8.00	1.00	1.15	1.15	1.25	0.00	
			TASP	50.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	65.00	13.00	6.00	6.15	6.15	2.25	0.00	
181	BCK-146	Additional coaching centres in GIA hostels	ST	15.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.10	2.00	0.00	
			TASP	105.00	5.00	3.00	7.00	8.00	6.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	120.00	8.00	4.00	9.00	10.10	8.00	0.00	
182	BCK-147	Establishment & development of Government hostels for boys & girls	ST	200.00	39.65	60.00	67.00	100.00	200.00	0.00	
			TASP	425.00	65.00	110.00	134.38	165.00	280.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	625.00	104.65	170.00	201.38	265.00	480.00	0.00	
183	BCK-148	Technical training to tribal students fail in STD. IV & onwards	ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TASP	800.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	800.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	
184	BCK-149	Dry hostels for college going students (Poverty Allevation Programme)	ST	0.00	0.00	6.12	90.50	100.00	60.00	0.00	
			TASP	900.00	60.00	56.76	106.50	100.00	60.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	900.00	60.00	62.88	197.00	200.00	120.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
185	BCK-150	Working women hostels(Poverty Allevation Programme)	ST	100.00	5.00	9.68	10.00	12.00	6.00	0.00
			TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	100.00	5.00	9.68	10.00	12.00	6.00	0.00
186	BCK-151	Construction of Govt. Hostels for boys	ST	150.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	20.00	20.00
			TASP	400.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
			TOTAL	550.00	50.00	60.00	60.00	80.00	70.00	70.00
187	BCK-152	Construction of Govt. Hostels for girls	ST	100.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	35.00
			TASP	200.00	30.00	35.00	35.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
			TOTAL	300.00	40.00	50.00	50.00	70.00	85.00	85.00
188	BCK-153	Purchase of private land for construction of hostels for boys & girls	ST	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
			TASP	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
			TOTAL	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
189	BCK-154	Ashram Schools	ST	150.00	15.00	37.00	40.00	200.00	50.00	0.00
			TASP	3500.00	600.00	800.00	1000.00	1750.00	1970.00	0.00
			TOTAL	3650.00	615.00	837.00	1040.00	1950.00	2020.00	0.00
190	BCK-155	Residential schools for talented students	ST	200.00	17.00	20.00	45.00	170.00	95.00	0.00
			TASP	2000.00	310.00	400.00	525.00	790.00	825.00	250.00
			TOTAL	2200.00	327.00	420.00	570.00	960.00	920.00	250.00
191	BCK-156	Award of prizes to students securing higher rank in public examination of STD. X & XII	ST	3.00	1.00	0.20	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.00
			TASP	4.00	1.00	0.20	0.35	0.50	0.50	0.00
			TOTAL	7.00	2.00	0.40	0.70	0.90	1.00	0.00
192	BCK-157	Award of prizes to students of STD. Xth & XIIth at district level	ST	12.00	2.40	3.00	5.07	4.20	3.00	0.00
			TASP	10.00	2.00	2.00	4.63	5.00	3.00	0.00
			TOTAL	22.00	4.40	5.00	9.70	9.20	6.00	0.00
193	BCK-158	Award of prizes to students comes 1st rank in final degree examination in college taken by Universities in Medical, Engineering, Agricultural, Pharmacy & Ayurved Stream.	ST	6.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.40	1.00	0.00
			TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	6.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.40	1.00	0.00
194	BCK-159	Fellowship to ST students studying in M.Phil & P.h.d. courses	ST	22.00	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.00	2.00	0.00
			TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	22.00	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.00	2.00	0.00
		Total : Education	ST	3515.00	559.65	679.66	780.53	1190.00	1120.40	55.00
		(Plan Scheme)	TASP	18540.00	2800.00	3808.20	4639.84	5575.00	6058.00	355.00
			TOTAL	22055.00	3359.65	4487.86	5420.37	6765.00	7178.40	410.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		Total : Education (Poverty Allevation)	ST	350.00	55.00	128.60	220.50	247.00	141.00	0.00	
			TASP	2850.00	270.00	266.76	334.50	350.00	345.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	3200.00	325.00	395.36	555.00	597.00	486.00	0.00	
		Total : Education (Plan Scheme & Poverty Allevation)	ST	3865.00	614.65	808.26	1001.03	1437.00	1261.40	55.00	
			TASP	21390.00	3070.00	4074.96	4974.34	5925.00	6403.00	355.00	
			TOTAL	25255.00	3684.65	4883.22	5975.37	7362.00	7664.40	410.00	
		ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT :									
195	BCK-160	F.A. for cottage industries traditional occupation & Bamboo works etc.(Plan Scheme)	ST	140.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	
			TASP	300.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	27.12	15.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	440.00	60.00	65.00	75.00	42.12	20.00	0.00	
196	BCK-161	Manav Garima Yojana (Poverty Allevation Programme)	ST	50.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	
			TASP	200.00	22.50	45.00	50.00	60.00	45.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	250.00	32.50	65.00	80.00	90.00	75.00	0.00	
197	BCK-162	F.A. for cottage industries under Bankable Scheme(Poverty Allevation Programme)	ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TASP	300.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	300.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
423	198	BCK-163	F.A. to Law & Medical Graduates	ST	10.00	2.00	2.00	4.62	4.62	2.05	0.00
			TASP	40.00	8.00	8.25	4.58	4.58	5.10	0.00	
			TOTAL	50.00	10.00	10.25	9.20	9.20	7.15	0.00	
199	BCK-164	Tailoring centres for women	ST	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.40	0.00	
			TASP	50.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	11.50	0.00	
			TOTAL	60.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	13.90	0.00	
200	BCK-165	Training to backward artisans at approved workshops	ST	25.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TASP	50.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	75.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
201	BCK-166	Setting up & running of T.C.P.C.	ST	10.00	2.00	3.50	4.00	4.35	4.50	0.00	
			TASP	25.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	35.00	5.00	7.00	8.00	8.35	8.50	0.00	
202	BCK-167	Construction of building for	ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			T.C.P.C. TASP	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
203	BCK-168	Pre examination centre & shorthand, typing classes	ST	25.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	
			TASP	100.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	125.00	7.50	7.50	13.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
204	BCK-169	Training Complex & centres at Gandhinagar	ST	10.00	0.50	5.52	3.00	3.00	1.50	0.00	
			TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	10.00	0.50	5.52	3.00	3.00	1.50	0.00	
205	BCK-170	Tribal Bhavan At Gandhinagar.	ST	300.00	0.00	2.00	100.00	250.00	150.00	150.00	
			TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	300.00	0.00	2.00	100.00	250.00	150.00	150.00	
206	BCK-171	Stipend to backward class students for IAS/IPS, C.A. & C.S. etc.	ST	10.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.35	0.00	
			TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	10.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.35	0.00	
207	BCK-172	Dry hostel for technical courses trainees under apprenticeship ITI & other professions	ST	3.00	0.50	3.00	5.00	6.73	3.25	0.00	
			TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	3.00	0.50	3.00	5.00	6.73	3.25	0.00	
208	BCK-173	ST corporation & other board	ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
			TASP	230.00	68.00	100.00	1658.73	600.00	150.00	75.00	
			TOTAL	230.00	68.00	100.00	1658.73	600.00	150.00	75.00	
424	209	BCK-174	F.A. to agricultural labourers for purchase of equipments	ST	5.00	1.00	1.00	3.75	5.50	4.00	0.00
			TASP	5.00	1.00	1.00	3.90	4.00	5.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	10.00	2.00	2.00	7.65	9.50	9.00	0.00	
210	BCK-175	F.A. to small enterprenures in Urban Areas	ST	10.00	2.00	4.00	2.25	4.50	1.20	0.00	
			TASP	50.00	4.00	3.00	2.25	4.50	2.40	0.00	
			TOTAL	60.00	6.00	7.00	4.50	9.00	3.60	0.00	
211	BCK-176	F.A. to farmers for purchase of agrucultural land	ST	20.00	4.00	1.00	0.40	0.80	1.20	0.00	
			TASP	30.00	6.00	1.00	0.40	0.80	1.60	0.00	
			TOTAL	50.00	10.00	2.00	0.80	1.60	2.80	0.00	
212	BCK-177	F.A. to farmers for repairing of oil pumps & electric motors	ST	2.00	0.50	0.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	0.00	
			TASP	8.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	0.00	
			TOTAL	10.00	0.50	0.50	4.50	5.00	4.00	0.00	
213	BCK-178	F.A. for dealership for Petrol Pump, Keresone & Gas agency	ST	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	
			TASP	20.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	30.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	
		Total : Economic upliftment	ST	590.00	38.50	47.52	155.52	312.50	186.95	150.00	
			TASP	910.00	154.50	181.25	1748.86	665.00	202.10	75.00	
			TOTAL	1500.00	193.00	228.77	1904.38	977.50	389.05	225.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		Economic upliftment (Poverty allevation Programme)	ST	50.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	
			TASP	500.00	82.50	45.00	50.00	60.00	45.00	0.00	
			TOTAL	550.00	92.50	65.00	80.00	90.00	75.00	0.00	
		Total : Economic upliftment (plan and p.a.p )	ST	640.00	48.50	67.52	185.52	342.50	216.95	150.00	
			TASP	1410.00	237.00	226.25	1798.86	725.00	247.10	75.00	
			TOTAL	2050.00	285.50	293.77	1984.38	1067.50	464.05	225.00	
		HEALTH HOUSING & OTHERS :									
	214	BCK-179	Free medical aid	ST	100.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	40.00	0.00
				TASP	400.00	60.00	80.00	90.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
				TOTAL	500.00	75.00	100.00	115.00	135.00	140.00	0.00
	215	BCK-180	Balwadies	ST	33.00	7.40	12.12	10.00	30.00	9.00	0.00
				TASP	165.00	30.20	44.59	35.00	90.00	30.00	0.00
				TOTAL	198.00	37.60	56.71	45.00	120.00	39.00	0.00
	216	BCK-181	Special facilities for children of balmandir run by voluntary organisation	ST	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.10	0.50	0.15	0.00
				TASP	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	2.00	2.00	1.00	0.10	0.50	0.15	0.00
425	217	BCK-182	F.A. to youth & mahila mandal for activities	ST	8.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TASP	20.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TOTAL	28.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	218	BCK-183	Community centres	ST	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
				TASP	5.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
				TOTAL	10.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	219	BCK-184	F.A. for housing on individual basis	ST	190.00	25.00	50.00	70.00	105.00	105.00	0.00
				TASP	1000.00	100.00	180.00	200.00	405.00	210.00	0.00
				TOTAL	1190.00	125.00	230.00	270.00	510.00	315.00	0.00
	220	BCK-185	F.A. to housing on individual basis to primitive tribes (Poverty Alleviation Prog.)	ST	50.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	0.00
				TASP	150.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	22.50	30.00	0.00
				TOTAL	200.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	37.50	60.00	0.00
	221	BCK-186	F.A. to housing in urban areas	ST	50.00	4.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
				TASP	100.00	6.00	10.00	3.00	4.50	3.00	0.00
				TOTAL	150.00	10.00	12.00	4.00	7.50	6.00	0.00
	222	BCK-187	F.A. to halpati housing board	ST	175.00	25.00	50.00	100.00	300.00	120.00	0.00
				TASP	1200.00	100.00	170.00	340.00	600.00	390.00	0.00
				TOTAL	1375.00	125.00	220.00	440.00	900.00	510.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
223	BCK-188	F.A. to P.W.R-219 Co.Op. Housing Society	ST	15.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TASP	20.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	35.00	7.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
224	BCK-189	Free legal assistance for civil & criminal proceedings	ST	3.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
			TASP	6.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.00
			TOTAL	9.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.30	0.00
225	BCK-190	GIA to district panchayats	ST	10.00	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TASP	15.00	3.00	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	25.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
226	BCK-191	Social. education camps	ST	5.00	1.00	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	0.00
			TASP	8.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.00
			TOTAL	13.00	2.00	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.10	0.00
227	BCK-192	Nagrik Cell	ST	100.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	32.50	25.00	0.00
			TASP	500.00	75.00	75.00	95.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
			TOTAL	600.00	95.00	100.00	120.00	132.50	125.00	0.00
228	BCK-193	For Kunvar Bai Mangal Sutra/Mamera	ST	200.00	37.80	40.00	45.00	43.00	30.00	0.00
			TASP	800.00	160.00	190.00	200.00	170.00	100.00	0.00
			TOTAL	1000.00	197.80	230.00	245.00	213.00	130.00	0.00
229	BCK-194	Dikri Rudi Sachi Mudi	ST	50.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	11.00	20.00	0.00
			TASP	400.00	0.00	25.00	50.00	46.00	60.00	0.00
			TOTAL	450.00	0.00	30.00	60.00	57.00	80.00	0.00
230	BCK-194A	Sat Fera Samuh Lagna ma	ST	0.00	0.00	5.00	12.00	12.00	5.00	0.00
			TASP	0.00	0.00	15.00	30.00	30.00	5.00	0.00
			TOTAL	0.00	0.00	20.00	42.00	42.00	10.00	0.00
231	BCK-195	Tribal Research & training institute, Ahmedabad	ST	50.00	7.10	7.85	8.60	10.00	11.00	0.00
			TASP	20.00	1.80	2.20	4.30	5.00	5.00	0.00
			TOTAL	70.00	8.90	10.05	12.90	15.00	16.00	0.00
232	BCK-196	Nucleus Budget	ST	200.00	40.00	45.00	45.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
			TASP	300.00	60.00	66.00	44.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
			TOTAL	500.00	100.00	111.00	89.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
233	BCK-197	"Ren Basera" for scheduled tribes labourer	ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TASP	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
		Total :	ST	1195.00	190.30	264.22	353.45	633.50	419.65	0.00
		Health, Housing & Others	TASP	5010.00	614.00	873.79	1109.80	1617.50	1059.90	5.00
		(Plan Scheme)	TOTAL	6205.00	804.30	1138.01	1463.25	2251.00	1479.55	5.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total :	ST	50.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	30.00	0.00
		Health, Housing & Others	TASP	150.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	22.50	30.00	0.00
		(Poverty Allevation)	TOTAL	200.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	37.50	60.00	0.00
		Total :	ST	1245.00	195.30	274.22	363.45	648.50	449.65	0.00
		Health, Housing & Others	TASP	5160.00	624.00	883.79	1124.80	1640.00	1089.90	5.00
		(Plan Scheme & Poverty Allevi.)	TOTAL	6405.00	819.30	1158.01	1488.25	2288.50	1539.55	5.00
		DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION :								
234	BCK-198	Strengthening of	ST	35.00	6.55	10.00	10.00	17.00	20.00	0.00
		Administrative machinery at	TASP	90.00	16.00	20.00	37.00	45.00	20.00	0.00
		all level	TOTAL	125.00	22.55	30.00	47.00	62.00	40.00	0.00
235	BCK-199	Purchase & Maintanance of	ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Vehicles	TASP	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			TOTAL	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
236	BCK-200	Development of primitive tribes	ST	215.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	45.00	42.00	0.00
			TASP	400.00	65.00	70.00	80.00	90.00	90.00	0.00
			TOTAL	615.00	100.00	110.00	120.00	135.00	132.00	0.00
		Total :	ST	250.00	41.55	50.00	50.00	62.00	62.00	0.00
		Direction & Administartion	TASP	500.00	81.00	90.00	117.00	135.00	110.00	0.00
			TOTAL	750.00	122.55	140.00	167.00	197.00	172.00	0.00
237	BCK-201	Administrartive Machinery for	ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TASP	TASP	540.00	88.00	100.00	335.00	425.00	300.00	15.00
			TOTAL	540.00	88.00	100.00	335.00	425.00	300.00	15.00
		Earmarked for TASP	ST				0.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
			TASP				150.00	150.00	150.00	0.00
			TOTAL				150.00	160.00	160.00	0.00
		Grand Total :	ST	5550.00	830.00	1041.40	1339.50	2208.00	1799.00	205.00
		(Plan Scheme)	TASP	25500.00	3737.50	5053.24	8100.50	8567.50	7880.00	450.00
			TOTAL	31050.00	4567.50	6094.64	9440.00	10775.50	9679.00	655.00
		Grand Total :	ST	450.00	70.00	158.60	260.50	292.00	201.00	0.00
		(Poverty Allevation)	TASP	3500.00	362.50	321.76	399.50	432.50	420.00	0.00
			TOTAL	3950.00	432.50	480.36	660.00	724.50	621.00	0.00
		Grand Total :	ST	6000.00	900.00	1200.00	1600.00	2500.00	2000.00	205.00
		(Plan Scheme & Poverty	TASP	29000.00	4100.00	5375.00	8500.00	9000.00	8300.00	450.00
		Allevation)	TOTAL	35000.00	5000.00	6575.00	10100.00	11500.00	10300.00	655.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Grand Total :	SC	41800.00	7300.00	8500.00	10600.00	12500.00	10170.00	547.00
			NT\DNT	1200.00	200.00	240.00	260.00	275.00	0.00	0.00
			SEBC	26500.00	4939.00	6228.00	9291.00	10178.00	8546.10	85.20
			EBC	2050.00	323.00	468.00	554.00	645.00	533.00	
			MIN	1520.00	249.00	414.00	608.00	762.00	750.90	70.25
			ST	6000.00	900.00	1200.00	1600.00	2500.00	2000.00	205.00
			TASP	29000.00	4100.00	5375.00	8500.00	9000.00	8300.00	450.00
			TOTAL	108070.00	18011.00	22425.00	31413.00	35860.00	30300.00	1357.45

## 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 measures are undertaken. It also covers employment services, vocational training, vocational guidance etc. The following schemes are implemented under this sector:-

- {i} Schemes ensuring effective enforcement of Labour Laws aiming at better living conditions for workers, timely intervention in labour unrest situations so as to bring about speedy settlement of disputes without resort to strikes, lockouts and work stoppage.
- {ii} Educating workers and managerial personnel for promoting worker-management harmony and labour welfare and adoption of health, safety and welfare measures in factories, especially those using hazardous chemicals.
- {iii} Enforcement of laws aiming at the safe working, maintenance and manufacture of steam boilers.
- {iv} Social Security schemes like Group Insurance, financial assistance for treatment of serious diseases etc. are implemented for agriculture and rural workers.
- {v} Effective enforcement of minimum wages in agriculture, providing suitable machinery for effective implementation of Minimum Wages Act and for up-liftment and welfare of labourers in rural areas.
- {vi} Converting available manpower into employable resources by providing the much needed vocational training facilities at the artisans level and other training schemes of short duration through a well laid down network of Industrial Training Institutions.
- {vii} Schemes related to Employment Services, to help Job Seekers in getting jobs and providing required manpower to employers.
- {viii} Vocational and Career Guidance to students and job seekers.
- {ix} Assisting employment seekers to take up self-employment through self-employment camps helping them for applying for loans etc.

### Review of Progress:

#### Labour Commissioner:

**10.10.2** An outlay of Rs.365.00 lakhs has been decided for the Ninth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.255.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1997-2000. An expenditure of Rs.136.19 lakhs has been incurred during the year 1997-2000. An outlay of Rs.148.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2000-2001, and the expenditure has been Rs. 141.76 lakhs. An outlay of Rs.129.50 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### Industrial and Labour Court:

**10.10.3** An outlay of Rs.365.00 lakhs has been provided for Ninth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs. 280.00 lakhs has been provided for the years 1997-2000. An expenditure of Rs.253.19 lakhs has been incurred during the years 1997-2000.

**10.10.4** An outlay of Rs. 121.91 lakhs has been provided for the year 2000-2001 and the expenditure of Rs. 101.75 lakhs has been incurred.

**10.10.5** As a result of speedy industrialisation in the state, establishment of new industries and due to awareness of their right amongst the workmen the number of industrial disputes have

increased. Considering the aforesaid facts one Industrial Tribunals was sectioned in 1997-98.

**10.10.6** Over all for the annual plan for the year 2001-2002 an outlay of Rs. 112.60 lakhs is provided.

**Rural Labour Commissioner:**

**10.10.7** An outlay of Rs.4234.00 lakhs had been provided for the ninth five year plan. An outlay of Rs. 2770.00 lakhs had been provided for the year 1997-2000. An expenditure of Rs.2252.75 lakhs was incurred during the years, 1997-2000. An outlay of Rs.766.15 lakhs has been provided for the year 2000-2001, and the expenditure was Rs. 598.20 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 also.

**Directorate of Employment and Training**

**10.10.8** An outlay of Rs. 9636.00 lakhs is provided for Ninth Five Year Plan. An outlay of Rs.8283.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1997-2000. An expenditure of Rs.6459.13 lakhs has been incurred during the years 1997-2000. An outlay of Rs.4741.90 lakhs is proposed for the year 2001-2002. The expenditure of Rs.3758.70 lakhs has been in the year 2000-2001.

**Programme for Annual Plan-2001-2002.**

**10.10.9** An outlay of Rs.692.10 lakhs is provided for Labour Welfare Sub-sector including Poverty alleviation Programme during 2001-2002. The break up is as under.

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sr. No.	Minor Head of Development	Outlay for 2001-2002
(A)	Labour Service and Labour Welfare:	
	1. Industrial Relation.	158.10
	2. Working Condition and Safety.	27.00
	3. General Labour Welfare.	8.50
	4. Social Security for Labour.	391.50
	5. Research and Statistics.	0.50
	6. Other Promotional Activities.	62.40
	7. Centrally Sponsored Programmes.	1.00
	8. New Gujarat Pattern.(TASP)	43.10
	<b>TOTAL: (A)</b>	<b>692.10</b>
(B)	Employment Service and Training.	
	9. Training Services.	4310.00
	10. Employment Servcies.	135.00
	11. New Gujarat Pattern (T.A.S.P.)	296.90
	<b>TOTAL: (B)</b>	<b>4741.90</b>
(C)	Labour & Emp.Deptt.,Sachivalaya,G'nagar.	
	Information Technology.	60.00
	Computerisation.	6.00
	<b>TOTAL: (C)</b>	<b>66.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL : (A + B+C)</b>	<b>5500.00</b>

## LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT

10.10.10 An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for computerisation of this department.

### PROGRAMME FOR ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OF LABOUR COMMISSIONER

10.10.11 An outlay of Rs. 129.50 lakhs is provided for Labour Welfare Sub-sector for the year 2001-2002. The break up is as under.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Minor Head of Development	Outlay for 2001-2002
1.	Industrial Relations.	45.50
2.	Working Condition and Safety.	27.00
3.	General Labour Welfare.	1.00
4.	Social Security of Labour.	25.50
5.	Research and Statistic.	0.50
6.	Other Promotional Activities.	30.00
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>129.50</b>

## LABOUR SERVICE AND LABOUR WELFARE

### 1. Industrial Relations:

10.10.12 The State Labour Commissionerate implements various labour laws i.e. Central and State Acts. Apart from the increased volume of work relating to conciliation and adjudication of industrial disputes, the State Government has set up a special Cell for giving special attention and providing requisite facilities to the women and child labour. This Cell monitors the implementation of provisions relating to the rights and benefits provided under the various labour laws.

10.10.13 Voluntary institutions which are prepared to undertake quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the working of the statutory scheme of workers participation in their undertakings are assisted through grant-in-aid and the trade union leaders are helped in their role through various training programmes.

10.10.14 Considering the fact that there is rapid industrialisation in the State and more and more workmen have become aware of their rights, the number of industrial disputes has been considerably increasing.

10.10.15 An outlay of Rs. 45.50 lakhs is provided for various activities under Industrial Relations for 2001-2002. Including the provision of Rs.09.00 lakhs provided as new item to purchase and install computer system and to replace old office vehicles with new at H.O.

The details of schemes are as under:

### Expansion of Labour Establishment

10.10.16 The provision of Rs.42.00 lakhs provided, out of which Rs. 09.00 lakhs provided for Computers and motor vehicles and remaining Rs. 32.00 lakhs provided for establishment expenditure or sanctioned staff.

### Implementation of Labour Laws for Women and Child Labour

10.10.17 For the year 2001-2002 Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided for publicity purpose, posters, pamphlets and materials for women and child labour scheme.

### **Modernisation of Library at Head Quarter Office**

**10.10.18** Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for purchase of New Papers, Magazines, Books, Gazettes and Law Books for Head Quarter and District Offices.

### **Grant in Aid to Trade Union Workers and Others**

**10.10.19** Rs.1.00 lakhs provided for Trade Union leader training programme which is conducted by Gandhi Labour Institute, Ahmedabad. To support the activities of training, grant in aid from Government is provided.

### **Workers Participation in Joint Management Councils**

**10.10.20** Constitution of Joint Management Councils is statutory for certain industries covered under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. The importance of promotion of workers' participation in the management of undertakings has been repeatedly emphasised. As a part of this emphasis, institutions which are prepared to undertake quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the working of the statutory schemes of workers participation in their undertakings are proposed to be assisted by way of Grant in Aid. At present, these activities are conducted by the Gandhi Labour Institute. The Grant in aid provided to the institute. Rs. 0.50 lakhs is provided.

### **Working Conditions and Safety:**

**10.10.21** The number of chemical and other factories is increasing rapidly from year to year. In order to prevent occurrence of major hazards due to major gas leakage, fire or explosion, it is necessary to make suitable arrangements for industrial safety through better vigilance, proper identification of hazardous industries and development of expertise for inspection and enforcement. Likewise the number of new steam boiler and economisers is increasing every year. It is necessary to provide office automation instruments to the Factory Inspectorate and Boiler Inspectorate.

**10.10.22** An outlay of Rs.27.00 lakhs is provided under the Minor Head "Working Conditions and Safety" for 2001-2002 including a provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs for New Items to purchase instruments for industrial Hygiene Laboratory and for to purchase office automation machinery for district level offices under the factory inspectorate.

### **Survey Research and Training Activities by Industrial Hygiene Laboratory ( Safety Cell for Prevention of Accidents)**

**10.10.23** Rs. 2.50 lakhs is provided to purchase various equipments for Industrial Hygiene Laboratory.

### **Agencies for Propagation & Training of Safety Measures**

**10.10.24** It is necessary to train the personnel for prevention of accident and to give the training of safety measures. Therefore, the institution, which are given the training of Safety measures have been given the Grant in Aid for seminar, workshops and training classes on safety measures. An outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **Strengthening of Establishment under Chief Inspector of Factories**

**10.10.25** An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for C. I. F. office.

### **Expansion of Establishment under the Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers**

**10.10.26** An outlay of Rs. 12.00 lakhs is provided for C.I.S.B. office, for the year 2001-2002.

### **To conduct survey of unprotected workers in unorganised sector.**

**10.10.27** At present no reliable data is available regarding the numbers of unprotected workers engaged in unorganised sector, their occupations and their place of work etc. So, at the first

instance, there is need of conducting a survey to have the authentic statistics regarding numbers of un-protected workers and their socio-economic condition etc.

**10.10.28** It is decided to conduct survey of the above workers. For this purpose Rs. 1.00 lakhs is provided.

### **Social Security of Labour**

#### **GIA to Trade Union and Social Institutions for Socially Desirable Objectives**

**10.10.29** Project Assistance for the unorganised labour through social institutions is a scheme which is implemented for the welfare of workers and labourers of the unorganised sectors in urban as well as rural areas. The scheme also envisages to give aid to social institutions undertaking the family welfare programme for workers of the unorganised sector.

### **Redeployment of Workers Displaced from Employment**

**10.10.30** For workers who were displaced from employment owing technical upgradation or restructuring in industrial establishments in the large and medium-scale sector, or to the closure of such establishments, activities for counseling, retraining, and redeployment have been taken up in Gujarat from 1994-95 onwards. Until the 31st December, 2000, over 8,000 such workers had been retrained to enable them to take up alternative wage employment or self-employment. These activities have been funded through grants from the National Renewal Fund constituted by the Government of India in 1992. Owing to the winding up of the National Renewal Fund in 2000, funds are not expected to be available from the Government of India from 2001-2002 onwards for activities leading to the redeployment of workers displaced from employment in establishment other than public sector undertakings under the Government of India. Accordingly, a scheme for the counseling retraining, and redeployment of such workers is included in the Annual Plan, 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided for the retraining and redeployment of 250 workers during 2001-2002.

### **Research and Statistics**

#### **Unit for Collection of Labour Statistics.**

**10.10.31** Management information system is the backbone of administration. Hence, for collection labour statistics, the administrative machinery has to be equipped with modern instruments to compile information for the purpose of taking decisions. Personal computer was provided. For maintenance of these machinery Rs.0.30 lakhs is provided.

#### **Labour Laws Review Committee**

**10.10.32** A labour law review committee was constituted in the year 1995-96 at the state level for review of labour laws. The task of the committee will be to make recommendation to the Government for suitable amendments to the various labour laws, An outlay of Rs. 0.20 lakhs is provided.

**10.10.33** Thus an outlay of Rs.0.50 lakh is provided under the Minor Head Research and Statistics for the year 2001-2002.

### **Other Promotional Activities**

#### **Implementation of Gujarat Un-protected Manual Workers Regulation Act, 1979 : To Constitute a Statutory Board**

**10.10.34** Under the Gujarat Un-protected Manual Workers (Regulation) Act,1979, two Boards viz. Ahmedabad cloth Markets and Shops labour Board, Ahmedabad and the Railway yards and Goods Sheds Un-protected Manual workers Board for Ahmedabad have been constituted. These boards aim at protecting rights of unorganised and un-protected workers engaged in railway yards and

sheds and in the cloth markets of Ahmedabad. No provision is proposed for the year 2001-2002.

### **GIA to Gandhi Labour Institute for Research, Training and Development Programme**

**10.10.35** The Gandhi Labour Institute was established by the State Government in 1979 mainly with the twin objectives of promotion of harmonious industrial relations and providing social justice to labour it is principle means of action are research, training and education. The institute aims at serving the cause of labour which includes un-organised labour and organised labour in private and public sectors for Strengthening and expansion of its activities, G.L.I. has proposed Rs.30.00 lakhs for the year 2001-2002.

### **Industrial and Labour Courts**

**10.10.36** As a result of the speedy industrialisation in the state, establishment of new industries in the state of Gujarat and due to awareness of their rights; amongst the workmen the number of Industrial disputes have been increased. Considering the aforesaid facts.

### **Industrial Courts**

**10.10.37** One post of member, Industrial Tribunal is sanctioned in 1997-98. An amount of Rs. 9.50 lakhs for Industrial Court is provided for 2001-2002 for the continuing Scheme.

### **Labour Courts**

**10.10.38** As a result of the speedy industrialisation in the state, establishment of new industries in the state of Gujarat and due to awareness of their rights; amongst the workmen the number of Industrial disputes have been increased. Over all for the annual plan for the year 2001-2002 an amount of Rs. 102.10 lakhs is provided for continuing scheme of 3 labour courts.

### **Construction of Building for Labour Courts**

**10.10.39** At present there is acute shortage of suitable accommodation for the Court premises of Industrial Court and Labour Courts and therefore one building at Bharuch was proposed in VIII plan and it is completed in VIII Five Year Plan. Looking to the shortage of Government building at District head quarter it is proposed to construct two more building in IX Five Year Plan. The Labour Court at Kalol was established in 1987. At present this office works in hired premises. The Collector, Mehsana has provided Government land for the Court building. Hence for the construction of Labour Court's building at Kalol, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been made during the year 2001-2002.

### **RURAL LABOUR COMMISSIONERATE**

**10.10.40** Labour Problems have to be viewed in the broadly perspective of economic and social development.

**10.10.41** Keeping in a view the national labour policy and national priorities, the Ninth Plan (1997-2002) has been formulated. The main principles of this policy are as under:

- (i) To protect the labourers employers' from unfair labour practices.
- (ii) To guarantee the minimum wages.
- (iii) To implement various welfare measures including social security.

**10.10.42** An outlay of Rs.766.15 lakhs has been provided for the year 2000-2001 and the expenditure is also Rs.598.20 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 450.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002.



**10.10.43** An outlay of Rs.450.00 lakhs is provided for the Rural Labour welfare for the year 2001-2002 . The brackup is as under:

		(Rs. In Lakhs)
Sr.No.	Minor Head	Outlay for 2001-2002
(1)	LBR-14- Protection of unorganised rural labourers.	7.50
(2)	LBR-22 Gujarat Rural Workers Welfare Board.	32.40
(3)	LBR-24 Abolition of bonded labour	1.00
(4)	LBR-16 Social Security Fund	275.00
(5)	LBR-17 Welfare Schemes for salt workers.	91.00
		406.90
(6)	Tribal Component for New Gujarat Pattern.	43.10
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>450.0</b>

#### **Protection of unorganised rural labour as per Satem Commission**

**10.10.44** The State Rural Labour Commissionerate ensure the implementation of minimum wages act for agricultural labourers. This Schemes basically provided for the pay and allowances implementing machinery and ancillary facility. Rs. 7.50 lakhs is provided for the scheme.

#### **Gujarat Rural Workers Welfare Board:**

**10.10.45** The Gujarat Rural Workers Welfare Board is implementing various welfare schemes for the overall development of the unorganised Rural Labour. Under this minor head 81 Rural Workers Welfare Centres expenditure is booked. For their 81 centres, Rs. 900,550, and Rs.400 Honorarium is to be paid to the Hon. organisers, Hon. Balsevikas, and Tedagars respectively. A provision of breakfast is also made at Rs. 1.00 per child per daysubject to overall limit of Rs.1000/- per month per centre. Overall average expenditure is incurred Rs. 42,000/- per centre per year. Outlay of Rs. 32.40 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002. And outlay of Rs.32.40 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourers.**

**10.10.46** An Outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided for the rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.

#### **Social Security Fund**

**10.10.47** The Government of Gujarat has established Gujarat Rural Workers Board, in the Year 1981, for carrying out of all types of activities for social, economical, educational, and cultural upliftment of the Rural Workers. This board carries out various welfare activities for agricultural labour through its 144 welfare centres in the State.

**10.10.48** The Rural Workers in the categories of agricultural workers, Salt workers, Fishermen & Forest workers in the age Group of 18-60 years, are provided insurance coverage with assistance of L.I.C. of India. An amount of Rs. 1000/- in case of natural death of agricultural labourer is paid under the landless agricultural group insurance scheme (LALGI) of State.

**10.10.49** While in case of natural death of the head of family of Salt workers, Fishermen or Forest workers an amount of Rs. 3000/- is paid. In case of Accidental death an amount of Rs.25,000/- is paid under Group Insurance Scheme run with assistance of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

**10.10.50** Similar Group Insurance Scheme for over 74.82 lakhs unorganised labourers in the age group of 14-70 years of the State (SHRAMIK SURAKSHA YOJANA ) an amount of Rs. 20,000/- is paid on event of accidental death and an amount of Rs. 10,000/- for Major disabilities caused due to accident is paid with assistance of the Oriental Insurance Company.

**Rural Workers Welfare Centres:**

**10.10.51** The Board has started 225 welfare centres for Rural Labour, The main activities carried out by these centres are as under:

- (1) Balwadi for the children in the age group of 3-6 years.
- (2) Providing Nutritious Food Break-fast.
- (3) Sports, Cultural and Entertainment activities.
- (4) Libarary.
- (5) First Aid Box.
- (6) Non Formal Education.
- (7) General Awareness camp.

**10.10.52** The expenditure on account of Jagruty Shibir, financial assistance in serious diseases and printing charges of Identity cards for agricultural labour is also incurred under this minor head. It is proposed to issue Identity cards to all unorganised labourers. It is also proposed to conduct evalutory studies of the various welfare schemes. The problem of interstate and interastate "Migrant rural workers" are required to be tackled with special care. These workers mainly comprise of agricultural workers in sugarcane & tobacco cultivation. Salt workers to some extent, looking to the special circumstances and working condition. too are included under mentioned welfare schemes implemented through the board.

- (1) Seasonal Balwadi - cum - creches at of near worksite.
- (2) providing nutritious food to the children between the age group of 3-6 years.
- (3) First Aid Box at seasonal Balwadis.
- (4) Non Formal education and formal awareness programme.

**10.10.53** An outlay of Rs. 275.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**WELFARE ACTIVITIES FOR THE SALT WORKERS : PAP**

**10.10.54** The State Government has started various schemes for Salt Workers since the end of 1992. Under poverty Allivation Programme for the upliftment of the Salt Workers.

**The following activities will be undertaken for the Salt Workers.**

- (a) Group Insurance Schemes for Salt Workers.
- (b) Rural Workers Welfare Centres ( 45 centres).
- (c) General Awareness Shibir.
- (d) First Aid Box .
- (e) Construction of pacca quarters.
- (f) Seansonal Balwadi cum creches (50 Centres).

**10.10.55** An outlay of Rs.91.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002 under this scheme

## **(B) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING**

**10.10.56** The Annual Development Programme for the year 2001-2002 envisages an outlay of Rs. **4741.90** lakhs, out of which Rs. **4592.13** lakhs are provided for ongoing schemes (with new Gujarat pattern) and Rs. **148.97** lakhs are provided for new items/New Scheme including capital component of Rs. **188.00** lakhs. S.C.P. component and T.A.S.P. component are **7.42 %** & **17.57 %** respectively.

### **TRAINING SECTOR :**

#### **1. CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME :**

**10.10.57** With an objective of providing Vocational Skill to unemployed youth and to meet the growing demand of skilled manpower of industries, following skill formation schemes are implemented in the State.

- (i) Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS).
- (ii) Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS).
- (iii) State level and Short-Term courses.

**10.10.58** To meet the training and re-training need of industry and for skill upgradation of existing work force of the industry, Advance Vocational Training System is implemented at five locations in the State.

#### **Craftsmen Training Scheme :**

**10.10.59** Under this Scheme, 54016 seats are sanctioned in 129 Government Industrial Training Institutes. Out of these, 992 seats are sanctioned specifically for the Scheduled Castes under Special Component Plan. 10372 seats are sanctioned under Tribal Area Sub-Plan for Scheduled Tribes candidates and 964 seats are sanctioned for women candidates.

**10.10.60** With the liberalisation of the economy, industries have to adopt modern method of manufacturing to meet the ever increasing quality, productivity and environmental standards. This has resulted in adoption of modern methods of manufacturing technology and innovative managerial practice. Some of the conventional trades became un-popular due to liberalisation and reduced employment opportunities where as new areas requiring different and higher level skills, which have more employment potential have become popular. This necessitate our focusing towards Industrial Training Institutes to meet the challenges of the coming years.

**10.10.61** Success of Vocational Training depends largely on how effectively the trained man power is absorbed in industries. Mis-match between the skills developed by I.T.Is and skill required by industries prevails because of dynamic industrial environment, technological innovation and faster automation and the time lag in respect by ITIs adapting to the above requirements one of the main endeavours would be to reduce the time.

**10.10.62** At the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan (85-90) there were 42 ITIs with an intake capacity of 25196 seats. 24 new ITIs with intake capacity of 5088 seats were started during the annual plans 1990-91 & 1991-92.

**10.10.63** To bridge the gap between requirement of industries and output of I.T.Is, skill formation should be in respect the need of industry. In tune with this basic objectives during the year 1996-97, 320 seats of unpopular trades were converted into popular trades and 600 additional seats in various emerging areas were started.

#### **400 Additional seats.**

**10.10.64** During 1997-98, 496 new seats were added. During 1998-99, 1148 unpopular seats were converted into popular trade like Wireman, Fitter, Attendant Operator (Chem.) Offset Printer, Maintenance Mechanic (Chem.), Steno Cum Computer Operator (Guj.) etc. and 3672 seats were added.

**10.10.65** To meet with the challenges of the next millennium, a new trade of Information Technology & Electronics System Maintenance has been introduced in the state with an intake capacity of 1460 seats in 32 different I.T.I.s which is beginning from August-1999. 420 seats in the field of Computer Operator cum Programming Assistant are introduced from August-1999 session. Nos of seats in popular course is increased and unpopular courses are discontinued.

**10.10.66** It is proposed to increase training facilities under N.C.V.T./ S.C.V.T. pattern in Govt. ITIs by creating 400 seats at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.65 lakhs. This amount will be utilised by Govt. I.T.I.s.

#### **To Create the post of principal class-I & II.**

**10.10.67** Due to expansion and addition of various activities of Govt. Industrial Training Institutes in the state, It is has become necessary to create New 04 posts of Principal Class-I and 2 posts of Principal Class-II (Jr.) in various Institutes. Accordingly it is proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 8.17 lakhs for the year 2001-2002 for this purpose.

#### **WOMEN WING :**

**10.10.68** Total 2016 seats were proposed for girls in the year 2000-2001 out of which 944 seats are introduced in six women ITIs in first phase and 448 seats are to be introduced for women in various short term courses. For this approximately an expenditure of Rs. 400.00 lakhs per annum will be incurred in the year 2001-2002. This expenditure is included in Craftsman Training Scheme.

**10.10.69** Women candidates are exempted from paying tuition fees in Craftsman Training Scheme & Short Term Courses. Total 174489 candidates are trained under Short Term Computer Training Classes upto May - 2001. Out of which 38,000 are female candidates. This course, in particular has become very popular among housewives & college girls. Therefore age limit for women in this course which was 35 years earlier is now increased to 45 years. Moreover deserted & widow candidates are given special age relaxation.

#### **Modernisation and upgradation facilities of Machinery in ITIs**

**10.10.70** Quality of training largely depends on the type of technology, adequacy of machinery and equipment apart from other factors. Training in various trades mainly requires practical inputs, for which availability of machinery and equipment as per the standard list of various trade syllabi is absolutely necessary. During the Eighth Five Year Plan, 58 new ITIs with 13028 seats were started to meet the growing demand of skilled manpower against the target of 15 new ITIs and 7000 seats. It was not possible to equip all the ITIs with required machinery and equipment, hence, this deficiency has to be removed in a phased manner not only to upgrade the quality of training but also to meet the basic requirement of affiliation to National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT). A provision of Rs. 300.00 lakhs is provided for procurement of deficit machinery/equipment during the year 2001-2002 under Craftsmen Training Scheme.

#### **Construction of I.T.I.s Building.**

**10.10.71** Another basic infrastructural requirement is administrative and workshop buildings. National Council for Vocational Training has laid down norms for buildings requirements which is essential to be fulfilled for getting affiliation to NCVT. Out of the 130 Government ITIs, only 52 ITIs has their own administrative and workshop building, remaining ITIs are functioning in rented buildings which are not up to the desired standard. It is necessary to construct own administrative and workshop buildings according to laid down norms. A provision of Rs. 62.00 lakhs is proposed during the year 2001-2002 for construction of administrative and workshop buildings for 06 I.T.I.s and Rs. 188.00 lakhs is provided for ongoing scheme, out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs are earmarked under the TASP.

## **Strengthening of Instructors' Training Centre at Vadodara**

**10.10.72** Training of the trainer is another important inputs essential for quality of Vocational Training Delivery System. This has become more important in a rapidly changing technology in order to equip the lab, workshop etc. and increasing standards. Conversion of seats from unpopular to popular trades necessitate re-training of the existing instructors to keep them abreast of the latest developments in the field of Vocational Training. It is essential to provide necessary re-training inputs to the existing trainers to sharpen their ability. A detailed module of training methodology and trade skill development has been started from the year 1999-2000.

## **Introduction of Short-term Courses**

**10.10.73** Looking to the huge backlog of unemployed youth and school dropouts, it is essential to adopt innovative approach for imparting skills which are relevant and have the maximum employability with private industries / I T Sectors. In the Govt. I.T.I.s, particularly emerging trades are limited, it is proposed to use the training facilities available. Formal Structured Courses of long duration have to be supported with short duration courses to prepare school drop outs for employment / self employment. Some of the areas require less skill content where as existing labour forces needs skill upgradation or to equip themselves with skill of some other areas to increase their employability. In view of above, State has added 1480 seats, 2000 seats & 5000 seats in the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 respectively.

Moreover, with a view to give Phillip to the Information Technology and to enhance the employability, popular courses like Computer are being introduced under the direction of Hon'ble Chief Minister two lakh Unemployed youths are to trained under the above scheme during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. It is also decided to start I.T. related short term computer courses in I.T.I.s. Financial provision for this programme has been made under the head "payment for professional services (EMP-1)" and a total provision of Rs.1973.94 lakhs has been made. It also includes 17.57% under Tribal Area Sub Plan and 7.42% under Special Component Plan.

## **Grant-in-Aid ITIs**

**10.10.74** With the concept of joining hands with dedicated non-Governmental Organisation and to increase seating Capacity of ITIs with limited resources, Grant-in-Aid ITIs were started in 1981-82. 92 Grant-in-Aid ITIs are sanctioned with an intake capacity of 8730 seats. 100% recurring grant for salary and raw materials and 50% non-recurring grant for machinery and equipment is provided to such institutes from 1999 session. To meet the training facilities, it is proposed to increase 3200 seats in Grant-in-aid I.T.I.s under New Item year 2001-2002 under sanction at the Government level. Accordingly, it is proposed to provide Rs.70.15 lakhs for this purpose. During the year 2001-2002, a provision of Rs.292.00 lakhs is provided as ongoing scheme.

**10.10.75** Thus, a total outlay of Rs.362.15 lakhs is provided for the Grant-in-aid ITIs during the year 2001-2002.

## **Self Financed ITIs.**

**10.10.76** In order to encourage the participation of private agencies in imparting Vocational Training, without increasing financial burden of Government, 16480 seats are sanctioned in 156 private Institutes on self Financed basis. Quality of training, examination and certification will be monitored by The Directorate of Employment & Training.

## **GUJARAT DIAMOND INDUSTRIES TRAINING INSTITUTE**

**10.10.77** The Government set up this Institute for the welfare of closed textile mill workers and their dependants. The Institute was working under Industries Commissionerate, Gandhinagar vide Industries, Mines & Energy Department G.R.No.HRU-1083-1311-CH dt.30-3-1998. The Labour & Employment Department, Gandhinagar is running Industrial Training Institutes in all over Gujarat. Therefore, The Government in Industries & Mines Department, Gandhinagar G.R. No.HRU-1098-

2518-CH dt.29-7-2000 has transferred the above Institute to the Labour and Employment Department. The Institute is presently working under Directorate of Employment & Training, Gandhinagar.

**OBJECTS :**

1. To promote Development of the Diamond Industries in the State of Gujarat.
2. To provide short term training to the workers and supervisory staff for the Diamond Industries for operating various machines used in Diamond cutting and polishing and to impart know how techniques and skill of cutting.
3. To organise short term training programme for training required skilled and semi-skilled workers.
4. To conduct various training programmes theoretical and practical both for the potential entrepreneurs to enable them to set up diamond industries.

**10.10.78** Under the scheme on going programme is Rs. 29.85 lakhs Thus, the total outlay for the year 2001-2002 Rs. 29.85 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

**Advanced Vocational Training System :**

**10.10.79** Basic Objectives of this scheme is to meet the demand of training and re-training of existing Industrial workers by providing State of art technological Institutes. Short term module training programmes are conducted in 5 Advanced Vocational Training System located at Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Rajkot, Surat and Ankleshwar. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is provided as an ongoing scheme.

**High Tech Training Programme.**

**10.10.80** To impart effective training as per prescribed syllabus to the trainees of High Tech Training Scheme being implemented in High Tech Training Programme for I.T.I. Tarsali Vadodara. It is obligatory on the part of Government to provide Tools, Equipment & Machinery as prescribed by D.G.E & T, New Delhi.

**10.10.81** Deficiencies of Tools, equipment, tool kit etc. have to be made good so as to comply with the requirement of affiliation with D.G.E & T, New Delhi approved list and also to improve the quality of training. It is therefore proposed to purchase deficit equipment worth Rs. 30.00 lakhs for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 75.00 lakhs is to be provided for this scheme.

**DEMAND SURVEYS AND SOCIETY For Vocational qualification (TRAINING SECTOR):**

**10.10.82** Employment Exchanges and Industrial Training Institutes are working under the Directorate of Employment & Training. In view of emerging employment opportunities in this era of globalisation, it is essential that training programme should be in accordance with requirements of the Job Market. Therefore, it would be necessary to carry out demand surveys and restructure the training programme as conducted in I.T.Is. MOU has also been signed between Govt. of Gujarat and B.T.I. for the implementations of the suggestions a Society will be formed. A provision of Rs 25.00 Lakhs is provided during the year 2001-2002.

**National Apprenticeship Training System :**

**10.10.83** Basic objective of Apprenticeship Training Scheme is to impart Vocational Training to the youth by utilising infrastructural facility available at the industry and to provide work experience in industrial organisation. 23601 seats are allotted to various 5434 establishments in the State in 97 trades. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 as ongoing scheme.

## **STRENGTHENING OF STAFF IN THE DIRECTORATE AND REGIONAL OFFICES OF TRAINING WING :**

**10.10.84** The staff strength of the Directorate both at head quarters and Regional offices is far below the norms laid down by Director General of Employment and Training, Govt. of India. The quality, quantity and monitoring of various skill development programmes suffer as a result. Some posts have been sanctioned during VIIIth Five Year Plan under this scheme. This is therefore to be treated as an ongoing scheme. An outlay of Rs.75.00 lakhs is provided during the year 2001-2002 as ongoing scheme.

## **EMPLOYMENT SERVICES :**

### **STRENGTHENING OF DIRECTORATE OF EMPLOYMENT**

#### **(EMPLOYMENT WING)**

**10.10.85** Monitoring of employment market is a basic function of the National Employment Service. The State has started a unique concept of survey of industrial area for job requirements to bring industrialists and required trained manpower together. In view of the felt need, separate regional offices for effective monitoring of the work at regional level, and the Electronic Data Preparation cell at the Directorate have been established during the 8th Five Year Plan. To strengthening of Directorate of Employment & Training, to control and supervise the functioning of Employment Exchanges and to give effective administration to the needy candidates.

**10.10.86** An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided during the year 2001-2002 for this purpose.

### **EXPANSION OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

**10.10.87** A programme of computerisation of employment exchanges was taken up during the 8th plan to improve the efficiency and quality of services in employment exchanges and 30 Employment Exchanges have been computerised. This has speeded up the work of registration and submission, improved the quality of services and efficiency of employment exchanges. The Scheme of Employment Services is to be treated as ongoing scheme for the year 2001 -2002

## **PANDIT DINDAYAL SANKALIT SWAVLAMBAN YOJANA :**

**10.10.88** Pandit Dindayal Sankalit yojana is dealing with micro level planning approach to help educated unemployed youth for Self-employment. It provides input training facilities as well as counseling services to the educated youth in 51 talukas covered under the scheme. For modernisation of District Employment Exchanges and to give higher and better services to unemployed candidates to get better employment and to give large scale information with speed and accuracy. The Employment Exchanges are carried out placement, vocational guidance and self Employment programme under the head of employment services. A present structure of Vocational guidance was set up and put in operation under the recommendation of "Shri Rao" committee.

**10.10.89** An outlay of Rs. 86.00 lakhs including Pandit Din Dayal Sankalit Swavlamban Yojana with Rs.1.00 lakh under Tribal Area Sub plan for the year 2001-2002.

## **YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE :**

**10.10.90** Vocational guidance of the youth is one of the basic employment service programmes. Career Corners have been set up in various schools & colleges of the State. Under this scheme service includes counselling, collection and display of vocational information to students and the unemployed. The Employment Exchanges are also developing charts regarding various careers, organising career exhibitions, seminars etc. for youth in different parts of the State. A large pilot on job-centres is proposed to be started during the year 2000-2001. For this enhancenemt of provision is provided. This scheme is to be treated as an ongoing scheme for the year 2001-2002.

## **VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE :**

**10.10.91** The State Government has perceived next ten years, prospective planning. The Department has exercised and visualised the economic development in relation to employment.

**10.10.92** It is a common experiences and filling of the people that, there is miss matching between demand and supply at one hand, the educated youth do not get suitable placement and on the other hand, employers are not getting manpower as required by them. This is happening due to lack of information of economic development, trend of job opportunities and trained manpower required by the industries. The parents, friends and relatives are playing an important role in selection of studies of the children. This selection is not based on data analysis, scientific studies, market trends, job opportunities and future economic development. This scenario is envisaged dissimilation of occupational and educational information to the youth through counselling. The Gujarat has experienced job opportunities developed on large scale at Surat, Veraval and Alang etc. but that opportunities are not availed by the local people due to lack of information about the nature of work and pay structure.

**10.10.93** With a view to minimize unemployment and under employment the counseling service will play an important role. The counseling services is also to play to motivate youth for various types of training. Looking to the present situation prevailing in the state and we are looking forward to economic development of the state with high growth of employment, the counseling has long way to go with human resources development. Therefore, we suggest strengthening of counseling services in the state. The counseling centre will take care of Vocational Guidance, trend of manpower requirements and job development etc. The job opportunities have been developed and available in Private Sector due to globalisation industrialisation, Technical development, computerisation and information technology. It is become very easy to avail the job opportunities from any corner of the World with the help of communication and transportation. It is necessary to communicate job opportunities available in different industries on different places to the candidates. It is also very important to inform to prospective employers about trained manpower available in the State. With view to bridge communication gap between the employers and candidates. The Department has proposed to establish ten new job centres with well equipped literature, equipment and manpower Data bank.

**10.10.94** An outlay of Rs. 21.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

## **PRE SERVICE TRAINING FOR DEFENCE.**

**10.10.95** Gujarati candidates are rejected at the time of Army Recruitment due to their poor physical fitness and vacancies allotted to the State of Gujarat remained unutilised. To improve the physical fitness and educational ability of the candidates, training classes are run by voluntary organisations with the help of State funds. The duration of such classes is three months and intake capacity of a class is 30 candidates. This scheme is to be treated as an ongoing scheme for the year 2000-2001. An outlay of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided during the year 2001-2002 for this purpose.

## **NUCLEUS BUDGET**

**10.10.96** The programmes under this scheme are implemented by the Commissionarate of Tribal Development through the concerned Project Administrators. This budget is placed at the disposal of concerned Project Administrator. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided during the year - 2001 -2002.

## **TRIBAL SUB PLAN (NEW GUJARAT PATTERN) :-**

**10.10.97** Under the revised pattern of allocation for TASP, the minimum allocation of funds as per the New Gujarat Pattern provision of Rs.296.90 lakhs is required for the year 2001-2002. Thus, provision of Rs.296.90 lakhs is proposed as per New Gujarat Pattern. Thus, a total amount of Rs.4741.90 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 including ongoing scheme for Employment and Training sector. Out of this, Rs.833.15 lakhs is provided for the Tribal Area Sub Plan including New Gujarat Pattern, Rs.354.50 lakhs under Special Component Plan.



## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (I.T.)**

**10.10.98** To ensure that people of the State of Gujarat reap the benefits of IT, it is imperative that the State Government evolves a coordinated strategy which could affect all the facts of life of life of citizens of the State, during the year not started I.T. mode. It is proposed to start during the year 2001-2002. The total provision of Rs.60.00 lakhs.

### **Computerisation**

**10.10.99** An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2001 for computerisation of this department.

**10.10.100** Thus a total amount of Rs. 5500.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 including ongoing scheme of Rs. 5242.03 lakhs and new items Rs. 257.97 lakhs for Labour & Employment Department of this Rs. 941.15 lakhs is provided for the tribal area sub plan including new Gujarat pattern, Rs.414.50 lakhs under Special Component Plan and Rs. 60.00 lakhs for the Information Technology (I.T.).

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		I. Industrial Relations :									
	1	LBR-1	Strengthening of Labour Commissionerate.	84 001 00	168.70	33.85	38.65	30.00	46.55	42.00	0.00
	2	LBR-2	Implementation of Labour Laws for Women & Child Labour	84 002 00	27.80	6.00	6.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
444	3	LBR-3	Modernisation of library at Head Quarter	84 003 00	1.85	0.35	0.35	0.75	1.00	1.00	0.00
	4	LBR-4	Grant-in-aid to trade union workers and others	84 004 00	1.25	0.35	0.35	0.50	1.50	1.00	0.00
	5	LBR-5	Workers participation in Joint Management Councils	84 005 00	1.20	0.35	0.35	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
	6	LBR-6	Administrative Machinery for implimentation of Minimum Wages Act	84 006 00	28.20	3.10	3.10	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	7	LBR-7	Industrial Courts	84 007 00	48.00	12.00	7.50	9.25	8.91	10.50	0.00
	8	LBR-8	Labour Courts	84 008 00	287.00	80.00	82.50	80.75	113.00	102.10	0.00
	9	LBR-9	Constru. of buildings for Labour Courts.	84 009 00	30.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - I. Industrial Relations			594.00	144.00	138.80	121.75	173.46	158.10	0.00
		II Working Condition and Safety									
	10	LBR-10	Survey, research& training activities by Industrial Hygeine Laboratory (Safety Cell for prevention of Accidents).	84 051 00	29.30	6.30	1.00	0.00	2.00	2.50	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	LBR-11	Agencies for Propagation and training of Safety Measures	84 052 00	0.50	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00
12	LBR-12	Streng. of Chief Inspector of Factories	84 053 00	37.90	5.80	12.00	12.50	13.85	12.00	0.00
13	LBR-13	Expansion of Estt. under Chief Inspector of Steam boilers	84 054 00	41.30	8.15	13.15	31.10	14.70	12.00	0.00
Sub Total -II Working Condition & Safety				109.00	20.45	26.35	43.60	31.05	27.00	0.00
III General Labour Welfare										
14	LBR-14	Protection and Welfare of Unorganised Rural Labour	84 101 00	342.45	170.48	206.31	85.98	85.00	7.50	0.00
	IBR-14(A)	To conduct server of un protected workers in un organised sector							1.00	0.00
Sub Total - III General Labour Welfare				342.45	170.48	206.31	85.98	85.00	8.50	0.00
IV Social Security of Labour										
15	LBR-15	GIA to trade Unions and Social Institutions for Socially desirable objectives	84 151 00	5.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.50	0.00
16	LBR-16	Social Security Fund for Rural Workers (PAP)	84 152 92	2982.55	823.21	495.02	511.78	506.35	275.00	0.00
17	LBR-17	Welfare Activities for Salt Workers (PAP).	84 153 92	650.00	130.83	171.63	110.00	138.40	91.00	0.00
	LBR-17 (A)	Re training & Re- Deployment of workers Displaced from Employment							25.00	0.00
Sub Total - IV Social Security of Labour				3637.55	956.04	668.65	623.78	646.75	391.50	0.00
V . Research and Statistics										
18	LBR-18	Unit for Collection of Labour Statistics	84 201 00	5.50	2.25	0.80	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00
19	LBR-19	Labour Laws Review Committee	84 202 00	0.50	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00
Sub Total - V Research and Statistics				6.00	2.50	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		VI Other Promotional Activitis								
20	LBR-20	Statutory Board for implementation of Guj. Un-protected Manual Workers Regu. Act,1979	84 251 00	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.05	11.05	0.00	0.00
21	LBR-21	G.I.A. to Gandhi Labour Institute for Research, Training and Deve. Programme	84 252 00	13.50	5.00	5.00	15.50	50.00	30.00	0.00
22	LBR-22	Rural Labour Welfare Board	84 253 00	254.00	34.48	46.04	31.24	35.40	32.40	0.00
23	LBR-23	Scheme of Shram Awards	84 254 00	2.00	0.80	1.80	1.80	1.85	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total- VI Other Promotional Activities		270.00	40.53	52.89	48.39	98.30	62.40	0.00
		VII Centrally Sponsored Scheme								
24	LBR-24	Abolition of Bonded Labour	84 301 41	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
		Sub Total- VII Centrally Sponsored Scheme		5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
		New Gujarat Pattern							43.10	0.00
		SUB TOTAL - (A) LABOUR		4964.00	1335.00	1095.00	925.00	1036.06	692.10	0.00
		(B) EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING								
		VIII Craftsman & Allied Training								
1	EMP-1	Craftsmen Training Scheme	84 351 00	8472.96	2386.89	2554.78	2588.63	4912.34	3728.00	188.00
2	EMP-2	Industrial Training centre (GIATIS)	84 352 00	500.00	100.00	206.55	202.31	333.00	362.15	0.00
		1. Gujarat Diemand Ind. Trg. Inst.		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.85	0.00
3	EMP-3	Advanced Vocational Training	84 352 00	110.83	19.04	8.93	0.02	50.00	75.00	0.00
	EMP-11	Diemand Serve & Vocational qualitifation							25.00	0.00
		Sub Total-VIII Craftsman & Allied Training		9083.79	2505.93	2770.26	2790.96	5295.34	4220.00	188.00
		IX Apprenticeship Training								
4	EMP-4	National Apprenticeship Training Scheme	84 401 00	96.63	15.85	17.91	33.67	13.00	15.00	0.00
		Sub Total -IX Apprenticeship Training		96.63	15.85	17.91	33.67	13.00	15.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		X Other Programmes								
5	EMP-5	Strengthening of Training Wing at Head Quarter	84 451 00	73.23	11.97	17.80	40.78	10.00	75.00	0.00
		Sub Total - X Other Programmes		73.23	11.97	17.80	40.78	10.00	75.00	0.00
		XI Employment Services								
6	EMP-6	Streng. of the Directorate of Employment and Training	84 501 00	39.20	7.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	3.00	0.00
7	EMP-7	Expansion of Employment Services and Occupational Information	84 502 00	218.35	103.25	65.03	189.09	85.60	86.00	0.00
8	EMP-8	Youth Employment Services and Occupational Information	84 503 00	20.00	11.00	12.00	4.00	15.00	21.00	0.00
9	EMP-9	Pre-service training for Defence Services	84 504 00	54.80	0.00	8.00	3.50	15.00	15.00	0.00
10	EMP-10	Nucleus Budget.	84 505 74	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
11	EMP-11	New Gujarat PATTERN Earmarked for TASP		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.00	296.90	0.00
		Labour & Employment Deptt. Sachivalaya, G'nar.								
		1. Information Technology							6.00	0.00
		2. Computerisation							60.00	0.00
		Sub Total -XI Employment Services		382.35	131.25	99.03	209.59	195.60	497.90	0.00
		SUB TOTAL - (B) EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING		9636.00	2665.00	2905.00	3075.00	5513.94	4807.90	188.00
		GRAND TOTAL - LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT		14600.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	6550.00	5500.00	188.00

## 10.11 SOCIAL WELFARE

### Introduction

10.11.1. Directorate of Social Defence, Gujrat State mainly works for the welfare of weaker section of society at large like orphan, destitute, neglected, victimized or delinquent children, adult offenders, women come across immoral traffic, disabled, destitute widowed women, aged and beggars. It has institutional as well as non institutional infrastructure. To meet the ends of the above mentioned programmes it works with various legislation.

### Approach And Strategies for Annual Plan 2001-2002

#### Approach

10.11.2 Through different legislative measures and welfare programmes, the Directorate of Social Defence aims to protect the weaker sections of society at large from the nefarious elements, social practices adverse to these sections and natural infirmities.

#### Strategies

10.11.3 The services will be provided through government and non-government organizations.

Emphasis will be given for maximum coverage of eligible beneficiaries for this purpose. The staff of the Directorate and the field staff is to be equipped with knowledge, skills and training and are to be provided with modern facilities like computerized working and communication.

### Annual Plan 2001-2002 - Sectorwise Allocation

The development Programme for Annual Plan 2001-2002 is suggested as under.

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Sr.No	Programme	Outlay for 2001-2002
I	Direction and Administration	51.90
II	Child Welfare	43.08
III	Women Welfare	3587.64
IV	Education and Welfare of P.H.	1012.92
V	Correctional Services	38.30
VI	Welfare of Poor and Destitute	15.30
VII	Other Programme	135.86
VIII	Other Schemes of Social Defence	115.00
	Total	5000.00

### Annual Plan 2001-2002

#### Direction and Administration

##### Strengthening of Administrative Machinery

10.11.4 An Outlay Rs.51.90 lakhs under the scheme of strengthening of Administrative machinery is provided

##### Training, Research and Seminar in the field of Social Welfare

10.11.5 In the ongoing Programme of training, research and seminars in the field of social welfare an outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided. Under this scheme training, induction seminars and research

programs will be conducted for the personnel working under the Directorate and NGOs. The scheme of Human Resources Development Programme is clubbed with this scheme.

**Under the section of Direction and Administration a provision of Rs. 51.90 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.**

### **Child Welfare**

Under the child welfare programme, an outlay of RS.43.08 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

### **Development Programme for Children**

**10.11.6** Under this scheme 13 Juvenile guidance centers and 2 family and child welfare projects are carried out for which an outlay of Rs.23.61 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

**For the scheme of Juvenile Branch, an outlay of : Rs. 6.58 lakhs is provided.**

**10.11.7** An outlay of Rs. 2.19 Lakhs is provided for raise in the rate of fixed pay for the post of part time V.M.O./Psychologist/Psychiatrist in Government Institutions working under child welfare sector. An outlay of Rs.4.39 lakhs is provided for increase in the diet charges of the grant-in-aid institutions working under this sector. An outlay of Rs.4.89 lakhs is provided for scheme for services in need of care and protection to create 6 units in Bhuj, Anjar and Bhachau in Kutch District for destitute children of earth quake effected area.

### **Development for foster care Programme**

**10.11.8** An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided to continue this programme.

An outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is provided to implement this programme in six cities as well as 17 earth quake hit taluka for the year 2001-2002.

### **Women Welfare**

#### **Expansion and Development of Institutions under Social and Moral Hygiene**

**10.11.9** An outlay of Rs. 6.64 lakhs is provided for the expansion and development of the institutions working under Social and Moral hygiene.

An outlay of Rs. 0.57 lakhs is provided for raise the rate of fix pay for the post of part time V.M.O. / Psychologist / Psychiatrist in Govt. institutions working under women welfare sector. An outlay of Rs. 0.78 lakh is provided for increase in the diet charges of the grant-in-aid institutions under this sector.

#### **Financial Assistance to destitute widows for rehabilitation**

**10.11.10** Women of age between 18 to 60 years whose annual family income is below Rs.3600/- and individual income is below Rs.1200/- and who does not have a son above 21 years, is paid an amount of Rs.500/- p.m. as financial assistance in place of Rs.200 p.m., paid earlier. Now the scheme has been made permanent and the restriction of assistance for maximum period of 3 years has been removed. Due to removal of this restriction and wide publicity of the scheme, the number of beneficiaries has increased. For the year 2001-2002, an outlay of Rs.3570.00 lakhs is provided to cover 49700 beneficiaries .

**Verification of widow assistance scheme. An outlay of RS.10.00 lakhs is provided for the year 20012002.**

**10.11.11** This scheme aims to provide better employment placements to educated widows/destitute women. The beneficiary will get an assistance of 100% of total fees for the short term courses of higher education like computer, Ad., Accounting etc. up to Rs.5000/-. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs

is provided for the year 2001-2002 for 20 beneficiaries. An outlay of Rs.3587.64 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

## **Education And Welfare Of Disabled**

### **Scholarships to Disabled Students**

**10.11.12** An outlay of Rs.95.00 lakhs is provided for scholarship for disabled students studying in 1st to VIIIth standard and above. About 11400 beneficiaries will be benefited by the scheme.

### **Prosthetic aids / appliances and other relief to P.H. persons**

**10.11.13** This Scheme is very popular and useful to rehabilitate disabled in the society. The financial assistance is provided by Central Govt. / State Govt. and N.G.O.s But looking to the populations of the disabled the amount is insufficient to cover the demand . For this purpose an outlay of Rs 25.00 lakhs is provided to cover 2000 beneficiaries.

### **Development of Services for Disabled**

**10.11.14** An outlay of Rs.512.88 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002. This will also cover the expenditure of staff of institutions working under welfare of disabled.

### **Development of existing institutions for Disabled**

**10.11.15** An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakhs is provided for the salary of traction ward of Crippled Home at Baroda. A grant of Rs.40.00 lakhs is provided for 21 institutions sanctioned during the year 1996-97 for the disabled and 4 Residential Institutions working for mentally retarded women. Out of these 21 institutions 3 are in Tribal Area. An outlay of Rs.7.00 lakhs is provided for the rent of vocational Rehabilitation Center at Baroda. An outlay Rs.350.00 lakhs is provided for grant to State Transport Corporation for the Disabled as traveling charge.

**10.11.16** Population of disabled in the State is around 7 lakhs , out of which 2.50 lakhs disabled are between age group of 5 to 20 years and out of that 1.60 lakhs is orthopaedically handicapped, who can study in general schools . But the rest 90,000 disabled have to study in special schools. At present, there are 149 institutions in the state imparting education and training to the disabled . At about 10,000 students get education and training though 90% are deprived of such facility. Recognition to more institutions can not be given due to economy measures. To provide more facilities, it is necessary to give recognition to more institutes without creating permanent liabilities on the Govt. An outlay of Rs 91.00 lakhs is provided for 20 institutes sanctioned during the year 2000-2001 on fix pay pattern of govt. of India's scheme. An outlay of Rs. 0.88 lakhs is provided to raise the rate of fix pay for the post of part time V.M.O. / Psychologist / Psychiatrist working under P.H. sector of Rs.17.63 lakhs is provided for increase in the diet charges of the grant-in-aid institutions under this sector. An outlay of Rs.512.88 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

**10.11.17** Operative and post-operative programs for Polio patients will be undertaken and will be entrusted to 5 Voluntary institutions. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002. With an operation cost of Rs.3000/- per patient, it is provided to operate 600 polio-patients during 2001-2002.

### **Community Based Rehabilitation Programme**

**10.11.18** This Programme will cover a large number of Disabled persons through field workers or social workers at Taluka level. It will be implemented through NGOS under grant-in-aid code. The components of programme are as under.

- (1) Survey of disabled.
- (2) Social and economic rehabilitation



**10.11.19** It is decided to Implement the Community Based Rehabilitation Programme at Taluka level for Rural Disabled, which encompasses all components of eye screening, medical check-up, integrated education, social rehabilitation, support services economic rehabilitation and parent counseling. An outlay of Rs. 284.31 lakhs is provided for this purpose for the year 2001-2002.

### **Creation Of Commisionarate For P.H. Person**

**10.11.20** For implementation of the Disabled Act 1995, a Commissionerate has been created with the posts of Secretary, English steno- Grade II, Data entry operator, Driver and a peon during year 1998-99.

A post of Assistant Commissioner and a post of clerk is Sanctioned during the year 1999-2000 to carry out the work of Commissionerate more effectively. An outlay of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

**10.11.21** The beneficiary will get an assistance up to 50% of the total fees of the short term courses of higher education like computer, advertising accounting etc. An outlay of Rs.1.00 lakh is provided for the year 2001-2002 to continue this scheme.

### **Financial assistance to the persons with severe disabilities**

**10.11.22** The state Govt. is vigorous to implement the persons with disability Act-1995. There is a provision under section-66 of the Act to undertake development and rehabilitation of such people. The state Govt. is providing financial assistance to the disable whose age is above 45 years. By introducing this scheme department intends to give financial assistance to the disable under the age of 45 and year also whose disability is more than 75%. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 crores is necessary to cover this age group disabled. As it is the first year of the scheme and looking to the limited plan ceiling token provision of Rs.50.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002. An Outlay of Rs.4.73 lakhs is provided for to create 3 old age home at Dist. Bhuj. An outlay of Rs. 1012.92 lakhs is provided for this scheme.

### **Correctional Services**

Establishment and expansion of Institutions under Juvenile Justice Act 1986

**10.11.23** The existing institutions under Juvenile Justice Act are to be upgraded and developed as per the norms prescribed under Juvenile Justice Act. It is provided to continue Juvenile home Baroda, Bharuch girls home SSB Rajkot and one home at Surat for non-delinquent girl children, where girls committed to this institution will be provided shelter food clothing education, training and rehabilitation. An outlay of Rs.26.30 lakhs is provided for this purpose.

### **Programmes for Correctional and Rehabilitation for Delinquent and Vagrant & Children**

**10.11.24** Under this Programme, Prevention of Juvenile Beggary and vagrancy centers at Bhavnagar, Surat and under special component plan at Baroda and Rajkot are run by the department. An outlay of Rs.12.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

### **Welfare of Poor and Destitute**

**10.11.25** In the scheme of Welfare of poor and Destitute the following aftercare and rehabilitation programme are suggested during 2001-2002.

Aid to Released prisoners up to	Rs. 1000/-
Rehabilitation Assistance to discharge from Correctional Institutions	Rs. 5000/-
Rehabilitation Assistance to girl for her marriage	Rs. 10,000/-
Scholarships to the orphans (Undergraduates)	Rs. 1,500/-
(Post Graduate)	Rs. 2,000/-

**10.11.26** The scheme thus covers various categories of beneficiaries for their rehabilitation. An outlay of Rs. 4.73 lakhs is provided for continue item. An outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided to raise the rate of aid to released prisoners from Rs.1000/- to Rs.5,000/-.

### **Welfare of Poor Destitute**

**10.11.27** An outlay of Rs. 0.10 lakhs is provided for raise the rate of fix pay for the post of part time V.M.O. / Psychologist / Psychiatrist in Government Institutions working under this sector. An outlay of Rs.5.47 lakhs is provided to increase in the diet charges of grant-in-aid institutions under this sector. An outlay of Rs. 15.30 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for this scheme.

### **Other Programme**

**10.11.28** The Scheme of Saat Fera Samuh Lagna is being implemented since 14-4-98. An outlay of Rs.40.00 Lakhs is provided for this scheme for the year 2001-2002. The main feature of the scheme is that the group marriages should be of atleast 10 young couple. Every couple whose marriage is performed in the group is awarded Narmada Bond worth Rs.1000/- and a certificate. An outlay of Rs. 25.00 lakhs is provided to raise the rate of award from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 5000/- to young couple and award of Rs. 1000/- will also be given to organisor of group marriages.

### **Implementon of new Information technology policy.**

**10.11.29** On the bases of new Information Technology, Directorate of Social Defence and subordinate offices are computerised and each district office needs with Internate linkages. For this purpose, Rs.15.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002. Under the scheme eradication of baggery rehabilitation programme for Baggers an Outlay of Rs.47.50 lakhs is provided to raise the scale of clothing bedding of the inmates of Bagger's Homes. An outlay of Rs. 33.00 lakhs is provided to raise the scale of diet of the inmates of the Baggers Homes. An outlay is suggested to raise the rate of fix pay for post of part time V.M.O. / Psychologists / Psychiatrists in Govt. Institutions working under this sector. An outlay of Rs. 0.36 lakh is provided for 2001-2002.

### **Other Schemes of Social Defence**

**10.11.30** Under this Programme the expenditure is to meet for constructing new building for Observation Home at Chhota-Udepur, Vyara and Bhavanagar, Cripple Home, Rajkot and Juvenile Home for girls Bharuch in the year 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs. 23.00 lakhs is provided for construction of borewel and drainage facilities in receiving center for beggear's at Odhav, in Ahmedabad city. For the Construction Programme an outlay of Rs.115.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs.5000.00 lakhs are provided for Annual Plan 2001- 2002.

### **Welfare Of Women & Child Development**

#### **Introduction**

**10.11.31** The Commissionerate of women & Child Development is mainly concerned with the promotion of women's development. Since there are no field offices as district level, the development programme of the Commisionerate is implemented through a large number of registered non - government organizations spread throughout the State. The Schemes to be implemented in 2001 - 2002 are outlined below.

#### **Strengthening of the Commissionerate of women & Child Development**

**10.11.32** The activities to be undertaken by the Commissionerate are to be increased substantially. The existing establishment of the Commissionerate is borne entirely through plan funds. Therefore for establishment expenditure, a provision of Rs. 65.00 lakhs has been provided which includes-

#### **Legal Cell in the Office of Commissioner , Women & Child Development, Ahmedabad**

**10.11.33** This office runs 98 Legal - aid centers, through non - government organizations in

the state . In addition, the office is required to deal with different legal aspects and issues pertaining to gender based discrepancies or lacunae in the existing legal statutes and environment. The Commissioner is currently piloting proposals for amendments in existing laws with a view to ensure a framework for gender equality in the State. Currently , proposal for amendment in 20 existing statutes have been submitted to the state Government. In addition, proposals for new legislation are also being submitted. Since this work is of a specialized nature, it is felt necessary to establish a legal Cell in the Commissionerate of Women & Child Development. The legal cell shall be created from the existing posts of the commissionerate.

### **Seminars and camps for creating Awareness in women**

**10.11.34** The Commissionerate organizes seminars, camps for creating awareness in women towards evils like dowry, child marriage need for educating girls etc. These are implemented through registered non-government organization. An outlay of Rs. 0.5 lakhs has been provided for the year 2001-2002 for conducting 10 shibirs through non- government organization.

### **Establishment of Legal Aid Centres:**

**10.11.35** The commissionerate provides financial assistance to registered non – government organizations for running Legal Aid Centres for women. An outlay of Rs. 72.00 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002 for maintenance of the 98 existing Legal Aid Centres.

### **Establishment of crèches through voluntary organization**

**10.11.36** Registered non-government organization are provided financial support by the Commissionerate to run crèches for 20 to 40 children in each crèche , so that the children of working women are taken care of when the mother is away at work. These crèches are for children in the 0-6 age group Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002 under this scheme for supporting existing crèches.

### **Documentation and publication**

**10.11.37** Financial assistance is given to registered non – government organization for preparation of publicity material and other literature on subjects of importance to women. Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002 since as directed by Government, printing work for National Policy for Women has already been entrusted to Director, Printing and Stationary.

### **Counselling Centres for Adolescent Girls**

#### **Yuvati vikas Kendras**

**10.11.38** This Scheme is being implemented to provide guidance and counseling facilities to adolescent girls in the age group of 13 to 20 years, both individually and in groups. Financial assistance is given to registered non-government organization to run these centres. An outlay of Rs 11.27 lakh has been provided for year 2001-2002 for maintenance of the existing 49 establishments of Yuvati Vikas Kendras.

#### **Working women's Hostels**

**10.11.39** No new hostels are provided in the current year. Existing 2 hostels will be given the benefits of this scheme. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Mahila Margdarshan Kendra**

**10.11.40** Registered non-government organization are given financial assistance for running Centres which will operate as information bureaus, providing guidance and information to women regarding schemes of the Central and state government, training facilities and employment opportunities for women in the public and private sectors. The Centres provide guidance and information , which the women visiting the centres may seek on a wide variety of subjects. An

outlay of Rs. 46.35 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002 for maintaining existing 76 centres

### **Remunerative returns to self – employed women vegetable producers and vendors**

**10.11.41** This scheme has been initiated in the Annual Development Plan 2000 –2001. It is provided to provide remunerative returns to poor self – employed women vegetable producers and women vegetable vendors through a four year project with financial contribution from the State Government to SEWA Co-operative Federation Ltd. The approved project cost is approximately Rs. 35,07,810.00. The area from where vegetables will be procured will cover approximately, 250 villages in the 5 districts of Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Sabarkantha, Kheda and Vadodara. The vegetable shop at APMC, Jamalpur in Ahmedabad will be owned and managed by SEWA Co-operative Federation Ltd. By linking vegetable producers and vegetable vendors and by eliminating exploitative intermediaries, it is provided to enhance income of both vegetable growers and vendors. An outlay of Rs. 5.88 lakhs has been provided for the second year of the project 2001-2002.

### **Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation Ltd.**

**10.11.42** GWEDC focus is on economic empowerment of women in Gujarat. To achieve the objective, the corporation facilitates women to take up income generating activities. GWEDC is implementing the following schemes. An outlay of Rs. 90.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

#### **Ghardlwada (Bankable scheme)**

**10.11.43** GWEDC sponsors applications of women from below poverty line families to the banks for loan to start tiny enterprise and provides subsidy in the cases where the loans are sanctioned. An outlay of Rs. 56.52 lakhs has been provided for 2001-2002. It is provided to assist 2000 women during 2001-2002 under this scheme.

#### **Training**

**10.11.44** An employment/self employment-training scheme is run through NGOs. GWEDC provides Rs.150/- to the Institution as administrative cost per beneficiary per month and Rs. 250/- as stipend to the beneficiary per month, limited up to six months. An outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 under which 50 classes and 1250 women are provided to be trained.

#### **Margin Money**

**10.11.45** GWEDC provides assistance in the form of margin money to women's co-operatives and DWCRAs Groups to help women below the poverty line to set up manufacturing or processing units. An outlay provided of Rs. 0.50 has been provided for 2001-2002. Two NGO's will be supported under this scheme during 2001-2002.

#### **Retail outlet**

**10.11.46** To provide a Retail Outlet for the products produced by women, the Corporation, extends, assistance to a co-operative society or NGO to run a retail outlet. An outlay of Rs. 0.48 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002. This outlay will support two retail outlets during the year.

#### **Exhibition cum Sale**

**10.11.47** The Corporation periodically arranges Exhibition cum Sales to provide marketing facilities to women producers at various places in and outside the State. An outlay Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002 to enable two exhibitions to be organised.

## **Shibir – Seminar ( Awareness Camps / Seminar )**

**10.11.48** In order to make women aware of the various schemes of the Corporation, and other agencies, the Shibir / Awareness Camps/ Seminars are Organized. An out lay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002 to enable two exhibitions to be organised. A total of 100 shibir will be held during 2001-2002.

## **Nucleus Fund**

**10.11.49** Expenditure which may not be covered under any ongoing scheme may be incurred from the Nucleus Fund. This fund can be utilised in planning of new project proposal . An out lay of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided for 2001-2002.

## **Prohibition**

### **Introduction**

**10.11.50** Prohibition is a positive programme for social economic and general upliftment of people specially those weaker sections of society whose plight is hopeless and who are addicted to the evil of drinking. They can ill afford the luxury of liquor when they are unable to get two square meals a day and when their children are deprived of the basic necessities of life successful implementation of prohibition policy is an integral part of the programme of the socio-economic emancipation of such people. It is with this perspective and determination with which Gujarat has legislated for total prohibition in the state.

### **The plan schemes pertain to different schemes regarding prohibition and education of people of prohibition.**

**10.11.51** The purpose of starting new Nashbandhi Sanskar Kendra is to provide alternative recreation activities to the youth. So that they are not attracted towards different intoxicants. The purpose is to divert the youth in the rural areas towards the meaningful activities which may provide more energy and help them to develop constructive outlook for the life. Some organisations run educational activities for children for creating them awareness towards evil of liquor and other intoxicants from their childhood. Thus, the Sankar Kendras have considerable potential to create healthy atmosphere in the society. At present there are 59 (Fifty Nine) Sankar Kendras are in existence.

### **It is provided to start eight (8) Sankar Kendras in the year 2001-2002. An outlay of Rs5.00 lakh is provided for 2001-2002.**

**10.11.52** This scheme envisages intensive drive for prohibition propaganda and education to people in the tribal areas. The habit of consuming liquor and other intoxicants is very widely prevalent in the tribal areas. This perhaps is one of major causes for the economic and social backwardness of these people. Therefore, there is a need to carry out intensive prohibition propaganda and educate people of the illeffects of liquor and other intoxicants and divert their energies an urge for recreation towards more meaningful subjects. For this purpose prohibition propaganda will be carried out by highway hoarding and posters publicity, advertisement through All India Radio Baroda, Godhra and also Doordarshan, Street plays, Seminars, Sammelans of Sarpanchas, Workers, Youths, representative etc.

**10.11.53** Two Prohibition propaganda units in Baroda ,Godhara and Bulsar districts will be continued prohibition propaganda activities will be carried out by various mass-medias such as film shows, smmaelans, of sarpanchas, street plays, lok sampark, youth seminars, poster publicity and other activities. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs is provided for the financial year 2001-2002.

**10.11.54** Awareness among the people regarding evil effects of drinking habit, consumption of liquor etc. is very vital component for the success of prohibition policy. This propaganda will be carried out through various publicity media such as highway hording at State Highway and National Highways and poster publicity. All india Radio, Doordarshan, and street plays, rallies etc. Besides

that literatures giving useful informations about the damage done by liquor and other intoxicants, drugs etc. to the human beings, will be prepared the rough people and will to be printed and distributed to the masses so that the massage of prohibition is reaches to the general public. It is also provided to purchase T.V. & V.C.R. for propaganda work an outlays of Rs.20.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

**10.11.55** It is provided take up the production of films and tele-films on the subject of prohibition. It is provided to purchase full length film may be and display in the rural areas. These films attract a large number of people at the place of display of films and the message of prohibition will be imparted to the gathering. An outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

**10.11.56** Involvement of people, leaders activities / workers form various walks of life is essential. Such involvement will be ensured by holding seminars, good discussions, workshops, training programmes to different level such as state level, district level, taluka level. There is also a need to build up a cadre of workers who have strong faith in the prohibition policy and who are supposed to go to rural areas, tribal areas and also to slum and backward areas which are prone to the evils of intoxicants. Such workers can do wonders if proper training is imparted to them through seminars. An outlay of Rs.2.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**SOCIAL WELFARE**  
**SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		I. Direction and Administration :								
1	SCW-1	Strengthening of administrative machinery at State level and District level	85 001 00	90.00	19.50	7.40	86.04	39.00	50.90	0.00
2	SCW-2	Training, Research and Seminar in the field of social Welfare	85 002 00	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.00
3	SCW-3	Human Resource Development Centre for the Directorate.	85 003 00	7.50	0.00	1.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Direction and Administration		100.00	20.00	9.40	87.04	40.00	51.90	0.00
		II. Child Welfare :								
4	SCW-4	Development programme for children	85 051 00	274.75	25.00	23.00	27.50	52.00	23.61	0.00
5	SCW-5	Working Boys' Hostel	85 052 00	10.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
6	SCW-6	Development of After Care Programme	85 053 00	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
7	SCW-7	Night Shelter for Street Children	85 54 00	12.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	SCW	Service for Children in need of care and Protection							4.89	0.00
9	SCW	Juvenile Branch							6.58	6.19
		Sub Total - Child Welfare		300.00	40.00	23.00	35.50	55.00	43.08	6.19
		III. Women Welfare :								
10	SCW-8	Expansion & Deve. of Institutions under moral and social hygiene	85 101 00	75.00	13.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.64	0.00
11	SCW-9	Financial assistance to widows for rehabilitation.	85 102 00	1400.00	80.00	439.60	2800.00	3897.00	3570.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	SCW-	Verification of the beneficiaries of widow assistance scheme							10.00	0.00
13	SCW-10	Marriage assistance to Widows	85 103 00	50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	SCW-11	Financial aid to unmarried women.	85 104 00	60.00	12.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	SCW	Financial Assistance to Widows for Better Employment Placement		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Women Welfare		1585.00	115.00	445.60	2816.00	3913.00	3587.64	0.00
		IV. Education and Welfare of Physically Handicapped:								
16	SCW-12	Scholarship for P.H. Students	85 151 00	500.00	90.00	120.00	135.00	100.00	95.00	0.00
17	SCW-13	Prosthetic aids / appliances and other relief to P.H. persons	85 152 00	50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
18	SCW-14	Grant-in-aid to P.H. schools & institutions	85 153 00	550.00	50.00	492.00	510.00	592.00	512.88	37.20
19	SCW-15	Structural Training for Disabled for economic Rehabilitation	85 154 00	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	SCW-16	Operative and Post-Operative Programme for Polio Patients	85 155 00	30.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	20.00	0.00
21	SCW-17	Community based Rehabilitation Programme	85 156 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	539.00	284.31	0.00
22	SCW-18	Institution for Cerebral Palsy Multi-disable persons	85 157 00	25.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	SCW-19	Composition of SANGAM for disabled persons	85 158 00	30.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	SCW-19A	Creation of Commissionerate for P.H. Persons		0.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	15.00	20.00	0.00
25	SCW-19B	Financial Assistance to P.H. for better Employment placement - scheme of unemployment Allowance to P.H.		0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	1.00	0.00
26	SCW	Financial Assistance to Disabled Persons		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
27	SCW	Home for aged & in fairmed		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.73	0.00
		Sub Total - Education and Welfare of Physically Handicapped		1200.00	185.00	629.00	702.00	1356.00	1012.92	37.20



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		V. Correctional Services :								
28	SCW-20	Estt. of Institution under Children Act and expansion & development of the Institutions	85 201 00	80.00	8.00	28.00	30.00	32.00	26.30	0.00
29	SCW-21	Correctional and Rehabilitation Programmes for delinquents and Beggars	85 202 00	125.00	14.00	10.00	19.50	17.00	12.00	0.00
30	SCW-22	Drug De-Addiction Programme	85 203 00	40.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Correctional Services		245.00	30.00	38.00	49.50	49.00	38.30	0.00
		VI. Welfare of Poor and Destitutes :								
31	SCW-23	After care and Rehabilitation Programme for (i) Aid to Released Prisoners (ii) Assistance to discharges for rehabilitations in trades (iii) Marriage assistance to destitute girls (iv) Assistance to victims and their families (v) Discharges from Correction Institutions.	85 251 00	37.50	5.70	4.00	4.00	4.00	9.73	0.00
32	SCW-24	Assistance to Institutions for marriage ceremony of inmates.	85 252 00	12.50	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	SCW	Welfare of Poor & Destitute							5.57	0.00
		Sub Total - Welfare of Poor and Destitutes		50.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	15.30	0.00
		VII. Other Programme:								
34	SCW-25	Aid for the Funeral Ceremony of old age pensioners	85 301 00	50.00	25.00	30.00	18.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	SCW-	Sat fera Samuh Iagna	85 302 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	40.00	0.00
36	SCW-	Eradication of Baggery Rehabilitation Programme for Baggers.							80.86	0.00
37	SCW-	Information Technology		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.00	15.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Other Programme		50.00	25.00	30.00	18.85	65.00	135.86	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		VIII.Other schemes of Social Defence:								
38	SCW-26	Building for new and existing Institutions.	85 351 00	470.00	40.00	26.00	172.00	83.00	115.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Other schemes of Social Defence		470.00	40.00	26.00	172.00	83.00	115.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Social Defence		4000.00	461.00	1205.00	3884.89	5565.00	5000.00	43.39
		IX. Prohibition :								
39	SCW-27	Starting of new Nashabandhi Sanskar Kendras	85 401 00	33.00	4.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	0.00
40	SCW-28	Prohibition activities & intensive prohibition drive in tribal area of the State	85 402 83	212.00	36.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	20.00	0.00
41	SCW-29	Prohibition activities & intensive prohibition drive in the State	85 403 00	200.00	30.75	41.00	41.00	41.00	20.00	0.00
42	SCW-30	Preparing and purchasing of full length documentery video films for prohibition Propaganda	85 404 00	25.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	0.00
43	SCW-31	Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations in the State for shibir\sammelans\ seminars\ training camps for students, youths, women etc.	85 405 00	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	2.00	0.00
		Sub Total - Prohibition		500.00	80.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	50.00	0.00
		X. Women & Child Development :								
44	WCD-1	Strengthening the Commissionerate of Women & Child Development	85 451 00	572.00	38.00	92.00	90.00	70.00	65.00	0.00
45	WCD-2	Organising Seminar/Camps or creating awareness in Women towards the evils	85 452 00	55.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	2.00	0.50	0.00
46	WCD-3	Establishment of Legal Aid Centres	85 453 00	300.00	26.00	50.00	55.00	93.00	72.00	0.00
47	WCD-4	Estt. of Creches through registered non-government organisations	85 454 00	10.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
48	WCD-5	Special incentives for women enterpreneures & professionals settingup of State Commission for Women.	85 455 00	15.00	1.00	7.50	8.00	4.23	1.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
49	WCD-6	Setting up of State Commission for Women.	85 456 00	5.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
50	WCD-7	Documentation and Publication	85 457 00	90.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	0.00	
51	WCD-8	Counselling Career and Self-Development Centres for Adolescent Girls (Yuvati Vikas Kendra)	85 458 00	135.00	10.00	12.00	8.00	16.00	11.27	0.00	
52	WCD-9	Training Programmes	85 459 00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	
53	WCD-10	Working Women's Hostel	85 460 00	25.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	
54	WCD-11	Mahila Margdarshan Kendra	85 461 00	140.00	6.00	10.00	20.00	89.00	46.35	0.00	
55	WCD-12	Conveyance Assistance to Legal Aid Centres	85 462 00	40.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
56	WCD-13	Strengthening of registered non-government organisations	85 463 00	95.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
57	WCD-14	Networking with registered Non-Government Organisations	85 464 00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	
461	58	WCD-15	Development Programmes of GWEDC Ltd.	85 465 00	250.00	50.00	50.00	197.11	150.00	90.00	0.00
59	WCD-16	Share capital contribution to G.W.E.D.C. Ltd.	85 466 73	250.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	
60	WCD-	Mahila Vikas Award		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	
61	WCD-	Remunorative Returns to Self Employed Women Vagitable Producers and Vendors		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.77	5.88	0.00	
62	WCD-	Information Technology							4.00	0.00	
Sub Total - Women & Child Development				2000.00	194.00	290.00	437.11	500.00	300.00	0.00	
GRAND TOTAL - SOCIAL WELFARE				6500.00	735.00	1585.00	4412.00	6155.00	5350.00	43.39	

## 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 a time bound basis to ensure adequate nutrition for all segment of the population through a well developed distribution system, specially in the tribal rural area and urban slums. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme provides a package of services to the child comprising (1) Supplementary Nutrition (2) Immunization (3) Health Check-up (4) Referral Services (5) Non-formal pre-school Education and (6) Nutrition and Health Education for mothers through Anganwadis. An anganwadi centre usually covers population of 1000 in the rural/urban area and 700 in tribal areas.

### **Aims and Objectives:**

- To improve the nutrition and health status of the children in the age-group 0-6 years.
- To provide good environmental condition needed for physical social and physiological development of the children.
- To reduce incidence of low birth weight babies and remove malnutrition among children and thereby reduce mortality and morbidity among children.
- To reduce school dropout rate by providing stimulation to 3-6 years children.
- To enhance effective co-ordination at the policy implementation level among Government departments to promote child development.
- To educate adolescent girls in hygiene, family welfare, nutrition and STD (Sexually Transmitted Diseases).

### **Review of Progress**

**10.12.2** At the end of March-2001, there are 226 ICDS Projects sanctioned by State Government out of which 207 projects are fully operationalised and remaining 19 projects are to be operationalised during current year 2001-2002. Government of India has sanctioned total 227 ICDS projects at the end of 1995-96. Out of which 23 ICDS projects are sanctioned during March-2001 and Bhavnagar rural block is yet to be sanctioned by Government of Gujarat. A new item of Rs. 58.51 lakh for providing supplementary nutrition to additional beneficiaries of 10 new ICDS blocks out of 23 blocks, which are sanctioned in March 2001.

### **Financial Outlay and Physical Targets :**

**10.12.3** During the year 1998-99 the total outlay was earmarked Rs. 5000 lakh for providing supplementary nutrition. The physical target was fixed at 17.28 lakh beneficiaries. At the end of March-99, the total expenditure of Rs. 3619.28 lakh was incurred with coverage of 15.85 lakh beneficiaries under Nutrition programme. During the year 1999-2000, the total outlay was earmarked Rs. 5000 lakhs for providing supplementary nutrition under nutrition programme. The physical target was fixed at 18.16 lakh beneficiaries. At the end of March, 2000 the expenditure of Rs. 3102.77 lakhs was incurred with the coverage of 17.21 lakhs beneficiaries under the nutrition programme. During the year 2000-2001, the total outlay was earmarked Rs. 5000 lakh. The physical target was fixed at 20.39 lakh beneficiaries. At the end of March-2001 and amount of Rs. 4004.43 lakh was incurred and 17.93 lakh beneficiaries were covered, under Nutrition Programme.

### **Annual Plan 2001-2002**

**10.12.4** For the year 2001-2002, the total outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lakh has been provided for supplementary nutrition. The physical target is fixed to cover 20.39 lakh beneficiaries in the year 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
NUTRITION  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	NTR-1	Nutrition including ICDS	86 001 62	32500.00	4550.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	0.00

## **10.13 Mid-Day Meal Programme**

### **Introduction :**

**10.13.1** Mid Day Meal Scheme to provide hot cooked mid day meal to the school children of standard 1 to 7 in primary schools run by State Government and local bodies has been in existence in Gujarat State since November, 1984, through over 27000 Mid Day Meal centres.

**10.13.2** The main objectives of the scheme are to raise (i) the standard of nutrition of school children and achieve social and national integration and make formatic effort towards poverty alleviation, (ii) to encourage school children to attend schools thereby reducing school dropout rates of students and (iii) to generate part-time employment.

**10.13.3** Since 1<sup>st</sup>, August 1995, Government of India has introduced a programme of Nutritional Support to primary education throughout the country whereby school children of all schools are provided 100 grams of free food grains per child per day. Annual allocation of free food grains is made by Government of India to the state on the basis of registered strength of children and the food grains quota is released to state through The Food Corporation of India.

**10.13.4** Looking to the escalated costs of foodstuffs the Government of Gujarat has from 1509.99 increased the per capital expenditure of child from present Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 1.75.

**10.13.5** Mid-Day Meal centers are managed mostly by widows, destitutes and poor persons preferable from the same village who are re-employed purely on temporary basis and paid honorarium. During 2001-2002 over 80,000 such workers are expected to be given employment and Mid Day Meal Programme is expected to generate over 125 lakhs days to part time employment mostly in rural areas.

**10.13.6** During the academic year 1999-2000 an average number of approximately 29.33 lakhs children attended the Mid Day Meal centers.

### **Plan for 2001-2002**

**10.13.7** An outlay of Rs. 8250.00 lakhs is provided for the 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
MID DAY MEALS  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	COMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	MDM-1	MID DAY MEALS	87 001 62	50000.00	6000.00	9000.00	9000.00	9000.00	8250.00	0.00

## 11.1 TRAINING OF DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL

### Introduction

**11.1.1** The Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration (SPIPA) imparts pre-service and in service training to various categories of officers and Staff including training programmes sponsored by Government of India.

**11.1.2.** It is proposed to improve and increase class rooms facilities, residential accommodation and hostel amenities for the trainees. It is also provides to strengthen Library, Computer Cell and to add modern training equipment for training classes at SPIPA and its regional centers. During the year 2001-2002 it is decided to initiate the shifting of Sardar Patel Institute of Public Administration at Gandhinagar. For carrying out this activities a token provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs is provided for site development, compound wall and other preliminary work. An outlay of Rs. 86.00 lakhs is provided for 2001-2002.

### Review and Progress

**11.1.3** For the year 2000-2001 An outlay of Rs. 95.00 lakhs was provided which was revised to Rs. 75.99 lakhs.

### Campus Building and Regional Centres

**11.1.4.** The object of this scheme is to strengthen the facilities by addition/alteration/renovation work according to requirements in the existing structure of SPIPA, hostel building, administrative building and staff building. An outlay of Rs. 31.75 lakh is provided.

**11.1.5.** Under the Schemes an outlay of Rs. 31.75 lakhs is provided for the following items to be taken under this scheme for the year 2001-2002

Sr. No.	Name of the works	outlay for 2001-2002 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Campus Building and Regional Centres		
1	Additions/alteration/renovation works in Office Seminar Room, Class Room. Hostel and Staff Building	15.00
2	Wall Paneling, False ceiling and Electric works in the Seminar Room and Class Room.	6.75
3	Site development and compound wall and Preliminary works for the Establishment of SPIPA at Gandhinagr	10.00
Total		31.75

### Development of SPIPA

**11.1.6.** This scheme includes training activities of new training centers, strengthening of existing library, computer Cell, Research Unit and purchase of modern training equipment. An outlay of Rs. 54.25 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for the following items to be undertaken.



Sr. No.	ITEM	Outlay for 2001-2002
1	Video Unit at SPIPA	0.00
2	Documentation Centre at SPIPA	0.00
3	Strengthening of Research Unit at SPIPA	0.00
4	Training wing for public understanding	0.00
5	Centre for Women Studies	0.00
6	Centre for Panchayati Raj at SPIPA	0.00
7	Publication Centre at SPIPA	5.50
8	Centre for Sustainable Development at SPIPA	0.00
9	Purchase of Hardware, Software, Training consultancy under Information Technology Policy	2.00
10	Modernisation of SPIPA and Regional Centre	46.75
Total		54.25

**11.1.7** Looking to the expansion of SPIPA and some more new centers started functioning during the year 1997-98, the institute should be well equipped with the modern training equipments. Moreover it is decided to equip one seminar room in the space vacated by SIRD and one Class Room. It is also decided to start computer training at regional centers at Rajkot Vadodara and Gandhinagar for class-III employees. It is decided to purchase new books for library also. An outlay of Rs. 54.25 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**11.1.8.** Thus an outlay of Rs. 86.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002 for SPIPA.

## **POLICE TRAINING**

**11.1.9** The State of Gujarat has been witnessing the Disaster of Floods Storms etc. very often. These natural calamities put lot of lives and properties in danger. In such circumstances, the Government directs the State Reserve Police for rescue operation. However, it has been observed lack of proper training and equipment during the operation. In view of this, it is obviously essential to impart trainings to the SRPF personnel for such operations.

**11.1.10** Problems relating to women are being given due attention. Many times Offences and atrocities against women were neither reported nor treated as family quarrels. Such attitudes result into injustice to the women. Government felt a need to sensitize the police officers of various level towards women issues and how they should be handle. For this purpose, various training programs are proposed to be organised on the subject of gender sensitization.

## **OUTLAY FOR THE YEAR 2001-2002**

**11.1.11** For the year 2001-2002, an amount of Rs. 45.00 lakhs have been proposed under the scheme of Modernisation of Police Force (50% Centrally Sponsored) for the Police Training. The various training proposed under plan are as under:

1.	SRPF Personnel Training.(Rescue)	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
2.	Gender Sensitization Training	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
3.	Police Personnel Training	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
4.	FSL Employee Training	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
TOTAL		Rs. 45.00 lakhs

Thus an outlay of Rs. 45.00 lakhs is provided for police training in 2001-2002.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF CITIZEN CHARTERS**

**11.1.12** For effective and Responsive administration, Government has decided to implement the Citizen's charter in Heads of Departments and their subordinate offices of ten selected Administrative Departments where there is large public interface. Citizen's charter is aimed to ensure transparency and openness in Administration and made the delivery system more responsive. 6 Deptt. Will be covered under citizen charter during 2001-2002. Public facilitation centre would be set up in each office covered under the programme . The centre would accept applications and acknowledge their receipt to the applicant while ensuring that the application is complete in all respect. The limit for disposal of the application will be shown in the receipt. Prescribed application forms will be made available at this centre. Guidance for necessary supporting documents would also be provided. The centre is to be equipped with computer, printer . Necessary public amenities will be set up in each centre. For the implementation of Citizen's charter programme, an outlay of 35.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

### **N.R.I. Unit**

**11.1.13** The State Government has established the Non-resident Indians' Division and Gujarat State Non-resident Gujaratis' Foundation to inter act with non-resident Indians all over the globe. The Division aims at promoting cultural, artistic and linguistic links with them. The cardinal aim of the Government is to help the non-resident Gujaratis in their difficulties and enroll them in the development process of the State.

**11.1.14** The Division is well-equipped with computers and internet connectivity. E-mails received from NRIs are promptly attended to . An amount of Rs. 15.00 lakh is provided in annual Plan 2001-2002 for this activity.

**11.1.15** The Division has plans of organizing Open Forums, Seminars and other programmes of such nature in India and abroad to have inter-action with Non-resident Gujaratis.. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 35.00 lakh is provided in Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**11.1.16** There is a scheme to give financial help to Gujarati Samajs out side Gujarat, in India in construction of Samaj Bhavan buildings. It is decided to give an amount of Rs. 10.00 lakh to the Gujarati Samajs in the cities with population of 10 lakh or above and an amount of Rs 5.00 lakh to the Gujarati Samajs in the smaller cities/towns. For the purpose, a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakh is provided in Annual Plan 2001-2002.

**11.1.17** Gujarat State Non-resident Gujaratis' Foundation is to implement the Language Project, the Project of Art, Culture and Tourism, Gujarat Card Scheme, District and State Level Programmes. The Foundation is to take up the project of Permanent NRG Bhavan Shahibag, Ahmedabad, to provide accommodation to the visiting non-resident Gujaratis. All these Programmes are aimed at strengthening cultural links of NRIs with Gujarat. For these purposes and towards office expenditure of the Foundation an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh will be given as grant-in-aid. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakh is provided in annual Plan 2001-2002.

**11.1.18** Thus an outlay of Rs. 200.00 lakh is provided in Annual Plan 2001-2002 for Non-Resident Indians' Division.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE**

**11.1.19** Rs. 50.00 lakh has been provided in Ninth Five Year Plan for the development of Gujarati The Rajbhasha (Official Language) by Directorate of Languages. In which, planning of exhibition and seminar on Rajbhasha at various district and taluka centers of the state; publication of Departmental Glossary (Laghukosh), Subject wise Glossary (Shabda Sanchay) and research work; issuing quarterly editions of Rajbhasha for the publicity of Gujaati the Rajbhasha; the target of printing English Gujarati Dictionary; Sarkari Lekhan Paddhati has been fixed. During the year 2001-2002 it is envisaged to publish Gujarati English Administrative Dictionary Glossaries of I.T. Food civil Supplies Deptt. Publication of Gujarati Bhasha Paddhati trimonthly of Rajbhasha is to be taken up Rs. 9.00 lakhs is provided for the year 2001-2002.

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002  
TRAINING OF DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL  
SCHEMewise OUTLAY**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	SCHEME NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	CGMPUTER CODE NO.	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002 OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	1	TDP-1	Strengthening of Campus Building & Regional Centres	95 001 00	125.00	17.00	60.00	50.00	50.00	31.75	31.75
	2	TDP-2	Modernisation of SPIPA & Regional Centres of Development activities	95 002 00	715.00	143.00	88.00	98.00	45.00	54.25	0.00
	3	TDP-3	Development of Official Languages	95 003 00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	0.00
459	4	TDP-4	Police Academy		0.00	140.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5	TDP-5	Citizen's charters		0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	35.00	0.00
	6	TDP-6	N.R.I. UNIT		0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	15.00	0.00
			1) Grant-in-Aid to Non Resident Gujarati Foundation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	100.00	0.00
			2) Grant to Gujarati Samaj for building Samaj Bhavan		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	50.00	0.00
			3) Promotional Activities for the interaction with Non Resident Gujaratis		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	35.00	0.00
	7	TDP-7	Police Training		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	45.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL-TRAINING OF DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL					890.00	310.00	158.00	358.00	855.00	375.00	31.75

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Date \_\_\_\_\_ 11-08-2001

**PART III**  
**STATEMENTS**

**STATEMENT I**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001 - 2002**  
**MEJOR HEADWISE OUTLAYS**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	MEJOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
							OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</b>								
1	Crop Husbandary	35000.00	5000.00	5000.00	7400.00	10900.00	40000.00	64.31
2	Soil & Water Conservation	25000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	7000.00	3500.00	0.00
3	Animal Husbandry	7500.00	1050.00	1125.00	1700.00	2175.00	1100.00	0.13
4	Dairy Development	700.00	100.00	110.00	110.00	112.00	102.00	7.60
5	Fisheries	10400.00	1450.00	1450.00	1765.00	2025.00	1200.00	101.00
6	Forestry & Wild Life	80300.00	15040.00	17400.00	20000.00	22700.00	16800.00	14510.09
7	Storage, Ware Housing & Marketing	600.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	90.00	83.00	74.17
8	Agricultural Research & Education	8800.00	1230.00	1230.00	1700.00	2000.00	1900.00	315.14
9	Agricultural Financial Institutions	6670.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	500.00	500.00
10	Co-operation	26000.00	2730.00	2730.00	2800.00	3300.00	1800.00	1145.40
<b>TOTAL (I)</b>		<b>200970.00</b>	<b>32615.00</b>	<b>35060.00</b>	<b>41490.00</b>	<b>51232.00</b>	<b>66985.00</b>	<b>16717.84</b>
<b>II RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>								
<b>11 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>								
1	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00
a	Integrated Rural Development	17365.00	2605.00	2515.80	2515.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b	Rural Group Insurance Scheme	50.00	7.50	7.50	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c	TRYSEM Infrastructure	750.00	112.50	825.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d	Ganga Kalyan Yojana	835.00	125.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
e	Training of Rural Youth for Self-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Employment(TRYSEM)	1225.00	191.25	612.50	370.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f	Development of Women & children in Rural Area(DWCRA)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
g	Million Wells Scheme (MWS)	3000.00	450.00	700.00	430.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total - 1	2155.00	323.25	484.88	490.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total - 1	25380.00	3814.50	5146.68	4057.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00
2	IRDP(BPL Survey)	0.00	0.00	300.00	125.00	265.00	25.00	0.00
3	IRDP(New District)	0.00	0.00	34.20	25.00	25.00	10.00	0.00
4	Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojana (JGSY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1492.00	1492.00	0.00
a	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	9200.00	1380.00	1780.00	1800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b	Gandhi Block /OBB / JRY-III )	550.00	82.50	82.50	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total - 4	9750.00	1462.50	1862.50	1900.00	1492.00	1492.00	0.00
5	Indira Avas Yojana (IAY)	10640.00	1993.05	1393.05	1400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a	I A Y ( New Construction)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1120.00	1120.00	0.00
b	I A Y ( Upgradation)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	280.00	280.00	0.00
c	I A Y Earthquake Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3300.00	0.00
	Sub Total - 5	10640.00	1993.05	1393.05	1400.00	1400.00	4700.00	0.00
6	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	16350.00	2452.50	2575.13	2000.00	1646.00	1346.00	0.00
7	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	5595.00	1172.50	1231.13	1231.00	1681.00	1681.00	0.00
8	Desert Deve. Programme(Sandy Arid)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	586.00	586.00	0.00
9	Desert Deve. Programme(Semi Arid)	2410.00	361.55	723.10	450.00	720.00	720.00	0.00
10	Integrated Wasteland Dev.Pro.(IWDP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	360.00	411.00	0.00
11	Strengthening Training for Rural Development (RDD - 7)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		85.00	12.75	13.39	14.00	30.00	30.00	0.00
12	DRDA Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	400.00	0.00
13	Assistance to GSRDC ( RDD - 11)	90.00	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Special Employment Prog.(RDD-12)	800.00	120.00	620.00	949.00	1050.00	549.00	0.00
15	State Watershed Prog. on Demand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	5.00	0.00
16	Watershed Projects ( WDF NABARD assisted)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	100.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	State Govt. Supplement to IAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2500.00	1900.00	0.00
18	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)	32020.00	10970.00	15000.00	14100.00	14100.00	4800.00	0.00
19	Poverty Alleviation Programme	680.00	102.15	96.32	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Accidental Insurance Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	0.00
22	Regional Rural Bank (F.D.)	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT		103900.00	22495.00	29029.00	26616.00	29520.00	20020.00	0.00
16	Land Reforms	5550.00	115.00	1000.00	900.00	1100.00	800.00	76.50
17	Community Development & Panchayats	6600.00	800.00	650.00	3200.00	13500.00	3500.00	1550.00
Sub Total		12150.00	915.00	1650.00	4100.00	14600.00	4300.00	1626.50
Total ( II )		116050.00	23410.00	30679.00	30716.00	44120.00	24320.00	1626.50
III	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
1	Sardar Sarovar Project	640000.00	94500.00	94500.00	130000.00	130000.00	88000.00	0.00
2	Major & Medium Irrigation	95800.00	24113.00	24013.00	28000.00	32000.00	39830.00	39830.00
3	Minor Irrigation	96355.00	17137.00	21730.00	23730.00	26054.00	18935.00	12160.00
4	Command Area Development	5000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	600.00	0.00
5	Flood Control (Anti Sea Erosion etc.)	1000.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	532.00	300.00	300.00
Total (III)		838155.00	137250.00	141743.00	183230.00	189586.00	147665.00	52290.00
IV	ENERGY							
1	Power	400000.00	62000.00	80875.00	80600.00	83000.00	78540.00	78175.00
2	Non-Conventional Sources of Energy	4100.00	1100.00	850.00	1100.00	1705.00	1100.00	836.00
Total (IV)		404100.00	63100.00	81725.00	81700.00	84705.00	79640.00	79011.00
V	INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS							
1	Village and Small Industries	82340.00	8825.70	20643.50	21349.00	32350.00	29300.00	0.00
2	Other than Village & Small Industries	36965.00	5133.14	5952.50	7741.00	12600.00	7250.00	255.00
3	Mining	1195.00	141.16	236.00	700.00	1200.00	800.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	Commi. Trade & Commerce	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
	Total (V)	120500.00	14100.00	26832.00	29790.00	46150.00	37500.00	255.00
VI	TRANSPORT							
1	Ports and Light Houses & Shipping	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Roads & Bridges	77600.00	14900.00	29900.00	37500.00	50000.00	40280.00	40280.00
3	Road Transport	0.00	0.00	0.00	2510.00	4510.00	2000.00	1995.00
4	Civil Aviation	0.00	0.00	0.00	1843.00	2000.00	600.00	100.00
	Total (VI)	77600.00	14900.00	29900.00	41853.00	56510.00	42880.00	42375.00
VII	COMMUNICATIONS							
1	Modernisation of Wireless Network	2500.00	450.00	785.00	900.00	1700.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Total (VII)	2500.00	450.00	785.00	900.00	1700.00	1000.00	1000.00
VIII	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT							
1	Scientific Research (incl. S&T)	3125.00	437.00	437.00	4511.00	13075.00	6500.00	5980.00
2	Ecology and Environment	2600.00	500.00	575.00	675.00	780.00	500.00	50.00
	Total (VIII)	5725.00	937.00	1012.00	5186.00	13855.00	7000.00	6030.00
IX	GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES							
1	Secretariat Economic Services (Planning Machinery)	350.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	110.00	14.50
2	Tourism	3000.00	350.00	1300.00	2450.00	2925.00	1700.00	10.00
3	Surveys & Statistics	1000.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	200.00	120.00	67.52
4	Civil Supplies	2925.00	565.00	565.00	665.00	450.00	300.00	0.00
5	Other General Economic Services							
	(i) Decentralised Dist. Planning	65000.00	10000.00	15100.00	16450.00	17500.00	14940.00	0.00
	(ii) Weights & Measures	350.00	50.00	40.00	69.00	170.00	100.00	0.00
	Total (IX)	72625.00	11135.00	17175.00	19804.00	21345.00	17270.00	92.02



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
X	SOCIAL SERVICES								
	Education								
1	General Education	152495.00	14209.00	17243.00	26143.00	31293.00	46230.00	25850.71	
2	Technical Education	20000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	3790.00	618.60	
3	Sports & Youth Services	1478.00	200.00	200.00	617.00	607.00	322.00	14.00	
4	Arts & Culture	4587.00	708.00	765.00	765.00	1275.00	1223.00	10.50	
	Sub-Total(1 to 4)	178560.00	19117.00	22208.00	31525.00	37175.00	51565.00	26493.81	
5	Medical & Public Health	83225.00	22025.00	23550.00	25100.00	26000.00	21000.00	2947.12	
6	Water Supply & Sanitation	295000.00	60000.00	58036.00	60000.00	65800.00	70100.00	65462.00	
7	Housing	108200.00	9900.00	16950.00	26450.00	34450.00	47530.00	47490.00	
8	Urban Development	74500.00	6112.00	13612.00	18612.00	19212.00	48020.00	46890.05	
9	Capital Project	5300.00	729.00	2897.00	3474.00	3400.00	1750.00	1750.00	
10	Information & Publicity	4500.00	630.00	683.00	1000.00	1200.00	1000.00	61.00	
11	Welfare of SC/ST & Other Backward Classes	107460.00	17912.00	22315.00	31065.00	35575.00	30000.00	1343.76	
12	Administrative Machinery for TASP	540.00	88.00	100.00	335.00	425.00	300.00	15.00	
13	Labour & Employment	14600.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	6550.00	5500.00	188.00	
14	Social Welfare	6500.00	730.00	1580.00	4412.00	6155.00	5350.00	80.28	
15	Nutrition	32500.00	4550.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	0.00	
16	Mid-day Meals Programme	50000.00	6000.00	9000.00	9000.00	9000.00	8250.00	0.00	
	Sub-Total (5 to 16)	782325.00	132676.00	157723.00	188448.00	212767.00	243800.00	166227.21	
	Total (X)	960885.00	151793.00	179931.00	219973.00	249942.00	295365.00	192721.02	
XI	GENERAL SERVICES								
1	Other Administrative Services (Training of Development Personnel)	890.00	310.00	158.00	358.00	855.00	375.00	31.75	
	Total (XI)	890.00	310.00	158.00	358.00	855.00	375.00	31.75	
	GRAND TOTAL	2800000.00	450000.00	545000.00	655000.00	760000.00	720000.00	392150.13	

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**STATEMENT II**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001 - 2002**  
**MINOR HEADWISE OUTLAYS**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	MINOR HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
							OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES							
1	CROP HUSBANDARY							
1	Direction and Administration	1565.50	341.75	440.94	527.44	48.55	90.03	54.50
2	Multiplication and Distribution of Seeds	1216.25	163.25	188.24	50.25	126.76	54.00	0.00
3	Manures and Fertilisers	1101.40	133.31	134.42	56.67	234.75	149.37	0.00
4	Plant Protection	626.25	104.35	157.03	127.39	125.72	20.00	0.00
5	Crops Production Programmes	3079.50	604.50	674.43	967.27	681.26	604.73	0.00
6	Horticulture 8500.00	1400.00	1400.00	1580.00	1680.00	875.00	0.00	
7	Extension and Farmer's Training	4148.79	1028.33	734.73	757.69	733.01	598.91	9.81
8	Water Management & Agril. Engineering	13232.50	1026.64	976.13	1077.85	1398.17	203.18	0.00
9	Farmers Insurance	403.75	76.01	90.01	451.03	4512.03	36690.03	0.00
10	Agricultural Economics and Statistics	275.06	36.86	77.07	82.41	85.75	48.75	0.00
11	Others	701.00	55.00	107.00	1097.00	594.00	0.00	0.00
12	Border Area Development	50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	5.00	0.00
13	Nucleus Budget (TASP)	100.00	20.00	20.00	625.00	660.00	660.00	0.00
14	Information Technology						1.00	0.00
	<b>SUB - TOTAL : CROP HUSBANDRY</b>	<b>35000.00</b>	<b>5000.00</b>	<b>5000.00</b>	<b>7400.00</b>	<b>10900.00</b>	<b>40000.00</b>	<b>64.31</b>
2	SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION							
1	Soil Conservation works	25000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	7000.00	3500.00	0.00
	<b>SUB-TOTAL:SOIL &amp; WATER CONSERVATION</b>	<b>25000.00</b>	<b>5000.00</b>	<b>5000.00</b>	<b>5000.00</b>	<b>7000.00</b>	<b>3500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY							
1	Direction and Administration	272.80	48.20	67.59	96.63	106.50	44.00	0.00
2	Extension and Training	15.00	1.50	3.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
3	Veterinary Services & Animal Health	2351.00	330.59	422.91	522.00	548.59	241.02	0.00
4	Administrative Investigation and Statistics	200.00	35.00	48.09	77.30	52.50	32.55	0.00
5	Cattle and Buffalo Development	3295.20	451.10	370.65	413.66	505.90	94.99	0.13
6	Poultry Development	661.00	66.68	69.84	65.84	75.14	31.50	0.00
7	Sheep and Goat Development	90.50	20.60	22.80	27.63	33.99	14.00	0.00
8	Other Livestock Development	220.50	20.83	41.98	23.74	26.18	9.94	0.00
9	Feed & Fodder Development	244.00	45.50	48.14	42.20	70.20	21.00	0.00
10	Nucleus Budget	150.00	30.00	30.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
11	Tribal Area Sub Plan	0.00	0.00	0.00	425.00	500.00	500.00	0.00
12	Cattle and Buffalo Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	100.00	0.00
13	Information Technology						10.00	0.00
SUB - TOTAL : ANIMAL HUSBANDRY		7500.00	1050.00	1125.00	1700.00	2175.00	1100.00	0.13
4	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT							
1	Direction and Administration	135.00	22.25	29.43	35.00	39.89	33.30	0.00
2	Cattle-cum-Dairy Development	540.00	72.75	75.57	39.00	29.11	24.70	7.60
3	Nucleus Budget	25.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
4	Tribal Area Sub Plan	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
5	Cow Breeding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
6	Information Technology						1.00	0.00
SUB - TOTAL : DAIRY DEVELOPMENT		700.00	100.00	110.00	110.00	112.00	102.00	7.60
5	FISHERIES							
1	Direction and Administration	357.00	20.00	20.08	29.15	33.59	26.22	0.00
2	Inland Fisheries	2459.00	559.62	558.39	646.70	650.38	444.30	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Brackish Water Fisheries	435.00	18.48	21.95	21.36	23.77	22.87	0.00
4	Marine Fisheries	4451.00	276.11	289.85	611.80	1035.43	318.79	0.00
5	Processing, Preservation & Marketing	150.00	37.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Extension & Training	273.00	40.00	87.74	67.68	47.10	41.00	0.00
7	Fisheries Co-operatives	640.00	303.79	300.98	159.10	81.45	36.81	13.00
8	Assistance to Public				195.20	128.26		
9	Research & Education	500.00	100.00	0.00	34.00	25.01	0.01	0.00
10	Other Expenditure	1035.00	70.00	151.00	0.00	0.00	97.00	10.00
11	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
12	Border Area Development Programme	100.00	25.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	78.00	78.00
						135.00		
	<b>SUB - TOTAL : FISHERIES</b>	<b>10400.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1450.00</b>	<b>1765.00</b>	<b>2025.00</b>	<b>1200.00</b>	<b>101.00</b>

8.5

6	<b>FORESTRY &amp; WILDLIFE</b>							
1	Direction and Administration	2017.00	330.48	334.11	334.11	255.44	333.11	0.00
2	Survey & Utilisation of Forest Resources	1001.00	202.00	80.18	54.10	54.10	0.00	0.00
3	Statistics	108.00	17.69	22.90	19.11	13.50	29.23	4.23
4	Communication & Buildings	2237.00	382.40	315.38	179.21	27.00	293.68	289.89
5	Assistance to Public sector and other undertaking.	110.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
6	Forest Conservation & Development	16062.00	1422.73	1276.85	1235.73	2129.58	3239.14	3147.84
7	Plantation Schemes	1981.00	325.53	280.45	239.03	451.24	462.72	462.72
8	Education (Extension & Training)	156.00	25.56	12.52	12.53	15.33	0.00	0.00
9	Management of Zamindari Forests	242.00	202.19	29.50	41.00	0.40	0.40	0.40
10	Other Expenditure	1749.00	272.20	319.99	196.20	260.30	90.25	0.00
11	Research	511.00	83.79	81.01	73.61	77.83	695.88	
12	Preservation of Wild life	1510.00	224.37	242.08	212.97	291.04	404.96	0.00
13	Secretariate Economic Services	21.00	3.50	4.69	5.15	16.10	12.42	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	Berder Area Development Programme	2179.00	336.00	350.50	350.00	349.88	326.25	326.25
15	Compensatory Afforestation	6685.00	1289.06	1290.50	1288.93	661.18	1423.53	1412.71
16	Integrated Forestry Dev. project	41100.00	9501.25	12468.44	13953.20	17235.00	8673.61	8673.61
17	New Projects	2631.00	401.25	270.00	1350.12	425.08	279.82	192.44
18	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	435.00	435.00	535.00	0.00
SUB - TOTAL : FORESTRY & WILDLIFE		80300.00	15040.00	17400.00	20000.00	22700.00	16800.00	14510.09
7	STORAGE, WAREHOUSING & MARKETING							
1	Marketing	550.00	80.00	84.00	85.00	90.00	42.17	34.17
2	Storage & Warehousing	50.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	40.00
3	Information Technology						0.83	0.00
SUB TOTAL: STORAGE, WAREHOUSING & MARKETING		600.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	90.00	83.00	74.17
65	8 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION							
1	Education	3520.00	444.40	413.55	488.67	504.65	473.52	52.00
2	Extension Education	880.00	88.10	86.38	148.30	210.63	194.93	110.50
3	Research	4400.00	697.50	730.07	1063.03	1284.72	1213.05	152.64
4	Information Technology						18.50	0.00
TOTAL:AGRI.RESEARCH & EDUCATION		8800.00	1230.00	1230.00	1700.00	2000.00	1900.00	315.14
9	INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS							
1	Investment in Agricultural Financial Institutions	6670.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	495.00	495.00
2	Information Technology						5.00	5.00
SUB TOTAL:INVESTMENT IN AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		6670.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	930.00	500.00	500.00
10	CO-GPERATION							
1	Direction & Administration	500.00	67.60	134.23	169.48	186.00	191.60	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Credit Co-Operatives	13990.00	1073.00	1005.37	1112.62	1435.92	742.00	333.00
3	Other Co-Operatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
4	Warehousing & Marketing Co-operatives	10.00	2.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.00
5	Processing Co-operatives	2450.00	290.00	193.00	152.50	152.50	151.00	151.00
6	Co-Operative Sugar Factories	8500.00	1200.00	1293.00	1003.00	1003.00	414.00	414.00
7	Consumer's Co-Operatives	75.00	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	2.40	2.40
8	Co-operative Training & Education	200.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Nucleus Budget	250.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	30.00	0.00
10	Border Area Development	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
11	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	290.00	400.18	240.00	240.00
12	Information Technology						18.00	0.00
SUB-TOTAL: CO-OPERATION		26000.00	2730.00	2730.00	2800.00	3300.00	1800.00	1145.40
TOTAL : I : AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES		200970.00	32615.00	35060.00	41490.00	51232.00	66985.00	16717.84

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## II RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## 11 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana					1000.00	1000.00	
a	Integrated Rural Development	17365.00	2605.00	2515.80	2515.00			
b	Rural Group Insurance Scheme	50.00	7.50	7.50	1.00			
c	TRYSEM Infrastructure	750.00	112.50	825.00	250.00			
d	Ganga Kalyan Yojana	835.00	125.00	1.00	1.00			
e	Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment(TRYSEM)	1225.00	191.25	612.50	370.00			
f	Development of Women & children in Rural Area(DWCRA)	3000.00	450.00	700.00	430.00			
g	Million Wells Scheme (MWS)	2155.00	323.25	484.88	490.00			
Sub Total - 1		25380.00	3814.50	5146.68	4057.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	IRDP(BPL Survey)	0.00	0.00	300.00	125.00	265.00	25.00	
3	IRDP(New District)	0.00	0.00	34.20	25.00	25.00	10.00	
4	Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojana (JGSY)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1492.00	1492.00	
a	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	9200.00	1380.00	1780.00	1800.00	0.00	0.00	
b	Gandhi Block /OBB / JRY-III )	550.00	82.50	82.50	100.00	0.00	0.00	
Sub Total - 4		9750.00	1462.50	1862.50	1900.00	1492.00	1492.00	0.00
5	Indira Avas Yojana (IAY)	10640.00	1993.05	1393.05	1400.00			
a	I A Y ( New Construction)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1120.00	1120.00	
b	I A Y ( Upgradation)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	280.00	280.00	
c	I A Y Earthquake Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3300.00	0.00
Sub Total - 5		10640.00	1993.05	1393.05	1400.00	1400.00	4700.00	0.00
6	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	16350.00	2452.50	2575.13	2000.00	1646.00	1346.00	
7	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	5595.00	1172.50	1231.13	1231.00	1681.00	1681.00	
8	Desert Deve. Programme(Sandy Arid)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	586.00	586.00	
9	Desert Deve. Programme(Semi Arid)	2410.00	361.55	723.10	450.00	720.00	720.00	
10	Integrated Wasteland Dev.Pro.(IWDP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	360.00	411.00	
11	Strengthening Training for Rural Development (RDD - 7)	85.00	12.76	13.39	14.00	30.00	30.00	
12	DRDA Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	400.00	
13	Assistance to GSRDC ( RDD - 11)	90.00	13.50	13.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14	Special Employment Prog.( RDD - 12 )	800.00	120.00	620.00	949.00	1050.00	549.00	
15	State Watershed Prog. on Demand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	5.00	
16	Watershed Projects ( WDF NABARD assisted)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	100.00	
17	State Govt. Suppliment to IAY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2500.00	1900.00	
18	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)	32020.00	10970.00	15000.00	14100.00	14100.00	4800.00	
19	Poverty Alleviation Programme	680.00	102.15	96.32	100.00	0.00	0.00	
20	Accidental Insurance Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	245.00	245.00	245.00	
22	Regional Rural Bank (F.D.)	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	
SUB TOTAL: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT		103900.00	22495.00	29029.00	26616.00	29520.00	20020.00	0.00
12	LAND REFORMS							
1	Consolidation of Holdings	150.00	2.10	52.48	55.50	55.50	60.00	
2	Financial Assistance to the Assignees of Surplus Land under G.U.L.C. Act, 1972	133.75	4.45	32.35	14.30	11.15	5.00	
3	Strengthening of Revenue Admn. and updating of land records	500.00	12.00	195.21	135.40	167.50	157.50	32.50
4	Others	4766.25	96.45	719.96	694.80	765.85	577.50	44.00
5	Cyclone Warning	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00		
	TOTAL:LAND REFORMS	5550.00	115.00	1000.00	900.00	1100.00	800.00	76.50
13	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS							
1	Expansion of Establishment	40.00	18.00	9.80	10.00	90.00	220.00	
2	Human Resource Development	40.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	
3	Improvement of Physical Quality of Life	6520.00	780.00	638.20	3188.00	13405.00	3278.00	1550.00
SUB-TOTAL:COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & PANCHAYATS		6600.00	800.00	650.00	3200.00	13500.00	3500.00	1550.00
TOTAL:II: RURAL DEVELOPMENT		116050.00	23410.00	30679.00	30716.00	44120.00	24320.00	1626.50
III	IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL							
14	WATER DEVELOPMENT(IRRIGATION)							
1	Sardar Sarovar Project	640000.00	94500.00	94500.00	130000.00	130000.00	88000.00	0.00
2	Multi-purpose Irrigation Projects	3124.00	2106.00	1839.00	701.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
3	Major Irrigation Projects	4893.00	1616.00	2065.00	165.00	7.00	0.00	0.00
4	Medium Irrigation Projects	41255.00	7931.00	6849.00	11974.00	15391.00	4235.00	4235.00
5	Drainage	5000.00	690.00	1025.00	987.00	1000.00	200.00	200.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	Modernisation of Canals	4319.00	1454.00	770.00	1103.00	550.00	0.00	0.00
7	Flood Control & Anti-sea Erosion Works	1000.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	532.00	300.00	300.00
8	Other Programme	37209.00	10316.00	11465.00	13070.00	15051.00	35395.00	35395.00
SUB-TOTAL:WATER DEVELOPMENT		736800.00	119113.00	119013.00	158500.00	162532.00	128130.00	40130.00
15	MINOR IRRIGATION	96355.00	17137.00	21730.00	23730.00	26054.00	18935.00	12160.00
16	COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT	5000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	600.00	0.00
TOTAL : III : IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL		838155.00	137250.00	141743.00	183230.00	189586.00	147665.00	52290.00
IV ENERGY								
17 POWER DEVELOPMENT								
1	Hydel Generation	11288.00	3288.00	3014.00	4000.00	3950.00	500.00	500.00
2	Thermal Generation	113230.00	22197.00	18140.00	21428.00	24600.00	8160.00	8160.00
3	Transmission & Distribution	260227.00	33600.00	56000.00	50137.00	47795.00	23050.00	23050.00
4	Rural Electrification	14330.00	2768.00	3485.00	4370.00	5100.00	5890.00	5890.00
5	Others	925.00	147.00	236.00	665.00	1555.00	400.00	35.00
6	Eartquake Rehabilitation						40540.00	40540.00
SUB:TOTAL-POWER DEVELOPMENT		400000.00	62000.00	80875.00	80600.00	83000.00	78540.00	78175.00
7	Non-Conventional Sources including Biogas	4100.00	1100.00	850.00	1100.00	1705.00	1100.00	836.00
TOTAL (A+B) ENERGY		404100.00	63100.00	81725.00	81700.00	84705.00	79640.00	79011.00
18 INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS								
1	Large,Medium and Small Industries	60140.00	8516.00	16412.00	15109.00	15000.00	22800.00	0.00
2	Village , Cottage & Rural Industries	36965.00	5133.14	5952.50	7741.00	12600.00	7250.00	255.00
3	State Govt. Undertaking	21000.00	141.00	4000.00	6000.00	16760.00	6200.00	0.00
4	Mines and Minerals	1195.00	141.16	236.00	700.00	1200.00	800.00	0.00
5	Dir. of Govt. Printing & Stationeries	1200.00	168.70	231.50	240.00	314.50	180.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	275.50	120.00	0.00
7	Commi. Trade & Commerce						150.00	0.00
TOTAL : INDUSTRIES & MINERALS		120500.00	14100.00	26832.00	29790.00	46150.00	37500.00	255.00
VI TRANSPORT								
19	PORTS & LIGHT HOUSES & SHIPPING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	ROADS & BRIDGES	77600.00	14900.00	29900.00	37500.00	50000.00	40280.00	40280.00
21	ROAD TRANSPORT	0.00	0.00	0.00	2510.00	4510.00	2000.00	1995.00
21A	CIVIL AVIATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	1843.00	2000.00	600.00	100.00
TOTAL :VI:TRANSPORT		77600.00	14900.00	29900.00	41853.00	56510.00	42880.00	42375.00
VII COMMUNICATIONS								
22	MODERNISATION OF WIRELESS NETWORK	2500.00	450.00	785.00	900.00	1700.00	1000.00	1000.00
TOTAL : VII : COMMUNICATIONS		2500.00	450.00	785.00	900.00	1700.00	1000.00	1000.00
VIII SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT								
23	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME	3125.00	437.00	437.00	4511.00	13075.00	6500.00	5980.00
24	(1) ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME	770.00	90.00	165.00	255.00	370.00	235.00	0.00
	(2) WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	1830.00	410.00	410.00	420.00	410.00	265.00	50.00
TOTAL :VIII: SCIENCE,TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT		5725.00	937.00	1012.00	5186.00	13855.00	7000.00	6030.00
IX GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES								
25	PLANNING MACHINERY	350.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	110.00	14.50
26	TOURISM	3000.00	350.00	1300.00	2450.00	2925.00	1700.00	10.00
27	STATISTICS	1000.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	200.00	120.00	67.52
28	CIVIL SUPPLY							
	Consumer's Protection	2925.00	565.00	565.00	665.00	450.00	300.00	0.00
OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES								
29	DECENTRALISED DISTRICT PLANNING	65000.00	10000.00	15100.00	16450.00	17500.00	14940.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES	350.00	50.00	40.00	69.00	170.00	100.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL-OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	65350.00	10050.00	15140.00	16519.00	17670.00	15040.00	0.00
	TOTAL :IX: GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	72625.00	11135.00	17175.00	19804.00	21345.00	17270.00	92.02
X	SOCIAL SERVICES							
31	GENERAL EDUCATION							
1	Elementary Education(MNP)	105000.00	10450.00	12950.00	17385.95	23845.40	31573.00	18304.75
2	Teachers Training	5000.00	370.00	370.00	370.00	415.00	400.00	0.00
3	Adult Education	2500.00	308.00	59.25	59.25	59.25	2025.00	0.00
4	Direction and Administration	850.00	62.80	135.25	137.96	168.10	175.00	0.00
5	Secondary Education	28305.00	1675.08	2094.80	4504.81	3162.00	2031.20	192.38
6	Higher Secondary Education	567.00	36.50	109.00	459.48	800.25	393.80	0.00
7	University Education	9803.00	1176.62	1322.20	2002.05	1327.00	1146.97	411.58
8	Development of Languages	340.00	78.00	143.00	143.00	151.00	28.03	0.00
9	Vishva Gujarati Parishad	50.00	7.00	24.50	27.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Nucleus Budget	0.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
11	Poverty Alleviation Programme	80.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1018.00	1330.00	1330.00	0.00
13	Information Technology						150.00	0.00
14	Eartquake Rehabilitation						6942.00	6942.00
	SUB TOTAL	152495.00	14209.00	17243.00	26143.00	31293.00	46230.00	25850.71
13	Sports & Youth Services	1473.00	190.00	200.00	617.00	607.00	322.00	14.00
14	Border Area Development	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	1478.00	200.00	200.00	617.00	607.00	322.00	14.00
	ART & CULTURE							
15	Development of Libraries	1000.00	130.00	162.15	162.15	346.75	111.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	Development of Archives	250.00	13.00	37.96	37.96	134.96	292.00	0.00
17	Sangeet Nritya Natya Akademi	855.00	180.94	239.36	239.36	334.36	91.00	8.00
18	Lalit Kala Akademi	210.00	44.37	60.03	60.03	60.03	19.00	0.00
19	Development of Archeology	500.00	105.64	99.64	99.64	194.64	479.00	0.00
20	Development of Museums	800.00	164.05	142.86	142.86	140.86	180.00	2.50
21	Border Area Development	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
22	Celebration of Birth Centeneries of Degnitories	972.00	65.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	3.00	0.00
23	Information Technology	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.40	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL		4587.00	708.00	765.00	765.00	1275.00	1223.00	10.50
SUB TOTAL- GENERAL EDUCATION		158560.00	15117.00	18208.00	27525.00	33175.00	47775.00	25875.21

32 TECHNICAL EDUCATION

516

1	Direction & Administration	1000.00	218.00	206.96	300.39	247.05	247.26	30.00
2	Technical High Schools	1300.00	236.00	182.17	285.95	221.56	54.25	4.00
3	Govt. Polytechnics	4590.00	1579.00	1774.20	1806.78	1719.70	1360.61	203.40
4	Govt. Engineering/Teohnical Colleges	7000.00	878.00	1130.14	972.36	1132.04	953.15	377.20
5	G.I.A to Engineering Colleges	400.00	84.00	49.88	48.84	57.20	41.14	0.00
6	Scholarship	10.00	0.20	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
7	Training	750.00	90.00	31.86	73.99	27.25	10.00	0.00
8	Students Amenities	200.00	33.00	33.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	G.I.A to pvt. Polytechnics.	300.00	40.00	27.95	55.64	40.25	10.00	0.00
10	Pharmacy Institutions	300.00	82.00	71.85	47.04	63.30	50.00	0.00
11	Construction of Staff Quarters	500.00	168.00	110.00	64.00	10.00	4.00	4.00
12	Construction of Student Hostel	500.00	231.00	231.00	191.00	154.10	0.00	0.00
13	Development of Govt.Pharmacy Institution	300.00	83.00	95.19	81.86	105.50	13.07	0.00
14	P.G.Courses	2750.00	265.80	55.22	40.00	96.90	31.42	0.00
15	Continuing Education Centre	100.00	12.00	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.00	125.00	125.00 890.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL- TECHNICAL EDUCATION		20000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	3790.00	618.60
33	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH							
1	Direction & Administration	40.00	4.00	22.60	118.54	71.41	91.76	0.00
2	Hospital & Dispensaries (Medical Relief)	8000.00	1200.00	1655.60	2196.48	2194.20	1497.10	450.00
3	Training Programme	100.00	20.00	47.15	143.25	169.80	102.90	64.00
4	Medical Education & Research.	10000.00	5000.00	5760.00	6436.98	6386.98	6050.00	1439.30
5	Indigenous System of Medicine Ayurved & Homeopathy (incl. B.M.S.)	2000.00	400.00	400.00	925.00	925.00	875.00	44.00
6	Prevention & Control of Communicable Disease	42300.00	10050.00	10502.60	9408.42	9588.07	2298.45	63.00
7	Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojna	10025.00	2698.00	2636.63	2920.90	2973.78	7480.44	782.30
8	Food & Drugs Control Administration	1000.00	100.00	200.00	270.00	270.00	200.00	84.52
9	Family Welfare (State Programme)	7500.00	2000.00	1508.00	1414.40	1574.06	949.78	0.00
10	Other Programme (inluding School Health Programme)	500.00	228.00	370.92	505.43	707.00	476.92	10.00
11	Central Medical Stores Organisation	100.00	25.00	25.00	43.00	43.00	40.00	10.00
12	Powerty Alleviation Programme	750.00	150.00	239.50	544.60	325.70	160.65	0.00
13	Border Area Development Programme	750.00	150.00	150.00	141.00	139.00	142.00	0.00
14	Employment State Insurance Scheme	160.00	0.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	35.00	0.00
15	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL-MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH		83225.00	22025.00	23550.00	25100.00	26000.00	21000.00	2947.12
1	WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION							
2	Survey & Investigation	100.00	20.00	30.00	80.00	80.00	20.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Reseach & Development	400.00	100.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
4	Urban Sanitation	2200.00	600.00	700.00	500.00	500.00	200.00	200.00
5	Rural Sanitation	3600.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1800.00	1000.00	0.00
6	Urban Water Supply	2800.00	550.00	900.00	2000.00	3000.00	2000.00	1900.00
7	Rural Water Supply	50700.00	10400.00	16110.00	21220.00	21610.00	16010.00	13400.00
8	Constru. of Office Buildgs. & Staff Quarts.	500.00	200.00	500.00	500.00	20.00	2.00	2.00
9	Water Supply to Floride Affected Villages	5000.00	900.00	500.00	1500.00	2500.00	1000.00	1000.00
10	Border Area Development Programme	1000.00	500.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
11	Poverty Alleviation Programme	500.00	200.00	200.00	700.00	700.00	300.00	300.00
12	Recharging of Underground aquifire	2500.00	900.00	1500.00	1200.00	1800.00	400.00	0.00
13	Constru.of Rain Water Storage Tanks	300.00	100.00	100.00	500.00	1000.00	300.00	0.00
14	Purchase of Reservoirs/Dam	9000.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Canal Lining	1000.00	0.00	400.00	700.00	100.00	10.00	10.00
16	I.E.C. & H.R.D. Tanks	400.00	30.00	180.00	140.00	130.00	80.00	0.00
17	Water Supply to Religious Places	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	50.00	50.00
18	Information Technology Implementation of water supply scheme for Saurashtra,Kachchh, North Gujarat &	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	68.00	0.00
19	Panchmahal based on SARDAR SAROVAR CANAL	215000.00	44000.00	20556.00	14700.00	15100.00	15300.00	15300.00
	Narmada Mahi Pipeline Project	0.00	0.00	15000.00	15000.00	17000.00	1000.00	1000.00
20	Eartquake Rehabilitation						32100.00	32100.00
TOTAL-WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION		295000.00	60000.00	58036.00	60000.00	65800.00	70100.00	65462.00
1	HOUSING							
	Urban Housing	9500.00	1900.00	1900.00	1900.00	1900.00	1390.00	1390.00
	Urban Housing (PAP)	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	10.00	0.00
	C.M.'s 15 Point Programme	0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	100.00	70.00
	Earthquake Rehabilitation						3205.00	3205.00
	TOTAL-URBAN HOUSING	10000.00	2000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	4705.00	4665.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	Rural Housing							
	(a) Sardar Patel Awas Yojana	50000.00	1800.00	6600.00	13637.00	17536.00	13800.00	13800.00
	(b) Other Rural Housing Programme	12500.00	900.00	700.00	763.00	3664.00	200.00	200.00
	Earthquake Rehabilitation						9620.00	9620.00
	TOTAL-RURAL HOUSING	62500.00	2700.00	7300.00	14400.00	21200.00	23620.00	23620.00
3	Govt. Residential Quarters and Buildings	8700.00	1100.00	2300.00	3000.00	3000.00	12380.00	12380.00
4	Police Housing	23000.00	2800.00	2800.00	3800.00	5000.00	5325.00	5325.00
5	Infrastructure for Judiciary	4000.00	1300.00	1550.00	2250.00	2250.00	1500.00	1500.00
	SUB TOTAL- HOUSING	108200.00	9900.00	16950.00	26450.00	34450.00	47530.00	47490.00
36	URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
1	Town and Regional Planning	1435.00	287.00	276.00	299.25	570.39	89.80	31.00
2	City survey	800.00	112.00	112.00	112.00	112.00	50.00	50.00
3	Urban Development Programme	2525.00	264.00	492.00	783.75	692.00	286.05	215.95
4	F.A. to Local Bodies	59060.00	3686.00	4686.00	4600.00	4600.00	2660.00	2660.00
5	Minimum Needs Programme	3000.00	600.00	1100.00	1586.00	1590.00	125.00	112.50
6	Other Schemes	800.00	150.00	150.00	450.00	300.00	136.95	106.95
7	New Schemes	6880.00	1013.00	6796.00	10781.00	11347.61	4202.20	3243.65
8	Earthquake Rehabilitation						40470.00	40470.00
	SUB TOTAL- URBAN DEVELOPMENT	74500.00	6112.00	13612.00	18612.00	19212.00	48020.00	46890.05
37	CAPITAL PROJECT	5300.00	729.00	2897.00	3474.00	3400.00	1750.00	1750.00
38	INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING							
1	Direction & Administration	2647.00	444.00	459.06	668.30	818.00	632.00	0.00
2	Field Publicity	1668.00	175.00	212.44	281.70	332.00	307.00	0.00
3	Others	185.00	11.00	11.50	50.00	50.00	61.00	61.00
	SUB TOTAL INFORMATION & BROADCASTING	4500.00	630.00	683.00	1000.00	1200.00	1000.00	61.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
39	WELFARE OF SCs,STs AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES							
(A)	Scheduled Castes							
1	Direction and Administration	750.00	150.00	175.00	443.00	615.00	399.00	0.00
2	Education	12000.00	2181.00	2542.12	3656.00	4550.00	4548.00	140.00
3	Economic Uplift	19875.00	3520.50	4134.25	4290.50	3925.00	3192.00	313.00
4	Health,Housing & Other Schemes	7175.00	1123.50	1323.63	1885.50	3060.00	1706.00	72.00
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	2000.00	325.00	325.00	325.00	350.00	325.00	22.00
	SUB TOTAL	41800.00	7300.00	8500.00	10600.00	12500.00	10170.00	547.00
(B)	Dispursed Scheduled Tribes							
1	Direction and Administration	250.00	41.55	50.00	50.00	62.00	62.00	0.00
2	Education	4165.00	614.65	808.26	1001.03	1437.00	1261.40	55.00
3	Economic Upliftment	340.00	48.50	67.52	185.52	342.50	216.95	150.00
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	1245.00	195.30	274.22	363.45	648.50	449.65	0.00
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL	6000.00	900.00	1200.00	1606.00	2500.00	2000.00	205.00
(C)	Tribal Area Sub-Plan							
1	Direction & Administration	500.00	81.00	90.00	117.00	135.00	110.00	0.00
2	Education	22090.00	3070.00	4074.96	4974.34	5925.00	6403.00	355.00
3	Economic Upliftment	1410.00	237.00	226.25	1798.86	725.00	247.10	75.00
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	4460.00	624.00	883.79	1124.80	1640.00	1089.90	5.00
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	144.00	150.00	150.00	0.00
	SUB TOTAL	28460.00	4012.00	5275.00	8159.00	8575.00	8000.00	435.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(D) Notified /Denotified Tribes								
1	Direction & Administration	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Education	942.00	170.00	199.50	207.50	219.75	192.25	0.00
3	Economic Uplift	98.00	13.00	18.50	36.25	35.75	25.00	1.31
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	150.00	17.00	22.00	16.25	19.50	19.40	0.25
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL		1200.00	200.00	240.00	260.00	275.00	236.65	1.56
(E) Socially & Educationally Backward Classes								
1	Direction & Administration	391.00	72.00	137.25	282.25	377.25	222.25	0.00
2	Education	15982.00	2974.30	3861.50	5849.25	6804.33	5419.40	19.00
3	Economic Uplift	2767.00	495.00	600.55	907.45	787.17	547.20	54.10
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	5060.00	972.70	1188.70	1613.05	1779.25	1630.00	8.00
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	2300.00	425.00	440.00	639.00	570.00	535.00	4.10
SUB TOTAL		26500.00	4939.00	6228.00	9291.00	10318.00	8353.85	85.20
(F) Economically Backward Classes								
1	Direction & Administration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Education	1425.00	237.00	378.00	435.00	538.00	408.00	0.00
3	Economic Uplift	150.00	20.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	25.00	0.00
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	325.00	43.00	52.00	70.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	100.00	15.00	10.00	14.00	17.00	15.00	0.00
SUB TOTAL		2000.00	315.00	460.00	544.00	645.00	508.00	0.00
(G) Minorities								
1	Direction & Administration	20.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	0.00
2	Education	305.00	55.00	62.00	85.00	87.00	86.00	0.00
3	Economic Uplift	265.00	46.00	96.00	137.00	266.00	274.00	70.00
4	Health, Housing & Other Schemes	10.00	1.00	1.00	7.00	1.00	1.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Poverty Alleviation Programme	900.00	141.00	250.00	370.00	405.00	367.50	0.00
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>1500.00</b>	<b>246.00</b>	<b>412.00</b>	<b>605.00</b>	<b>762.00</b>	<b>731.50</b>	<b>70.00</b>
	<b>SUB TOTAL- WELFARE OF SCs,STs &amp; OBCs</b>	<b>107460.00</b>	<b>17912.00</b>	<b>22315.00</b>	<b>31065.00</b>	<b>35575.00</b>	<b>30000.00</b>	<b>1343.76</b>
(H)	Administrative Machinery for TASP	540.00	88.00	100.00	335.00	425.00	300.00	15.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>108000.00</b>	<b>18000.00</b>	<b>22415.00</b>	<b>31400.00</b>	<b>36000.00</b>	<b>30300.00</b>	<b>1358.76</b>
40	<b>LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE</b>							
(a)	<b>Labour Welfare</b>							
1	Industrial Relations	594.00	144.00	138.80	121.75	173.46	158.10	0.00
2	Working Conditions and Safety	109.00	20.45	26.35	43.60	31.05	27.00	0.00
3	General Labour Welfare	342.45	170.48	206.31	85.98	85.00	8.50	0.00
4	Social Security of Labour(including P.A.P.)	3637.55	956.04	668.65	623.78	646.75	391.50	0.00
5	Research and Statistics	6.00	2.50	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00
6	Other Promotional Activities	270.00	40.53	52.89	48.39	98.30	62.40	0.00
7	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
8	Earmarked For TASP						43.10	0.00
	<b>TOTAL (Labour Welfare)</b>	<b>4964.00</b>	<b>1335.00</b>	<b>1095.00</b>	<b>925.00</b>	<b>1036.06</b>	<b>692.10</b>	<b>0.00</b>
(b)	<b>Training &amp; Employment</b>							
1	Craftsmen & Allied Training	9083.79	2505.93	2770.26	2865.41	5318.34	4310.00	188.00
2	Apprenticeship Training	96.63	15.85	17.91				
3	Other Programmes	73.23	11.97	17.80				
4	Employment Services	382.35	131.25	99.03	209.59	130.60	135.00	0.00
5	Earmarked for TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.00	296.90	0.00
	Information Technology						66.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL (Training &amp; Employment)</b>	<b>9636.00</b>	<b>2665.00</b>	<b>2905.00</b>	<b>3075.00</b>	<b>5513.94</b>	<b>4807.90</b>	<b>188.00</b>
	<b>SUB TOTAL- LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE</b>	<b>11000.00</b>	<b>4000.00</b>	<b>4000.00</b>	<b>4000.00</b>	<b>5550.00</b>	<b>5500.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
41	<b>SOCIAL WELFARE</b>							
1	Direction and Administration	100.00	20.00	9.40	87.04	40.00	51.90	
2	Child Welfare	300.00	40.00	23.00	35.50	55.00	43.08	43.08
3	Women Welfare	1585.00	115.00	445.60	2816.00	3913.00	3587.64	
4	Education & Welfare of Physically Handicapped	1200.00	180.00	624.00	702.00	1356.00	1012.92	37.20
5	Correctional Service	245.00	30.00	38.00	4.00	4.00	38.30	
6	Welfare of Poor & Destitutes	50.00	6.00	4.00	49.50	49.00	15.30	
7	Other Schemes of Social Defence	50.00	25.00	30.00	18.85	65.00	115.00	
8	Construction Programme	470.00	40.00	26.00	172.00	83.00	0.00	
9	Prohibition	500.00	80.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	50.00	0.00
10	Women & Child Development	1500.00	94.00	190.00	190.00	300.00	210.00	0.00
11	Guj.Women Economic Development Corporation	500.00	100.00	100.00	247.11	200.00	90.00	0.00
	Other Schemes						135.86	23.00
<b>SUB TOTAL- SOCIAL WELFARE</b>		<b>6500.00</b>	<b>730.00</b>	<b>1580.00</b>	<b>4412.00</b>	<b>6155.00</b>	<b>5350.00</b>	<b>80.28</b>
42	<b>NUTRITION</b>							
	Special Nutrition Programme & Integrated Child Development Scheme	32500.00	4550.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	0.00
43	MID DAY MEALS PROGRAMME	50000.00	6000.00	9000.00	9000.00	9000.00	8250.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL : X : SOCIAL SERVICES</b>		<b>960885.00</b>	<b>151793.00</b>	<b>179931.00</b>	<b>219973.00</b>	<b>249942.00</b>	<b>295365.00</b>	<b>192721.02</b>
XI	<b>GENERAL SERVICES</b>							
44	TRAINING OF DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL	890.00	310.00	158.00	358.00	855.00	375.00	31.75
<b>TOTAL -XI - GENERAL SERVICES</b>		<b>890.00</b>	<b>310.00</b>	<b>158.00</b>	<b>358.00</b>	<b>855.00</b>	<b>375.00</b>	<b>31.75</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL :</b>		<b>2800000.00</b>	<b>450000.00</b>	<b>545000.00</b>	<b>655000.00</b>	<b>760000.00</b>	<b>720000.00</b>	<b>392150.13</b>

**STATEMENT III**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Ninth Plan (1997-02) Target (CUM)	Annual Plan 1997-98				Annual Plan 1998-99				Annual Plan 1999-2000				Annual Plan 2000-2001				Annual Plan 2001-2002	
				Target Net	Target Cum	Achievement Net	Achievement Cum	Target Net	Target Cum	Achievement Net	Achievement Cum	Target Net	Target Cum	Achievement Net	Achievement Cum	Target Net	Target Cum	Achievement Net	Achievement Cum	Target Net	Target Cum
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<b>I. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES</b>																					
Crop Husbandry																					
1. Production of Foodgrains																					
1	Rice	000 Tonnes	1200	1010	1010	1042	1042	1146	2188	1016	2058	1104	3162	985	3043	1151	4194	796	3839	1188	5027
2	Wheat	000 Tonnes	2550	1770	1770	1510	1510	1965	3475	1702	3212	2160	5372	1020	4232	2355	6587	650	4882	1881	6763
3	Jowar	000 Tonnes	255	260	260	232	232	300	532	161	393	258	651	202	595	257	852	110	705	239	944
4	Bajra	000 Tonnes	1475	1460	1460	1475	1475	1576	3051	852	2327	1468	3795	477	2804	1472	4276	794	3598	1484	5082
5	Maize	000 Tonnes	700	540	540	658	658	595	1253	696	1354	620	1974	504	1858	660	2518	183	2041	739	2780
6	Other Cereals	000 Tonnes	50	70	70	31	31	65	96	5	36	60	96	3	39	55	94	23	62	52	114
7	Pulses	000 Tonnes	810	730	730	786	786	832	1618	634	1420	770	2190	419	1839	790	2629	420	2259	700	2959
Total: Foodgrains		000 Tonnes	7040	5840	5840	5734	5734	6479	12213	5066	10800	6440	17240	3610	14410	6740	21150	2976	17386	6283	23669
2. Commercial Crops			7040																		
(i) Oilseeds																					
(a) Major Oilseeds																					
	Groundnut	000 Tonnes	2675	2505	2505	2664	2664	2925	5589	2578	5242	2589	7831	617	5859	2632	8491	973	6832	2638	9470
	Castor seed	000 Tonnes	990	750	750	744	744	830	1574	695	1439	870	2309	622	2061	930	2991	796	2857	801	3658
	Sesamum	000 Tonnes	150	130	130	171	171	153	324	137	308	140	448	87	395	145	540	157	552	190	742
	Rapeseed & Mustard	000 Tonnes	750	540	540	450	450	592	1042	469	919	644	1563	301	1220	697	1917	300	1520	502	2022
Total:(a)		000 Tonnes	4565	3925	3925	4029	4029	4500	8529	3879	7908	4243	12151	1627	9535	4404	13939	2253	11788	4131	15919
(b) Other Oilseeds																					
	Soyabean	000 Tonnes	5	5	5	4	4	5	9	0	4	5	9	0	4	5	9	0	4		4
	Safflower	000 Tonnes	10	10	10	4	4	5	9	0	4	10	14	0	4	10	14	0	4		4
Total:(b)		000 Tonnes	15	15	15	8	8	10	18	0	8	15	23	0	8	15	23	0	8	0	8
Total Oilseeds (a+b)		000 Tonnes	4580	3940	3940	4037	4037	4510	8547	3879	7916	4258	12174	1627	9543	4419	13962	2053	11596	4131	15727

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	(ii) Cotton	000 Bales	2938	2450	2450	2758	2758	3570	6328	3903	6661	3800	10461	2085	8746	4110	12856	2848	11594	3491	15085
	(iii) Sugarcane(in term of Gul)	000 Tonnes	1990	1440	1440	1440	1440	1602	3042	1357	2797	1685	4482	1407	4204	1835	6039	1338	5542	1274	6816
	(iv) Tobacco	000 Tonnes	275	255	255	255	255	260	515	185	440	265	705	200	640	270	910	101	741	194	935
	3.(a)Production under Major Horticulture Crops																				
	1. Production of Fruits	Lakh M.T.	150	28	28	28	28	31	59	32	60	32	92	32	91	33	124	33	124	33.00	157
			(270.11)																		
	2. Production of Vegetables	Lakh M.T.	135.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	25.50	49		23	27.00	50	28.40	51	29.00	80	29.00	80.40	30.00	110
			(231.39)																		
	3. Production of spices	Lakh M.T.	17.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	6		3	3.50	7	3.25	6	3.70	10	3.70	9.95	3.70	14
			(30.10)																		
	4. Production of Planting Materials	No.in lakhs	30.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	505.00	510		5	6.00	11	6.78	12	6.50	18	6.50	18.28	6.00	24
	5. New area to be covered under fruits crops.	Ha.	(53.53) 50000	10000	10000	10000	10000	8000	18000	3318	13318	10000	23318	3964	17282	10000	27282	10000	27282.00	8000.00	35282
	6. No. of housewives to be trained in the technic of fruits and vegetables preservation	No.	(71473) 25000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	10000	4074	9074	5000	14074	4481	13555	5000	18555	5000	18555.00	5000.00	23555
			(36247)																		
	7. Area to be covered under Floriculture	Hect.		80	80	80	80	80	160	97	177	80	257	177	354	80	434	80	434	150	584
	4. Improved Seeds																				
	(i) Production of Seeds																				
	(a) Cereals	000 Tonnes	39.39	36.15	36.15	39.34	39.34	37.20	77	35.27	75	38.30	113		74.61	39.39	114		74.61	39.39	114
	(b) Pulses	000 Tonnes	5.62	5.15	5.15	6.00	6.00	5.32	11	4.08	10	5.47	16		10.08	5.62	16		10.08	5.62	16
	(c) oilseeds	000 Tonnes	6.74	6.15	6.15	7.70	7.70	6.36	14	4.83	13	6.95	19		12.53	6.74	19		12.53	6.74	19
	(d) Cotton	000 Tonnes	2.25	2.05	2.05	2.08	2.08	2.12	4		2	4.18	6		2.08	7.38	9		2.08	7.38	9
	Total: (i)	000 Tonnes	54.00	49.50	49.50	55.12	55.12	51.00	106		55	54.90	110		55.12	59.13	114		55.12	59.13	114
	(ii) Distribution of Seeds																				
	(a) Cereals	000 Tonnes	22.44	19.37	19.37	17.43	17.43	20.33	38	21.48	39	21.36	60	20.05	59	23.87	83	20.67	79.63	23.96	104
	(b) Pulses	000 Tonnes	2.41	2.08	2.08	2.07	2.07	2.18	4	1.94	4	2.29	6	2.42	6	2.44	9	1.65	8.08	2.15	10
	(c) Oilseed	000 Tonnes	7.49	6.47	6.47	4.93	4.93	6.80	12	5.92	11	7.13	18	5.29	16	7.89	24	8.28	24.42	5.50	30
	(d) Cotton	000 Tonnes	1.70	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.38	1.54	3	4.78	6	3.89	10	4.90	11	4.76	16	5.94	17.00	3.67	21
	Total:(ii)	000 Tonnes	34.04	29.39	29.39	25.81	25.81	30.85	57		26	34.67	60	32.66	58	38.96	97	36.54	95.01	35.28	130

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
5. Chemical Fertilizers																					
(i) Nitrogenous (N)	000 Tonnes	720	620	620	618	618	650	1268	718.00	1336	670	2006	691	2027	695	2722	697	2724.00	800.00	3524	
(ii) Phosphatic (P)	000 Tonnes	238	198	198	215	215	205	420	278.00	493	218	711	267	760	228	988	306	1066.00	310.00	1376	
(iii) Potassic (K)	000 Tonnes	69	49	49	46	46	52	98	65.00	111	59	170	61	172	64	236	81	253.00	71.00	324	
Total:(NPK)	000 Tonnes	1027	867	867	879	879	907	1786	1061	1940	947	2887	1019	2959	987	3946	1084	4043.00	1181.00	5224	
6. Plant Protection																					
(i) Pesticides Consumption																					
(Technical Grade Material)	000 Tonnes	4	5	5	5	5	5	10	4.80	9	5	14	4	13	4	17	4	16.80	3.25	20	
(ii) Area Coverage																					
(a) Foodgrain Crops	000 Hect.	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	8000	4000.00	8000	4000	12000	4000	12000	4200	16200	4000	16000	4200.00	20200	
(b) Non-Foodgrain Crops (Commercial Crops)	000 Hect.	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	10000	5000.00	10000	5000	15000	5900	15900	6200	22100	6000	21900	6300.00	28200	
Total	000 Hect.	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	18000	9000	18000	9000	27000	9900	27900	10400	38300	10000	37900	10500	48400	
7. High Yielding Varieties																					
(a) Cereals																					
(i) Rice-																					
Total area	000 Hect.	680	640	640	717	717	675	1392	622.00	1339	710	2049	620	1959	745	2704	601	2560	720.00	3280	
Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	600	550	550	616	616	620	1236	547.00	1163	653	1816	545	1708	585	2293	535	2243	635.00	2878	
(ii) Wheat-																					
Total area	000 Hect.	810	584	690	585	585	770	1355	702.00	1287	850	2137	520	1807	930	2737	325	2132	760.00	2892	
Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	690	530	530	530	530	570	1100	596.00	1126	629	1755	442	1568	650	2218	255	1823	590.00	2413	
(iii) Jowar-																					
Total area	000 Hect.	345	545	445	307	307	360	667	239.00	546	405	951	90	636	385	1021	248	884	620.00	1504	
Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	200	180	180	180	180	183	363	108.00	288	207	495	41	329	195	524	155	484	275.00	759	
(iv) Bajra																					
Total area	000 Hect.	1120	1280	1280	1150	1150	1255	2405	1038.00	2188	1230	3418	1019	3207	1205	4412	1073	4280	1260.00	5540	
Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	1060	1210	1210	1125	1125	1130	2255	822.00	1947	1107	3054	805	2752	1140	3892	1000	3752	1155.00	4907	
(v) Maize-																					
Total area	000 Hect.	470	399	390	428	428	410	838	408.00	836	430	1266	392	1228	450	1678	430	1658	420.00	2078	
Cropped area under HYV	000 Hect.	250	220	220	225	225	230	455	249.00	474	241	715	239	713	240	953	250	963	295.00	1258	
Total area under above five																					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Cereals Crops	000 Hect.							3009.00	6196		9821		8837		12552		8837	3780.00	12617	
	Total cropped area under theHYV	000 Hect.							2322.00	4998		7835		7070		9880		7070	2095.00	9165	
	(b) Commercial Crops																				
	(i) Cotton																				
	Total area	000 Hect.	1380	1484	1484	1480	1480	1360	2840	1659.00	3139	1380	4519	1431	4570	1400	5970	1565	6135	1530.00	7665
	Area under Hybrid	000 Hect.	680	600	600	675	675	650	1325	655	1330	662	1992	672	2002	750	2752	850	2852	880	3732
	(ii) Castor																				
	Total area	000 Hect.	480	371	371	413	413	420	833	348	761	440	1201	379	1140	460	1600	516	1656	460	2116
	cropped Area under Hybrid	000 Hect.	420	360	360	413	413	420	833	313	726	440	1166	341	1067	414	1481	493	1560	425	1985
	Total cropped area all Crops	000 Hect.									5080		10525		5080		10655		5080		5080
	Total area under the HYV all Crops	000 Hect.									3764		7703		3764		7738		3764		3764
	Area of Food grain																				
	1 Rice	000 Hect.	780	640	640	672	672	675	1347	622	1294	710	2004	624	1918	745	2663	601	2519	720	3239
	2 Wheat	000 Hect.	1010	690	690	585	585	770	1355	702	1287	850	2137	482	1769	930	2699	325	2094	760	2854
	3 Jowar	000 Hect.	365	445	445	313	313	360	673	239	552	405	957	150	702	385	1087	248	950	266	1216
	4 Bajra	000 Hect.	1180	1280	1280	1190	1190	1190	2380	1038	2228	1230	3458	745	2973	1205	4178	1073	4046	1060	5106
	5 Maize	000 Hect.	470	390	390	400	400	410	810	408	808	430	1238	391	1199	450	1649	430	1629	420	2049
	6 Other Cereals	000 Hect.	70	90	90	80	80	85	165	33	113	80	193	0	113	75	188	32	145	58	203
	7 Pulses	000 Hect.	1125	1025	1025	926	926	1050	1976	862	1788	1075	2863	612	2400	1100	3500	70	2470	942	3412
			5000	4560	4560	4166	4166	4540	8706	3904	8070	4780	12850	3004	11074	4890	15964	2779	13853	4226	18079
	Area of Commercial Crops																				
	(i) Oilseeds																				
	(a) Groundnut	000 Hect.	1990	1910	1910	1946	1946	1930	3876	1941.00	3887	1950	5837	1819	5706	1970	7676	1729	7435	1940	9375
	(b) Castor	000 Hect.	480	400	400	413	413	420	833	348.00	761	440	1201	346	1107	460	1567	516	1623	385	2008
	(c) Sesamum	000 Hect.	270	250	250	285	285	255	540	301	586	260	846	300	886	265	1151	436	1322	340	1662
	(d) Rape & Mustard	000 Hect.	500	400	400	360	360	455	815	337	697	450	1147	320	1017	475	1492	300	1317	380	1697
	Total	000 Hect.	3240	2960	2960	3004	3004	3060	6064	2927	5931	3100	9031	2785	8716	3170	11886	3018	11734	3045	14779
	I Other Oilseeds																				
	(1) Soyabean	000 Hect.	10	10	10	7	7	10	17		7	10	17		7	10	17		7		7
	(2) Safflower	000 Hect.	20	20	20	2	2	20	22		2	20	22		2	20	22		2		2
	Total Oilseeds	000 Hect.	30	30	30	9	9	30	39	0	9	30	39		9	30	39		9	0	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
II.Cotton	000 Hect.	1420	1340	1340	1479	1479	1360	2839	1659	3138	1380	4518	1539	4677	1400	6077	1565	6242	1590	7832	
III. Sugarcane(in term of Gul)	000 Hect.	260	190	190	190	190	210	400	196	386	220	606	201	587	240	827	175	762	177	939	
IV.Tobacco	000 Hect.	120	136	136	136	136	136	272	104	240	128	368	111	351	124	475	44	395	108	503	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>10090</b>	<b>9236</b>	<b>9236</b>	<b>8986</b>	<b>8986</b>	<b>9356</b>	<b>18342</b>	<b>8790</b>	<b>17776</b>	<b>9658</b>	<b>27434</b>	<b>7640</b>	<b>25416</b>	<b>9874</b>	<b>35290</b>	<b>7581</b>	<b>32997</b>	<b>9146</b>	<b>42143</b>	
Soil Conservation																					
Area covered under Soil and Water		Hectare	200290	47224	47224	26234	26234	40521	66755	42598	68832	26878	95710	19597	88429	41402	129831	39547	127976	43905	171881
Conservation Measures																					
Farm Ponds		Nos.	33333	6667	6667	5853	5853	6667	12520	6425	12278	6008	18286	4846	17124	10207	27331	10207	27331	6440	33771
Village Ponds		Nos.	1500	0	0	0	0	250	250	191	191	433	624	616	807	1000	1807	1000	1807	829	2636
Animal Husbandry																					
(i) I.C.D.Projects		Nos.	3/12	-	-	0	10	-	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10.00	0	10
(ii) No.of Frozen																					
Semen (Bull)Stations		Nos.	4	-	-	-	4	-	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4.00	0	4
(iii) No.of insemination performed with exotic bull semen																					
		lakh Nos.	28.22	-	-	1.60	21.24	1.60	23	1.60	23	1.70	25	1.70	24.54	1.75	26	1.70	26.24	1.75	28
(iv) No.of cross-breed animals (NET)																					
(females)		lakh Nos	1.72/3.8	0.20	0.20	3.00	3.00	0.20	3	0.25	3	0.23	3	0.23	3.48	0.23	4	0.25	3.73	0.30	4
(v) Establishment of (NET)																					
Sheep Breeding farms		Nos.	3	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
(vi) Goat Breeding Farm		Nos.	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
(vii) Sheep & Wool Extension Centres																					
		Nos.	168	0	0	0	168	0	168	0	168	0	168	0	168	0	168	0	168	0	168
(viii) Intensive Sheep Development Projects																					
		Nos.	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
(ix) Intensive Egg. & Poultry Productions cum-Marketing centres																					
		Nos.	12	0	0	12	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12
(x)Fodder Seed Production Farms																					
		Nos.	4	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4
(xi) Veterinary Dispensaries																					
		Nos.	25/473	5	5	5	453	0	453	0	453	25	478	25	478	0	478	0	478	0	478
(xii)Polyclinics/Hospitals																					
		Nos.	3/17	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14
Dairy Products																					
(i) Milk		000 Tonnes	900/5600	50.0	50.0	4750	4750	153.0	4903	309.00	5059	221.00	5280	65	5124	231	5355	231	5355	245	5600
(ii) Eggs		Million	115.1/665	30	30	580	580	113	467	113	693	38	731	179	872	34	906	34	906	35	941
(iii) Wool		Lakh Kgs.	3.50/27.50	50.00	50.00	24.18	24.50	0.50	25	1.58	26	0.50	27	0.00	26	1.00	27	0.50	26.58	0.00	27



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	LN2 Container	No.	108	50	177	50	177	50	227	50	227	120	347	120	347	100	447	100	447	100	547
2	Land Development	Hectares	760	120	1000	120	1000	120	1120	120	1120	120	1240	120	1240	200	1440	200	1440	100	1540
3	Grass Cutting	M.T.	880	200	1080	200	1080	200	1280	200	1280	500	1780	500	1780	200	1980	200	1980	200	2180
4	Seed Collection	K.G.s	2500	500	3500	500	3500	500	4000	500	4000	1000	5000	1000	5000	800	5800	800	5800.00	800.00	6600
5	Cattle Unit	No.		168	405	168	405	20	425	110	515	8	523	0	515	0	515	0	515	20	535
6	Gaushala	No.	30	6	9	6	9	3	12	13	22	10	32	9	31	0	31	0	31	0	31
<b>FISHERIES</b>																					
<b>(i) Fish Production</b>																					
	(a) Inland	000 Tonnes	40/100	7	67	10	70	7	77	7	77	11	88	8	85	3	88	3	88	9	97
	(b) Marine	000 Tonnes	170/770	30	630	102	702	35	737	35	737	35	772	143	860	35	915	35	915	40	955
	Total:	000 Tonnes	210/870	37	697	112	772	42	814	42	814	46	860	151	965	38	1003	38	1003	49	1052
<b>(ii) Mechanised Boats</b>																					
	[1]J.B.M.	Nos.																			
	[2]O.B.M.	Nos.	1099	—	246	121	246	245	491	115	361	115	476	115	476	115	591	115	591	115	706
	[3]F.R.P.	Nos.																			
	(iii) Fish seed production (SPAWN)	Million	330	10	310	10	310	10	320	10	320	10	330	10	330	10	340	10	340	10	350
<b>FOREST</b>																					
<b>Community Forestry Project including SCP</b>																					
	Plantation	Hec.	23250	500	500	500	500	500	1000	540	1040	500	1540	0	1040	990	2030		1040		1040
	Raising of seedlings	Nos.in Lakhs	6920	1020	1020	1020	1020	1375	2395	1500	2520	980	3500	1450	3970	820	4790	1359	5329	1450	6779
<b>Integrated Forestry Development Project(O.E.C.F., JAPAN)</b>																					
	Plantation	Hec.	185984	45516	45461	45461	45461	42891	88352	46811	92272	46811	139083	49435	141707	48975	190682	46811	188518		188518
	Raising of seedlings	Nos.in Lakhs	1920	480	480	480	480	417	897	480	960	480	1440	480	1440	480	1920		1440		1440
<b>MARKETING, STORAGE &amp; WAREHOUSING</b>																					
	(i)Estt. of New yards/Sub yards	Nos.	201	6	177	8	179	6	185	6	185	6	191	1	186	6	192	6	192	6	198
<b>(ii)Storage capacity with State</b>																					
	Ware Housing Corporation	in lakhs	1.96	0.15	1.56	0.00	1.41	0.10	2	0.10	2	0.10	2	0	1.51	0	2	0.00	1.51	0.00	2
<b>AGRICULTURE FINANCE INSTITUTION</b>																					
	Long Term Loan Crores	Rs. in	1392.23	145.00	728.23	145.00	757.62	151.00	909	124.02	882	162.00	1044	103.10	985	171	1156	171.00	1155.74	180.00	1336

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
CO-OPERATION																					
(i) Short term loan	Rs.in crores	8126.69	600.00	3596.69	830.00	3826.69	900.00	4727	951.76	4778	1100.00	5878	1161.42	5940	1130	7070	1130.00	7069.87	1400.00	8470	
(ii) Medium term loan	Rs.in crores	356.97	20.00	126.97	60.00	166.97	40.00	207	53.86	221	55.00	276	56.78	278	65	343	65.00	342.61	70.00	413	
(iii) Members	Nos.	52189	5000	32180	6639	33819	5000	38819	5001	38820	5000	43820	4989	43809	5000	48809	5000	48809	5000	53809	
(iv) Retail sale of consumer's goods by Urban Consumers co-operatives	Rs.in crores	895.12	110.10	455.12	89.70	434.82	110.00	545	151.41	586	110.00	696	153.83	740	110	850	110.00	850.06	110.00	960	
(v) Retail sale of consumer's goods through Co-operatives in rural areas	Rs.in crores	1653.34	204.00	837.34	144.34	777.72	204.00	982	201.40	979	204.00	1183	183.11	1162	204	1366	204.00	1366.23	204.00	1570	
(vi) Processing Units(organised) (NET)	Nos.	10	1	6	1	6	1	7	1	7	1	8	1	8	1	9	1	9	1	10	
(vii) consumer stores to be organised	Nos.	729	63	442	63	442	70	512	94	536	70	606	61	597	70	667	70	667	70	737	
(viii) sugar factories to be organised	Nos.	21	2	17	3	19	3	22	2	21	1	22	2	23	2	25	2	25	2	27	
II. RURAL DEVELOPMENT																					
1. I. R. D. P																					
(i) Beneficiaries assisted	Nos.	{ 420000 { (737207)	75000	(392207)	41882	(359029)	75000	284029	39598	319431	75000	209029		319431		319431		319431		319431	
2. Ganga Kalyan Yojana																					
(i) Beneficiaries assisted	Nos.																				
3. TRYSEM																					
(i) Youth Trained	Nos.	58000	8700	(64164)	7284	(62748)	27840	34908	6560	56188	16800	18108		56188		18108		56188		18108	
(113464)																					
4. DWCPA																					
(i) Women Group to be trained	Nos.	21500	3225	(6853)	1375	(5003)	4475	528	2498	2505	3100	2572		2505		2572		2505		2572	
5. Jawahar Rojgar Yojna																					
	Mandays in Lakhs	500.00	92.00	1309.04	82.81	(1380.85)	92.00	1289	59.18	1321.67	83.00	1206	44.75	1277	42.60	1163.25	42.60	1234.32		1163.25	
(1798.04)																					
6. Indra Awas Yojana																					
	No.of Awas	266000	47454	(130176)	24439	(107161)	21000	86161	22629	84532	35000	51161	18543	65989	21000	30161	17295	48694	21000	9161	
(348722)																					
7. Million Wells Scheme																					
	No.of wells	10100	1724	(26001)	2773	(27050)	1950	(29000)		27050	3015	25985		27050		25985		27050		25985	
(34377)																					
8. Employment Assurance Scheme																					
	Mandays in Lakhs	885.00	163.50	(426.58)	90.85	(353.93)	160.00	(513.93)	63.07	290.86	92.30	422		291	56.43	365.20		290.86	54.86	310.34	
(1148.08)																					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<b>9. D P A P</b>																					
i) Projects	Nos.	500 (875)	100	(475)	0	(375)	100	(475)		375	100	375		375	404	29		375	404	433	
<b>10. D D P(25:75)</b>																					
i) Projects	Nos.	500 (657)	100	(257)	0	(157)	100	(257)	0	157	100	157	157	0	200	43	0	0	200	243	
<b>11. D D P(100 % C.S.S.)</b>																					
( i ) Projects	Nos.	500 (688)	100	(288)	0	(188)	100	(288)	0	-188	100	188		188	150	38		188	150	112	
<b>12. Special Employment Prog.</b>																					
(i) Women Groups to be Assisted Nos.		5000 (750)	(750)	536	(536)	3875	(4507)	3075	2920	6795	3875	6950		6795	0	6795		6795		6795	
<b>13. Gokul Gram Yojana</b>																					
(i)villages covered	Nos.	0 (7277)	0	(7277)	0	(7277)	3655	10932	3668	3609	3655	14587	3627	18	3655	3673	3670	3688		3688	
<b>III. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL</b>																					
<b>Minor Irrigation</b>																					
(A) Potential	000 Hect	1943.68	6.70	1910.68	8.71	1917.39	7.00	1924			7.20										
<b>(i) Total Ground Water</b>																					
<b>NWRD , DAG , RCS</b>																					
(ii) Total Surface Irrigation	000 Hect	279.70	8.00	230.70	8.00	230.70	10.00	241	10.00	241	10.00	251	10.00	251	7.00	258	7.00	257.70	4.00	262	
<b>(B) Utilisation</b>																					
(i) Total Utilisation	000 Hect	1591.14	3.50	1575.90	3.50	1575.90	4.00	1580		1576	4.00	1580		1576		1576		1575.90		1576	
NWRD , DAG , RCS	000 Hect	172.80	6.00	131	6.00	137.00	8.00	145	8.00	145	8.00	153	8.00	153	4.00	157	4.00	157.00	3.00	160	
<b>(ii) Surface Water</b>																					
<b>(C) Co-op. Lift (RCS) Irrigation Societies to be organised</b>																					
	Nos.	641	40	441	79	520	40	560		520	40	560		520		520		520.00		520	
<b>(a) Major &amp; Medium Irrigation</b>																					
(1) Potential	000 Hect	75.00 1425	15.00	1365	17.00	1365.00	15.00	1380	11.43	1376	15.00	1391	15.00	1391.43	15.00	1406	15.00	1406.43	15.00	1421	
(2) Utilisation	000 Hect	100.00 (1290)	20.00	1210	20.00	1210.00	20.00	1230	24.43	1234	20.00	1254	20.00	1254.43	20.00	1274	20.00	1274.43	20.00	1294	
<b>(b) Sardar Sarovar Project</b>																					
a. Potential	000 Hect	1792	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
b. Utilisation	000 Hect	1792	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	<b>c. Narmada Hydro Project</b>																				
	a. Installed Capacity	M.W.	1450	250	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b. Transmission Lines	Km.	139	139	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Command Area Development</b>																				
	Construction of Field Channel	Hect	130900 (992610)	27200	835487	27200	835487	15000	850487	12601.00	848088	12500	860588	848088	12000	860088	12000	860088	9000	869088	
	(b) Warabandhi	Hect	76890 (708013)	15600	723613	15600	723613	15000	738613	12729	736342	1000	737342	736342	7000	743342	7000	743342	3000	746342	
	(c) Land levelling	Hect	7210 (83093)	1440	92323	1440	92323	60	92383	12	92335	300	92635	92335	400	92735	400	92735	10	92745	
	(d) Field drains	Hect	21270 (33355)	4250	16335	4250	16335	4000	20335		16335	610	16945	16335	200	16535	200	16535	10	16545	
	<b>IV. ENERGY</b>																				
	Power Development																				
	(i) Installed Capacity	MW	6354 (12908)	974	7528	952	7506	761	8267	511	8017	245	8262	250	8267	279	8546	239	8506	310	8816
	(ii) Electricity Generated (+ Purchased)	MKWH	24690 (+30425)	24035 (+15625)	24035 (+15625)	23811	23811	24335	48146	23152	46963	24225	71188	23177	70140	24494	94634	24494	94634	24494	119128
	(iii) Electricity Sold	MK WH	44006	30660	30660	29515	33403	33403	66806	28828	62231	31825	94056	31825	94056	31825	125881	31825	125881	35005	160886
	(iv) Transmission Lines (220 KV & Above)	CKM	6109 (15908)	700	10499	428	10227	700	10927	564	10791	780	11571	515	11306	515	11821	515	11821	400	12221
	(v) Rural Electrification																				
	(a) Pumpsets/Tube wells Energised	No (Cum) (Net)	150000 (741564)	30000	621584	25931	617515	30000	647515	26262	643777	20000	663777	16224	660001	13000	673001	13000	673001.00	13000	686001
	(vi) Biogas Plants (A C R D D Programme)	Nos.	65000	13500	13500	12794	12794	13500	26294	10750	23544	10750	34294	10000	33544	12000	45544	8000	41544	8000	49544
	(vii) Improved Chullas (P & HRD)	Nos.	403500	90000	90000	90812	90812	80000	150812	65334	156146	60000	216146	100000	256146	100000	356146	100000	356146	100000	456146
	<b>V. INDUSTRY &amp; MINERALS</b>																				
	Industry																				
	i) Incentives to Industrial Units in Backward Area	No. of Units	4000		2830	939	939		939	1615	2554	760	3314	760	3314	585	3899	1200	4514		4514
	ii) Investment subsidy to Thrust Industries	No. of Units	180		16		32		32		32	140	172		32	240	272		32		32
	iii) Incentives for quality																				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	upgradation and adoption of ISO 9000	No. of Units	1850		356		170		170		170	175	345		170	105	275		170		170
	iv)Enterprenurship development programme	No.of Trainees	10120		1900		1901		1901		1901	1900	3801		1901	1900	3801		1901		1901
	<b>VI. TRANSPORT</b>																				
	Road Development																				
	i. Road Length	Kms.	2200	450	72615	450	72615	450	73065	359.00	72974	450	73424	447	73421	450	73871	450	73871	450	74321
			(74365)																		
	ii. Villages connectivity	Nos.	1022	250	17256	250	17256	230	17486	220.00	17476	304	17780	151	17627		17627	95	17722	108	17830
			(18028)																		
	<b>VII. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES</b>																				
	Tourism																				
	(i) Internarional Tourists	Annual																			
	Arrival(No)	55000	36000		36000	40000	76000		36000	45000	81000		36000	50000	86000		36000		36000		36000
	(ii) Domestic Tourists arrival	Lakhs Nos.	61		43		43	46	89		43	50	93		43	55	98				0
	<b>VIII. SOCIAL SERVICES</b>																				
	Education																				
	Elementary Education																				
	(ii)Class I to V (age group 6-10)	Pupil																			
	(a) Total Enrolment																				
	Boys	000	3230	50	3175	50	3175	10	3185	10	3185	15	3200	15	3200	15	3215	15	3215	15	3230
	Girls	000	2860	18	2800	16	2800	15	2815	15	2815	15	2830	15	2830	15	2845	15	2845	15	2860
	Total	000	6090	68	5975	68	5975	25	6000	25	6000	30	6030		6000	30	6030	30	6030	30	6060
	Percentage to age-group																				
	Boys		153	0	139	0	139		139	0	139	0	139	0	139	0	139	0	139	0	139
	Girls		142	0	128	0	128		128	0	128	0	128	0	128	0	128	0	128	0	128
	Total		148	0	134	0	134		134	0	134	0	134		134	0	134		134	0	134
	(b) Enrolment of SCs	Pupil																			
	Boys	000	313	5	305	5	305	2	307	2	307	2	309	2	309	2	311	2	311	2	313
	Girls	000	260	2	252	2	252	2	254		252		252		252	2	254	2	254	2	256
	Total	000	573	7	557	7	557	4	561		557	2	559		557	4	561		557	4	561
	Percentage to age-group																				
	Boys		200		180		180		180		180	0	180		180	0	180		180	0	180
	Girls		176		157	0	157		157	0	157	0	157	0	157	0	157	0	157	0	157
	Total		188		169		169		169		169	173	342		169		169		169	0	169

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	(b) Enrolment of STs	Pupil																			
	Boys	000	509	3	498	3	498	2	500	2	500	3	503	3	503	0	503	0	503	3	506
	Girls	000	386	2	377	2	377	3	380	3	380	2	382	2	382	0	382	0	382	2	384
	Total	000	895	5	875	5	875	5	880		875	5	880		875	0	875		875	5	880
	Percentage to age-group																				
	Boys		164		149	0	149		149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0	149	0	149
	Girls		126		114	0	114		114		114	0	114		114	0	114		114	0	114
	Total		146		132		132		132		132	135	267		132		132		132	0	132
	(ii) Classes VI-VIII age-group																				
	(11-13) Enrolment	Pupil																			
	Boys	000	1930	66	1500	66	1500	130	1630	130	1630	170	1800	170	1800	122	1922	122	1922	128	2050
	Girls	000	1832	110	1200	110	1200	100	1300		1200	225	1425		1200	88	1288		1200	99	1299
	Total	000	3762	176	2700	176	2700	230	2930		2700	395	3095		2700	210	2910		2700	227	2927
	Percentage to age-group																				
	Boys		107		60	0	80		80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	80
	Girls		106		66	0	66		66	0	66	0	66	0	66	0	66	0	66	0	66
	Total		107		73		73		73		73	80	153		73	0	73		73	0	73
	(b) Enrolment of SCs	Pupil																			
	Boys	000	335	120	200	120	200	30	230	30	230	45	275	45	275	25	300	25	300	35	335
	Girls	000	165	12	99	12	99	11	110	11	110	15	125	15	125	25	150	25	150	15	165
	Total		500	132	299	132	299	41	340		299	60	359		299	50	349		299	50	349
	Percentage to age-group																				
	Boys		251		142	142	142		142	0	142	0	142	0	142	0	142	0	142	0	142
	Girls		128		74	74	74		74	0	74	0	74	0	74	0	74	0	74	0	74
	Total		191		109		109		109		109	125	234		109	0	109		109	0	109
	(b) Enrolment of STs	Pupil																			
	Boys	000	270	25	210	25	210	20	230	20	230	22	252	22	252	17	269	17	269	21	290
	Girls	000	262	20	168	20	168	14	182	14	182	19	201	19	201	19	220	19	220	19	239
	Total		532	45	378	45	378	34	412		378	41	419		378	36	414		378	40	418
	Percentage to age-group																				
	Boys		102		75	75	75		75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0	75	0	75
	Girls		100		61		61		61		61	0	61		61	0	61		61	0	61
	Total		102		60		60		60		60	0	60		60	0	60		60	0	60

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Primary Teachers		35000		2000		2000	2700	4700		2000		2000		2000		2000		2000		2000	
Secondary Education																					
(i) Classes IX-X																					
Enrolment	Pupil																				
Boys	000	650	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589	589
Girls	000	447	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394
Total	000	1097	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983	983
(ii) Classes XI-XII																					
Enrolment	Pupil																				
Boys	000	278	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255
Girls	000	204	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186
Total	000	482	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441
Vocational Education																					
Boys	000	17209	16583	0	16583	16583	0	16583	51	16634	51	16634	16634	0	16634	3000	19634				
Girls	000	13414	12836	0	12836	12836	0	12836		12836	84	12920	12920	0	12920	2000	14920				
Total	000	30623	29419		29419	29419		29419	51	29470		29419	29419	0	29419	5000	34419				
Teachers	Nos.	73900	67314	0	67314	67314	323	67637		67637	350	67987	67987	305	68292	500	68792				
Health & Family Welfare																					
(i) Hospitals and dispensaries																					
(a) Urban	No.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	0	30		30	30	60	0	30	30	60			
(b) Rural	No.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	0	50		50	50	100	0	50	50	100			
(ii) Beds in Hospitals & Dispensaries																					
(a) Urban	Nos.	1863	1863	1863	1863	1863	1863	1863	0	1863		1863	1863	0	1863	0	1863	0	1863		
(b) Rural	Nos.	14676	12522	12522	12522	12522	12522	12522	0	12522		12522	12522	0	12522	0	12522	0	12522		
(iii) Health Centres																					
(a) Community	Nos. (cum)	271	190	187	187	187	6	193	5	198	5	198	20	218	20	218	15	233			
(b) Primary	Nos. (cum)	1009	960	960	960	960	10	970	11	981	6	976	57	1033	68	1044	0	1044			
(c) Sub Centres	Nos. (cum)	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	0	7274	0	7274	0	7274	7274	0	7274	0	7274	0	7274		
(iv) Control of Diseases																					
(a) Leprosy Hospitals	Nos.	7	7	0	7	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	7	14	
(b) Leprosy Control Units	Nos.	12	12	0	12	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	12	24	
(c) Filariasis Control Units	Nos.	8	8	7	7	7	2	9	0	9	0	9	1	10	0	9	9	18			
(d) Dist. T.B. Centres	Nos.	27	27	24	24	24	3	27	0	27	0	27	0	27	0	27	0	27	27	54	
(e) T.B. Isolation Beds	Nos.	3638	3638	0	3638	3638	0	3638	0	3638	0	3638	0	3638	0	3638	0	3638	3638	7276	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
(f) Cholera Combat Team	Nos.	1		1	0	1		1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2
<b>Sewerage &amp; Water Supply</b>																					
1. Urban Sanitation																					
a) Drainage Schemes	Town	29	0	22		20	2	22		20	2	22	1	20	1	22		20	1	21	
b) Low Cost Sanitation	Latrines	50000	15000	15000	5333	5333	20000	25333	9994	15327	15000	30327	12671	27998	15000	42998	15000	42998	15000	57998	
2. Rural Sanitation	Latrines	250000	65000	65000	26758	26758	65000	91758	68249	95007		95007	0	95007		95007	0	95007	0	95007	
3. Urban Water Supply (Aug.)	Town	24	6	6	6	6	6	12	6	12	6	18	6	18	6	24			6	6	
4. Rural Water Supply	Habitations	8275	1500	1500	1393	1393	1800	3193	1806	3199	1800	4999	1656	4855	1200	6055	1200	6055	1200	7255	
<b>Housing</b>																					
I. Sardar Patel Awasan Yojana	Nos.	250000		9000	9611	9611	33000	42611	32694	42305	61780	104085	14250	56555	55000	111555	55000	111555	55000	166555	
II. Upgradation of Rural Houses	Nos.	426000	25000	25000	25000	23713	12480	36193	14246	37959	25000	62959	24000	61959	29440	91399	29440	91399	8500	99899	
III. Lower Income Group Housing	Nos.	2600		400	309	309	360	669	286	595	550	1145	433	1028	1600	2628	1028	2056	1000	3056	
<b>Govt Residential Buildings</b>	Nos.	91958	215	90573	215	90573	350	90923	305	90878	520	91398	423	91301	280	91581	280	91581	280	91861	
<b>Urban Development</b>																					
Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums	Nos.	375000	75000	75000	75000	117355	75000	192355	97954	215309	54300	269609	156391	371700	54500	426200	54500	426200	29500	455700	
EIUS in Tribal Nagarpalikas and in Tribal Pockets in other																					
Urban Areas	Nos. - - New Schemes introduced from 1998-99	—						62500	62500	87746	87746	25000	112746	51080	138826	25000	163826	25000	163826	25000	188826
<b>Labour &amp; Labour Welfare</b>																					
(i) Craftsmen Training Scheme	seats	500		500		500		500		500	432	932		500	8000	8500		500		500	
<b>Mid Day Meals</b>																					
Daily Beneficiaries	lakhs	29	27	27	25	25	1	26	27	52	1	53	28	80	1	81	2	82	0	82	
<b>Welfare of Backward Classes</b>																					
(i) Pre-Matric Educational Incentives																					
(a) Scholarships/Stipends																					
SC/NT/DNT	student	2500000	455000		297500	297500	350000		300000	597500	325000	922500	325000	922500	1312500	2235000	330000	1252500	350000	1602500	
SEBC/EBC/MINO	student	2736000	506400		823123		648000		40083	40083		40083	478165	518248		518248	512121	1030369	559310	1589679	
ST/TASP	student	950000	224000		224000	294206	284800	579006	354300	648506		648506	387456	1035962	275000	1310962	275000	1310962	300000	1610962	
(b) Other Incentives like Boarding Grants, Books, Stationery & Uniforms																					
SC/NT/DNT	student	2002000	329333		280356		315000														
SEBE/EBC/MINO	student	6919608	1291412		1548572		1643724														
ST/TASP	student	2787200	394700	394700	394700	521113	450000	971113		521113	285000	806113		521113	480000	1001113					



	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
(C) Virva Sadhana Yojana (C) Vidya Sadhana Yojana	ST/TASP ST/TASP										0		0								
(Bicycle Gift)	student	125000	25000	25000	25000	17268	26000	43268	26211	43479	35000	78479	99911	143390	28333	171723	28333		80833	80833	
(ii) Economic Aid																					
ST/TASP	person	40000	4400	4400	4400	7445	9750	17195	8027	15472	10000	25472	4220	19692		19692	6462		10333	10333	
(iii) Hostels																					
(a) Hostels Started																					
SC/NT/DNT	Nos.	100	20		20		20	20	20	20	20	40	20		30	30	20		0	0	
SEBE/EBC/MINO	Nos.	75	15		15		30				0	0	0								
ST/TASP	Nos.	208	40	899	40	884	27	911	27	911	2	913	35	946	25	971	25		22	22	
(b) Hostel Bldgs. Constructed																					
SC/NT/DNT	Nos.	60	8		8		9	v		0	5	5		0	15	15					0
SEBE/EBC/MINO	Nos. MAINTED.									0	5	5		0		0					0
NUTRITION																					
I.C.D.S.	Nos.	227	23	186	186	203	23	226	0	203		203	0	203		203	0	203	24	227	
Beneficiaries	Nos.in lakhs	27	1	17	1	17	4	21	1	18		18	0	19	25	44	3	22	1	23	

**STATEMENT-IV**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**PRIME MINISTER'S GRAMODAYA YOJANA**

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE PROGRAMME UNDER PRIME MINISTER'S GRAMODAYA YOJANA (UNDER EACH HEAD SCHEME WISE DETAILS TO BE GIVEN)	NINTH PLAN OUTLAY	OUTLAY 1997-98	OUTLAY 1998-99	OUTLAY 1999-2000	OUTLAY 2000-2001	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
							OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>I</b>	<b>ROADS AND BRIDGES</b>							
1	Connecting Villages with Link Roads	7500.00	1200.00	1500.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL-ROADS & BUILDING	7500.00	1200.00	1500.00	1000.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00
<b>II</b>	<b>GENERAL EDUCATION</b>							
	I. Elementary Education :							
2	Additional teachers for additional enrolment in primary schools	15710.00	216.00	1181.73	2917.35	6760.46	5547.18	0.00
3	Construction of class rooms	64244.00	5523.00	7595.00	8708.00	8636.08	596.75	596.75
4	G.I.A. to schools for improvement of physical facilities	180.00	36.00	36.00	360.00	180.00	720.00	0.00
5	Supply of free schools text books	12500.00	2597.10	2603.86	2605.00	2605.50	2691.00	0.00
6	Financial assistance to talented girls from SC/ST/OBC community	576.00	115.20	115.20	345.60	115.20	115.20	0.00
7	Strengthening existing machinery at State and District level	90.00	14.00	113.21	120.00	120.00	120.00	0.00
8	Students safety fund	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
9	Tarang Ullas Scheme for Std.I	753.00	22.50	170.00	525.00	75.00	150.87	0.00
10	Awards of UPE	600.00	0.00	0.00				
11	Upgradation of Primary School	6612.00	324.00	630.00	1200.00	2700.00	2265.00	0.00
12	Improvement of attendence	0.00	899.20	0.00	0.00	0.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Dist.Primary Education Prog.(DPEP)	0.00	450.00	456.66	266.66	717.50		
14	Strengthening of resource Centre	1240.00	248.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	99.00	0.00
15	Publicity of Primary Education	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Computer for Primary Education	1200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Conversion of single teacher school	1230.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Sanitary Facility for Girls in upper Primary Schools	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>NEW SCHEMES</b>							
19	Alternative Schooling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	375.00	0.00	0.00
20	Modernisation of PTC Colleges / Audio Visual Equipments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	192.66	0.00	0.00
21	Community Computer Centres	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	342.00	0.00	0.00
22	Introduction of Computer Education in Upper Primary Schools	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00
23	Introduction of Computer education in PTC Colleges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Adult Education</b>							
	(A) Adult Education (Age Group 15 - 35)							
24	State Adult Education Programme TLC & PLC including TASP & SCP & 1/3 share of PLC	466.25	278.76	25.00	25.00	25.00	16.77	0.00
	Jan Shikshan Nilayam Centre	1310.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Incentive grants to Voluntary agencies	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Administrative set up and hired of vehicle	1.24	0.24	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
25	Publicity under Adult Education Programme	50.00	10.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	8.00	0.00
26	Non Formal Education	669.51	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	0.23	0.00
	<b>TOTAL GENERAL EDUCATION</b>	<b>107500.00</b>	<b>10766.00</b>	<b>13009.25</b>	<b>17445.20</b>	<b>23904.65</b>	<b>12330.00</b>	<b>596.75</b>
III	<b>MID DAY MEALS</b>							
19	MID DAY MEALS	5000.00	6000.00	9000.00	9000.00	9000.00	8250.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL- MID DAY MEALS</b>	<b>5000.00</b>	<b>6000.00</b>	<b>9000.00</b>	<b>9000.00</b>	<b>9000.00</b>	<b>8250.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
IV	<b>MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH</b>							
	(A) PUBLIC HEALTH							
20	Upgrading of P.H.C.	14438.00	3384.00	3566.23	4347.31	4145.33	3791.45	399.90
21	Construction work of Sub-centres (back log)	10300.00	2670.00	2310.50	963.13	1176.64	48.40	48.40
22	Strengthening of existing Sub-centres	2100.00	120.00	195.00	104.00	132.27	172.27	0.00
23	Upgrading of Dispensaries in to PHCs.	10642.00	2206.00	2551.46	2676.68	2670.60	2991.68	0.00
24	Construction work of PHC buildings.	4820.00	1670.00	1369.41	1084.03	1014.23	324.00	324.00
25	Estt. & Strengthening of Urban Health Services	0.00	0.00	200.00	142.40	322.00	132.64	0.00
26	Equipment & Construction for State Fund for ORET Project	0.00	0.00	310.00	90.87	127.00	20.00	10.00
	Sub Total (A)	42300.00	10050.00	10502.60	9408.42	9588.07	7480.44	782.30
S-40	(B) FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME (STATE PLAN)							
29	Strengthening of Family Welfare (State)	7400.00	1900.00	1408.68	1292.40	1436.06	0.00	0.00
30	State Share for the World Bank Project (IPP-7)	100.00	100.00	99.32	122.00	138.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (B)	7500.00	2000.00	1508.00	1414.40	1574.06	0.00	0.00
	(C) INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY							
27	Opening of Ayurvedic Dispensaries in rural/tribal area	300.00	120.00	120.70	516.00	518.00	414.00	0.00
28	Construction of Disp.Buiding of staff quarters	500.00	7.00	1.01	4.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	Opening of New Ayurvedic Hospitals and Expansion of Existing Hospitals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	215.40	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total (C)	800.00	127.00	121.71	520.00	743.40	424.00	10.00
	<b>TOTAL-MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH</b>	<b>50600.00</b>	<b>12177.00</b>	<b>12132.31</b>	<b>11342.82</b>	<b>11905.53</b>	<b>7904.44</b>	<b>792.30</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
V	<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>							
	Other Water Supply Programme	7500.00	1945.00	1400.00	2650.00	3100.00	1510.00	1510.00
31	Rural Sanitation (Rural latrines)	3600.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1800.00	1000.00	1000.00
32	Urban Water Supply	2800.00	1405.00	900.00	2000.00	3000.00	2000.00	1900.00
33	Rural Water Supply	50700.00	12435.00	16110.00	21220.00	21610.00	16010.00	13400.00
34	Transfer of Dams	9000.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lining of canals	1000.00	500.00	400.00	700.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL-WATER SUPPLY</b>	<b>74600.00</b>	<b>17785.00</b>	<b>19810.00</b>	<b>27570.00</b>	<b>29610.00</b>	<b>20520.00</b>	<b>17810.00</b>
VI	<b>RURAL HOUSING</b>							
36	Sardar Patel Awas Yojana	50000.00	1800.00	6600.00	13012.00	16800.00	13790.00	0.00
	TOTAL-PANCHAYAT & RURAL HSG. DEPT.	50000.00	1800.00	6600.00	13012.00	16800.00	13790.00	0.00
VII	<b>CIVIL SUPPLIES &amp; CONS.PROT.</b>							
37	Consumer's Protection	350.00	50.00	50.00	45.00	65.00	80.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL-FOOD &amp; CIVIL SUPP.DEPT.</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
VIII	<b>NUTRITION</b>							
38	<b>NUTRITION</b>	32500.00	4550.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	0.00
IX	<b>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>							
39	Envi. Improvement of Urban Slum Area	3000.00	600.00	600.00	1086.00	590.00	100.00	90.00
40	Development of Tribal Nagarpalika and Tribal Pockets in other Urban areas	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	25.00	22.50
	<b>TOTAL — URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>3000.00</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>1100.00</b>	<b>1586.00</b>	<b>1090.00</b>	<b>125.00</b>	<b>112.50</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL P.M.G.Y. :</b>	<b>331050.00</b>	<b>54928.00</b>	<b>68201.56</b>	<b>86001.02</b>	<b>98375.18</b>	<b>67999.44</b>	<b>19311.55</b>

**STATEMENT-V**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER P.M.G.Y.**

SR. NO.	ITEMS	UNIT	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002 TARGETS (CUM.)	ANNUAL PLAN 1997-98 LIKELY ACHI. NET/CUM	ANNUAL PLAN 1998-99		ANNUAL PLAN 1999-2000		ANNUAL PLAN 2000-2001		ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002
					TARGETS NET/CUM	LIKELY ACHI. NET/CUM	TARGETS NET/CUM	LIKELY ACHI. NET/CUM	TARGETS NET/CUM	LIKELY ACHI. NET/CUM	TARGETS NET/CUM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>1</b>	<b>Rural Roads</b>										
	Road length	Kms.	2200 (74365)	426 (72591)	450 (73065)	359 (72950)	450 (73400)	200 (73150)	170 73320	-	-
	Villages connectivity	No.	1022 (18028)	283 (17281)	230 (17486)	220 (17519)	314 (17813)	130 (17639)	95 17134	-	-
<b>2</b>	<b>Elementary Education</b>										
	(a) Class I - V (Age-Group 6-10 Years)Enrollment	000 NO.	183/6090	68 5975	25 6000	25 6000	30 6030	30 6030	30 6060	30 6060	30 6090
	(b) Classes VI-VIII(Age Group 11-14 Years) Enrolment	000 NO.	1228/3762	166 2700	230 2930	230 2930	395 3325	395 3325	210 3535	210 3535	277 3762
<b>3</b>	<b>Rural Health</b>										
	(a) Ayurvedic Dispensaries	No.	100	10 10	-	-	186	186	6	6	5
	(b) Dispensaries Building	No.	125	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
	(c) PHCs	No.	1009	3 960	0 960	16 976	11 987	11 987	57 1044	57 1044	0 1044
	(d) Sub- Centres	No.	7274	0 7274	0 7274	0 7274	0 7274	0 7274	0 7274	0 7274	0 7274
	(e) Community Health Centres	No.	271	0 188	5 191	5 193	5 193	5 198	20 218	20 238	5 243

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>4</b>	<b>Rural Water Supply Villages</b>										
	<b>Covered</b>	No.	8275 (12005)	1393 (5123)	1800 (6923)	1806 (6929)	1800 (8729)	1656 (8585)	1200 (9785)	995 (9580)	500 (10080)
	Urban water supply	No.	24 (49)	6 31	6 37	4 35	6 43	4 39	6 45	4 43	4 47
<b>5</b>	<b>Rural Sanitation</b>										
	i) Household Latrines	Constructed No.	250000	65000 26758	65000 91758	68249 95007	65000 160007	65000 160007	100000 260007	0 127940	34000 161940
<b>6</b>	<b>Rural Housing</b>										
	Sardar Patel Housing Programme	No.	250000	9611 9611	33000 42611	32694 42305	61700 -	15000 57305	55000 112305		34350 125887
<b>7</b>	<b>MID-DAY-MEAL Programme</b>										
	Beneficiaries Children	lakhs	28.50	26.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00	0
				25.00	27.00	26.31	27.50	27.50	28.00	30.00	30.00

**STATEMENT-VI**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (SHARING BASIS)**

(Rs. in lakhs)

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	PATTERN OF SHARING	NINTH PLAN 97-02		A. PLAN 1997-98		A. PLAN 1998-99		A. PLAN 1999-2000		A. PLAN 2000-2001		A. PLAN 2001-2002	
			STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE	STATE SHARE	CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>A-CROP HUSBANDRY</b>														
1	Strengthening of biological laboratory at Gandhinagar	50:50	105.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Intesive cotton Deve programme	25:75	150.00	450.00	30.00	90.00	30.12	90.37	30.00	90.00	29.86	88.13	138.25	489.75
3	Intensive cotton Deve. Programme under mini mision-2 of tech. mission on coton.	25:75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	205.00	655.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
4	National Puls Dev. Project	25:75	192.00	576.00	35.00	105.00	37.18	111.56	41.25	123.75	42.50	127.50	36.88	110.65
5	Oil seed Production Programme (Coarse Cereal)	25:75	2000.00	6000.00	400.00	1200.00	400.63	1201.89	400.00	1200.00	400.00	1200.00	325.00	975.00
6	Intigrated Cereal Dev. Programme (Coarse Cereal)	25:75	500.00	1500.00	100.00	300.00	100.00	300.00	88.75	266.25	72.45	217.35	0.00	0.00
7	Technology Mission Maize	25:75	37.50	112.50	7.50	22.50	7.50	22.50	8.00	24.00	6.05	19.51	2.50	7.90
8	Subtanable Dave. of Sugarcane based on cropping system area	25:75	200.00	650.00	32.00	129.34	32.00	129.54	34.27	136.33	40.39	121.15	0.00	0.00
9	Timely Reporting Estimate of area & production of crop	50:50	129.43	129.43	21.20	21.20	30.24	30.25	22.00	22.00	26.75	26.75	27.50	27.50
10	Improvement crop Statistics	50:50	95.63	95.63	15.66	15.66	21.83	21.83	20.41	20.41	15.00	15.00	17.25	17.25
11	Intensive Cotton Dev. programme under mini mission-2 of tech. mission on cotton	25:75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	285.00	855.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total - A			3409.56	9563.56	641.36	1883.70	659.50	1907.94	929.68	3392.74	633.01	1815.42	547.38	1628.05
<b>B- WORK PLAN</b>														
12	Balance and integrated use of fertilizer												11.25	101.25

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
13	Crop production programme												19.60	176.55
14	Agriculture Expension												2.85	25.65
15	Farm mechanisation												39.40	354.60
	Total -B		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.10	658.05
	TOTAL A+B		3409.56	9563.56	641.36	1883.70	659.50	1907.94	929.68	3392.74	633.01	1815.42	620.48	2286.10
16	C.S.S. for control of fruitty for mango and chiku crops													
17	CSS for estt. of oilpalm nurseries	25:75	140.00	420.00	4.45	13.35	10.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	CSS for area expansion programme of oilpalm cultivation	25:75	202.00	606.00	29.62	88.87	37.50	112.50	16.50	49.50	16.50	49.50	15.00	45.00
19	CSS on use of plastics in	10:90	155.00	1530.00	30.00	270.00	35.00	315.00	22.50	202.50	25.55	230.00	37.45	337.00
20	C.S.O.for Integrated Deve. Of Vege. includng root and tuber crop												1.05	9.50
21	C.S.O.for streamlining certified Vege. Seed production												0.22	2.00
22	C.S.O.for integrated programme for the Deve.of spices crop												7.84	70.53
23	C.S.O.for integrated Deve. Of tropical and arid zone fruits												18.15	163.38
24	C.S.O.for integrated Deve. Of Commerical floriculture												1.05	9.50
25	C.S.O.for medicinal and aromatic plants												0.42	3.75
	Total		497.00	2556.00	64.07	372.22	82.50	457.50	39.00	252.00	42.05	279.50	81.18	640.66
	<b>SOIL CONSERVATION</b>													
26	Reclamation of Alkali Soil in Gujarat	50:50	1620.00	1620.00	31.10	31.09	255.00	255.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.10	0.10
27	National												211.11	1900.00
28	River Valley												49.59	446.29
	Total		1620.00	1620.00	31.10	31.09	255.00	255.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	260.80	2346.39
	<b>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>													
29	Disease Control Programme	50:50	150.00	150.00	20.00	20.00	28.66	28.66	33.60	33.60	47.00	47.00	50.32	50.32
30	Strengthening of Statistical Wing													
31	Scheme for Integrated Sample Survey of estimation of production of major livestock	50:50	170.00	170.00	30.00	30.00	35.68	35.68	39.80	39.80	35.50	35.50	32.55	32.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
32	Scheme for establishment of census cell in the Directorate of animal Husbandary	50:50	30.00	30.00	5.00	5.00	7.41	7.41	12.50	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Strengthening of Census Cell in D.A.H.	50:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00		
34	Marketing of livestock products	50:50	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	23.00	23.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	(a) Share Capital contribution to Guj. Sheep & Wool Dev. Corporation													
<b>TOTAL</b>			360.00	360.00	57.00	57.00	99.75	99.75	111.90	111.90	83.50	83.50	82.87	82.87
<b>FISHERIES</b>														
35	Fish Farmer's Development Agency	50:50	670.00	45.00	198.27	23.00	185.00	23.00	198.00	23.00	164.29	23.00	140.00	23.00
36	Backish Water Fisheries Development	50:50	285.00	285.00	15.48	15.30	21.95	21.85	21.36	21.16	23.77	23.54	22.87	22.64
37	Development of Fisheries Harbours	50:50	3000.00	3000.00	185.50	185.50	151.50	151.50	130.00	130.00	141.50	141.50	75.00	75.00
38	Michanisation of Fishing Crafts [OBM]	50:50	30.00	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
39	Dev. of Marine Coastal Area Through Motorisation of Traditional Crafts[IBM]	50:50	6.00	6.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
40	Introduction of FRP/WOODEN Boats for Pelegic Fishing	75:25	10.00	30.00	0.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	Value addition to value fish	50:50	30.00	30.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	Fish drying through fish co-op. Scheme for Fishermen members of Co-op. Societies	50:50	20.00	20.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	Group Accident Insurance	50:50	25.00	25.00	2.81	2.81	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.91	6.91
44	National Welfare Schemes	50:50	985.00	985.00	50.00	50.00	105.00	105.00	134.00	134.00	106.01	106.01	80.00	80.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			5061.00	4456.00	466.16	291.71	473.05	310.95	492.96	317.76	445.17	303.65	331.38	214.15
<b>FORESTS</b>														
45	Area Oriented of the fuel wood & fodder project	50:50	1622.21	1323.29	253.52	225.34	226.50	376.60	221.56	249.90	437.83	254.08	451.81	294.09
<b>Total</b>			1622.21	1323.29	253.52	225.34	226.50	376.60	221.56	249.90	437.83	254.08	451.81	294.09

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**MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING**

45.A	F. A. For Creating Cold Storage, Cold Chain for fruits and vegetables markets committee (Loan)	10:90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	400.00
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**CO-OPERATION**

46	Scheme for providing assistance to co-operative institution in the co-operatively under developed areas assistance to District Central co-op Bank for non overdue coverage (loan)	50:50	600.00	600.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
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Total			600.00	600.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
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**II RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**47 SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

1	Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana			1000.00	0.00								1000.00	3000.00
	a Integrated Rural Development													
	b Rural Group Insurance Scheme													
	c TRYSEM Infrastructure													
	d Ganga Kalyan Yojana													
	e Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment(TRYSEM)													
	f Development of Women & children in Rural Area(DWCRA)													
	g Million Wells Scheme (MWS)													
2	IRDP(BPL Survey)													
3	IRDP(New District)													
4	Jawahar Gram Samruddhi Yojana (JGSY)												1492.00	4476.00
	a Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)												0.00	0.00
	b Gandhi Block /OBB / JRY-III )												0.00	0.00
5	Indira Avas Yojana (IAY)												1400.00	4200.00
	a I A Y ( New Construction)												1120.00	3360.00
	b I A Y ( Upgradation)												280.00	840.00
	IAY for Earthquake affected area												3300.00	9900.00
6	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)												1346.00	4038.00
7	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)												1681.00	4307.00
	DPAP RDD-5												368.00	368.00
	DPAD New Pattern												1313.00	3939.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8	Desert Deve. Programme(Sandy Arid)											586.00	2158.00	
	DPP (old)											0.00	400.00	
	DPP (New)											586.00	1758.00	
9	Desert Deve Programme(Semi Arid)											720.00	2160.00	
10	Integrated Wasteland Dev.Pro.(IWDP)											411.00	2181.00	
	IWDP											0.00	948.00	
	IWDP EAS water Spill over											411.00	1233.00	
11	Strengthening Training for Rural Development (RDD - 7)											30.00	5.00	
12	DRDA Administration											400.00	1200.00	
13	Assistance to GSRDC ( RDD - 11)													
14	Special Employment Prog.( RDD - 12 )													
15	State Watershed Prog. on Demand													
16	Watershed Projects ( WDF NABARD assisted)													
17	State Govt. Suppliment to IAY													
18	Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY)													
19	Poverty Alleviation Programme													
20	Accidental Insurance Scheme													
21	Earmarked for TASP													
22	Regional Rural Bank (F.D.)													
SUB TOTAL: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT			0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12366.00	37625.00

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<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>														
48	Integrated Rural Development	50:50	0.00	17365.00	2605.00	2605.00	2515.80	2425.00	2515.00	2515.00				
49	IRDP(BPL survey)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.00	0.00				
50	IRDP New District		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00				
51	Rural Group Insurance Scheme	50:50	50.00	50.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	1.00	0.00				
52	TRYSEM Infrastructure	50:50	750.00	750.00	112.50	112.50	825.00	825.00	250.00	250.00				
53	Ganga Kalyan Yojana	20:80	835.00	3340.00	125.00	500.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	4.00				
54	Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment(TRYSEM)	50:50	1225.00	1225.00	191.25	191.25	612.50	612.50	370.00	370.00				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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55	Development of Women & children in Rural Area(DWCRA)													
	1) DWCRA Revolving Fund	50:50	2710.00	2710.00	450.00	463.50	700.00	500.00	392.00	392.00				
	2) Child Care	33:67	95.00	190.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	19.00				
	3) I.E.C.	33:67	95.00	190.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	19.00				
	4) Staff	100:00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.00	0.00				
	Sub Total		3000.00	3090.00	450.00	463.50	700.00	500.00	430.00	430.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	Desert Development Programme	25:75	2410.00	7230.00	361.55	1084.65	723.10	2169.30	450.00	1350.00				
57	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) (Including JRY-I & Gandhi Block /DBB / JRY-III )	20:80	9750.00	39000.00	1462.50	5850.00	1862.50	5850.00	1900.00	7600.00	1492.00	4476.00		
58	Indira Avas Yojana (IAY)	20:80	10640.00	42560.00	1993.05	7972.20	1393.05	5072.20	1400.00	5600.00	1400.00	4200.00		
59	Million Wells Scheme (MWS)	20:80	2155.00	8620.00	323.25	1293.00	484.88	1939.52	490.00	1960.00				
60	Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	20:80	16350.00	65400.00	2452.50	9810.00	2575.13	8800.52	2000.00	8000.00				
61	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	50:50	5595.00	5595.00	1172.50	1172.50	1231.13	1231.13	1231.00	1231.00				
62	Strengthening training for Rural Development	50 % recurring exped. of STRD	85.00	25.00	12.75	5.00	13.39	5.00	14.00	5.00				
	<b>Total</b>		<b>52845.00</b>	<b>194250.00</b>	<b>11269.35</b>	<b>31067.10</b>	<b>12944.98</b>	<b>29441.67</b>	<b>11202.00</b>	<b>29315.00</b>	<b>2892.00</b>	<b>8676.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

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<b>LAND REFORMS</b>		<b>Hardware</b>												
63	Computerisation of Land Records training	software deta entry	1046.00	442.00	11.00	0.00	57.56	35.00	74.25	60.00	93.25	60.00	125.00	72.39
64	Strengthening of Revenue Administration & Updating for Land Records	50:50	500.00	500.00	64.10	64.10	195.21	195.21	135.40	135.40	167.50	167.50	157.50	157.50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1546.00</b>	<b>942.00</b>	<b>75.10</b>	<b>64.10</b>	<b>252.77</b>	<b>230.21</b>	<b>209.65</b>	<b>195.40</b>	<b>260.75</b>	<b>227.50</b>	<b>282.50</b>	<b>229.89</b>

**COMMUNITY DEV. & PANCHAYAT**

65	Central Assistance for strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (New Scheme)	50:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2400.00	2400.00	9600.00	9600.00	1498.00	1498.00
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**COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

66	Establishment of C.A.D. Organisation	50:50	2038.00	2038.00	342.00	342.00	149.80	107.96	329.50	80.00	400.00	74.00	300.00	0.00
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
67	O.F.D. Works	50:50	2000.00	2000.00	412.90	412.90	539.80	539.80	400.10	400.10	370.00	370.00		
68	Science & Technology	50:50	20.00	20.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00		
69	Education & Training	50:50	100.00	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	6.00	6.00		
70	Water Co.Op. Society	50:50	40.00	40.00	8.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
71	Conjunctive Use	50:50	25.00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00		
72	Drip Sprinkler	50:50	10.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
73	Reclamation of Saline Land in command area	Nil:100	10.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
74	Soil Survey	50:50	2.00	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.20		
75	WALMI	Nil:100	600.00	0.00	172.70	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00
76	Radio & Telephone	50:50	130.00	130.00	26.00	26.00	60.00	60.00	30.00	30.00	0.10	0.10		
77	Improvement of irrigation mgt. through farmers participation	Nil:100	25.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>5000.00</b>	<b>4365.00</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>820.30</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>751.16</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>543.50</b>	<b>786.30</b>	<b>460.30</b>	<b>600.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS**

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78	Assistance for setting up testing centre by Industrial Association	50:50	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
79	Marketing Dev. Assistants	50:50	875.00	875.00	75.00	75.00	110.00	110.00	175.00	175.00	225.00	225.00	0.00	0.00
80	Thrift Fund Scheme	50:50	35.25	35.25	2.50	2.50	450.00	450.00	4.00	4.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
81	Project Package Scheme (Loan)	50:50	150.00	150.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	5.00	5.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
								2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50			
82	Group Insurance	50:50	14.00	14.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
83	Handloom Reservation Act Central State Tapping	50:50	45.00	30.00	12.00	3.00	9.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
83 A	Din Dayal Harth Karga Protsahan Yojna	50:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.00	240.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1619.25</b>	<b>1604.25</b>	<b>121.50</b>	<b>112.50</b>	<b>654.00</b>	<b>651.00</b>	<b>239.00</b>	<b>239.00</b>	<b>330.00</b>	<b>321.00</b>	<b>253.00</b>	<b>253.00</b>

**ENERGY**

84	Bio-gas Plants		2500.00	1000.00	2500.00	140.00	337.50	140.00	140.00	0.00	140.00	250.00	130.00	213.00
85	Improved chullah		0.00	600.00		50.00	17.11	50.00	50.00	17.11	50.00	17.11	45.00	35.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2500.00</b>	<b>1600.00</b>	<b>2500.00</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>354.61</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>17.11</b>	<b>190.00</b>	<b>267.11</b>	<b>175.00</b>	<b>248.00</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15									
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>																							
86	Modernisation of equipment	50:50												1000.00	1000.00								
<b>TOTAL</b>												1000.00	1000.00										
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>																							
87	National Tuberculosis	50:50	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	306.82	306.82	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	120.00	120.00									
88	National Filaria	50:50	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	28.55	28.55	21.57	21.57	21.57	21.57	21.57	21.57									
89	National Malaria Prog.	50:50	0.00	0.00	2299.00	2299.00	2224.26	2224.26	2229.35	2229.35	2158.00	2158.00	1631.73	1631.73									
90	Indian Population Programme Nutrition Prog.	10:90	0.00	0.00	100.00	900.00	99.32	893.88	122.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5000.00	0.00							
<b>TOTAL</b>												0.00	0.00	2609.00	3409.00	2658.95	3453.51	2422.92	2300.92	2279.57	2279.57	6773.30	1773.30
<b>EDUCATION</b>																							
91	National Merit Scholarship	1989-90	12.50 Basis	225.00	40.00	0.00	60.00	5.00	14.11	2.50	14.11	2.50	14.11	2.50									
92	National Talented Scholarship in Rural Area	1989-90	25.00 Basis	17.50	3.50	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00									
93	National Service Scheme	5:7	558.65	406.20	248.10	347.70	91.60	65.40	65.42	91.58	65.42	91.58	65.42	91.58									
94	Vocational Education	75:25	30.09	90.25	2.59	8.43	4.25	13.84	5.50	40.70	800.00	2300.00	800.00	2300.00									
95	Distt. Primary Education Prog.	15:85	14.35	81.32	450.00	1574.67	450.00	10000.00	200.00	1700.00	667.50	0.00	0.00	0.00									
<b>TOTAL</b>												640.59	820.27	744.19	1935.80	605.85	10084.24	285.03	1834.78	1547.03	2394.08	879.53	2394.08
<b>DEVELOPMENT OF MUSEUM</b>																							
96	Restoration of Museum Building Bhuj, Rajkot													17.60	17.60								
97	Restoration of Museum Building													0.00	0.00								
98	Restoration of Museum Building													0.00	0.00								
99	Restoration of Museum Building													0.00	0.00								
100	Restoration of Museum Building													20.00	20.00								
101	Digitalization of Museum exhibits													2.20	2.20								
102	Financial Assistance Schemes for Computerization of paper													3.35	10.00								
<b>TOTAL</b>												0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.15	49.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>														
103	Accelerated urban water Supply Programmes (AUWSP)	50:50	1000.00	1000.00	50.00	50.00	140.00	140.00	100.00	100.00	600.00	600.00	500.00	500.00
104	W.S. to fluoride affected Village	75:25	5000.00	15000.00	800.00	2400.00	500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	2500.00	1600.00	1000.00	1600.00
105	Rural W.S. (ARWSP)	50:50	60700.00	20000.00	6150.00	4500.00	9220.00	4500.00	21220.00	5000.00	20110.00	6400.00	16010.00	6400.00
106	Rural Sanitation (CRSP)	50:50	3600.00	1000.00	1000.00	300.00	1000.00	300.00	1000.00	360.00	1800.00	800.00	1000.00	360.00
TOTAL			70300.00	37000.00	8000.00	7250.00	10860.00	6440.00	23820.00	6960.00	25010.00	9400.00	18510.00	8860.00
<b>HOUSING</b>														
107	Infrastructure facility to Judiciary	50:50	3000.00	1000.00	1300.00	300.00	1550.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
107 A	Police Housing		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5295.00	0.00
107 B	Jail Modelisation		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00
TOTAL			3000.00	1000.00	1300.00	300.00	1550.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5325.00	0.00
<b>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>														
108	Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns	50:50	400.00	400.00	135.65	330.04	150.00	225.00	240.00	350.00	167.00	480.00	0.00	0.00
109	Urban Basic Service for Poor	60:40	630.00	420.00	150.00	50.85	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	127.00	500.00
110	Nehru Rozgar Yojna	50:50	750.00	750.00	150.00	76.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00
111	Sabaramati River Cleaning Project	50:50	5000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	785.00	650.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
112	P.M.I. UPEP	50:50	250.00	250.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
113	Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojna	75:25	1715.00	0.00	412.09	250.01	515.00	300.00	265.00	15.00	265.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL			8745.00	1820.00	1047.74	707.51	1450.00	1175.00	555.00	415.00	482.00	545.00	378.00	501.00
<b>WELFARE OF SC/ST/OBC</b>														
114	ST Book bank for students	50:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
	TASP studing in Medical &	50:50	15.00	15.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	TOTAL Engineering courses	50:50	15.00	15.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.50	3.50
115	ST GIA for construction	50:50	15.00	15.00	8.00	8.00	2.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	1.65	1.65
	TASP of boys hostels	50:50	50.00	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	TOTAL	50:50	65.00	65.00	18.00	18.00	12.00	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	11.65	11.65
116	ST GIA for construction	50:50	15.00	15.00	8.00	8.00	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.25	1.25
	TASP of girls hostels	50:50	50.00	50.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
	TOTAL	50:50	65.00	65.00	13.00	13.00	6.00	6.00	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	2.25	2.25



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
117	ST Pre Examination centre TASP for ST TOTAL	50:50 50:50 50:50	0.00 200.00 200.00	0.00 200.00 200.00	0.00 2.50 2.50	0.00 2.50 2.50	0.00 2.50 2.50	0.00 2.50 2.50	0.00 3.00 3.00	0.00 3.00 3.00	0.00 5.00 5.00	0.00 5.00 5.00	10.00 5.00 15.00	10.00 5.00 15.00
118	ST Training complex at TASP Gandhinagar TOTAL	50:50 50:50 50:50	500.00 0.00 500.00	500.00 0.00 500.00	0.50 0.00 0.50	0.50 0.00 0.50	0.50 0.00 0.50	0.50 0.00 0.50	3.00 0.00 3.00	3.00 0.00 3.00	3.00 0.00 3.00	3.00 0.00 3.00	1.50 0.00 1.50	1.50 0.00 1.50
119	ST Nagarik Cell TASP TOTAL	50:50 50:50 50:50	100.00 600.00 700.00	100.00 600.00 700.00	0.00 75.00 75.00	0.00 75.00 75.00	0.00 75.00 75.00	0.00 75.00 75.00	0.00 95.00 95.00	0.00 95.00 95.00	32.50 100.00 132.50	32.50 100.00 132.50	25.00 100.00 125.00	25.00 100.00 125.00
120	ST Tribal Reaserch & TASP Training Institute TOTAL	50:50 50:50 50:50	200.00 15.00 215.00	200.00 15.00 215.00	7.10 1.80 8.90	7.10 1.80 8.90	7.85 2.20 10.05	7.85 2.20 10.05	8.60 4.30 12.90	8.60 4.30 12.90	10.00 5.00 15.00	10.00 5.00 15.00	11.00 5.00 16.00	11.00 5.00 16.00
	ST TASP Total : (A) TOTAL	50:50 50:50 50:50	830.00 930.00 1760.00	830.00 930.00 1760.00	23.60 96.80 120.40	23.60 96.80 120.40	11.35 97.20 108.55	11.35 97.20 108.55	15.00 119.80 134.80	15.00 119.80 134.80	48.90 127.50 176.40	48.90 127.50 176.40	51.40 123.50 174.90	51.40 123.50 174.90
<b>WELFARE OF SCs</b>														
121	Pre.Matric Scholarships for the children of those engeged in unclean - occupation.	50:50	1500.00	1500.00	300.00	300.00	400.00	400.00	500.00	500.00	700.00	700.00	800.00	800.00
122	Book grant for S.C. students.	50:50	20.00	20.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	2.00
123	GIA for building construction of boys Hostels.	50:50	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	7.00	7.00
124	GIA for building construction of girls Hostels.	50:50	50.00	50.00	6.00	6.00	6.60	6.60	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	15.00	15.00
125	Construction of Govt Hostel for boys.	50:50	200.00	200.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	7.00	7.00
126	Construction of Govt. Hostel for girls.	50:50	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	20.00	10.00	10.00
127	Pre examination Training Centre & shorthand, Typing classis etc.	50:50	100.00	100.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	150.00	150.00
128	Training complex at Gandhinagar	50:50	60.00	60.00	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	45.00	45.00
129	Scheduled Caste Eco. Development Corporation Gandhinagar	49:51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	35.00
130	Nagrik Cell.	50:50	500.00	500.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	125.00	125.00	150.00	150.00	100.00	100.00
131	Staff for scheme of protection of civil right Act.	50:50	125.00	125.00	22.00	22.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	40.00		
132	Special Court of - SC/ST 1989 Act.	50:50	25.00	25.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	8.00	26.00	26.00	30.00	30.00		

SC-SC

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
133	Contingency plan for P.C.R. Act. 1955 & - Atrocity Act.1989.	50:50	500.00	500.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00		
134	Merit Scholarship for Pre S.S.C. Students	50:50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		200.00	200.00				
<b>TOTAL (B)</b>			3330.00	3330.00	486.80	486.80	695.90	695.90	1556.00	1056.00	1120.00	1120.00	1171.00	1171.00
<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>			5090.00	5090.00	607.20	607.20	804.45	804.45	1690.80	1190.80	1296.40	1296.40	1345.90	1345.90
<b>LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE</b>														
135	Craftsman Training Scheme	50:50	312.75	312.75	312.75	312.75	326.62	326.62	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
136	Advanced Vocational Trg.Scheme	50:50	7.04	7.04	7.04	7.04	7.93	7.93	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
137	National Apprentic Trg.Scheme	50:50	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	5.91	5.91	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
138	Strengthening of Training wing at head quarters	50:50	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.97	14.30	14.30	15.17	15.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
139	Abolition of bonded labour	50:50	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Total</b>			335.61	335.61	331.61	331.61	355.76	355.76	17.21	17.21	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			166772.22	271286.98	31480.30	50022.58	35652.22	57549.29	46222.51	50148.82	46739.01	38626.51	31120.10	22810.4

## STATEMENT-VII

## ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002

## CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (FULLY)

(RS.in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME (FULLY)	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002 OUTLAY	A. PLAN 1997-98 CENTRAL SHARE	A. PLAN 1998-99 CENTRAL SHARE	A. PLAN 1999-2000 CENTRAL SHARE	A. PLAN 2000-2001 CENTRAL SHARE	A. PLAN 2001-2002 CENTRAL SHARE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	CRGP HUSBANDRY						
	Demonstration of Intensive Cultivation of Maize for S.C./S.T.	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.00
2	Establishing Technology Transfer centre for farm Women in Gujarat	980.00	100.52	133.38	122.17	118.20	140.00
3	Establishing Technology Transfer centre for Farm Women in TASP	420.00	115.77	112.62	81.40	78.80	87.00
4	Crop Estimation survey of Fruit & vegetable	160.00	28.20	42.93	31.83	27.75	30.15
5	Free mini kits for cereal crops in dry farming crops distribution vegetable minikits	85.00	9.00	13.00	17.00	13.56	21.00
6	integrated seed Dev. for non easily assessible & remot area	5.00	1.00	Dropped	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Promotion of Agriculture mechenition by giving subsidy to farmer for purchase of Tractor (30 P.T.O.) power tillet & power operated implements	400.00	80.00	111.00	125.00	125.00	0.00
8	Scheme for national project on development of fertilizer use in low consumption & rainfaid area	40.00	8.15	Dropped	0.00	0.00	0.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Rectification of pumpsets for small & marginal farmers	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Scheme for balanced & intrigrated use of fertilizer	40.00	8.00	8.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
11	Establishment of bio fertilizer production unit by Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation	100.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
12	Scheme for giving subsidy to the farmers of the Border area of Kachchh & B.K. Dist.s for Minor Irrigation purpose i.e. Oil engines Elec. Motor & Sub-pump sets			20.00	15.50	20.00	0.00
13	Scheme for giving subsidy to the farmers of the Border area of Kachchh & B.K. Dist.for use of improved seeds, fertilizer & technology			3.00	0.70	0.70	0.70
14	To open retail outlets of fertilizer in non-accessable & remote area in Guj.State			3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	National prog. for variatal Development			30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL (A) CROP HUSBANDRY</b>		2385.00	371.64	498.11	414.60	392.81	278.85
<b>(B) HORTICULTURE</b>							
16	Central Sector Scheme for free distribution of vage minikits	40.00	6.00	6.00	4.50	4.50	0.00
17	Central Sector Scheme for integrated programme for the developments of spice crops	300.00	60.00	60.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
18	Central Sector Scheme for integrated development of tropical & Arid zone fruits	100.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Central Sector Scheme for integrated development of tropical & Arid zone fruits (Additional Part.)	266.00	42.30	50.00	115.30	115.65	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20	Central Sector Scheme for Development of commercial flowerculture	30.00	1.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	0.00
21	Central Sector Scheme for establishment of nutritional gardens in rural areas	53.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	5.00	5.00
22	Central Sector Scheme for production and supply of vegetable seeds	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
23	Implementation of Dnp irrigation system for horticultural crops	134.00	22.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
24	Central Sector Scheme for streaslining certified vegetables seed production	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	0.00
25	Central Sector Scheme for medicinal & aronatic plants	7.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00
26	Central Sector Scheme for betelvine development	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL (B) HORTICULTURE</b>		946.25	166.55	154.25	235.55	208.15	5.00
<b>TOTAL CROP HUSBANDRY (A+B)</b>		3331.25	538.19	652.36	650.15	600.96	283.85
<b>II</b>	<b>SOIL CONSERVATION</b>						
27	CSS in Operation RVP Scheme for soil conservation in catchement area of River Valley Project at Mahi, Ukai, Damanganga & Dantiwada	1360.80	252.00	277.20	350.00	281.00	0.00
28	National Watershed Development Programme in Rainfed Agriculture area	22331.63	700.00	2000.00	2000.00	1950.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL - SOIL CONSERVATION</b>		23692.43	952.00	2277.20	2350.00	2231.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>III</b>	<b>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>						
	<b>DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAMME</b>						
29	Rinderpest Eradicationzero Programme	287.00	43.00	45.00	45.00	11.50	40.00
30	Carcass & by product utilization plant & hide flying units	150.00	30.00	50.00	150.00	50.00	50.00
	Strengthening of Statistical wing estt,of live stock censess cell in D.A.H	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	22.75
31	National bull production programme for Gir Cattle	100.00	26.20	70.00	101.00	111.00	0.00
32	Streep Breeding farm establishment of National demonstration unit on animal husbandry for Goat farm Patan & Morbi	51.20	0.00	8.00	5.00	5.00	2.60
33	Organisation of horse show in Guj.State	0.00	0.00	7.50	4.50	1.00	0.00
34	Urea Treatment programme	90.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
	<b>TOTAL ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</b>	<b>678.20</b>	<b>109.20</b>	<b>190.50</b>	<b>315.50</b>	<b>218.50</b>	<b>125.35</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>FISHERIES</b>						
35	Development of Inland Fisheries statistics	30.00	4.50	5.24	6.90	7.27	7.50
36	Jakhau Fisheries Project	500.00	1000.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	500.00
37	Reimbursement on Exice Duty on H.S.D.Oil	3200.00	525.00	551.00	551.00	551.00	550.00
	<b>TOTAL - FISHERIES</b>	<b>3730.00</b>	<b>1529.50</b>	<b>656.24</b>	<b>657.90</b>	<b>658.27</b>	<b>1057.50</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>FORESTS</b>						
38	Dantiwada River Velly Project	432.11	40.73	78.27	90.48	101.32	181.33
39	Association of ST & Rural Poor in regeneration of degraded forests on use fruct Sharing Basis	187.87	25.57	14.04	29.25	48.28	39.90
40	Non Timber forest produce including Medicinal Plants	440.33	93.43	82.87	100.98	112.16	233.75
41	Seed Development Scheme	126.00	25.84	0.00	81.12	34.00	30.21

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
42	Modern Forest fire control method	318.25	101.25	54.25	45.10	60.40	72.72
43	Management of Sanctuaries & National park	129.00	11.41	11.45	8.92	98.60	48.61
44	Development of Gir & Barda Sanctuaries	70.00	10.12	17.31	39.14	16.30	0.00
45	Development of Wild Ass Sanctuaries	25.00	3.45	28.00	62.34	5.75	0.00
46	Development of Jassor Ratan mahal Dumkhoh Sloth Bear Sanctuaries	49.00	7.00	7.90	65.50	11.35	0.00
47	Development of Vansda National Park & Purna Game Sanctuary	60.00	8.10	9.70	32.95	8.51	43.21
48	Estt. of Marine National Park	52.00	8.73	8.64	11.28	12.25	0.00
49	Development of Black Buck National Park	18.00	2.50	2.90	3.10	4.20	0.00
50	Development of Nalsarovar Khijadia, Porbandar Great Indian Bustard Bird Sanct.	21.00	2.80	3.50	7.00	4.80	0.00
51	Eco Development in and around Sanct. & National Parks	89.00	12.00	20.00	20.00	34.90	34.90
52	Indian Eco-Development Project	2726.00	400.35	456.81	442.94	1000.35	1104.40
53	Intigrated Afforestation Eco-Development Project, Bhavnagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.86	105.15	146.01
	Sheetal belt Plantation					0.00	269.42
	Grant in aid to state tribal deve. Co-op for Minor Forest Produce Operation					0.00	300.00
	Managemant of Coral reefs					0.00	12.00
	Deve. Of Mangroves					0.00	350.40
	Deve. Of West;and					0.00	60.79
	<b>TOTAL - FORESTS</b>	4743.56	753.28	795.64	1154.56	1658.82	2955.71
VI	<b>CO-OPERATION</b>						
53A	Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund	200.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
54	F.A. to Labour Co-Op/ Forest Labour Co-Op.	200.00	6.16	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
55	F.A. to Women Cooperatives	200.00	4.40	4.40	4.86	4.86	4.86
	<b>TOTAL - CO-OPERATION</b>	600.00	50.56	54.40	54.86	54.86	54.86

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>VII</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>						
56	Desert Development Prog.	11512.50	1800.00	1800.00	1800.00	960.00	948.00
	<b>TOTAL - RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	11512.50	1800.00	1800.00	1800.00	960.00	948.00
<b>VIIA</b>	<b>Energy</b>						
	NPBD	0.00	340.00	250.00	250.00	280.00	213.00
<b>VIII</b>	<b>INDUSTRIES</b>						
57	Census Cum Sample Survey of SSI Units	166.00	22.50	28.40	33.31	33.68	157.55
58	H.D.C & Q.D.U.	250.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	5.00
59	I.H.V.D.	60.00	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60	Margin Money	10.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61	Janta Cloth	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
62	Health Package	30.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	15.00	14.00
63	Expo. Ort. Handloom Product Market Dev. Scheme	35.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
64	Handloom Reservation	45.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL - INDUSTRIES</b>	597.00	105.50	110.40	101.31	95.68	183.55
<b>IX</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>						
	Public Health						
65	National Prog. for control of Blindness	0.00	20.00	7.30	2.10	2.10	199.00
66	National Leprosy control Prog.	0.00	50.00	19.45	225.00	22.80	19.00
67	Family welfare Programme	64534.76	8500.00	8471.84	12069.50	15022.37	15500.00
68	National Aids control Prog.	0.00	200.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total - Public Health</b>	64534.76	8770.00	8998.59	12296.60	15047.27	15718.00
	Food & Drugs Control Admn.						
69	Expansion of Food Drug Control Laboratory	505.80	0.00	21.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
70	Strengthening of Drug testing Laboratory	665.00	0.00	150.00	120.00	0.00	0.00
71	Strengthening of Food testing Laboratory (Dist.Insp.Units)	312.80	0.00	24.34	16.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total-Food &amp; Drugs Control Admn.</b>	1483.60	0.00	196.07	136.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL - HEALTH</b>	66018.36	8770.00	9194.66	12432.60	15047.27	15718.00

00-500



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>X</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY &amp; SANITATION</b>						
	Border Area Deve. Programme	1000.00	300.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
	<b>TOTAL - W. S. &amp; SANITATION</b>	<b>1000.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>						
72	10th Finance Commi. Grant	0.00	2108.52	2000.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00
73	National Slum Deve. Project	0.00	2795.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00
	11th Financial Commi. Grant					2000.00	2000.00
	Balika Samrudhi yozana					40.00	40.00
	<b>TOTAL - URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4903.52</b>	<b>3500.00</b>	<b>3500.00</b>	<b>3540.00</b>	<b>3540.00</b>
<b>XI</b>	<b>TECHNICAL EDUCATION</b>						
74	Nodal Centre	50.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
75	P. G. Courses	300.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	0.00
76	P. G. Courses in Cryogenic	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL - TECHNICAL EDUCATION</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>XII</b>	<b>EDUCATION</b>						
77	Hindi Scholarship	12.50	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	0.00
78	National Fitness Corps.	1200.00	230.00	254.64	0.30	0.30	0.00
79	Instant Project	5300.00	116.20	994.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
80	Educational Technology Prog.	53.00	1.71	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
81	Renovation of Prabhas patan Museum Building					0.00	58.00
82	Implementation of Antiquities and Art Treasury Act,1972					12.47	14.05
83	Kasturba House					0.00	5.00
	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF ARCHEOLOGY</b>						
84	Implementation of Antiquities & Art Treasure Act	0.00	0.00	10.00	15.00		
	<b>TOTAL - EDUCATION</b>	<b>6565.50</b>	<b>349.91</b>	<b>1263.58</b>	<b>17.80</b>	<b>15.27</b>	<b>77.05</b>

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>XIII</b>	<b>WELFARE OF SC/ST</b>						
85	Post Matric scholarship(SC\OBC) from Govt. of India	4000.00	800.00	800.00	700.00	700.00	800.00
86	Post Matric scholarship(SEBC) from Govt. of India	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
87	Post Matric scholarship from Govt. of India						
	DST	3250.00	847.00	930.00	851.25	851.25	950.00
	TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
88	Falloship Schemes						
	DST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TASP	7.50	1.40	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.25
89	Vooational Training						
	DST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TASP	450.00	90.00	100.00	150.00	165.00	180.00
90	Grain Bank						
	DST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	1.92
	TASP	0.00	0.00	19.20	19.20	12.80	12.80
	<b>TOTAL - WELFARE OF SC/ST</b>	<b>7707.50</b>	<b>1738.40</b>	<b>1850.70</b>	<b>1822.45</b>	<b>1732.97</b>	<b>1946.97</b>
<b>XIV</b>	<b>SOCIAL WELFARE</b>						
91	G.I.A. to Physically Handicapped Schools & Institutions	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	9.15	10.00
	<b>TOTAL - SOCIAL WELFARE</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>10.00</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL :</b>	<b>130526.30</b>	<b>21968.06</b>	<b>22745.68</b>	<b>25127.13</b>	<b>26927.07</b>	<b>26917.29</b>

SC/ST

**STATEMENT-VIII**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

SR. NO.	POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME	NINTH PLAN 1997-2002 OUTLAY 3	ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY					
			1997-98 4	1998-99 5	1999-2000 6	2000-2001 7	2001-2002 8	
<b>I</b>	<b>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b>							
1	Poverty Alleviation Prog.	680.00	102.15	96.32	100.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Total -I</b>	<b>680.00</b>	<b>102.15</b>	<b>96.32</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
<b>II</b>	<b>COTTAGE INDUSTRIES</b>							
2	Training Prog. for Tanners	15.00	2.50	2.50	6.00	6.00	1.00	
3	Financial Assistance to salt workers	375.00	75.00	30.00	35.00	38.50	1.00	
4	Revolving Fund for Self Employment of women of Kachchh District (to be given to W.E.D. Corporation)	0.00	50.00	450.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	
	<b>Total -II</b>	<b>390.00</b>	<b>127.50</b>	<b>482.50</b>	<b>91.00</b>	<b>44.50</b>	<b>2.00</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>							
5	Mobile project in Rural Areas	0.00	123.00	110.50	0.00	0.00	160.65	
6	T.B. Control Programme	0.00	11.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7	Malaria Eradication Programme	0.00	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8	Intra Ocular lens implant Programme	750.00	0.00	102.00	544.60	325.70	0.00	
	<b>Total- III</b>	<b>750.00</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>239.50</b>	<b>544.60</b>	<b>325.70</b>	<b>160.65</b>	
<b>IV</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>							
9	Water Supply & Sanitation.	500.00	200.00	200.00	700.00	700.00	300.00	
	<b>Total- IV</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>700.00</b>	<b>700.00</b>	<b>300.00</b>	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>V</b>	<b>HOUSING</b>						
	Urban housing	500.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	10.00
	Rural housing						
10	Sardar Patel Awas Yojana	50000.00	1800.00	6600.00	13012.00	16800.00	13790.00
11	Upgradation to rural housing	10650.00	614.00	312.00	625.00	736.00	10.00
	<b>Total- V</b>	<b>61150.00</b>	<b>2514.00</b>	<b>7012.00</b>	<b>13737.00</b>	<b>17636.00</b>	<b>13810.00</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT</b>						
12	Social security funds for Rural Workers	2982.55	823.21	495.02	511.78	506.35	275.00
13	Welfare activities for salt workers	650.00	130.83	171.63	110.00	138.40	91.00
	<b>Sub-Total VI</b>	<b>3632.55</b>	<b>954.04</b>	<b>666.65</b>	<b>621.78</b>	<b>644.75</b>	<b>366.00</b>
<b>VII</b>	<b>WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASS</b>						
	<b>(A) SCHEDULED CASTES &amp; NT/ DNT</b>						
14	Merit Scholarship to pre SSC Students.	1400.00	245.00	230.00	230.00	250.00	225.00
15	GIA to Backward class hostel including general (Cosmopolition) Hostels & electrification.	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
16	F.A. to small enterprenures in urban areas.	150.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	30.00
17	Free Medical Aid.	400.00	45.00	60.00	60.00	65.00	60.00
	<b>TOTAL SC &amp; NT/DNT</b>	<b>2000.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>350.00</b>	<b>325.00</b>
	<b>(B) SOCIALLY AND EDUCATIONALLY BACKWARD CLASS</b>						
18	Merit Scholarship to Pre-SSC Students	SEBC 1700.00 MINO 200.00	329.00 32.00	365.00 40.00	550.00 50.00	475.00 50.00	450.00 50.00
19	Minority Students Studing in STD.I to STD.VII	MINO 600.00	99.00	200.00	300.00	335.00	300.00
20	Residensial Schools For Agariya Students	SEBC 180.00	33.00	25.00	27.00	35.00	33.00
21	F.A. to Cottage Ind, Self Employment ,Traditional Occupation Including Bamboon Park	SEBC 10.00 MINO 50.00	1.00 5.00	1.00 5.00	0.00 10.00	0.00 10.00	0.00 7.50

SCA

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
				4	5	6	7	8
22	Training to BC Artisans at approved workshops	MINO	50.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
23	FA to small Entrepreneurs in Urban Areas	SEBC	50.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
24	Free Medical Aid	SEBC	360.00	60.00	47.00	60.00	58.00	50.00
		EBC	100.00	15.00	10.00	14.00	17.00	15.00
<b>TOTAL SEBC</b>			<b>3300.00</b>	<b>581.00</b>	<b>700.00</b>	<b>1023.00</b>	<b>992.00</b>	<b>917.50</b>
<b>(C) SCHEDULED TRIBES</b>								
25	Merit scholarship to Pre-SSC Students	ST	250.00	50.00	50.00	60.00	65.00	75.00
		TASP	750.00	150.00	150.00	165.00	180.00	250.00
26	Dry hostels for ST students of Std. VIIIth to XIIth	ST	0.00	0.00	62.80	60.00	70.00	0.00
		TASP	1200.00	60.00	60.00	63.00	70.00	35.00
27	Dry hostels for college going students	ST	0.00	0.00	6.12	90.50	100.00	60.00
		TASP	900.00	60.00	56.76	106.50	100.00	60.00
28	Working women hostels	ST	100.00	5.00	9.68	10.00	12.00	6.00
		TASP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Manav Garima Yojana	ST	50.00	0.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
		TASP	200.00	0.00	45.00	50.00	60.00	45.00
30	F.A. for Cottage Industries under Bankable Schemes	ST	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TASP	300.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	F.A. to Housing on Individual Basis to Primitive tribes	ST	50.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	30.00
		TASP	150.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	22.50	30.00
<b>TOTAL ST</b>			<b>3950.00</b>	<b>400.00</b>	<b>480.36</b>	<b>660.00</b>	<b>724.50</b>	<b>621.00</b>
<b>Sub-Total VII</b>			<b>9250.00</b>	<b>1306.00</b>	<b>1505.36</b>	<b>2008.00</b>	<b>2066.50</b>	<b>1863.50</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (I TO VII)</b>			<b>76352.55</b>	<b>5353.69</b>	<b>10202.33</b>	<b>17802.38</b>	<b>21417.45</b>	<b>16502.15</b>

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**STATEMENT - IX**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (STATE PLAN)**

(Rs.in lakhs)

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE SCHEME	NINTH PLAN	ANNUAL PLAN	ANNUAL PLAN	ANNUAL PLAN	ANNUAL PLAN	ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002	
		1997-2002 OUTLAY	1997-98 OUTLAY	1998-99 OUTLAY	1999-2000 OUTLAY	2000-2001 OUTLAY	OUTLAY	OF WHICH CAPITAL CONTENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>I CROP HUSBANDARY</b>								
1	F.A.for purchase of mini tractor	50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	5.00	0.00
<b>Total - I</b>		50.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	5.00	0.00
<b>II ANIMAL HUSBANDARY</b>								
2	Improvement of veterinary Aid	38.00	8.90	8.00	8.34	14.50	2.00	0.00
3	Intensive Sheep Deve. Programme	10.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	0.50	0.00
4	Sheep breeding Farm	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Feed and Fodder Dev.	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total - II</b>		48.20	14.00	13.19	11.44	17.50	2.50	0.00
<b>III DAIRY DEVELOPMENT</b>								
6	Banni Development Scheme	120.00	20.75	24.32	28.00	11.11	9.00	5.00
7	State Committment of OFP	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	2.60	2.60
<b>Total - III</b>		122.00	22.75	25.32	29.00	11.11	11.60	7.60
<b>IV FISHERIES</b>								
8	Providing Water Supply Facilities at Jakhau Terminal	100.00	25.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	78.00	0.00
<b>Total - IV</b>		100.00	25.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	78.00	0.00
<b>V FOREST</b>								
9	Massive tree planting prog.	2179.00	336.00	350.50	350.00	349.88	326.25	326.25
<b>Total - V</b>		2179.00	336.00	350.50	350.00	349.88	326.25	326.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>VI</b>	<b>CO-OPERATION</b>							
10	Construction of godowns	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
	<b>Total - VI</b>	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
<b>VII</b>	<b>INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS</b>							
11	Revolving Fund for self emploment of women of Kachchh Dist. to be given to various corp.	0.00	50.00	450.00	50.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
	<b>Total - VII</b>	0.00	50.00	450.00	50.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
<b>VIII</b>	<b>GENERAL EDUCATION</b>							
12	Sports activity(SAG)	50.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
13	Development of Museums	70.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL VIII</b>	120.00	15.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
<b>IX</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>							
14	Mobile Comprehensive Health Care Unit	0.00	83.00	83.00	83.00	91.00	94.00	0.00
15	T.B.Control Programme	0.00	19.00	19.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Malaria Eradication Programme	0.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL IX</b>	0.00	150.00	150.00	141.00	139.00	142.00	0.00
<b>X</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>							
17	Schemes for water supply	1000.00	445.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
	<b>TOTAL X</b>	1000.00	445.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
<b>XI</b>	<b>TECHANICAL EDUCATION</b>							
18	Dev.of Govt. Vocational Training Centre	0.00	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Dev.of Govt. Poly.	0.00	20.00	191.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Dev. of GIA to Polytechnic & Pharmacy Institute	0.00	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>TOTAL XI</b>	0.00	40.00	201.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	3644.20	1112.75	1515.02	786.45	742.50	788.35	536.85

**STATEMENT-X**  
**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**  
**EXTERNALLY AIDED PROGRAMME**

(RS. IN LAKHS)

Sr. No.	Externally Aided Programme	Funding Agency	Estimated Cost (A) Original (B) Revised	Ninth Plan 1997-2000 Outlays State Share Central Share Other Agency	Annual Plan 1997-98		Annual Plan 1998-99 Outlays State Share Central Share Other Agency	Annual Plan 1999-2000 Outlays State Share Central Share Other Agency	Annual Plan 2000-2001 Outlays State Share Central Share Other Agency	Annual Plan 2001-2002 Outlays State Share Central Share Other Agency	
					Outlays	Expenditure					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<b>I AGRICULTURE</b>											
1	Training women in agril. TWA Project. Netherland Govt.	Nether Land Government	a) 256.00 b) 573.00	Normal TASP	980.00 420.00	100.52 115.77	75.42 42.60	133.38 112.62	122.17 81.40	118.20 78.80	140.00 87.00
		Total			1400.00	216.29	118.02	246.00	203.57	197.00	227.00
<b>II HORTICULTURE</b>											
2	Scheme for financial assistance for setting up of cold chain facilities	Netherland Govt.			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00
3	Scheme for feasibility study for creating cold chain facility in Gujarat				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00		
4	Scheme for Divisional Establishment	Foreign Aided			293.00	55.00	0.00	72.40	0.00		
5	Scheme for Strengthening of Infrastructure of Dist.level	Foreign Aided			525.00	85.00	1.09	112.07	0.00		
6	Scheme for Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities at existing fruit nurseries	Foreign Aided			150.00	25.00	0.00	29.45	0.00		
<b>III SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION</b>											
7	Integrated Watershed Development Project (Plains)		a) 4565.68 b) 4951.25		1125.00	580.00	1197.60	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		World Bank									
8	Integrated Watershed Deve. Project for Saraswati & Setrunji river basin	Govt.of Japan	16847.70		1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.10
<b>VI FOREST</b>											
9	Integrated Foresty Development Project Gujarat Phase III	Govt. Japan	60847.00		0.00	41100.00	9501.25	10255.86	13855.20	17235.00	2501.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
V FISHERIES										
10 SCAMPY HATCHERY										
	UNDER FRENCH PROTOCOL IRRIGATION	INDO FRENCH FINAN.PROTO	560.00	263.00 0.00 297.00	40.00	7.19	40.00	172.80	107.60	132.00
VI IRRIGATION										
11	Hydrology project W.B. No 2774 IN	IDA WB	a) 3100.00 b) 3100.00	3601.00	1087.00	927.00	1047.00	1047.00	2500.00	1000.00
12	Water resources deve. & management Phase I (SIPS for pilot project)	Netherland	a) 252.00 b) 252.00	190.00	190.00	190.00	50.00	0.00		
VII ROAD										
13	Strengthening and widening state highways	World Bank	a) 65000.00 a) b) 190800.00 b) c) 4600.00 d) 190800.00 d)	54000.00 a) 0.00 b) 4000.00 2000.00 d)	1000.00 a) 0.00 b) 4000.00 d)	2000.00 a) 0.00 b) 6600.00 d)	2000.00 a) 0.00 b) 6000.00	2000.00 0.00 11000.00	11000.00 11000.00 11000.00	11000.00 11000.00 11000.00
VIII ENVIRONMENT FOREST										
14	World Bank Aided Project Pollution Control	World Bank	a) 480.00 a) b) 3180.00 b) c) 2100.00 c) 3660.00 d)	475.00 a) 0.00 b) 160.00 c) 2575.00 d)	156.00 a) 0.00 b) 160.00 c) 316.00 d)	156.00 a) 0.00 b) 355.00 c) 316.00 d)	65.00 a) 0.00 b) 335.00 c) 420.00 d)	65.00 0.00 335.00 400.00		
IX TECHNICAL EDUCATION										
15	Development of Polytechnics	IDA IDRD (WBA)	a) 6500.00 b) 8500.00 c) 9500.00	1925.00	925.00	890.85	484.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
X WATER SUPPLY										
16	13 Bilateral Assistance Ghogha RRWS	Netherland Govt.	a) 4600.00 a) b) 0.00 b) c) 0.00 c)	500.00 a) 0.00 b) 0.00 c)	150.00 a) 0.00 b) 0.00 c)	150.00 0.00 0.00	500.00 0.00 0.00	500.00 0.00 0.00	500.00 0.00 0.00	1600.00
XI URBAN DEVELOPMENT										
17	Urban Assistance Plan for Poor	UNICEF	30.00 0.00	0.00	15.00	1.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	1.00
					15.00	1.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	1.00
		a) State Share		64028.00	45359.52	15097.90	15255.16	18056.17	20575.80	16804.03
		b) Central Share		420.00	130.77	44.10	127.62	96.40	93.80	88.00
		c) Other		138900.00	1160.00	2160.00	4955.00	4335.00	0.00	0.00
		d) Total		203348.00	46650.29	17302.00	20337.78	22487.57	31669.60	16892.03

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**STATEMENT-XI**

**ANNUAL PLAN 2001-2002**

**MAJOR HEADWISE OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE FOR WOMEN**

(Rs.in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Major Head Of Development	Ninth Plan 1997-2002. Outlay	Annual Plan 1997-98		Annual Plan 1998-99		Annual Plan 1999-2000		Annual Plan 2000-2001		Annual Plan 2001-2002	
			Outlay	Expen-Diture	Outlay	Expen-Diture	Outlay	Expen-Diture	Outlay	Likely Expen-Diture	Outlay	Of Which Capital Content
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>1.</b>	<b>Agriculture and Allied Activities</b>											
	2401- Crop Husbandry	240.00	55.00	36.90	55.80	18.88	60.00	22.04	48.00	27.76	32.00	0.00
2.	Intensive Poultry Dev. Prg.	432.00	3.00	3.00	5.50	4.67	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	18.50	5.50
3.	Fishermen scheme for Marketing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	9.00	6.00	3.04	5.00	0.00
4.	Nature Education Camp										15.60	15.60
5.	Solar cooker										23.48	23.48
6.	Bio Gas										7.40	7.40
7.	Improved Chulla										30.00	30.00
8.	DCP outlay 325 lakh Seedling/cost 372 lakhs @ 30% for women										111.60	111.60
9.	Labour Component										1979.10	1979.10
10.	Rural Development	3800.00	570.00	269.42	1320.00	788.37	1379.00	949.00			500.00	
11.	Rural Domest Cooking Enegy Improved Chula	600.00	50.00	42.03	50.00	15.47	50.00	50.00	50.00	47.24	45.00	0.00
12.	General Education	576.00	115.20	54.70	115.20	57.60	345.60	115.20	115.20	115.20	115.20	0.00
	Elementry Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	322.70	300.00	300.00	420.00	0.00
	Secondary Education	75.00	15.00	9.06	7.00	6.77	10.30	10.30	12.00	12.00	10.00	0.00
	Universitv Education	799.25	85.00	59.18	70.00	18.11	70.00	70.00	50.00	14.02	40.00	0.00
	<b>General Education Total</b>	<b>1450.25</b>	<b>215.20</b>	<b>122.94</b>	<b>192.20</b>	<b>82.48</b>	<b>725.90</b>	<b>518.20</b>	<b>477.20</b>	<b>441.22</b>	<b>585.20</b>	<b>0.00</b>
13.	Sport Scholers to women	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	34.00	0.00
14.	Self Defence Courceses for women	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.00	36.00	5.00	3.00

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
15.	Women Classical Music Festival	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.25	2.50	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.25	77.25	41.50	0.00
16.	Tech. Education Deve. Of Govt. Poly. & Govt. Girls Poly.	4590.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.30	92.50	118.33	118.30	65.50	20.00
17.	Constru. Of students Host. For Girls	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	145.80	143.33	112.90	112.90	0.00	0.00
18.	Social Services Sardar Patel Awasan Yoja	50000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6870.00	0.00
19.	Welfare of Scheduled Cast											
	1 Bck-2 State Scholarship for Post SSC-Girls students not eligible because of income criteria service and familysize											
	2 BCK-4 State Scholarship for Post SSC girls students not eligible because of income criteria Service and familysize	175.00	35.00	37.16	40.00	44.81	44.20	74.85	67.50	71.45	80.00	
	3 BCK-4(A) Free Cycle to S.C. Girls studying in Std.VIII (Sarasvati Sadhana Yojana)	0.00	0.00	0.00	225.00	225.00	525.00	526.32	250.00	0.00	400.00	
	4 BCK-22 Construction of Govt. Hostels for Girls	200.00	58.50	0.00	40.00	40.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	0.00	15.00	
	5 BCK-30 Tailoring Centre for Women	125.00	23.00	15.64	25.00	18.50	25.00	21.39	30.00	19.32	25.55	
	6 BCK-50 Balwadi	400.00	70.00	54.19	75.00	64.43	200.00	50.70	205.00	56.66	60.00	
	7 BCK-58 F.A. to encourage of Dr Savita Ambedkar intercaste Marriages.	150.00	25.00	13.60	25.00	19.80	30.00	31.85	30.00	30.85	50.00	
	8 BCK-59 F.A. for Kunvarbainu Mameru to S.C. Girls	1500.00	200.00	206.93	250.00	301.75	400.00	360.73	450.00	293.37	300.00	
	9 BCK-60 F.A. to S.C. Female for Dikri Rudi Sachi Mudi	250.00	30.00	13.37	30.00	32.67	30.00	108.42	60.00	67.70	70.00	
	10 BCK-61 Incentive for Community Marriage (Sat Fera Samuh Lagnana)	25.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.10	10.00	0.51	60.00	6.51	30.00	
	TOTAL- SCs	2825.00	441.50	340.89	720.00	748.06	1274.20	1184.77	1172.50	545.86	1030.55	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
20.	WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES (DEVELOPING CASTE WELFARE)	3005.00	541.75	606.25	597.50	1152.81	999.00	1178.75	1010.25	962.31	920.00	
21.	WELFARE OF TRIBE Olan Scheme & Poverty Allevation											
	DST	2944.50	533.46	499.45	671.98	616.64	776.71	659.88	1109.94	719.31	958.05	35.00
	TASP	14943.00	2499.10	2664.36	3086.52	3152.73	3708.19	3591.27	4500.50	3725.02	4261.50	182.50
	<b>TOTAL STs</b>	<b>17887.50</b>	<b>3032.56</b>	<b>3163.81</b>	<b>3758.50</b>	<b>3769.37</b>	<b>4484.90</b>	<b>4251.15</b>	<b>5610.44</b>	<b>4444.33</b>	<b>5219.55</b>	<b>217.50</b>
22.	LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE											
	EMP-1 Craftman Training Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00
	LBR_2 Implementation of labour laws for women & Child labour	27.80	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
	<b>Total Labour</b>	<b>27.80</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>401.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
23.	WOMEN WELFARE											
	8 Expansion and Development of Institution under Moral and Social Hygiene	75.00	6.00	5.78	5.00	4.45	6.00	5.54	6.00	6.14	6.64	-
	9 Financial assistance to widow for their rehabilitation	1400.00	14.90	141.64	679.45	674.87	2775.00	3054.62	3872.00	6893.00	3570.00	-
	10 Verification of the beneficiaries of widow assistance scheme	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-	25.00	-	10.00	-
	11 Marriage assistance to widow-	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12 Financial aid to unmarried women	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13 Financial assistance to widows for better employment placement	-	-	-	-	10.00	0.95	10.00	0.38	1.00	-	-
	<b>Total: Women Welfare</b>	<b>1585.00</b>	<b>150.90</b>	<b>147.42</b>	<b>684.45</b>	<b>679.32</b>	<b>2816.00</b>	<b>3061.11</b>	<b>3913.00</b>	<b>6899.52</b>	<b>3587.64</b>	<b>-</b>
24.	SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE											
	(1) GWEDC Ltd.	500.00	100.00	118.57	100.00	100.96	247.11	147.19	195.00	140.47	90.00	-
	(2) Commissioner Women and Child Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	210.00	-
25.	NUTRITION	32500.00	867.00		952.00		933.00		914.00		914.00	0.00

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